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A NEW HINDUSTANI-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

ایس۔ ڈبلیو۔ فیلن

S. W. FALLON

اتر پردیش اردو اکادمی

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ایس۔ڈبلو۔فیلن

پہلا اکادمی ایڈیشن ۱۹۸۶

تعداد ۱۰۰۰

قیمت نوے روپے ۹۰

A NEW HINDUSTANI-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

by S. W. FALLON

Price Rs 90/=

رام کرشن ورما، سکریٹری اتر پردیش اردو اکادمی نے میسرس وجیتا آفسیٹ پرنٹرس، ۵۴۵، دریا گنج نئی دہلی سے چھپوا کر بلہرہ ہاؤس، ۲۱، آر۔ کے ٹنڈن روڈ، قیصر باغ، لکھنؤ سے شائع کیا۔

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NEW HINDUSTANI-ENGLISH DICTIONARY,

WITH ILLUSTRATIONS

HINDUSTANI LITERATURE

AND

FOLK-LORE,

S. W. FALLON

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TO

SIR RICHARD TEMPLE, BART., G.C.S.I.,

GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY;

WITHOUT WHOSE LIBERAL SUPPORT AS LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL, SPONTANEOUSLY ACCORDED, THE AUTHOR COULD NOT HAVE PROCEEDED WITH THE COMPILATION AND PUBLICATION OF SO EXPENSIVE A WORK.

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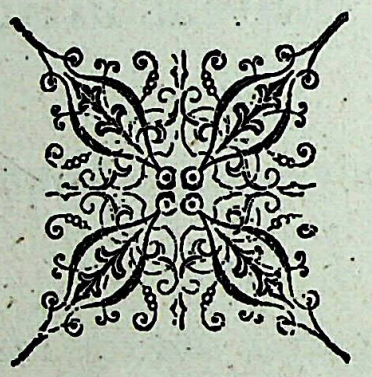

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The Dissertation on the language, literature, and Folklore, with a new classification of the leading words, which it was proposed to give at the end of this work, has been postponed for the sake of expediting the compilation of the reverse English-Hindustānī Dictionary.

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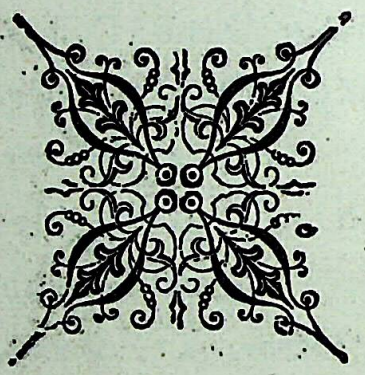

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PREFACE

AND

PRELIMINARY DISSERTATION.

THE chief features of the present work are the prominence given to the spoken and rustic mother tongue of the Hindi speaking people of India; the exhibition, for the first time, of the pure, unadulterated language of women; and the illustrations given of the use of words by means of examples selected from the every day speech of the people, and from their poetry, songs, and proverbs, and other folklore.

The examples are meant to serve, likewise, as specimens of the best portion of the spoken and written literature, and to afford an insight into the mind of the people—their domestic and social life; their sports and pleasures; their morals, manners, and customs; the religious beliefs and superstitions which actually influence their daily lives, as distinct from the mechanical performance of a formal, ceremonial worship; with the hopes and fears, the joys and sorrows, the jealousies and heart-burnings, and the wit and humour, satire and invective which together reveal the inmost thoughts and feelings of the inner life of the people.

Among other distinctive features of the new Dictionary may be noted the determination of the roots, and generic meanings of Hindi words, which are traced sometimes to older forms; the occasional grouping together of various popular and rustic forms now current among particular classes and in various parts of the country; a more or less exhaustive collection of secondary meanings; their arrangement in distinct groups in the order of their relation to one another, and to the generic meaning of th root word; numerous synonyms from which the more advanced student may select the English word which would best express the particular sense in which a Hindustani word may be used; and the rendering of technical terms in European arts, science, and philosophy in popular Hindī words, placed by the side of recently coined or previously existing Arabic and Sanskrit formatives for the sake of convenient comparison and the satisfaction of scholars who claim a superior scientific precision for words borrowed from the classics, and who have sometimes predetermined the poverty of a vernacular whose powers they have not condescended to prove by the test of experiment—the only recognised basis of true science and philosophy.

The scope of the present work may be further gathered from the following extracts from the Prospectus before issued:—

The wealth of the language is in the spoken tongue; and how rich and expressive that is, those best know who are familiar with the diversified phases of every-day speech of the impressionable and imaginative Oriental. The best portion of the language cannot be left out, if the language is to be represented in its integrity. The living utterances of the people are almost absent from our Dictionaries. Their place is filled instead by a great many Arabic, Persian, and Sanskrit words which are seldom or never used in written or spoken Hindustani. To cull these so-deemed choice exotics out of Dictionaries of those languages and foist them

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in the vocabulary of the indigenous language of which they are not a part, is the peculiar delight of book-learned Moulvis and Pandits. These are the autocrats who have banished the people's mother tongue, and forged in its place the artificial language which divides the people and the ruling class. With might and main they have laboured to keep out the spoken vernacular from the written language of books and legal procedure and official correspondence; and, what they were unable wholly to thrust out of sight, they have mutilated, and mangled, and crushed. "They have emasculated a vigorous racy language, and substituted for its living strength and fire stiff pompous words"—strange Arabic sounds which have no meaning for the people, and the dull cold clay of Sanskrit forms which "speak not, fire not, win not now." They are ashamed of their mother tongue. They pretend they never knew such vulgar acquaintances. They refuse to admit these earliest friends of their youth into the new-found courts and palaces in which they have been installed by the royal favor. They speak one language in their houses, and another when they appear in public. When they give vent to the inmost feelings of the heart in the privacy of domestic life, they employ their own vigorous native tongue. When they go out among strangers and utter the common places of conventional life or the sentiments which they do not feel, they clothe themselves with the gaudiest foreign frippery and fustian, which serve both for display and the concealment of their thoughts. With their lips they lavish the most extravagant panegyrics on the pedants who are skilled in weaving elaborate patterns of curious Arabic inflexions, flowing Persian compounds, and mystic Sanskrit "words of lengthening sound." But their substantial rewards are reserved exclusively for bards and players who interest and amuse them with exact representations of the homely popular language which they affect to treat as vulgar and contemptible.

How large a part of our most grievous political blunders and administrative weaknesses may not be set down to the use of so convenient a vehicle for mystification and the affectation of the very opinions and sentiments of their foreign masters of whatever creed or nation, poured into willing ears in the sweet music of their native tongue, in set phrases well conned and learned by rote by the meekest and most diligent of pupils! How different it might be if rulers and subjects could communicate with one another in the language of the people. The only way to the mind and heart of the people is through their language. Without this key there can never exist that accurate knowledge of the people and real sympathy with their condition which are the basis of good government. Exemption from the labour of acquiring the people's language is purchased at an incalculably heavy cost, when a small section only of the people are able to learn the foreign language of their rulers or the highly Persianized and Arabic-ridden Urdu of the Courts of law, and so to stand between the governing class and the great body of the people. As the Bengali proverb expresses it—*sāheb bāgān, amla ṭi berha,* (the sahib is a garden, and the *amla,* the hedge).

The agricultural class, the *banyā* (grocer), *bazzāz* (cloth merchant), *dullāl* (broker or tout), *chamār* (worker in leather), *kunjṛā* (green grocer), the *banjāra* (carrier), *bhaṭyāra* (*sarāe* or inn-keeper), *nāī* (barber), *chābuk sawār* (jockey), *patang-bāz* (kite-flyer), *juārī* (gambler), *kanjar* or gipsy tribe, *bhāṭ, ḍom, qavvāl, bhāṇḍ, naqqāl, naṭ, bhānmatī* (bards, musicians, minstrels, players, acrobats, jugglers), and other large sections of the people, have all their peculiar idioms, many of which constitute the very pith and marrow of the popular language.

Similarly with the proverbs, songs, and other idioms of different provinces which, though sometimes dialectic, are yet generally intelligible or current throughout Hindustān. Idioms of this class, which are quoted on occasion in the common speech of the country, or which are so richly expressive of certain aspects of the many-sided facts and sentiments of universal experience that their truth and wit are instantly recognized by all classes in every province where Hindustanī is spoken or understood, may well claim admission into a Dictionary of the most widely spread Indian vernacular. In all cases where the idioms of other provinces actually conflict with the best usage of the Mogul capital—the generally accepted standard of pure Hindustanī—the Dehli idiom will have the preference. But it does not follow, as the purists of Delhi insist, that we should exclude really good idioms of other provinces which, though not native products or accepted importations in current use in this city, may nevertheless be well fitted to take a place in a Dictionary of the common vernacular, as all expressive of certain experiences and emotions which have not found expression or which have not been so well expressed elsewhere in the absence of the peculiar conditions which gave rise to those idioms. If the living dialects are the feeders of language, manifestly the paramount dialect of national speech must gain in copiousness, flexibility, and expression, in proportion as it is enriched by contributions from many kindred dialects and the various idioms which spring up continually in every class and occupation. Each one of the countless ever-changing conditions by which humanity is impressed, has its own reflex expression; and it is fitting that every note of that great complex organ, the human heart, should unite in producing its full swell of rich and varied harmony. Lying

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apart from their associates among the dead leaves of a Dictionary, a great many of the yet unwritten words and phrases of the so-called vulgar tongue may have no meaning for European and native scholars who have not heard them from the mouths of the people. But no one who has listened to and marked these same words, as they are used in combination in the proverbs and songs which are habitually quoted and sung by the people in their homes, in the streets, and on festive occasions, can fail to be impressed with their powerful significance and the strong hold they have on the affections of the people. The fossil remains of a long extinct vernacular, with the more recent unassimilated additions from the dead languages, which constitute so large a portion of written Urdu and Hindī, are tame and colourless beside the warmth and glow of the living speech. Let Moulvis and Pandits magnify as they will the artificial language which they affect in public, to distinguish them from the common herd, it is by these same vulgarisms so-called *(gāṇwārī)*, which they would fain ignore, that they are stirred and quickened in the household and in the market, and in their public and social lives.

The rustic language to be given in this Dictionary as a chief constituent of the spoken tongue, as far as time and space will permit, will be a material help to all classes of Europeans whose duties bring them in contact with the people; for the language of books and the Dictionaries yet extant do not enable the foreigner to understand the language of the illiterate classes and the peasantry, which is, in all countries, more or less distinct from the literary language. As in England from the Conquest to the middle of the fourteenth century and in a large part of Europe at this day, so in India there are two main dialects, the shifting popular speech of familiar intercourse, which changes every 12 *kos* according to the native proverb, and the comparatively fixed literary language of books and correspondence.

Yet a third dialect remains. The Dictionary will include as an important integral part of the spoken tongue, the vocabulary of women *(rekhti* or *zanānī boli)*, as yet strangely overlooked and never before given in any work known to the compiler. Some portion of this vocabulary is more or less current in the language of men; but the greater part is still confined exclusively to women. The divergence is greatest where the men are educated Mahomedan residents of towns, while the women with whom they may be brought into relation are illiterate country-bred Hindus; and it is least where the men and women are illiterate Hindus of the rural class. Phrases which belong to women only will be given in juxta-position with the corresponding vocables used by men, when there are any; and they will be discriminated in every instance from those which have become incorporated to any extent with the language of the male sex. He who would find the best idioms of the native stock, with the truly naturalized portion of the foreign element—words which have acquired the most extended and varied meanings and expressiveness by long use—must look for them in the conservatism of the female instinct. In the speech of the women of India, moreover, is mirrored the very image of the thoughts and feelings by which humanity is moved, with the burning words which are wrung from the sharper sufferings of the weaker vessel. The songs composed by women are distinguished by a natural charm and simple pathos which make their way to the hearts of the people. Theirs is the natural language of the emotions; for they have not learnt from books—false copies mostly, and always wanting in the vividness and accuracy of direct impressions on the hearing ear and the reflex expressions of the living voice which we call speech. The only aliens in the language are creations of the pen. The only national speech is that which bears the people's stamp, and in this category the first place must be assigned to the language of women.

The seclusion of native females in India has been the asylum of the true vernacular, as pure and simple as it is unaffected by the pedantries of word-makers. It is also the soil in which the mother-tongue has its most natural development. Many of the most caustic and terse epigrams of the language have their birth in these isolated women's apartments whose inmates are jealously barred from any communication with strange men; and even the idioms which spring up out of the social and public lives of the male sex, conveyed to these retreats by their male relatives who have access to the *zanānah*, are sometimes moulded by female wit into the forms of their own peculiar thoughts and speech. Yet this true vernacular is not all confined to the narrow home in which it has been kept alive. The inherent vitality of living speech, and the all-pervading influence of women on language, strenuously strive to restore the deposed natives of the soil to their lawful inheritance; and the softer and more simple, natural, and expressive utterances of women mingle more or less with the harsher and more cumbrous vocables and book-learned phrases of the stronger sex, in spite of the low position assigned to the native woman in India and the contempt which her "lord and master" affects for the effeminate phraseology of mere women (*aurat kī boli*).

The larger portion of the examples will consist of familiar colloquialisms which float on the lips of living men and women, but have as yet no abiding place in the written page.

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The most natural and expressive idioms are present in the spoken, not the written language; for even the diction of the simplest poets is frequently, like their imagery, strained and artificial. Hindi poetry—the small portion which is not Sanskritized—is more natural; but in Urdú poetry the licence of the poet is often carried to an extreme. Under the trammels of metre and rhyme, the natural idiom of conversation undergoes sometimes very severe contortions. Citations from the best poets may have the weight of authority; but this advantage can be purchased in too many instances only by the sacrifice of good idiom and the misleading of the learner who will be apt to mistake the poet's inversions of the natural order for idiomatic Hindustani: On the other hand, if good idioms only are to be put before the learner, they must be taken for the most part from the spoken tongue which does not carry with the learned the authority accorded to the written literature—the ready recognition by the people of the very image of their expressed thought being accounted a small thing in comparison. Some compromise may be desirable; but on the whole it seems better that the bulk of the examples should consist of the genuine idioms of the spoken tongue, to the exclusion of misleading quotations from the written language which is not always a faithful reflexion of living speech. The yet unrecognized verdict of the people will one day be preferred to the approbation of a few book-learned critics, by whose proclivities the pen of native writers is now solely guided.

It will be a Dictionary and a book of synonyms in one; comprehending under the latter title a great many words and phrases which are omitted in Dictionaries as mere Synonyms or different names for the same thing, but which are really distinct expressions for distinct modifications of the general idea, each demanding its appropriate place for which no other word is so well fitted. The collection of English equivalents of Hindustani words in this work will be found to express very nearly all the general and modified ideas which are capable of being expressed by the word under which they are placed.

The different meanings will be classified and arranged in distinct groups; the first group consisting of the words nearest in sense to the root meaning (not given in Forbes' Dictionary); the next group, of words less closely allied to it than the first: and so, generally, with the groups which follow—the words under each group being also similarly arranged in the order of the ideas of which they are the signs. Not a few secondary significations, however, are immediately derived from the primary: for, like all growth, language develops both radially and lineally.

Among secondary meanings, the first word in the group of English equivalents will represent, ordinarily, the sense in which the Hindustani word is most frequently used; the next word, the sense of less frequent recurrence, and so on.

The special sense in which the generic Hindustani word is employed, will be indicated by the Hindustani word placed after the English word or at the end of the group. The Hindustani word selected for this purpose will be, generally, the one most commonly used by the people, and it will serve also as a cross-reference pointing to more English equivalents of the same class which will be found under this word. Thus (بگاڑنا), at the end of group 2, under *abtar karnā*, and (اڈھیڑنا), at the end of group 2 under اپھاڑنا.

Some such arrangement may serve to mark, with some degree of approximation, the process of thought by which a word has passed into the various significations it has acquired in the course of development; while those who have to translate or write in the language may possibly be helped to find among a variety of expressions the very word most suitable to be used in a particular context.

In grouping together so many synonyms and phrases, the compiler has endeavoured to meet the requirements of a large proportion of Natives and Europeans whose knowledge is not such that they can readily call up the most appropriate word to be used in a particular place. The student moreover may need to learn that a certain Hindustani word can be employed in other senses and in the place of other English words than those to which he is restricted by the limits of his knowledge of either language.

To some English scholars, many of the English synonyms may appear superfluous. Yet the foreigner, Asiatic and European, may profit by such a help, just as the English scholar might derive benefit from a copious vocabulary of Hindustani equivalents of the English word. Moreover, the perfect English scholar, with the philologist, may need to learn that the Hindustani language, ignorantly discarded without trial by many

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scholars learned in the "classics," as too poor a language for the interpretation of Western science and philosophy, is already capable of expressing very many of the abstract ideas and shades of meaning which find expression in the English language.

But how as to the large proportion of imperfect scholars? It might seem, at first sight, an objection to a large number of equivalents that they may puzzle and distract the beginner who would therefore be apt to take the wrong word. This is not an unlikely contingency. But it is a contingency incident to every condition in life, in which we are continually called upon to elect between one right and many wrong. In the arrangement of the equivalents, however, and the farther help of an English Dictionary, the attentive scholar ought to find tolerably safe and sufficient guides.

Besides, the beginner is no better off when the number of significations given is restricted within some undefined and indefinable limits, which is the character of Dictionaries as they are yet compiled. The learner, whose vocabulary is limited to some two or three expressions which represent only as many senses of a certain word, must inevitably use the same expressions for other senses of the word which have their own proper appellatives. The griff who knows but one word for "shade," *fānūs*, a (glass) shade, must necessarily use the same word for the shade (of a tree).

The only cure for ignorance is knowledge, and it is best that this knowledge should be placed within the student's reach. It is in the absence of the right word, which will not always come when it is called, that the wrong word is often used, as more nearly expressing the writer's meaning than other wrong words successively passed in review before the mind. But the word is expunged as soon as the right word is suggested. In so far as a Dictionary is incomplete, it is a cause of avoidable error.

A language is not learnt from Dictionaries. It is acquired, as all knowledge is acquired, by much exercise in the order and combinations in which words, like things, are presented to the mind in real life. The office of a Dictionary is to make the student "remember," in the Socratic phrase; to give definiteness to what is vague; to throw a bright light on the dim shadows of faded recollections and things imperfectly apprehended; to present to the mind its own image—

"What oft was thought, but ne'er so well expressed."

In scanning the groups of equivalents, it will further occur to the critical reader that every word and phrase purporting to be an equivalent of the principal word, has its own proper equivalent: as, for instance, among the words included under the Hindustani *qāidah* of the specimen, "custom" = *dastūr*, "practice" = *māmūl*, &c. The same is true however of every expression which is used to interpret another expression. More than this. Each such word just quoted has, not one special equivalent, but several special equivalents, each equally appropriate in its place. For just as the general expression "*qāidah*" has several equivalents, answering to a particular application of the word; so also every one of the secondary significations of "*qāidah*" has different equivalents, appropriate severally to different conditions, each to each. Thus, "custom" is not "*dastūr*" only, but also *riváj*, *rasm*, *rīt*, *chāl*, *sarrishtah*, *zābitah*, *bandhej*, *rāh*, *taur*, *tarīqah*, *beohār*; and similarly, "practice" is not *māmūl* only, but (1) *amal*, *istemāl*, *mashq*, *abhyās*, *kasrat*, all falling under the general notion of a "customary act;" (2) *dastūr*, *rivāj*, *rasm*, *rīt*, *chāl*—already mentioned under "custom" and signifying also, "usage;" (3) *qāidah*, *zābitah*, *dastūr-ul-amal*, *intizām* (a rule of practice); (4) *chāl*, *tarīqah*, *taur*, set down as above under "custom," and signifying, with "*dhab*," "conduct or course of action."

The true source of the hesitation sometimes felt in regard to the admission of certain secondary significations which are not immediately obvious, may be traced to the inherent tendency of the mind to associate with each word some one or more names for the particular sense in which that word has most frequently recurred to the mind, to the exclusion of other senses of less frequent recurrence and not always present or readily representable. Thus, the English word for "*qāidah*" which is ordinarily present to the mind, is "a rule," and "custom" is indissolubly associated with its common equivalent "*dastūr*." Yet in a score of cases these meanings are inapplicable.

The truth is that all significations, or so-called synonyms, are not, and can never pretend to be, the complete counterparts of a certain expression, but only so many distinct names for distinct modes or phases of a many-sided whole. "They change their force with every new relation into which they enter; and consequently their meanings are as various and as exhaustless as the permutations and combinations of the digits of the arithmetical notation." *Marsh.*

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The magnitude and difficulty of the undertaking are considerable. It is always difficult to draw the line between deficiency and excess. It is not easy to be at once full and accurate. Lexicographers, who give only the most ordinary and well-marked significations of a word, are sheltered under a prudent reserve which is not so satisfactory to those who have to consult the Dictionary. But he who ventures to do more and attempts to grasp the comprehensive, runs the risk of being, or seeming to be, at times inaccurate. The propriety of significations of infrequent occurrence is not sufficiently or always apparent. For such words and significations as are met with in the written language, authorities might be quoted. But the lexicographer who ventures beyond the safe boundary of the written literature, in the attempt to fix and give permanence to what yet lives only in individual minds and in the passing utterances of the tongue, treads on dubious ground. Examples from the spoken tongue which might illustrate and justify certain uses of a word, will not have the weight of authorities cited from the written language. Moreover to set them down as they are heard or remembered, and afterwards to compare conflicting idioms and forms of speech in order to determine which are most current and which are sanctioned by good usage, would be the work of a lifetime, or rather of an Academy. Not only so; but, to give examples for every sense in which a word is used, would be to swell out the Dictionary to an inordinate size. The absence of examples, however, where examples are wanting, is compensated in this work, in a measure, by such an arrangement of the secondary meanings as should serve to indicate the particular sense in which the Hindustani word is employed.

"Authority for the senses given, although always acceptable, is not so necessary in a Dictionary of a living language, and for the use of persons dwelling amidst the native speakers of it, as in the case of a dead language, and for profound closet-students. For authority, should any sense be questioned, is ordinarily at our very elbow, in the chat of our domestics or in the converse of passengers before our street-door. Authority yet we have furnished, and of the most sterling character and the highest sanction—citations from the poets and the proverbs and the idioms of the people. Senses however will be contested; for what Native knows the language wholly, and yet what Native admits that he knows it but partially? Let all objectors understand, and let the learner rest assured, that for the senses set down affirmation and confirmation have been obtained from the college and the stable, from the city and the hamlet; that for senses provincial or local, corroborative statement and illustration often strikingly satisfactory have been afforded by province-inhabitants; and that senses of the arts and the work-shop have come in from and again been referred unto tailors, weavers, potters, herdsmen, and horse-jockies. Natives, especially Brahmans, will do to the learner as they have abundantly done to ourselves, they will make reckless affirmations and denials respecting senses of words; and they will affirm and deny on one day what they will deny and affirm a few days after; and this not necessarily from any evil intent, but from lack of conversancy and training in the character and usage of popular language." *Molesworth's Mahrati Dictionary.*

To which it may be added that the critical enquirer who would test the accuracy of any portion of this Dictionary will encounter the same difficulty which the compiler has so frequently experienced in his endeavours to determine the accuracy of a phrase or the extent and variety of meanings of which it is capable. A phrase or signification which is familiar in one province is sometimes unknown in another. The Mahomedan may not know certain idioms which are current among Hindus. Words which are common to Hindu men and women become not unfrequently the exclusive vocabulary of the women of Mahomedan *zananas*, their Mahomedan lords preferring to use instead the foreign vocabulary which they brought with them when they imposed their yoke on the country. Native scholars, who plume themselves on their acquired literary language which distinguishes them from the mass, are commonly as ignorant as they are scornful of many a forcible and expressive phrase and idiom of the vulgar tongue "which only wait the appearance of some master mind who can discern the subtle affinities between the hosts of words that lie ready to hand, and present them in the various felicitous combinations by which the living power of a language is exhibited."

With a view to enlightened criticism, therefore, it is desirable that all classes and conditions of men from various parts of the country be taken into consultation before judgment is pronounced against the accuracy of a word or signification. The compiler has enjoyed the advantage of a residence during many years in Delhi and in Behar, the two poles, so to speak, of the Urdu and Hindi phases of the language which are together represented in the common term, Hindustani. In the Mogal capital we have the polite form of the language impressed upon it by the influence of the Royal Court; while Behar, the most eastern province in which Hindi is spoken, retains traces of the oldest form of this vernacular, known as Magadhi or Magga, alike removed somewhat from the undue influence exerted in provinces farther west by Mahomedan and Hindu professors of Arabic

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and Persian, and by Brahman Pundits who have too successfully restored in many instances the Sanskrit forms which the language had already thrown off in the course of development. Other important centres will also be visited; as Mathura, the head-quarters of the Brij dialect; Agra, where the compiler has also resided for some years, and where the language is less Persianized than it is in Delhi and Lucknow; the Ayudhia (Oude) of classic story where traces of the influence of an independent Native court and Native institutions are still to be met with; the sacred Kasi of the Brahmans; with Bikaner and Jodhpore as types of the Marwari form of Hindi. In the proverbs and songs and familiar speech of each something may be gleaned, well fitted to enrich the common vocabulary and to be incorporated in a general Dictionary of the national speech. This process is necessary moreover to the fusion of many dialects into one common language.

The task is not a small one, and it is beset with difficulties, insomuch that, if the general result of this somewhat novel attempt should be considered an improvement on the labours of the past, sufficient to serve as a basis for further extensions and improvements in the future, as much will have been done as could reasonably be expected.

On the admission of words which are conventionally regarded as "abusive, indelicate or obscene," it may be sufficient to quote the following short extract from the Prospectus.

Are words of this class to be admitted or excluded? If all such words are either to be inserted, or left out, the compiler's task will be plain and unmistakable. But if some are to be inserted, and others not, where is the line to be drawn? Is such a line definable, and could any two men be got to agree upon any line of demarcation? The equivalents may be expressed in Latin, though this might not be possible in every case while it would fail to meet the requirements of a large number who are more or less ignorant of this language. And after all, so flimsy a disguise could be demanded only by sheer mock modesty; for the conventional indecency attached to certain words, which are as necessary to the linguist as to the anatomist, is in no wise removed by its being communicated in one language rather than another. On the other hand, the integrity of the language; the demands of the philologist, the sociologist, and the philosopher; the perfect knowledge of the language which would be impossible if any part were kept back; the insight into the language and into the mind of the people which is obtained by this very class of words, and especially by the *double-entendres;* and above all, *the absolute importance of this knowledge to judicial officers*, together call for the insertion of every such word and phrase without reserve or exception. Still, it will be objected by some that their insertion would be an offence against good morals and decency. Is it desirable then to put together words of this character by themselves in a supplemental Dictionary — a sort of "*cabinet obscene*" in which all the filth is to be set apart and prominently distinguished and concentrated for leisurely contemplation? Scattered among numerous other words in a general Dictionary they would be consulted only by those who had occasion to ascertain their meaning; whereas to present them by themselves in a separate work would only serve to make them more conspicuous and possibly more sought after by a prurient curiosity."

It is satisfactory to note that no objection to this view has been made by any one of the many liberal supporters of the work.

Exception may possibly be taken to some of the illustrations. But their insertion is unavoidable. The present work is not a mere word Dictionary; but, as before set forth, a work which should faithfully depict the life of the people — their occupations and pleasures, with their modes of thought and feeling, as reflected in their language and literature. Without this knowledge, the law-giver legislates in the dark; the educationist frames systems of education which do not educate; the philanthropist and Christian minister only beat the air.

There is much to be learnt from many an otherwise objectionable quotation, if one is willing to learn. It is of the greatest importance, for instance, to know to what depths human nature can sink in the vitiated atmosphere of enforced female seclusion (*pardah nashīn*), as contrasted with the purity to which men and women rise as social restraints are withdrawn,

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and they are permitted to breathe the pure air of liberty and indulge in free social intercourse.

To remove out of sight the symptom of evil, such as the language in which it is expressed, is not to cure the evil. It is but banishing it from the light, where it is less noxious, to dark and noisome corners where it attains its rankest luxuriance. To prohibit the publication of a book is largely to increase its circulation, and every book sought to be suppressed under the Penal Code is a fortune to printers. And even if suppression were possible, where is the gain to morality while the feelings which prompt authors to write, and readers to read such works, continue as they were, and while the law is powerless to prevent the evil communications which corrupt good manners.

For the rest, whom can these specimens harm? Not the natives, for it is their own literature from which the specimens are taken, and they are mild in comparison. Not Englishmen, with their maturer intellects and higher moral and religious education—men who have read the classical literature of the Greeks and Romans, and their own standard English literature—Fielding and Smollett, Pope, Shakespeare, Byron—to say nothing of another class of literature which is always accessible.

To suppress the publication of a disagreeable fact is but to wrap yourself and others under the comforting delusion that what is not seen does not exist. It would be more manly, more honest, and more useful to permit the world to realize the fact that, with all the philanthropic and self-denying sacrifices that have been and are now being made, and in spite of legislation and education so called, the people are still in the condition in which their language palpably and unmistakably shows them to be. Mere abstract and general statements of the fact can never convey anything like the vivid impression of the reality which the language supplies.

And it is good that good men should be shocked in order that they may be roused to the amount of well-directed efforts necessary for the successful eradication of the evil with which it is their duty to grapple. It is worse than useless to battle against the mere forms and shadows of things. Educate the feelings; imbue the mind with purer tastes, and many of them; supply the opportunities for their gratification, and you have taken the most effective means to induce the individual to turn from the impure to the pure, and to engage in the variety of pleasurable occupations which prevent over-indulgence in any one direction.

Of examples from the Folklore, besides proverbs, songs, plays, riddles, etc., a great many have been taken from the proverbial sayings (*sākhī* and *shabd*) of KABIR, the great religious reformer, satirist, and moralist who lived in the sixteenth century. In the written literature by far the largest number of extracts have been made from NAZIR, the only true Hindustanī Poet according to the European standard of true poetry, and *the* poet whom native word-worship will not allow to be a poet at all.

Nazīr is the only poet whose verses have made their way to the people. His verses are recited and sung in every street and lane, especially in his native town of Agra; and Missionaries, who are familiar with his poems, quote him and Kabir with marked effect in their street preaching. Nazīr possessed all the qualities of mind and feeling which distinguish genius. His own poems are his biography, for in them the man stands out life-like and full of individuality. With no other materials for his

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portrait, certain features are conspicuous. He was in truth the *āzād* (independent) devotee he professed himself. He was really the unworldly stoic so many pretend to be. He cared not for any of the gifts or accidents of fortune. He wanted nothing. He cared for no man, nor woman either except to admire her from a distance. Good fortune did not elevate him. Ill-fortune did not depress him. As he has himself expressed it—*apnī khāl meñ mast* (he revelled in his own skin). He never cared to preserve any of his own writings. It is related of him that he was wont to fling down his effusions as they were penned for any of his pupils and friends who cared to pick them up.

In the broadest sense of the word, he was greatly independent, original, philosophic, catholic. The versatility of his genius is seen in the many-colored variety of subjects which he handled. The poetry which he has evolved from common things—as no other Hindustanī poet has condescended, or been able to do—is ignorantly regarded by native scholars as the surest proof that he was no poet. "He has written," they say, "on such common subjects as flour and *dāl* (pulse), flies and musquitoes." His versatility and power of imagination are further displayed in the various aspects in which he has pourtrayed the same things in different poems. His poems are a picture gallery in which may be seen speaking pictures of the sports and pastimes, pleasures and enjoyments, pain and misery, and the mind and feelings of the natives of India.

Nazīr had a keen sympathy with nature, and with every form of humanity. He saw good in every thing. He is happy when the multitude are happy. He enjoys their sports and pleasures. He feels their distresses. He is the only Hindustanī poet who has written of the love of children, and the only one with any bowels of compassion for the poor and unfortunate, the outcast and distressed, and the most abandoned of God's creatures. As he has nobly expressed it in the concluding verse of his noble poem on man, the *ādmī-nāmā*,

"Achchhā bhī ādmī hī kahātā hai, aë Nazīr!
Aur sab meñ jo burā hai, so hai woh bhī ādmī."
And they who are the best of all, they are but men;
And they who are the worst of all, they too are men.

And his picture of pure Platonic love is as peculiarly his own as it is singularly well drawn.

The best portion of his poems do not appear in any printed collection bearing his name. They are heard only from the lips of wandering devotees (*āzād*) and the illiterate classes who find in their own breasts the better feelings of human nature which Nazīr has depicted so well. These illiterate men have their favorite poems by heart, as the literate class have not the writings of *their* favorite poets; and a larger proportion of them enjoy listening to these popular poems, and devote more time to this enjoyment than do a very few literary men here and there to the unreal word-poets whom they profess to admire. And the pleasure of the illiterate is the more intense also, as their instincts are more true and the object of their admiration more worthy.

His purity of mind and delicacy of treatment are such that even when he raises an obscene image—when this is necessary to the fidelity and completeness of his picture—the

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obscenity is so delicately veiled that it is not apparent always even to the natives who indulge so freely in *double entendres*. When he has to bring out the superior excellence of a pure passion by the effect of contrast, the sensuous image is not permitted to linger in the mind and efface the pure image which the poet keeps steadily before the reader. Handling, as he does, some of the most grossly indecent themes with a piquancy which is essential to fidelity and vivid representation, the obscenity is lost in the wit and refinement of expression which command your admiration.

Nazīr laid under contribution the treasures of the mother tongue. He has done in this matter what only kings like Chaucer and Shakespeare succeeded in doing. He has presented Hindī words in all the felicitous combinations of which they were capable; and, with the bold self-confidence of genius, he has dared to use words in new combinations and senses which are always happy.

There is scarcely an indifferent line in all that Nazīr has written. And a very large proportion of what he has written is a study. The depth of his thought, and the force of his combinations in which each word brings out the meaning of the other, come out the more they are dwelt upon. Literary native scholars, who strive and strain after words merely, are so deficient in reach of thought that they frequently miss the breadth and significance of Nazīr's meaning, and they fail also to perceive the peculiar aptness of his combinations, with all that they convey. And this is the poet who is quite unknown almost to European readers, for native scholars and poets never deign to name him.

The idol of the literary class who are incompetent to appreciate Nazīr, is Nasikh, Nasikh whose similes are most ingeniously unlike and wide of the truth, and whose language is only a string of Arabic and Persian words and Persian constructions, in which company a vulgar Hindī auxiliary or particle is admitted only when it cannot possibly be kept out.

It was not so easy to ignore the peripatetic philosopher and reformer who went about among the people, holding up to them the very image of their thought. Kabir spoke in proverbs which sank in the minds of the people who passed them on from lip to lip and from age to age.

His proverbial sayings were never, fortunately, committed to writing, except in so far as individuals, here and there, wrote down what they could collect for their own reading. If they had been written or printed for general readers, the Pandits would have "corrected" them, as they have done the *Ramaini*—for the most part a spurious work in which very narrow ideas and Brahminical doctrines, expressed in the artificial language of the Pandits (*Paṇḍitāi*), are made to disfigure and deface the broad philosophic truths and homely language of Kabir.

Like all earnest reformers who are all too wrapped in the convictions which they burn to propogate, to allow them to think much of their own personality, Kabir never assumed any personal importance or supernatural power. But in the Ramaini and in some other writings, his followers, who lacked the enthusiasm and humility of the founder of their faith, have, for their own purposes, interpolated many passages in which they have magnified the office of the *gurū* or spiritual guide, no where named by Kabir himself.

Kabir's was a philosophic mind, always far-reaching, broad, deep. Emancipating himself from the thraldom of passive beliefs received on authority, he dared ever to expose the pretensions of all sects who claimed a knowledge of the Incomprehensible Absolute. He boldly

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challenges the propounders of mystic thought veiled in a vague unmeaning form of words, to define their meaning. He exposes inconceivable abstractions by shewing that they comprehend no concrete forms. And, from demonstrating the vanity of all pretensions to knowing the Unknowable, he passes on to universal truths which rest on human experience, and presents his condensed generalizations in terse, caustic, epigrammatic language.

Kabir was no bigot. With judicial impartiality and rare courage he lashed alike the empty formalities and deceitful hypocrisies of Hindu and Mahomedan. Yet both claimed him for their own, and fought over his body. There is not perhaps another such example in history of two great rival creeds claiming for their own, one who not only belonged to neither, but whose life was spent in exposing the deficiencies of both.

In his language, as in his sentiments, Kabir was no sectarian. Whatever words were most familiar to the people he freely used, whether Arabic, Persian, or Hindī. If Hindī forms a chief constituent of his language, it is because Hindī as the mother tongue must needs be the most familiar and expressive.

Kabir's similes are always striking because they are always taken from the most familiar things of daily experience. To give a wide interpretation to a proverb which the natives are fond of quoting—"*Bagal meṅ laṛkā, shahar meṅ ḍhaṅḍora*" (The child is in the arms, and the town crier cries, "lost child")—inferior poets have failed in the degree in which they have overlooked or despised the similes and familiar colloquialisms to their hand, and have strained instead after images and language far removed from experience and daily use.

A long way after the Hindustanī poet and the practical philosopher, comes Mir Hasan, who excels in descriptive power. After him may be placed Shauq, Rangin, and Insha who have written in the natural language of women. Jan Sahab of Lucknow, still living, has also written, professedly, in the women's language. But though the words are mostly those used by women, the construction is often very artificial.

Of poets best known to Europeans, Sauda's satires are sometimes witty, but they are often absurdly extravagant and overdrawn. His *gazals* (love songs) are, like all *gazals* as a rule, highly Persianized and artificial. Mir Taqi's language is simple and idiomatic. The same may be said of portions of Jurat.

The large number of Hindī words from a single root, and their usually numerous secondary meanings testify to the vitality of the living root, which continually throws out new shoots as it assimilates fresh matter from its ever changing environment. It is widely different with Persian and Arabic exotics and the literary Sanskrit of a by-gone age—mere stunted growths, or dead matter, in the degree in which they are uncongenial to the soil, or lack the inspiration which is derived only from the living breath of a people.

In the various equivalent expressions used by the illiterate classes, and in the rustic and provincial, or dialectic varieties of the Hindī word, the student may grasp, at a glance, the root letters, with their equivalents, and thus acquire a ready mastery of the popular language and the motley rustic speech.

They are instructive also to the philologist. Certain forms, which philologists have assigned to an earlier stage of the language, are current at this day by the side of other forms ascribed to a later stage of development. A great many Prakrit forms are now present

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in the rustic language, and many more might be traced if the varieties of the spoken tongue were collected, and we possessed more Prakrits than we do, with more faithful copies of words as they were pronounced. Prakrit forms abound especially in the Maggah of Behar and the peculiar dialect of Saharanpore.

In the matter of derivations of Hindī words given in this work, there will naturally be, in consequence of our present defective knowledge, much difference of opinion. With the exception of Wilson's Glossary, in which some official terms have been derived from Sanskrit, and Beames' Comparative Grammar in which the Sanskrit and Hindī roots of many Hindī words have been ably traced, nothing has been yet done in this department of lexicography. Nor have we yet the requisite data for this purpose. The rich and extensive field of rustic, provincial, and dialectic forms of Hindī words must be worked before it will be possible to say what consonants are, or are not convertible, and so to fix with certainty the verbal roots which are even now traceable, in many instances, in large classes of words used in various senses or modifications of one generic meaning. Something has been done in this way by the compiler, as far as the limited time and inadequate instruments at his disposal would permit, and it is his intention to publish separately a table of equivalent consonants, with copious examples, as a contribution to the great scheme of which Mr. Beames is the able originator and pioneer. Possibly the data to be furnished by the contemplated publication will justify many derivations to which, at present, exception might be taken.

The derivations given in the Dictionary will be, for the most part, Hindī rather than Sanskrit or Prakrit. Sanskrit and Prakrit derivations are, necessarily, more or less hypothetical or doubtful; while the determination of the Hindī root letters of the numerous dialects now current, promises all the certainty of induction based on a large number of observable facts, with the obvious advantage of being of more practical use to the student.

The expression, equivalent consonants, is used here in preference to the term "consonantal transitions or changes" heretofore employed in philology, because this expression includes all the varieties of sound or speech which certainly subsist in the present day in different parts of the country, as the varying expressions which correspond to diversities in the organism modified by changing environments; while it is not so certain that the consonantal transitions, affirmed to have taken place in the evolution of language, have actually taken place. For, but few types of modern spoken tongues have been yet thoroughly investigated, and these have been compared almost exclusively with ancient literary languages which often differ widely from their contemporary vulgar dialects. Besides which, the few writings which profess to represent the vulgar tongue of former ages cannot be relied on as true phonetic copies of this tongue as it was actually pronounced and spoken. Moreover, while the broader term, equivalents, includes "transitions," the part could not include the whole.

It seems not unlikely that an exhaustive exploration of the numerous varieties of equivalent Hindī forms current in our own times would reveal the truth that there are not a few equivalent consonants not yet recognized in Philology.

The sea of Indian dialects supplies new data for sound speculation. Some highly important questions are suggested. Have we sufficient data for affirming that language develops from the formal, inflexional, or synthetic, as it is variously called, to the non-inflexional, analytic, or positional stage? Can the natural order of development be predicated from a comparison of two such unlike things as written and spoken languages? Are not the agglutinative, flexional, and analytic processes now going on at the same time in different parts of the

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modern languages known to us? Is the received distinction that the dead languages of antiquity were inflexional languages in which the sense was independent of the relative position of the words; while modern languages, on the other hand, are designated non-inflexional languages in which the sense depends on the relative position of the words, anything more than a difference in the points of view, respectively, of the foreigner who looks at a language from without, and the native who looks at it from within—the difference between the outer and inner aspects of the same thing? Must not every language be, from its very nature, positional or idiomatic, which inflexional languages are said not to be? Might not the inflected portions of a word, in many cases, be written separately, so as to wear the analytic form of particles and auxiliaries? Is not every modern Aryan vernacular inflexional, inasmuch as certain added words have contracted, and others are in process of contracting into syllables and letters which have no distinct meaning and cannot be used by themselves—that is, some have passed, and others are passing from the agglutinative to the inflexional stage? Can there be but three, or any fixed number of stages in language, when Protaean nature, of which language is the condensed expression, exhibits from moment to moment all the changing forms and colors of a kaleidoscope, with countless processes and stages of development going on around us continually? These questions have a bearing on the value of Hindī, and its place in the family of languages.

Written Sanskrit, like the classical Latin from which the Romance languages are commonly held to have been developed, represents but one form, and that the literary form of the language, used presumably by a very small section of the community; and, in the absence of reliable phonographs of the vulgar dialects of the Sanskritic age, it must be held at the least a moot point whether or not the popular Hindī of to-day, heretofore described as an off-shoot of literary Sanskrit, is not descended rather from the vulgar tongue which must have existed by its side.

Judging from analogy, it is inconceivable that the vulgar tongue of the great mass of an unlettered people could have grown out of a difficult literary language which their rude progenitors, it may be presumed, did not know and did not speak. It seems far more probable that the rustic Hindī of to-day is the rustic Hindī, more or less changed, of the illiterate ancestors of the illiterate millions now living. When the literary language of a small section died of the inanition induced by a narrow caste exclusiveness which confined its use to a few, the vulgar tongue, when it was committed to writing for the first time, was no new language or development from the literary language, but the same popular speech which had lived for ages in the mouths of the people, till then uninscribed in written characters because the illiterate class who spoke it could not write it for themselves, while the literary class would not deign to admit into their literature the vulgar tongue which they despised. While the pedantry of scholars, growing with the artificial wordiness it feeds on and the wide distinction which it continually strives to make between themselves and the mass of the people, had caused the written language to diverge more and more from the spoken tongue—destined, however, with the return of a sounder taste, to converge again towards its prototype—the perennial stream of living speech of the unlettered mass has flowed on ever in its own bed, self-sustained, self-moving, and apart.

If the modern vernacular then is not derived from the classical language, can it still be maintained that the course of language is from the inflexional to the analytic? Do the terms in fact comprehend any real difference of structure? If the particles and auxiliaries which are held to characterize modern Aryan languages be written as component parts of the words to which they are related, the form in which the whole word is represented to the eye is the inflexional, not the analytic form. Indeed we know that in the Persian character in which

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Hindustani is written, particles and auxiliaries are commonly inscribed as though they were component parts respectively of the noun and verb to which they are joined; and, in fact, the letters of a word are often written so wide apart, and separate words are written so close together that, without knowing the words of the language beforehand, it is impossible to tell where one word begins and another ends. And Tulsi Das's Ramayan, like all Sanskrit and Hindi writings, has a very formidable look from the practice of writing half a dozen words as one word. But the laws of language have to do with the original, not the copy; and least of all with the unfaithful copies of living speech which have been handed down to us.

The assumptions of philologists are continually raising up anomalies for the explanation of which a succession of ingenious theories are devised, only to be pulled down again by other theories more or equally ingenious. Assume that the modern vulgar tongue is a lineal descendant of the classical language, and you have to account for the first appearance of a structure in the offspring widely different from that of its putative parent. Admit the greater probability of the vulgar tongue of to-day being the vulgar tongue of the Sanskritic age, more or less modified, and you have not to confront the self-created difficulty of accounting for the first appearance of particles and auxiliaries in the first symbolic representation of the spoken vulgar tongue, or the assumed reversion of later types to those of an earlier stage which the language is said to have already passed.

An unprejudiced and thorough investigation of living spoken tongues might reveal the fact that languages are at once agglutinative, inflexional, and analytic. Here, words are being joined to or added on to other words; and there, added words have contracted into syllables or letters which have no meaning by themselves. And all this time, combinations of words, and sentences or parts of sentences have taken, or are taking certain fixed meanings according to the respective connexions and positions of individual words.

Because the grammarian can make a great many permutations and combinations of the words of a sentence in an inflexional dead language without any change of meaning, as it appears to him, it does not follow that such transpositions were admissible in the idiom of the language as it was spoken by the native. Indeed analogy would justify us in asserting that many of the transposed sentences must have been unintelligible to him, or they might have conveyed to his mind a very different meaning from the one intended. Shut out from the inner view of the language as it presents itself to the native, the foreigner who can look at it only from without, in this, as in most things, substitutes his own defective image for the reality; and, from decyphering a forgotten language, arrogates the power of constructing it anew. While the native orders his words and frames his periods in the logical order of his thoughts and the emotions which he feels, or desires to produce in others—thus giving to his language a certain positional and idiomatic character—the stranger has to approach the same language by means of preliminary observations of certain distinctive forms and agreements, and so spell out the syntax before he can make out the meaning.

The logical or positional character, which is said to distinguish modern languages from the classical languages of antiquity, is necessarily inherent in language inasmuch as certain combinations and arrangements of words become structural and fixed in the language according to the frequency with which these have recurred in the ordinary speech of the people.

No language could have been formed on an elaborately devised and regular system

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of inflexions, and concord, and government. The formal look of a language is not its essential character; though, in the development of knowledge, the morphological classification inevitably comes before the physiological. The people know nothing of case and declension, the rules of syntax, or the empiric process by which the grammarian gropes his way till he arrives at the key word which discloses to him the meaning of an inscription in an unknown tongue. The spontaneous utterances of living speech are not governed by the wooden framework of grammar, or the fictions of the grammarian who exceeds his province when, from the interpretation of a forgotten language, he attempts the impossible task of construction.

All the inflexions of case and gender, number and person, mood and tense which words undergo when they combine with other words—equally with euphony and alliteration, metre and rhyme—are but the unpremeditated reflex actions that respond to the universal rhythm of nature of which man is the vocal expression.

One effect of early application to Greek and Latin—to the neglect of a similarly exhaustive analysis of the mother tongue—is an exaggerated faith in the power of grammar as a key to a language. Grammar becomes associated with the earliest triumphs and greatest feats of scholarship, and grammar is ever after a subject of the greatest reverence. Grammar was the key which helped to unlock the hidden mysteries and incomparable beauties of a classical language. What are non-classical languages in comparison? With grammar we interpreted. With grammar we may construct. Idiom counts for very little, excepting only when one *knows* the true idioms of a language; and then, naturally, a false idiom is very shocking. The common expression for bad writing is, not bad idiom, but "bad grammar." The mode of teaching and the mode of examination partake of the colour of our thoughts. Moulvis and Pandits teach, and their pupils, both European and native, learn, not idioms, but grammar. Examiners put questions in grammar, not idiom. Neither the Moulvis and Pandits who teach, nor the Examiners who examine, require the examinees to point out the idioms in a passage, or to distinguish between the good and bad idioms in it. Is this unnecessary? Put the question to the pupils of a native school—nay, ask the question of their native teachers. As a rule, they don't even know what an idiom *(mahāvarā)* is. The teacher himself cannot detect a bad idiom, and only when you suggest the right idiom is he able to recognize the impure metal as brass, and not sterling gold. The case is very similar with Europeans who are reckoned among the most proficient vernacular scholars, and especially with those who are Arabic, or Sanskrit scholars. Whatever else they know, they cannot express themselves in idiomatic Hindustanī or Hindī, or detect faults of idiom in a vernacular translation or composition, notwithstanding a long residence in the country. The liberty they assume of making arbitrary changes of position in a dead language, is the liberty they take with the living vernacular. Apparently it never occurs to them that a living Greek or Roman of the classic age might laugh to scorn many of the presumably unintelligible and unidiomatic constructions of the best classical scholars of modern times. Similarly, in the Indian vernaculars, faults of idiom and construction do not offend their unconscious ear. One construction is as legitimate as another, provided the rules of grammar are not violated. For a like reason, Moulvis and Pandits are among the most unidiomatic writers of Hindustanī and Hindī. Their sole ambition is to acquire a name as Arabic and Sanskrit scholars. They don't care to write their vernacular idiomatically. And they don't. So with them, likewise, Grammar is all; idiom, nothing.

When Grammar is relegated to its proper office of construing a dead language, and in the case of living languages, of furnishing such general rules as will help a foreigner out of a ditch; and when idiom is recognized as the chief characteristic feature of a language, and the present mode of examining and teaching is altered, it will be possible to have

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a vernacular literature sufficiently intelligible and interesting to find readers among the natives, in whose behalf much philanthropic labor and money are now wasted in bad translations and compilations that, deservedly, are never read outside the schools in which, in the case of text books, the reading of them is compulsory.

Whether or not the growth of language is in the order ascribed to it by philologists, it is certain that Hindī, like other living languages, exhibits at this day the integration and disintegration which is the law of nature. Here are single letters and words with all the mobility of the gaseous state, entering into new combinations, taking various new forms, and differentiating into new significations and modes of speech. There, component letters of words are disintegrating and dropping off in the rapid utterances of speech, or the inability to catch certain sounds, or to articulate them when heard; and occasionally entire words and phrases perish of atrophy from the gradual disuse consequent on the cessation of the conditions to which they owed their birth and use.

If "the sentence is the raw material of the word," may not the word be even more aptly designated the raw material of the sentence? Single words must have existed separately before the compound words into which they combine. In the compound word is implied the predicate, into which it is often expanded for the sake of greater precision of thought and language. Next, qualifying words are added; and then, particles and connectives by means of which the mutual relations between the thoughts, and between the words which express them, are rendered more definite and complete. In language, as in nature, the simple is continually growing into the complex, and the loose and disjointed into the fixed and compact. And subsequently, as well as concurrently in other portions of the language, the reverse process takes place. Whole sentences and phrases solidify and harden into single words in which are compressed the complex or comprehensive meaning once expressed by a combination of separate words. And thus is established in language the orbit of change—form which reflects the periodic revolutions of integration and disintegration impressed on it by nature.

The laws of language can hardly be investigated independently of the laws of the sentient and thinking mind of which it is the expression, nor these again independently of the impressions or forces of universal nature which are acting upon it from moment to moment.

We read every now and again of the peculiar copiousness and flexibility, the expressiveness and power of forming words which this or that language possesses over other languages. Is this a measure of special knowledge of the one, combined with comparative or absolute ignorance of the others? Are copiousness and poverty really inherent and unalterable properties of certain languages? But for the deliberate asseverations of great scholars, one might imagine that every language must possess, necessarily, as many words and idioms as there are ideas and modes of thought and feeling in the people who speak it, and that languages are enriched as the nation starts to a new life, and thought and feeling are stimulated, and new ideas are acquired. "The vocabulary of the English language gained more words in one generation than it had imported or revived in the three centuries which elapsed since the Norman conquest." Was the English language then an intrinsically poor language previously when it lacked the political and social activity necessary for the growth and fructification of the good seed?

Nor has one language greater flexibility and word-forming power than another,

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because this one forms words after a different method, quite as useful and expressive, and as well suited to the particular genius of the language? If Greek among classics, and English, for example, among modern languages, possesses certain idioms so expressive as to be untranslatable into any other language, and circumlocutions must be employed to express but feebly what is so strongly expressed in a single word of the original; so has Hindī, among other languages, a large number of very expressive idioms which are quite untranslatable.

The truth is that the language which is associated with the toils and triumphs of our earlier years, and the sounds, and periods, and turns of expression which have gained expressiveness from frequent repetition, will always have for our ears a music and a meaning which we are unable to associate with other languages which were learnt later, or of which we know much less or nothing at all. The cautious scientific investigator and eclectic philosopher, however, might be expected to allow for such prolific sources of error as a strong bias and the absence of the necessary data for intelligent and fair comparison.

A good deal has been written, likewise, about the greater definiteness and precision of words borrowed from the classics. The undisciplined illiterate man, like the vulgar tongue which he uses, is pronounced unequal to any such scientific precision. Is this a well ascertained fact, or is it one of those one-sided and partial verdicts which literary men, like other people with class prejudices, are so accustomed to pronounce in their own favor and against the unrepresented millions and their ways and language of which they may possibly know very little or next to nothing?

Merely remarking by the way that the larger and more exact scientific knowledge of modern times enables us to select terms which connote a greater number of qualities and more striking phenomena than those known in the classic age, in which classical words could express no more than the ideas for which they stood, let us observe how the so-called ignorant, uneducated man proceeds when he has to give a name to something which he sees for the first time. His method is, spontaneously, as truly scientific as that of the most scientific man who ever made a scientific nomenclature. He sees a train for the first time. What does it most resemble? It is most like a *gāṛī* (wheeled conveyance). It is forthwith brought under the genus *gāṛī*. But this is a novel kind of *gāṛī* for which he has no suitable word in his language, for the sufficient reason that he does not possess the thing. He therefore adopts the English word rail *(rel)* which he tacks on to the word *gāṛī*, and *rel-gāṛī* is the new compound which denotes both genus and species. But here is another kind of *gāṛī* for letters only. In this case he has no occasion to take the English word, and he does not. A Post office is, in his own language, a *Dāk-ghar* (Post-house). So the mail train is called the *Dāk-gāṛī*.

Another illustration will serve to show the method which has been employed for determining the popular Hindustanī technical terms to be given in this Dictionary. A thermometer is shown to a class of native pupils who are learning Physical science—*without a book*—in their mother tongue. It is not called by any name. The class is required to observe and make out for themselves the nature and use of the instrument; the teacher merely directing their observation when necessary by some suggestive hint. The mercury is seen to rise and fall as the heat from the hand is applied and withdrawn, and the effect is read off in the scale which is attached to the tube. Now, what would be the most appropriate name for it? One boy suggests one name; and another, another. Eventually, the simplest name which best denotes the nature and function of the instrument, usually commends itself to the whole class, and it is adopted. The instrument is a *garmī-nāp* (heat measure), a new compound formed of two Hindī words which are in familiar use among the lettered and unlettered classes.

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It is to Raë Sohan Lāl, the very able Head Master of Patna Normal School, that the compiler is indebted for the large collection of popular Hindustanī scientific terms which will appear in this Dictionary--terms in pure Mathematics, Physics, Electricity, Astronomy, Anatomy, Physiology, Botany, Philosophy, etc. And it is to his popular science treatises, readers, and other literary pieces in popular Hindustanī, or Hindī, that the compiler is able to point, among modern compositions, for evidences of the force, copiousness, and expressiveness of spoken Hindī.

The popular scientific terms just referred to, with their Arabic and Sanskrit equivalents, will be given likewise in a supplement to this work in the alphabetical order of the English words, as in the following specimen:—

ENGLISH.	HINDUSTĀNĪ.	ARABIC.	SANSCRIT.
Undulatory motion, ...	*Lahr chāl* (wave motion), ...	*Harakat-i-maujjā,*	*Trang gati.*
Pendulum, ...	*Laṭkan* (what hangs), ...	*Shāqūl-i-motaḥarrik.*	*Chalāyamān lambak.*
Accelerated velocity,...	*Baṛhtī chāl,*	*Motazāid miqdār-i-harakat.*	*Bardhit gati pramānu.*
Retarded velocity, ...	*Ghaṭtī chāl,*	*Motanāqis miqdār-i-harakut.*	*Nyūnmān gati pramānu.*
Valve, ...	*Khul muṇdnī* (that which opens and shuts).		
Forces in equilibrium,	*Tule hue zor* (balanced forces),	*Muyūl-i-mᶜotadilah.*	*Tulāëmān shakti.*
Rotatory motion, ...	*Chakkar chāl* (wheel motion),	*Harakat-i-wazᶜaī,*	*Chakr gati.*
Perpendicular line, ...	*Khaṛī lakīr* (standing line), ...	*ᶜAmūd,* ...	*Lambaᶜ.*
Proportion, ...	*Barābar nisbat* (equal ratios),	*Tanāsub,* ...	*Paraspar sambandh.*
Right angle, ...	*Khaṛā konā* (standing angle),	*Zāwīa-i-qāimah,*	*Sam konā* (equal angle).
Acute angle, ...	*Sukṛā konā* (contracted angle),	*Zāwīa-i-hāddah,*	*Nyūn konā* (less angle).
Obtuse angle, ...	*Phailā konā* (extended angle),	*Zāwīa-i-munfarejah.*	*Adhik konā* (greater angle).
Parallel lines, ...	*Bīch barābar lakīr* (equidistant lines).	*ᶜKhutūt-i-motawāzī.*	*Samān antār rekha.*
Diagonal, ...	*Adh kāṭ* (half cutter), ...	*Qutr,*	*Bhuj karn.*
Sine, ...	*Sāmne kī nāp* (front measure)—abbreviation, *san.*	*Jaib* (pocket), ...	*Bhujajya* (chord of an arm).
Cosine, ...	*Sāth konē kī nāp* (measure of the complementary angle)—abbreviation, *sāsan.*	*Jaib-i-mustawi,*	*Kotijya.*
Tangent, ...	*Chhūṭī nāp* (touching line measure)—abbreviation, *chhan.*	*Zil* (a shadow), or *momās.*	*Sparsh rekha.*
Secant, ...	*kāṭtī nāp* (the cutting line measure)—abbreviation, *kan.*	*Sahm* (an arrow).	*Chhedan rekha.*

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All words belonging to the literary language will be represented as they are written by the literary class. But all words of the rustic language, with the vocabulary of the unlettered inhabitants of towns, will be spelt just as they are pronounced by the classes who use them. The written character should be, what it is meant to be, a true image of the sounds it professes to stand for, and therefore the correct orthography is the one which faithfully pictures the spoken word, and not the literary form which is often a picture of nothing but the pedantry of a small section who insist on perverting nature according to their own artificial standard and the melody most agreeable to their own ears. The corrupted form is, not the form in which the word comes spontaneously from the warm lips of millions, but the arbitrarily altered form given to it by the exclusive caste of *literati* who, in their language as in other matters, affect a singularity which shall distinguish them from vulgar humanity. This tendency may be observed in our own day in such words as *zubān* for *zabān*, *namak* for *nimak*, *fulān* for *falān*.

Equally as regards the dialect and the orthography which should be adopted, the interests of the unlettered millions should have more weight than the interests or proclivities of a small oligarchy of letters. And all who appreciate the vast importance of free communication with the people and the common justice of learning from their own lips the wants and wrongs for which we legislate in the Council Chamber, will hail with satisfaction whatever prominence is given to the rustic language and the exact representations of their words as they are pronounced by the people. Besides this, there is the great gain to philology in being permitted to read faithful phonographs of the very words of the vulgar tongue as they were spoken.

If the literary language has a larger vocabulary of scientific and abstract terms, the rustic language is richer in concrete terms which are minutely and vividly expressive of objects and events perceived by the senses. The knowledge of the literary man is largely composed of reflections and inferences which are often wrong. The knowledge of the rustic is derived from direct personal observations which can hardly he wrong. The knowledge of the first is obtained mostly at second hand, from books. The knowledge of the rustic is knowledge of what he has himself seen and handled. And his language, like his knowledge, is direct, vivid, fresh. *He* never uses a wrong word in the wrong place; for he speaks his mother tongue, and he knows no other. The literary man often uses the wrong word, or he uses the right word in the wrong place; for he writes, if he does not speak, an acquired language. Those racy, neat, and pithy bits of sentences, called Proverbs, in which are condensed truths of the widest generalization realized by human experience, are the utterances of the illiterate classes, not of literary scholars. Indeed the rustic language must needs be the more true to nature, and therefore more vivid and expressive, because it is the expression of what an unlettered people have repeatedly themselves seen and felt.

But the rustic dialects are numerous, and so different from one another. Which dialect can we adopt, and will the adopted dialect be intelligible to the inhabitants of provinces and districts who speak another dialect? The answer is, just as Chaucer was able to employ with such success a common dialect which approved itself to the English nation, so is there at the present time a common popular Hindī which is intelligible and full of meaning to all classes of rustics speaking different varieties of the language.

The distinction heretofore made in writing certain words with certain specific meanings with a cerebral, and the same words with certain other specific meanings with a dental *d*, *t*, *r*, has been disregarded in this work in those cases where the different meanings appeared to be mere modifications of one and the same generic meaning. In all such cases it is

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found that while the dental is the usage in one province, the cerebral is the usage in another, and frequently both are in use in the same province. The same may be said of the aspirate which, whether initial, medial, or final, is often dropped or inarticulate in the spoken tongue.

The accented syllable of the Romanized Hindustanī word has been given in this work for the first time. If the accent always fell on the long vowel, accentuation would be superfluous. But the accent often falls on the short vowel. Moreover the ear of the foreigner usually fails to catch the accent, insomuch that some European vernacular scholars have denied that there is any accent in Hindustanī. And native scholars, who naturally never make a mistake in accent, cannot tell you which syllable is accented and which unaccented.

The compound words and derivatives have been placed in alphabetical order under the leading root word to which they are related. Thus, *āb-pāshi* irrigation, *āb bigaṛna* to lose polish, *āb tāb* splendour, *āb dāna* meat and drink, *āb-kār* a distiller, *ābī* irrigated, etc. follow after the leading word *āb* water, polish, etc. This arrangement has the recommendation of being, not only scientific, but also an aid to the student who is thus enabled to perceive at once a portion of the specific meaning of a compound or derivative word.

The leading words are distinguished from the compounds and derivatives by the use of larger Persian type, placed before the Romanized word; while the compounds and derivatives appear in the Roman character, sometimes with, and sometimes without Persian and Nāgrī characters after it.

The difficulties attending the compilation of this work have been singularly great and uncommon. In most novel undertakings, if the instruments are not available, they can be designed and made by inventive power and skill. But mental gifts are not made, and special acquirements require time. The pure taste for the natural, and true, and simple is especially rare in the native literary class in India who, almost to a man, despise truth to nature as all too tame and common, and the mother tongue as the language of vulgar, illiterate people. Their admiration is for the extravagant and unreal, the foreign and factitious.

Similarly, that enviable command of the mother tongue which can readily call up the very word or idiom, the proverb or the verse, the anecdote or allusion most appropriate to the occasion, and which is able to move an audience to tears or laughter, or to inspire them with admiration or fire their enthusiasm, is always rare. And it is found, generally, not in the literary class who speak and write, for the most part, an acquired, artificial language, but among the illiterate classes who speak the natural language of their emotions and whose language has all the force and expressiveness which time only can confer.

Thus it happens that those natives who possess some degree of command of the true vernacular, do not know English; and those who know English do not know their vernacular.

Moulvis and Pandits can be had in plenty. Arabic and Sanskrit, with Persian, have been always in demand. They are regarded as accomplishments which distinguish the possessor from the common herd, as learned men and scholars, with a certain social rank; and the Government has founded Professorships of these languages. And be it noted also that the pretensions of the men who fill these chairs are unassailable; for who is able to say that the Professor of a dead language does not write in the pure idiom of the native who once spoke that language, and where is the Arabic or Sanskrit Dictionary in which any thing like a scientific classification of the various meanings has been yet attempted?

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But there are yet no honors or rewards for a master of the mother tongue. It has no value in the market. There is no chair yet for the common *gaṅwārī*, the popular speech, or the rustic dialects; though the day will come when there shall be chairs for the vernacular, as, with the progress of useful knowledge and emotional culture, the claims of the national language of millions come to be more generally recognized.

Moreover, unlike the Arabic or Sanskrit Professor, the man who professes to be a master of the inexhaustible and growing idioms of the living speech of numerous classes of a numerous people, would have need to be well armed against the criticisms of many thousands who are more or less versed in the true idioms of their mother tongue.

There can be no supply where there has been no demand; and men who have not been taught to read, cannot be reached by an advertisement. And if they could be reached, what rustic would presume to appear as a candidate for an office in the literary world? For has he not always been told ever since the reign of letters began, that he is an ignoramus who speaks a vulgar incorrect language? Masters of their national tongue there are. But they must be sought in byeways and obscure villages, where their natural gifts and rustic eloquence are admired by rustics with uncorrupted tastes like their own. For they shrink from the sneer and jeer of towns, to which their natural language exposes them, and they pick up as they can the acquired language of the literary class. And when the rustic has acquired a few of their phrases, and has perhaps learnt to read and write a little besides, he parades his new acquisitions with or without occasion, and he looks down from the miserable footstool of his conceited imagination, and talks disparagingly of the rustic language which he henceforth discards as the language of *gaṅwārs* (boors). One inhabitant of a village, who was engaged by the compiler for his knowledge of the rustic language, *would* give a town or literary phrase for the rustic equivalent required of him. He could read and write a little, and he would on no account suffer a *gaṅwārī* word to escape his lips in the presence of literary men of which class he now esteemed himself a member. He had to be sent away finally as far too fine for our purpose.

The lamentable result of all this is that men whose natural taste is yet uncorrupted and who possess some command of the popular lang age and its Folklore, cannot read and write; and those who can read and write have vitiated astes, without a due command of the mother tongue, while they commonly conceal what they do know of it.

Of several collectors of popular Hindī songs entertained by the compiler, two only had the taste to select pure rustic songs descriptive of the real life of the people and expressed in their own simple and piquant language. The contributions of the rest displayed, for the most part, the pedantic and frivolous elaboration of the Pandit and the rhymester. They were descriptive of nothing, being made up entirely, or chiefly, of farfetched conceits, with the usual play upon words and the jingle of rhyme. One Sanskrit and English scholar, whose taste, one would expect, should have been formed by his course of studies in the English language and literature in a Government College, wrote to the compiler that he had, at his request, procured several rustic songs, "but the language was very inaccurate and he was waiting for time to *correct* the papers." This incident is capped by another. An intelligent English and Oriental scholar, who has passed through a Government College with distinction, begged that the compiler would not disfigure his work by any quotations from Nazir! This native gentleman occupies a prominent place in the preparation of books for the improved vernacular literature which is reported to be growing up under the fostering care of the promoters of native education!

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In English again, the natives, as a rule, are more fluent than solid. They have got by heart from the Dictionary, or from their teacher, certain words which they repeat in the place of certain other words of which they may be required to give the meaning. But they attach no definite notion to the words which come so glibly from their tongues. They learn off Latin and Greek derivations of English words. But they cannot trace the root meaning through the various secondary significations of the word, or classify them, on the other hand, under one generic meaning. Nor are they capable of discriminating between different secondary meanings, or of pointing out, either in English or in their vernacular, all that the word includes, and all it excludes. Neither is the native Anglo-vernacular scholar competent to translate a simple English sentence into idiomatic Hindustanī, and still less to recast it in his mind and present it to native readers from the native point of view. Hence partly the signal failure of the attempts yet made to create a vernacular literature for the people.

Under all the circumstances it will not be difficult to understand why the compiler has not yet succeeded in getting together a competent establishment of native assistants for the work which he has undertaken. It is possible however, as more efficient instruments are obtained, that successive parts of the Dictionary may shew a greater degree of completeness than the earlier portions compiled with the aid of an inadequate staff.

If this work should help to excite in any degree a greater interest in the people, and in their language and literature; if it should tend to promote that closer intercourse to which a knowledge of the people's language is the key, and afford that insight into the mind of the people which is essential to an intelligent adaptation of the laws to their real condition, and wants, and feelings; if it should be established that the people's language is sufficiently definite, copious, and expressive for all literary and scientific purposes, and the most fitting medium for the widest, most effective, and speediest diffusion of knowledge and the moral and social elevation of the people; if it should be satisfactorily shewn how widely different is the real vernacular of the people from the Arabic and Persian-ridden Hindī, called Urdu—the elaborate concoction of pedantic Moulvis and a corrupt ministerial agency—and widely different also from the language of the Urdu and Hindī text books in which Civil and Military officers are examined; and if happily such convictions should stimulate the sense of justice in which the English nation plumes itself, so as to concede to the people the common right of being governed by laws and procedure promulgated and conducted, as in other countries, in the mother tongue which they understand, in place of the foreign Urdu which gives to an infinitesimal section an odious monopoly in wrong-doing, we might then see a higher degree of prosperity in the land and real contentment in the people, with a firmer consolidation of British rule.

On the completion of the Dictionary, it is intended to issue a full dissertation on the language and its literature and folklore, with illustrations and examples in support of the views which have been advanced in the Preface.

It is in contemplation also to publish separately the compiler's collection of proverbs, of which over 12,000 have been collected up to this time. This collection includes many *Mārwārī*, *Maggah*, *Bhojpuri*, and *Tirhūtī* proverbs. An English translation will be added, with notes and explanations, and the stories on which any of the proverbs may happen to be founded.

The proverbs will be followed by a collection of select poems and folk songs, with an English translation.

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The compiler has to express his obligations to that original, exhaustive, and scholarly work—the "Comparative grammar of the modern Aryan languages of India." The bold independence of thought, wide research, and broad grasp of the subject, displayed in the elaborate Essay which introduces the great work, have hardly yet received due recognition, at least in India. The compiler is further obliged to Mr. Beames for some valuable hints received in course of the compilation of this work.

Rev. Bate and Rev. Kellogg also have very kindly rendered the compiler the valuable assistance which their distinguished acquirements are so capable of affording.

It only remains to say that a larger measure of support than has been yet accorded, is needed for the proper execution of this work on the comprehensive plan contemplated by the compiler. The prospective and actual cost of the compilation in Establishment alone has been continually outgrowing every successive larger and larger estimate which could reasonably be framed. The preparation and publication of the first part now issued has involved an expenditure which is not half covered by the subscriptions yet registered. The work is emphatically one which requires time, and the longer the time necessary for its execution the heavier the outlay in establishment.

ABBREVIATIONS.

A. for Arabic, P. for Persian, H. for Hindī, A. P. for Arabic and Persian, A. H. for Arabic and Hindī, P. H. for Persian and Hindī, E. for English, Port. for Portuguese, S. for Sanskrit, Pr. for Prakrit, Old H. for Old Hindī, Z. for Zend, Panj. for Panjābī, Mag. for Maggah, Tir. for Tirhutī, Bhoj. for Bhojpurī, Mār. for Māṛwāṛī, Sah. for Sahāranpore, Ph. for Pahāṛī, Garh. for Garhwāl, Ped. for Pedantic, Pop. for Popularly, Illit. for Illiterate, Inel. for Inelegant, Rus. for Rustic, Unid. for Unidiomatic, Wom. for Women's language, + W. for *chiefly* Women, M. for Men's language, Mah. for Mahomedan, Hin. for Hindū, E. for Eastern Provinces, W. for Western Provinces, *lit.* for literally, Lit. for Literary, Cor. for Corruption, Cont. for Contraction, Caus. for Causative, Com. for Commonly, Opp. for Opposite, Met. for Metaphorically, Emp. for Emphatic, Fac. for Facetiously, Poet. for Poetical, Fig. for Figurative, Prov. for Proverb, Ans. for Answer, G. G. for Government Gazette, Abr. for Abridged, Abbr. for Abbreviated, Wil. for Wilson, Wat. for Watson, Ast. for Astronomy, Astrog. pred. for Astrological prediction, Agric. for Agriculture, Alg. for Algebra, Anat. for Anatomy, Arith. for Arithmetic, Bot. for Botany. Geom. for Geometry, Gram. for Grammar, Hyd. for Hydrostatics, Mens. for Mensuration, Math. for Mathematics, Mec. for Mechanics, Meta. for Metaphysics, Myth. for Mythology.

The underlined word is either the emphatic word, or a pun, or a *double entendre.*

P. S.—Many illustrations which would convey a vivid idea of native customs, and their wit, and modes of thought and feeling have been unavoidably suppressed in deference to prejudices, not yet generally exploded, and the feelings of many estimable men who would be pained by their insertion. This is unfortunate, because it impairs the integrity and completeness of the work; it shuts out that thorough insight into the mind of the people which it is on every account so desirable we should possess; and it shuts out too that real, accurate, and complete knowledge of humanity under different conditions which is necessary to enlightened social and political legislation, and that keen sympathy with acute pain and privation which is roused only when the mind thoroughly realizes the intense, wide-spread suffering entailed on human beings by the ignorant and cruel restraints so commonly imposed on them by societies

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and legislatures. But the more rational and liberal sentiments towards which advanced thought is tending will assuredly condemn the suppression of useful illustrations which is demanded in the present day by the strong party whose opinions the compiler is not, pecuniarily, in a position to disregard, if he would. Future ages will emphatically assert, and insist upon the wide difference there is between a fluctuating conventional immorality so called, and things absolutely and eternally wrong, such as stealing and lying, and all needless injuries to our fellow man. But notions about morality and decency rest on no such solid basis.

What is held indecent and immoral in one age and country is decent and innocent in another, and *vice versâ*. And this is the case with communities equally barbarous, and equally civilized. Such things are but customs of the day and the people; and, like all customs, they are subject to change. When primitive races, like the Santals and hillmen, along with their sexual freedom, are conspicuous at the same time for a truth and honesty which are far from common among communities who boast the highest civilization and the highest morality; when nude tribes, with the *domin* women of Magadhi or Behar mat makers and gypsies who, without affecting a sense of shame which they do not feel, openly sing songs and *pose* themselves after a manner which we would call grossly indecent, are distinguished for a truth and virtue which are far from general among civilized people who dress and behave very properly in public; and when the openly "licentious" and lawless, as the *shodas* in this country, are noted for their honesty, trustworthiness, and sense of honor, insomuch that bankers employ them, in preference to others, for guarding and conveying treasure—the wisdom of a repressive social code must seem very doubtful. Natural passions, forcibly repressed, find a vent, in a very large majority of cases in unnatural offences and in evil acts of an infinitely worse character, if the conventionally immoral can be called evil; while under a constrained outward show and hypocritical exterior have too often lurked unseen the foulest passions, leading to the most shameful and blackest deeds which have disgraced and outraged humanity. To the pure all things are pure, and impure minds will extract impurity from the driven snow.

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ABBREVIATIONS.

A. for	Arabic.	Comp.	Composition.	*Hyd.*	Hydrostatics.	Ped.	Pedantic.
Abbr.	Abbreviated.	Compar.	Comparative.	Illit.	Illiterate.	P. H.	Persian & Hindī
Abr.	Abridged.	Contemp.	Contemptuously.	Inel.	Inelegant.	Phr.	Phrase.
Agric.	Agriculture.			Ironic.	Ironically.	Poet.	Poetical.
A. H.	Arabic and Hindī.	Cont.	Contraction.	Lat.	Latin.	Pop.	Popularly.
		Cor.	Corruption.	Lit.	Literary.	Port.	Portuguese.
Alg.	Algebra.	Dim.	Diminutive	*lit.*	literally.	Pr.	Prakrit.
Anat.	Anatomy.	E.	English.	M.	Men's language	Prob.	Probably.
Ans.	Answer.	E.	Eastern Provinces.	Mag.	Maggah.	Prov.	Proverb.
A. P.	Arabic and Persian.			Mah.	Mahomedan.	Rus	Rustic.
		Emp.	Emphatic.	Mār.	Mārwārī.	S.	Sanskrit.
Arith.	Arithmetic.	Esp.	Especially.	*Math.*	Mathematics.	Sah.	Sāharanpore.
Ast.	Astronomy.	Fac.	Facetious.	*Mech.*	Mechanics.	T.	Turkī.
Astro. Pred.	Astrological prediction.	Fig.	Figurative.	*Mens.*	Mensuration.	Tir.	Tirhutī.
		Furrukh.	Furrukhabad.	Met.	Metaphorically	Unid.	Unidiomatic.
Aug.	Augmentation.	Garh.	Garḥwāl.	*Meta.*	Metaphysics.	W.	Western Provinces.
Bhoj.	Bhojpurī.	*Geom.*	Geometry.	Mus.	Music.		
Bot.	Botany.	G. G.	Government Gazette.	*Myth.*	Mythology.	†Wm.	Chiefly Women.
Bund.	Bundelkhand.			Obs.	Obsolete.	Wat.	Watson.
Caus.	Causative.	Gr.	Greek.	Old H.	Old Hindī.	Wil.	Wilson.
Chem.	Chemistry.	*Gram.*	Grammar.	Opp.	Opposite.	Wom.	Women's Language.
Com.	Commonly.	H.	Hindī.	P.	Persian.		
Comm.	Commercial.	Hin.	Hindū.	Panj.	Panjābī.	Z.	Zend

The underlined word is either the emphatic word, or a pun, or a *double entendre*.

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THE PERSIAN AND HINDI ALPHABET.

Vowels.

P.	H.	Rom.	
ا	अ	*a*	as *u* in *but*
اِ	इ	*i*	as *i* in *ill*
اُ	उ	*u*	as *u* in *bull*
آ	आ	*ā*	as *a* in *far*
او	ओ	*o*	as *o* in *note*
اُو	ऊ	*ū*	as *u* in *rude*
اَو	औ	*au*	as *ou* in *house*
اے	ए	*e*	as *a* in *pale*
اِي	ई	*ī*	as *ee* in *seek*
اَے	ऐ	*ai*	as *i* in *tire*

Initial.

P.	H.	Rom.	
اَب	अब	*ab*	
اِس	इस	*is*	
اُس	उस	*us*	
آس	आस	*ās*	
اوک	ओक	*ok*	
اُود	ऊद	*ūd*	
اَور	और	*aur*	
ایک	एक	*ek*	
ایکھ	ईख	*īkh*	
اَیسا	ऐसा	*aisā*	

Non-Initial.

P.	H.	Rom.	
بد	बद	*bad*	
دِن	दिन	*din*	
بُت	बुत	*but*	
بات	बात	*bāt*	
سو	सो	*so*	
تُو	तू	*tū*	
نَو	नौ	*nau*	
بے	बे	*be*	
سی	सी	*sī*	
ہے	है	*hai*	

Consonants.

P.	H.	Rom.	
ب	ब	*b*	
بھ	भ	*bh*	
پ	प	*p*	
پھ	फ	*ph*	
ت	त	*t* (French)	
تھ	थ	*th* in *thin*	
ٹ	ट	*ṭ* in *time*	
ٹھ	ठ	*ṭh*	
ث	स	*s* (Arabic)	
ج	ज	*j*	
جھ	झ	*jh*	
چ	च	*ch*	
چھ	छ	*chh*	
ح	ह	*h* (Arabic)	
خ	ख़	*kh* in Ger. *ich.*	

P.	H.	Rom.	
د	द	*d* (French)	
دھ	ध	*dh*	
ڈ	ड	*ḍ* in *door*	
ڈھ	ढ	*ḍh*	
ذ	ज़	*z*	
ر	र	*r*	
ڑ	ड़	*ṛ*	
ڑھ	ढ़	*ṛh*	
ز	ज़	*z*	[*tegé*
ژ	ज़	*z* (French) in *pro-*	
س	स	*s* in *sit*	
ش	श	*sh* in *shut*	
ص	स	*s* (Arabic)	
ض	ज़	*z* (Arabic)	
ط	त	*t* (Arabic)	

P.	H.	Rom.	
ظ	ज़	*z* (Arabic)	
ع	अ	*ā* (Arabic)	
غ	ग़	*ġ* (Arabic)	
ف	फ़	*f*	
ق	क़	*q* (Arabic)	
ک	क	*k*	
کھ	ख	*kh*	
گ	ग	*g* in *get*	
گھ	घ	*gh*	
ل	ल	*l*	
م	म	*m*	
ن	न	*n*	
ں	ं	*ṅ* (nasal)	
و	व	*v*	
ہ	ह	*h*	
ی	य	*y* in *yoke*	

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FALLON'S
NEW HINDUSTANI-ENGLISH
DICTIONARY.

أ

اَب

P أ S. and H. अ *a.*

1. The first letter or vowel of the Sanskrit and Hindī, Persian, Arabic alphabets.
2. (*Arith.*) The number one.
3. (*Sanskrit Almanacks and Astrology*). for *ādityavāra* or *arkvār* Sunday, and Aries.
4. The initial letter in ओम् the Hindu triad; Vishnu.
5. *A, an, nis, ni, na, be*, negative prefix, signifying not, without.

H اَب अब *ab*, Rus. *ib, ib'jā*; Brij. *ad*, Mār. *abār*; Bhoj. *abār*; Mag. *abrī, ibrī, ejun, akhnī*; Tir. *ekhan* (*jun, khan* time) adv. S. अद्य, अथ, Pr. *ado*, H. इ this, बेर time. [days.

1. Now; just now; just; presently; now-a-
Abri ke kahalyā mor itnā kar līhiṅ.
Wom. Mag. Song.
Grant my request this once.
2. A little while ago; lately.

ab ab kar-ke, adv.
Now-a-days; recently; but lately.
Pahle to chhūrī kaṭārī thīṅ, ab ab kar-ke dost banī haiṅ. Mah. Wom.

اب بھی अब भी *ab-bhī*, adv. Yet; still; even now; as yet.

اب تب अब तब *ab tab*, adv. H इ this, बेर time; ता that, बेर time; S. तदा Pr. तइआ.
Now and then; occasionally; sometimes.

ab tab kar'nā, v. n.
1. To keep putting off; to put off; delay; procrastinate; dilly dally (*āj kal k.*).
2. To evade; shuffle.
Dete ho, na dilāte ho, yūṅhiṅ ab tab karte ho.

ab tao ho'nā, + Wom. Mah. v. n. To be dying, or expiring.
PHR. To be at the point of death; to be in a dying state; to be at the last gasp.
Woh ab tab ho rahā hai, koī dam meṅ ho chukeyā.

ابتک अब तक *ab'tak, abhī'tak, ab talak*, Rus. *ab'talag, ab'lo, ab'lag, ab'le, ab'loṅ, ib'loṅ, ab'teṅ, ab'taulī, ab'tolī, ab'toṛī, ab'tohiṅ, ab'tāīṅ, ab'toīṅ*, adv.

1. Yet; as yet.
Dikhyo, jī, ablo to ham halwāt meṅ na baṭthe. Jit.
Look now, to this day I have never been kept in the *havālāt*.
2. Hitherto; till now; heretofore; up to this time.
3. All the time; all along; all this while.

اب سے अब से *ab se*, Rus. *absoṅ, ab sūṅ, abteṅ*, adv.
From this time; henceforth; hence; in future; henceforward.

ab se dūr, Mah. Wom. Intj.
Far be it from us! Heaven preserve us! God forbid! avaunt! begone!

اب کا अब का *ab kā ab kī, ab ke*, adj.
1. Recent; late; modern.
Ab kī, ab ke sāth; jab kī, jab ke sāth. Prov.
For the present, the present matter; the future, for the future.
2. Next; another; following; coming.
Ab kā sāl aisā āwe, ghar se nikle, bāhar jāwe. Astro. Pred.
The coming year will see him out of the house, a wanderer on the earth.
3. Of the present time; present; current; of the present fashion; new; fresh; new-born.

ab kā zamā'na. The present time or age (*āj kal*).

ab na tab. Neither now nor then; neither in this world nor the next; never; no where.
Rundi kā dīyā ab na tab. Prov.
What is given to a harlot will avail you neither here, nor hereafter.

ابھی अभी *a'bhī, ab'bhī*, Rus. *ib'hī, E. aba'hīṅ, ab'taīṅ, ab'hūṅ*. adv.
1. Just now; even now; but now; already.
2. Instantly; immediately; directly; forthwith.
3. Up to this time; till now.
Abhī dūdh ke dāṅt bhī nahīṅ ṭūṭe. Prov.
You have not shed your milk-teeth yet.

ab'hī ab'hī, adv. Emph. form.
Just now; presently; this very instant.
1. *Abhī abhī nigāh churā-ke, bagal meṅ dai lī.*
Merī iṅdvī churā-ke, Kauiwar Kān ne lai lī. Wom. Rās Līlā.
Just now, my glance averted, Prince Kanhaiyā stole
My iṅdvī, slily 'neath his armpit hid.
2. *Abhī abhī das baje haiṅ.*

P آب *āb*, n. m. Z. آب, S. अप्.

1. Water (*pānī*).
Āb āb kar mar gayā, sirhāne rahā pānī. Prov.
The water by his side, he died, crying *āb, āb*.
[Said, by women especially, to men who flaunt learned Arabic or persian phrases in the place of homely Hindī]. The proverb is founded on a story.

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2. n. f. The lustre or water (of a gem); the temper (of steel, etc.).

Is talwār meṅ kyā āb hai!

3. Sparkle; lustre; splendour; sheen.

Ek nār piyā ko bhāni, tan vā ko sagro jūṅ pānī,
Āb rakhe, par pānī nāṅh, piyā rakhe hirde ke māṅh.
Riddle (*paheli*). Ans. *Arsī*, looking glass.
A female pleasant to my spouse, her body all like water clear,
Bright is her face—not water though—within her breast's my husband dear.

4. Honour; character; repute (*ābrū*).

آب آب ہونا *āb āb ho'nā*, v. n.

1. To perspire profusely, *Rare.* (*pasī'ne pasī'ne ho'nā*).

Ek paṭlī meṅ ghoṛā āb āb ho gayā. Ped.

2. To blush; to be abashed, ashamed (*pā'nī, pā'nī, ho'nā*).

PHR. To feel disgrace; to take shame to oneself; hang down one's head. (*sir jhukā'nā*).

āb-i-estadah, Standing water.

āb-i-bārāṅ, n. m. Rain water.

āb-i-bastah, n. m. Congealed water; ice.

آب بگڑنا *āb bigaṛ'nā, āb ulaṛ'nā, āb jānā*, v. n.

1. To become dull; to lose lustre, polish, etc.; to fade.

Hāth na lagāo, chākū kī āb jātī hai.

2. To lose one's honour; to be disgraced, degraded, etc. (*ābrū bigaṛnā*).

Ab jīne kā dharam nahīn hai, sun le bāt hamārī,
Jag meṅ jiskī āb bigaṛ gaī, zindgī huī hai khuārī.
Play (*Chaubolā*).
Forbid it honor I should live, hear now my words,
When reputation's lost, life's but a foul disgrace.

آب پاشي *āb-pā'shī*, n. f. Irrigation; watering fields (H. *pānī paṭānā*).

آب تاب *āb'tāb*, H. *chamak damak*, n. f.

1. Splendour; lustre; brilliance; brightness; radiance; sheen.

Unke chehre kī āb-tāb se āftāb bhī āb āb hai. Ped.

2. Magnificence; grandeur; sublimity; dignity; majesty; glory; pomp

آبتابہ *ābtā'ba, āftā'ba, astā'vā*, E. *aftā'yā*, n. m.

A jug; an ewer with a spout.

آب جاري *āb-i-jā'rī*, n. m.

1. Running water; a stream; rivulet.

2. *Met.* Tears running down cheeks.

آب جوش *āb-josh*, n. m.

1. Gravy; soup (*shurvā*); broth; the juice of boiled meat.

2. n. f. A kind of raisin, or currant.

آب چڑھانا *āb chaṛhānā*, v. a.

1. To polish; burnish; make bright.

2. To temper (steel, etc.). [*dharnā*).

3. To sharpen; give an edge to (*sān*

آب چشي *āb-chashī*, n. f. Giving drink to a child for the first-time preparatory to weaning him.

آب حرام *āb-i-harām'*, n. m. 1. Unclean or forbidden water; wine. 2. Hypocritical tears; crocodile's tears (*taswe*).

آب حیات *āb-i-hayāt'*, *āb-i-haiwān'*, *ōb-khiz* F. H. *am'rit*, n. m.

1. The water of life; the fountain of life; immortality. A fabulous prize hidden from human eyes.

2. The drinking-water used by a king.

Jahāṅ panāh ke wāste āb-i-hayāt lāo. Ped.

3. Clear, cold, sweet water.

Pānī kyā hai, āb-i hayāt hai. Ped.

4. Inspiration; inspired knowledge. *Rare.*

آبخورہ *ābkho'ra*, Pop. *abkho'ra* Hin. *amkhora*, n. m. P. آب water, خور drink, H. *maṭkainā*.

An earthen or metal vessel for holding water; a goblet.

Ek ābkhorā ham ko bhī.
Give me too a glass of water.
Ek chīz addhī ko jaṇ nām uskā pānī kā .ive.
Riddle-Ans. *Āb-khorā.*

ābkho're bhar'nā, Mah. [or anim.

To offer a libation of *ābkhorās* of sherbet

آب دار *āb-dār*, n. m. P. آب water, دار keep.

A servant in charge of the drinking water, etc.

آب دار *āb-dār*, adj.

1. Polished; of good water (as gems); well-tempered (as steel); sharp (as a sword).

2. White; pure; clean.

Miṭhāī kyā ābdār hai! [W. *palaiṅ'dī.*

آب دار خانہ *ābdār-khā'na*, n. m. Mār. *paraṇḍā*,

The place where drinking-water is kept.

آب داري *āb-dā'rī*, n. f.

1. The office of an *āb-dār.* *Rare.*

2. The brilliancy (of gems); polish; lustre.

3. Purity; whiteness; clearness.

Āb-dārī kā mol hai.

آب دانہ *āb-dā'na, āb o dāna*, H. *dā'nā pānī, an jal.* n. m. 1. Meat and drink; food; victuals; water and grain.

2. Lot; fate; the hand of destiny; destiny; doom; the stars.

Kahāṅ ham, kahāṅ tum, huā ye jo sāt,
Ye thī bāt sab āb o dāne ke hāt. Mīr Hasan.
Where I, where you? that we should e'er have met together here,
Bespeaks the hand of Providence who metes to each his sphere.

3. Employment; service; livelihood.

Hamārā āb dāna lagā hai.

آب دست *āb-dast*, Mah. n. m. P. دست Old P. and Z. *zasta*, S. *hasta* hand.

Washing the anus after evacuation.

āb-dast le'nā, āb-dast kar'nā, Mah. *hāth pānī lenā*, Hin. v. n. To wash the anus after evacuation. (*gāṅr dhonā*).

Āb-dast le-kar paejāmā bāṅdh lo.

آب دیدہ *āb-dī'dah*, adj. Ped. In tears; with tears in one's eyes; the tears standing in (one's) eyes, or starting from the eyes.

آب دیدہ ہونا *āb-dīdah ho'nā*, v. n.

To have tears, or tear drops, standing in one's eyes (*āṅkheṅ ḍabḍabānā*).

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آبرو *ābrū'*, n. f. آب brightness, رو face.

1. Honour; character; reputation.

1. *Ābrū jag meṅ rahe, to jān jānā pashm hai.* Prov. Your honcur keep, your life count as your *pubes* flung away.

2. *Ābrū dunyā meṅ, yāro, motī kī si āb hai,*
Tan-durustī, aur bhī phir aish kā asbāb hai. Nazīr.
The brightness of the pearl is honour in this world, my friends,
It's health, and all the stock and furniture of pleasure too.

2. Rank; dignity; name (*nām*).

Ab unke pās kyā rahā, apnī ābrū liye baiṭhe haiṅ.
He hasn't a farthing left: his rank is all he sits in.

3. Position; show appearance; magnificence.

Is gaē guzre waqt meṅ bhī apnī ābrū banā rakkhī hai. Wom, [tion.
Even in his declining fortune he supports his posi-

4. Support; stay; credit; ornament; pride.

Yehī hamāre gharāne kī ābrū hai.

ābrū' utār'nā, bigāṛ'nā, yā le'nā, v. a.

1. To disgrace; abuse; call names; put to shame; to destroy one's good name; take away one's character (*be-izzat k.*).

PHR. To drag through the mud.

2. To debauch; violate; commit rape; commit an indecent assault; dishonor.

Lī sab ke sāmne merī daryā pe ābrū. Wom. Jān Sāhab.

ābrū khāk meṅ milā'nā, ābrū kho'nā, yā denā, v. n. To lay one's honour in the dust; to destory one's character. [v. a.

ābrū pai'dā kar'nā,—hā'sil kar'nā,—pā'nā, To acquire rank, dignity, renown.

Lo sāhab! bāp se bhī baṛh-ke ābrū paidā kī.

ābrū de'nā, v. a. To confer rank, dignity, etc.; to do honor to; to dignify; ennoble; exalt.

ābrū rakh'nā, v. a. To preserve or maintain one's good name or honour.

Bhagwān ab ke ṭehle meṅ ābrū rakh le. Wom.

ābrū-rezī, n. f. Slander; calumny.

ābrū kā lāgū honā, yā pīchhe paṛnā, v. a. To be bent on destroying one's character.

Maiṅ ne kyā chhurī mārī thī, jo merī ābrū ke pīchhe paṛ gaī. Wom.

ābrū meṅ baṭṭā lag'nā, yā farq ā'nā, v. n. To be stained in character or reputation. to have a blot in one's escutcheon.

Jab ābrū meṅ baṭṭā lagā, to jine kā mazā kahāṅ?
When. one's character is gone, what pleasure is there in life?

آبِ رواں *āb-i-rav'āṅ*, n. m. Ped. for H. *bahtā pānī*, *lit.* Running water. See *āb-i-jārī*.

A kind of very fine muslin.

Ābrawāṅ kā ḍoryā.

آبِ زُلال *āb-i-zulāl*, Mah.; *ni-sot pānī, nisokh pānī.* Hin. n. An infusion.

آبشار *ābshār*, n. m. A waterfall; cascade; cataract.

آبِ شور *āb i-shor*, Ped. for H. *khārī pānī*, n. m. Sea water; salt water.

آبِ شورہ *āb-sho'rā*, n. m.

1. Water cooled with saltpetre. E.

2. A sherbet made of lime juice and sugar.

آبکار *āb-kār*, n. m. P. آب water, کار work.

A distiller or seller of spirituous liquors.

آبکاري *āb-kā'rī*, n. f.

1. The business of a distiller.

2. A distillery; a tavern; liquor shop.

3. A duty on the manufacture and sale of spirituous liquors; excise.

آبِ کوثر *āb-i-kau'sar*, n. m. Ped. The waters of the river *Kausar*, fabled to flow in Paradise with milk and honey, or nectar.

آبنائے *āb-nā'ē*, *S. Samudra sankaṭā*, H. *nā'kā*. n. f. (*Geog.*) A strait.

آبِ نقرہ *āb-i-nuq'ra*, n. m. Ped. Quicksilver; silver reduced by any menstruum to a liquid state (*chāndī kā pānī*).

آبنے *āb-naē*, H. *ṭervā*, n.f. The perpendicular tube of a *huqqā*, on which the *chilam* is fixed.

آب و رنگ *āb-o-raṅg*, H. *raṅg rūp*, n. m. *lit.* Water and color. [dour.

1. Beauty; polish; gloss; sheen; splen-

2. The highest degree of pleasure; bliss.

Jis ne is dunyā meṅ ā-kar ek din bhī pī na bhaṅg,
Us ne, sach pūchho to, kyā dekhā jahāṅ kā āb o raṅg? Nazīr.
He who hath come into this world, and not once tasted *bhang.*
To tell the truth, what hath he known of this world's sparkling joys?

آب ونمک *āb o nam'ak*, n. m. lit. Water and salt.

1. A sufficiency of salt and water.

Sālan kā āb o namak dekhnā.* Ped.
See if there is salt enough in the soup.

2. Seasoning (*masālah*); sauce; ingredients; condiments. 3. Taste; savour; relish; flavour (*savād*). 4. Support; maintenance; food and raiment.

آب و ہوا *āb o hav'ā*, n. f.

The air and water (of a place); climate.

āb o havā rās ānā, muā'fiq ā'nā yā honā, v.n. To agree with one (said of a climate).

āb o havā kā bigāṛ', n. m. A state of insalubrity or unhealthiness (of a place); an unhealthy season; an epidemic.

آبی *ābī*, adj. Ped. Aquatic; irrigated; blue.

آبی *ābī*, Mah.; *pānī ke hāth kī*, Hin. n. f. A kind of bread. *Ābī roṭī.*

ābī ghoṛā, more Com. *daryāī ghoṛā*. n.m. [mus.
The sea horse; the river horse; hippopota-

H **آبّا** *ab'bā* n. m. Z. آبو. Old P. بابا, Z. and H. *bāp*, H. *ḍāvā*, *bāpū*, *bābā*, A. آبو

1. Father; papa.

2. A superior; a consummate knave.

ab'bā jān, abbā jā'nī, abbā jī, n.m. Dear father; dear papa.

Abbā jī kā jī achchhā nahīṅ

A **ابابیل** *abābīl'*, n. f. A swallow.

* Any thing eaten with bread—*dāl* (pulse) and *sāg* (pot-herb), excepted.

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P آباد *ā'bād*, adj. Z. āvād, S. आवास्, P. *būdan* to be [opposite of *wīrān* waste.

(*In comp.*) A city; village, etc. The

1. Inhabited; populous; full of buildings and inhabitants.

Bhare bhare bāzār, aur galī kūñche ābād.

2. Cultivated; peopled.

3. Full; occupied. [Nazīr.

Ābād haiñ chhapar-khaṭ, māchẖ, palaṅg, khaṭole.
Filled is each bedstead, and each bed both large and small, of various sorts.

4. Prosperous; flourishing; happy (*khush*).

Khā ra ābād, daulat ziyāda. Benediction.
(Said also by friends when they break with one another, and by a discharged servant).

5. *In law.* Applied to a village or lands from which revenue may be levied.

آباد رہنا *ābād'rah'nā*, v. n.

1. To be prosperous, full, flourishing; to possess a competency (*harā bharā*).

Bahār āī hai, bhar de bāda-i-gulgūñ se paimāna,
Rahe lākhoñ baras, sāqī, terā ābād maēkhānā!
The spring has come. Come boy, fill fill a glass of ruby wine,
Flourish a hundred thousand years this boozing ken of thine!

2. To be happy, comfortable, etc.; to enjoy oneself (*khush rahnā*). [tion.

Achchhā, bachchā, ābād rah, khush rah! Benedic-

آباد کرنا *ābād'kar'nā*, v. a.

1. To build and plant; cultivate; make a place habitable; people; found; settle in.

2. To extend cultivation, buildings, or population.

3. To comfort; please. *Dil ābād karnā. ghar ābād k., ghar bār ābād k.*, v. a.

To sleep with one's bride for the first time; to consummate a marriage.

Leṭ pahlū meñ mere, tujh se ghar ābād karūñ;
Tujh ko lipṭā-ke yule, wasl se dil shād kurūñ.
Amānat.

ghar ābād honā, v. n.

1. To be occupied (a house) (*basnā*).

Kirāē-dār āē, to ghar abād ho.

2. To have or get a wife; to be married Wom. (*byāh honā*).

Tumhāre beṭe kā ghar ābād ho gayā?

آبادانی *ābādā'nī*, Illit. *awādā'nī*, n. f.

1. A cultivated, populous place; an inhabited, or pleasant place. [nī. Prov.

Bhūke ko an, piyāse ko pānī; jaṅgal jaṅgal awādā-

2. Civilization; culture; fine arts. (*raunaq*).

Musalmānī, avādānī. Prov.
Where Mahomedans are there is civilization.

3. Prosperity; advancement; flourishing state; abundance.

Jis kā khāye an pānī, us kī kije awādānī. Prov.
Bless him whose food you eat.

4. Light; lustre; life; joy.

*Jahāñ jāēn miyāñ * Ramzānī.*
Wahāñ hoē āwādānī. Play (*Bhāṇḍ kā nāch*).

آبادی *ābā'dī, abādī*, n. f.

1. Cultivation; a cultivated place.

2. Extended or improved cultivation.

3. *In law.* The inhabited portion of the village lands, opp. of *ujāṛ*.

4. Population; number of people; an inhabited place; a colony.

5. *In law.* Enhancement of rent; increased assessment.

6. Competency; affluence; comfort.

Ashraf Zamānī khūb ābādī meñ hai. Mah. Wom.

7. Rejoicing; happiness; merriment; revelry.

Hove mubārak shādī!
Jum jum, nit nit hove ābādī! Wom.
Shādyānā. (Marriage Song).
Blest be these nuptials evermore!
Prosperity attend the pair always!

8. Light; joy; pleasure; jewel.

Yeh laṛkī mere ghar kī ābādī hai. Wom.

H उबारना *ubārnā, v.a.* To set at liberty.

H उबाल *ubāl'*, n. m. S. उत् up, उल् to go.

1. Boiling; ebullition. [sion.

2. Anger; rage; passion; burst; explo-

kaṛhī kā sā ubāl, n. m. *lit.* sudden boiling up of a curry. [over.

A sudden fit of passion which is soon

Unkā gussā kyā hai, kaṛhī kā sā ubāl hai. Wom.

उबालना *ubāl'nā*, Rus. *ublā'nā*, v. a.

To boil; to cause to boil; to boil over.

Chāñval ubāl lo.

ubālī, ubālā, ubālā subālā, adj. [spices.

1. Boiled, not seasoned with *ghī* and

2. Unseasoned, tasteless (dish) (*ogrā*).

Kyā, ubālī dāl khilāoge?

H उबाना *ubā'nā, ugā'nā*, v. a. Cause. of *ubnā* S. उत्पद्, H. *upānā* generate.

1. To sow; plant (*bonā*). 2. To cause to grow; to fructify; to give the increase.

Bhāī, bīj bakher to diyo hui, Bhagwān ubā de, to ubā de! Rus.

A اَبا و اَجداد *ā'bā o ajdād*, n. m.

1. Forefathers; (our) fathers (*bāp dādā*); ancestors; progenitors. [(*gharānā*).

2. Family; race; stock; generation

3. Lineage; line; extraction (*kul*).

آبائی *ābāī*, adj. Belonging to or descending from one's ancestors; paternal.

S ابیبک अविवेक *abibek*, n. m. Want of discrimination.

abibekī, adj. Indiscreet.

A اِبتدا *ibtidā'*, n. f. A. بدا he began., (H. *ād.*)

1. Beginning; commencement; exordium; introduction; outset; inception.

2. Birth; bud; source; origin; rise (*nikās*).

ابتدا سے *ibtidā'se*, adv. H. *ād se.*

Ab inito; from the beginning; *ab ovo* (*param parā se*).

* A celebrated performer of Delhi, inferior to *Sabzā*; the head of a band of players (*bhāṇḍ*).

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ibtidā' se intihā' tak; H. *ād se ant tak*. [last.
From beginning to end; from first to

ابتدا کرنا *ibtidā' kar'nā*, v. a. Ped.
1. To originate; open; usher in. [going.
2. To broach; set on foot; launch; set a-
3. To begin; to commence (*shurū k.*).

ابتدائي *ibtidā'ī*, adj. Ped.
1. Prefatory; preliminary; preparatory; introductory.
2. Prior; anterior; primary.

A اَبتر *ab'tar*, adj. بتر was destitute of a tail.
1. Ruined; spoiled; damaged; impaired.
Yeh makān bilkul abtar hai.
2. Destitute of good qualities; dissolute; disorderly; ill-behaved; unmannerly.
Laṛkā baṛā abtar hai.
3. Disordered; disarranged; untidy.
Sārā daftar abtar hai. Ped.
4. Spoilt; untrue; false (in cards).
Be mir bāzī abtar. Prov.
Without a king it's a false deal.

ابتر کرنا *ab'tar karnā*, v. a.
1. To spoil; damage; impair; mar.
2. To corrupt; deprave; vitiate (*bigāṛnā*).
3. To derange; jumble; upset.
4. To shuffle (the cards).
Ganjfa abtar karo.

ابتر ہونا *ab'tar ho'nā*, v. n. See *kharāb' ho'nā*.
1. To be or become deteriorated; to deteriorate; degenerate; to be the worse for; to retrograde. 2. To be demoralized. 3. To be in disorder, topsy-turvy, disarranged.

ابتري *abtar'ī*, n. f.
1. Disorder; derangement; disorganization; irregularity; confusion; disarrangement. 2. Deterioration; decay; falling off.
Din ba-din abtarī hoti jāti hai.
3. Mal-administration; mismanagement.

H اُبٹن उबटन *ub'ṭan*, *ubaṭ'nā*, *up'ṭan*, E. Hin. *abṭan*, n. m. S. उद्वर्तनं, Pr. उब्बडणं rubbing or kneading the body.
A cosmetic; a composition of gram or barley meal, mixed with turmeric, oil, and other ingredients to soften and clean the skin; and invigorate and beautify the person.
This is used especially by the bride and bridegroom for about ten days before the marriage. The ingredients of the composition vary.

ابٹن ملنا उबटन मलना *ub'ṭan mal'nā*, *abaṭ'nā chaboṭ'nā*; E., *ubaṭnā*, W. v. a.
1. To rub, or knead the body with *ubṭan*.
This is a customary rite before marriage, and the intention is, not only to soften and cleanse the skin, but also, according to some, to close the pores so as to increase the natural heat of the body and stimulate it for the consummation of the marriage. This object is further promoted by the jokes, etc. of the female relatives who rub the bride and bridegroom all over with *abṭan*.
The latter portion of the description is said to apply to certain classes of people only.
1. *Dūlhā miyāṅ, Khudā ke wāste mere ubṭan na malnā.* Wom. [Song.
2. *Abaṭī chabaṭī dulhā kailoṅ syāṅ.* Wom. E. Mag. With rubbing *abṭan*, and all that, the bridegroom has been brought up to the mark.
2. To anoint (a king). [q. v.

اُبٹوانا उबटवाना *ubaṭwā'nā*, Caus. of *ubaṭnā*.

A اَبجد *ab'jad*, n. f. 1. The alphabet; a particular arrangement of the Arabic alphabet. 2. A mode of denoting numbers by the letters of the alphabet.

ابجد خوان *abjad-khuāṅ*, n.m. One who is learning his alphabet; an abecedarian; a beginner.

H اَبچار अबिचार *a-bichār'*, n. m. Want of discrimination, thought, or consideration; thoughtlessness.

ابچاري अबिचारी *a-bichā'rī*, *a-bichā'rū*, adj. Unreflecting; thoughtless; inconsiderate.

H اُبچھنا उबछना *ubachh'nā*. E; *ulachh'nā*, *ulīch'nā*, W. v. a. S. उत् up, वच, विच्छ to go. H. *bachh* = *chhab*, *lachh* = *chhal*, Rise, swelling. Class *ubharnā* = *ūpar ānā*.
To throw up water; to bale.
Ḍahīrā kā pānī ubachh dā. E. Rus.

A اَبخرہ *ab'khar'a*, n. m. Ped.
1. Vapours; exhalations; steam (*bhāp*).
2. Delirium; raving; aberration.
Is ke dimāg ko abkhare chaṛh rahe haiṅ.

A اَبد *ab'ad*, n. f. Eternity; time without end.

ابدي *ab'ad-ī*, adj. Ped.
Eternal; everlasting; immortal (*amar*).

A اَبدال *abdāl'*, n. m. S. दिगपाल.
1. A religious person; a devotee; an enthusiast; a class of wandering Mahomedan saints; a religious fraternity.
2. The successors of the prophets.

H اَبدھ अबुध *abudh'*, *abudh'ī*, *a-budhmān*, E.; *a-bodh'wā*, Mag.; *ku-bud'dhī*, *ku-bad'dhī*, W. adj. S. बुध to know.
1. Ignorant; stupid; uninformed.
Nipaṭ abudh, samjhai kahā budh jan bachan bilās! Wom. E.
An arrant fool! He has no idea of the pleasurable amatory talk of puberty.
[Usually said by the prurient bride to the boy bridegroom not yet grown to puberty.]
2. Young; thoughtless; knowing nothing; innocent.

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Bābā ghar rahloñ bahute abodhwā.
Ab to maiñ bhailoñ sīanawā. Mag. Wom. Song.
My childhood's home saw me a simple innocent,
And now behold I'm grown a knowing woman quite.

3. Inexperienced; raw; not ripe.

4. Not yet arrived at the age of puberty.
Morā laṛikawā abodhwā. Mag. Wom.
My child is not marriageable yet.

H أَبِدْھ **अबिध** *a-bidh'*, E. adj. S अ not, बिध् to rule. Irregular; informal; deranged. —adv. Irregularly; informally.

H أَبدھوت **अबधूत** *abdhūt'*, n. m. S. अव down, off, धू to shake.

A perfect (*sidh*) *Jogī*; a Hindū *faqīr* who professes to have "shaken off" the infirmities of humanity; one who devotes himself to God alone, rejecting all ceremonies and worship: a Hindū devotee; a worshiper of *Shiva* who indulges in intoxicating drugs, as *Shiva* (Mahādeo) is said to have done.
Bhaṅg pī, mauj kare, banā rahe adbhūt. Song. *Lāonī.*

S ابدیا **अबिद्या** *abiddyā*, n. f. Ignorance.

H أُبَب کرنا **उबडुब करना** *ub ḍub kar'nā, ub chub k.* E. v. a. 1. To sink and rise alternately (in the water).

2. To breathe one's last; to be at the [last gasp.

P ابر *abr, ab'ar*, n. m. S. अभ्र. A cloud (*bādal*).
abr-i-galīz, n. m. A thick cloud.
abr khul'nā, v. n. [sky).
To disperse (clouds); to be clear (the
Abr khulā, havā chalī, būndeñ thamīñ, sahar huī;
Pahlū se yār uṭh gayā, sab woh bahār bah gaī. Nazīr.
The clouds dispersed, the wind arose, the rain had ceased, the morning broke,
My mistress from my arms had gone, the sweet spring time had glided by.

ابر چھانا *abr chhā'nā,—ghir'nā*, v. n. To be overcast; to lower; to be cloudy; to threaten rain (*bādal chhānā*).

H اَبر **अबर** *a-bar, a-bal*, E. adj. S. अबीर; Weak; [powerless; feeble.

PHR. Weak as a child; weak as a baby; weak as a chicken; weak as a cat.
Sher jo haigā babar.
Laṛe Dayā Rām se abar. Song. *Kaṛkā Dayā Rām.*

P اَبرا *ab'rā, ab'ra*, n.m. P. بر and اَبر upon, above.
The outer fold, in contradistinction to the *astar* or lining of the cloth.

ابرا چڑھانا *abrā chaṛhā'nā*, v. a. To sew on or quilt another, or outer fold. [*ubarnā*, q. v.

H اُبرانا **उबराना** *ubrā'nā, ubrā kar'nā*, Caus. of

H اُبراؤ **उबराऊ** *ubrā'ū*, A. *sat'āh*, n.m. Surface.

H اَبرک **अबरक** *ab'rak*, Ped. *ab'raq*, n. S. अभ्रक. Talc; mica (*bhoḍal*).

H اَبرن **अबरन** *ab'ran, abh'ran, ābhū'kan*, n.m. S. आभरण ornament, आ all round, भृ to wear.
Jewels (*gahnā*); ornaments; fine dress; finery.
1. *Abran naĕ naĕ.* New dresses.
2. *Sonā sunār kā, abhran sansār kā.* Prov.
The ornament is the wearer's, but the gold remains with the goldsmith.
It is said that a king once asked a goldsmith, how many annas in the rupee he was wont to appropriate. He replied, "the whole sixteen annas." To put him to the test, the king ordered him to make a golden image; and caused a strict watch to be placed over him night and day during the execution of the work. Before entering on his task, within the palace walls, the goldsmith made a brass image which he left at his own house. When the golden image was made, the goldsmith said to the watchmen. "Now one thing only is wanting. It must be immersed in an acid." Accordingly, by previous appointment, as his wife passed the palace gate, crying "*le dahī*" (who will buy my tyre), she was called in, and the goldsmith managed to put into the pot of tyre the golden image for the brass one which he took out of it.

H اُبرنا **उबरना** *ubar'nā*, E. v. n. To exceed; to be over; to remain over and above.
PHR. To be enough and to spare.
Dhān koṭhī se ubrā. E.

اُبرا سبرا **उबरा सुबरा** *ub'rā sub'rā*, E. n. m.
1. Remnants; what is left or not consumed at a meal (*bachā bachāyā*).
2. Remains; fragments; leavings; refuse; things left or thrown away; scraps (*jhūṭ kūṭ*).
Kuchh ubrā subrā bhāt hokhe, to phakir ke dihīñ. Mag. Wom.
Whatever remains of the rice, give to the beggar.

P ابری *ab'rī, abrī kā'gaz*, n. f. ابر a cloud, *lit.* Clouded; mottled.
Variegated or marble paper.

P اَبریشم **अबरेसम** *abre'sham*, n. m. Raw silk, the cocoon (*koyā*) of which is given with other medicines by *hakīms*.

H اَبڑ دھبڑ **अबड़ धबड़** *ab'aṛ dhab'aṛ*, adj.
1. Coarse; clumsy; rough.
2. Indistinct; not musical.
Bājā abaṛ dhabaṛ baj rahā hai.

H اَبس **अबस** *a-bas'*, more Com. *be'bas*, q. v.

H اُبسانا **उबसाना** *ubsā'nā*, W.; *ausā'nā*. Mag. v.a. To cause to rot or spoil, or become sticky.

H اُبسنا **उबसना** *ubas'nā, bus'nā*, W.; *aus'nā*, Mag.; *aurā'jānā*, Bhoj. v. n. S. उद् away, वस् dwell, वास perfume. [rank.
1. To become sticky, slimy, thick, rancid,
Kachauryāñ aisī ubsīñ, ki tār bandhne lagā.
2. To become mouldy, mildewed, musty (*bhuā jānā.*)

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Miṭhāī dharī dharī ubas gaī.

3. To be out of patience, wearied, tired, or worn out.

Ham to dhare dhare ubas gaĕ. Wom.
(A very expressive idiom).
In truth I am worn (or rotted) with lying by.

H إبسواس अबिस्वास *abisvās*, n. m. Distrustfulness; want of confidence. [*akār nāp.*

A أبعاد ثلاثة *abād'-i-salā'sa*, Ped. n. m. H. The three dimensions; length, breadth, and depth or thickness.

H أُبكا उबका *ub'kā*, E. *phāṅsā*, W. n. m. The slip-knot round the neck of a vessel for drawing water.

H أُبكائي उबकाई *ubkā'ī*, Mah.; *ukāī*, Hin.; *ukāī*, Rus. n. f. The act of vomiting (*qaĕ*).

H أُبكنا उबकना *ubak'nā*, *ubek'nā*, *gernā*, *ḍālnā*; Rus. *ū'par k.*, *ok'nā*, *phenk'nā*, v.n.S. वक् to go crookedly.

1. To vomit; spew; puke; cast up; retch.

Ubekte ubekte pāṅsū dukh chale. Pop. [his side.
He retched and retched so that he got a pain in

2. To disgorge; reject; expel; cast out.

H أبل अबल *a-bal*, adj. S. अ without, बल strength.

Impotent; infirm; enervated (*abar*).

أبلا अबला *ab'lā*,—*beṭī*, Ironically, *abbā-parī* a beautiful fairy, n. f.

A young, weak, delicate, and beautiful woman; a belle, an unprotected female.

1. *Sāhukār kī ablā beṭī, baṛī woh chātar re.* Song.
Lāonī charittar kī.

2. *Kahā nā ablā kar sake, kahā na sindh samāĕ?*
Kahā na pāwak meṅ jare, kahā kāl nā khāĕ?
Rīddle (*Bujhavval*).

Sut na ablā kar sake, aur man na sindh samāĕ,
Dharam na pāwak meṅ jare, nām kāl nā khāĕ.
Ans. *Būjh.*

What is't a belle can't make, what is't no ocean can contain?
What is't no fire can burn, what death itself can't swallow up?
No belle (alone) can make a son, no ocean can contain the mind;
Integrity no fire can burn, nor death devour fair name and fame.

A أبلق *ab'laq*, H. *chap*, adj.

Piebald; black and white; red and white; part-coloured; spotted; gray.

Wohi kanyā jis ke ablaq bāl! Prov.
A virgin, and gray hairs! [impossible).
(Expressive of something very wonderful or

A أبلقا *abal'qā*, *abla'qā*, n. m. A bird resembling a *mainā* with a white breast.

H أُبلنا उबलना *ubal'nā*, v. n.

1. To boil; pubble; boil up.

Haṅḍyā ubal chali.

2. To abound; flow over; to be flushed. with. *Uske hāṅ to paisā ubal paṛā.*

3. To overflow; to be flooded, inundated.

Naddī ubal chali.

4. To swell (*sūjnē*); to be inflamed.

Garmī se āṅkheṅ ubal āīn. Hin.

5. To be puffed up; to swell with pride.

Ser ki haṅḍī meṅ savā ser paṛā, aur ublā. Prov.

6. To grow brighter (complexion); to become more fair and beautiful.

Suut kā raṅg to din-ba-din ublā ātā hai. Wom,
ubal chalnā, v. n.

1. To boil over; run over; effervesce.

2. To begin to swell or fill out.

Bhāt ubal chalā. The rice is filling out.

3. To be in high spirits; to be flushed, exhilarated, etc.

Kyā hī, Nazīr, rāt ko aish ke the muqāble!
Maĕ ke nashe ubal chale, dil ke farākh hausle.
Nazīr. [night;
What pleasure exquisite was yours, Nazīr, last
Th' intoxicating wine, th' expanded heart's delight.

chhā'ī ubal'nā, n. m.

To melt; to be head over ears in love; to be strongly moved to pity or love.

A أبلة *ablah*, adj. Foolish; silly; ignorant; bashful.

P آبلة *āb'lah*, H. *phoṅlā*, *chhā'lā*, *phapho'lā*, n. m.

A blister; the pustule of small-pox.

آبلة فرنگ *āb'la-i-faraṅg*, n. m. [*shak*).
The European pock; bubo; syphilis [*at.*

A إبليس *iblīs'*, n. m. The devil; Satan (*shaitān*).

iblīs kā peshāb', *yā janā*, n. m. Ped.
The devil's own child; the devil's brat.

A إبن *ibn*, *bin*, used in *Comp.* only. A son; child.

ibn-ul-gaib, Rare. Ped.
God knows who; an upstart; one of whom little is known; a parvenu; nobody; an obscure person; *novus homo.*

ibn-ul-vaqt, n. A time-server.

H أُبنا उबना *ub'nā*, *ug'nā*, *upaj'nā*, v. n. S. उत् up, वन् गम्. to go (?) [grow.
To spring; germinate; shoot; sprout;

H أبناس अबिनास *abināsʹ*, *abnāsʹ*, n. m. S. नश् to perish. [safety.
Exemption from loss, or destruction;

أبناسي अबिनासी *abināʹsī*, *abnāʹsī*, adj. A. *lā-zuvāl.*

1. Imperishable; exempt from decay; everlasting; eternal; immortal.

2. Safe; entire; free from loss.

P آبنوس *āb'nūs*, n. m.

Ebony; *Diospyros ebenum*, Wat.

āb'nūs kā kun'dā, adj. *lit.* a log of ebony.
Black; ill-featured; repulsive.

Ādmī kyā hai, ābnūs kā kundā hai.
—n. m. *Met.* A blackamoor.

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آبنوسي *ābnū'sī*, adj. Made of ebony; black.

A اَبواب *abwāb'*, n. m. pl. of Z. *babā*, بابْ door,

1. Chapters; sections. (Rare.). [chapter.

2. Taxes imposed by the Mahomedan government in excess of the original assessment; cesses; heads or subjects of taxtion.

H اَبُوجھ अबूझ *a-būjh'*, *a-budh'* adj. S. बुध् to know, H. *būjh* understand. [sense.

Void of, or deficient in understanding or

Andher nagrī, abūjh rājā.

Ṭake ser kakṛi, ṭake ser khājā / Prov. E.

Injustice in the city, a king without understanding. For a cucumber you shall pay the price of a *khājā*.

H اَبول अबोला *a-bo'lā*, *an-bolā*, adj. S बू to speak.

1. Disposed, or accustomed to silence; silent. 2. Speechless; mute; dumb; mum. 3. Vain; conceited; overweening.

اَبول अबोला *a-bo'lā*, n. m. A child who cannot speak distinctly.

H اُبھار उभार *ubhār'*, n. m. S. उत् + हृ to raise

1. Swelling; plumpness; prominence. 2. Budding; developing; acquiring fullness.

Mazā jo āp ke sine kī kuchh ubhār meṅ hai,
Na seb meṅ, na bihī meṅ, na woh anār meṅ hai. Inshā.

3. The development or growth of the breasts (in women).

1. *Jawānī kā ubhār.* 2. *Jaban kā ubhār.*

اُبھار उभार *ubhār*, adj. Convex. [up; take up.

اُبھارنا उभारना *ubhār'nā*, v. a. 1. To lift; raise

Gaṭhye ko ubhār de, bhāī. Rus.

2. E. To unfold; open out; unroll; unravel (*udheṛnā*).

Khaṭyā ubhār ḍālo. E.

3. E. To cause to be unladen; to unload; unlade; lighten (a boat, etc.) (*utārnā*).

Naiyā se malwā ubhār lā? Mag.

4. To clear; unship; discharge (cargo).

5. To steal; carry off; smuggle (*ubhārā-denā*).

Koī merī gaṭhrī ubhār le gayā.

6. To kidnap; run away with; decoy; seduce (*bhagā le jānā*).

Us randī ko koī ubhār le gayā. [misery, etc.

7. To rescue from drowning, poverty,

Dūbat Brij ubhārā chhin meṅ,
Kachchhā to kinī sab Brij bāl kī. Brij. Rās Līlā.

Brij drowing, he uplifted in a trice,
Preserved all Brij from being a sacrifice.

8. To free; set at liberty; liberate; save; release. 9. To influence; work upon; prevail upon; win over.

Wā ke gawāh kū ubār liyo. Rus.

10. To persuade; encourage; induce; entice (*ubhārā denā*).

PHR. To bait the hook.

Kisī sūrat ubhār-kar lāo.
Mere ghar tak sawār kar lāo. Shauq.

11. To excite; stimulate; instigate; encourage; prompt; set on; urge; stir up.

PHR. To pat on the back, or shoulder.

Ek ko laṛwā-kar peṭ nahīṅ bharā, ab dūsre koubhārtī ho? Wom. [second time.

12. To root up; uproot; to plough a

Phir-se ubhār-ke bo do. Illit.

اُبھار اُبھار उभार लाना *ubhār'lā'nā*, v. n.

1. To move; lead; darw over; darw on.

2. To win over; work upon; get to do.

3. procure; get; obtain.

S. اَبھاش आभाष *ābhāsh*; H. *ābhās*, n. m.

A preface; a preamble; an introduction.

H اَبھاگ अभाग *a-bhāg'*, *a-bhāg'yā*, Ped. n. m.

S. अ not, भज् to share, H. *bhāg* portion.

1. Ill-luck; adverse fortune; mischance; mishap; misadventure; cross. 2. Reverse; adversity; misfortune; calamity.

اَبھاگا अभागा *a-bhā'gā*, *abhā'gī*, *nir-bhāgī*, P. *kam-bakht*, n.

An unfortunate, destitute person; a poor wretch; a scape-grace.

Jab se yeh abhāgā janmā, sāre ghar meṅ jhāṛū phir gaī. Hin. Wom.

A اِبھام *ibhām*, n. m. Suspicion; ambiguity.

H اُبھانا उभाना *ubhānā*, v. a. To alram; disturb.

H اَبھاؤ अभाओ *a-bhā'o*, n. m. S. भू to be.

1. Non-existence; annihilation; death; extinction; disappearance.

3. Absence; want; destitution; poverty.

Rājā ke ghar meṅ motyoṅ kā abhāo! E. Prov.

A king's palace, and a scarcity of pearls!

S اَبھِپراے अभिप्राय *abhiprāe*, n. m. Sentiment; intention; opinion; design; wish; purpose; the main purport of a book etc.

S اَبھِدھان अभिधान *abhidhān*, n. m. A dictionary; a vocabulary; a list of the substantives of the sanskrit language.

H اُبھرنا उभरना *ubhar'nā*, v. n. H. *ūpar* up, *ā'nā* to come.

To this class belong, *ug'nā*, *ub'nā*, to sprout; *upaj'nā*, germinate; *uṭh'nā*, rise; *ubas'nā*, smell; *uplā'nā*, *u'rā'nā*, float, emerge; *uṛ'nā*, fly; *uchak'nā*, *uchaṛ'nā*, bound, recoil; *uchhal'nā*, jump; *ukhaṛ'nā*, *upaṛ'nā*, to be uprooted; *ulachh'nā*, *ubachh'nā*, to bale; *ulaṛ'nā*, tilt over; *ulaṭ'nā*, upset; *umaṅd'nā*, flow over; *ubal'nā*, E. *usan'nā*, boil; *auṇṭ'nā*, to be boiled; *uphan'nā*, to froth; *ugal'nā*, spit out; *ubak'nā*, *ok'nā*, vomit; *ugaṛ'nā*, bring up or cast in one's teeth; *ukas'nā*, stir, move; *ujhal'nā*, to pour out; *ulaṛ'nā*, *uthal'nā*, to be turned topsy-turvy; *ughaṛ'nā*, to be uncovered; *udhaṛ'nā* to be stripped; *auṅdh'nā*, to be inverted; *ubhyā'nā*. E, to turn from; *uklā'nā*, to be restless; *udhal'nā*, to be skittish, wanton.

1. To rise; develop; swell.

Kitnī jaldī is kī chhātiyāṅ ubhrīṅ!

2. To grow; increase; flourish; spring; shoot; revive.

Yeh peṛ ṭhiṭhar gayā, ab kyā ubhregā!

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3. To arrive at puberty; to feel the sexual passion.

Mard kā hāth phirā, aur aurat ubhrī. Prov.

4. To run over; overflow; rise after sinking.

Ḍūbte hī ubhar āyā.

5. To be excited, stimulated, worked up; to feel the sexual passion strongly. [Wom.

Bar jo nahīñ miltā is ko to ubhrī ubhrī phirtī hai.*

6. To get a relapse; to break out again (a sore). (Generally applied to veneral affections).

Phunsī phir ubhar āī.

7. To recover from sickness or any misfortune; rally; come round *(ubhārā lenā).*

PHR. To be set on one's legs.

1. *Gadar meñ aise bigre, abtak nahīñ ubhre.*
In the mutiny (Delhi) suffered so greatly that to this day it has not recovered.
2. *Us bīmārī se kuchh-ek ab ubhre haiñ.*

8. To vaunt oneself; give oneself airs; to be puffed up. [*haiñ!*

Havā meñ bhar-ke, lo, kam-zarf bhī kitnā ubharte
Puffed up with empty pride, see, how even the base and shallow swell and strut!

9. To flee or run away; escape; run for one's life; take to one's heels.

Dekho, ubhre, aur parī. [shoe).
Mind run away, and you'll feel (the weight of my

10. To steal away; slink away; slip away; make one's escape.

Khurkā huā, chor ubhrā. Prov.

11. To depart; take leave; go; be off.

Chalo, ubhro, kab tak baiṭhe rahoge?

12. To be discovered; become public; to be exposed.

Pāp ubhre, par ubhre. Prov. Murder will out.

13. To be emptied, unloaded, discharged (cargo).

Māl naiyā se ubhral, kī nā? Mag.
Have the things been taken out of the boat, or not?

14. To run away with; kidnap (*le-ubhar'nā*).

Jhaṭ wahāñ se us laṛkī ko le ubhre. Kahānī.

اُبھر چلنا **उभर चलना** *ub'har chal'nā*, v. n.

1. To swell; overflow; flood; run over.

2. To exalt, or lift oneself up; to boast; to be a swell *(Slang).*

Thoṛe pānī meñ ubhre phirte haiñ. Prov. E.
Little fishes disport in little water.

3. To improve; progress; get on; acquire new strength.

1. *Ab to bīmārī se ubhar chale.*
2. *Diwālā niklā thā, ab phir ubhar chale.*

S اُبھیشیک **अभिषेक** *abhishe'ka*, n. m. S. अभि-षिच् to water. 1. Sprinkling with Ganges water; purification by the sprinkling of water and utterance of certain prayers. 2. Baptism; initiation. 3. Royal unction; installation.

H اُبھلاکھا **अभलाखा** *abhlā'khā, abhilāshā*; Garh. *abilāñ kā*, n. f. S. अभि particle of intensity, लष् to desire, Pālī. *abhilā'so* desire.

1. Wish; desire; thirst; appetite.

Ham ko ek beṭe kī abhlākhā rahī!

2. Inclination; fancy; liking; predilection; relish; fondness; partiality.

3. Craving; longing; solicitude; yearning; passion; love. [temper.

4. Mind; affection; humour; bent; mood;

H اُبھیمان **अभिमान** *abhimān', abhmān', abh-wān*, n. m. S. अभि much, मन् to think.

Pride; self-conceit; arrogance; haughtiness; hauteur; vain-glory; overweening.

abhimān galā'nā, abhwān nisānā, Old. H. v.a. To bring down one's pride.

Nakh par jāẽ Gobardhan dhāriyo,
Indrā ko abhimān gā'iyo. Brij. Rās Līlā.
Upon his nail he held up Gobardhan.
Great Indra's lofty pride was humbled then.

abhimān miṭ'nā, v. n.

To be rid of one's pride; to have one's pride taken out of him. [Sabhā Billās.

Madhur Bachan teṅ jāt miṭ uttam jan abhmān, Brig.
Soft words will bring down a good man's pride.

اُبھیمانی **अभिमानी** *abhimā'nī*, adj.

Proud; puffed up; haughty; conceited; arrogant; high-minded; consequential.

PHR. High and mighty; proud as a peacock; proud as Lucifer.

S اُبھِن्न **अभिन्न** *abhin'na*, A. *ad'ad sa'hīh*, H. *pū'rā āṅk.* n. S. भिद् to break.

Whole number; integer.

S اُبھوشن **आभूषन** *ābhūshan*, H. *ābhūkhan*, n. m. Ornaments; jewels; jewellery; finery.

H اُبھے **अभय** *abhaë*, Com. *nir-bhaë, niḍar* adj.

Fearless; without fear; free from fear; bold; plucky, courageous; brave; daring; dauntless; stout-hearted; unflinching.

Dīn jān-ke abhāẽ karije.

S اُبھیاس **अभ्यास** *abhyā'sa*, Garh. *abās*, n. m. S. अभि towards, अस् to throw.

1. The frequent repetition of a thing in order to fix it in the mind (*gho'kant*); study; practice; exercise. 2. knowledge; acquaintance; familiarity (P. *shud bud*).

S اُبھیاگت **अभ्यागत** *abhyā'gat*, n. m. S. अभि towards, आगम् to come. *lit.* arrived.

A guest; ascetic; *faqīr* (*bhikārī*).

H اُبھیانا **उभयाना** *ubhyā'nā*, v. n. S. भ to carry, H. *ūpar bhar ānā = ubhar ānā.*

1. To upheave; swell; to feel one's heart in his throat. [(of life, etc.).

2. To be tired (*uklānā*), disgusted, weary

* *Bar* a man, a husband.

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1. *Eson jī ubhyā gel ke, ki taniko jī na lage le.* Mag. Wom.
I am so disgusted that I have no heart for any thing.
2. *Nahiñ kehū hit-bandhū, kā se kahūñ pīr,*
Ubhī ubhī āwe jiarā, bhājata sarīr. Mag. Song.
No friendly brother here, to whom relate my pain? [flies.
My heart comes to my throat, my body from me

H اَبے अबे *ab'e, are,* inj.

1. Hallo; you fellow; hark ye; ho there; avast; hold hard; woh; ho!
2. Fellow; friend; sirrah; you rascal!

abe tabe se pesh ānā, yā kar'nā, are tare—, v.a.

1. To thee and thou a person; to address one rudely or disrespectfully, as fellow, sirrah, etc.
2. To treat unceremoniously, without due deference or courtesy.

1. *Abe tabe se wohī log pesh āte haiñ,*
Jo subah shām ko uṭh-kar salām karte the.
Those thee and thou me now to whom they once respect did shew,
Each morn and eve stood up, *salamed,* and made obeisance low.
2. *Abe tabe na karo, nahiñ lām kāf kī ho jāegī.*
Don't thee and thou me, or it will come to downright abuse soon.

abe wābe, intj. *Slang.* Bravo! well done!
Abe wābe maiñ! Prov. Nobody like me.

H اَبیج अबीज *abīj'* Pop., *ab'bī,* E. n. m.

Seed that will not germinate; bad seed.

H اَبیر अबेर *aber', aver'* (Opp. of *saber* early), adv. S. अ not, वेला time.

Late; too late; after time; behind hand; late in the season.

PHR. At the eleventh hour; a day after the fair; after meat mustard; after death the doctor; late in the day; late at night.

H اَبیر अबीर *abīr',* n. m. S. अभ्रक.

A powder of talc mixed with *gulāl* (red powder) used by Hindus in the Holī festival.

S آپ अप *apa,* An inseparable prefix, the opposite of *adhi,* importing separation, detraction, contrariety, inferiority, badness.

آپ گت अप गत् *ap-gat,* n. m. The state of a Hindū, who dies a violent death and whose funeral obsequies have not been performed.

H آپ आप *āp,* Rus. E. *ā'pe, ap'ne;* Old H. *ap'as,* Tir. *an'hāñ;* pro. S. आत्मन self, Pr. *appāno, appa, atta.* One's self; selves; himself; itself; you; they.

1. *Āp bhalā, to jag bhalā.* Prov. Good mind, good find.
2. *Walī ko ṭuk dikhā sūrat apas kī,*
Kharā hai muntaẓir tere daras kā. Walī.
To Walī just one moment show thy face,
He waits expectant but to worship thee.

2. Yourself; Sir; His worship.

Āp, āp haiñ; aur, aur haiñ; kyā āpse nisbat? Dāg.
You are yourself, apart; others are but others! Compare them with you?

3. A term of respectful address to a gentleman, a superior, an equal, an elder, and also to a son or junior.

Āp kā bandā, aur phire nangā!
Āp kā naukar, aur khāe udhār! Gālib.
Your slave, and naked wander, Sire!
Your servant, and on credit live!

آپ آپ आप आप *āp āp,* pro. Each one; each by itself or himself; every one for himself.

1. *Do purakh āp āp ko ṭhāḍe.* [door.
Jab mileñ, jab nit ke gāḍhe. Riddle. Ans. *Kiwaṛ,*
Two males each stands alone, apart.
They meet, they're close knit heart to heart.
2. *Gāoñ meñ āg lagī, sab āp āp ko bhāg gaē.*

āp āp kar'nā, v. a. [ence.

1. To address one with respect or defer-
2. To flatter; butter (*Slang*). [*nahiñ.*

Hamārā to āp āp karte mūñh sūkh gayā, unke bhāveñ
I have flattered no end till my tongue is dry, but all to no purpose.

āp bhāī, adv. Wom. According to one's own pleasure or choice.

āp bītī, n. The story of one's own sufferings.
Āp bītī kahūñ, ki jag bītī? Prov
Shall I tell my own story, or another's?

āp khurādī, āp murādī, n. Wom. Prov. Self-eating, self-regarding.

1. One who cares for number one only; a selfish or self-seeking person. 2. A free and independent person; one's own master.

آپھالا अपढाला *apḍhālā; abḍhā'lā,* Rus. adv. Of himself; of itself; voluntarily. See *āp se.*

آپ روپ आपरूप *āp-rūp', āp-rū'pī,* adj. S. रूप to form

1. Self-formed; self-made or created.
2. Singular; strange; extraordinary; wonderful.
2. Rare; unique; choice; excellent; incomparable; unequalled; most beautiful; exquisite.

Yeh laṛkā kaisā sundar āp-rūp hai!

āp-rūp, n. m.

1. The self-formed; self; the Deity.
Sākshāt Āp rūp ā gaē.
2. You; yourself; your honor (*Khud badaulat*); your ladyship.

Gar āp-rūp ham se bāteñ meñ ṭuk kaṛe hoñ,
Sau ragṛe, jhagṛe, qasye, qisse jhaṭ uṭh khaṛe hoñ. Inshā.
If harsh in slightest sort to me your ladyships should speak,
A hundred words, disputes, and quarrels, tales would quickly spring.

3. *Ironically,* Scamp; imp; little devil; Her Majesty.
Dekhā, to āp-rūp birājmān haiñ!

āp-rū'pī, adv. Of its own accord; spontaneously.
Mātā maiyā āp-rūpī bhailthī. Mag. Wom.

آپسوارتھی आप स्वार्थी *āp-swārthī,* adj.

Selfish; self-seeking.

āp se, āp se āp, adv. Of himself; of itself; *sui motu; ex mero motu;* of his own accord;

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spontaneously; withoutany reason or cause; designedly; intentionally; wilfully; advisedly; voluntarily; of one's own accord.
Lugāī rahe to āp se, nahiñ jāē sage bāp se. Prov. If a woman will stay in the house, stay she will; If not, her own father can't keep her. Or thus—If a woman is chaste chaste she will be; if unchaste, she will go with her own father.

āp se ā'nā, v. n.

1. To come of one's own accord or unexpectedly; to flow spontaneously.
1. *Āp se āwe, to āne de.* Prov.
[The story is told of the wife of a strict Mahomedan recounting to him with great glee how she had captured a fat capon for his dinner. The pious man was greatly shocked, and desired her to throw away the unlawful thing. But the thrifty housewife remonstrating that she had spent a deal of *ghee* and spices on the meal, his scruples were so far overcome that he consented to partake of the gravy only. Accordingly, in deference to the good man's scruples, every bit of meat that came along with the gravy was being carefully put back, when he cried out, in the words of the proverb—"What comes of itself, let it come."]
2. *Kahā ki "ham nahiñ āne keyāñ." To us ne, "Nazīr,"*
Kahā ki "socho to, kyā āp se tumāte ho?" Nazīr.
I said, "No more will I come here." Then, O Nazīr, she said,
"Bethink you now if of yourself you do indeed come here."

2. To come uninvited; to drop in.
Koī āp se ātā hai?

آپ کاج آپ کاج *āp-kāj'*. n. m.
One's own business; one's own affairs.
Āp-kāj, mahā kāj. Prov. Self-done, well done. Also, One's own business is the most important.

āp-kājī, adj. Selfish; self-seeking; minding one's own business; engaged in one's own affairs *(khud garaz)*.
Phr. Looking after number one; taking care of oneself.

āp (yā apne) ko dūr kheñch'nā, v. n.
To think a great deal of oneself.
Kamine ko ohdā milā, aur āp ko dūr kheñchā.
Put a low man in office and he'll fly sky high.

āp hī āp, āpī āp, adv. Of himself, itself, etc.; alone.
Is jaṅgal meñ māī, na bāp,
Alakh Niranjan āp hī āp.
Within this jungle dense, nor mother, father his,
Th' invisible, the passionless, alone exists.
(Said of Shiva).

آپا آپا *āpā, āpe*, n. m.
1. Self; I; the person speaking.
2. Oneself; yourself.
Apne āpe ko dekho. Look to yourself.

āpā bisrā'nā, v. n. To forget, or disregard self; to mortify the body.
Brahm gyān hye dharo, bolte kā khoj karo,
Māyā, agyāñ haro, āpā bisrāo re. Kabīr.
Brahm ever cherish in thy heart, search well thy soul,
Throw off illusion, ignorance, and self-forget.

āpā taj'nā, v. n.
1. To give oneself up to grief, suffering, etc.; to mortify, or sacrifice oneself; not to care for oneself.
2. To commit suicide; to destroy oneself.
Sunī Sunāī bāt ke pichhe tū ne apnā āpā taj dyā Wom. *Kahānī.*

āpe se bāhar ho'nā, v. n.
To be transported with rage or pleasure; to fall into a passion; to be unable to control oneself; to be beside oneself.
1. *Āp hī āp, āpe se bāhar ho gayā,*
2. *Āpe se ho gayā hai kiyoñ bāhar?*
Āg lag jāē terī mastī par! Wom. Shauq.
This transport, this excitement whence?
May fires consume such lust as yours!
☞ See the whole story in Bahār-i-ishq.

āpe meñ ā'nā, v. n.
1. To recover from a swoon, insensibility, etc. to come to *(hosh meñ ānā)*.
Gulāb ke chhiñṭe se āpe meñ āyā.
2. To recover from a fit of intemperance, jollification, etc.
3. To recover one's breath; to recover from fatigue, etc.
Āpe meñ ā lūñ, to bāt karūñ. + Wom.
4. To become sensible of one's defects, faults, etc.; to come to one's senses.
Zillat uṭhā-kar āpe meñ āē, to kyā āē?
What avails it to become sensible after you have suffered disgrace?

āpe meñ na rahnā, v. n. To be crazy, beside oneself, cracked, *non compos.*

آپا آپا آپا آپا *ā'pā-āp'ī, āpā-dhā'pī, āp'u-hī āp, āpam-dhāp*, n. f.
1. Self; selves; each for himself.
1. *Apā āpī sab hauāil hā, achchhā, pahle tūhiñ lā, ham na leb.* Mag. Wom.
There, you care only for yourselves. (said in a pet).
"Well, well, you go first, I won't have any."
[Scene before a *Bania's* shop. A crowd of women, returned from their day's labour, severally struggling to be served first.]
2. *Santo, ghar meñ jhagṛā bhārī,*
Rātī, devas mil uṭhi uṭhi lāge,
Pāñch jhoñṭā, ek nārī,
Nyāro nyāro bhojan chāhe,
Pāñchoñ adhik sawādī.
Koū kāhū kī hata na māne,
Apū hī āp Murārī. Kabīr.
Saints! in this body great's the strife,
All night and day they strive and strain,
Five [1]youths, one [2]woman, 'mong them all,
Each one desiring food for self,
All five are thorough epicures,
No one doth mind the other's nay,
Each one is Lord all to himself.
2. Selfishness; self-love; self-seeking.
Phr. A regard for number one.
1. *Baṛī āpā dhāpī hai, jo hai, apnā-hī muñh jhulastā hai.* Wom.
It is all one great rush for self, each one striving only to fill his own mouth.! (may it burn).
2. *Sab meñ āpā dhāpī hai.* We are all for self.
3. *Apam dhāp kārā kar bīte.*
Jo pahle māre, so jīte. Prov.
Self with self, clatter of arms,
Who strikes first, wins.

ā'pā-dhā'pīpaṛ'nā v.n. To be deeply engaged in schemes or exertions in one's own interest.

[1] The senses. [2] The soul.

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ā'pam-dhāp kar'nā, To look to one's own interest.

T اُپا **आपा** *ā'pā*, *—jān*, Mah. *jijī* Hin. n. f. An elder sister; dear sister; sweet sister.

S اپادان **अपादान** *apādān'*, n.m.S. अप off, आदा to take. The ablative case. [injustice.

S اُپادھ **उपाध** *upādh*, n. m. Violence; injury; *upādhī*, adj. Violent; unjust.

H اپار **अपार** *apār'*, adj. S. पृ to finish.

1. Boundless; infinite; without limits, or bounds. *Terī māyā apār hai, Ram!*

2. Inexpressible; beyond description. *Jāē pahuṇche haiṅ Janak nagar meṅ, sobhā bhuī apār,*

3. Intense; keen; excessive.

Māgh mās meṅ, he sakhī, sardī paṛe apār,
Thaṇḍī pawan purwā chale, khaṇḍe kī sī dhār.
Wom. Song. *Bārā-māsā.*
In January, dear, the cold is most severe,
The cutting East wind pierces like a sword.

H اُپاڑ **उपाड़** *upāṛ'*, n.m. *lit.* peeling off the skin.

An irritating composition for peeling off the skin of the male organ, held by natives to be a cure for impotency.

Upār se sustī (impotency) *jātī rahegī.*

H اُپاڑنا **उपाड़ना** *upāṛ'nā*, *ukhāṛ'nā*, Rus. *pāṛ'nā*, Garh. *upāinā*, v. a. S. पद् to pluck out, S. and H. खन् to dig. 1. To root up; extirpate; eradicate; pull up by the roots.

Dekhyo, bāpū, mirchaṅ pāṛe līe jāē haī. e-e ..Rus.
Look, look, father! There he is running off with the chillies-Ho-o-o-o.....

2. To read; make out; spell; decipher.

Chiṭṭhī kā haraph upāṛā, ke naiṅ? Illit,

jhāṅṭ upāṛnā,—pāṛnā, v. n. To pluck out the *pubes.*

1. *Jhāṅṭ ke upāṛe murdā nāhiṅ halkā hotā.* Prov.
A corpse is not made lighter by plucking the *pubes.*

2. *Hamār jhāṅṭ pāṛ liheṅ?* Mag.
Perhaps you would like to pluck—? An abuse. (I defy you).

H اُپاس **उपास** *upās'* n. m. Mār. बास S वस् to to live, dwell.

A fast *(rozah)*; fasting *(barat)*; hunger.

Koṭhī meṅ chāur, ghar meṅ upās! Tir. Prov.
Grain in the barn, hunger in the house!

اُپاس کرنا **उपास करना** *upās'kar'nā*, *upās'nā*, v.n.

1. To fast; to go without food or drink.

2. To bring offerings; to worship; sacrifice.

اُپاسا **उपासा** *upā'sā*, *upāsī*, Mār. *bāso*, S. **उपवासक**, adj. Hungry; fasting; keeping fast *(bartī,)*

اُپاسک **उपासक** *upā'sak*, *upā'sī*, n. m.

1. One who fasts *(roz-dār)*.

2. A worshipper; devotee. (Walī.)

Āp kaun deotā ke upāsak haiṅ?

اُپاسنا **उपासना** *upās'nā*, n. m. Offerings; sacrifice; worship.

اُپاسی پڑنا **उपासी पड़ना** *upā'sī paṛ'nā*. v. n.

To go to bed hungry.

Rāt paṛe apāsī, din khoje bāsī. E. Prov.
He passed the night hungry, and in the morning he went looking about for the stale rice.

H اُپاہج **अपाहज** *apā'haj*, *apāj*, W. *apā'hij*, E. n. m. अप not, आ+हिड to go.

1. A cripple. 2. A lazy, indolent person; one who never visits any one.

H اُپائے **उपाय** *upa'ë*, *upāo*, *upah'*, *upā'*, n.m. S. उप+इ to arrive at.

1. Plan; scheme; design; project; device; invention.

Bārā bachhar (year) *kī tor miadyā, kaho, kaun kihis upāë?*
Bārā meṅ abhī do hī bite haiṅ, kaise chhuṭ ghar āë? Mag. Wom. Song. *Birha.*
Twelve years' imprisonment your term—what, whose the scheme?
But two years yet have passed—how now escaped you home?

2. Measure; method; means; step; expedient; resource. 3. Remedy; cure; contrivance; redress; treatment; management.

Bīndhā sakal sarīr, baid kyā kare baidāī?
Koṭin karo upāh, ghāo nahiṅ det dikhāī. *Dohā.*
I'm pierced right through and through, what can physician do?
A million cures contrive, no wound to sight appears.

4. Strategy; policy; polity; stroke of policy. 5. Manœuvre; stratagem; trick.

اُپائے کرنا **उपाय करना** *upāë kar'nā*, v. a. To plan; devise; contrive; provide for or against; invent; plot; scheme; to take measures.

PHR. To set one's wits to work.

Bābū, kāhe kahūṅ, kaune karahūṅ upāë?
Jaunī upāë donoṅ mar jāë. Mag. Ballad *(Sarwan).*
Good Sir, what can I say or do or try?
Some plan contrive by which they both may die.
[The wife says with reference to the blind parents of her husband.]

اُپائے لینا **उपाय लेना** *upāë le'nā*, v a. To get an idea into one's head.

E rānī ji, dil meṅ lī upāë, kis ne tumheṅ bahkāī?
Marne ke nahiṅ din, maut kāhe kī āī?
Play. *Rāp Basant.*

S اُپبن **उपबन** *up'ban*, n. m. A grove; an artificially planted wood.

S اپبھرنش **अपभ्रंश** *apbhransh'*, n. m. Common or vulgar language; ungrammatical speech.

H اَپت **अपत** *a'pat*, *ā'pat*, n. f. S. पद् dignity.

1. Loss of credit; disgrace; dishonor; insult.

In patītan merī apat bichārī. Song. Sūr Dās.
These villains on my ruin bent. [sity.

2. Calamity *(āfat)*; misfortune; adver-

Dhīraj, dharm, mitr, aru nārī,
Apat kāl parakhye chārī. Rāmāyan.
Patience, your faith, a friend, a woman, try
These four when sharp adversity is nigh.

H اُپٹنا **उपटना** *upaṭ'nā*, *upaṭh'nā*, E. *upaṛ'nā*. W. v. n. S. उद् out, पद् pluck.

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1. To overflow (*ubharnā*); to run over the side; to be excessive.

2. To be moved, removed, struck (a tent).

Bathān upaṭ gayā. Rus. E.
The cattle pen has been removed from here.

3. To fall off; to be thrown away or wasted.

Bnūn boyā, upaṭ gayā. Prov. E.
The burnt seed came to nothing.
[Said of a child who turns out ill].

H اُپج *upaj*, n. f. S. उप up, जन to spring up.

1. Produce; crops; yield.

2. Anything spoken or sung extempore; the chorus, or burden of a song; variations in music.

3. Power of perception or thought.

4. Flight of fancy or imagination; wit; humour.

5. Invention; a new idea.

اُپجانا *upjā'nā, ubā'nā*, v. a.

1. To produce; grow; cultivate.

2. To suggest; to put an idea into one's head.

3. To invent; tell lies about one; to slander. *Bāteṅ upjānā.*

اُپجاؤ *upjā'ū, upjanhār'*, adj.
Fertile; culturable; productive; rich.

اُپجنا *upaj'nā*, v. n.

1. To spring up; grow; to be produced; shoot; germinate; sprout; yield.

1. *Khet meṅ upje, sab koī khāë,*
Ghar meṅ upje, ghar ko khāë, Rus. Riddle.
Ans. *Phūṭ* 1. Melon, 2. Dissension.
Grown in the field, who will, all eat it may.
Grown in the house, the house it eats away.

2. *Boyā gehūṅ upjā jau.* Prov.
I sowed wheat and reaped barley.
[I received evil for good.]

2. To come before; appear; start up.

Kar khusī, tero upjo dābedār! Rus. Wom.
Rejoice, an heir is born to you!

3. To be born: to have being.

Būrā bans Kabīr kā, kī upjā pūt Kamāl. Kabīr.
Unlucky race, Kabīr's, where springs a son, Kamāl.
[*Kamāl* (perfection), the son of Kabīr, used to make *dohās* (couplets), in refutation of those pronounced by his father, For example—

Kahe Kabīr, do nāve chaṛye,
Ek būṛe, to ekhe rahiye. Kabīr.
Kabīr saith, always have two boats, for when
The one goes down, the other serves you then.

Kahe Kamāl, do nāo na chaṛiye,
Phāṭe gāṅṛ, utān ho paṛiye. Kamāl.
No, saith Kamāl, on two boats never ride,
Your a—will crack, you'll tilt over beside.]

4. To be suggested; to rise in the mind; to strike one (a thought); to feel.

Upje hai jo kuchh, so mārjī meṅ. Mushafī. [due.
Whatever (passion) in your breast shall rise, sub-

5. To flourish; grow luxuriantly.

Mero jobnā kā khet uṭho lahrāë,
Bin jote boë, dekho, khet hai upjo,
Aur khet meṅ māro joban kaiso lahrāë! Wom.Song
My budded youth—a waving field springs up,
Nor ploughed, nor sown, behold a field rise up,
And in this field how swell and wave my breasts!

H اُپجس اپجس *ap'jas, ab'jas, au'das*, n. m. S. अप neg. यशस fame. 1. Infamy; dishonor; disgrace; ignominy.

Bārīre umiryā gauna karaule, apne chalal pardeswā.
Bulamū, apjaswā lehela, nā? Mag. Wom. Song. *Birah.*
What! leave a bride so young and go to foreign parts?
Would you, my husband, bring a stain upon your name?

2. Defamation; calumny; obloquy; opprobrium. 3. Disrepute; odium; scandal.

Nāhaq apjas līyā jagat meṅ, kyā khoṭī ā gaī ghaṛī! Song. *Bārā-māsā.*
In vain disgrace you've brought upon yourself, an unlucky star presides.

H اُپچھرا اپچھرا *apchha'rā, abchharā*, n. f. S. अप्सरा, Pr. *achchara*, S अप् water, सृ to go.
A female dancer in the court of Indra; a nymph.

H آپدا آپدا *āpdā*, n. f. Greediness; covetousness.

H اُپدّر اُپدّر *upad'dar*, n. m. S. उपद्रव, उप + द्रु to run, attack.
1. Violence; excess; injury; injustice; insult. 2. Oppression; tyranny.
3. Tumult: row; uproar.

اُپدری اُپدری *upad'rī*, S. *upad'ravī*, adj.
1. Voilent; riotous; turbulent; obstreperous.
2. Unjust; oppressive; tyrannical.

H اُپدیش اُپدیش *updesh'*, *ubdesh*, n. m. S. उप=दिश to show.
1. Advice; counsel; exhortation.
2. Admonition; instruction; preaching.
3. Suggestion; direction.

H اپرادھ اپرادھ *aprādh'*, Rus. *apādh'*, Mar. *aprād*, n.m.S. अप neg. राध to accomplish.
1. Fault; transgression; offence; malpractice; misdemeanor.
2. Guilt; crime; delinquency; sin (*pāp*).

Baṛ aprādh kailun pāpī. Mag.
This sinner hath a foul deed done.

3. Injury; wrong; violence; tyranny; excess.

aprādh har'nā, v. a. To free from sin, vice, etc.; to grant salvation.

Tulsī saṅgat sādh kī harai ko' aprādh.
O Tulsī, the company of the good takes off a million of your faults.

aprādh lagā'nā, v. a.
1. To charge; accuse; impeach.
2. To calumniate; slander; defame.

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اپرادھي अपराधी *aprā'dhī*, Rus. *upā'dhī*, adj. Vicious; corrupt; immoral; sinful.

aprā'dhī, n. m. A bad man; an evil doer; a culprit; wrong-doer; transgressor; offender; criminal.

Hīrāman ko dekh-ke, aprādhī kulsāē,
Jā bāg ke bich meṅ, to dīnā jāl bichhāē.
Play. Song. *Rūp Basant.*
No sooner does he see the parrot than the wicked man,
Grows covetous, and forthwith in the orchard spreads his net.

H اُپرالا उपराला *uprā'lā, upar'lā, ū'parlā, ū'par kā*, adj. [outward; extrinsic.
1. Exterior; external; outer; upper;
2. Highest; uppermost; supreme.
Uparlā phal do. Illit.

H اُپرالا उपराला *uprālā*, n. m. Aid; assistance; abetment.

uprā'lā, kar'nā, v. a.
1. To side with; to take up or espouse (a cause); to take one's part; take part with; adopt; stick up to.
2. To support; protect; favour; countenance; second; back; befriend; patronize.
3. To interfere; come between; intermeddle; interpose.
Jhagṛā to holā okrā se, tūṅ kā uprallā kare ailā? Bhoj.
The quarrel is with him. Why do you interfere?

H اُپرانت उपरान्त *uprānt'*, Ped. *uprāṅt*, adv. Afterwards; after which; else; besides.
Do ghaṛī Māvas, uprāṅt paṛvā. Astrology.

H اُپراوري उपरावरी *uprā'varī, ū'par-phaṭ'ṭū*, E. adj.
1. Meddlesome; interfering; officious.
2. Quarrelsome; wrangling.

H اَپرس अपरस *ap'ras*, n. m. A. *bars, abras*, Leprosy. (*koṛ*).

H اُپرس उपरस *upa'ras*, n. m. A kind of red chalk; bitumen.

H اَپرم پار अपरंपार *ap'ram-pār*, adj. [less; infinite.
Boundless.

Khudyā lag rahī bahut, uṭhe haiṅ shole se tan meṅ;
Māyā aprampār Rām kī, kyā kar ḍālā chhan meṅ!
Play. Sarwar, Nīr.
Sharp hunger gnaws me, flames of fire rise up within my frame,
Boundless the might of Rām! See in a second what a change!

E اپريل *ap'rail*, n. m. April.

H اُپڑنا उपड़ना *upaṛ'nā, ukhaṛ'nā*, v. n. S. पट् pluck, S. & H. खन् dig.
1. To come or rise up; to appear.
2. To be printed, impressed, marked; to be taken (an impression).
1. *Sīnūṅe tak khoj uprā.* Rus.
2. *Chhāpā achchhā nahiṅ uprā.*
3. To be torn up, or plucked up by the roots.
Ek kyārī būṅṭ upaṛ gaē.
4. To have the skin peeled off.
Sārī khāl upaṛ gaī.
4. To be read, made out, deciphered.
Mujh se yeh chiṭṭhī nahīṅ upaṛtī. Illit.

jhāṅṭ upaṛnā, lit. To be plucked (the *pubes*)
To be of no consequence; to be no great loss.
Kaun sī jhāṅṭeṅ upaṛ gaīṅ? What does it matter?

H آپس आपस *ā'pas*, Mār. *māho māh*, pro. Each other; one another; reciprocal; mutual.

āpas, āpas-dārī, n. f. Fraternity; brotherhood; kindred.

āpas-dārī kā māmla, āpas ka muāmla, n. m. A family or caste affair.

āpas meṅ, adv. Among themselves; mutually; in concert; together.

āpas meṅ rahn'ā, v. n.
1. To live together; to live together as man and wife.
2. To cohabit; to live in adultery.
Ham kahāṅ, tum kahāṅ, yeh kahte haiṅ.
Ki "ye āpas meṅ donoṅ rahte haiṅ." Asar.
Where I, where you! the story runs, they say,
That we two with each other live alway.
3. To live in incest or the commission of unnatural offences.
Yeh aurteṅ kisī mard ke pās nahīṅ jātīṅ, apas meṅ rahtī haiṅ.

H اَپّس अप्पस *ap'pas*, Rus. *ab'as*, E. adj. Poor; helpless.
Appas jīū ne kāhe māre he? Rus.

S اَپسرا अप्सरा *ap'sarā*, n. f. See *apchharā*.

S اُپسرگ उपसर्ग *upsar'g*, n. m. S. उपसृज् to join. *(Gram.)* A prefix.

H اُپکار उपकार *upkār*, n. m. S. उपकृ to assist.
1. Help; assistance; succour.
2. Protection; preservation; safeguard.
Unke upkār se jān bachī.
3. Patronage; guardianship; care.
Āp ke upkār se bachcha pal gayā.
4. Goodness; a good or virtuous action; justice.

اُپکاري उपकारी *upkā'rī*, n. m. One who does good; a philanthropist.
Par-upkārī, dharam-dhārī. Prov.
To do good is to be truly religious.

upkā'rī, adj. [lated to.
1. Instrumental; conducive, or calcu-
2. Effective; efficient; effectual. [useful.
3. Serviceable; advantageous; profitable;
4. Good; philanthropic; beneficent.
Sāhpe se utār lījā, āp bāre upkārī haiṅ.

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H اُپلا **उपला** *up'lā, up'rā, go'sā, go'hā, kan'ḍā,* W. *go'iṭhā,* E. n. m. *lit.* What floats.

Dried cakes of cow-dung used for fuel.

uplā-sī phūlnā, lit. to be swollen like a cow pat.

1. To be swollen (the *vulva*).

Pahli hī rāt uplā-sī, phūl gaī.*

2. To feel the sexual passion very strong.

Uplā-sī phūl rahī dāb jāē kɔī.

H اُپلانا **उपलाना** *uplā'nā,* v. n. S. उत् up, पत् to go; H. *ūpar ānā.* To rise above the water; to emerge.

1. *Ḷaukā ḍūbe, sil uplānī.* E. Kabīr.
The pumpkin sinks, the grind-stone floats.

2. *Koī kahe gorī ḍūb marī haī, koī kahe uplāē.*
Sng. (*Lāonī*).

3. *Chhudr nadī jas chale ūplāē.*
Tas thoṛe dhan khal baurāē. Tulsī Dās. Rāmāyan.
As swells a small stream quickly, so
A low man's puffed with little wealth.

S اُپَما **ऊपमा** *up'amā,* n. f. S. मा to measure.

1. A resemblance; likeness; similitude; parallel; counterpart; match; double.

2. (*In Rhetoric.*) Comparison; simile; that to which another is likened. [think.

H اَپمان **अपमान** *apmān',* n. S. अप not, मन् to

Disrespect; slight; affront; insult; ; indignity; dishonor; disgrace; contempt.

apmān' kar'nā, v. a.

To degrade; debase; dishonor; humiliate.

Bulāē-ke biḍārā, baṛ apmān kīnā. Rus.

apmān' ho'nā, v. n.

To be degraded, dishonored, insulted.

H اپنا **अपना** *ap'nā, apne, apnī,* Rus. *apno, apas, apan,* adj. 1. One's own; personal; own; belonging to one's self.

1. *Apno apno hai, parāyo parāyo.* Rus.
Your own is your own, strangers are strangers.

2. *Apno ghar, apno bāhar.* Rus.
Your house is my own, inside or out.

3. *Dhī, jaṅvāī, bhānjā, yeh tīnoṅ nahīṅ apnā.* Prov.
A daughter, a son-in-law, and a nephew, these three are never one's own.

4. *Apnā gū bhojan.* Prov. One's own dirt is food. (One's own vices seem virtues).

2. Individual; private; peculiar; appropriate; exclusive.

Kāvn apnā hī kām hai. Prov. Self done is well done.

اپنا اپنا **अपना अपना** *apnā apnā, apnī apnī,* Mag. *appan appan,* adj.

1. Each his own; respective; several; personal; particular; proper.

Apnā apnā kamāna, apnā apnā khānā. Prov.

2. Allotted; due; just; appropriate.

Apnā apnā lahnā nai. Prov.

3. Specific; individual; special.

Apnā apnā ḍhaṅg hai.
Each has its own special character.

apnā sā mūṅh le-kar rah jānā. v. n.
To hang down one's head, or hide one's face through shame.

Sārī shahvat ṭhanḍī ho gaī, apnā sā mūṅh le-kar uṭh gayā.
All his heat cooled down, and he rose with his head in a bag.

apnā kīyā pānā, apnī karnī bhar'nā yā bhog'nā.
To suffer the consequences of one's own misdeeds; to reap what one has sown.

Na nikleṅ kabhī chāo sāre tumhāre!
Khudā hī se apnā kīyā pāo sāre!
Guraz, ghāo par ghāo tum khāo sāre!
Bichhuṛ jāo bakrī se, mar jāo sāre!
Lage tum ko aisī hi golī, Kahāro. Wom. Raṅgīn.
May unfulfilled your heart's desire remain!
May God do unto you as you have done!
In short, may wound on wound your portion be.
May you, like goats dispersed, die, each and all!
May heaven deal such a blow to you, *Kahārs!*

apnī apnī paṛnā. To look out, each for himself.

āpnī apnī jagah. Each in its place; respective places; assigned or alloted places.

apnī or nihār'. lit. Look to thyself.
Regard thy own goodness.

Bār barābar bār hai, tā par chalat byār,
Raghubar, pār utārye, apnī or nihār! *Dohā.*
The bridge a hair's breadth is, on it the wind doth blow,
Oh Ram! take me across, thine own goodness regard!

apne haq meṅ zahar kar'nā, yā kāṅṭe bo'nā. v. n.
To put poison in one's own cup; to sow thistles; to injure oneself.

Ai! lo! afyūn khāī, qahr kīyā;
Aur yeh apne haq meṅ zahr kīyā. Wom. Shauq.
Well! well! opium you've taken, judgment brought upon your head.
See now, *another* poison in your cup you've gone and mixed?

apne ḍhāī chāṅ'val alag chhauṅk'nā yā galā'nā, v. n.

1. To have one's own way; to insist on.

2. To be meddlesome; to interfere, or meddle with.

Koī sune yā na sune, ye apne ḍhāī chāṅval alag galātī hai. Wom.
Whether any one listens or not, she *will* cook her own two and a half grains of rice all to herself, i. e. she will have her own say.

apnī sī sab kuchh kar nā. To do all one can; to do all that lies in one's power.

apnī kar-ke na rakh'nā, v. n.

1. Not to keep as carefully as one's own.

2. To be come-at-able (*Slang*); to be ready to go with any one (a woman).

Baṛī uchhāl-chhakkā hai, apnī kar-ke nahīṅ rakkhī.
She is a bad one, she doesn't keep *it* as her own.

apne ko mān'nā, v. n. To think much of oneself; to be vain of; to feel proud.

Koī mŷāṅ apne ko māne hai;
Koī dās āp ko jāne hai. Mauj.
Some Lords esteem themselves;
Some slaves regard themselves.

apnī khāl meṅ mast ho'nā, v. n.
To possess the sources of happiness within oneself; to be indifferent to fortune; to be independent; to be content.

* The first night after marriage.

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apnī gā'nā, v. n.

1. To sing one's own praises; to be one's own trumpeter; to boast; brag; talk big.

PHR. How we apples swim!

Tum to sadā apnī hī gāte ho.

2. To be full of one's own affairs, distresses, etc.; to be always retailing one's own grievances.

Garaz kā bāolā apnī gāve. Prov.
Mad of self, sings of self.

apnī girah' yā gāṇṭh se. From one's own pocket.

apnī guṛyā-sanwār denā, v. a. *lit.* To dress one's own doll.

[Said of a father who defrays the expenses of his daughter's marriage, her dress, ornaments, etc. irrespective of what the bridegroom's family may spend].

apne mūñh, With one's own lips.

Apne mūñh miyāṅ miṭṭhū. Prov.
To be one's own trumpeter.

apnī nīnd so'nā, v. n. 1. To sleep when one pleases. 2. To be free from care or anxiety; to be one's own master; to be able to enjoy oneself.

Apnī nīnd sonā, apnī nīnd uṭhnā. Prov.
Sleep at pleasure, wake at pleasure.

apnīoṅ par ā'nā, apnī wālīoṅ pe—, Wom. v.n. To be determined, or set upon; to resolve upon; to take into one's head; to be provoked; to be put on one's mettle.

Jo maiṅ apnīoṅ par āūṅ, to kisī kī nā mānūṅ Wom. If you once put me on my mettle, nothing shall stop me. [himself.

apne hā'toṅ. adv. With one's own hands;

Apne hātoṅ apnī izzat kho di.

apne hā'toṅ kulhāṛī mār'nā,—qabar khodnā, v. n. To be one's own destroyer or enemy.

اپنا अपना *ap'nā, apnī, ap'ne, ap'noṅ*, n. One's family, friends, relatives, etc.

1. *Apnā wohī jo apne kām āve.* Prov.
A friend in deed is a friend indeed.

2. *Hāē! jis ki khātir apnoṅ se bigāne ham bane,*
Sāf woh bhī le-ke dil apnā, begāna ban gayā.
Jurat.
Ah! she, for whom a stranger to my own I grew,
Hath taken from me my heart and grown a stranger too.

اپنا بیگانہ अपना बिगाना *apnā bigā'nā, apnā begānā,—parā'yā*, Mag. *appun birān*, n. m. 1. Relatives and strangers; relations and connections; friends and foes; every body.

1. *Kahtī hai apne parāē se merā hāl tamām,*
Kyoṅ huī lui tū merī jān ki dushman, kokā?
Wom. Rangīn.
Wherefore my deadly foe, my foster sister, you've become?
To everybody, near and far, my story you have told.

2. *Apnā bigānā chhūṭā jāē!* [kā gīt).
Bābal re, morā naiyar chhūṭā jāē! Song. (*Chāle*
My earliest friends, mine own are passing far from me!
Father! my childhood's home is passing quite from me!

3. *Terī khātir hamne, saiyāṅ, apnā bigāna chhāḍā.*
For your sake, my husband, I have left my own.

2. The wife's and husband's relatives and connections; the whole family.

ap'nā kar'nā,—kar'lenā, apnā'nā, v. a.

1. To make one's own; bring into one's own possession; occupy; secure; adopt.

Bhāṅdoṅ saṅg khetī kī, gā bajā ke apnī ki. Prov.
(The husbandman) went shares in a field with some players—they sang and played and made it all their own.

2. To pocket; bag *(slang)*; possess one's self of; make free with; help one's self to; usurp; embezzle; convert, or appropriate to one's own use; put into one's pocket.

Unkiāṅkh band hote hīguiroṅ ne ghar apnā kar līyā.

3 To bring under control, subjugation, etc.

Thoṛe diṅoṅ meṅ sārā mulk apnā kar liyā.

4. To make friends with; to attach one's self to.

Kisī ko apnā kar lo, yā kisī ke ho raho, Prov.

5. To charm; fascinate; captivate; enchant.

Kāgā kā ko dhan harcṅ, aur koël kā ko deṅ,
Yā jibhyā ke kārne jag apnā kar leṅ. Dohā. [rich,
The corw doth rob no one, the cuckoo none makes
It is her voice alone doth all the world bewitch.

اپنا होना अपना *apnā ho'nā*, v. n.

1. To become one's own; to own; to belong to; become the owner of.

Kyā pardesī kī prīt, kyā phūs kā tāpnā!
Dijā kalejā kāṛh, huā ṇa āpnā. Prov.
A straw-fire's heat, a stranger's love!
I plucked my heart and gave it him,
He never never was my own.

2. To possess (one's heart); to be mistress of; to gain one's affections. 3. To behave as one's own; to act like a relation.

apne parā'ē kī ṭhok'reṅ khā'nā, v. n. To be set upon by the husband's relations.

Paizār khāē apne parāē kī ṭhokreṅ. Wom.
Bear the spurns of my husband's relations?
Not I, nor my slippers for that matter.

apne se On ones own part or side.

اپنایت अपनायत *apnā'yat, apnāt'*, n. f. Relationship; kinship; intimacy; friendship.

Hamārī tumhārī apnāt kī sī bāt hai, tum se kyā nafa leṅge? [of *you*?
We are friends-like. Would I make any profit

S اُپنشد उपनिषद् *upanishad*, n. m. S. उप + नि + सद् sitting at one's feet.

The *gyān* (Theistic) portion of the Vedas.

S اُپنے उपनय *upanya, upanayan*, n. m. S. उप + नि to lead.

The initiation of the first three classes of *Hindūs*; investiture with the *janeū* or sacred thread, worn over the left shoulder and under the right armpit.

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H اُپھان उफान *uphān', phen*, Garh. *umā'al*, n.m. S. उत + स्फाय to swell, फण froth.

Froth; foam; fizz; effervescence.

H اُپھرانا अफराना *aphrā'nā, ubhār lā'nā, phulānā*, v. a.

1. To stuff; cram; gorge; to feed one so that his belly swells out.

Bahut guār de de-ke khaire ko aphrā dyā. Rus.

2. To give a person (money, etc.) to the utmost extent of his desire.

aphrā'ī, n. f. *aphā'rā*, n. m.

1. A distention of the stomach from over-feeding or drinking.

2. Surfeit; excess of food.

H اُپھرنا अफरना *aphar'nā, ubhar'nā*, v. n.

1. To swell; bulge; fill; to be full; to be overloaded (the stomach), ready to burst.

1. *Aphren bibī, de mārein.* Riddle. Ans. *roṭī* (bread). The lady swells—down with her.
2. *Māsh kī dāl se peṭ aphar gayā.*
3. *Jhūṭ na bole to peṭ aphar jāe.* Prov. Lie he must, or he'll burst.

2. To grow fat or pot-bellied.

Lālā guddī pe baiṭhe baiṭhe aphar gaē. The *Lālā* sits and sits and swells out as he sits.

3. To be tired, or sick of (*uktānā.*).

4. To grow strong, lusty, and mischievous.

Bhīk ke ṭukṛe khā-ke aphrā hai. He fattens on the bread of charity.

5. To swagger; vaunt; show off; to be big; to look big or important.

6. To exceed bounds; run into excess; cut a dash.

Phr. To give oneself airs.

Muft kā rupayā milā, bas aphar gayā.

aphar chal'nā, v. n. To strut about as proud as a peacock; to look big.

Niklā paṛe hai jāme se kuchh in dinoṅ raqīb,
Thoṛe se dam dilāse meṅ kitnā aphar chalā. Saudā.
My rival from his shell has come out in these days.
How swells and struts about this man on one false smile!

H اُپھنا उफचा *uphan'nā*, v. n. *ū* up, *phen* froth, *ān'ā* to come, S. फण froth.

1. To froth; foam; bubble; effervesce; to boil over; fizz. *Dūdh uphan gayā.*

2. To ferment; to become bad.

Garmī se dahī uphan gayā.

3. To froth; fume; flare up.

1. *Uphnī huī paṛī hai.* Wom.
2. *Yeh laṛkā sadā haṅdyā sā uphantā rahtā hai.* This child is always frothing and fuming like a pot on fire.

4. To pout; make a wry face; to be ready to quarrel.

H اُپھیم अफीम *aphīm'*, Rus. *phīm, āphū, hāpū*, W. Wom. *happū*, Tir. *haphīm*, Pop. *afīm*, Ped. *afyūn*, n. f. S. अहिफेन P. *shīr-i-khush khāsh*, (idiom of Opium eaters) *Chunnī Begam* (little lady), Mah. *Kālī Debī*, (black goddess), Hin.

Opium; the concrete juice of the *Papaver somniferum.* Wat.

Afīm kahe, "maiṅ Chunnī Begam, mujh ko khā-ke jāē kahāṅ"? Song.
Opium Says "I am *Chunnī Begam*, enjoy me, and you shall not leave me."

—*denā*, v. a. To give opium; to poison; kill by poison.

Nayā hakīm, de aphīm. Rus. Prov.
A physician new with poison kill.

E اُپیل *apīl'*, n. f. Cor. of the word Appeal.

H اُت अत *at, atī*, n.f. Excess; intemperance.

Atī aur Nārāyan se bair hai. Prov.
God is an enemy to excess.

S اُت अति *ati, at, adh'ikā, adh'ik*, H. *at'kā*, adv.

1. A particle denoting excess.

2. Too; overmuch; very; very much; exceedingly.

Atkā bhalā na barsnā, atkī bhalī na dhup;
Atkā bhalā na bolnā, atkī bhalī na chup. Prov.
Nor rain nor drought we would too much;
Nor speech nor silence overmuch.

ati prep. Beyond (time, place, or degree.)

atirog, baṛī, bīmārī, n. m. Consumption.

P H اُتا *ātā, atā, āt*, n. m. The wild custard-apple; *Anona squamosa.* Wat.

H اِت اُت इत उत *it ut*, Brij. *itha tathā*, Garh. for *idh'ar udh'ar*, adv.

1. Here, there, and every where; hither and thither; on this side and the other; to and fro; all about.

It ut phirat rahat auran saṅg,
Mo ko det nek nahiṅ darsan. Dās Madārī.

2. Evasion; putting off.

Lālā, it ut māt karo.

it ut kar'nā, itā utā kar'nā, Rus. v. a.

To place here and there; to conceal; secrete.

Chauki-dār ko dekh-kar choroṅ ne māl it ut kar dyā.

H اُتار उतार *utār'*, n.m. S. उत + तृ to cross, pass.

1. Descent; slope; declivity; dip; fall; depression; down hill; declension; declination. 2. Subsidence; ebb-tide; low water.

3. Decrease; diminution; abatement; falling off; wane; decline.

4. A fall or reduction in price. Remission of revenue.

5. Scale of decrease in the rate of revenue levied from different qualities of soil.

6. A quarrelsome person.

Baiṭhī laṛe wo baiṭhe se; chaltī sawār se.
Mūṅ chaṛh-ke bolūṅ nauj maiṅ aisī utār se. Wom. Rāhat.
Sitting she fights with those who sit, stiring with those who stir,
Never a word would I exchange with such a wrangling jade.

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7. A bad or shameless woman; a bad character.

Yeh aurat baṛī utār hai.

8. A copy; a duplicate (A. *musannā*).

9. A ford or ferry; the fair paid at a ferry.

उतारा *utā'rā*, n. m.

1. Deduction; remission.

2. The cooked rice, flour, etc. moved an odd number of times from the head to the foot of a sick person under the belief that the evil spirit is thus removed from the sick person into the rice, etc.

3. An offering made to *Masān*, an evil spirit believed to haunt cross-roads.

4. Station; halting place for travellers; temporary residence (*paṛāo*).

Dunyā utāre kī jagah hai.

5. A *ghat*; ferry; wharf; quay.

6. E. A copy; duplicate (*naql*).

7. E. An answer; reply; response (*uttar*).

8. House rent; ferry toll.

9. Land given to a temple.

10 Land given by Government to an individual as a reward for services at a quit-rent.

utā'rā utār'nā, v. a.

To transfer the evil spirit from the sick patient to the *utārā*, q. v.; to exorcise.

utāre kā jhop'ṛā, n. m. [travellers.

1. A common hut or shed for the use of

2. (*Met.*) Applied to the body and to the world.

Ye tan jo hai har ek ke utāre kā jhopṛā,
Is se hai ab bhī sab ke sahāre kā jhopṛā. Nazīr.

This body is the hut in which each tarrieth but awhile,
It is the prop and stay besides of each and all awhile.

utāre kā māl, n. m.

1. Warehoused goods. [nothing.

2. Goods bought cheap, or obtained for

Utāre kā māl thoṛā hī hai jo muft mil jāë.

उतार चढ़ाओ *utār' chaṛhā'o*, n. m.

1. Ascent and descent; ups and downs (of a road, etc.) (*ūnch nīch.*)

2. Ascending and descending (scale); the upper and lower notes (of music).

3. A rise and fall; increase and decrease (of price); rising and sinking.

Bhāo kā utār chaṛhāo.

4. Increase and decrease (of intoxication, swoon, illness, anger, etc.).

5. Ebb and flow; ebb tide and flood tide.

Daryā kā utār chaṛhāo.

6. Hope and fear; loss and gain; good and evil.

7. Change; alteration; revolution.

8. The instability of human affairs; the wheel of fortune; ups and downs of life; the vicissitudes of time.

Dunyā kā utār chaṛhāo.

9. Scheme; artifice; plot; machination.

Hazār aql se ham karte haiñ utar chaṛhāo,
Nazar jo unkī chaṛhe haiñ, woh kab utarte haiñ.
Mukhaiyar ?

10 Trick; cheat; swindle; chouse (*dam*).

Ap unke utār chaṛhāo meñ ā-kar kuchh pūj na baiṭhyegā. [gammon.

Take care you are not beguiled by his oily

utār' chaṛhāo de'nā,——batā'nā, a. v.

To deceive; cheat; impose, practise, or play upon.

PHR. To play a trick; to practise on one's credulity.

उतार देना *utār de'nā*, The intensive form of *utārnā*, q. v.

उतार सुतार *utār' sutār'*, n. m.

1. Alleviation; relief; ease. [quittance.

2. Liquidation; discharge (of a debt);

उतारना *utār'nā*, v. a. *lit.* To bring or take down.

1. To lower; depress. *Nīche utārnā.*

2. To haul; bring down (*kheñchnā*).

Kankavvā utār lo.

3. To cause to alight, or descend; help to dismount. *Sawārī utārnā.*

4. To cause to pass over; convey across; ferry over; transport; carry.

1. *Utāro Nāth pār morī naiyā.* Wom. Song.
2. *Āṭ kāṭ kī naiyā banāī, Maulā utāre beṛā pār.* Song. *Barsātī.*

Frail is the boat made up of chips, Heaven transport it safe across.

5. To lodge; house; put up. *Musāfir utārnā.*

6. To drive home (*baiṭhānā*); worm in; thrust in; put in (*ghuseṛnā*).

Itnī uṅglī utār dī. (Slang).

7. To let out; make a channel (for the escape of water). *Pānī, yā parnālā utārnā.*

8. To dethrone; cast down. *Gaddī se utārnā.*

9. To take down (a sick man) from the bed to the floor in his last moments. (A Hindū custom).

Bhūñ meñ utār lyā, ab ās nahīñ. Hin.

10. To make a thing go down with one.

Bāt gale utār dī, yā pīlā dī.

11. To bury; lay in the grave. (*gāṛnā*).

Qabar meñ utār ke chale āë.

12. To swallow; take down (a morsel, pill, etc).

Āñkh mūñd-ke dawāī utār jāo. Hin.

13. To loosen or unstring (the strings of a guitar, drum, bow, etc.). *Sitār utārnā.*

14. To uncock (a gun).

15. To cast out; remove; exorcise; expel (an evil spirit).

Is ke sir aisā hai, koī nahīñ utār saktā.

He is so far possessed that no one can drive out the evil spirit.

16. To vent (one's rage on an innocent party when the real offender is too powerful); to resent.

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Yār kā gussā bhatār pe utārti ho! Prov.
Angry with the lover, angry with the husband.

17. To dislocate; put out of joint.
1. *Hāth utār dyā.* 2. *Chūl utārnā.*

18. To pull down; raze; demolish; break (*ḍhānā*). *Chhat utār ḍālo.*

19. To displace; remove; dismiss.
Use naukrī se utār dyā.

20. To deprive (of honor, credit, etc.).
Unkī lālī utār dī.

21. To abase; degrade; dishonor; disgrace (*pagṛī utārnā*).
1. *Kanjrī kī chhokrī ko jo dekh, maiñ ne* [1] *chhīkhā,*
Woh [2] *jhunjhunā-ke boli,* [3] *" sir kī utār lūngī.*
Talāzmā. (A play upon words).
2. *Jab apnī utār lī, to dūsre kī utārte kyā der?* Prov.
He who has disgraced himself, will not be slow to disgrace others.

22. To put to the blush; put out of countenance.
Do bātoñ meñ chehrā utār dyā.

23. To confine or imprison (an evil spirit); captivate; enthral; enslave; entice; decoy; gain over. *Shīshe meñ utārnā.*

24. To cause one to fall in another's estimation. *Nazar se utārnā.*

25. To withdraw one's affections from; estrange oneself. *Dil se utārnā.*

26. To expel or put out of caste; excommunicate.
Chūhṛī kar lī thī, jāt se utār dyo. Rus.
He married a sweeper's wife and has been put out of caste.

27. To render unclean or impure (by touching).
1. *Rasoī utār dī.* 2. *Maṭkā utar dyā.*

28. To take off (the gloss, varnish, gilding, etc.); hence, to lay bare; expose.
Sārī jilā utār dī.

29. To take away (one's virginity). *Chīrā utārnā.*

30. To extract (color). *Rainī utārnā.*

31. To rub against (a stone); grind (*ghisnā*). *Chandan utārnā.*

32. To efface; wash; rub out; erase (from the tablet of the mind).
1. *Is rañg ko utār ḍālo.*
2. *Tanīko nahīñ bisārelā.*
Ek chhan nahīñ utārelā. Mag. Song. *Lāonī.*
Forgotten not one moment, lief,
Not disenthroned one second brief.

33. To cause to recover from intoxication or fever; to repeat certain incantations in order to mitigate pain.
1. *Nasha (yā bukhār) utārnā.* 2. *Bichchhū utārnā.*

34. To enter (in a book or register); to insert; take a note of; record; take down; bring or carry forward in an account.
Māskwar meñ utār lo.*

35. To copy (letters, pictures, etc.) (*naql utārnā*); to produce a fac-simile; draw a bill.

36. (Opp. of *chaṛhānā.*) To take off, or out; to remove.
Ḍanḍī bahut jhukī hai, utār lo.

37. To take off, (one's clothes); undress; strip; uncover; denude; bare; take off (a cover); unrobe; doff; undo; untie.
Merī jis dam izār utārī thī,
Chīkh par chīkh maiñ ne mārī thī.
Wom. Jān Sāhab.

38. To strip; plunder (*lūṭnā*).
Pāñcho kapṛe utār līye.

39. To take off (one's hat); salute (a European custom). *Ṭopī utārnā.*

40. To take off or put aside (the dress, paint, ornaments, worn by a *feme covert*).
PHR. To wear the widow's weeds. *Suhāg utārnā.*

41. To reduce to (widowhood).
Rām ji ne suhāg utār lyā. Hin. Wom.

42. To take off the edge; to make blunt.
Chhurī kī dhār utār dī.

43. To take; cut; break; or tear off.
Gaz bhar kā ṭukṛā utār do.

44. To cut in thin slices; laminate; saw.
Patle patle waraq utāro.

45. To cut; crop or shave (one's hair).
Sir ke bāl utār de.

46. To cut off; decapitate (*kāṭnā*).
Dhaṛ se sir utār lyā.

47. To pluck, or gather (fruits, etc.).
Khajūr utāro.

48. To throw off; lay aside; free oneself.

49. To unload; unship; discharge (cargo); take away; put aside; put down (a load); disembark; land (goods). *Bojh utārnā.*

50. To pay; discharge; liquidate (debt).
Pahle sir se qarz utār.

51. To make good; repay; indemnify.

52. To retaliate; avenge; to be quits.

53. To make up for; to remove cause for complaint. *Ulāhnā utārnā.*

54. To redeem one's pledge; to keep one's oath; to make good one's word.
Ham ne apnī qasam utār dī.

55. To make a return; cancel an obligation. *Ehsān utārnā.*

56. To inspire; imbue with; instil; pour into; fill with.

57. To allot; assign; divide; share; part; distribute (*bāṇṭnā*). *Rizq utārnā.*

58. To give; endow; bestow.
Tumhāre hī badan meñ Ḳhudā ne zor nahīñ utārā.
God has not put all strength into your body only.

59. To turn a deaf ear; to let pass; disregard; not to pay attention; to be inattentive.
Hamārī bāteñ sab kān pe se utār detā hai.
lit. He throws off all I pour into his ear, *i. e.* He turns a deaf ear to all I say.

60. To turn it off; to cover one's shame; to put a good face on. *Khijālat utārnā.*

61. To produce (an actor or champion).
Paihlwān ko akhāṛe meñ utārā.

[1] *Chhīkā* 1. net-work of rope. 2. Sneezed. [2] *jhunjhunā* 1. Rattle. 2. vexed. [3] *Sirkī.* 1. Woven reeds. 2. *Sir kī pagṛī* (turban).

* A Monthly register.

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62. To send into the world.
Khudā ne Nabī utārā.

63. *(In chess)* To play a pawn up to the rank of the queen.
Farzīn utār lo, to māt kar doge.

64. To cock; prepare (food) (*talnā*); distil.
1. *Pūryāṅ utārnā.* 2. *Sharāb utārnā.*

65. To turn (on a lathe). *Khairād utārnā.*

66. To engage with, or manage (in copulation).
1. *Ek randī, aur chār ḍhīng utāre!*
2. *Dhoban kī chhokrī ne jā ghāṭ pe [1]utārā,*
Aisī karī hai kundī,[2] kalpe[3] hai jī hamārā.
Talāzmā (a play upon words).

67. To weigh out; to give a certain weight.
Woh ḍandī mārūṅ, ki man kā derk man utārūṅ.
I can give such a twist to the beam that one maund shall weigh one and a half.

68. To accomplish; perform; finish; complete.
Dhotar utār-kar gāṛhā chaṛhā do. (Current among weavers).

utāre hue, part. adj. Determined; desperate.
[The metaphor is taken from cavalry, who dismount to fight on foot with a determination to conquer or die.]

saman'dar pār utār'nā, v. a.
To banish; transport beyond seas.

mār utārnā, v. a.
1. To destroy one's health; to ruin.
Is aurat ne saiṅkṛoṅ ko mār utārā.
2. To destroy one by cursing, witchcraft, etc.
Rāṇḍ ne kos kos-ke mere bachche ko mār utārā. Wom.
This widow (may she become one) cursed and cursed and caused my child to die.
3. To fascinate; to hold one by a spell.
Shab chāṅd se mukhṛe pe jo zulf uskī bikhar gaī,
Jo sāmne āyā, bas use mār utārā. Jurat.
Last night upon her moon-like face her ringlets loose did play,
Whoever came within her spell was smitten down straightway.

A اَتالیق *atālīq'*, T. *atābik, atūbuk*, n. m.
A private tutor; an instructor.

H اُتّان उतान *utān'*, E. *on'dhā*, W. adj.
1. Inverted; upside down.
2. Rugged; rough; uneven.

H اُتاول उतावल *utā'val, utāv'alā, utā'olī*, E. Rus.; *tāu'lī, tāo'lī*, W. Rus.; *tā'val*. W. Hin. n. S. त्वर् to hurry.
1. Restlessness; fidget; hurry; haste; flurry.
Dādā to he ke tāulī pari saī? Rus.
Father, why do you hurry so?
2. Precipitancy; precipitation; impatience.
3. Quickness; speed; despatch.
Chhorā, tāolī āiyo, dūd kā belā āyo. Rus.
Boy, come back soon, it is time for milking.

[1]*utārā* 1. set down (clothes). 2. copulated. [2]*kundī* 1. beat. 2. harrassed. [3]*kalpe* 1. starched 2. beats (the heart).

utāval kar'nā, E. Rus.; *tā'val k.* W. Rus.; *jaldī k.* Pop. v. n.
To make haste; hurry; hurry-skurry.

H اُتاؤلا उतावला *utā'olā*, E.; *tāo'lā, tāolī kā mārā*, W. n. m.
A precipitate, restless, impatient person; one who hurries and flurries.
Utāolā, so bāolā; dhīrā, so gambhīrā. E. Prov.
Haste is madness; patience, wisdom.

A اِتّباع *ittebāā*, n. m. Ped. for تابعداری q. v.

H اُتپات उत्पात *ut'pāt*, n. m.
Violence; injury; injustice (*upaddar*).
ut'put k. v. a. To contend; answer; retort.

H اُتپن उत्पन *ut'pan, utpann', utpattī*, n. m.
1. Birth; creation; origin.
2. Extraction; descent; family.
3. Appearance; phenomenon; portent.
4. Produce; proceeds (*paidā*).
5. The realized rents or profits (of a village); produce of the harvest.

ut'pann honā, ut'pat honā, v. a.
1. To be born or produced; to come into the world.
2. To yield; produce.

H اَتتائی अततायी *atattā'hī*, E n. m. S. आततायिन, Pālī, *ātatāyī* murderer.
One who seizes another's lands or wife, or does any grievous wrong.

atat'tāhī kar'nā, v. a.
1. To exaggerate; magnify; overrate.
2. To exceed bounds; to carry to extremes; to encroach upon; to oppress; to use violence; crush; grind down.

A اِتّحاد *ittehād'*, n. m. احد one. Ped. for *ekā*.
1. Union; combination; friendship; amity; concord.
2. Covenant; league; compact; treaty of alliance; convention.

H آتُر आतुर *ā'tur*, adj. S. त्वर् to hurry.
1. Hasty; precipitate.
2. Energetic; active; quick.
3. Ready; prepared; on foot.
Rām kāj karve ko ātur. Brij.

ātur'tā, aturtā'ī, n. f.
Haste; hurry; speed.
Āp ne is kām meṅ aturtāī kyoṅ kī? E.

S اُتّر उत्तर *ut'tar*, n. m. S. वृत् high?
1. An answer; reply; rejoinder; defence.
2. The north.

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اُتر بھادر پد उत्तर भाद्र पद *ut'tara-bhādra pad*, n. m. The twenty-sixth lunar mansion, figured by a couch and comprehending two stars, of which one is *Andromedæ*.

اُتر پھالگني उत्तर फालगुनी *ut'tara-phālagunī*, n. f. The twelfth lunar mansion, containing two stars figured by a bed.

اُتر پچھم उत्तर पच्छम *ut'tar pach'chham*, adj. North-west.

اُتر پچھم وا उत्तर-पछवा हवा *uttar pachh'vā havā*, n. f. North-west wind; tradewinds.

ut'tar de'nā, v. n. To answer; to make, or give answer; reply.

اُتر لکشن उत्तर लक्षण *ut'tara-lak'shana*, n. m. Ped. The characteristics of a reply, viz., that it be applicable to the whole charge; that it be maintainable by law; that it be not equivocal or evasive; that it be consistent with itself; and that it be perspicuously expressed.

اُترا उत्तरा *ut'tarā*, *uttrā'ya*, adj. Northern; northerly.

—n. f. The north wind; Boreas.

اُترا کھنڈ उत्तरा खंड *ut'trā khanḍ*, n. m. Northern country.

اُترایَن उत्तरायण *uttarā'yana*, n. m. Ped. Northing; the sun's northern declination, or passage from the southern to the northern limit of the ecliptic; the summer solstice.

H اِترانا इतराना *itrā'nā*, Mag. *agrā'nā*, v. n.S. तृ to flow.

I. To give one's self airs; to be vain or proud.

1. *Phir tujh meṅ fazūṅ hai kaun sī bāt?*
Jis par itrātī hai tū din rāt. Rangīn.
In what respect then are you more than me, I pray,
That you must give yourself such airs all night and day?

2. *Kaun aisā hai, dadā, jis par ki itrātī hai tū?*
Koī paidā phir nayā kyā chāhne-wālā kyā? Rangīn.
What wondrous being, nurse, makes you so mince and swell,
Another lover new fast bound within your spell?

2. To be affected; to behave coquettishly.

3. To strut; swagger; show off.

Ām phale, neo chale, aranḍ phale itrāe. Prov.
The mango tree fruit-laden bends, the castor tosses its head up high.

4. To lift up one's self; to raise one's head.

PHR. To toss the head; to hold-up one's head; to be cock-a-whoop; to ride the high horse.

Huā hai shah kā musāhib, phire hai itrātā;
Wagarna shahr meṅ Gālib kī ābrū kyā hai? Gālib.
With what an air he struts, being dubbed companion to the king!
Else, what was Gālib? in the town's esteem how poor a thing!

اِترائي इतराई *itrā'ī*, *itrā'yā*, *ītar*, adj.

1. Affected; playful; wanton; coquettish.

2. Swaggering; showing off; presuming.

3. Arrogant; high and mighty; consequential; on stilts; purse proud.

H اِتراجانا इतरा जाना *it'ar jā'nā*, v. n. *Ṭhagī.* To be forewarned (a traveller) against robbers.

H اَترسوں अतरसों *atar'soṅ*; Rus. *tar'soṅ.*; adv.S. अति beyond, परश्वस, H. परसों the day after to-morrow. The fourth day.

H اُترن उतरन *ut'ran*, n. f. A medicinal lactescent plant, *Cynanchum extensum.* Wat.

H اُترن उतरन *ut'ran*, *ut'ran put'ran*, *utā'ran*, n. f. Worn out or cast off clothes.

H اُترنا उतरना *utar'nā*, v. n.

1. To descend; come or go down; alight; get down; drop; drop down.

Āsmān se utrā, khajūr meṅ aṭkā. Prov.
Come down from the skies, stuck in the palm tree.

2. To be lowered, or reduced; to be taken down.

Tawā utar gayā.
1. The cake pan has been taken down, i. e. the cakes have been baked.
2. The cake pan is not hot enough.

3. To be taken, gulped down, or swallowed (*nigalnā*).

1. *Halaq se ṭukṛā nahīṅ utartā.*
The food went go down (my) throat.
2. *Utrā ghāṭī, huā māṭī.* Prov.
Down the throat turned to clay.

4. To be thrust in, pushed in, driven home.

Peṅch ghar meṅ utar gayā.
The screw has been driven home.

5. To pass over; go across; cross. *Pār utrā.*

6. To come into the world; to be born; to become incarnate; to be revealed.

1. *Jitnī le-kar utrā thā, utnā hī jyā.* Prov. saying.
He lived as many days as he was born to.
2. *Nabī utre. Autār utre. Kitāb utrī.*

7. To come away; issue; flow.

Peshāb nahīṅ utartā.

8. To have or get milk in the udders or breasts. *Māmtā ke māre dūd utar āyā.*

9. To arrive; reach; come up to.

10. To disembark; land; dismount.

11. To halt; tarry; encamp; lodge; put up at. *Sarāe meṅ utrā hai.*

12. To appear in a theatre or arena; to make one's *debut.*

Maidān, yā akhāṛe meṅ utarnā.

13. To decrease; abate; fall off; wane; decay; decline; ebb; waste away; fade; droop; languish.

1. *Daryā utar gayā.* 2. *Gussā utar gayā.*

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14. To fall (in price, value, or dignity); to lose one's favour; to be held cheap.
Āj kal bhāo utrā huā hai.
15. To decline (the influence of an unlucky star).
Chauthe chandramā utar gaĕ. Astrology. [down.
The fourth moon (an unlucky planet) has gone
16. To go off; to recover (from intoxication or fever); to abate (as pain).
Jūtā paṛā, nashā utrā.
17. To come to one's senses; to become composed or sane. *Junūn utar gayā.*
18. To subside; settle; sink; fall; to become calm and still.
Āndhī, yā tūfān utar gayā.
19. To be worn, or rendered useless; to be used up.
Gāṛī ke paiye utar gaĕ, naĕ chaṛhwāo.
20. To advance in years; pass the prime of life; grow old.
Ghoṛī umar se utar gaī.
21. To pass; elapse; decline.
22. To become dull, or faint; to fade; lose colour. *Rang utar gayā.*
23. To fall; change color; turn pale.
Dar se chehra utar gayā.
24 To be flattened; to be less swollen or protuberant; to be reduced; to be emaciated; to grow thin.
Bhūk se chehra utar gayā, yā sūkh gayā.
25 To become blunt; to lose (its) edge.
Dhār utar gaī.
26. To become insipid or flat; to lose flavour. *Achār utar gayā.*
27. To be rendered impure or unclean by contact with an inferior caste.
Rasoi utar gaī.
28. To be pulled down, razed, broken, demolished (*ḍhainā*).
29. To slip; to be displaced, dislocated (a bone, etc.) *Hāth utar gayā.*
30. To be dismissed, expelled, cast, or, turned out.
31. To be disgraced, dishonored, etc. (*pagṛī utarnā.*)
Utar gaī loī, to kyā karegā koī? Prov.
You cannot disgrace the disgraced.
32. To vanish; disappear; to be dispersed. *Ghaṭā utar gaī.*
33. To die; expire; perish.
Godī kā bālak utar gayā. The child in arms is dead.
34. To be freed (from debt). *Qarzā utarnā.*
Uttar pāiar; maiñ myāñ, tū chākar. Prov.
Your score is paid, and we are quits;
Now me the master, you the slave befits.
35. To be fulfilled, discharged, redeemed.
Hamārī to qasam utar gaī.
36. To begin to do (an act); intend; fix or make up (one's mind).
1. *Gālyoñ pe utrā.* 2. *Chorī pe utrā.*
37. To fall foul of; to quarrel; fight with.
38. To fall upon; have sexual intercourse with. *Randī pe chār ādmī utre.*
39. To be pregnant; to be in the family way.
Kirāĕ-dār utrā huā hai. (A jest).
lit. A tenant has come.
40. To be weighed; to weigh; to be equal to.
Yāñ man bhar kā ḍeṛh man utartā hai.
Here one maund weighs one and a half.
41. To stand an examination; to pass test (a weighment, etc.).
Jānch meñ pūrā utrā.
42. To be gathered, collected (fruits, etc.).
Baigan kā āsrā utrā.
43. To be cooked, fried, prepared, distilled.
Kachauryāñ utar rahī haiñ.
44. To turn red with rage; to flash fire.
Āñkhoñ meñ khūn utar āyā.
His eyes were blood-shot (with rage).
45. *In chess,* (A pawn) To acquire the rank of the queen.
Farzīn utrā, aur māt karī.

utā'rū baiṭh'nā, v. n. To be determined, set upon; to be ready for.
Laṛne par utārū baiṭhī hai. Wom.
She is bent on a quarrel.

utā'rū ho'nā, v. n.
1. To embark (in an enterprise).
2. To pursue; persecute; haunt.

اُترا उतरा *ut'rā,* adj. Reduced; dismissed; out of place.
Utrā shahnā, mardak nām. Prov.
Out of place, out of grace.

اُترائي उतराई *utrā'ī,* n. f. coming down; alighting.
1. Requital; grateful return; retribution.
2. The toll paid at a ferry.

utrāī ke din, Opp. of *chaṛhāī ke din.*
The close of the season; the exodus from the hills.

utar paṛ'nā, v. n.
1. To alight upon; descend; come down; fall upon (*utarnā*).
2. To lodge; put up at; halt (on a journey); stop on the way.

utartā belā,—pahil,— —kī, (Ṭhagī.), ḍhalte paher, Declining day; afternoon.

utar'tā chānd, n. m.
The moon's wane (*badī*).

اُترن ہونا उतरन होना *utran ho'nā,* E. v. n.
To be freed (from debt or an obligation).

H اُتروانا उतरवाना *utarwā'nā,* v. a. Caus. of *utārnā.* To cause to be brought down.

H اِترى پهل इतरी फल *itrī-phal, tir-pha'lā,* A. *itrīfal, tirīfal,* n. m.
An electuary composed of three sorts of Myrobalans, with coriander seed and honey.

S اَتسار अतिसार *atīsā'r,* H. *antisār',* Wom. n. m
S. अति much, सृ to go, Dysentery; diarrhœa.
Hamārā khilāyā pilāyā tere antisār ho-ke nikle!
Wom. (A curse).

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May all my feeding come out of you in dysentery!

H آتسي अतसी *at'sī, ā'sī*, E. n. See *alsī*.

P آتش *ā'tish*, n. f. Ped. for H. *āg, āñch*. Z. *āṭars*. Fire; anger; passion; rage. *ātish kā parkālā*, H. *āg kā putlā*, n.

1. Sparks; scintillation; flames.
Gusse meñ ātish kā parkālā ban gayā.
2. A very sharp, knowing, wicked person; an incendiary; a firebrand.
Ātish ke parkāle ko kaun chher-kar balā le?
Who would bring evil on his head by provoking this firebrand?
3. One who is too full of energy and activity.
4. A very beautiful person; a brilliant [dancer; a great coquette.

آتش‌باز *ā'tish-bāz*, n. m. A marker of fireworks; pyrotechnist.

آتش‌بازي *ā'tish-bā'zī*, n. f. Fireworks; pyrotechnics.

آتش‌پرست *ātish-parast'*, n. m. A fire worshipper; a guebre; one of the Magi; a disciple of Zoroaster.

ātish-parastī, n. f. fire-worshipping.

آتش‌خانہ *ā'tish-khā'nā*, n. m. a fire temple; fire-place.

آتش‌دان *ā'tish-dān*, n. m. Any receptacle for fire; a grate (*angīṭhī*).

آتش‌زدگي *ā'tish-zad'gī,—zan'ī*, n. f. Arson; conflagration; the firing of houses, etc. whether accidentally or by design.

ātish-fishāñ, adj. Volcanic.

آتشک *ātishak*, H. *garmī*, n. f. The venereal disease; syphilis.

آتش مزاج *ā'tish-mizāj, ā'tishī*, adj. Fiery (*agyā'hā*); hot-tempered; choleric; passionate.

آتشي آئينہ *ā'tishī-āīna, ātishī shī'sha*, n. m.

1. A burning-glass.
2. A glass digester in which herbs, roots, seeds, etc. are subjected to a sand bath, and macerated in the heat of the sun; a glass retort.

H اُتشب उतशब *ut'shab, uch'chhāo*, Mār. *uchhav*, n. m. S. उत्सव S. उत् + सु to perform a sacrifice, Pr. *ussavo* a feast.

A اِتّصال *ittisāl'*, n. m. Ped. for *mel*.

A public demonstration of joy; jubilee; festival.

1. Contact; connection (*lagāo*).
2. Adhesion; union (*joṛ*).
3. Contiguity; attachment.

A اِتّفاق *ittifāq'*, n. m. وفق agreeing.

1. Agreement; concurrence; coincidence; correspondence; accordance; accord. 2. Unison; conformity; consonance.
3. Union (*ekā*); unity; concord; harmony.
Itifāq baṛī chīz hai. Prov. saying.
Union is a great thing.
4. Assent; consent; acquiescence.
5. Combination; concert; co-operation.
Kāīth, kavve meñ baṛā ittifāq hai. Prov.
Kāīths, and crows are close confederacies.
6. Collusion; conspiracy (*sāzish*).
7. Friendship; amity; affection; brotherhood.
1. *Myāñ, bībī kā ittifāq banā rahe.* Benediction.
May the wife and husband ever be united.
2. *Āpas meñ ittifāq rakkho.* Live in peace.
8. Circumstance; event; case; contingency; incident; adventure.
Safar meñ kyā kyā ittifāq hue?
9. Affair; proceeding; particular. (*sanjog*)
10. Opportunity; chance; accident; lot.
1. *Ittifāq hai jo gaī chīz miļe.* It's a chance if a lost thing is ever found again.
2. *Ajab mulk dekhne kā ittifāq huā.*

ittifāq ban'nā, v. n.
To turn out well; to be favourable (opportunity). *Ittifāq banā, to āēnge.*
If opportunity favours, I will come.

ittifāq paṛnā, v. n.
1. To occur; chance; take place; fall out; befall; betide; turn out; happen; come about; come to pass.
Jaisā ittifāq paṛegā, dekhā jāīgā.
We shall see when the time comes.
2. To ensue; arise; spring.
Phr. It may happen; in the course of things; come what may or will; as the case may be.

ittifāq-i-rāē, Concurrence; unanimity; agreement.

ittifāq rakhnā,—se rahnā, v. n. To live on friendly terms; to live in peace.

ittifāq se, Ped. *bil ittifāq*, adv.
1. In communication with; concurrently; together; jointly.
2. By chance; accidentally; incidentally; by the way. (*ittifāqan.*)
Ghar bar, donoñ ittifāq se milte haiñ. [rarely found.
An eligible husband, with wealth and position are
3. Rarely; scarcely.

ittifāq karnā, v. a. [bine.
1. To agree; co-operate; conspire; com-
Āpas meñ ittifāq kar lo, phir to un se samajh leṅge.
Be united among yourselves, and we shall soon settle with them.
2. To form an alliance, friendship, intimacy.

ittifāq honā, v. n.
1. To agree; to be agreed; concur; be in accord or of one mind; to agree together.
Rāē se ittifāq honā.
2. To correspond; tally; harmonize; chime in; conform to.
3. To become fast friends; to grow intimate.
In meñ nihāyat ittifāq hai.
4. To accede to; comply with. Ped.

ittifāq-i-hasana, n. m. good fortune; favourable opportunity.

اِتّفاقات *ittifāqāt'*, Ped. n. m. Pl. of اتفاق q. v.

اِتّفاقي *ittifā'qī, ittifāqīyā*, adj. Accidental; casual; occasional; fortuitous; incidental.

A اِتّقا *ittiqā*, n. m. Piety; abstinence.

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H اَتگت अतगत *at'gat*, adj. S. अति much, गम् to go, H. *gat* condition. 1. Much; very much; too much; very great; large; overmuch; exceeding; considerable; excessive.

Maiñ to kartī hūñ dugānāh se bhaldī atgat,
Aur woh kartī hai bandī se burāī atgat.
Wom. Pangīn.

2. Exorbitant; unreasonable; immoderate.

Chāl bhī! dar gor ho terī sūrat!
Itnā bhī chherte nahīñ atgat. Wom. Shauq.
Away! the grave that face devour.
Hands off! these freedoms are too much.

H اَتُل अतुल *a-tul'*, *an-tul'*, adj. S. *atulyā*, Pr. *atulam* unequalled, S. तुल to weigh.

Unweighed; that cannot be weighed; immeasurable; incalculable.

1. *Pāñdwan kī lakho lachhmī, jāno atul anūp.*
2. *An-tule bojh tale baithā, sāñchī sāñchī bol.* Rus.
Now mind, you are sitting below an untold weight (the roof)! so you had better speak the truth.

H اَتلڑ अतलड़ *at'laṛ*, E. *lāḍ'lā*, W. n. m.

Darling; spoilt child; *enfant gate.*

H اُتّم उत्तम *ut'tam*, adj. Superl. of उत. [top.

1. Good; excellent; best; first rate; tip

Uttam khetī, maddham bān,
Nikhad chākrī, bhīk nidān.
Best is tillage; middling, trade;
Base is service; begging, worst.

2. Virtuous; good; respectable; superior.

Uttam se uttam mile, mile nīch se nīch;
Pānī se pānī mile, mile kīch se kich. *Dohā.*
Good joins with good, and bad with bad;
With water, water mixeth, mire with mire.

3. Chief; matchless; peerless; unrivalled; none such.

Phr. A gem of the first water.

Sonā kahe sunār se, "uttam mhārī jāt, [*Dohā.*
Kāle mūñh ki ghuñgchī, aur tule hamāre sāth"!
"My rank is highest," to the goldsmith, quoth the gold,
"Seat in the scale with me that black faced, *ghunghchī** bold?"

uttam purush, n. m. 1. A good virtuous man.

2. *In Gram.* The first person; the person speaking.

S آتم आतम *ātam*, n. Self; soul, used in Comp.

H آتما आत्मा *āt'mā*, n. f. S. त्मन् vital breath.

1. Spirit; soul; mind; self.
2. The inner man; the *ego.*

Ham kyā, hamārī ātmā asis degī.

3. Appetite; hunger; appetence *(bhūk)*.

Ṭukṛā khāyā, to ātmā meñ ṭhanḍak paṛī.

4. Belly; stomach; abdomen *(peṭ)*,

Ātmā meñ paṛe, to Parmātmā kī sūjhe. Prov.
When the belly is full you may see the Supreme soul.

ātmā param-ātmā, n. m. The supreme soul; the Supreme God.

ātmā ṭhan'ḍī honā, v. n. [fied.
To be pleased, satisfied, consoled, grati-

ātmā kalpānā,—satānā, v. a.
To cause or inflict pain; mortify; hurt.
Phr. To wound one's feelings; to break the heart; to wring the heart.

Kyoñ kisī rānḍ bevā kī ātmā kalpāte ho?

ātam-buddhī, n. f. Self-knowledge,
ātam-bodh, n. m. Spiritual instruction.
ātam-pālak, adj. Self-cherisher.
آتم گهات आतमघात *a'tam-ghāt,—hat'yā,—badha*, P. خودکشي n. f. Suicide; self-murder.
آتم گهاتي आतम घाती *ā'tam-ghā'tī*, P. خودکش A suicide; a self-murderer; *a felo de se.*
آتم گیان आतमगयान् *ā'tam-gyān'*, n. m. S. आत्मज्ञान. Knowledge of the soul; self-knowledge.

A اِتمام *itmām'*, n. m. Ped. Perfection; completion *(pūrā-pan)*. [*(pūrā k)*.
itmām kar'nā, v. a. To complete; perfect

H آتمل आत्मल *āt'mal*, n.

Swallow wort; *Asclepias asthmatica.* Wat.

H اِتنا इतना *it'nā*, Bhoj. and E. *at'tā*, Rus. *it'tā*, *itek*, Old H. *ītā* (Walī), Mār. *itro*, adj. S. इयत्, Pr. एत्तिआ. So much; this much; thus much; so many; so.

Itne meñ kām ban jaëga. That will do.

it'nā ut'nā, Pop. *ittā uttā*, Rus. A small matter; a little more or less; a small quantity; a trifle.

Itne utne kī kuchh parvā nahīñ.
Such trifles don't matter.

it'ne meñ, adv.
At this moment or juncture; in the mean time; mean while; upon this.

H اُتنا उतना *ut'nā*, Rus. *ut'tā*. adj. As much as that; so much; so many; to that extent or amount; that much. [exactly.

utnā hī, itnā hī, adv. Neither more nor less;

H اُتّو उत्तू *ut'tū*, n. m. A. اُطو folding.

1. Plaiting; puckering; gathering into ornamental plaits or folds; marking.
2. Plaits or folds of cloth.

ut'tū kar'nā, v. a.

1. To plait; pucker; crease; crimp.

Aṅgarkhe pe uttā kar do.

2. To drag one's foot along the ground like a lame man; to trail. [Chaff.).

Chaltā kyā hai, zamīn pe uttā kartā hai! Phabtī.
Walking you call it? Say he makes creases on the ground (with his lame foot).

3. To beat severely so as to leave marks on the body; to beat one to a mummy.

Mār-kar uttā kar dyā, (yā banā) dyā.

4. To make one drunk; to make a fool of one (*ullū banānā*).

1. *Do hī bāton meñ uttā kar dyā.*

* A small red seed, *abrus precatorius.* Wat.

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In two words I made him look foolish.
2. *Bhaṅg ne uttū kar dyā.*

5. To abuse; vilify; inveigh, or rail against. [disrepute.

6. To dishonor; disgrace; bring into

ut'tū-gar,—kash, n. One who plaits cloth.

ut'tū ho'nā, v. n.

1. To become intoxicated; not to know whether one is standing on his head or heels.

Do hī pyāloṅ meṅ uttū ho gayā.

2. To become stupid, owlish, etc.

3. To lose one's good name; fall into disrepute or disgrace.

P اَتو *ā'tū, ā'tūṅ, ā'tūn jī,* n. f. A female teacher; a governess. *Ātū jī, ādāb.* Wom.

H اِتوار इत्वार *itwār', aiṅt, 'aiṅtwār',* n. m. S. आदित्य the sun, वार day.

Sunday, the Sabbath day.

H اَتھا अथा *a-thā', athāh',* adj. S. स्थान, H. *thā* place, ground. [tomless

Deep; unfordable; unfathomable; bot-

S اِتِہاس इतिहास *itihās',* n. m. S. इति-ह-आस, so indeed it was.

1. Narrative; account; story; tale; personal narrative; biography; adventures; journal; sketch; memoir.

2 History (*tavārīkh*); chronicles; annals; traditions.

A اِتّہام *ittihām,* n. m. False accusation; a charge; an imputation. [stand.

H اُتھل उत्थल *uth'lā, ut'thal,* adj. S. ष्ठा, H. *thā*

1. Shallow; low (*chhichhorā*).

2. Not able to keep a secret; gossiping; talebearing (*peṭ kā halkā*).

H اُتھلانا उथलाना *uthlā'nā, uthal'nā, uth'al puth'al k.* v. a. S. उत् up, स्था to place, H. *auṅdhānā* to upset.

1. To turn upside down; turn topsy-turvy; turn inside out; upset; turn over; overset; tumble and toss; disarrange.

Sāre kapṛe uthal ḍāle.

2. To confuse; disorder; shuffle; muddle.

3. To raise by means of a lever; raise or remove from its place.

Billi ne chhīpā uthal-kar malāī khā lī. E.
The cat overturned the cover and ate up the cream.

uthal jānā, ud'hal—, v. n. To feel the sexual passion so strong as to be unable to control oneself.

اُتھل پُتھل उथल पुथल *uth'āl puth'al, ut'thal, put' thal,* adj. Overturned; upset.

—adv. Upside down; topsy-turvy; in complete disorder; in utter confusion.

uth'al puth'al ho'nā, v. n.

1. To be overturned, upset, topsy-turvy.

2. To be sick at stomach; to feel nausea.

Nirne mūṅ mūlī mat khā, ji uthal puthal hogā.*

S اتھوا अथवा *athvā,* conj. Or; or even.

S اِتي इति *iti,* Pr. *ia* thus. A particle signifying, thus, therefore, lo, behold.

iti, n. f. Finis; the end; as *ziyādah cheh,* and *faqat* in Persian, and *tam* in Arabic, at the end of a book, letter, etc.

S اِتّیادی इत्यादि *ittyādi',* n. m. S. इति thus आदि beginning. Etcetera; and so forth; and so on (*wagairah*).

H آتی پاتی आती पाती *āti pāti,* n. f. *lit.* Come, find. Children's game.

H اَتیت अतीत *'atīt',* n.m.S. अतिथि a traveller.

A Hindu *faqīr*; ascetic; devotee; a *sannyāsī*; pilgrim.

Yeh atīt, ki tarkas-bandhā?
Is he a pilgrim, or a soldier?

S اَتیس अतीस *atīs'* n. m. A root used in medicine. *Aconitum heterophyllum.* Wat.

H اَٹّا अट्टा *aṭ'ṭā,* n. m. See *aḍḍā.* [guard.

1. A heap; store; pile (*ḍher*). 2. A

H آٹا आटा *aṭā,* n. m. P. *ārad.*

Flour; meal; anything ground to powder. [ten.

—adj. Worn out; decayed; mouldered; rot-

āṭā kar'nā, W. *buk'nā k.,* E. *sufūf' k.* Ped. v. a. To grind; reduce to powder.

Sab chiz ko kūṭ-kar āṭā kar do.
Pound all these to powder.

āṭā gīlā ho'nā, v. n. *lit.* To be kneaded (flour).

1. To become too thin or watery for the proper consistence of dough; to become sloppy. [to do.

2. To be in difficulties; not to know what

3. To be steeped in misery; to be helpless, despondent, etc.

Muflisi meṅ āṭā gīlā. Prov.
Misfortunes never come single. [or undone.

āṭā māṭī ho'nā, v. n. To be utterly destroyed,

āṭā ho'nā, v. n. To be ground, or reduced to powder; to be worn out, rotten, or worm-eaten; to moulder; crumble; decay.

Phr. To break to pieces at a touch.

Lakṛī dharī dharī āṭā ho gāī.

āṭe meṅ nūn, Hin. lit. Salt in flour.

Not much; very little; a small fraction.

Itnā nafa khāo, jitnā āṭe meṅ nūn. Prov.
The profit, friend, most wholesome to digest.
Is the pinch of salt which to the food gives zest.

H اٹاری अटारी *aṭā'rī aṭar'yā, aṭ'ā, aṭṭā, an'ṭā,* n. f. S. अट्टाल.

*nirne=*nir-an* without food; an empty stomach.

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Upper room; balcony (*bālā-khānā*); terrace.

1. *Charhī aṭārī, dekheṅ nārī.* Song.
The women went up to the balcony and began to look from there.
2. *Bhab dekhī chhaṭā, bhab dekhī chhaṭā.*
Gaurī man-mohan ṭhārī aṭā. Tir. Song.
3. *Damṛī ke pān piṭaryā meṅ!*
Morī torī bāteṅ aṭaryā meṅ!
A farthing's *pān* in her *piṭārī!*
"We'll meet my love in my *aṭārī!*"

H اٹالا अटाला *aṭā'lā, aṭ'ṭā*, n. m. S. अट्टालक a tower, अट्ट high.

1. Accumulation; heap; pile; mass; store; stock; a large quantity; abundance.
2. A stack of corn, grass, etc; a heap; pile; a rick.
3. Goods; provision; effects; chattels; baggage; materials; articles; commodities; rubbish.
4. Furniture; household goods.

aṭālā kar'nā—lagā'nā, v. a.
To pile; heap; stack.

aṭālā banā'nā, E. v. a.
To erect a lofty building.

aṭālā lād'nā, v. a. To over-load (a cart).

H اٹانا अटाना *aṭā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of *aṭnā*, To fit; fill; get into.

H اٹ بٹ अट बट *aṭ baṭ*; S. *ityādī*; A. *vagairah*, adv. Etcetera.

H اٹپٹانا अटपटाना *aṭpaṭā'nā*, v. n. S. अट wander, पट् fall.
To hesitate; linger; delay; peep back.
Sab log aṭpaṭāë pāchhe rahe. Rājnītī.

aṭ paṭ bol'nā, E. v. n.
To speak at random; to talk nonsense.
Laṭ paṭ pag dharti dhare, aṭ paṭ bolat bain.
Sabhā bilās.
With wanton gait she treads the ground, and prates (sweet) nonsense (with her lips).

aṭpaṭī, aṭpaṭ, adj. Thoughtless; inconsiderate; unstudied.

اٹپٹی بات अटपटी बात *aṭpaṭ'ī bāt*, n. f.
1. Nonsensical talk; crooked answers.
2. Prevarication; evasion; equivocation.

āṭam pāṭam, adv.
Hither and thither; here and there; up and down; all about; every where.
Tab gūñje, tab pare bajār.
Āṭam pāṭam ghire dalāl. E. Song. *Chak Chandā.*
When hunger gnaws, to market (for release); (His stomach filled) the touter strolls at ease.

H اٹٹ अटट *aṭ'aṭ*, E. *ṭāṭ', ḍhaṭ*, W. n. m. Coarse, strong cloth.

H اٹسٹ अटसट *aṭ'saṭ*, S. अट्ट join, सद् adhere; A jingling reduplication, n. f.
1. Knot; alliance; league; confederacy (*sāzish*). [(*āshnāī*).
2. Attachment; friendship; affection
Is randī bhaṛve meṅ muddat se aṭsaṭ hai.
There has been a long-standing *liaison* between this harlot and the pimp.
3. Work; business; stroke of policy.
Ghar ki aṭsaṭ meṅ, sārā din baṭit hotā hai. Wom.
The whole day goes in household work.
4. Skill; cleverness; head piece; ingenuity; shrewdness; *hocus pocus* (Slang); dexterity; adroitness; tact; knowledge of the world.
Aṭsaṭ se chār paise kamā letā hai. [day.
By his adroitness he contrives to earn four pice a
5. Anxiety; care; solicitude.
Rahe mudām sarokār aish se us ko!
Na hone pāve kisī taur ki use aṭsaṭ. Inshā.
May pleasure always with him be,
Nor care t'assail him suffered be.

aṭsaṭ ho'nā,—laṛ'nā, v. n.
1. To be linked to, entangled, etc.
2. To form a league, or confederacy; to enter into an alliance; to be combined.
Sāre amle kī aṭsaṭ laṛī huī hai.
All the ministerial officers are in league.
3. To fall in love; to be hooked (*Slang*); to be hand and glove with.
Is se us se aṭ saṭ ho gaī.
These two are entangled with one another.

H اٹک अटक *aṭ'ak, aṭkā'o*. n. f. S. अ not, किट् to move. 1. Hindrance; obstruction; impediment; bar; obstacle; barrier; hitch; stumbling block.
PHR. Brought to a dead stop.
2. Prevention; check; restraint; detention; caste, or social distinctions; superstition.
Hukkā, sukkā, hurkanī, Gūjar, aur Jāṭ;
Is meṅ aṭak kahā, Bāwī Jagarnāth kā bhāṭ. Prov.
Hukkā and courtesan, Gūjar and Jāṭ—
All's one, as rice from Father *Jagarnāth.*
3. Prohibition; stoppage; interruption.
Sarkār ke aṭkāo se bāhar nahiṅ jā sakte.
4. A fastening. *Bail kā aṭkāo khul gayā.*
5. Abstinence (*parhez*); regimen.
Āp ko sharāb se kyā aṭkāo hai?
6. Doubt; hesitation; fear.
Sab-hī bhūm Gopāl kī, tā meṅ aṭak kahā?
Jā ke man meṅ aṭak hai, soī aṭak rahā. Prov.
The earth's Gopāl's (the Lord's), no barrier me to stay. [prey.
'Tis he alone is stopped whose mind to doubt's a
[This couplet is ascribed to *Rājah Mān Singh* who thus overcame the religious prejudices of his soldiers who were unwilling to cross the *Aṭak.*]

aṭkāo khul'nā,—ṭūṭ'nā, v. n.
1. To be loosened, let loose, untied, or freed from restraint.
Kamar kā aṭkāo khul gayā.
2. To be broken (a fast).
1. *Barat kā aṭkāo khul gayā.*
2. *Chāṅd niksā, aṭkāo khulā.* Hin.
3. To be removed (a barrier); to be allowed full liberty.
Sūkh nikle pe bahū, beṭī kā aṭkāo khul jāegā. Hin.
On the appearance of Venus, the restriction on the wives and daughters will be removed.

اٹکا अटका *aṭ'kā*, part. adj. Stopped; stuck; aground.

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—n. m. The vessel in which victuals are dressed for the public at the door of the temple of *Jagarnāth*.

اٹکانا अटकाना *aṭkā'nā*, v. a.

1. To hinder; interrupt; stop; hold back; impede; retard; hamper; obstruct; thwart; cut off; prevent; bar; clog; check.

Phr. To stand in the way of; stop the way.

1. *Chaltī gāṛī meṅ roṛā aṭkānā.*
To put a spoke in the wheel.

2. *Pānī ne aṭkā rakkhā hai.*
The rain detains (me).

2. To confine; keep back; restrain; intercept; detain.

1. *Rupaye ne iskī jān aṭkā rakkhī hai.*
His money detains his soul.

2. *Ustād ne ek-hī kitāb meṅ aṭkā rakkhā hai.*
The master has kept me back in just one book.

3. To couple; attach; append; brace; join together; bracket.

Bail ko jūe meṅ aṭkā do. Yoke the oxen.

4. To chain; fasten; hook; rivet.

Kāṇṭe se kāṇṭā aṭkā lo.

5. To pin; stitch; to put in a few stitches *(ṭāṅkā lagānā)*.

Ab to zarā aṭkā do, phir pakkā ho jāegā.
Just stitch it for the present, it will be sewn afterwards.

6. To lock; lock up.

7. To betroth; to join in wedlock; to marry.

Ab apne chhoṭe beṭe ko bhī kahīṅ aṭkā do.
Now marry your younger son also to somebody.

8. To retrench; put under stoppages; withhold; keep back.

Mȳāṅ, kyoṅ aṭkā rakkhā hai? De dilā ke pāp kāṭo.
Sir, why do you keep back (my money). Give it and wipe off your sins.

9. To suspend; postpone; put off.

Is muqadme ko aṭkā rakkho.

10. To wear; put on; slip on.

Ab to isī ko aṭkā lo, pihr dūsrā pahin lenā.
Put on this for the present, you can wear another next time.

aṭkāo meṅ. adv. Under control, restraint, etc.

H اٹکل अटकल *aṭ'kal*. n. f. S. अट् to wander, कल् to reckon.

1. Discernment; judgment; skill *(āṅk)*.

Ise kapṛe kī baṛī aṭkal hai.
He is a good judge of cloth.

2. Guess; rough estimate; conjecture.

Phr. To give a guess.

aṭ'kal-bāz, adj. One who makes a good guess.

اٹکل پچّو अटकलपच्चु *aṭ'kal pach'chū*, n. m.

A wild guess; a random guess; a mere conjecture; guesswork.

Aṭkl-pachchū, gair muqarrar, W. Prov.
= *Uṭakkar pache deṛh sau.* E. Prov.
All guess and no certainty.

aṭkal pachchū, uṭakkarlais, adj.

1. Uncertain; not exact; conjectural; without thought or premeditation. [ish.

2. Nonsensical; unmeaning; absurd; foolish.

Soch-kar kaho, uṭakkarlais jawāb na do.
Think before you speak, and don't talk nonsense.

aṭkal se, adv.

By guess; approximately; at random.

aṭ'kal pach'chū kī fāṭiha paṛhnā, v. a.

1. To repeat a certain portion of the Korān as a prayer for a deceased person whose name is unknown.

2. To make a pretence of reading the Korān.

اٹکلنا अटकलना *aṭkal'nā, aṭkal kar'nā*, v. a.

1. To guess; to make a rough guess; conjecture.

2. To estimate; make a rough estimate; value; assess *(āṅknā)*.

3. To find out; to see through one; to take one's measure; to make out.

اٹکلی अटकली *aṭkal'ī*, adj.

Conjectural; probable; presumptive.

H اٹک مٹک अटक मटक *aṭ'ak maṭ'ak*, n.

1. Toying; casting love glances.

2. Blandishment; dalliance; coquetry; flirtation.

Tā to aṭak maṭak le jāṅdyāṅ (dil). Panj. Song. *Ṭappā.*
You take away my heart with your bewitching gait.

aṭ'ak maṭ'ak cham'pā, A wheedling hussy; a seducing jade; a wanton.

H اٹکن مٹکن अटकन मटकन *aṭ'kan maṭ'kan, aṭ'kal maṭ'kal, E. aṭ'kan baṭ'kan*, W. n. m.

A child's game.

Aṭkan baṭkan, dahī chaṭākan;
Āglā jhūle baglā jhūle;
Sāwan mās karelā phūle. Children's game.
A pot of rice; lick up the tyre;
See swinging here, and swinging there;
In August rains *Karelā* flowers.

H اُٹکنا उटकना *uṭak'nā*, v. n. S. उत् up, टिक् to move.

To hop; jump; skip; caper; to be erect.

H اٹکنا अटकना *aṭak'nā*, v. n.

1. To be stopped, prevented, checked, restrained; to stick; stop.

Gāṛī aṭkī chahal pahal meṅ, goṛī aṭkī Gujrāt. E. Song.
The cart stuck in the mire, the belle at Gujrat.

2. To stay; delay; linger; loiter.

Gaē Kaṭak, rahe aṭak. Prov.
Went to Kaṭak, there he stuck.

3. To hesitate; doubt; hold back.

Aṭkegā, so bhaṭkegā.
To doubt is to be lost.

4. To be caught (by a nail), stuck.

5. To stick in the throat.

Bachche binā halaq meṅ ṭukṛā aṭaktā hai.
Without my child by me, this morsel sticks in my throat.

6. To spell one's words; to be unable to read fluently.

Abhī paṛhne meṅ aṭakte ho.

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7. To be unrealized (money).
Qist kā rupayā aṭak gayā.

8. To be bound (to an employer); to obtain employment.

9. To be locked up in (as money).
Aṭkā banyā saudā de!
The *banyā* sold, wont sell.
[A burnt child dreads the fire].
Or, (without the interrogatory),
Owe the Baniā a little, and he'll let you owe him more.

10. To be engrossed, absorbed; to be given up to.
1. *Na kisī ke sāth, dilā, aṭak, harm o dair meṅ mat bhaṭak.*
Dar-i-maikade hī se sar paṭak, yahīṅ tujh ko hovegī wāshudā. Inshā.
O heart! give not thyself to any (faith),
Nor lose thyself in temples num'rous.
Prostrate thyself at Bacchus'shrine and see,
'Tis here to thee all things shall opened be.
2. *Mālā ḍāle, tilak lagāwe, Har, Har, Gaṅgā, nhāwe,*
Man terā Sāhab se aṭkā, baiṭhā bīn bajāwe, Song. *Chhallā.*
You wear your beads, your forehead paint,
On *Hari* call, in Ganges bathe!
On God fix all your thoughts alway,
Your harps (with joy) continuous play.

11. To fall out; quarrel; wrangle; break with.
Kisī se aṭko, na mār khāo.

12. To fall in love with; to be entangled (in a love affair).
Lāhaur kī hawas hai, na Multān kī hawas,
Aṭkī hūṅ ek Mugal se, hai Tūrān kī hawas. Wom. Jan Sāhab.
I yearn not for Lahore, I yearn not for Multan,
My heart's with a Mugal, it's set upon Turan,

13. To have carnal intercourse with.
1. *Kisī lauṇḍe se shāyad aṭkī hai.* Saudā.
Perchance she's 'tangled with some boy.
2. *Yaqīṅ jān, kokā se aṭkā huā hai,*
Dadā, woh falānā hamārā rawannā. Wom. Raṅgīn.
Believe me, nurse, that page of mine is entangled with my foster-sister.

14. To depend; rely; count upon; to stick to the old flame.
Hamārā kām kuchh tum pe hī nahīṅ aṭkā hai.

15. To be given up to; to become a habit.
PHR. To gain, or grow upon one; to become a salve to; to be confirmed in.
Mai khāne meṅ mai phirtī hai maṭkī maṭkī,
Yeh dukhtar-i raz hai, jahāṅ aṭkī, aṭkī.
In Bacchus' temple still the circling bowl doth speed.
Where sticks this daughter of the grape, she sticks indeed.

16. To be drawn (one's attention).
Chalīṅ aṭ paṭ, sab kī surat aṭkī Sāṅore meṅ. Brij-Song.
They moved along, their hearts fixed on the brown-complexioned.

H اٹک ناٹک उटक नाटक *uṭ'ak, nā'ṭak,* adj.
Strange; peculiar; uncommon; extraordinary.
Ek chiryā uṭak nāṭak, nadī kināre chartī thī,
Ṭoṇṭ us kī sone kī, aur dum se pānī pitī thī.
Riddle. Ans. *Dyā batī.* (a light).
A strange bird fed along a river's bank,
Golden its beak, and with its tail it drank.

H اٹکھیل अटखेल *aṭkhel, aṭkhe'lī,* adj. S. अट् much, खेल to move to and fro.
1. Playful; sportive; airy; sprightly; gay; lively; merry; lightsome; blithe; winsome; jovial; jolly.
2. Light; skittish; coquettish; wanton.
aṭ-khe'lī, aṭkhel-panā,—pan, n.
1. Playfulness; sportiveness; sprightliness.
2. Mirth; merriment; merry-making; gaiety.
3. Coquettishness; an affected or mincing gait; graceful motion.
Būṭā se qad, aur is tere aṭkhel-pane par,
Ho kyoṅ na dugānāh tere qurbān, dugānā?* Wom. Raṅgīn.
An elfin small, and such your sportive grace,
How not to you, my soul, devoted be?
4. Friskiness; skittishness; amorous glances or gestures.
aṭhkhelyāṅ, aṭhkhelyoṅ kī chāl, n. f.
1. Sport; play; romp; sportive mirth.
Bachchoṅ kī aṭhkhelyāṅ ji lubhātī haiṅ. The sportive mirth of children captivates the heart.
2. An affected or coquettish gait; coquettish airs; a mincing step.
Chāl aṭkhelyoṅ se chaltī āī.
Dil ko pāoṅ ke nīche malti āī. Shauq.
With a coquettish, wanton grace she moved,
Trampling beneath her feet all hearts, she moved.
aṭhkhelyoṅ se chalnā, v. n.
To walk coquettishly, as a wanton, etc.
Bach-pan meṅ sab aṭhkhelyoṅ se chalte haiṅ.

H اٹل अटल *a-ṭal, an-ṭal,* adj. S. अ, चल्. H. टल to move.
1. Fixed; immoveable; unmoved; rooted; fast; stationary; unable to stir.
PHR. At a stand-still; at a stand.
2. Unshaken; unwavering; bent upon; set upon; unswerving; unflinching.
PHR. Through thick and thin; *coute qui coute;* game to the backbone. *(Slang).*
3. Steadfast; staunch; persistent; persevering; undeviating.
Woh apne irāde meṅ aṭal hai.
4. Proof against; steeled; firm; unbending; unyielding; inflexible; decided; resolved; resolute; strong; determined.
Woh baṛā aṭal hai, kisī se muṅh nahīṅ phertā.
5. Stubborn; dogged; headstrong; inexorable.
PHR. *Per fas et nefas; fortiter in re.*
Paṛe haiṅge aṭal ho, phūle phūle arne bhaiṅs se. Saudā.
Their bellies are so full that they lie, like wild buffaloes, unable to move.

* *Dugānā* = *Zanākhī.* Two women are *dugānās* to one another when, by artificial appliances, they severally imitate the peculiar function of the male towards the female.

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6. Unchangeable; immutable; constant, invariable; indefeasiable; indissoluble; indelible; irreversible; inevitable; irrevocable; insusceptible of change.

PHR. Firm as a rock; without a shadow of turning; when the Ethiopian changes his skin or the leopard his spots; *qualis ab incepto.*

Us kī bāt aṭal hai.

7. Lasting; final; permanent; eternal.

8. Positive; absolute; peremptory. [be.

9. Indispensible; necessary; what must

Karam kā likhā aṭal hai.

aṭal chhatr, n. the everlasting golden umbrella (the emblem of royalty or godhead).

Bol, aṭal chhatr kī jaẕ, bol, juẕ, A religious cry. Say, long live the eternal Umbrella, long may it live!

aṭal ho jānā, v. n. To eat till one cannot move.

1. *Khā pī-ke aṭal ho gaẕ.*
2. *Bas, Lāl ji, aṭal ho gaẕ.* Brij.
Enough, Sir, (I am so full that) I cannot move.
3. *Achchhe bhaẕ aṭal, prāṇ gaẕ nikal.* Prov.
Bravely gorged and given thy life.
This proverb is applied jestingly to the Chobas of Mathurā who are credited with eating to excess. The charity of feeding the poor is outdone in the custom of inducing each man to eat till he bursts, by the offer of a money reward, rising from 4 annas up to a gold mohur for every sweet-meat eaten on full stomach.

H اَٹم अटम *aṭ'am*, n. m. See. *aṭālā.*

Aṭam hai khāk kā, yā rākh kā ḍher.
Kaheṅ haiṅ is ko hāthī hai ye andher. Sauda.
It is a pile of dust, or say, an ash-heap 'tis,
They say it is an elephant, how strange it is.

H اَٹنا अटना *aṭ'nā, aiṭnā, ā jānā*, v. n. S. अट to go, अद् to eat. (?)

1. To hold; to be contained; go into (a box); admit of.

Muṭṭhī meṅ aṭe koṭhī meṅ na aṭe. Riddle.
Ans. *Chhatrī*, umbrella.
You may hold it in your fist, but you cannot get it through the door.

2. To fit.

Yeh jūtā mere pair meṅ nahīṅ aṭtā.

3. To be filled or full; to be choked up.

1. *Kūṛe se kuā aṭ gayā.*
2. *Us āṅdhī meṅ, ahā hā hā! ajab ham ne maze māre.*
Falak par aish o ishrat ke dikhāī de gaẕ tāre.
Raqīboṅ kī main ab khuārī, kharābī, kyā kahūṅ, bāre!
Tale kothe ke baiṭhe aṭ gaẕ sub gard ke māre.
Bharī nathnoṅ meṅ unke khāk das das ser-āṅkhī meṅ. Nazīr
Oh! in that storm, oh dear! strange ravishment I snatched,
The starry sky of pleasure shone befor my eyes,
My rivals—how describe their sad plight and disgrace.
Down in the street below with dust they were all choked,
Full ten ten seers of dust were in each nostril stuffed.

H اُٹنگن उटंगन *uṭangan'*, n. m. A species of nettle or stinging plant, the seed of which is used in Indian practice, by the natives as an aphrodisiac. Nettle seed. Wat.

H اُٹنگی उटंगी *uṭaṅ'gī*, adj. *uṭhā tāṅg* raised above the leg. S. टङ्ग leg. [short.

1. Shrivellod; shrunken; gone up; too

Chashm-i-bad dūr, Shekh jī sāhab,
Kyā izār āp kī uṭangī hai! Inshā.
May Heaven avert for aye the evil eye from these *Shekh jī!*
These trousers, for your legs too short, are beautiful to see!

2. Badly cut or shaped.

S اَٹنی अटनी *aṭa'nī*, n. f. [bow.

1. The notched extremity of the horn of a
2. A paper fastener.

H اَٹواٹی کھٹواٹی अटवाटी खटवाटी *aṭwā'ṭī khaṭwāṭī, khaṭwāṭī paṭwāṭī, ansan yā āsan pāṭī*, n. f.

1. Taking to one's bed in the sulks.
[It was the custom of a Rānī (queen), when her feelings were deeply wounded, to tie a bandage (*paṭṭī*) over her eyes and take to her bed, on which she lay perfectly still and silent.]

2. Bed and baggage; chattels; household goods. *Apnī aṭwāṭī khaṭwāṭī le jā.*

——*lenā*——*le kar paṛ'nā*, v. n.
To take to one's bed in the sulks, or in trouble or affliction.

H اَٹوٹ अटूट *a-ṭūṭ'*, adj. S. तुद् to tear.
Not liable to be broken; inexhaustible.

H اَٹوک अटोक *a-ṭok'*, adj. Rare, for *be-ṭok.*

1. Unrestrained; uninterrupted; unchecked; without let or hindrance; unquestioned.

2. Unbroken; unintermitting; never-failing.

—adv. smoothly; at a stretch; continuously.

H آٹھ आठ *āṭh, aṭh*, adj. S. अष्टन्, Pr. अट्ठ, Z. and P. ہشت Eight.

āṭh aṭhāra, tīn terah, adj. Scattered; dispersed; thrown into disorder.

Tin teruh āṭh aṭhāra kar dyā.

āṭh āṭh āṅsu ro'nā, v. n. wom. To shed a flood of tears; to weep bitterly; to cry one's eyes out.

Māṅ ko yād kar-ke āṭh āṭh āṅsū roti hai. wom.

āṭh āṭh āṅsū rulā'nā, v. a. [ceasing.
To cause to weep bitterly, or without

1. *Āṭh āṭh āṅsū rolātī hai mujhe chāh us kī,*
Roz o shab rahte haiṅ askh āṅkhoṅ se jārī, annā.
Wom. Raṅgīn.

2. *Kuchh bhī tujh ko na merā pās āyā;*
Āṭh āṭh āṅsū mujh ko rulvāyā. Wom. Shauq.

āṭh pahar, āṭhoṅ pahar, chauṅsaṭh ghaṛī.

1. During the eight watches of the day and night; all the twenty-four hours; the live long day; night and day.

Āṭh pahar chauṅsaṭh ghaṛī rote bīte moẕ.

2. Constantly; perpetually; always.

Tujhe to āṭh pahar haiste guzartā hai.

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aṭh pah'rī—pah'īrā,—pahr'yā, n.
One who is always on duty. Applied to a servant employed to collect rents, or set to watch the crops and to take messages for the rest of the villagers.

aṭh kaunsal, n. f. (Cor. of the Eng. Council.)
1. Council; meeting; assembly.
2. Whispering; talking in a low tone.

aṭh ko'nī. A. *musamman,* P. *hasht pahlū.*
Octangular; eight-sided.

aṭh kham'bā, n. m. A canopy or building supported by eight posts or pillars.

aṭh-mā'sā, aṭhwāṅ'sā, n. m.
1. An eight month's child.
2. Lands constantly ploughed for eight months for sugar-cane; or, from *Asāṛh* to *Māgh,* both inclusive.

aṭh-mā'shī, n. f.
1. A weight weighing eight *māshas.*
2. A gold mohur weighing eight *māshas,* worth ten rupees.

اٹھّا अट्ठा *aṭ'ṭhā,* n. m. The eight at cards.

اٹھارواں अट्ठारवां *aṭ'ṭhār-wāṅ,* adj. Eighteenth.

اٹھارہ अट्ठारह *aṭṭhā'rah* Rus. *ṭhā'rāṅ,* adj. Eighteen.

aṭṭhārah kaṅka'rā—goṭī, n. m.
A game played with 18 pebbles; a kind of draughts.

اٹھاسی अठासी *aṭhā'sī, aṭṭhāsī,* Rus. *aṭhyā'sī. iṭhyā'sī, ṭhā'sī,* adj. S. अष्टाशीति: Pr. अट्ठा, सीद. Eighty-eight.

اٹھانوے अट्ठानवे *aṭṭhān've, aṭhān've, aṭṭhān'ven.* Rus. *an-ṭhān've,* adj. S. अष्टानवति: Ninety-eight.

اٹھاون अट्ठावन *aṭṭā'van, aṭhā'van,* Rus. *ṭhā'van,* adj. S. अष्टापंचाशत्, Fifty-eight.

اٹھائیس अट्ठाईस *aṭṭhā'īs, aṭhā'īs,* Rus. *ṭhā'īs,* adj. S. अष्टाविंशति: Twenty-eight.

اٹھتالیس अठतालीस *aṭhtā'līs,* Com. *arṭā'līs,* q. v.

اٹھتر अठत्तर *aṭhat'tar,* Rus. *aṭhan'tar, aṭho'tar,* adj. S. अष्टासप्तति:, Seventy-eight.

اٹھتیس अठतीस *aṭh'tīs,'* Com. *arṭīs,'* q. v.

اٹھسٹ अठसट *aṭh'saṭ,* Com. *ar'saṭ,* q. v.

اٹھنّی अठन्नी *aṭhan'nī, adhe'lī,* n. f. An eight-anna silver piece.

اٹھواڑا अठवाड़ा *aṭhwā'ṛā,* W. *aṭhwārā,* E. n. m.
1. The eighth day; eight days; a week.
2. The use of agricultural implements for a period of eight days.
3. A loan payable in full or by instalments at the end of the week.

آٹھواں आठवां *āṭh'wāṅ,* Tir. *āṭhaṅi,* adj. S. अष्टम: Eighth.

āṭh'wāṅ hissā. The eighth part.

آٹھوں جام आठों जाम *āṭhoṅ jām, āṭhoṅ pahar,* adj. S. याम् watch. [always.
Every hour of the day; day and night;
Ab tum tajo garab, gumān, āṭhoṅ jām bhajo Bhagwān.
Ab to kar le kar se kuchh dān, jis meṅ ho terā kalyān. Song. *Khayāl.*
Now throw aside your pride, and praise God night and day,
And with your hand, hand alms, salvation find you may.

āṭhoṅ gāṅṭh kummaid, —— kummait, adj.
1. Skilful; clever; accomplished; gifted (*chātur*).
2. Sherwd; sagacious; needle-witted (*syānā*).
3. Expert; dexterous; adroit; smart; quick; ready (*tez*).
4. Cunning; nimble; fine-fingered; sharp, (*chālāk*).
5. Conversant; versed; master of; cut out for; at home in (*ustād*).
6. Experienced; practised.

اُٹھان उठान *uṭhān',* n. f.
1. Rising; rise; ascent; ascension; pitch.
2. Height; elevation; altitude; eminence; top; summit; lofty flight.
Yeh kabūtar baṛī uṭhān ke haiṅ
3. Growth; tallness; size.
Is laṛkī kī gazab uṭhān hai, koī dinoṅ baṛhtā hai, yeh ghaṛyoṅ baṛhtī hai.
4. Make; figure; build; body (*angleṭ*).
Iskī uṭhān hī aisī hai.
5. Puberty; swelling of the breasts (a girl's).
6. Sexual desire (of the female). [ness.
7. Swagger; foppishness; upstartish-
8. Expenses; expenditure. E.

nayā uṭhān, n. m.
Promotion; rise; advencement; sudden elevation.
Nayā uṭhān in kar bhail bā. Bhoj.
(Said of one whose head is turned by his sudden elevation).

اُٹھانا उठाना *uṭhā'nā, ṭhānā,* v. a. S. उत्था to stand up; उत् up, ष्ठा to stand.
1. To lift; take or raise up; give a lift; raise; exalt; rear; uprear; uplift; elevate; hoist.
Bojh mere sir par uṭhā de.
2. To set up; erect; stick up. *Jhaṇḍā yā bāoṭā uṭhānā.*
3. To cause to stand up, or rise.
Ek biṭhātā hai, ek uṭhātā hai.
4. To build; construct; pile; heap; erect.
Kaṅkar chun chun mahal uṭhāyā.
Log kahen ghar merā re;
Nā ghar merā, nā ghar terā,
Chiṛyā rain baserā re. Kabīr.

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With stones picked up a house is raised.
And folks tell you, "this house is mine."
The house is neither mine nor thine;
A roosting place for birds by night."

5. To pick up. *Murgī dānā uṭhā letī hai.*
6. To drag; dredge; fish up.
7. To take up (to heaven).
Bhagwān ne chhore ko uṭhā lyā. Hin. Wom.
8. To fly (a kite); uncage; let fly (a bird) *(uṛānā). Kabūtar uṭhāo.*
9. To lift up; unveil; uncover; expose; lay open. *Pardah uṭhā do.*
10 (A *double entendre*).
Ek uṭhāūn, yā donoṅ?
11. To raise (one's hand, stick, etc. as if to strike). *Lāṭhī uṭhānā.*
12. To exert one's self; take trouble; labour; work hard. *Mehnat uṭhānā.*
13. To take on oneself; assume (responsibility).
Akelijān ne sārā ghar uṭhā rakkhā hai.
14. To begin; commence; lead the way; set on foot.
Uṭhāo—maiṅ bhī gāūṅgī. Wom.
15. To pack up (for a march or journey).
Nasīm, jāgo, kamar ko bāndho, uṭhāo bistar, ki rāt kam hai. Nasīm.
16. To have the care of; manage; superintend; administer. *Ghar uṭhā lenā.*
17. To turn out; prepare; finish.
Chār ghaṛī meṅ ek kurtā uṭhāyā.
18. To get; gain; receive; enjoy. *Mazā uṭhānā.*
Pīsā pīsā, chapnī bhar uṭhāyā. Prov.
She ground and ground, a handful found.
19. To suffer; support; endure; bear with; brook. *Dukh uṭhānā.*
20. To incur expense; lay out money
Kharch uṭhānā.
21. To spend; disburse; incur (expense).
Shādī (yā muqadme) meṅ ṣigat uṭhāyā.
22. To consume; waste; lavish.
Sab rupayā uṭhā dyā.
23. To incur (debt). *Qarz uṭhānā.*
24. To buy or take on credit; have an account with. *Kis banye se uṭhāte ho?*
25. To advance (money); supply (funds).
Chār lāo uṭhā rakkhī haiṅ.
26. To give away; bestow; grant; make over. *Ham ko bhī rupayā uṭhā do.*
27. To remove; erase; rub out.
Harf uṭhānā.
28. To resign; give up; leave; forbear; relinquish. *Aisī bāt se hāth uṭhāo.*
29. To close; give up (a shop).
Dukān uṭhā dī.
30. To cast away; remove; clear away.
31. To abrogate; exterminate; do away with; abolish; cancel; nullify.
Dastūr uṭhā dyā.
32. To break up; put on the shelf; put aside. *Bas uṭhāo, pāṅch baj gaē.*
33. To lay by; put up; set apart.
Mātā kā uṭhāonā uṭhāo, turat arām hogā.
34. To shift; transfer; convey; carry; bear. *Pālkī uṭhānā.*
35. To rob; steal; pilfer; make off with.
36. To remove; dislodge; transplant; stow away; clear.
37. To eject; expel; put out; empty; oust; turn out; evict. *Asāmī uṭhā dī.*
38. To depopulate; to remove (the inhabitants).
39. To wake from sleep. *Sote ko mat uṭhā.*
40. To invent; fabricate. *Ushgulā uṭhānā.*
41. To stir up; foment; kindle.
42. To rouse; excite; set on; provoke.
Baiṭhe biṭhāē soti rāṛ uṭhāī. Hin.
43. To quicken, or mend one's pace.
Pāoṅ uṭhā-ke chalo.
44. To carry in a procession; exhibit.
Baṛī dhūm dhām se tāzyā uṭhāyā.
45. To hatch; bring forth; breed.
Murgī ne sab bachche uṭhāē, E.
46. To bring up; teach; train.
Bachche ko jaisā uṭhāoge, waisā uṭṭhegā.
47. To eat up; finish; lick up.
Jhūṭ mat chhoṛo, sab uṭhā lo.
48. To absorb; imbibe; suck up.
Deṛ-pā peṭ kā sādā savāyā ghī uṭhātā hai. (*Halwāī's* idiom).
49. To gather (the harvest or crop).
Khet uṭhā-ke ghar bhar lyā.
50. To winnow; thresh. *Pairī uṭhānā.*
51. To swear by; take an oath on.
Uṭhā jā gangā jalī, ham ne bhar pāyā.

उठा ले जाना, v. a.
1. To run away with; carry off.
2. To abduct; kidnap.

uṭhā'wal baisā'wal, Tir. n. The rite of raising and dropping the bridegroom by the ear three times successively. (This office is performed by the bride's brother.)

اُٹھاؤ उठाऊ *uṭhā'ū,* adj. Extravagant; profuse; lavish.
—n. m. A spend-thrift; prodigal; an extravagant fellow.
Phr. With an unsparing hand; moneyburning in one's pocket *(khāū luṭāū).*

uṭhāū chūlhā, lit. a travelling kitchen stove. One who is not settled; one who has no fixed or certain livelihood; a rolling stone.

اُٹھاؤ उठाऊ *uṭhāū,* n. Expenditure; expenses; debit *(uchāpat).*

اُٹھاؤنا उठाऊना *uṭhā'onā, aṭhāo'ṛī,* n. m. Something set apart to be offered to some god or goddess.
Mātā kā uṭhāonā uṭhā rakkho.

اُٹھاونی उठाऊनी *uṭhā'onī,* n. f. Mah. *phūl.* A Hindu ceremony performed on the second or third day after death.

اُٹھائی گیرا उठाईगीरा *uṭhā'ī-gī'rā, uchak'kā,* n. m. H. *gir* fall, *uṭhā* take up. One who takes up what has fallen. *petty thief*
1. A pilferer; shop-lifter; a petty thief

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Phr. The light fingered gentry; thimble rigger.

2. *Facetiously*, a beggar.

H اُٹھگن उठगन *uṭh'gan, uṭhoṅ'gan*, E. *ṭe'kan, uṭh'kan*, W. *aḍokhon, ṭhe'go*, Mār. *oṭhghan*, Tir. अटकण Gaṛh. n. m. Anything placed under a vessel to prevent its over-setting; a prop; support.

Ghaile kā uṭhgan, gehṛūrī re, gehṛūrī. Mag.Song.

H اَٹھل अठल *aṭh'al*, E. *aiṇṭhal*, Tir. n. m. S. अष्ट, H. आठ eight.

Bathing of the bride and bridegroom respectively by eight men and women on the third day after marriage.

H اَٹھلانا अठलाना *aṭhlā'nā, iṭhlā'nā, aiṇṭh lā'nā*. Tir. *aiṇṭhait chalnā*, v. n. S. अट् wander, H. *aiṇṭh* a twist.

1. To walk affectedly or coquettishly; to express tenderness by gestures *(itrānā)*.

2. To stammer; mumble; mouth; drawl; clip one's words; lisp *(tutlānā)*.

Bachchoṅ kī tarah aṭhlā-ke mat bolo.

3. To give crooked answers *(ṭeṛhā bolnā)*.

4. To speak crossly, harshly, rudely.

Maiṅ ne to sīdhe subhāo bāt pūchhī, woh yoṅhī aṭhlātī hai.

5. To pretend ignorance; to affect; not to know *(maṭyāṅā*, E.).

Jān būjh-kar mat aṭhlāo.

6. To oppose; resist; contend with; to cross (one).

Mujh se aiṇṭh lāyā, to sīdhā kar dūṅgā. W.

H اُٹھلّو उठल्लू *uṭhal'lū*, E. n. S. उत्+स्था stand.

One who has no fixed abode; an unsteady unreliable person.

Woh to uṭhallū hai, uskā kyā ṭhīk.

H اُٹھنا उठना *uṭh'nā, uchh'nā* (Walī), v. n.

In Comp. sudden action is implied, as *bol uṭhā* exclaimed, *ro uṭhā* cried out, *uṭh chalā* set out.

1. To originate; take its rise; begin; spring.

Gadar kā jhagṛā Meraṭ se uṭṭhā.

2. To start; proceed; take one's way *(chal paṛnā)*.

Lāṭ sāhab daure ko uṭṭhe.

3. To sprout; shoot; germinate.

Paudā uṭhte hi jal gayā.

4. To grow; flourish; promise, or come on well.

Bāṛī to bhalī uṭṭhī saĕ. Rus.

5. To result; issue; flow; come or grow out of; proceed from; arise out of; emanate; accrue; follow; come of.

Khāb mazā uṭhā.

6. To come out of the egg; to be hatched.

Murgī ke kaĕ bachche uṭhe? E.

7. To break forth or out. *Fasād uṭṭhā.*

8 To come out; break out (a sore).

hā.

9. To arise; to begin to blow; come on.

Aṅdhī uṭṭhī, ghar bhāgo.

10. To begin; to come on. *Khāṅsī uṭṭhī.*

11. To rise; get up; stand up *(khaṛā honā)*.

Uṭhte lāt. baiṭhte ghūṅsā. Prov.

Standing or sitting, a kick or a blow.

12. To rise; go; take leave; make a move; leave one's seat. *Ab yahāṅ se āp uṭhye.*

13. To wake; rise from bed *(jāgnā)*.

Uṅṭ ke bete ho (you are the son of camel), a pun on the phrase—*Uṭh-ke baiṭhe ho* (Get up).

14. To stand; to be erect.

Tumhārī qismat se uṭṭhā hai, baiṭh jāo. (*Double entendre*).

15. To be lifted, raised (one's feet)

Tumhārā pāoṅ nahīṅ uṭhtā, kyā meṅhdī lagī hai? Step out, can't you? you have n't applied henna to your feet.

16. To be raised, built, constructed, piled

17. To rise; swell (a river). [up.

Gaṅgā bahut uṭhī hai. E.

18. To be in heat; to desire copulation.

Āyā kātik, uṭṭhī kutyā, Prov.

Come October, dogs in heat.

19. To grow to womanhood, or puberty to grow large.

Ab to chhokrī uṭhtī chalī.

20. To ferment; to be leavened.

Khamīr uṭhyāyā.

21. To be carried, taken away, removed.

Māl uṭṭhe, to jayah khālī ho.

22. To emerge; appear; come into view.

23. To ascend; mount; soar; fly (*uṛnā*).

Lo, unke kabūtar uṭṭhe, tum bhī uṛāo.

24. To be expended or laid out; to cost.

Shādi meṅ baṛā rupayā uṭṭhā.

25. To be taken off, discontinued, abolished.

Ek ṭikas uṭhā, dūsrā lagā.

26. To spread; to become epidemic.

Haizā uṭhā.

27. To issue (in quest of prey).

1. *Sher uṭṭhā hai, chaukas rahnā.* E.

2. *Bairī uṭṭhī, kabūtar mat uṛāo.*

28. To be impressed, printed, engraved.

Ṭhappā achchā nahīṅ uṭṭhā.

29. To be read, deciphered, made out.

Wuĕ bhaī! Urdū ke harf bhī nahīṅ uṭhte.

30. To be reaped, cut, gathered (harvest).

1. *Khet uṭhne pe nāj sastā hogā.*

2. *Pair uṭṭhe pe denge, Lālā.* Rus.

31. To be rubbed out, effaced, obliterated.

Is rabar se harf nahīṅ uṭhtā.

32. To be sucked up, absorbed.

Is syāī-chaṭ se aṅgrezī syāī nahīṅ uṭhtī.*

33. To let; lease; to be farmed (land).

Kis paṛte pe dharti uṭṭhī hai?

34. To gain; obtain; get; acquire (*hāth lagnā*). *Kyā nafā uṭṭhā?*

35. To be brought up, educated, trained.

Unke bachche sab achchhe uṭṭhe. Wom.

36. To be cooked or prepared; to acquire flavour, taste, etc. (*savād par ānā*).

Achār achchhā uṭṭhā hai.

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37. To recover; to get well.
Khudā hī hai jo mujh sā bīmār uṭhe.

38. To be ready, prepared, etc; to be on the alert.
1. *Koi uṭhe yā na uṭhe, ham to tayār haiñ.*
2. *Sab rājā muqāble ko uṭhe.*

39. To be taken out or exhibited (as in a procession, etc.).
1. *Ṭesū uṭhā.* 2. *Tāzyā baṛī dhūm se uṭhā.*

40. To stir, or exert oneself.
Uṭh-kar phalī nahīñ phoṛte. Prov.
He won't even raise his hand to his mouth. (said of extreme indolence).

41. To take to one's heels; to take flight; to show the white feather.
Fauj ke pair uṭh gaē.

42. To be instituted, established, opened.
Ek maktab aur uṭhā.

43. To be lent, advanced, laid out at interest.
Sāh jī, kāhe ghabṛāēl hā, jittā rupayā uṭhā hai, dām dām bhar deiñ. E. Rus.

44. To finish; complete; turn out.
Turke se mār mār kī, jab sāñjh ko ek kurtā uṭhā. Hin Wom.

45. To bear; support; endure.
Mujh se itnā bojh nahīñ uṭhegā.

46. To be over; to be adjourned or dissolved; to rise.
1. *Peṭh uṭhne pe tum āē.* 2. *Kacherī uṭhī.*

47. To die; cease to live.
Āj Kūṛā jahāñ se uṭhā. Znuq.

48. To leave; quit; vacate (a lodging).
Tum uṭho, to makān khālī ho.

49. To get a price for; to realize.
[1]*Mukdam,* [2]*jhoṭī kā kahā utho?* Rus.

50. To come on (as pain); shoot; throb.
Uṭhī, morī guiyāñ, kalejwā meñ pīr. Song. *Dādrā.*

اٹھنا بیٹھنا उठना बैठना *uṭh'nā baiṭh'nā,* v. a.
1. To work or do any thing leisurely.
Ham to uṭhte baiṭhte chār āne kumā lete haiñ
2. To pay visits; to visit; to go into company.
Chhor de, Goryā, taiñ uṭhnā baiṭhnā, chhor de Maghī pān. E. Song. *Brihā.*
Give up gadding, young beauty, give up Magaah pān. i. e. Don't redden your lips with betel leaf and go flirting about.
3. To associate; keep company with.
4. Used as a *double entendre.*

اٹھنا بیٹھنا उठना बैठना *uṭh'nā baiṭh'nā, uṭh baiṭh,* n. Ped. *nishast barkhāst.*
Manners; etiquette; breeding.

uṭh uṭh baiṭhnā, v. n.
1. To be continually rising from one's seat.
2. To be restless, uneasy, fidgety.
3. To be made to jump, or dance (from a whipping).

اٹھ بیٹھ उठ बैठ *uṭh'baiṭh', uṭhā baiṭhī, uṭhak baiṭh'ak,* Tir. **उठ बइस,** n. f.
1. The opposite of sitting still.
Uṭh baiṭh na kar, nichlā baiṭh.

[1] The head of a village. [2] A young buffalo.

2. Frequently getting up or leaving one's seat or business.
Dug dug lāje, bahut nāī lāge,
Nauā neg māñge, uṭhā baiṭhī lāge. E. Prov.
To listen to the rub-a-dub how pleasant 'tis!
The barber (drummer) payment asks—how fidgety one grows!

3. Standing and kneeling alternately at prayer.
Chūñ jī yāī uṭhak baiṭhak ne navāj kahe haiñ? Rus.

4. A kind of athletic exercise (*baiṭhkī*).

5. A punishment in schools—the offender being made to hold both his ears and rise and sit alternately.

6. Restlessness; fidget; agitation; tossing and tumbling; disquietude; perturbation; discomposure.

uṭh baiṭh lagnā, v. n.
To be getting up and sitting down every moment from uneasiness of mind. [Wom.
Buā, khair to hai, kyoñ uṭh'baiṭh lag rahī hai?

اٹھ بیٹھنا उठ बैठना *uṭh baiṭh'nā,* v. n.
1. To get up; arise; wake up; sit up; shake off sleep or drowsiness; to spring out of bed; to start to one's feet.
Woh khurkā sunte-hī, uṭh baiṭhā.
2. To revive; recover; acquire new life and strength.
Dawā pīte-hī woh uṭh baiṭhā.
3. To be brought to one's senses; to be made straight.
Machlā paṛā thā, mār khāte-hī uṭh baiṭhā.
He feigned and lay down, but he soon got up when he felt the lash.

اٹھ جانا उठ जाना *uṭh jā'nā,* v. n. The emphatic form of *uṭhnā,* q. v. [decided.
1. To come to an end; to be settled,
Inke ūne se sab jhagṛā uṭh gayā.
2. To remove; go away; depart.
3. To cease; to become extinct; to die.
4. (*Thagi*) To be killed or hanged.

uṭh khaṛ'ā ho'nā, v. n.
To stand up; to rise suddenly.
Baiṭhe baiṭhe kyoñ uṭh khaṛe hue?

اٹھتے بیٹھتے उठते बैठते *uṭh'te baiṭh'te,* Tir. **उठइत् बइसइत्,** adv. *lit.* standing and sitting.
1. Gradually; little by little; bit by bit; inch by inch; by degrees; now and again.
Uṭhte baiṭhte tumhārā bhī kām kar dūngā.
2. Slowly; hardly; at a slow pace; with great difficulty; walking and resting alternately; by fits and starts; leisurely.
Uṭhte baiṭhte rahā̃ pahuñch gaē.
3. Quickly; easily; in a short space of time.
Kyā baṛā kām hai, uṭhte baiṭhte kar dūngā.
4. Perpetually; incessantly; every moment.
Uṭhte baiṭhte kostī hai. She curses night and day.

اٹھتی उठती *uṭh'tī,* adj.
1. Rising; opening; flourishing.

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2. Declining; dying; languishing; decaying; waning; fading.

Bimārī meṅ na āē, uṭhī lāsh pe āē.

uṭhtē peṅth. Applied to declining age, fortune, etc.

Uṭhā peṅth āṭhweṅ din. Prov.
Market day comes once a week.
(Make hay while the sun shines).

uṭhtī jawānī,—huī—, n. f. Breasts almost fully formed or developed; the prime of youth.

Uṭhī huī jawānī kā ubhrā huā sīnā,
Kyā gāt hai, kyā gāt hai, kyā gāt hai, Wallāh!
Jurat.
Fast growing puberty, high-swelling breasts,
What a bust, what a bust, what a bust, by Heaven!

uṭhtī shah'wat, n. f. Rising lust, or passion.

Us josh se uṭhti shahwat meṅ phir ā-kar dhīṅgā-mushtī ho.
Woh hallā kar-ke ān paṛe, aur yāṅ shahwat kī pushti ho.
Kuchh hāt pakaṛ, kuch chhātī mal, kuch muṅh meṅ hushtā hushtī ho.
Ban jāē akhāṛā ashrat kā, aur aish tarab kī kushtī ho.
Sab tan ke hāṛ khaṛakte hoṅ, jab dekh bahārcṅ Holī kī.
(A description of the great national festival, called *Holī*). Nazīr.
And as the excitement stronger grew,
Each one the other, pulls about,
There with a rush they fall on these,
Here passion roused is their defence,
Now arms are seized, now breasts are squeezed,
"For shame" comes faintly from some lips.
Pleasure's palæstra here you see,
Her sons and maids in amorous strife,
Each bone in every body cracks,
Now is the height of *Holī*'s joys.

uṭhtī ko'pal, n. f.

1. New, or growing shoot or germ.
2. Budding youth; puberty; rising breasts.

1. *Uṭhti kopal hai jawānī kī. nayā hai andāz,*
Hoṅṭh patle haiṅ, maseṅ bhīgtī, sabzā āgāz.
Jān Sāhab.
The budding bloom of youth is his, and grace unique,
Thin lips, moustache like down, and whiskers young and sleek.
2. *Būṭā sā hai qad uskā, aur chāl meṅ chhalbal hai,*
Ho kyoṅ na bahār us par, uṭhtī huī kopal hai.
Jurat.
Small [as a fairy] she, and sportive, frisky in her gait,
The bloom of spring must needs infold a bud so delicate.

اٹھوانا उठवाना *uṭhwā'nā,* Caus. of *uṭhnā,* v.a.
To cause to be lifted or raised up, removed, etc.

اٹھوئیا उठवैया *uṭhwaī'yā, uṭhā'ne-wā'lā, uṭhvanihār, uṭhā'ū,* n.
1. One who helps to lift or raise a load.
2. A prodigal, extravagant person. E.

Tū baṛā uṭhwaiyā āyā, mere paise uṭhā ḍāle. E.

H **اٹھنگر अठंगर** *aṭhan'gar,* Tir. *go'dhan,* E. n. f.
A ceremony observed on the seventeenth of *Kātik,* when five or eight women of the neighbourhood stand in a circle and pound rice or bricks, while they sing and curse their brothers in the belief that their lives will be lengthened thereby. They finish by pricking their tongues with thorns. (*Behar*).

H **اُٹھنگل उठंगल** *uṭhaṅ'gal,* E. adj.
1. Dull; heavy; silly; absurd; stupid; wrong-headed; thick-skulled; senseless; deficient in understanding.

uṭhaṅ'gal ādmī, E. n. m.
A dull, stupid fellow; a dotard; dolt; a poor creature; a mere animal; beast; a person devoid of all judgment, sense, or discretion.

uṭhaṅ'gal mulk. E. A land of anarchy and misrule; an ill-governed state or kingdom.

H **اُٹھنگنا उठंगना** *uṭhaṅg'nā,* E. v. n.
1. To lean against; to be propped up.

Keu charhai baiṭhai rukhawa, birichhawā.
Ahe keu to uṭhaṅglai okar jaryā re kī. Mag. Song (*Pārbatī kī jantāsārī*).
Some mount and sit on branches, and
Some lean against the roots, or sit or stand.

2. To depend or rely upon.

H **اَٹھیل अठेल** *a-ṭhel',* E. adj. S. अ + स्था stand.
Immoveable. See *aṭal.*

H **اَٹّی अट्टी** *aṭ'ṭī, a'ṭī.* Rus. *āṭī, aṭyā, aṭ,* n. f.
1. A skein or hank of thread.
2. A twist; fold; plait; flexure.
3. A sheaf; a handful of stalks of grain given to the reapers for cutting a *bojhā,* or load, usually about a sixteenth part.
4. A cant word for a turban.

āṭī jhoṭī, n. f.
Twisting; folding together; contortion.

H **اَٹیرن अटेरन** *aṭe'ran,* n. m.
1. A reel, or turning frame.
2. The lounge or circle in which a horse trained in the *manege;* a grapple in wrestling.

aṭeran kar de'nā, v. a.
1. To reduce to mere skin and bone.

Is randī ne jawān ādmī ko aṭeran kar dīyā

2. To make one reel, or dance.

Mārte mārte aṭeran kar dīyā.

aṭeran ho jā'nā, v. n.
To become very thin; to be reduced to skin and bone.

Do din meṅ sūkh-kar aṭeran ho gayā.

اٹیرنا अटेरना *aṭer'nā,* v. a. [reel.
1. To make up thread into skeins; to

Baṭṭhī ke kare saē? Sūt ne aṭer le? Rus. Wom.
What are you doing sitting there? why don't you reel the thread?

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2. To lounge (a horse) *(kāvā denā)*.

H اَٹیک अटेक *aṭek'*, adj. Without support.

A آثاث البیت *asās-ul-bait, asāvā*, n. m. اث became much. Goods; household goods; moveables; chattels; personal property; effects; personalties.

A آثار *āsār'*, n. m. pl. of اثر

1. Signs; marks; token; traces; impressions; vestiges.
Āj to mcñh ke se āsār haiñ.

2. Preliminary or premonitory signs; the promises (of youth or childhood).
Larke kė āsār to achchhe haiñ, āge Khudā jāne.

3. State; condition; symptoms.
Dāddā ke asār achchhe nahiñ, bāpīe bol le. Rus.

4. The traditions of Muhammad; sacred relics.

5. The foundation of a building; the breadth of a wall.

6. A standard weight of one seer.

āsār-i-sharīf,—mubārak, Ped. n. m.

1. Sacred relics of Muhammad.

2. The four associates or companions of Muhammad, afterwards his successors.

A اَثر *asar, asr*, n. m. A mark made on the sides of the feet of camels, by the impression of which upon the ground they can be traced when straying in the desert.

1. Impression; effect; influence.
Tukhm tāsīr sohbat kā asar. Prov.
Society moulds men; as the seed, so the tree.

2. Result; issue; fruit; consequence.

asar kar'nā, v. a.

1. To have, take, or produce effect; to effect; to be effective; to operate.

2. To stimulate; excite (one's passions); move (one's feelings); melt; touch; affect; to give a stimulus to.

asar ho'nā, v. n. [pression.

1. To prevail: have effect; make an im-

2. To be affected, impressed, influenced.
Hazār samjhāte haiñ, par khāk asar nahiñ hotā.

A اثنا *asnā', asnā i-w iqt*, n. m. ثني doubled, folded. Ped.

Interval; interim; intermediate time; the while; intermission.

asnā-i-hāl. In a (certain) state or condition.

asnā-i-rāh,— —mcñ, adv. [journey.

On the way; on the road; during the

asnā mcñ, adv. [in the interval.

Meanwhile; in the *interim*; upon this;

H آج आज *āj, —ke din*, E. *ajjuvā, ajaññ*, Rus. *aj, ajā, ājū*, Tir. *āi*, adv. S. अद्य Pr. and Pāli. *ajja*. To-day; this day.

1. *Āj nahiñ. kal.* Prov. Not to-day, to morrow.
This proverb is founded on the story of an ultra-pious Mahomedan who used every night to pray under a tree that God in his love would draw him to himself *(Khudā apni muhabbat mcñ iñch)*. Prov. Saying. One night a wag, sitting on a branch overhead, let down a noose with which he began to haul up the devotee. "Not to day", roared the pious man, "to-morrow."

2. *Āj mare, kal dūsrā din.* Prov.
Dead to day, to-morrow is but another day.

آج آج تک *āj tak*, Old H. *āj-hūñ, aja-hūñ, aj-haun*, adv.

1. Hitherto; to this day; as yet; till now; up to this time.

1. *Sab ko ncotat, keu na byāhat,*
Aja-hūñ ādh kuñār. Kabīr.
She calleth all, but weddeth none.
A virgin from the first she keeps.
(Said of *māyā*, or the illusions of this world).

2 *Āj-hūñ lag mukh dikhātā naiñ apas kā,*
Sajan mujh hāl sūñ kyā be-khabar hai! Walī.
Till now he has not shewn his face to me,
How heedless of my state my loved one seems!

2. Even now; just now; immediately; this very day; even to-day.

āj fajar, adv. This morning.

āj kidhar kā chāñd hai?
lit. On which side is the moon?
Wonder of wonders! what a wonder!
Āj kidhar kā chāñd hai, jo tum idhar ā nikle?

آج کل आज कल *āj kal*, adv.

1. To-day or to-morrow; in a few days; soon; "to-morrow and to-morrow".

1. *Jān nā khāo, āj kal mcñ de dāiqā.*
2. *Achchhā nahiñ hai Mīr kā ahwāl in dinoñ,*
Ghālib ki ho chukegā yeh bīmār āj kal. Mīr.
Mir's state of health in these days is not good at all—snuffed out.
This sick man's like to be, to-morrow or to-day about.
3. *Horī kā mahino. saiyāñ, der mat karyo,*
Mo ko āj kal sab maighāī de re; [Song.
Mo ko charyo kā jore, saiyāñ, lāe dere. Rus.
It is the month of *Holi*, husband, be not late,
Get all things for me for these festive days,
A set of bangles bring me, husband mine.

2. In these days; now-a-days; modern times *Āj kal bhāo charhā huā hai.*

3. Of late; recently. *Āj kal hī kā zikr hai.*

āj kal kar'nā, āj kal batā'nā, v. n.

1. To procrastinate; put off from day to day; delay; dilly-dally; dally with.

2. To shilly shally; evade; shuffle.
Woh taqāzā karte haiñ, aur maiñ āj kal kar rahā hūñ. Gālib.

āj kal ke,—kā,—kī, adj.
Of the present day, age, or generation.
Āj kal ke larke to apne muñh se kahte haiñ "hamārā hyāh kar do." Kahānī.

H آجا आजा *ā'jā, ajā*, E. n. m. S. आर्य्यक grandfather.
A paternal grandfather *(dādā)*.

آجی आजी *ājī, a'jī*, n. f.

1. A grandmother, E.
Nātin sikhāve āī ko, ke tārā dohre āṭh: Prov.
The granddaughter teaches her grandmother "twelve times one and a half are eight!"

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(Teach your grandmother to suck eggs).

2. A mother-in-law *(sās)*. W. Hin. Wom.

H اَجا अजा *aj'ā*, n. f.

1. A she-goat.

Pakhā bīch dai pi gaē, bīte [1] *bāj-ahār.* [Enigma.
[2] *Ajā-bhaksh bhejo nahi,* [3] *duā-das karūn ahār.*
My husband pledged his word in two weeks he'd be back—months have gone by—
Not ev'n a letter he has sent to me—I'll poison take and die.

2. Illusion; the illusive universe; an epithet of *Māyā* considered as the wife of the Supreme Being.

A اِجابت *ijā'bat*, n. f.

Granting a favorable reply; answering (a petition or prayer); consent; admission; acknowledgment; acceptance; assent; approbation; compliance; acquiescence.

2. Sanction; grant; concession.

3. Evacuation; motion; stool *(dast)*.

Khul-kar ijābat nahiñ hotī.

H اَجانت अजात *ajāt'*, *kujāt'*, *a-jā'tī*, adj. S. अ not, जाति race. One put out of caste.

A اِجارہ *ijā'rah*, n. m. اَجر compensated.

1. A privilege, or income, sold or let for a fixed sum. [lease.

2. Lease; lands taken on a farm or

Yeh gāoñ kis ke ijārah meñ hai?

3. Farm; contract; monopoly; exclusive right or authority.

1. *Kuchh āp kā ijārah nahīñ.*

2. *Toran āē chārā, aur khet pe ijārā.* Prov.
Came to forage, claimed the field.

4. A farm or lease of the revenue of a village or district, also of customs, or collection of any description, as of customary fees or allowances.

اجارہ دار *ijār'ah-dār*, n. m.

1. A farmer; lessee; tenant; a farmer of land or revenue: one who has purchased the labour of another; the holder of a monopoly.

2. Sole master, or proprietor.

Aise tum hī ho kyā Brij ke ijār-dār? Song. *Holī.*

ijā'rah de'nā, v. a. To farm; lease; let; give a contract; let in farm *(ṭhekā denā)*.

ijārā kar'nā, v. n. To take upon oneself; to be responsible for; to engage; to bind oneself.

Jāṛā lage, to iskā kartā hūñ maiñ ijāra,
Jiskā kalejah, yāro, sardī ne hove mārā,
Nau dām ke woh mujh se le jāē til ke laḍḍū.
Nazīr.

[1] *bāj-ahār* food of hawks, i. e. *mās* flesh, month.
[2] *ajā-bhaksh* food of goats, i. e. *pātī* leaves, a letter.
[3] *duā-das* twelve. Also 2 × 10 = twenty *(bis* for *bis* poison).

If cold you feel, then do I make a bond with you,
Whoseever liver, friends, is struck with cold, be't you,
For half a farthing you may have a *til laḍḍū*.
(The poet has woven his verses out of a familiar street cry).

اجارہ نامہ *ijārah-nāmah*, *ijār-nāmah*, n. m.

A lease; a document under which a lease or farm is held.

H اُجاڑ उजाड़ *ujāṛ'*, *ukhāṛ'*, Gaṛh. *bāñjū*, n.m.

H. उ up, जाड़ root. S. उज्झि to destroy.

1. Demolition; destruction; devastation; ravage; havoc; ruin; waste; desolation.

2. An uninhabited place; a desert; wilderness; a ruin; a desolate country.

1. *Naṅgā kharā ujāṛ meñ, "Hai koī kapṛe le?"* Prov.
Stark naked, in the wild, he cries out "dare any body strip me?"

2. *Bā'rah-dūnī ujāṛ'.* A boundless desert.

ujāṛ sū'rat, E. *bhoṅḍī*—W. n. f. Ugly; ill-featured; unsightly; deformed; bad looking.

(Applied to a woman who appears without jewels or ornaments.)

ujāṛ mūñh, E. n. m. An ugly, or unlucky face; an ill-omened countenance.

Sir jhāṛ, mūñh ujāṛ (yā pahāṛ). Prov.
A head of hair like a hedge, a face like an ogre.

ujāṛ', *ū'jaṛ*, adj.

Demolished; dilapidated; depopulated; laid waste; spoiled; ruined; deserted; uncultivated; abandoned; desolated.

اُجاڑنا उजाड़ना *ujāṛ'nā*, *ujāṛ kar'nā*, *ū'jaṛ kar'nā*, v. a.

1. To root up; uproot; plough up.

Phr. To pluck up by the roots; to lay the axe to the root.

Mūlī ujāṛ-ke, baiyan bo de. Rus.

2. To break up; take to pieces.

Chhuppar ujāṛ-ke banāo. E.

3. To demolish; destroy; pull down; raze to the ground.

Sārā shahar ujāṛ-kar mismār kar dyā.

4. To expel or drive out (the inhabitants); depopulate.

Gāoñ se Kanjar ujāṛ do. Rus.

5. To plunder; rob; carry off.

Choroñ ne sārā khet ujāṛ dyā.

6. To ruin; bring to poverty; destroy.

Is pūt ne merā ghar ujāṛ dyā. Hin. Wom.

7. To desolate; devastate; spread havoc; ravage.

Phr. To ravage with fire and sword; make a clean sweep of.

Nādir Shāh ne sārā shahar ūjāṛ kar dyā.

8. To injure; do harm to; cause hurt.

Maiñ ne terā kyā ujāṛā?
What have I done to you?

اُجاڑو उजाड़ू *ujā'ṛū*, adj. Squandering; wasteful.

اُجاڑو उजाड़ू *ujā'ṛū*, n. m.

1. A spendthrift; a prodigal.

Woh to baṛā khāū ujāṛū hai!

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2. A destroyer; plunderer; spoiler.
Ghar ujārā.

A إجازت *ijā'zat*, n. f. A. جاز for جواز Passed, or made current, (money), held to be right.
1. Sanction; a *carte blanche*.
2. Permission; liberty; leave.
3. Dismissal; leave to depart.
Kyoñ Sāhab, ijāzat hai?
4. A license; permit; pass; passport.

ijā'zat chāh'nā, v. n. To ask leave or permission to depart.

إجازت خواه *ijāzat khuāh*, Unid. n. m. A petitioner; suppliant; applicant.

إجازت دينا *ijā'zat de'nā*, v. a.
1. To permit; allow; let; grant.
2. To give leave, or permission.
3. To give leave to depart.
4. To admit; concede; tolerate; suffer; accord; comply with.
5. To empower; warrant; authorize.

إجازت فروخت *ijā'zat-i-farokht*. License to sell.

ijāzat milnā, v. n. To obtain permission or leave.

إجازت نامه *ijāzat-nāmah*, n. m. A written order or permission; a deed of authorization (Mah.); the *anumatī patra* of Hindu law, or the written permission of the husband to his wife to adopt a son after his decease.

—*i-tabnīyāt* (Mah.) An authority to adopt a son.

—*wā'pas le'nā*, v. n. To withdraw a license.

H أُجاگر उजागर *ujā'gar, ujā'lā*, Rus. *unji'lā, uj'jlā, uji'lā*, adj. S. जाग to wake, *uja'gar* the sun.
1. Bright; shining; vivid; luminous; beaming; radiant; refulgent.
2. Splendid; celebrated; famous.
3. Conspicuous; manifest; clear; obvious.
Yeh bāt jagat ujāgar ho gai.

jag'at ujā'gar, n. f. The light of the world; the sun.

H أُجالا उजाला *ujā'lā, ujyā'lā*, n. m. S. ज्वल् to shine.
1. Day; day-break; sunshine; sunlight; the light of day; daylight; broad daylight; dawn; morning; break of day; glare.
2. Splendour; brightness; refulgence; flash; illumination; radiance; lustre; brilliancy.
Binā dīye naiñ hot ujā'lā, sab se sār khairāt, Mīāñ. Mendicant's cry.
3. Glory; pride; ornament.
4. An only son.
Añdhere ghar kā ujā'lā. The light of the house.

ujālā ho'nā, v. n.
1. To be lighted; to become light.
2. To be empty or vacant (a house, by death or other calamity); to become dark, cheerless, still as death.
(*Ujālā* light, is here used for *añdhērā* darkness, which is esteemed a word of ill omen.)
3. To take fire; catch fire. *Rare.* (*āg lagnā*).

ujā'le kā pah'rā, n. m.
The last watch of the night; the watch which begins at dawn.

ujā'le kā tā'rā, n. m.W. *Sūkh.* E. *Bhurkā.*
The morning star; Venus.

أجالنا उजालना *ujāl'nā*, v.a. Caus. of *ujalnā*, q.v.
1. To light; light up.
2. To cause to shine or glisten; to brighten; make bright.
3. To clean; rub up; furbish; burnish; polish (metal or jewels). *Gahnā ujāl do.*
4. To clean; make white; wash. Rus.
Kapṛā ujāl do. Rus.

H أجان अजान *a-jān', anjān'*, Garh. *abīñj*, adj. S. ज्ञा to know.
Ignorant; simple; innocent.

H أُجان उजान *ujān'*, E. n. m. उ up, जा to go.
Up the stream; against the tide.

A إجتناب *ijtināb'*, n. m. Ped. جنب Put away.
1. Keeping aloof; steering clear of (a person); turning aside from; avoiding.
Āp kyoñ hum se is qadar ijtināb rakhte haiñ.
2. Self-control; continence; self-denial; abnegation.
3. Abstinence; fasting.
4. Temperance; moderation; sobriety.
5. Austerity; moderation; asceticism.

H أُجڈ उजड *ujaḍ'*, Rus. *ujaṭ', uj'jaḍ*, adj. S. जड stupid.
1. Very stupid, ignorant, etc.
PHR. Able to make nothing of.
1. *Gañvār kyā, nirā ujaḍ hai.*
2. *Torā niar ujaḍ kono naī khe.* Mag.
There is no such fool as you.
2. Ill-bred; ill-mannered; unmannerly; clownish.
Tū kaisā ujaḍ hai, samhal-ke nahīñ baiṭhtā.
3. Vulgar; coarse; rude; rough; awkward.
Sab chhūṭe to chhūṭe, tor ujaḍ boīyā na chhūṭe. Mag.
Whatever else you may leave off, you will never drop your rude speech.

أجڈ उजड *ujaḍ*, Mag. *ujaḍ'wā*, n. m.
1. A fool; an arrant fool; a very stupid fellow.
Are gañvār ke ujaḍ! tohe kahāñ lo samjhāñ?
2. An unsympathetic, unfeeling person.
Aisan ujaḍwā se joṛalā sanehyā, daradyo na būjhe. — Bhoj. Song. *Jhūmar.*
To such a stony heart I have bound my love, he hasn't a particle of feeling.

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A أَجر *ajr, aj'ar, aju'rah,* n. m. *uj'rat,* n. f. أُجرَت compensated.

1. Remuneration; compensation; reward; recompense; return; consideration; equivalent; a *quid pro quo.*

2. *(In law)* Cost; price; hire; fare; fee. *ajar de'nā, ujrat—,* v. a.

1. To remunerate; give an equivalent; to pay. [recompense.

2. To repay; compensate; reward; *Khudā ajar degā.* God will reward you.

H أَجر अजर *a-jar, ajar amar,* adj. S. अ not, जॄ to become decrepit.

1. Exempt from decrepitude; imperishable; ever young; not liable to decay or old age.

Putwā tū ajar rahe! E. Wom. Benediction.

2. Strong; firm; immovable.

Yeh bāt ajar hai.

A إِجراء *ijrā',* n. m. Ped. جري passed.

1. Giving currency or circulation; putting in execution.

2. Issue; execution; service; enforcement; carrying into effect; performance.

H أُجڑا उजड़ा *ujṛā—huā,* Tir. *ujral,* adj. See. *ujār.* Dark; gloomy; cheerless.

1. *Dulhan ke āne se, merā ujṛā ghar bas gayā.* Wom.

2. *Ujṛe ghar kā balaiṇḍā.* Prov.

The ridge pole of a deserted house. (contemptuously applied to a very tall, thin, and awkward person).

أُجڑا उजड़ा *uj'ṛā,* n. m. *ujṛī,* n. f. Wom.

1. One who does any thing to destroy or damage the prosperity of her house; a spendthrift; prodigal; wretch.

Ujṛe ki shāmat āī hai, ghar luṭāē detā hai. Wom.

2. A bad man; minx; hussy *(nigoṛī).*

Ujṛī! ghar chhoṛ-ke kahāñ ujaṛ gaī thī! Wom.

You minx, where have you been wandering out of the house?

uj'ṛā puj'ṛā, adj.

In ruins; razed to the ground; desolated; ruined.

Is se āge barhe to dhijṛar' the;
Ujṛe pujṛe unhoñ ke kuchh ghar the. Mir.

أُجڑنا उजड़ना *ujaṛ'nā, ujaṛ jānā;* v. n. S. जॄ to decay.

1. To be plucked up by the roots; to be destroyed root and branch.

Sārā khet ujaṛ gayā.

2. To be destroyed, pulled down, razed to the ground, demolished; to come down *(girnā).*

Aisī barsāt hui. hisyoñ ghar ujaṛ gaē.

3. To be ravaged, laid waste, ruined, given up to plunder.

Dillī ujaṛ gaī, parjā bigaṛ gaī. (Mutiny of 1857.)

4. To be depopulated; to be without inhabitants.

Dillī ujṛī, Shāhjahānābād basā.

5. To be spent, lost, dissipated.

Jitnā paisā kamāyā, sab ujaṛ gayā.

6. To go to waste; to be spent unprofitably; to pass away unenjoyed; to look gloomy, cheerless.

Ek pyāre pā binā, sab jag ujrat jāt. Song.

No lover loved, to me the world is naught.

7. To be swept clean out; to be utterly ruined, made wretched, etc.; to be deprived of one's last penny.

Le de-ke ek ṭhīkrā rahā thā, woh bhī ujaṛ gayā. Wom.

After paying every body, a tile (house) only was left, and that too is gone.

8. To come to nought; to be all for nothing.

Bharā bharāyā ghar ujaṛ gayā. Wom.

The whole family has been swept away.

9. To leave the house; to take oneself off; to get out of one's sight.

Mūe jaiyo, ujaṛ jā! Mah. Wom.

Fit to die-hence, out of my sight!

10. To perish; die; become extinct.

Jindrī ujṛe, d-rfān ho. Mah. Wom.

Die! avaunt!

11. To be violated or dishonored; be deprived of one's virginity.

Hāē, māmā, ujaṛ gaī maiñ to!

12. To lose one's husband or wife; to become a widow.

Basā basāyā ghar ujaṛ gayā.

The light which once cheered the house is extinguished.

13. E. To fall out (the stone of a ring).

Is angūṭhī kā nag ujaṛ gayā. E.

أُجڑانا उजड़वाना *ujaṛvā'nā,* Caus. of *ujaṛnā,* v. a. To cause to be laid waste.

A أجزاء *ajzā,* n.m.pl. of جز a part, H. *ṭukṛā.*

1. Parts; portions; ingredients; component parts; constituents; members; elements *(tat).*

2. Sections of the *Qurān,* of which there are thirty.

ajzāē-tahajjī, n. Ped. Syllables.

H أَجس अजस *aj'as,* Rus. W. *ap'jas, au'jus, audas,* Mag. *ah'jas,* Bhoj. *aj'jas,* n. m. S. अयश, Pr. *ajaso* infamy.

1. Defamation; ill report.

2. Detraction; scandal; aspersion.

ajas le'nā,—kamā'nā, v. n. To get a bad name; to bring blame on oneself.

A اجسام *ajsām',* n. m. Ped. pl. of جسم Bodies.

ajsām o ajsād, Ped. Bodies and substances.

H أُجگت अजगुत *aj'gut,* n.f. S. अति + उद्गत, Pāli. *achchuggato* raised.

* Fishermen.

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1. A phenomenon; a wonder; impossibility.
*Ek ajgut maiñ aisā dekhā, ek gadhā do sīṅgh,**
Chīṇṭī ke gal paghā dekhā, khenchen Arjun, Bhīm.
Kabīr.
A wondrous thing I saw, a donkey with two horns,
A rope around its neck, an ant dragged both Arjun and Bhīm.
[This is a satire on the world, where fools are often elevated to power, and small things are accomplished by elaborate contrivances].
2. Precocity; intelligence beyond one's years.
Yeh laṛkinyā ajgut karela, chhawe baras ke ba, sau tak le gin jālis! Bhoj.
This little girl does wonders. She is only six years old, and she can count up to a hundred.
3. Flippancy; saucincss; impudence.
4. Wrong; evil; harm; mischief *(burāī)*.
Jān būjh ajgut kare, tā se kahā basāē
Sabhā Bilās.
If one will do wrong knowingly, what can you do with him.
5. Violence; oppression; tyranny; cruelty.
Tūñ baṛ ajgut kaila, ke ọkrā ke murlā. Mag.
It was very cruel of you to beat him.

aj'gut, adj.
Strange; wonderful; surprising.
1. *Kahe Ghāg, ki ajgut bhail!*
Sāvan, Bhādoñ barkhā gail. Mag. *Dohā.*
Says Ghāg, it is most strange,
July and August (without) rain have passed.
2. *Sutal rahloñ, sapan ek dekhloñ, sapan dekhloñ ajgut.* Bhoj. Song.
I was asleep. I saw a dream, a strange dream did I see.

H أَجگر اژدر *aj'gar*, Garh. *ajgaīr*, n. m. Old P. اژدر P. اژدہا S. अज a goat, ग्र to swallow. *lit.* The goat-eater.
A large serpent or snake; a dragon; boa constrictor; python.
1. *Ajgar† kare na chākrī, panchhī kare na kām*
Dās Malūkā yoñ kahe, sab ke Dātā Rām.
Malūka Dās.
The dragon no one serves, no work the bird performs,
But God, who gives to all, doth feed them, saith Malūka Dās.
2. *Ajgar ke Dātā, Rām.* Prov.
God gives to all. [wont work).
[Said by a lazy fellow who spends money but
adj. Very heavy; weighty; unwieldly *(bhārī)*.
Ṭoli to ajgar hai, musakti bhī nahiñ.
The stone is very heavy, I can't move it in least.

A اجل *a'jal*, n. f. اجل the appointed term.
1. Death *(maut)*; a term or appointed time *(kāl)*; the hour of death; natural death.
2. The term of life; fate; destiny; hand of destiny *(Karam)*.
3. *Met.* A creditor who demands the payment of a debt at the appointed time.
ajal rasīdah,—giriftah, shāmat kā mārā, adj.
1. Overtaken by fate; doomed; on the point of death.
2. Wretched; unfortunate.
ajal-giriftah, A. P. n. A fore-doomed victim or sacrifice.

H أُجلا उजला *uj'lā, uj'lī, uj'jal*, adj. S. उज्ज्वल् to shine.
1. Bright; shining; sparkling; polished.
2. Glassy; crystalline; transparent; clear.
3. White *(safed)*; pearly; clean.
1. *Ujlo, ujlo, sab bhalo; ujlo bhalo na kes,*
Nārī nawe, na rip ḍare, na ādar kare nares.
Brij. *Dohā.*
All white white things are fair to see, but only not white hair.
Nor women bends, nor foeman fears, nor kings respect white hair.
2. *Juār kahe, "maiñ sab se ujlī,"*
"Jā tan lāgūñ, wāhī tan khujlī." Song. *Dohā.*
The *juār* says, "I am fairest of the fair,"
"But where I touch, the itch shall break out there."
[The natives say that those who live on *juār* (grain) get itch.]
4. Pure; excellent; praiseworthy.
Burā ujjal kām kīyā.
5. Enlightened; intelligent; sensible; clever.
Woh baṛī ujlī tabiat kā ādmī hui.

ujlā ādmī, n. m.
1. A man dressed in clean white clothes *(sufaid posh)*.
2. A respectable man.
3. A simple man; an intelligent man.
ujlā bhaṅgrā, n. m. *Verbesina prostrata.* Wat.
اُجلا پن उजला पन *ujlā-pan,—panā*, n. m. Whiteness; brightness; intelligence.
ujlā jāmūn, Calyptranthes caryophyllifolia. Wat. A white variety of the fruit.
—chan'dan, Santalum album. Wat.
—hul'ul, Cleome viscosa. Wat. The *viscid cleome*, the seeds of which, called *chhoṭī ajwān*, are regarded by the native practitioners as anthelmintic and carminative.
ujlā dhatūrā, Daturā metel. Wat.
—rang, A clear, fair, white complexion; transparent color.
ujlā kapṛā, ujlī poshāk, Clean, white clothes; decent dress.
—kaddū, The long white pumpion or pumpkin, *Lagenaria vulgaris.* Wat.
—kaner, Nerium odorum. Wat.
—ghar, n. m. A clean white house; a snug, comfortable house.
ujlā mūñh kar'nā, v. a. To acquit; whitewash; clear one's reputation.
ujlā mūñh ho'nā, v. n.

* *Singh, sing*, 1. horn 2. a lion, the emblem of royalty and power.
† Also, a sluggard, so called because a dragon is supposed to be too heavy to stir.

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1. To be whitewashed (one's honor); to clear one's good name.
2. To be acquitted, discharged.

uj'lā ho'nā, ujal'nā, v. n.
1. To shine; to be bright, or polished; to become clean.
2. To be clean; to wear clean clothes.

ujlī, n. f. Mah. Wom. *dhoban*. A washerwoman; laundress.

ujle pān kī jaṛ, Galangal; root of *Alpinia galanga*. Wat. [basil.

ujlī tulsī, n. f. *Ocymum album*. Wat. white

ujlī kā āzār, Fluo albus; the whites; *leucorrhœa*, a discharge of white yellowish or greenish mucus from the *vagina*.

—*kāchkūrī, Dolichos pruriens;* a variety of cowhage or cowitch, a leguminous plant which produces on the outside of its pods, an irritating substance used in medicine as vermifuge.

—*guzrān'*, A competency, enabling one to afford clean, or white clothes; comfort; high life. [per.

—*mirch,—mirchī, Piper album;* white pep-

uj'jal budh, An enlightened mind; intelligence; good sense *(achchī samajh)*.

Jā kī ujjal budh hai, kāhe laye kusaṅg,
Chandan ko bikh nā laye, lipṭe rahein bhuaṅg.
Song. *Dohā.*
The mind that's pure and good no evil company can soil;
The sandal wood's not poisoned though the snake should round it coil.

A إجلاس *ijlās'*, n. f. جلس he sat.

The act of sitting of a court of justice; sitting; sessions; a court.

ijlās karnā. v. n. To sit (in court); preside.

bar-sar-i-ijlās, ijlās meṅ, adv.
In court; in the presence of; while sitting in court.

A أجلاف *ajlāf'*, n. m. pl. of جلف.

The scum or dregs of the people; lower classes; base-born creatures *(kamīne)*; *vulgus profanum; canaille;* the mob.

A إجمال *ijmāl'*, n. m. Ped. جمل many strands of a rope put together, aggregate.
1. Sum and substance; recapitulation; *resumè*.
2. An abstract; summary; compendium; *precis;* abridgement; epitome; digest; synopsis.
3. Joint occupancy or possession.

اجمالي *ijmā'lī*, adj. Ped. [cinct.
Gross; compendious; abridged; suc-

H أُجمن उजमन *uj'man*, n. m. Hin. Wom.
A present offered to elder women on festive occasions.

أجمنا उजमना *ujam'nā, ujman.k.yā denā*, Hin. Wom. v. a. See *ujman*.

H أجمود अजमूद *ajmūd', ajmod'*, n. f. S. अजमोदा Parsley; *Apium involucratum;* the common caraway, *carum carui;* a kind of lovcage; *Ligusticum Ajwān*.

A أجناس *ajnās'*, n. f. Pl. of جنس.
1. Kinds; sorts; various sorts.
2. Commodities; effects; articles; goods; chattels. (Ped. for *asbāb*).

A أجنبي *aj'nabī*, n. m. جنب put apart, S. ज्ञा to know. H. *an-jān*.
A foreigner; stranger; alien; one of another country *(par-desī)*; *novus homo*.

aj'nabī, adj. Strange; new; foreign; unknown *(anjān)*.

E أجنت *aj'anṭ*, n. m. An agent.

اجنّي *ajan'ṭī*, n. f. Agency; the office of a political agent or resident in a native court; the residency.

H اجوان अजवान *ajwān', ajwā'in*, Rus. *jwāin*, n. f. A kind of aniseed; *Ligusticum ajowan*; a species of lovage or bishop's weed with the flavour of caraways, used medicinally by natives; *Ptychotis ajowan*. Wat.

aṭh paherī ajwāin. Dill seed steeped in water for twenty-four hours, believed to be a cure for fever.

chhorī ajwān, Cleome viscosa. Wat.

khurāsānī ajwāin, Hyoscyamus niger. Wat; black henbane seeds.

H أُجوانا उजवाना *ujwā'nā*, W. Hin. *udvā'nā, ude'nā*, W. Rus. *uṅḍalvā'nā*, W. Mah. *ajwarvā'nā*, E. v. a.
1. To cause one to pour from one vessel into another; to cause to be emptied.
2. To empty (a vessel, house, etc.). E. *(ajvārnā)*.

1. *Ahe, turte kothyā laglaĕ ajwāre re kī.* Mag.
Song. *Jatāsārī.*
Lo, and behold, in a trice he began to empty the barn.

2. *Panhyārā khaṛā hai, pānī ujwā le.* Hin. Wom.

H أجوت अजोत *a-jot*, adj.
1. Untilled or waste (land).
2. Dull; dim; not bright.

H أجوٹھا अजूठा *a-jūṭhā, anū'ṭhā, nire'ṭhā*, E. *jiraīṭh*, Tir. *achhū'tā*, W. adj.
Untouched; untasted (victuals).

A أجوره *ajū'ra*, n. m. A. أجر compensated.
1. Remuneration; compensation *(ajar)*.

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2. Wages; hire; fare.

اجورداد *ajārah-dār'*, A. P. n. m. A labourer for hire; a hireling, not a regular servant.

ajūrah-dārī, n. f. Hire; wages; payment by the job or piece.

H أجوري अजौरी *ajau'rī, agau'ṛī*, E. n. f. H. *agā'ṛī, ā'ge* before. [labourers.

Advances, particularly to agricultural

H أجوڑ अजोड़ *ajoṛ', be-joṛ*, adj. S. जुड़ join, *lit.* not joined.

1. Not connected (as ideas); not in keeping; incongruous.

2. Not matched; unpaired *(phuṭ)*.

3. Not assorted, or arranged; ill-arranged *(be-tartīb)*; ill-matched.

4. Unsuitable; not in harmony *(be-mel)*.

5. Out of proportion; unsymmetrical *(ku-ḍaul)*. [*Rare.*

6. E. Peerless; matchless; perfect *(ek)*.

H أجولي अजौली *ajau'lī*, E. Rus. *añj'lī, anj'lī*, Pop. n. f. *lit.* The palms spread out together.

1. As much as will come in the two hands spread out together.

2. Perquisites of the lower castes from the threshing-floor. [W. q. v.

H اُجھکنا उझकना *ujhak'nā*, E. for *jhāṅknā*,

1. To stand on tip-toe in order to peep or see *(uchakkar dekhnā)*.

2. To fall accidentally, or suddenly from any height.

H اُجھلنا उझलना *ujhal'nā, ujhlā'nā, ujhāl'nā, ujhīl'nā*, E. *oj'nā*, W. v. a.

To pour from one vessel into another; to empty; pour out.

1. *Pānī bachā hai, to is meṅ ujhal do.* E.

2. *Bhar bhar churāyā se bhatawā ujhilathi.* Mag. Song.

She emptied out pots brim-full of cooked rice.

H أجي अजी *a'jī, jī*, Rus. Wom. *e'jī*, Tir. *helaū, he*, intj. S. अहो, Pr. *ajja* expressive of calling, surprise, contempt.

1. A form of address, as, O; I say; sir; friend; look here.

Ajī! jāne bhī do, kis ke hage meṅ mūṅh ḍālte ho?

My good sir, let it pass. Are you going to put your mouth in any one's filth?

2. My dear madam; my dear lady; my dear sir.

3. The form of address used by a wife in addressing her husband whose name it is considered disrespectful to take, and *vice versâ*.

E أجيتن *ajī'tan*, n. m. Cor. of "adjutant."

H أجيرن अजीरन *ajī'ran*, Wom. *ajīro*, Garh. adj. S. अजीर्ण, अ not, जृ to be digested.

1 Disagreeing with; indigestible; unwholesome.

Jāo, merā khānā ajīran mat karo.

2. Hurtful; pernicious; destructive; fatal.

Itnī aql bhī ajīran hoti hai Prov.

You are too sharp, you may cut yourself.

3. Distasteful; tired of; disinclined for; sick of.

Roz kī dāl to ajīran ho gaī.

4. Unpleasant; displeasing; disagreeable; vexatious.

Itnā kahnā bhī ajīran hai.

5. Monotonous; flat; prosy.

6. Persistent; unremitting; incurable.

Yeh bukhār to ajīran ho gayā.

7. Tedious; wearisome; tiresome *(pahāṛ)*.

Āj kā din ajīran ho gayā.

8. Too much *(bahut)*; excessive; inordinate; spoilt through excess.

Dāl meṅ namak ajīran hai.

9. Excessively hard; strong; difficult.

Ajīran ko ajīran hī thele.

Nakāṅ to sir chauhatte khele. E. Prov.

Let the strong contend with the strong, or your head shall be a foot-ball for the way-farer.

10. Irksome; intolerable; insupportable.

Par chand roz ko ham ho jāeṅge ajīran,

Yūṅ hī rahā kareyā ham se agar takalluf. Inshā.

A few days more, and I intol'rable must be to you,

If all this labored court'sy you each day renew.

11. Burdensome; heavy; oppressive.

Itnā sīnā ajīran hai.

ajīran ho'nā, v. n.

1. To be burdensome, tiresome, etc.

2. To grow in abundance; to become a glut (in the market).

H أجيوكا अजीउका *ājīu'kā, ajīvkā, jīu'kā*, Sah. *jivkā*, n. f. S. जीव् to live, A. اذوق. [living.

1. Livelihood; subsistence; means of

2. Meat and drink *(dānā pānī)*; victuals; food; a crust of bread.

H اُچ उच्च *uchch, uch*, adj. High; lofty; predominating.

uchch kī girah, Lord of the ascendant; good star; good luck.

Āj tumārī koī uchch kī girah ā gayī.

uchchat, adv. High; aloft.

uchgā'rī, uchgarā, adj. S उच्च high, H. गिरह good or evil star.

1. Rightful; lawful; privileged.

2. Wanton; wicked (ironically).

uchhāo, ukhāo, uṭhāo, adj. Prominent; projecting; rising; protuberant.

H اُچاپت उचाप्त *uchā'pat*, Sah. *uchchāpat*, n. f. S. उ+चप् to grind, cheat,

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1. Taking goods on credit; a credit transaction; credit; tick *(Slang)*. W.

1. *Hamārī uske hāṅ uchāpat hai.*
I have credit there.

2. *Baṇye ki uchāpat, aur ghoṛe ki daur barābar.* Prov.
A creditor's account goes on running with the speed of a horse.

2. Sharp practice; roguery; fraud. E.

Ham-kī se uchāpat lāte ho!

اُچاپتی उचापती *uchāp'tī*, W. *uchā'patī*, E. n. m. Debtor or creditor, relatively one to the other.

Taiṅ to mhārā uchāpti hai, chāṅh so le jā.
(The idiom of *Banyās*).

uchāp'tī lekhā, n. A running account; a shop bill.

H اُچاٹ उचाट *uchāṭ'*, Sah. *achchāṭ*, adj. S. उत् out, चट् to break off, H. चट the sound made by the breaking of any thing brittle.

1. Separated; broken off.
2. Alienated; estranged.

Yahāṅ se jī uchāṭ ho gayā.

3. Displeased; dissatisfied; weary.

Sailānī jivṛā uchāṭ hai.
The roving mind is never content.

4. Restless; wild; deranged; crazy.

Arī sakhī, tū kahāṅ rahī, ham sab dekheṅ bāṭ,
Kahāṅ phire baurī huī, kahāṅ lagī uchāṭ.
Song. *Chaubolā.*
Where have you been, my dear! We all have looked for you,
Where have you madly roamed, what makes you look so wild?

5. Down-hearted; downcast; dull (*udās*).

uchāṭ, n. f. Disgust; a very strong desire to be separated.

uchāṭ ho'nā,—khānā, v. n. To be alienated; estranged; etc.

Phir nahīṅ lagtā hai jī, jis jā se jī khāre uchāṭ.

اُچاٹنا उचाटना *uchāṭ'nā*, v. a. See *uchṭā'nā*.

S اَچار आचार *āchār'a*, n. m. S. चर् to live, Pālī. *ācharo* conduct.

1. Manner of life; conduct; behaviour (*chāl chalan*).

2. Religious observance: essential rites or ceremonies, as daily ablution, and personal purification (*achār bichār*).

3. Usage; custom (*rīt*); practice.

اچاری आचारी *āchā'rī*, n. m.

1. One who is strict in the observance of religious ceremonies. [fanatic.

2. A devotee; a pious, holy man; a *āchā'rī*, adj. Practising what is good, pious, holy, devout.

P H اَچار आचार *āchār'*, Pop. *achār'*, Sah. *achchār*, n. m. Pickles.

achār banā'nā—ḍāl'nā, v. a.

1. To pickle; make pickles.

2. *Ironically.* To preserve in pickle.

Tum kyā achār ḍāloge? [thing.)
(Applied to superfluities, or an excess of any

achār kar'nā,—nikāl'nā, v. a.
To beat severely; to beat to a jelly.

PHR. To make mince meat of.

1. *Mujh se tīn pāṅch lāē, to achār nikāl dūṅgā.*
2. *Mārte mārte achār kar dīyā.*

achārī, achār kī hāṅḍī, n. f. A jar for containing pickles.

H اَچارج आचारज *achā'raj, achārj, achāryā, achārī*, n. m. S. आचार्य, Pālī *āchariyo*.

1. A Spiritual guide or teacher, especially one who invests the student with the sacrificial thread, and instructs him in the Vedas, and in the law of sacrifice and religious mysteries.

2. A great *pandit*; a master of science; the title affixed to names of learned men.

3. A sect of *Brahmans* who perform the obsequies of the dead (*burā bāman*).

S اُچّارن उच्चारन *uchchā'ran, uchār*, n. m. S. उच्चर to utter, उत् up, चर move, A. *talaffuz*.

1. Orthoepy; pronounciation; utterance; articulation; enunciation.

2. Accentuation; vocalization; accent; delivery; expression.

uchchāran kar'nā, v. a.

1. To pronounce; utter; articulate; speak up. [out.

2. To express; ejaculate; exclaim; call

H اچانچک अचानचक *achān'chak, chān'chak, achā'nak*, Rus. *achāëṅchak, an-chitte meṅ*, adv. S. अज्ञानात्, H. *an-jāne*, not knowing. [knowingly.

1. Unwillingly; unconsciously; un-

2. Unawares; unexpectedly.

3. Suddenly; all of a sudden; all at once; in a moment; spontaneously.

H اَچپل अचपल *ach'pal, achpal'ā, achpal'ī*, adj: S. चपल, चुप् to move.

1. Restless; changeable; variable; impatient; unquiet.

Yeh burā achpal hai, nichlā nahīṅ baiṭhtā.

2. Volatile; giddy; fitful; inconstant; wandering; brisk; fickle; wavering; erratic; irresolute.

3. Frisky; wanton; playful; tripping; mincing; sprightly; vivacious.

1. *Kyā kām unheṅ jo haṅs bole, yā shokhī meṅ achpal nikle!*
Hai maqsad jinkā, dekhe se, woh ghar se jab ek pal nikle. Nazir.
What care that she should laugh, and talk, or show her pretty, playful airs
To him who only wants one look, one moment issued from her house.

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2. *Gharoṅ se sāṅṛī, aur goryāṅ nikal chalyāṅ,*
Kasumlī oṛhnī, aur mast kurtī achpalyāṅ,
Jidhar ko dekheṅ, udhar much rahī haiṅ raṅg-ralyāṅ.
Tamām Brij kī paryoṅ se bhar rahīṅ galyāṅ,
Mazā hai, sair hai, dar har kinār Holī meṅ.
A description of the *Holī*. Nazīr.
From every house are beauties streaming, fair and dark,
Red garments, bodice wanton-heaving, rampant all,
On every side see pleasure sportive, amorous meet,
With Brij's fairies filled is every street and lane.
It's pleasure's [*Holī's*] carnival on every side.

4. Wayward; obstinate; unruly; restive; stubborn; refractory; self-willed; perverse; intractable; headstrong; ungovernable.
Yeh laṛkā kaisā achpal hai. kisī kī nahīṅ suntā.

اچپلاہٹ **अचपलाहट** *achpalā'haṭ, achpalāpan,* n. f. Restlessness; playfulness; vivacity.

H اَچُت **अच्चुत** *ach'chut, ach'yut,* n. m. S. अ + च्यु to move. *lit.* fixed. An epithet of *Vishnū* or God.

H اَچُت **अचुत** *a'chut, chūt'yā,* adj. अ all round, चुत् *Pudendum muliebre, lit.* A slave to the above organ, i. e. a woman. Hence, very silly, foolish, stupid, idiotic, etc.

H اُچِت **उचित** *u'chit,* adj. S. उच् to suit.

1. Becoming; seemly; fitting; befitting.
Āp ko gālī denā uchit nahīṅ.
2. Proper; fit; suitable; expedient.
3. Just; meet; right; good.
4. Advisable; necessary; requisite.

H اُچٹانا **उचटाना** *uchṭā'nā, uchāṭ'nā,* v. a.

1. To separate; divide; part.
2. To cause to rebound, or recoil.
3. To cause to splash, spatter, scatter.
4. To turn one's mind from; divert; take off; turn aside, dissuade.
Lagā lag[n]yā gāhak uchṭā dyā.
Just as the purchaser was on the point of buying, (that fellow) dissuaded him.
5. To depress; damp; discourage; dishearten (*dil toṛnā*).

nīṅd uchṭānā, yā uchkānā, v. a. To disturb, or break one's sleep.
Maiṅ thī sobat, āī jagāī daī, re,
Ādhī rāt saiyāṅ sajyā merī āī, [Song.
Kar chūmā-chāṭī, nīṅd uchkāī daī, re. Rus.
I was asleep, he came and woke me, dear,
At midnight to my bed my husband came,
He pressed my lips with kisses, broke my sleep.

H اُچٹنا **उचटना** *uchaṭ'nā, uchhaṭ'nā,* v. n.

1. To be separated, detached, broken, disjoined; to come off; fall off (as plaster from a wall); go off; to be dropped, or lost.
2. To rebound (as a sword striking a hard body obliquely); to recoil; glance off; fly, or spring back; *ricochet.*
Golī patthar pe lag-ke uchaṭ gaī.
3. To spring; bound; leap.
4. To slip through one's fingers; fly; flee away; to be scared; to scamper.
Bandūq kī āwāz se shikār uchaṭ gayā.
5. To be alienated, estranged, displeased, weary of, turned from.
1. *Dil uchṭe pe koī kām nahīṅ hotā*
2. *Tumhārī mār piṭ se raṇḍī uchaṭ gaī.*
6. To be hurt, offended, annoyed, displeased; to take amiss, or ill.
7. To be tried, disgusted, sick of.
Paṛhne se dil uchaṭ gayā.

uchaṭṭī sī, adv. Slightly; in a slight degree.
Uchaṭṭī sī choṭ lagī hai.

nīṅd uchaṭnā, v. n. To have one's sleep broken or disturbed.

H اَچَر **अचर** *ach'ar,* adj. S. अ + चर, चल् to move. Immovable; fixed; stationary.
char achar, Things animate and inanimate; the whole world; organic and inorganic nature.

H اَچرا **अचरा** *ach'rā, ach'lā,* E. *āṅchal, āṅchar,* W. n. m. S. अञ्चल.
The hem of the sheet worn by women.
ach'rā gah'nā, Old H. for *pallā pakaṛnā,* v. a.
1. To take hold of one's skirt, or the corner of the sheet or wrapper.
Bāṭ chalat mero achrā gahlo. Rus. Song.
As I was going along the road, he caught the hem of my wrapper.
2. To detain, or stop (a woman); to stop one on the road.

H اَچرج **अचरज** *ach'raj,* Rus. *at'raj, ach'rach,* Sah. *ichraj,* n. m. S. आश्चर्य, Pr. *achhariam,* Pālī. *achchhariyo.*
A wonderful or extraordinary event; a miracle.
ach'raj ā'nā, v. n. To be lost in wonder; to be astonished.
1. *Paṛhī nuhīṅ, aur achrai āve.*
Marnā jīnā turat batāve. Riddle.
Ans. *Nāṛī* the pulse.
She's not been taught, but yet the wonder is,
She quickly reads both life and death with ease.
2. *Dekh dekh mohe achraj āī,*
Ulaṭī syār siṅgh hūṅ khāī. Kabīr.
I look and look, and only wonder still:
A prey the lion to the jackal's skill!
[A satire on the world where base men often acquire influence over great ones.]
3. [1] *Hāthī chaṛh-kar phire woh ghar meṅ, jis ke ūpar rota hai.*
Tālib kahe "yeh achraj āve, bin dādā kā [2] potā hai."
Riddle. Ans. *Potā,* a brush used in white-washing,
Raised on an elephant, he's all over the house and weeps withal,

[1] *Hāt-hī.* 1. Elephant. 2. hand.
[2] *Potā.* 1. Grandson. 2. A whitewasher's brush.

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"How strange," says Tālib, "here's a grandson with no grandfather at all.

ch'raj kar'nā, v. a. To perform a miracle; to do something very wonderful; to work wonders.

Ek nār ne achraj kīnā. sāṇp mār tāl meṅ dīnā,
Ulaṭ sāṇp tāl ko khāē, tāl sūkh sāṇp mar jāē.
Riddle Ans. *Dīyā-batti* (a wick).

I saw a woman do a wondrous thing,
A snake she killed, and in a tank did fling
It; but the snake drank up the water, when
The tank was dry, you see the snake died then.

H اُچرنگ **उचरंग** *uch'raṅg*, E. *pat'aṅg*, W. P. *parwā'na*, n. m. A moth. [replete.

H اَچک **अचक** *ach'ak*, adj. Brimful; topful;

H اُچکا **उचका** *uch'kā*, E. *huch'kā*, *thā'ṛī*, W. n. f. A wheel to roll the string on, in kiteflying.

H اُچکانا **उचकाना** *uchkā'nā*, W. *uchhlānā*, E. *ujhkānā*, Tir. v. a. S. **उच्च**, Pr. *uchchak* high. To lift; raise up (*uṭhānā*); to shrug (one's shoulders).

1. *Zarā aur uchkā do.*
Raise it up a little higher.
2. *Kyoṅ khare uchkātā hai?*
Why do you shrug your shoulders?

H اَچکن **अचकन** *ach'kan*, n. m. A long coat buttoned in front.

H اُچکن **उचकन** *uch'kan*, E. *uṛ'hīkan*, W. n. See *uṭhgan*.

H اُچکنا **उचकना** *uchak'nā*, *uchak'lenā*, v. a. Panj. *chak* to take up. [upon.

1. To snatch: snap; snap at; pounce
2. To make free with; to put into one's pocket.
3. To take, or carry off.
Us ne hamārī gajak-paṭṭī uchak lī.
4. To intercept; anticipate; be before hand.
Us ne hamārī bāt uchak lī.
5. To possess oneself of; reach; pick up.
6. To outbid; to carry off by offering a higher price.
Ham ne chukāī, tum ne uchak lī.

اُچکّا **उचक्का** *uchak'kā*, *uchakkī*, n. One who suddenly snatches up, or forcibly makes off with a thing; a shop-lifter; a sharper.

Uchakke ne nath khasoṭ lī. Rus.

uchakkā-pan',—*pan'ā*, n. m. Taking one in; sharp practice; juggle; trickery; fraud.

H اُچکنا **उचकना** *uchak'nā*, v. n. S, **उत्** up, **चल्** to move.

1. To leap; bound; spring; jump.
1. *Uchak-kar ghore par jā baiṭhā.* [shokh,
2. *Jo gali meṅ mujhe āte hue, dekhā, tq.weh*
Apnī chaukhaṭ se uchak, jhaṭ se gayā, paṭ se lipaṭ. Inshā.
If e'er she saw me in the lane, the saucy flirt,
Would instant bound across and hold fast by the door.

2. To stand on tip toe; to reach.
Uchak-kar tāq meṅ se le lo.

3. To slip out of; drop; escape; to take to one's heels (*bhāg jānā*).
Jab sipāhī āyā, maiṅ dhar uchkā.

4. To copulate; to have sexual intercourse with.
Yeh bhī us randī pe uchak gaē. (Slang).

H اَچل **अचल** *a-chal*, adj. S. **अ** not, **चल्** to move. Immoveable; firm; fixed; stationary; stagnant; established; settled (*aṭal*).

اچل **अचल** *achal*, n. m. In comp. A mountain, as *Himāchal*, *Bindyāchal*.

H اَچنبا **अचम्बा** *acham'bā*, *achambhā*, Rus. *chambhā*, n. m. S. **अ** not, **चम्** to go.

1. Wonder; astonishment; surprise; consternation.
1. *Āwat, jāt (sāṅs) na dīkhe, ye bhī ek achambhā!* Kabīr.
(The breath) going and coming none can see, this too is strange.
2. *Dekho achambe kī bāt, hijṛe ke beṭā bhayo!* Rus. Prov.
A wonder hear, a eunuch's got a son!

2. Strange, or new matter (*achambe kī bāt*); a strange feeling.
Āh o zārī jo koī kartā thā,
Ek achambā hameṅ guzartā thā. Shauq.
If any one did weep and wail,
It seemed to me so wondrous strange!

acham'bā, adj.

1. Extraordinary; rare; uncommon; curious; strange.

2. Astonishing; surprising; amazing; astounding; startling; prodigious; wonderful; wondrous; marvellous.

acham'be ho'nā,—*meṅ ā'nā*, v. n. To be lost in wonder or astonishment; be puzzled; not to know what to do; to be at a loss.

Pun. To look blank; to take away one's breath; to stagger belief, or stand aghast; to turn up the eyes.

Jab Rāwan ne janam līyo, the bīs bhujā, das sīs,
Mūē achambe ho rahi, maiṅ dāṅ kis māṅk meṅ kis! *Dohā.*
When Rāwan here took birth, with twenty arms, ten heads.
His mother puzzled was, which mouth to feed with milk.

H آچمن **आचमन** *āch'man*, *ach'wan*, *ach'nā*, n. m. S. **आचम्** to rinse, sip.

1. Washing the hands and mouth; rinsing.
Bhojan kare, puni achwan kīnhā. Brij.

2. The act of sipping a little water from the palm of the hand by way of purification before meals, or religious ceremonies.

āch'man kar'nā, W. *achā'nā*, E. v. n. See *āchman*.

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H اَچِنتائی अचिनताई *a-chintā'ī*, E. *nichintāī*, W. n. f. S. चिन्त् to think.

1. Thoughtlessness; inattention; inconsiderateness (*be-fikrī*).
2. Neglect; negligence; disregard (*bhūl*).
3. Heedlessness; carelessness; remissness (*be-parvāī*).

H اُچنگ उचंग *uchang*, n. f. A sudden fit or emotion.

H اَچُوک अचूक *achūk'*, adj. Unerring; infallible; certain; true.

H اِچھا इच्छा *ch'chhā*, n. f. S. इष् to wish.

1. Wish; desire; will; pleasure.
Jo āp kī ichchhā.
2. Solicitation; requisition; demand.
3. Want; need; lack.
Phr. The mouth watering; the hand itching.
Mahārāj, kyā ichchhā hai?
4. Object; aim; purpose; view; design; intention; intent; scope; drift.
Kyā ichchhā hai, jo ghaṛī ghaṛī āte ho?
ichchhā bhojan, The longed-for meat; the kind of victuals a man most likes; desirable food.
ich'chhā rakh'nā,—kar'nā, v. n. [after.
1. To desire; wish; long; crave; hanker
2. To solicit; ask; request.
3. To aim at; intend; affect; pretend to.
Phr. To have at heart; have a mind to; to take one's fancy.
Jo ichchhā karo, so pāo.

اِچھا لگنا इच्छा लगना *ichchhā lag'nā*, v. n.
To long; crave; desire ardently.
Aj-hūṅ na āē, kin bilmāē?
Bahut ichchhā lagī Pirbhū kī. Wom. Song.
Not e'en to-day returned! who keeps him back so long?
My restless longing for my husband's growu too strong.

H اَچھا अच्छा *ach'chhā, achchhī*, Old H. *achho, achhe*, Rus. *āchho*, adj. S. अच्छ, Pālī. *achchho* clear, Opp. of *burā*.

1. Pleasing; agreeable; pleasant; good.
1. *Kyā achchhī āvāz hai!*
2. *Āchhī āchhī bātaṅ likhīṅ thīṅ chiṭhyā meṅ.*
Ek rasyā ne bāṅch sunāī hai,
Chiṭhyā supne meṅ yār kī āī hai. Rus. Song.
Such sweet sweet words were written in that note.
An am'rous swain did read it all to me.
I dreamed the letter from my lover came.
2. Better; preferable; improved.
Kal se achchhā hai.
3. Cheerful; lively; gay (*khush*).
4. Choice; fine; nice (*chokhā.*)
1. *Achchhā saudā do, to āveṅ.*
2. *Tum bare achchhe dost āē!* (Ironic.)
5. Unexceptionable; unobjectionable; perfect.
6. Sound; sterling; standard (*kharā*).
Achchhā rupyā.
7. Unadulterated; pure.
Achchhā dūdh.
8. Natural; simple. [ship).
9. True; genuine (*asal*); sea-worthy (a
10. Fresh; in good condition; unimpaired; uninjured; spotless.
Achchhā anār.
11. Fair; lovely; attractive; winning; beautiful.
Achchhe pe sab rijhte haiṅ.
12. Tasty; palatable; savoury; delicious; sweet (*savād*).
"*Kuchh achchā khāūṅ, pahnūṅ, jo ho zist kā mazā.*"
Kah-kar yoṅ, āṅsū lūṭī hai āṅkhoṅ meṅ ḍabḍabā. Nazīr.
"If only something nice to eat, to wear, some taste of life,
Some joy I had," she said, and then the tears came to her eyes.
13. Gratifying; acceptable; genial; welcome.
14. Good (*bhalā*); meritorious; deserving.
15. Wealthy; respectable; high; noble (*baṛā*).
Yeh achchhe ghar kā hai.
16. Nutritious; nourishing; wholesome.
17. Exact; proper; just; fair; reasonable (*ṭhīk*); opportune.
Achchhe waqt par āē.
18. Appropriate; adequate; matching; answering; fitting; suitable; becoming.
Is pe kālī goṭ achchhī rahegī.
19. Correct; dutiful; moral; right-minded. [(*santā*).
20. Reasonable; fair; moderate; cheap
Chār āne gaz ko achchhā hai.
21. Beneficial; serviceable; useful; interesting; profitable; instructive; didactic.
22. Laudable; praiseworthy; admirable.
23. Valuable; estimable; precious.
24. Passable; tolerable; not bad (*khāsā*).
Yahān tak bhī achchhe rahe.
25. Favourable; propitious; felicitous.
26. Lucky; fortunate; happy.
Koī achchhā din dekh-kar byāh kar do.
27. Good-tempered; even-tempered.
Kyā achchhe ādmī haiṅ, sab se haṅs-ke bolte haiṅ.
28. Salubrious; wholesome; healthy; salutary; healthful; sanitary; bracing.
Āb o havā achchhī hai.
29. Rich; productive; fertile.
Achchhī dhartī.

achchhā bich'chhā,—khāsā, adj.
1. Fine. See *achchhā.*
Achchhā bichchhā mar gayā.
He died prematurely, or while in perfect health.
2. Thorough; complete; perfect.
Achchhe khāse faqīr ho baiṭhe!

ach'chhā barṭā'o, n. m.
1. Good use; improvement.
2. Good conduct or behaviour.

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achchhe din, Happy times; better days; the good old times.

1. *Achchhe din dekhe haiñ.*
They have seen better days.

2. *Achchhe din pāchhe gaē, Har se kyo na het,*
Ab pachtāē kyā hot hai, jab chiryāñ chug gaiñ khet! Kabīr.
Your best days all have backward gone, to *Har* your heart you did not yield,
Repentance nought avails when eaten up by birds is all the field.

achchhā samā. A good season; a good harvest; a season of plenty.

Bhalī barkhā hui, achchhā samā hogā. Rus.

ach'chhā shagūn,—lag'an,—mahūrat.

A good omen; a lucky or propitious moment; a favourable conjunction of the planets.

ach'chhā kar'nā, v. a.

1. To do well or right (an act).
Tum ne jo kuchh kyā, so achchhā kyā.

2. To do good (actions).
Achchhā kyā Khudā ne, burā kyā bande ne. Prov.

3. To cure; heal; restore to health; set up; resuscitate; renovate.

PHR. To set on one's legs; to recall, or bring to life.

Kitne din meñ achchhā kar doge?

achchhā lag'nā, v. n.

1. To be pleasing or agreeable; to take one's fancy.

2. To seem, appear, or look well.
Dūr se achchhā lagtā hai.

3. To become; grace; answer; befit; fit; suit; shew to advantage (*khilnā*).
Tum ko lāl topī achchhī lagtī hai.

4. To relish; derive pleasure or enjoyment from.
Mīṭhā achchhā lagtā hai.

5. A *double entendre*. See *lagnā*.

6. To benefit; have a good effect.
Yeh dawā achchhī layī.

achchhā na lag'nā, v. n.

1. Not to relish; to be unpalatable, unsavoury, tasteless.

2. To be displeasing; to offend, etc.
Hameñ tumhārī koī bāt achchhī nahiñ lagtī.

achchhā ho'nā, v. n. To recover; get well; come to; come round; revive; rally; to be healed or cured.
Āg kā julā āg hī se achchhā hotā hai. Prov.
Like cures like.

achchhe se achchhā, adj. [(*slang*).
The best of all; the very best; A 1.
Achchhe se achchhā phal chhāṅṭ lo.

achchhā, adv.

1. Very good; very well; all right; no matter; please yourself.

2. No doubt; yes; very true; quite right (*bhalā*).
Mausī, ham to jāē haiñ, kuchh mat karo bichār,
Achchhā, mat do gend ko, hai tum ko ikhtyār.
Play. *Rūp Basant.*

3. Well; correctly; properly.

4. Well-off; thriving; doing well.

5. How well; admirable; couldn't be better (*khūb*).
Āp to achchhe āē! (said ironically).

6. Aye; yea; well; even so; amen (*āmīn*).

7. Willingly; if you please; with all my heart (*dil se*).

8. Much; very much; too much; thoroughly; completely.
Koī pukārtī hai, "kyā kyā mujhe bhigoyā!"
Koī pukārti hai, "kaisā mujhe bhigoyā!"
"Nāhaq qarār kar-kar jhūṭā mujhe bhigoyā!"
"Yūñ dūr se bulā-kar achchhā mujhe bhigoyā!"
Nazīr. *Barsāt* (rain).
Hear some cry out, oh *what* a wetting you have given me!
And others cry, oh *such* a wetting as I've had for you!
False man! you promised fair you'd come and meet me here, see now,
How all *for nothing* I've been made to soak in rain for you!
You made me come so far, and oh, *how nicely* I am drenched!

achchhī tarah, ——*se*, adv.

1. Properly; duly; carefully; well.
Achchhī tarah se kām karo.

2. Efficiently; effectively; thoroughly; completely; fully; wholly.

3. Doing well; getting on well; in good health; prosperously.
Achchhī tarah se to ho?

4. To one's heart's content; freely; satisfactorily.
Achchhī tarah se ro-lo.*

achche waqt meñ, In time; in good time; at a lucky moment.

PHR. At the nick of time.

achchhā, intj.

1. Very good! very well! be it so! so be it! this well do (*bas*).

2. Well done! bravo! humph! well.
Bahut achchhā! kyā kahnā!
Bravo! Nothing could be better.

3. Fine! all very fine! what next? (*aur kyā*).

4. My dear! please! friend!
Achchhā merā bhāī, iskā hāl jo tum ko mālum ho, likh bhejo. Gālib.

5. There's a good boy, (or good fellow); there's a dear.
Jā-ke tū merī dogānā ko yeh pishwāz de ā.
Tere sadqe gaī, achchhā merā pyārā tiggā.
Wom. Rangīn.

6. We shall see! you shall pay for this!
Achchhā bachā, sa njlūngā.
Very good, sir! I have an account to settle with you. [(*samjhe?*).

7. Do you see? do you understand?

achch'hī ka'hī, intj.
Well said! all very fine! what next!
Āp ne bhī achchhī kahī! "nāch chhoro, wāz suno."
How well you talk—"leave the dance, and sermons hear."

* 1. *rolo* sift. 2. *ro lo* cry.

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अच्छे *achchhe, achchhoṅ,* n. m. an Emp. form of *ach'chhā.*

1. Betters; superiors.

1. *Maiṅ to tumhāre achchhoṅ se le lūṅgā.* [*hai?*
2. *Achchhe achchhoṅ ko dekh lyā hai, terī kyā asal*

I have seen your betters, who are you?

2. Patrons; supporters; helpers (*murabbī*).

3. Fathers; forefathers; heads; ancestors; predecessors; progenitors (*bare būṛhe*).

4. Men of birth, rank, or authority; noblemen; gentlemen; lords; great men; rich men; gentle folk; magnates; grandees (*bare ādmī*).

Achchhe achchhe māre phirte haiṅ. [of bread).

Good men are knocking about (for want

5. Men of ability, mental or physical power, learned men; *literati.*

Achchhe achchhoṅ ke uṛā detī hai shamshīr havās. Zafar.

6. Ironic. Bad men; men of low origin.

Kisī achchhe kā ṭol hai!

H **उछालना** *uchhāl'nā, uchhāl'denā,* W. *uchchhālnā,* Sah. *ulchhānā,* Brij. *uchhlānā,* E. v. a. Caus. of *uchhalnā,* S. उत्क्षिप्त, Pr. *uchchhitto* tossed up.

1. To toss; toss up; throw; throw up; pitch; fling; wave.

1. *Sonā uchhālte chale jāo.* Prov.

lit. To toss up gold on the road. (A phrase used to express security of life and property).

2. *Jo dekhe inkī sūrat, le pyār se khilāve,*
Hāthoṅ upar uchhāle, aur chheṛ-kar haṅsāve,
Chūme kabhī dahan ko, chhūtī kabhī lagāve,
Koī chusnī muṅh meṅ deve, koī jhunjunā bujāve.
Kyā sair dekhte haiṅ yeh tifl shīr-khore! Nazīr.

Whoever sees the [dear] face [of a child].
But fondly takes him up, and plays with him,
Now throws him up and tickles, makes him laugh,
Now kisses him, now clasps him to his breast,
One [gently] puts a coral to his mouth,
Another turns a rattle [for his sport]. [child!
What entertainment springs before a sucking

3. *Koī to tāne gulchah, koī kichar Hari pe uchhāṅ,*
Koī saṅg kī saheli ṭhāṛī mintī kare duār pe. Holī.

Some close their fists, some Hari splash with mire,
And at the door some stand entreating him.

2. To cast up; vomit (*ḍālnā*).

3. *Irony.* To bring to disgrace, dishonor, discredit, etc.

PHR. To take the shine out of; to cast or throw into the shade.

Khāb bāp dādā kā nām uchhālā!

You have made a foot-ball of your ancestor's good name.

4. To fight; wrangle; quarrel.

Gū uchhālnā.

उछाल छक्का *uchhāl'-chhak'kā,* W. *uchhāl-chittī,* E. n. f. H. *uchhāl* + *chhek pudendum muliebre.*

A wanton who exposes her bosom; a lustful woman; a harlot.

Woh kutyā baṛī uchhāl-chhakkā hai, hatelī pe lyē phirtī hai.

That b —— is always in heat, she carries it about in her palm.

H **उछाओ** *uchhā'o, uch'chhāo, uṭhā'o, ut'shab,* n. m.

A festival; jubilee; public demonstration of joy; a grand procession of an image.

H **अच्छत** *ach'chhat, ā'khad, ā'khat,* n. m. S. अ not, क्षत broken, Pālī. *akkhatam.*

1. Whole or unbroken rice used in oblations. [*pūjā*).

2. A pinchful of rice (just enough for

Hāṅḍi meṅ achchhat nā, chalā samdhī jeṅve. Mag. Prov.

Not a pinch of rice in the pot, and he says "come and feast with me."

achchhat tilak, The ceremony of putting a few grains of rice on the forehead of an image or of a *Brāhman* when invited to an entertainment.

H **अच्छताना पछताना** *achhtā'nā pachhtā'nā,* Wom. *astā'nā pastā'nā, āge pīchhe ho'nā,* Old H. *agait' pachhait',* v. n. *lit.* To advance and retire.

To wish and not to wish; pine and repine.

Astā pastā-kar wohī roṭī khāī.

H **अच्छर** *ach'chhar, an'chhar, āṅk,* Rus. *ak'khar, ankh'ar, āṅkhar,* n. m. S. अक्षर, अ not, क्षर to perish, Pālī. *akkharam.*

A letter of the alphabet; letter; character.

beh mātā ke achchhar, karam rekh, n. Predestination; fate; destiny; the hand of destiny.

H **इछुरस** *ichh'u-ras ikh-ras,* E. *kusiyārak ras,* Tir. *ganne kā ras,* W. n. m. S. इक्षु + रस. The juice of the sugar cane.

H **अछरंग** *achh'raṅg,* E. *achhraṅg'yā,* A false accusation; a calumny.

Are, jhūṭoṅ matī jorā achhraṅgyā re ki. Mag. *Horil.* Song.

Now, don't make up false charges.

H **अछरौटी** *achhrau'ṭī,* n. f. Causal form from S. अक्षर.

1. Orthography.

2. A mode of playing on a stringed instrument so as to express the words of a song (*bol bajāna*).

3. A Turkish guitar, lute, or mandolin, with a long neck and usually having three to seven strings.

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H اُچھلنا **उछलना** *uchhal'nā*, v. n. S. **उत्** above, **शल्** to move.

1. To leap; bound; jump; spring.

1. *Meṇḍak uchhal rahe haiṇ, aur mor nāchte haiṇ.*
Barsāt. Nazīr.

2. To gush; spurt; issue; spout.

Phuāre se pānī uchhaltā hai.

3. To rejoice; dance and sing; to be merry; to be overjoyed.

1. *Āe Kunāgat, phūlā kāṇs,*
Bāman uchhleṇ nau nau bāṇs. Prov.
Kunāgat's come, the long grass blooms,
The *Brāhman* dances nine poles high.
(The *Kunāgat*, or *Shrād* is a feasting of Brāhmans with oblations made to appease the souls of the dead)

2. *Chillā kham ṭhok uchhaltā ho, tab dekh bahāreṇ jāṛe ki. Jāṛā.* Nazīr.
When *Chillā** springs and beats his arms, then is the reign of winter great.

3. *Kuchh rāg aur raṅg jhamkate haiṇ, kuchh maĕ ke jām chhulakte haiṇ,*
Kuchh kūdeṇ haiṇ, kuchh uchhleṇ haiṇ, kuchh haṅste haiṇ, kuchh bakte haiṇ.
Yeh taur, yeh naqshā ashrat kā har ān banāyā Holi ne. Nazīr.
Both dance and song here flash and gleam, the wine cup brimming flows;
Behold some leap, some dance, some laugh, some gabble. This the form,
The color Holi wears each moment of its pleasure-reign.

4. To fly into a passion; flare up; to be wild with rage.

PHR. To cut up rough *(slang)*; to run mad.

Abhī kuchh maiṇ kahūṇgā, to uchhalte phiroge.

5. To come on (a woman); to have sexual intercourse with. *Raṇḍī pe uchhal gaĕ.*

H اُچھل کود **उछल कूद** *uchh'al kūd*, n. f. [bols.

1. Leaping and jumping; skipping; gambols.

Kyā uchhal kūd kartā hai! nichlā baith. Wom.

2. Merriment; revelry; enjoyment; rejoicing (*nāch raṅg*).

Roṭī se jiskā nāk talak pet hai bharā,
Kartā phire hai kyā woh uchhal kūd jā ba-jā! Nazīr.
Who's stuffed up to the throat with food,
Goes bounding, dancing all about.

H اُچھوانی **अछवानी** *achhvā'nī*, Tir. *achhumānī*, Sah. *chhawānī*, n. f. From *ajuān* a kind of aniseed.

An aromatic decoction given to women after child-birth.

H اُچھوتا **अछूता** *a-chhū'tā*, Mag. *a-chhut'tā*, Tir. *amniyā*, adj. S. **अ** not, **छुप्** to touch.

1. Untouched; unpolluted; untasted.

Rasoī achhūtī hai.

2. Not used; quite new.

Bichhāūṇ soznī† ek ujlī aur achhūtī lā. Wom. Rangin.

3. Fresh; new; not broached.

Tujhe gāfil nashe meṇ jab pāyā,
Phir achhūtā kisi ne kab chhoṛā? Nazīr.
Hath any found you drunk,
And yet left you untouched?

4. Holy; not to be touched (offerings).

Is ko hāth na lagāo, achhūtā hai.

achhūtā bartan, n. *lit.* An untouched vessel.

A maid; virgin; unbroached girl.

Māṇ, yeh achhūtā bartan hai, rāt bhar ke do sau leṇge.

H اُچھو ہونا **उच्छू होना** *uch'chhū ho'nā*, v. n. S. **उच्छ्वस्** to breathe, H. *o'chhā* narrow, hence short breath.

To be nearly choked in the act of swallowing; to go down the wrong way.

1. *Ok banā-kar pīne se, uchchhū ho gayā.*
2. *Yād khāne meṇ jo, Raṅgīṇ, mujhe kal tū āyā.*
To buchī mar hī ke, aisā mujhe uchchhū āyā.
Wom. Rangin.
As yesterday at dinner to my mind you came, Rangin,
I very nearly died, I had such a fit of choking.

H اُچھیڑ **उछीड़** *uchhīṛ'*, *chhīṛ*, n. f. Opp. of *bhīṛ*, H. *chhaṛā* alone.

Paucity; smallness; a small number.

H اُچیت **अचेत** *achet'*, adj. S. **चित्** to attend to.

1. Inattentive; absent; abstracted.

1. *Chet re, a-chet yār,*
Samajh būjh rat Murār. Bhajan.
2. *Achet nāhit kāhe kare lā? Dekhā na nīke.* Mag.
Why do you look about? Fix your attention properly.

2. Regardless; careless; heedless; reckless (*be-parvā*).

Aisan achet ghoṛā haklan, ki laṛkā pichā gel. Bhoj.
He drove so furiously that he ran over the child.

3. Neglectful; negligent; forgetful; remiss (*bhulakkar*).

Baṛā a-chet hai, jis kām ko kahte haiṇ bhūl jātā hai.

4. Not circumspect; off one's guard; sound asleep; napping; incautious (*bekhabar*).

Aise achet ho ke soĕ, chorī ho gaī.

5. Inconsiderate; thoughtless (*be-fikr*).

Ye buṛbak achet, je ji meṇ āēl se bak lak. Mag.
This wandering fool babbles away just as it comes into his head.

6. Insensible (as in a swoon); senseless (*be-hosh*).

H اُچیلنا **उचेलना** *uchel'nā*, *ucher'nā*. W. Rus. for *chhīl'nā*, *ukheṛ'nā*, *udheṛ'nā*, *uder'nā*, v. a.

To separate one thing from another.

A أَحاد *ahād'*, pl. of أحد one. H. *ikāī*, n. Units; cardinal numbers.

A إِحاطہ *chā'tah*, Pop. *hā'tā*, *ahātah*, n. m. حوط surrounded.

1. Compass (*gherā*); limit; boundary (*had*).

2. Precincts; premiss; area (*chauk*).

* The forty days of severe cold, personified as a wrestler. † A quilted carpet.

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3. Enclosure; an enclosed place; fence; compound (*āṅgan*); court-yard; field.

4. Fold; pound; pen (*khaṛak*).

5. Zone; belt; circle; province; territory; tract; domain; presidency (*ḥalqā*).

Baṅgāl hātah.

ahātah, yā hā'tā kar'nā, yā gher'nā, v. a.

1. To surround; hem in; hedge in; encircle (*ghernā*).

Bāgīche kā hātā gher do.

2. To enclose; rail in; wall in.

3. To bind; confine; limit; determine.

4. To define boundaries; appoint limits; bound (*had bāndhnā*).

A إحتلام *ehtelām'*, n. m. Ped. for Pop. Mah.

nahāne kī hājit, Wom. *Shaitānī* (Devil's act). Wet dreams; nocturnal pollution.

A إحتمال *ehtemāl'*, n. m. حمل he bore.

1. Reasonable chance; fair chance; probability; likelihood; presumption (*bharam*).

2. Conjecture; guess; supposition (*aṭkal*).

3. Doubt (*shubah*); suspense (*dubdhā*); uncertainty.

احتمالي *ehtemā'lī*, adj.

1. Presumable; presumptive; likely; probable. [conjectural.

2. Hypothetical (*farzī*); problematical;

3. Doubtful; dubious; ambiguous; questionable; suspicious.

4. Contingent; precarious; uncertain.

A إحتياج *ehteyāj'*, n. f. Ped. for *hājat*, q. v. حوج needed. Need; want; urgency; exigency.

A إحتياط *ehteyāt'*, n. f. حوط guarded.

1. Caution; care; attention (*khabardārī*); heed; wariness; vigilance (*chauksī*). [tion.

2. Circumspection; precaution; delibera-

Pahle se ehteyāt hotī, to āj kyoṅ pachhtāte?

ehteyāt kar'nā,—rakh'nā, v. a.

1. To heed; attend; see; look to.

2. To look after; watch; keep watch over; take care; to be careful (*chauksī k.*).

3. To take precautions.

ehteyāt-i-munā'sib, Proper care.

احتياطاً *ehteyā'tan, ehteyāt se, khabardārī se*, adv. Carefully; cautiously; with care or circumspection; warily; with caution.

A أحد *a'had*, n. m. P. یک S. एकः, H. एक. Unity; one; an individual.

أحدي *ah'dī, ah'adī*, H. *ās'katī, āl'sī*, n. m.

1. One who is supported by the king at his ease, rendering no service and not taking part in any active occupation.

2. A lazy, indolent fellow who will not work; also called an *ahdī bail* (an ox too tired or sick to stir or get up, and performing the functions of nature where he lies); a drone; sluggard.

Ahdī paṛā hī rahegā, uṭṭhegā bhī? Wom.

3. An Indian military corps in the reign of Akbar, so named because it was called out only on great emergencies, in consideration of important victories obtained by the corps.

ahdī banā'nā,—nikāl'nā, v. a. To exhibit an *ahdī* (as is done in the Holī).

A إحرام *ehrām'*, Ped. حرم was forbidden. *lit.* Making or determining any thing to be unlawful.

1. Abstinence from sensual enjoyments, during the month of *Moharram*.

2. The period of pilgrimage at Mecca.

3. A coarse dress worn by pilgrims on entering Mecca.

ehrām bāndh'nā, v. n. To make a vow as a pilgrim, at a certain stage from Mecca, appointed for the purpose, preparatory to entrance into the holy city.

jā'ma-i-ehrām, n. The garment worn by pilgrims on entering Mecca, consisting of two wrappers without seam. *Qānūn-i-islām.*

A إحسان *ehsān'*, n. m. حسن became good. Kindness; acts of kindness; good offices; benefit; favor; benefaction; an obligation conferred.

Tinkā utāre kā ehsān. Prov.
The smallest service deserves thanks.

ehsān' jatā'nā, v. a. To speak or boast of one's good actions; to remind one of an obligation.

Sulfā de-ke ehsān jatāte ho?* [tion.

ehsān rakh'nā, v. a. To place under an obliga-

Wāh! chakkho, aur ehsān rakkho!
Good! spoon, and call it a favour conferred!

احسان فراموش *ehsān-farāmosh*, adj. Ped. Ungrateful; thankless.

ehsān kā badlā, Requital or return for any favor; a return.

ehsān kar'nā, v. a. To confer a favor or benefit; to oblige; to do a good turn or service; to serve; benefit.

ehsān le'nā, v. n. To be indebted to; to be under an obligation; to receive a favor.

ehsān' mān'nā, v. n. To feel obliged; to be grateful or indebted to.

Khudā kā to ehsān mānā hī nahīṅ, hamārā kab mānegā?

* *A chilam* full of tobacco, i. e. a small thing.

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احسان مند *ehsān-mand'*, adj.
Thankful; grateful; obliged.

احسان مندي *ehsān-mandī*, n. f. Gratitude; a sense of obligation; thankfulness.

ehsān hai, intj.
1. Thanks! many thanks! much obliged!
2. Thank Heaven! Heaven be praised!
Khudā kā ehsān hai!

A اَحکام *ahkām'*, n. m. pl. of حکم order.
1. Orders; commands; decrees (*aggyā*).
2. Mandates; injunctions; ordinances; statutes; judicial decisions, or decrees; letters patent. [(*bu'āo*).
3. *In law*, A summons, or injunction

A اِحمق *ah'maq, ah'maq kī dum*, n. m.
Fool; simpleton; blockhead; booby; dolt (*mūrakh*); dunce; owl; dunderhead; noddy; ass; ninny.
1. *Bin bulāī ahmaq. le dauṛī sahnak.* Prov.
The fool comes uninvited with a platter.
2. *Abe! O ahmaq kī dum! yeh kyā kartā hai?*

ah'maq ul-lazī, n. m. Ped.
An arrant fool; a natural.

ah'maq banā'nā, v. a.
1. To make a fool of; befool; make fun or jest of (*hañsī uṛānā*); to laugh at; hoot at, etc. (*ullū banānā*).
Bhañg pilā-ke ahmaq banā dīyā.
2. To cheat; impose on; throw dust in one's eyes (*āñkhoñ meñ khāk ḍālnā*).
Tujh mujh ko ahmaq banā-ke apnī haṅḍyā garum kar letā hai.
By fooling this one and that one he contrives to keep his pot boiling.

احمقاپن *ah'maqā-pan, ah'maq-pan, ah'maqpanā, himā'qat*, Ped. *chū'tyā-panā* (obscene), n.
Folly; stupidity; idiocy. [n. m.

A اَحوال *ahwāl'*, Ped. pl. of حال Rus. *haval*,
State; condition; case; circumstance; state of affairs; affairs.
Pal, pakhvāṛā; ghaṛī, mahīnā; chau-ghaṛye kā sāl;
Jis ko Lālā kal kahe, kaho. uskā kyā ahvāl! Prov.
The *Lālā's* moment is two weeks; his hour, a month; four hours, a year;
And as for his "to-morrow"—its duration who can tell?

ahwāl' batānā, —batlā'nā, —sunā'nā, v. a.
To state one's case, or condition; to tell or relate one's story; to state one's case (to a physician).
Māmā, hakīm jī ko ahvāl sunā-kar nuskhā le ā.

ahwāl'-pursī, n. f. [stances.
Inquiry after one's health or circum-

ahvāl pūchh'nā, khair sallā pūchhnā, v. a.
1. To enquire after one's health, circumstances, etc. (*khem kusal pūchhnā*). [enquiry.
2. To investigate; institute or prosecute

A اَخبار *a'khbār'*, n.m. pl. of خبر news. A. خَبَرَ he knew. A newspaper; gazette; journal.

اخبار نویس *akhbār navīs'*, n. m.
A news-writer; "our own correspondent"; an editor (*mohtamim-i-akhbār*).

P اَختَر *a'kh'tar*, H. *tārā*, n. m. A star.

A اِختِراع *i'khtir'ā'a*, n. m. Ped. for *ījād'*, q. v.
1. Invention; discovery; device (*ukat*).
2. Propagation; publication.

P اَختَر بختَر *a'kh'tar ba'kh'tar*, n.m. H. *astar bastar, istar bistar*, (bedding, etc.). *astar* lining, *bistar* what is spread, S. बस् to cover.
Chattels; goods; trifles; household stuff.
Lo jī, yahāñ se ṭahlo, apnā akhtar bakhtar samhālo.
Now then, Sir, pack up and be off!

A اِختِصار *i'khtisār'*, n. m. خَصَرَ became intensely cold.
1. Conciseness; brevity; condensation.
2. Summary; abstract; epitome; synopsis; precis (*khulāsā*).

اختصار کرنا *ikhṭisār kar'nā*, v. a.
1. To curtail; cut short.
2. To abridge; summarize; epitomize; draw up a *precis*.
3. *In Arith.* (for *mukhtasar karnā*). To reduce; simplify. [word.

bil-ikhtisār, Ped. adv. In short; briefly; in a

A اِختِلاط *i'khtilāt'*, n. m. خَلَطَ mixed.
1. The act of mixing; mixture; union; amalgamation (*mel*).
2. Acquaintance; intimacy; familiarity.
3. Attachment (*pyār*); friendship; attachment between the sexes.
Myāñ, bībī meñ to gazab ikhtilāt hai!
Man and wife seem wonderfully loving, eh!

A اِختِلاف *i'khtilāf'*, n. Ped. for 'khilāf', خَلَفَ came after.
1. Contrariety; contradiction; opposition; discrepancy; difference (*antar*).
2. Incongruity; incompatability; disagreement (*an-ban*).
3. Rupture; variance; schism (*bigāṛ*).

ikhtilāf rāe, Difference of opinion.
ikhtilāf rakhnā,—ho'nā, v. n. Unid.
To disagree; differ; clash.

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P آختہ *ā^{kh}kh't'a, a^{kh}kh't'a,* adj. P. اختن to unsheath the sword. Castrated; gelded.

ākh't'a, akh't'a, n. m.
A castrated animal; a gelding.

akhta kar'nā, v. a. To castrate; geld; emasculate (*khojā k.*); to deprive of virility.

akhta honā, v. n. To be castrated, gelded, etc.

akhtī ghoṛī, n. f. *lit.* a castrated mare.
A woman with flattened, or no breasts. (A jest). [Mashīr.

Ghoṛe to akhte hote the, lo! ghoṛī akhtī hai!

H آخ تھو آخ थू *ā^{kh}-thū,* intj. An imitative word for the sound of hawking and spitting.
Tush! pooh! pshaw! foh! fie!

Ākh-thū, khaṭṭe hote hain. Prov. "Sour grapes."

ākh-thū, n. m. Spit; saliva (*thūk*).

Ākh-thū terī g—ṛ meṅ, ṭukā tere hāth meṅ. Prov.

A اِختیار *i^{kh}khtyār',* n. m. خیر What is chosen, good.
1. Choice; option; election.
Tumheṅ ikhtyār hai, jo chāho so lo.
2. Will; discretion; pleasure.
Āp ko ikhtyār hai.
3. Liberty; privilege; immunity; franchise.
4. Control; disposal; management.
Yeh bāt ikhtyār se bāhar hai.
5. Right; charter (*istihqāq*).
Beyāne māl par kyā ikhtyār (right)!
6. Competency; authority; power; prerogative; patronage.
7. Jurisdiction; cognizance; province; rule; sway; government; administration.
8. Office; function; charge; commission.
Un ko Parmaṭ (customs) *kā ikhtyār milā.*

ikhtyār-i-ibtidāī,—samāat-i-ibtidāī.
Primary jurisdiction. [of way.

اختیار آمد و رفت *ikhtyār-i-āmad o raft.* Right

اختیار تجویز قانون *ikhtyār tajvīz-i-qānūn.*
Legislative power.

اختیار تجویز مقدمہ *ikhtyār-i-tajvīz-i-muqadmā.*
Judicial power.

اختیار جایز *ikhtyār-i-jāiz.*
Legal power; lawful authority; a right.

ikhtyār rakhnā,—honā,—hāsil honā, v. n.
1. To have a right, or title to; to have the power; to be privileged, authorized, empowered, etc.
2. To be able; to rest with.

اختیار سرسری *ikhtyār-i-sarsarī.*
Summary jurisdiction, or power.

ikhtyār se, adv. Voluntarily; of one's own accord; at will; at pleasure; *ad libitum;* freely.

ikhtyār se bāhar honā, v. n. To exceed, or pass the limits of one's authority.

اختیار شوہری *ikhtyār-i-shauharī.*
Marital authority; the authority of a husband over his wife.

—*ām.* Ordinary jurisdiction; general power.

اختیار عدالت *ikhtyār-i-adālat.*
Jurisdiction; judicial power or authority.

ikhtyār amal meṅ lānā,—nāfiz karnā, v. n.
To exercise (certain) powers, functions, or authority.

اختیار فوجداری *ikhtyār-i-faujdārī.*
Criminal jurisdiction; magisterial power.

اختیار قانون *ikhtyār-i-qānūn.* Legal power.

—*kāmil,* Plenary powers; full powers.

ikhtyār karnā, v. a.
1. To choose; elect; adopt; fix upon.
2. To determine to do; to resolve or decide on.
3. To undertake; assume; take up; espouse; take upon one's self (*apne ūpar lenā*).
4. To effect; have recourse to; to resort to. [rity.

اختیار مطلق *ikhtyār-i-mutlaq.* Absolute autho-

اختیار ملنا *ikhtyār milnā,* n. v.
To be invested with power or authority.

اختیار مناسب *ikhtyār-i-munāsib.*
Due authority; sufficient power.

ikhtyār-i-munsifī,—hākimānā.
Judicial power or authority.

—*meṅ honā,* v. n. To be in one's power; to be subject to one's will or discretion.

اختیار ناجایز *ikhtyār-i-nā-jāiz.*
Unlawful authority; illegal power.

A أَخَذ *a^{kh}kh'az,* n. m. Ped. أَخَذَ taken.
1. Taking; seizing; intercepting.
2. Seizure; exaction; appropriation.

akhaz kar'nā, v. a. Ped.
1. To seize; take away; to deprive.
2. To claim; exact; appropriate.

A آخِر *ā^{kh}khir, a^{kh}khīr',* n. m. آخَر made last.
1. End (*ant*); extremity; farthest degree; utmost extent; *terminus.*
2. Limit; border; edge; boundary (*had*).
3. Expiration; termination; close; term; period (*anjām*).

ākhir', P. *ākh'rī, akhīr',* H. *pichh'lā,* adj.
1. Last; final; ultimate; extreme.
2. Late; latter; last mentioned. [sive.
3. Decisive; positive; definitive; conclu-

ākhir, —ul-amr,—kār,—ko, ākhirash, adv. In the end; at last; ultimately; after all; finally; once for all; eventually.

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Ākhar apnī jāt pe gayo. Rus. Prov.
After all his (low) birth, (or nature) asserted itself.

ākhir sāl. The end of the year; the end of the revenue year; the last year.

ākhir kā mahīnā. W. The sixth month of the Mahomedan year. *Rare.*

ākhir kar'nā, v. a. [plete.
1. To terminate; conclude; finish; com-
2. To execute; perform; accomplish.
PHR. To bring to an end.

ākhir ho'nā, v. n.
1. To be over; to come to an end.
Bhuṭṭoṅ kī fasal ākhir huī.
3. To stand, or to be last (in order).
Uskā nambar ākhir ho gayā.
2. To expire; die; die out; cease to live or exist.
PHR. To come to nought; to breathe one's last.
Buḍḍhe mīāṅ ākhir hue.

akhīr zamā'na,—waqt,—sam'ā, n. m.
The last time, period, or age—hence, the last death gasp (*ant'kāl*).

آخرت *ākh'irat,* n. f. The next world; the world to come; a future state.

ākhirat saṅvār'nā, v. n. Mah. Wom. To do good deeds that may procure salvation.
PHR. To work out one's salvation.
Mā bāp kī khidmat se ākhirat saṅvāro.

آخري *ākh'rī,* adj. Of or belonging to the end; latter (*pichhlā*).

ākh'rī bahār', n. f. *lit.* Declining spring.
1. The end of the harvest, or fruit season.
Holoṅ kī ākhrī bahār! Street cry.
The last parched (green) gram of the season!
2. An age of decay, or coming extinction.

ākhrī chahār' sham'bā, n. m.
The last Wednesday that falls annually in the month of *Safar,* when a festival is observed by the Mahomedans of India, their prophet having on that day found himself well enough to walk abroad for the first time after a very severe illness.

A إخراج *ikhrāj',* n. m. Ped. خرج passed out, Opp. of دخل entered.
1. Expulsion; evacuation; ejection; banishment; turning out of possession; deportation; extradition; discharge.
2. Elimination; exclusion; exception.
3. Extraction; derivation. [n. m.

إخراجات *ikhrājāt',* Illit. *kharājāt',* pl. of خراج
Expenses: disbursements (*kharch*); charges; costs.
Dohre kharājāt se bīāh lāī. Mah. Wom.

H آखरोट *ākhroṭ,* Rus. *kharoṭ, khiroṭ,* n. m. S. अखोट.
A walnut; the fruit of the *Aleurites triloba; juglans regia.* Wat.

A إخلاص *i'khlās',* n. m. خلص pure, clear.
1. Purity; sincerity; frankness; ingenuousness; openness; candour; honesty.
2. Pure friendship; genuine attachment; fidelity; affection; love.
1. *Ikhlās se ikhlās paidā hotā hai.* Prov.
Love begets love.
2. *Āyā jo koī husn kā būṭā, yā koī jhāṛ,*
Jā shokh se jhaṭ lipṭe, ye panjoṅ ke taiṅ jhāṛ,
Aṅgyā ke taiṅ chīr-ke, kurtī ko līā phāṛ;
Ikhlās, kahīṅ pyār, kahīṅ mār, kahīṅ dhāṛ,
Is ḍhab ke maze rakhtī hai aur ḍhaṅg javānī.
Nazīr.
When beauty's rounded spreading shrub appears,
Youth instant springs and clasps th' enchanter gay,
Slit is her bodice, torn her jacket quite—
Now close entwined, now amorous dalliance fond,
Love's gentle taps, then quite a show'ry hail,
Such are the ways, th' enjoyment rare of youth.
3. Friendliness; intimacy; familiarity.
Bas jāo, zyāda ikhlās na karo.

ikhlās joṛ'nā, v. a. Mah. Wom.
To form an attachment, friendship, etc.
Maiṅ ne sab se ikhlās joṛ rakkhā hai.

ikhlās rakh'nā,—kar'nā, v. a. [truly.
1. To be sincere; to esteem, or regard
2. To regard; love; bear love to; to hold dear; revere; to be friends.
PHR. To have a regard for.

ikhlās-mand, adj.
1. Open; ingenuous; simple; frank; candid; sincere; true; honest.
2. Friendly; kind; affectionate; attached to; cordial. [(*slang*).
3. Intimate; thick; hand and glove

A أخلاط *a'khlāt',* n. m. pl. of خلط A. خلط. mixed. [posed.
The humours of which the blood is com-

akhlāt-i-ar'bā, n. m. The four humours—blood, phlegm, bile, and melancholy.

A أخلاق *a'khlāq',* n. m. خلق nature.
1. Manners; politeness; courtesy; breeding. [ethics.
2. Goodness; virtue; morals; morality;

P آخني پلاؤ *a'kh'nī-pulā'o,* for *ya'kh'nī-pulā'o,* n. m. A native dish consisting of rice boiled in the juice of boiled meat, with fowl and spices.

P آخور *ā'khor', akhor'-pakhor',* E. Rus. n. f.
Leavings; sweepings; rubbish; refuse; litter; grass, dung, etc. of stables; stubble; offals; filth.

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1. *Achchhā achchhā āp, ākhor idhar!*
For yourself the tit bits, for me the refuse!
2. *Tobā! kyā ākhor uṭhā lāyā!* Mah. Wom.
Good gracious! what rubbish is this you've brought!

آخور کي بھرتي *ākhor kī bhartī, lit.* Stuffed with litter; full of rubbish, etc.

A company or congregation of boors, churls, *canaille*, etc.

H آخون आखून *ā'khūn'*, n. m. Cor. of P. اخوند

A teacher; instructor; master.

H آد आद *ad, adh, ādh, ād*, adj. S. अर्ध, Pālī. *addho* half. Used in Comp. for *ādhā* half.

ادبٹائي अदबटाई *ad-baṭāī*, n. f. Division of produce in equal shares.

ad-bar, adv. Half-way; in the middle.

ad-bag'ṛā,—choṭ, E. adj. Half-cleaned (rice).

ad-bilūlā, adj. Badly done, or made.

ad-baṇā, adj. Half formed; incomplete.

ad-bīch, adv. In the midst or middle; during completion. See *bīch*.

ād-pāo, The one-eighth of a seer.

ad-peṭ, ādhā peṭ adj. *lit.* Half a stomach full. Insufficient (food); deficient; not enough.

Ad-peṭ khānā miltā hai.

ad-ja'lā, adj. Half burnt; half consumed.

ادچکّر अदचक्कर *ad-chak'kar*, A. *nisf-dāera*, S. *ardha-chakra*, n. A semicircle. [(*chuṭīlā*).

ad-choṭ, E. adj. Slightly wounded or hurt

Sāṇp ad-choṭ nikal gayā.

ادرتيا अदरतया *ad-ratyā*, n. m. One born at midnight.

ād ser āṭā, lit. Half a seer of flour.

1. A half p'orth of bread; daily food; the means of living or supporting life; subsistence; livelihood; something to keep body and soul together.

2. A phrase used by beggars soliciting alms, or by applicants for appointments.

ادکب अदकुब *ad-kub*, Equinoctial; the celestial equator.

آدکٹ अदकट *ad-kaṭ*, A. *vatar*, S. *karna*, n. Diagonal; diameter (A. *qutr*, S. *byāsa*).

ad-kach'rā,—pak'kā—galā, Sah. *ad-hūnā*. Green, raw (fruit); half cooked; half roasted; half-fried (*ad-bhunā*).

ad-khul'ā, adj. Half open.

ad-khilā, adj. Half blown (a flower).

ad-ga'ṛā, adj. Half driven in (a stake, peg, etc.); half buried. [terete.

ادگول अदगोल *ad gol*, (*Bot.*) Half terete; semi-

آدمنا अदमना *ad-man'ā,—serā—pavvā*, n. Applied to weights and measures of twenty seers, half a seer, and two *chhaṭāks*, respectively. [S. अर्धमत.

ادمرا अदमुआ *ad-muā,—marā*, n. m.—*muī*, n. f.

1. Half dead; in the agonies of death.

Sainan kī bāt kachhū samjhī nāhiṅ maiṅ ne,
Mo ko ad-marā kar-ke dhar gayo rī.
Dekho! mo pe gajab chhailā kar gayo rī.
Wom. Rus. Song.

I knew not what those glances meant,
Half dead he's left me quite,
What ruin, see, that gay gallant has wrought!

2. Starved; weak; helpless.

H آد आद *ād, ādh*, n. f. S. and Pālī. आदि.

1. The *māyā* of the Hindū theology; nature; the external world.

2. Rise; source; birth; cradle; commencement; starting point; original.

Ād Hindū, bād Musalmān. Prov.
First Hindū, then Musalmān.

ād ant, n. m. The beginning and the end.

ād se ant tak, adv.

1. From beginning to end; from end to end; from first to last (*avval se ākhir tak*); from head to foot; from head to heel (*eṛī se choṭī tak*); from top to toe (*sir se pāoṅ tak*); fore and aft (*āge pīche*).

2. Throughout; all through.

3. Always; the whole time (*sadā*).

A أدا *ad'ā*, n. f. أدي he prepared himself.

1. Bringing to completion, perfection.

2. Perfection; master-piece; none such.

Le bhaī,adā hai,is se āge ke koī bandēgo! Rus.

3. Performance; observance; execution; fulfilment; accomplishment. [faction.

4. Payment (of a debt); discharge; satis-

ادابندي अदा-बन्दी *adā-ban'dī, qist-bandī*.

Fixing a term for the payment of a debt, or the performance of a contract; liquidation of a debt by instalments.

adā-i-khid'mat, Performance of service; execution, or discharge of a duty.

ḍadā-i-dain, Ped. The payment of a debt.

—i-zar-i-ḍigrī, Satisfaction of a judgment debt; payment of the sum decreed.

adā kar'nā, v. a.

1. To execute; perform; discharge; do (one's duty). [complish.

2. To comply; fulfil; carry out; ac-

3. To discharge; defray; satisfy (a debt); repay; redeem (one's pledge); keep (one's word). [torily, or well.

4. To do justice to; to perform satisfac-

adā-i-mālguzārī, Payment of revenue.

adā ho'nā, v. n.

1. To be done, or performed satisfactorily.

2. To be discharged (a duty).

3. To be paid, liquidated, etc. (a debt).

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4. To be all over with; to be made an end of (*kām tamām honā*).

Gamze karti hai dugānā, aĕ jyā, kis waste?
Ek adā meñ maiñ adā hūñ, sau adā kis wāste!
Wom. Rangīn.
My bosom friend, my life! why these coquettish airs?
One single glance would kill me quite. A hundred why?

harf adā honā, To be pronounced, articulated, or read distinctly, clearly, etc.

Uskī zabān se harf adā nahīñ hotā.

P اَدا *ad'ā*, n. f.

1. Air; port; deportment; carriage; manner; grace

1. *Hai husn bhī uskā nāz bharā, aur ān o adā bhī pāī hai.*
Sar pāoñ se le us chanchal meñ sau zinat aur zeb'ī hai. Nazīr.
Her beauty rich in blandishments, and grace, expression rare,
From head to foot a hundred charms, winsome, and comely, fair.

2. *Adāeñ sab apnī dikhāti chalī.*
Chhupā muñh ko, aur muskarāti chalī. Mīr. Hasan.
She moved along displaying every grace,
She smiling moved—a veil thrown o'er her face.

2. Polish; breeding; politeness; elegance; gentility; beauty; charm; fascination.

adā-wālā, adj. Beautiful; graceful; elegant.

Aisā hi woh adā-wālā hai, jis pe marti phirūñ! Wom.

khush-adā, adj. Well-bred; well mannered; polished; lady-like; gentlemanly; graceful; elegant; stylish.

A آدَابْ *ādāb'*, plu. of ادب n. m. اَدُبَ he became well-disciplined.

1. Salutation; respects; devoirs.

2. Ceremonies; rules; etiquette; forms of address in writing and speaking.

3. Politeness; good manners; good breeding; civilities; courtesy; urbanity.

ādāb bajā'nā,—bajā lā'nā,—kar'nā, v. n.

1. To salute; make a salām, obeisance, etc.; to present oneself; to use complimentary expressions.

Phr. To take off one's hat; to doff the cap; present arms; to bow, or bend the knee.

1. *Huzūr meñ ādāb bajā lao.*
2. *Lijye, aur ādāb bajāye.*

2. To confess oneself beaten; admit another's superiority.

Ādāb bajāeñge, jo āp se kām ho jāegā.
I'll take off my hat to you, if you can do this.

3. To say goodby; to take leave.

Lijye, maiñ ādāb bajātā hūñ.

ādāb taslīmāt, Best compliments, or respects.

ādāb-i-shukrīyā, Ped. The set form, or established etiquette for making one's acknowledgments; making a formal return of thanks for favours received.

ādāb o alqāb, Address; titles.

ādāb', intj. [you.

1. Your humble servant! thanks! thank

2. Good morning; good day; good even.

H اُداس *udās'*, adj. S. उत् + आस् to sit separate or away.

1. In low spirits; dispirited; cast-down; disheartened; dejected; doleful; pensive; sad; despondent; cheerless; down-cast; depressed; dull; low-spirited; out of spirits, or sorts.

Kuchh ummed dil meñ, kuchh-ek jī ko yās,
Laboñ par hañsī, lek chehra udās. Mīr Hasan.
Some hope she had, some feeling of despair;
Her lips all smiles, but sadness on her face.

2. Sullen; sulky; cross; dumpish; mumpish.

Phr. Down in the mouth: sick at heart; in the sulks; in the dumps; melancholy as a gib cat; a prey to melancholy.

3. Not bright; sombre; faded; dull (*māñd*).

Dupatte kā rang udās hai.

udās ho'nā,—baiṭh'nā—paṛ'nā, v. n.

1. To be sad, dejected, downcast.

Phr. To take to heart; to hang down the head; to prey on the mind, or spirits.

1. *Mero balmā lāro, aur sab ke haiñ gore,*
Maiñ hot hūñ udās dekh kāre ko. Rus. Song.
My husband's dark, while all such fair ones have,
It makes me sad to see my darkie, O!

2. *Aĕ mausīm-i-khizāñ! lage is sir ko tere āg,*
Bulbul udās baiṭhī hai, ek sūkhe thunṭ par. Wom. Inshā.
Fire rain upon thy head, thou ruthless autumn wind!
The *bulbul* on a withered stump doth doleful pine.

2. To be dull, not bright (colour).

Barsāt meñ sārā masālā udās paṛ gayā.*

اُداسا उदासा *udā'sā*, n. m.

A cord worn as a shoulder belt by *āzāds*.

ulāsā kas'nā, v. n. To start; depart; leave; take one's way.

اُداسي उदासी *udā'sī*, Tir. *uṅdā'sāl*, n. f. [tion.

Sadness; despondency; dullness; dejec-

udāsī chhā'nā,—baras'nā, udāsā chhā'nā, v. n.

1. To be clouded with sorrow.

2. To become dull, or cheerless.

1. *Rājā jī! rānī tumheñ mahloñ rahī bulāe.*
Kal se tabiat sust hai, rahī udāsī chhāe.
Wom. Play. *Rūp Basañt.*
O king, the queen doth in the palace for you call,
Since yesterday she's low, and gloom hangs over all.

udāsī, n. m.

1. A hermit; anchorite; a class of faqīrs; one who has retired from the world, whose family is unknown, and who has neither friend nor foe.

Piu ke bairāg kī udāsī sūñ,
Dil yu bairāgī o udāsī hai. Wali.
With sorrow from her lover torn,
A widowed heart, downcast, forlorn.

2. One who eschews the married state for the sake of religion.

Tum udāsī ho, ki gharbārī?

* Gold or silver lace or edging.

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H اُداہٹ उदाहट *udā'hat, ūdā'pan*, W. *udā'ī*, E. Wom. n. f. From *ūdā*. Purple color.

S اُداہرن उदाहरण *udāhar'an*, n. m. A. مثال S. उत् over, आ all round, हृ to take.

1. An illustration, or example; a case in point; instance.

2. One of the five modes or rules of logical [reasoning.

A اَدب *adab*, n.m. Respect; deference; honor.

adab kar'nā, v. a. To pay respect, or deference to; to look up to; honor; respect; revere.

Baroṅ kā adab karo.

ad'ab, intj. Manners, sir! out with you! clear out! keep your distance!

Adub! kutte, adub! Wom.
Manners! dog, manners!

ادیب *adīb'*, n. m. Ped. A teacher of etiquette or manners.

H اَدبھُت अद्भुत *ad'bhut*, Mag. *ad'bud*, adj. S. अति exceeding, भू to be. Pālī. *adbhuto* See. *achraj*. Hidden; mysterious; wonderful.

Dekho re, koī jogyā hamār, adbud rūp banā-wanehār! Mag. Song. *Khemṭā of Shiv.*
Say, have you seen my jogī—master of a thousand shapes and graces!

H اُدبیگ उदबेग *udbeg', udveg'*, n. S. उत beyond, वेग quick.

1. Perturbation; agitation; anxiety; uneasiness; restlessness; perplexity; care.

2. Fear; consternation; apprehension (*ḍar*).

3. Hurry; haste; impetuousness (*jaldī*).

4. The fruit of the *areca catechu*. Wat; betel-nut.

اُدبیگی उदबेगी *udbe'gī, udve'gī*, adj.

1. Perplexed; anxious; perturbed; agitated; at a loss; not knowing what to do.

2. Hasty; precipitate; impetuous.

H آدر आदर *ā'dar,—mān, bhāo*, n.m. Pr. and Pālī. आदरो, S. आ + दृ to respect.

1. The act of treating with attention and politeness.

Maṅgnī kī chādar, tā pe pachās kī ādar! E. Prov.
A borrowed sheet, and she offers it to fifty different people!

2. Homage; fealty; obeisance; reverence.

3. Honor; esteem; estimation.

ādar pā'nā,—mil'nā, v. n. To be welcome; to receive honors.

1. *Dīn das ādar pāī-ke, kar le āp bakhān.* [brag!
Ten day's attention you received, and how you

2. *Sab farsh se uṭhā-kar biṭhlāyā jūtyoṅ par,*
Muflis ko har makāṅ meṅ ādar milā to aisā?
Nazīr.
Raised from the carpet, seated on the shoes outside.
Such is the honor for the poor the fates provide!

ādar se baiṭhā'nā, v. a. To lead or invite (one) to a seat with respect or deference.

ādar se le'nā, yā le jānā, v. a.

1. To receive respectfully.

2. To receive (a visitor) with due respect.

ādar kar'nā—de'nā, v. a. [ence.

1. To respect; honor; esteem; rever-

PHR. To do honor to; pay respect to; pay homage to.

1. *Lachhmī bin, ādar kaun kare?* Prov.
No money, no respect.

2. *Jā ko jo pyāro lagai tā ko ādar det,*
Koīl ambhi let hai, aur kāg niborī let. Brij. *Dohā.*
Regard, respect is shown to those we dearest deem.
The cuckoo to the mango clings; the crow, the nīm.

2. To show hospitality or attention to; to receive one cordially or with due ceremony.

1. *Āvat nahīṅ ādar kīyo, jāt dīyo nahīṅ hast,*
Tulsī, ye doū gaī, Pandit, aur girhast.
Tulsī Dās.
I came, none showed respect. I went, none gave his hand.
O Tulsī, both are vain, the Pandit and the churl.

☞ Said probably in allusion to his visit to his native village, on entering which a little boy cried out—"Ho-o-o, there goes Tulasyā"—calling him by his former name, instead of saluting him as "*Tulsī Dās*", the name given to him when he became famous as the author of the *Rāmāyan*. Upon this he wrote the following couplet—

Tulsī tahāṅ na jāyī, jahāṅ janam ko ṭhāṅo.
Bhed bhagti jānai nahīṅ, dharaī pāchhilo nāṅo
O Tulsī, visit not your birth place, whence you came:
No reverence they pay, they take your former name

2. *Ghar gaye se kyā ādar kare!*
Mās noch-ke muṅh meṅ dhare.
Na aise yār se yārī kare. Riddle. Ans. *Kuttā.*
Returning home, how warmly you're received!
Your flesh torn off and mangled, in his mouth.
Ne'er friendship make with such a lover false.

3 *Sāīṅ aṅkhyāṅ pheryāṅ, ādar kare na koī,*
Phiṭ phiṭ karuṅ sahe'yāṅ, maiṅ mur mur dekhuṅ toī. *Dohā.*
Your eyes, my husband, turned from me, respect no one doth show,
My mates all scoff at me, I turn and look, and turn to you.

4. *Bhaṭ, bhaṭyārī, beswā, tīnoṅ jāt kujāt,*
Āte kā ādar kareṅ, jāt na pūchheṅ bāt. Prov.
Three castes—the bard, the inn-keeper, the harlot are
Base ingrates all! the incomer respect receives;
But when he leaves, no friendly farewell word is spoke.

H اُدر उदर *u'dar, ud'dar, o'dar, oj*, n. m.

1. Belly; stomach; bowels; womb (*peṭ*).

Mās khāī, māṅs baṛhe; sōg khāī, oj baṛhe. Prov.
Flesh makes flesh; potherbs make a large belly.

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2. Food; livelihood; living (*bhojan*).
Apne apne udar ki chintā ko gaē. Rājnītī.
3. Protuberance; bulge; enlargement.
udar bhar'nā, peṭ bhar'nā, v. a. To fill one's stomach; have a belly full. [Wom.
Dukh dhandā kar-ke uddar bhar letī hūṅ. Hin. With the sweat of my brow, I fill my belly.
udar pīṛā, peṭ kā khalal, n. Pain in the stomach; spasms; colic.

H اَدرا आदरा *ād'rā,* n. f. S. आर्द्रा, Pālī. and Pr. *addā.* The sixth lunar mansion; the beginning of the rainy season.
Barsaī adrā kī bundyā, ṭhāḍī bhījaī gujarī. Brij. Song.

A اِدرار *idrār',* n. m. Ped. for H. *bahāo.*
Diabetes; immoderate secretion or excessive discharge of urine.

A اِدراک *idrāk',* n. m. Ped. for H. *samajh,*
Comprehension; understanding; apprehension.

P H اَدرک आदरक *ad'rak,* W. *ad'rakh, ā'dī,* E. *ādo,* Mār. *ād,* Tir. n. f. S. आर्द्रक, Pālī. *addakam.*
1. Green ginger; *zingiber officinale.* Wat.
Bāndar kyā jāne ādī kā savād? E. Prov.
2. *Fac.* for *hazrat* (Sir). *Āye, adrak.*

H اُدڑا گُدڑا उदड़ा गुदड़ा *ud'ṛā gud'ṛā,* E. *gū'daṛ gā'daṛ,* W. Wom. *gūdṛā gādṛā,* Mār. n. m.
Cast-off clothes; old rags (*chīthṛe bodṛe*).
1. *Apne udṛe gudṛe uṭhā yāṅ se.* Wom.
2. *Udaṛ gudaṛ sobaī, marjād-vāle robaī.* E. Prov. The ragged sleep, the down-comes weep.

A اِدغام *idġām',* n. m. Duplication of a letter by *tashdīd*; coalescence of letters (in Arabic construction).

H اُدلا उदला *ud'lā,* W. Hin. n. m. A vessel carved out of stone.

H بدل اَدل आदल बदल *ad'al bad'al, ad'lā bad'lā, ad'lī bad'lī,* Illit. *ad'dal bad'dal,* n. m.
1. Exchange; interchange; barter; transmutation; *mutatis mutandis; vice versâ.*
Āo bhaī, ṭopī adal badal.
2. A consideration given (in exchange); equivalent; compensation.
3. Mutation; permutation; transposition; transfer; alteration.
ad'lā bad'lā kar'nā, ad'lī bad'lī kar'nā, v. a.
1. To exchange; swap; barter; convert.
2. To displace; shift; turn inside out; transmute; transfer.
3. To misrepresent; pervert; juggle.
ad'dal bad'dal khel'nā, v. n. To commit sodomy on each other by turns.
adal pichhān', Hin. adal paichhān', Mah. adj. Discernible; distinct; conspicuous; prominent; unmistakable; above board.
Merī golī to adal pichhāṅ hai. (Boys' idiom.)

H اُدلي उदली *ud'lī,* W. Hin. *kūṅ'ḍī,* n. f.
A small vessel carved out of stone.

A آدم *ā'dam, bāvā ādam,* n. m. آدم brown.
Adam, the first man.
1. *Ā-dam āyā, dam āyā.* Prov.
Adam came, *dam* (breath) came.
2. *Gharoṅ meṅ marḍ jhāṛū deveṅ, jurveṅ farsh par baiṭheṅ,*
Na pūchho, Bāvā Ādam hī nirālā hai, buā, yāṅ kā. Wom. Rāhat.
Men sweep the houses here, while women on the carpet sit at ease,
Don't ask me, sister, here the race sprung from a different Adam is.
ādam chashm, n. m. A horse, the whites of whose eyes have a red margin, or eyes like those of a human being. [nibal.

آدم خور *ā'dam-khor,* n. m. A man-eater; a can-

آدم زاد *ā'dam-zād,* n. m. *lit.* The son of man.
The human race; mankind.

أدمي *ād'mī,* Rus. (*rare*) *āmdī,* n. m.
1. A descendant of Adam; a human being.
Baṅgālī jo ādmī, to pareṭ kaho kis ko? Prov.
If a Bangālī is a man, what is a devil?
2. An individual; person; man.
3. A grown-up person; an adult.
Bachchā to kyoṅ, khāsā ādmī thā.
4. An intelligent person; a wise man; a skilful man.
Tum apan ko ādmī jānat ho! E. Rus. Prov.
You think yourself a man!
5. An honest man.
Ādmīyoṅ kā kāl hai. Honest men are scarce.
6. Mankind; the human race; nation; people; souls; inhabitants; the public; population; community; folk.
Ādmī ne kachchā shīr pīyā hai. Prov.
A creature reared on new milk is man.
[The Natives have a saying that man is *kachcha* (crude and liable to err) because he has drank his mother's (new) milk].
7. Husband; lord; consort; wife. [dant.
8. A servant; retainer; follower; atten-
Are ādmī! Here, fellow!
ādmī banānā,—karnā, v. a. To humanize; educate; civilize; teach manners; polish.
Karne lage phir wohī samajh kī bāteṅ,
Bāre, hameṅ ādmī banāyā tū ne. Momin.
ādmī pīchhe, adv.
1. Each person; per head; apiece.
2. Severally; each; one by one; individually.
ādmī honā, v. n. [age.
1. To grow up to manhood; to come of
Ab tum ādmī hue, hosh pakṛo.

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2. To learn manners, politeness, etc.
Ākhir yūñ hī hote hote ādmī ho jāegā.
3. To become a man again; recover from insanity or intoxication; to come to one's senses (after making a boast of oneself).

kā'lā ādmī, n. m.
1. A black man; a negro. [Europeans.
2. A native of India; an Indian (used by

آدميت *ādmīy'at*, n. f.
1. Human nature; humanity.
2. Fellow-feeling; sympathy; tenderness.
Kuch hotī ādmīyat, gar hote ādmī,
Ye khūb-rū to hūr hue, yā parī hue. Zauq.
Had they been human, then humanity they'd have,
These beauties of the race of houris, fairies are.
3. Civility; urbanity; good manners; politeness; good breeding; courtesy; amenity; gentleness; affability; etiquette.
Ādmīyat aur shaĕ hai, ilm hai kuchh aur chīz,
Kitnā tote ko paṛhāyā, par woh haivān hī rahā. Zauq.
Humanity is one thing; learning, quite another.
Teach a parrot ever so much, a parrot he will be.
4. Judgment; reason; discrimination.

ādmīyat uṭh jānā, v. n.
1. To be divested of one's human nature.
2. To lose, or forget one's manners.
Āj kal ke laṛkoñ kī ādmīyat uṭh gaī.
3. To lose one's right reason; to be out of one's senses.

ādmīyat pakaṛ'nā,—sīkh'nā, v. n.
1. To become civilized, humanized.
2. To acquire gentility, good manners, or politeness.
Ādmīyat sīkho, be ḍhange mat phiro.
3. To come to one's senses,; to be restored to one's reason.
Ādmīyat pakro, bahko mat.

ādmīyat sikhānā,—meñ lānā, v. a. [*banānā*).
1. To civilize; teach manners (*ādmī*
2. To bring one to (his) senses.

H اُدّم उद्दम *ud'dam, ud'dyam, ū'dham*, n. m. S. उद्यम् to strive, support.
1. Exertion; effort; endeavour (*koshish*).
Aisan uddam karau ki mālik khush okhai. Bhoj.
Exert yourself so that the master may be pleased.
2. Trouble; pains; toil; labour (*mehnat*).
Uddam se daliddar ghate. Prov.
Poverty declines before labour. [(*dhandā*).
3. Calling; trade; business; avocation
Taiñ kaun uddam kare saĕ. Rus.

uddam kar'nā, uddyam—, v. n.
1. To labour; work; toil; drudge; fag.
Uddam karibā, tab na khaibā? Mag. Wom.
Unless you work, how shall you eat?
[The force of the peculiar construction of the latter clause is untranslatable].
2. To strain; sweat; take pains or trouble.
3. To pull; tug; hammer at.
4. To drive a trade; enter a profession; spend time upon; make it one's business; perform the office or functions of (*dhandā k.*).

H اُدماد उद्माद *udmād'*, Wom. *unmād*, Tir. n. m. S. उन्माद, उत excessive, मद् to be drunk.
1. Lust; heat; lechery; lasciviousness; wantonness; concupiscence.
2. Restlessness; agitation; anxiety.
3. Wildness; madness; mania; frenzy.
4. Pride; conceit; arrogance.
Sab mad madaī hai, bidyā mad udmād. Prov.
Spirits intoxicate, but learning most of all.
5. Vice; evil; depravity.
Nich zāt, ek na ek udmād. Prov.
The base born have some vice or other.
6. Ostentation; affectation; display.

udmād lag'nā, v. n. Wom.
1. To lust after; long for; to be prurient, rakish, etc. [means.
2. To hanker after things beyond one's
3. To affect; to show off; mince.

اُدمادي उद्मादी *udmā'dī, udmā'tī, udmādā*, Wom. *udmādyo, kuchmādī*. Māṛ. adj.
Prurient; lustful; lickerish; lascivious; libidinous; lewd; wanton.
Bāt mujh ko nahīñ ye khush ātī,
Aisī bandi nahīñ hai udmātī. Wom. Shauq.

udmā'dī, udmā'tī, udmā'dā, Wom. n.
A sensualist; debauchee; rake; libertine; a man of pleasure.

A اَدنے *ad'nā*, adj. دني low, ignoble.
1. Low; inferior; humble; poor; common; obscure (condition).
2. Small; inconsiderable; minute; unimportant; paltry; puny; petty; trivial; light; meagre; faint; below par; slight; inappreciable.
3. Secondary; subordinate.
4. Immaterial; beneath notice; of no account; of no consequence; insignificant.
5. Puerile; childish; trifling.
6. Mean; sorry; base; shabby; ungentlemanlike.

ad'nā, n. m.
1. A common man; peasant; ryot; boor; fellah; churl; serf; carle.
2. A mushroom; nobody.
3. Common people; the scum or dregs of society; vermin.

H اَدوان अदवान *advān'*, E. *adva'in*, Mag. *odāun*, Māṛ. दावण, n. f. S. अधः below, & वे (H. *bun*) weave.
The strings at the foot of a bed, which can be made tight at pleasure.

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Rāt ko advān na khaiñcho, manhūs hai. Wom. Do not tighten the bed strings at night, it is unlucky.

H اَدوڑی अदोड़ी *adau'ṛī, bari,* E. *ud'di, baṛī,* W. n. f. A preparation made of pulse and condiments, dried in the sun, and used to flavour native dishes.

H اَدوکھ अदोख *a-dokh', an-dokh', nir-dokh,* adj. S. **अदोष**, Pāli. *adoso.*

1. Without fault or sin; guiltless; blameless; faultless; innocent; spotless; without reproach or stain.

An-dokhī ko dokh, jise gati na mokh. Prov. Who slandereth the innocent shall have neither funeral rites nor salvation.

2. Irreproachable; unimpeachable; pure.

PHR. Innocent as the babe unborn; with clean hands; with a clear conscience.

H اَدھ आध *ādh, ād,* adj. See *ad* half.

اَدّھا अद्धा *ad'dhā,* n. m.

1. Half a yard, chain, etc.

2. A half measure; a pint.

1. *Ek addhā pilwāo, to kām bane.*
2. *Botal chāhiyē, ki addhā?*

اَدھا आधा *ā'dhā, ā'dhī,* Mār. *ādo, ādho.* adj. S. **अर्ध**. Pāli. *addho, aḍdho.*

1. Half.

1. *Ādhī ko chhore, sārī ko dhāē,*
Aisā būṛe, thā na pāē. Prov.
Who leave the half to run after the whole
Outrun themselves and miss the goal.
[All covet, all lose].

2. *Izzat kī ādhī bhalī, be-izzati kī sārī kuchh nahīñ.* Prov.
Better the half with honor than the whole with disgrace.

3 *Ādhā titar, ādhī bater.* Prov. *lit.* Half partridge, half quail.
[Applied to mixed speech or jargon].

2. Tender; soft; quick of feeling; susceptible.

Par-desī kā dil ādhā hotā hai. Prov.
The stranger has but half a heart (He is very sensitive).
[The natives inculcate tenderness towards the stranger, because, away from home and friends, his feelings are easily wounded.]

3. (*Bot.*) Half inferior.

ādhā bhāṛā,—kirāyā, n. f. Half hire.

ādhā-sī'sī, ādā-sīsī, W. *adh-kapālī,* E. n. f. S. **शिरस** H. *sīs* head. Ped. *dard-i-shaqīqā.*
Pain affecting the half of the head; facial neuralgia; *hemicrania.*

ādhā ho'nā, v. n. *lit.* To be half.
To grow thin; to be emaciated.

adh-chandar, adhā chānd, n. m.
A crescent; a half moon; a semicircle.

اَدھ کپاری अध कपारी *adh-kapā'rī,—kapā'lī,* E. n. f. S. **कपाल** skull.
Two areca nuts partially attached, and hence believed to be an effective cure for *hemicrania.* See *ādhā-sīsī.*

adh-kar—karī, n. f. S. **अर्ध** half, **कर** tax. [rent.
1. Half the collections; half the tax or
2. An instalment of eight annas in the rupee, or half the government jama.

اَدھ گدرا अध गदरा *adh-gad'rā,* adj. H. *adh* half, *galā* melted. Half-ripe (fruit, etc.).

adh-mānas, Rus. n. m. S. **अर्ध** half, **मनुष्य** man.
A weak, feeble person.

adham meñ, adv. Half way; in the middle.

adh-an'nā, n. m. Half an anna; a copper coin worth two pice.

اَدھنگ अधंग *adh-aṅg', adh-raṅg',* n. m. H. *adh* half, *aṅg* body. [*hemiplegia.*
Palsy affecting one side or half the body;

adhañ'gī, adhrañ'gī, adj. Palsied; paralytic.

اَدھواڑ अधवाड़ *adhwāṛ',* n. f.
The half of any thing.

اَدھورا अधूरा *adhū'rā,* adj. S. **अर्धपूर** half of the whole.

1. Half prepared; half done; defective; incomplete; unfinished; incompetent.

Kaun tuj ko kahe, adhārā hai!
Are, tū sab gunoñ meñ pūrā hai! Wom. Shauq.
Who says of thee an unformed, simple thing thou art.
Why, bless my heart, a master of all arts thou art.

2. Weak; feeble; helpless; shaky.

3. Incapacitated; incapable; disqualified.

—bach'cha, An embryo; the child in the womb before it becomes a fœtus.

—rah'nā, To remain imperfect or incomplete.

adhūrā kar'nā, v. a. To enfeeble; render weak; deprive of strength.

The ham bhi jawānī meñ bahut ishq ke pūre,
Woh kaun se gul-rū haiñ, jo ham ne nahiñ ghūre!
Ab ā-ke burhāpe ne kīye aise adhūre,
Par jhaṛ gaē, dum uṛ gai, phirte haiñ landūre. Nazīr.
I too was in my youth a gay Don Juan quite,
Where is the pretty maid whose eyes have not met mine!
Now old age makes of me the ugly wretch you see,
Wings dropped, tail docked, ape-like I wander to and fro.

اَدھون अधौन *adhaun',* Rus. *dhaun,* Pop, adj.
The half of anything, generally half a maund.

Ser ko dūdh, adhaun ko pānī,
Ghammar ghammar phire mukhānī. Prov.
A seer of milk, to twenty seers of water—
Swish swish the churn goes briskly *ghammar ghammar.*

ādh'oñ ādh, + Wom.—*ūd,* Illit. *ādham ūd,* —*sūd,* Rus. adv.

1. Half and half.

Ghī meñ ādhoñ ād ki chhāch hai.

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2. A kind of barter, half the weight of another article being given in exchange.

Nā, Bir, nā, ādham ūd, nā; lāb kār-ke de de. Rus. Wom.

No sister, no; not half. You should give me only a handful less (than the weight of mine).

ād'hoṅ ādh kar'nā, adhyā'nā, v. a.

To halve; to divide into two parts; cut in two, or halves; bisect; to go halves.

اڈھی आद्धी *ad'dhī*, n. f.

1. Half a *damṛī*; one-eighth (W.), or one sixteenth (E.) of a pice.

Addhī kī bhaṅg, terī mūchhoṅ pe raṅg!
Bhale mānas kā laṛkā chamārī ke saṅg!
Phakkaṛ (Doggerel).

A farthing eighth of *bhang*, and what a curl in your moustache!
The son, of gentle birth, and living with a cobbler's wife!

2. Half a piece of *malmal* (Indian muslin).

addh'yal, Mag. *adiyā'hī*, n. f.

A paper-kite worth one *addhī* (half a pie).

Bolo, be lamḍo, "addhyal kī dhīrī hai!"
Cry out boys, "the half pie has turned tail!"

ادھیا आधया *adh'yā*, n. f.

1. Division into two equal parts.

2. Division of produce between two parties in equal proportions, one furnishing the land, seed, etc., and the other, the labour.

3. The payment of half the annual assessment by the cultivators to the person who is responsible to the Government for the revenue at the spring and autumnal harvests.

ادھیار आधयार *adhyār'*, W. *dohaṭbār'*, E. n. m.

1. A man who spends half his time in one village, half in another, cultivating land in both.

2. A cultivator who assists in cultivating land, on condition of receiving half the crop.

ادھیاری आधयारी *adhyā'rī*, n. f. A half share; an eight anna share.

ādhī rāt, n. f. Midnight; the dead of night.

Chalo, so raheṅ, ādhī rāt bhaī. Soug.

ādhī lahar, (*Acoustics*). Half wave.

اڈھیڑ आधेड़ *adheṛ'*, Māṛ. *ad-būḍo*, adj. S. आर्ध, H. *adh* half, आयुः age.

Middle-aged; just past the prime of life.

Buḍḍhā, na jawān, adheṛ hai.

ادھیلا आधेला *adhe'lā, dhelā*, Sah. *dhel'lā*, Māṛ. *ade'lo, dhe'lo*, n. m.

Half a pice; a small copper coin, equal to about 12½ *dāms*, or 4 *damṛīs*.

adhel'yā, adhelchī, Mag. *adhlāī*, n. m.

1. Any thing worth half a pice.

2. Proprietor of a half share.

اڈھیلی आधेली *adhe'lī, dhe'lī*, Sah. *dhel'lī*, n. f.

1. Half rupee (*aṭhannī*).

Adhelā pa de, adheli de. Prov.
Penny wise and pound foolish.

2. Half Gold-mohur (*aṭh-māṅshī*).

3. A half share in any property.

H. اُدھار उधार *udhār'*, n.m.S. उद + धृ to take up.

Loan; debt or credit; accommodation; advance.

1. *Nau naqad, na terah udhār.* Prov.
Nine cash better than thirteen due.

2. *Khair kī jūti, khairāt kā nāṛā,*
Paṛh de, Mullā, aqad udhārā. Prov.
These trousers and the shoes she's on, in charity were got.
On tick, do you, we pray, good *Mullā*, tie the nuptial knot.

3. *Kyā udhār kī mēṅ marī hai?* Prov.
Is the race of credit extinct? i. e. Credit can always be had somewhere or other. (Usually said by the disappointed applicant).

udhār de'nā, v. a. [money.

1. To lend, or give on credit; to advance

2. To put out at interest.

Sadqā dīyā, raul balā,
Udhār dīyā, gāhak gayā. Prov.
The offering made, the evil spirit's flown,
Give credit, and your customer is gone.
[His cash purchases are made elsewhere].

—de'ne-wā'lā, n. A lender; creditor; obliger.

udhār khā'nā, v. n.

1. To live on credit.

1. *Āg khāē, muṅh jare; udhār khāē, peṭ jare.* Prov.
Eat fire, and your mouth will burn; live on credit, and your belly burns.

2. *Udhār khānā, phūṅs kā tāpnā barābar.* Prov.
To live on credit, and to expect warmth from a straw fire, are equally delusive.

2. To be bent, or resolved upon.

Sirf harām kī kaurī kā jūkā hai beohār,
Unhoṅ ne khāyā hai is din ke wāste udhār.
Diwālī. Nazīr.
Who traffic in unlawful gains essay,
Have lived all through on credit for this day.

3. To be bent (on mischief); to become one's mortal enemy.

Woh to mere ūpar udhār khāē baithā hai.

udhār le'nā, v. a. To borrow; take a loan; raise money; buy on credit.

Phr. To go on tick (*slang*); to raise the wind; to fly a kite. [Prov.

Bhūkā jorū beche, aur rājā kahe "udhār līṅ."
The hungry man sells his wife, the full stomach (man) says "I will take her on tick."

udhār ho'nā, v. n.

1. To be in debt; to owe.

Udhār jitne hue haiṅ, nahīṅ chutyā meṅ bār
He owes more money than he has hairs on his head.

2. To be released (from an obligation) liberated; discharged. E.

Bābā, Sarvan man man karatan bichār,
Māt pitā se hokhaūṅ udhār. Mag. Song. *Sarvan.*
Sire, *Sarvan* in his mind revolves,
His parents what return to make.

3. To be quit, or rid of. E.

Ek ghaṛī kī nā, sāre din kā udhār. Prov.

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Refuse once, and you have peace for the whole day.

4. To be let out; lent, etc.

Bahut rupayā udhār ho gayā.

udhār kā kāgaz, A note of hand; note; bond.

udhār'nā, E. v. a. To liberate; discharge; release.

H. اَدھار आधार *ādhār'*, Pop. *adhār'*, n. m. S. आ all round, धृ to support.

1. Food; victuals; subsistence; provision.

1. *Hāth kā hatyār, peṭ kā ādhār.* Prov.
A tool in the hand, food for the stomach.

2. *Ek ghaṛī kī be-hayāī, sāre din kā adhār.* Prov.
A moment's shame, a day's food.
(A sarcasm on the shameless).

2. Fodder; provender; pasturage; keep.

3. Enough; a bellyful; sufficiency.

Amīr kā ugāl, garīb kā ādhār. Prov.
The rich man's spew, the poor man's food.

4. Support; stay; staff; patron.

1. *Mo ko tere nām kā ādhār,*
Tū hai sāchā Parvārdigār. Song. *Bhajan.*
My trust is in thy name,
Thou art the true Lord God.

2. *Kāhū ke dhan, māl haiñ; kāhū ke parwār:*
Tulsi Dās garīb ke Rām nām ādhār. Tulsī Dās.
Some folk have wealth, and some relations own,
Poor Tulsī Dās's stay is Rām alone.

5. The base, S. आधार, A. ؤعدة H. *neo.*

ādhār ho'nā, v. n. To be enough; to suffice.

Adh ser āṭe meṅ ādhār ho jāegā.

اَدھارنا आधारना *ādhār'nā*, v. n. To rest upon, or rely on; depend; trust; confide in.

Un ke nām ko ādhār. *Bhajan.*

اَدھاری आधारी *ādhā'rī, ahā'rī*, n.m. An eater.

dūdh-ādhārī, n. One who lives on milk; a Hindu mendicant.

mās-ādhārī,—āhārī, n. A flesh-eater; a carnivorous animal.

H اَدھاری अधारी *adhā'rī, adār*, E. n. A bullock not broken in for work.

H اَدھان आधान *ādhān', adhān', gar'abh, gyābh* (animals), *peṭ, hamal*, n.m. S. धा to conceive. Conception; pregnancy.

ādhān se ho'nā, hāmlā ho'nā, pānī churānā (in jest), *aṅḍyānā* (birds), Wom. *pāoṅ bhārī ho'nā, peṭ se ho'nā, ās se ho'nā, dheṅḍā phulānā* (in contempt), v. n. To be pregnant; to be with child; to be in the family way.

adhān'ik, n. m. A ceremony practised as conducive to conception.

H اَدھر अधर *a'dhar*, adj. S. अ not, धृ to support.

1. Unsupported; suspended; separate.

Havā ke ūpar jo āsmān kā be-choba khemā ye tan rahā hai.
Na uske mekheṅ, na haiñ tanāheṅ, na uske choheṅ, adhar kharā hai. Nazir.
Stretched out above the air, an unpropped canopy's the sky,
No pegs, no ropes, no poles, it unsupported stands on high.

2. Loose; not fixed or firm.

Terī aṅgūṭhī par nag adhar dharā,
Kin ne jaṛī hai sachche hīroṅ kī. Song.

adhar uṭhā le'nā, v. a. To lift up in the air; to raise from the ground.

adhar chalnā, v. n. To walk on tiptoe; to mince; to walk affectedly or coquettishly.

Zamīn pe adhar chalte haiṅ nāzse,
Chalan ek jahāṅ se judā ho gayā. Anvar.
With lovely grace, she skims the earth,
Unique, apart from all the world.

adhar rah'nā, v. n. To remain suspended in air; to hang in the middle.

Adhar rahe woh nār; ādhī andar, ādhī bār. Riddle, Ans. *khūṅṭī* a peg.
Half way she stops, half within and half without.

adh'ar, adh'bar, n. m. [and sky.
1. Empty space; the space between earth
2. Interval; *interim*; intermission; interlude; the while.

adhar meṅ, adham meṅ, ad bīch—, adv.
In the midst of; half way; between; in the middle.

H اِدھر इधर *idh'ar*, Panj. *iṭ'ṭhe*, Bhoj. *eṭh'aiṅ, he'mar*, Mag. *e'har*, Tir. *em'har*, Rus. & Brij. *it*, W. *īṅ'ghe, ī'māīṅ*, E. *eṭ'ṭhe, e'ne, en'ne, eṅ'hur, īṅ'har, iṅ'har, e'hor*, Jāt. *aṛe*, Mār. *aṭhine*, adv. H. *i* this, *dhar* place. S. इतः here.

Here; hither; on this side; this way; on the spot. [v. n.

idhar se udh'ar ho'nā, — kī dun'yā udhar —,

1. To be lost, gone, made away with.

Ghar kī chīzeṅ idhar se udhar ho gaiṅ. Wom.

2. To be displaced, disarranged, disordered.

Bhalī chaṅgī rakhī rakhāī, idhar se udhar ho gaī.

3. To be inverted, subverted, turned upside down.

Idhar kī dunyā udhar ho jāë, par bāt nahīṅ pherūṅgā.
The earth may be turned upside down, but I will not go back from my word.

idh'ar udh'ar, jid'har tid'har, Rus. *īṅ'ge ūṅ'ge, ja'hāṅ ta'hāṅ*, etc. adv. S. इतः ततः

1. Here, there, and every where; this way and that.

Gayā hai jab se tu dil ko le-kar, nahīṅ hai mujh ko qarār ek jā,
Ummīd milne kī tere rakh-kar, idhar udhar hūṅ maiṅ jātā ātā. Nazir.
Since you have gone and taken my heart, no where can I find rest,
In hopes of meeting you I wander here and there unblest.

2. All about; all round; on all sides; up and down.

Idhar udhar kī khabar rakkho.

3. To and fro; right and left; front and rear.

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Idhar udhar na phir.

idhar se udhar kar'nā, v. a. To displace; disarrange; disorder.

Rakhī rakhāī chizoṅ ko idhar se udhar kar dyā.

H اُدھر उधर *udh'ar*, Panj. *uṭ'ṭhe*, Bhoj. *ū'ṭhāiṅ*, Mag. *o'har*, Tir. *om'har*, Rus. and Brij. *ut.* E. *aṭ'ṭhe, o'ne, un'ne, uṅ'har, o'hor, hum'ar*, W. *uṅg'he, ūṅ'ghe, ū'māiṅ*, Jāt. *kaṛe*, Māṛ. *uṭhine*, adv. H. *wā*, & *o* that, *dhar* place. S. ततः there. S. उत् beyond, धा to place.

There; thither; on that side; that way.

udhar se, adv. From that, or the other side; that way. [over.

H اُدھراج अधिराज *adhi-rāj'*, n. m. S. अधि

A supreme king; emperor; sovereign; monarch.

mahārā'jā-adhirāj, King of kings; emperor.

S اُدھرم अधर्म *a'dharm*, n.m. Pāli *adhammo.*

1. Irreligion; impiety; sin; unrighteousness.

2. Immorality; crime; vice; wickedness.

3. Injustice; wrong; unfairness; foul play.

اُدھرمي अधर्मी *adhar'mī, adhar'mik*, adj. Pāli. *adhammiko.*

1. Unrighteous; impious; irreligious.

2. Wicked; sinful; immoral; iniquitous.

3. Wrong; unfair; unjust; inequitable.

4. Unkind; hard-hearted; unfeeling; pitiless; merciless; without compassion.

1. *Maĕke meṅ rahī, khusī man rahī,*
Sāsre meṅ adharmī kar gayo, rī,
Dagā chhail gujbī kar gayo, rī. Rus. Song. Wom. Riddle. *Mukrī.*
In my maternal home had I remained,
I had been happy; but this cruel man
Hath thrown me in his father's, mother's house,
This gay gallant hath ruthless taken me in.

2. *Baisākh meṅ mere ḍhig ābat hai,*
Mo ko naṅgo sej pe ḍārat hai,
Nāhiṅ soban det, nā sobe adharmī,
"*E sakhī, sājan?*" "*Nā, sakhī, garmī.*" Wom. Riddle. *Mukrī.*
In May he comes up close to me,
And throws me naked on my bed.
Nor lets me sleep, nor sleeps himself,
Most cruel tyrant that he is.
"A lover, dear?" No dear, "the heat."

5. Cruel; fell; unrelenting; inhuman.

Adharmī ko jīu mārte darad nā āĕ. Rus.

H اُدھڑنا उधड़ना *udhaṛ'nā*, Mag. *ohar'nā, ughar'nā*, Bhoj. *ughaṛ'nā*, Tir. *ughad'nā*, v. n. S. उद् to tear asunder.

1. To be unrolled, untwisted, unravelled, or unwound. *Lāo, yā pechak, udhaṛ gaī.*

2. To be opened out (the stitches, or seam of a garment). *Sārī silāī udhaṛ gaī.*

3. To be flayed, peeled off (the skin).

Khāl udhaṛ gaī.

4. To be beaten, flogged, caned, whipped, etc.

Khelo, chachā, chamṛī udhṛegī, jab mālūm hogī.
Play away, my boy—wont you catch it? you'll know then. (Said by one schoolboy to another).

5. To be untied, separated, divorced.

Kal nikāh baṅdhā, āj udhaṛ gayā.

6. To be impoverished, ruined, undone.

Ṭikas ke māre khalqat udhaṛ gaī.
The whole country has been ruined by this (income) tax.

H اَدھک अधिक *adh'ik*, Māṛ. *idak.* adj. S. अधि over, Pāli. *adhiko.*

1. Excessive; exceeding; overcharged; exorbitant; *ultra*; superabundant; abundant; exuberant; redundant (*bahut*).

2. Extra; additional; augmentative; augmented.

3. Major; greater; more; most.

4. Superior; higher (*baṛā*).

5. Extravagant; profuse; lavish; prodigal.

6. Excellent; excelling; exquisite; surpassing; superlative (*umda*).

adh'ik, adv. [very.

1. Over and above; overmuch; too much;

Dekhan meṅ woh gāṅṭh gaṭhīlā,
Chākhan meṅ woh adhik rasīlā,
Mukh chūmāṅ, to ras kā bhāṅḍā,
"*Kyoṅ sakhī, sājan?*" "*Nā, sakhī, gōṅḍā.*" Wom. Riddle. *Mukrī.*
To sight, all knotted o'er is he,
To taste, a juicy morsel sweet.
Suck him with kisses sweet, and you
Shall draw a cup of liquor sweet.
"A lover?" "No, a sugarcane."

2. Without measure; without stint.

PHR. Over head and ears; enough and to spare; *satis superque.*

adh'ik ho'nā, v. n. To be in excess; to be over.

اُدھکائي अधिकाई *adhikā'ī*, n. f.

1. Extension; increase; augmentation (*baṛhotrī*); addition; increment; accretion. [(*bohtāt*).

2. Excess; abundance; superfluity

3. Surplus; overplus; surplusage (*bachat*); remainder; residium.

4. Superiority; supremacy (*baṛāī*).

H اَدھکار अधिकार *adhkār', adhikār*, Māṛ. *idkār*, n. m S. अधि over, कृ to make.

Power; privilege; right. (*ikhtyār*).

adhkār de'nā, v. a.

1. To invest with power or authority; empower; give authority; give or confer a right.

2. To nominate; appoint; commission.

3. To authorize; accredit; delegate; commit to the hands of; warrant; licence; to leave it to one.

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4. To install; invest; induct; elect.

adhkār rakh'nā, v. n.

1. To have, hold, or possess authority. etc. to hold or occupy a post; to fill an office; bear office; to be in office.

2. To have a right to; to be entitled to; to have a claim or title to.

3. To be master; to have the control.'

adhkār kar'nā, v. a.

1. To administer; rule; sway; preside over; hold the reins; govern; hold sway over; wield the sceptre.

2. To control; direct; dictate; command.

adhkār mil'nā, v. n.

1. To be invested with power or authority.

2. To be conferred (a title or commission).

H ادھکاري अधिकारी *adhikā'rī*, S. *adhikrit*, n. m. Pāli. *adhikaro*.

1. The state of holding office; incumbency; possession of a right, title, or privilege.

2. One invested with power, or authority; an executive officer; minister; functionary; officer; official.

3. Owner; proprietor; heir; master.

4. Deputy; agent; factor; attorney; man of business; plenipotentiary.

5. A privileged person.

S اَدھکرَن अधिकरण *adhikar'an*, A. *zarf*, n. m. Pāli. *adhikaranam*. The locative case.

H اُدھلنا उधलना *udhal'nā*, *uth'al jānā*, v. n. See *ubhar'na* = *ū'par ā'nā*.

1. To be brimful of lust; to be in heat; to feel an uncontrollable desire for sexual intercourse.

1. *Mat pūchh, dadā, tū koka ko "kyoṅ ubhrī ubhrī phirtī hai."*
Bhar jo gaī hai mastī meṅ, to udhlī udhlī phirtī hai, Wom.

2. *Dhī, na betī, udhal gaī samdhcṭī.* Prov.
No child, no daughter, and she cries the daughter-in-law's gone wrong.

3. *Udhlī jātī hai niyoṛī marduoṅ ko dekh-kar,*
Kab ta ak kolā kī tū, ācha, khabar dārī kure?
Wom. Rangīn.

2. To be seduced; to run away with a man.

Beṭī udhal gaī, shekhī nikal gaī.
Since the daughter has run away, the conceit has been taken out of them (the parents).

3. To be spoiled, marred, E. (*bigaṛnā*).

Kām udhal gayā. E.

اُدھلی उधली *udh'lī*, adj. Lecherous; lascivious; lustful; lickerish.

Udlī bahū balende sāṅp dikhāī. Prov.
The gadding wife sees a snake in the roof. (An excuse for running out of the house).

H اَدھم अधम *ad'ham*, adj. S. अधम lowest.

1. Low; mean; humble (condition); inferior.

2. Vile; despicable; contemptible.

adh'am, n. m. A great sinner, offender, etc. (*pāpī*).

Koṭin patit, mahā aprādhī, nām lye tir jāt adham.
Mng. *Bhajan.*
A million times a sinner great taking His name shall cross the Styx.

H اَدھماس अधिमास *adhi-mās'*, E. Hin. *mal-mās*, W. *launḍ*, n. m. S. अधिकमास, अधि over, मास month.

An intercalary month formed of the aggregate days omitted in reckoning the lunar year.

H اَدھَن अधन *adhan*, *ad'han*, Mār. आदण, n. m. S. दह् to heat.

Hot water for cooking victuals.

Aghan, chūlhe adhan. Prov.
When *Aghan* (Nov-Dec.) comes, the pot boils on every hearth.

H اَدھوریا अधूरया *adhūr'yā*, n. m. *Ṭhagī*.

A traveller who escapes the fate of his companions who are strangled.

H اَدھوڑی अधौड़ी *adhau'ṛī*, n. f.

1. The half of a buffalo hide.

2. The coarsest and thickest sort of leather for the soles of shoes, buckets, traces.

3. *Facetiously*, belly; stomach.

adhauṛī astar, Rus. *dhauṛī astar*, n. A native shoe lined inside with *adhauṛī*, in contradistinction to *narī* (kid).

adhauṛī tan'nā, v. n.

1. To be quite full (the stomach).

2. To be stuffed, or gorged; to be filled to repletion; to be ready to burst.

Khāte khāte adhauṛī tan gaī.

H اُدھیانا उधयाना *udhyā'nā*, *uṛyā'nā*, E. *uṛ jānā*, W. v. n. S. उद् out, धा to blow.

1. To be blown, or whiffed away,

Chhūchhe phaike udhyāil jāī. E. Mag. Prov.
Thoṛhe phaṭkaṅ uṛ uṛ jūeṅ. W. Prov.
The hollow grain is soon blown away.

2. To overflow; boil over; run over.

3. To boil with rage; to be angry.

PHR. To fret and fume.

4. To have a sore or inflamed (eye).

Āṅkh udhyāil bā. Bhoj. He has a sore eye.

5. To be dropped; to fall on the ground; to be spoiled or lost.

Udhyāil satuā pitran ke dān. Mag. Prov.
The spoiled gram-meal is offered to the manes of one's ancestors.

6. To be gone, lost, dead (*jātā rahnā*).

Tū udhyai bā! Bhoj. Wom. May you die!

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S اَدھْیائ अध्याय *adhyā'ë*, n. m. Pr. and Pālī. *ajjhao*, S. अधि over, इ to go, hence, to read.

1. Lesson; lecture; article.
2. A chapter (of a book); a section.

H اَدھِیر अधीरज् *a-dhīraj'*, *adhīr'*, adj. S. अ not, धैर्य steadiness, Pr. and Pālī. *adhīro* unsteady.

1. Hasty; hurried; precipitate.
2. Impatient; restless; fidgety. [bilās.
Kāraj dhire hot haiñ, kāhe hot adhīr? Sabhā
3. Confused; perplexed; distracted.

H اُدھیڑنا उधेड़ना *udheṛ'nā*, v. a. S. उद् out, हृ to take.

1. To undo; unsew; open out; unpick; pull, or pick to pieces; unlace.
1. *Siwan udhero.* 2. *Khāṭ udheṛ-ke bun lo.*
3. *Saur udheṛ-ke kāt le.* Hin. Wom. [*(suljhānā).*
2. To untwist; unravel; untwine; unknot
Rassi ke bal udheṛ ḍāl.
3. To ravel; knot; tangle (*uljhānā*). E.
Hai dāī! appan nenā samhārū, hammar janaū udheṛ delak. Tir.
Nurse, take away your baby, here's my *janeu* all in knots.
4. To pluck; skin; strip; rip open; flay; take off the upper layer of a thatch, roof, etc.; to dismantle.
1. *Bakrī ko udheṛ lo.* Mah.
2. *Roṭi udheṛ-kar na khāo, nahgī hoti hai.* Wom.
☞ The women have a superstition that to take off the upper layer of the *chapāti* is to dishonor it by exposing the inner portion, and hence to bring misfortune on the offending person.
3. *Sārī chhat udheṛ ḍālī.*
5. To pluck out (all the feathers in fight). Hence, to defeat; conquer.
Murge ne mārte mārte adheṛ ḍālā.
6. To scatter; throw about. E.
Tumhāre kabūtar ne sārī maṭar udheṛ di. E.
7. To bring, or reduce to poverty; impoverish. *Ghar ke kharch ne udheṛ ḍālā.*
8. To cheat; cajole; dupe; swindle.
Hamārī chandyā udheṛ-ke khā gayā.
(Generally said of a younger brother, or grown-up son who lives upon his relations).
9. To insult; abuse; vilify. E.
Mujh se na bolo, nahiñ to tumhāre bāp dādā ko udheṛ ḍāngi. E. Wom.
10. To whip; cane; beat severely; cudgel.
Māre koṛoñ ke udheṛ ḍālā.
11. To lay bare; expose; bring to light; bring to shame.
Nākhun na de Khudā tujhe, āë panja-i-junūñ,
Deyā tamām aql kā bakhyā udheṛ tū. Zauq.
May God ne'er nails give to thy maniac claws!
Thou would'st unpick the web of reason quite.
12. To sting; inflame; peel off.
Khaṭmaloñ ne sārī piṭ udheṛ ḍālī.
13. To sponge; live upon others.
Āj kiskī roṭyāñ udheṛiñ? Mah.
14. To take it out of one by excessive copulation.
Randī ko rāt bhar udheṛā.

اُدھیڑبُن उधेड़ बुन *udheṛ-bun*, n. f. H. *udheṛ* pick to pieces, *bun* weave.

1. Deliberation; working of the mind; calculation; anxious thought.
Mujhe rāt din is kī shādi kī udheṛ bun rahtī hai.
2. Scheme; machination; plot; plan.
3. Restlessness; disquiet; uneasiness; anxiety; care; trouble; concern (*sānsā*).
Apnī udheṛ-bun na gaī bād-i-murg bhī,
Ham qabr meñ bhī tār-i-kafun sāṇṭte rahe.
☞ The notion of an ardent lover, in his restlessness, alternately unravelling (*udheṛnā*) and weaving (*bunnā*) the threads of his shroud, is taken from the Mahomedan belief that two angels (*nakirain*) cause the dead man to sit up in his grave and examine him as to his faith and his ability to distinguish between a true and a false likeness of Mahomed, both of which are put before him.
4. Confusion; perplexity; dilemma; embarrassment.
Kyā hai, kis udheṛ-bun meñ ghabrāë phirte ho?
5. Distress; grief.

H اَدھِین आधीन *ādhīn'*, *adhīn'*, adj. S. अधि below, subject.

1. Dependant; subject; subordinate.
2. Obedient; dutiful; submissive.
3. Lowly; humble; meek; docile.

adhīn ho'nā, v. n.

1. To be subject; to submit; obey.
2. To be humble; to humble one's self.

adhīn, n. m. Underling; servant; domestic; vassal; servitor; follower; orderly; lackey.

ادھینتا अधीनता *adhīn'tā*, *ādhīn'tī*, *adhī'ntī*, *ādhī'nī*, *adhīntā'ī*, n. f.

1. Dependence; submission; obedience; subjection; subordination.
2. Humility; humbleness; meekness; lowliness.
3. Deference; obsequiousness; servility.

adhīntī kar'nā, v. a. To entreat; importune; press eagerly; beg hard; pray; beseech; supplicate; implore; appeal to; cry to; crave; petition; put up a prayer; conjure.

adhīntī se, adv. Obediently; submissively; meekly; humbly.

[इ to go.

H اُدے उदय *uda'ë*, Rus. *ud'e*, n. m. S. उत् up,

1. Ascent; dawn; sunrise.
2. The East, in opposition to *asta* (West).
3. The eastern mountain from behind which the sun is supposed to rise.
4. Light; splendour; prosperity.

udaë asta, adv. [day.

1. From sunrise to sunset; the whole
2. From east to west; the whole world.
Udaë asta tumhārā rāj ho. Benediction.

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udaë honā, v. n.

1. To emerge; appear; come in sight; to be visible; come into view; to be manifest; to reveal itself.

Māyā more Rām kī, ude hot, chhup jāë. Song.
Wealth is my Rām's, it comes and goes.

2. To begin; arise; take its rise; open; dawn; originate in, or from; commence; spring; emanate; set in; rise.

Sūraj udaë huā (yā niklā).

3. To burst forth; crop out; peep out; start up; present itself; show its face.

4. To sprout; spring up; germinate; bud.

5. To result from; come into existence; to be derived from; to be caused by; to flow; accrue.

6. To come upon; fall upon.

Mere to pāp udaë ho gaë, jo aise ke palle bandhī. Hin. Wom.
My sins have borne fruit, since I am tied to such [a one.

S اُدیاپن **उद्यापन** *udyā'pana*, n. m. Closing ceremonies; the observance that winds up and completes any religious rite; the dedication of a temple, tank, etc. to a religious or benevolent purpose.

H اُدّیان **उद्यान** *uddyān'*, n. m. Rus. See *ujāṛ*.

H اَدیبدی **अदीबदी** *ad'ībad'ī*, Mag. *ad bad*, n. f. S. **आदि** first **वद्** to speak.

1. Fate; destiny; predestination.

Is kī adī badī usī ke hāth se thī.

2. Slander; backbiting; calumny.

Kisī kī adī badī se kyā hāsil?

adī badī, adj.

1. Settled; fixed; appointed. [certed.

2. Predetermined; preordained; precon-

ad badā-ke, adv. Voluntarily; inevitably; *nolens volens.*

Phr. By all means; by all manner of means.

H اَدیس **आदेस** *ādes'*, *ādesh'*, n. m. S. **आ** + **दिश्** to point out. [direction.

1. Command, order (*āgyā*); bidding,

2. (*In Gram.*) One letter substituted for another; an inflection.

ādes, intj.

1. A form of salutation among *jogīs*, *faqirs*, etc. from an inferior to a superior.

Yeh samjhā, banāvaṭ kā kuchh bhes hai.
Lagā kahne, "Jogī jī, ādes hai." Mīr Hasan.
He saw through her disguise, and straightway he Saluted her—"Good morrow, *Jogī jī.*"

2. Farewell; good-bye; adieu.

Bastar rāj ke taj dīyo, liyo phakīrī bhes,
Ab ham yāñ se jāë haiñ, lo sub ko hai ādes.
Play. *Chaubolā.*
His royal robes he threw aside, a beggar's garb put on,
[Then turned and said], "Farewell to all, from hence this day I'm gone."

H اُدیس **उदेस** *udes'*, *udes'ā*, *udes'wā*, E. n. m. S. **उत्** out, **देश** country, **उद्देश** information.

1. Foreign parts; abroad; another province or country (*par-des*).

2. News; intelligence; tidings; information (*sandesā*).

1. *Wā kā udes nā jāne.* E. Rus. [Mag. Song.
2. *Kuchh bhāge ke udeswā ho, hamrā ke dehū nā.*
O, if you aught know of the run-away, pray tell me, do!

3. Sign; trace; address; direction.

Saiyāñ ke udeswā batā de, baṭohī, kene jāūñ? Mag. Song.
Wayfarer, tell me of my husband, pray,
Whither, ah whither shall I wend my way?

S اُدیوگ **उद्योग** *udyog'*, *udjog'*, n. m. S. **उद्** out, **युज्** to join, apply. [ance.

1. Exertion; continued effort; persever-

2. Scheme; plan; contrivance (*upāë*).

udyog' kar'nā, v. a.

1. To exert oneself; contrive, etc.

Udyog kare, man-kāmnā pūran hoë. Rājnītī.
Exert yourself, and your heart's desire shall be fulfilled.

2. To search after; look about.

اديوگي **उद्योगी** *udyo'gī*, adj. Active; laborious; persevering.

H آڑ **आड** *āḍ*, n. f.

1. The seed vessels of *til.*

2. A mallet for breaking stones or clods in the field.

3. A ridge formed on the sides of a water course; a water course from a well (*nal*).

H اَڈّا **अड्डा** *aḍ'ḍā*, n. m. S. **अट्टाल**, H. *aṭār'ī*, *aṭ'ṭā*, house, upper room.

1. A stand; a station or place where persons of the same profession, as porters, bearers, labourers, carters, gamblers, tipplers, etc. congregate; any place where people congregate for business or pleasure.

2. A police station (in the country) (*aṭṭā*); an outwork of a factory.

3. A post, or *dāk* station, or office.

4. The quarter where prostitutes reside.

5. The perch of a bird cage.

6. The heel of a shoe.

7. A division of the land watered by a common well, usually two, one to each *harath.* E.

8. A fixed measure; standard.

Bīs guz kā aḍḍā.

aḍḍe-dār, n. m. The owner of an *aḍḍā.*

H آڑت **आढत** *ā'ḍat*, *āṛat*, n. m. *See āṛat.*

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H اَڈسٹّا अडसट्टा *aḍsaṭ'ṭā, aṛsaṭ'ṭā*, n. m.

A rough estimate or calculation.

H اَڈگ अडिग *a-ḍig*, W. Hin. adj. See *aṭal*.

H اَڈَمبر अडम्बर *āḍam'bar*, n. m. Pāli. *alambaro*, S. डम् to sound, P. *damāmā*, H. *ḍamḍam* a drum.

1. Flourish of trumpets; empty noise and bustle.

2. Ostentation; arrogance; pride.

H اُڈّو उड्डो *uḍ'ḍo*, Wom. n. f. H. *uṛnā, uḍnā* to fly, S. उत् up, डी to fly.

A woman who is always gadding about.

Uḍḍo kā ek pal kām pe didā nahīñ lagtā. Hin. Wom. Not one moment does this gad-about attend to her work.

H اُڈّو اُڈّو ہونا उड्डू उड्डू होना *uḍ'ḍū uḍ'ḍū ho'nā*, v. n. Mah. Wom.

To become disgraced, contemptible; to lose one's good name.

1. *Apne kautakoñ se uḍḍū uḍḍū ho rahī hai.* Wom. From her bad conduct she has become a bye-word.

2. *Milte hī devar se sab meñ uḍḍū uḍḍū ho gaī maiñ. Unke aib chhupenge, bī, jo log daulat rakhte haiñ.* Wom. Nāzuin. Through sorting with my husband's younger brother I've become A scandal. Sister, hushed the *faux pus* are of those who've wealth.

H اَڈول अडोल *aḍol'*, adj. Unshaken (*aṭal*); immoveable; steady.

H اَڈھال अढाल *aḍhāl'*, (Ṭhagī), n. m. An ill-omen; unlucky sign.

H اُڈھالنا उढालना *uḍhāl'nā, ḍhāl'nā, uṛhālnā, ḍhulkā'nā, uṛhīk'nā, bheṛ'nā*, W. *bhiṛkānā*, E. v. a. To shut (the door).

H اَڈھانا अढाना *aḍhā'nā, aṛhā'nā*, E. n. m.

One of the thirty-six *Rāgnīs* played or sung during the 2nd watch of the night only.

H اَڈیانی अडयानी *aḍyā'nī*, W. अडाणी, Māṛ. n. f. Rus. for *chhatrī*, H. *aḍ*, or *aṛ*, and *ānī*, what comes between, S. अडुन a shield.

An umbrella.

A اَذان *azān'*, n. f. Rus. *bāng*, اذن listened.

The summons to prayers proclaimed from the house top, or the minaret or tower of a mosque.

—*de'nā*, v. a. To summon or call to prayers.

T اُذبک *uz'bak*, Rus. *uj'bak*, n. m. A Tartar.

1. One not humanized; a clown; block head; simpleton.

2. A fool, so called because the *Uzbak* Tartars are strangers to the usages of civilized life.

Ahe, chup rahīn, nauā ajbakvā, re kī. Mag. There, hold your tongue, you foolish barber.

A اِذن *izn*, Pop. *izan*, n. m. اذن Permission.

1. *In law*, permission granted by a master to a slave to engage in business, or trade.

(The word is laxly used for bequests or distribution of property.)

2. The consent of the parties to a marriage contract.

اذن عام *izn-i-ʿām*, n. m. Among Mahomedans, permission to depart, given after the reading of prayers over the dead.

Un se mere janāzeh pe āyā na jāyā, Tā pahle izn-i-ām sunāyā na jāegā. Shāhī. He'll never near my coffin come till is pronounced The general leave for strangers to depart who pleased.

اذن نامہ *izn-nāmah*, n. m. P. نامہ a document. A will, a distribution of property by a testator, whether Mahomedan, or Hindū.

A اَذوقہ *azū'qa*, n. m. S. आजीविका Livelihood; subsistence (*roṭī kapṛā*).

A اَذیت *azī'at*, n. f. اَذي became harmed.

Wanton injury; oppression; distress (*īzā*).

H آر आर *ār*, W. *araūā*, E. n. f. S. ऋ to hurt, kill.

1. A goad; a sharp point attached to the head of a whip handle (*painī*).

2. The spur of a cock (*kāṇṭā*).

3. A ladle used in sugar factories.

ār lagā'nā,—mār'nā,—ghuseṛ'ṇā, v. a. To goad; prick with a goad.

chalte bail ke ār kar'nā, lagānā, yā chubhonā, v. a. To goad the working ox; to spur the willing horse.

H اُر उर *ur*, n. m. S. उरस्. The breast; the [bosom.

ur lānā, Old H. for *chhātī, yā hirde lagānā*, v. a. To caress; fondle; hug; embrace; clasp to one's heart.

Dekhtī, to ur meñ lagā letī. Wom.

اُربسی उरबसी *ur-basī*, n. f. S. उरस् breast, वस् dwell. An imaginary phantom.

H آرا आरा *ā'rā*, Tir. *jyā'rā*, Māṛ. and W. Rus. *karaut'*, P. *ar'rā*, n. m. A saw.

ārā-kash, n. m. A sawyer.

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sir par āre chalnā, v. a. *lit.* to be sawed.
To be put in torture, torment, pain; to be oppressed, etc. [Prov.
Sir par āre chal gaē, tau bhī Madār hī Madār.
The saw across her head, yet still she cried Madār Madār (a Saint).

H آرّاٹا आराटा *arrāṭā*, n. m. A loud and prolonged sound as from the discharge of artillery, or the fall of a building.

A اِرادہ *irā'dah*, Sah. *rāēduh*, n. m. رَوَد bent, inclined.
1. Desire; will; inclination (*ichchhā*).
2. Intention; mind; design; purpose; aim; intent.
Is kām meṅ tumhārā kyā irādah hai?
3. Resolve; resolution; determination.
4. Object; end; view; proposal (*tajwīz*).
5. Destination; goal; resting, or halting place (*ṭhikānā*). *Agre kā irādah hai.*
6. Meaning; scope; purport (*murād*).
Sarkār kā yeh irādah hai.
irādatan', Ped. for *irāde se*, adv.
1. With a view to; with an eye to; for the purpose of; with the view of; with the intent.
2. In order to; to the end that; on account of; in pursuance of; pursuant to.
3. Intentionally; designedly; purposely; on purpose; voluntarily; willingly.
4. Deliberately; studiously; knowingly (*jān būjh'ke*).
irādah kār'nā, v. n.
1. To desire; intend; purpose; propose to oneself; design.
2. To be at; aim at; drive at; to be after; point at; endeavour; try; aspire to or after. [(*sochnā*).
3. To meditate; contemplate; think of
4. To propose; devise; project; plan.
Phr. To have in view; have in one's eye; have an eye to; to take into one's head.
pakkā irā'dah kar'nā, v. n.
1. To make up one's mind; to determine; to make a strong resolution.
2. To be determined, or bent upon.

S آرادھن आराधन *ārā'dhan*, *ārādh'nā*, A. عبادت n. S. आराध to honor.
Worship; devotion; supplication; adoration; religious service.

H آرارا आरारा *arā'rā*, E. Illit.; *aṛāṛā*, E. Rus.; *kaṛāṛā*, E. and W. n. m. The high steep bank of a river.

E آرارُوٹ आरारोट *arāroṭ'*, Sah. *rārōṭ*, n. m. Arrowroot; *maranta indica*. Wat.

P آراستگی *ārāstagī*, Pop. *ārāstgī*, n. f. راستی
to arrange, adorn. [(*taiyārī*).
1. Preparation; arrangement; disposition
2. Regularity; order; adjustment (*tartīb*).
3. Decoration; ornament; embellishment (*sajāvaṭ*).
آراستہ *ārās'tah*, adj.
1. Prepared (*taiyār*); arranged; dressed; improved; regular. *Sawārī ārāstah hai.*
2. Decked out; embellished; adorned (*sajā huā*).
ārāstah pairāstah, adj.
1. Decked out; be-jewelled; got up.
Zewar se ārāstah pairāstah ho-kar, Bādshāh pās pauṅhchī.
2. Equipped; accoutred; armed (*musallah*).
ārāstah kar'nā, v. a.
1. To form; frame; dispose; set, or put in order; arrange; reduce to order (*tartīb k.*).
Kitāboṅ ko ārāstah kar-ke lagāo.
2. To fix; settle; set, or put right; adjust (*ṭhīk k.*).
3. To collect; marshal; array; range; group; assort; sort; bring into order.
Muqāble ko fauj ārāstah kī.
4. To mature; organize; prepare.
5. To adorn; ornament; beautify; decorate; deck; bedeck; garnish; set out; set off; embellish; grace (*sajānā*).
Jhāṛ fānūs se makān ārāstah kar dyā.

A آراضی *arā'zī*, n. f. Ped. for H. *dharṭī*; pl. of ارض land, S. धरा earth, धर to plough.
Lands; landed estates; acres; detached portions of land.

P آرام *ārām'*, Illit. *arām'*, n. m. S. रम, Z. *ram*, *rām* to rest.
1. Rest; quiet; repose; quietude.
2. Respite; alleviation; convenience.
3. Relief; ease; health; comfort; tranquillity.
4. Competency; easy circumstances; well-being; sufficiency (*ārām*). [sleep.
—chāh'nā, v. n. To need, or wish for rest, or
Dil chāhe dildār ko, aur tan chāhe ārām,
Dubdhā meṅ donoṅ gaē, Māyā mili, na Rām. Nazīr.
(The last line is a proverb). [repose,
The heart its mistress wants, the body wants
Both missed are in the strife, both *Rām* and *Māyā*'s joys.
ārām de'nā,—pauṅhchā'nā, v. a.
1. To assuage; relieve; alleviate; afford relief; allay. [ease.
2. To cure; heal; remove pain; afford
3. To comfort; solace; cheer.
Phr. To set at ease; pour balm upon, or into.
ārām se, adv. Comfortably; with ease; easily; without pain, or anxiety; at leisure.
ārām-tal'ab,—wā'lā, adj.
1. Fond of one's ease; luxurious.
2. Idle; slothful; indolent; lazy (*sust*).
Baṛā ārām-talab hai, hil-ke pāni nahiṅ pitā.

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He is a very lazy fellow, he would n't stir to take a drink of water.

ārām kar'nā, — le'nā, —pā'nā, v. n.

1. To rest (*sustānā*); take rest; lie down; recline (*leṭnā*); take one's ease; unbend; recover breath (*dam lenā*).

2. To repose; go to bed; go to sleep (*sonā*); close one's eyes, or eyelids (*āṅkh mūṅdnā*).

3. To roll about in bed (*aiṅdnā*); to be idle; to do nothing (*khālī baiṭhnā*).

PHR. To rest on one's oars; take a holiday; shut up shop; to fold one's arms; take one's time; not to move a finger.

4. To enjoy a competency; to live well, or at ease.

Āj kal to khūb ārām karte haiṅ.

ārām kar'nā, v. a. [*chhā k.*).

To restore to health; effect a cure (*ach-*

Kis dawā ne ārām kiyā?

—wā'lī, n. f. *lit.* One who gives comfort, pleasure, etc.

1. A wife; one's better half.

Ārām to ārām-wāli ke sāth gayā!

My joy has gone with her who was my joy!

2. A lazy; idle fellow; a sluggard.

ārām ho'nā, v. n. [cent.

1. To recover; to get better, or convales-

2. To be comfortable, or convenient.

Rel se baṛā ārām ho gayā.

3. *Met.* To die; to cease to live (*marnā*).

roṭī ṭukṛe kā ārām. Domestic comfort; ease; enjoyment; easy circumstances.

Are dādā, koiye kar le, tā se roṭi ṭukṛe kā ārām ho.* Rus.

P آرایش *ārā'ish*, n. f.

1. Ornaments; embellishment; decoration.

2. Ornamental trees or flowers made of talc and tinsel carried in wedding processions.

ārāish kar'nā, v. a. To adorn (*sajānā*); deck; bedeck; decorate; ornament; embellish; beautify; grace; enrich.

Jhāṛo, jhaṭko, ghar ki ārāish karo, aï lāṅḍiyo.
Āj haiṅ Rāṅgin ke āne ki yahāṅ taiyāryāṅ.
Raṅgiṅ.

Sweep, brush, and decorate the house, slave girls,
All ready make—Raṅgin comes here to-day.

H اَرَب अरब *ar'ab*, adj. S. अर्बुद् One hundred millions. [inestimable.

—*khar'ab*, adj. Innumerable; incalculable;

A اَرباب *arbāb'*, n. m. pl. of رَبّ became owner.

Possessors; lords; masters; members; officers. [men.

—*i-basī'rat*, Ped. Intelligent or clear-sighted

—*i-sukhan*, Ped. Eloquent person; poets.

—*i-nishāt.*, Ped. Dancers; singers; musicians.

* *Koi kar le*, Get a wife.

A اَربع *ar'bā*,—*mutanā'sibāh*, S. *traīrā'sika*, H. *tīn rās kā, akaërī lāg*, A. ربع He became the fourth. The simple rule of three.

arba anāsir, n. The four elements—fire, water, earth, and air.

H اَربل आरबल *ār'bal*, Tir. *āyurbal, āyurddā*, Māṛ. *āwardā*, n. f. S. आयुः age, बल strength.

Age; life; years; duration of life.

H اَرپار आरपार *ār-pār, āram-pār*, Tir. *pe'hi pārā*, adj. S अवारपार, H. *ware* this side, *pare* that side.

Pierced through; across; from one side to the other; through and through; from end to end.

Koṛī kaṭanyāṅ, muṅgrā san āṅṭā,
Ār pār baiṭhi giraṭ ḍāṅ'ṭā. Tir. Prov.

Big bursting sheaves the lazy reapers gain, [ain.
Who've reaped from end to end stray stalks ob-

ār-pār kar'nā, v. a.

1. To pierce through and through.

2. To effect penetration in sexual intercourse.

S اَرپَن अर्पण *ar'pan*, n. m. S. अर्पय Caus. of ऋ to go to, to fall to one's share.

1. Offering; gift; sacrifice.

2. A sum set apart for religious or charitable purposes.

ar'pan kar'nā, v. a.

1. To sacrifice; offer sacrifice; make an oblation, or libation; give alms.

2. To consecrate; dedicate to; devote to (*nimat k.*). [(*denā*).

3. To offer; present; give; make over

arpan nā'mā,—patr, n. m. A deed of gift, especially to a temple or idol.

H اَرتا आरता *ār'tā*, Tir. *ā'rat*, n. m. S. आरात्रिक.

The light waved before an idol. Ved. आर to praise. A marriage ceremony.

☞ On the arrival of the bridegroom at the house of the bride, he is received by her relations carrying a tray with some rice and powder for *tilak*, and a four-wicked lamp made of flour in the middle. [Song.

Jin kā karen saheli ārtā le le thāl parāt. Marriage.

A اِرتباط *irtibāt'*, n. m. Ped. for. ربط q. v.

A اِرتفاع *ir'tifād*, n. m. Ped. for H. *uṅchāī*, q. v.

H اَرتھ आरथ *ar'th, arth*, n. m. S. अर्थ to desire, Pāli. *attho, aṭṭho.* [intent (*irādah*).

1. Motive; purpose; intention; design;

Raurā. kaun arth ke āil hāni? Bhoj.

Sir, what brings you here?

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2. Sense; meaning; import (*mānī*).
3. Matter; substance; stuff (*māddah*).
4. Property; wealth; effects (*māl*). [Tir.
Hamrā arth rahait, takhan tīrath jaīṭoṅ.
Had I money, then I should have gone on a pilgrimage.
5. Fruit; result; effect (*phal*).
Daurał aēlīṅ, kichhau na arth niksal. Bhoj.
I came running, but nothing came of it.
6. Value; importance; benefit (*fāëdā*).
7. Reason; account; sake (*sabab*).
Āṅhāṅ kaun arth ke het āël chhī? Tir.
What has brought you here, Sir?
8. Business; concern; affair.
9. (*In law*) a suit or action (*muqadmā*).

arth batā'nā,—batlā'nā,—k., v. a. To give the meaning; to explain (*mānī batānā*).

arth bichār'nā,—nikāl'nā, v. a. To make out the sense or meaning; to understand; interpret.

—bhed, n. m. Difference of meaning; discrimination of words. [express.

arth de'nā,—rakh'nā, v. a. To denote; mean; express.

shabd arth, A. *lafzī mānī*, n. Literal meaning; primary meaning.

اَرتھات **अरथात** *arthāt'*, n. m. That is to say (*yānī*); *id est*; namely (*jaise*); as follows; as you would say; *videlicet*; *exempli gratia*; for example; for instance (*maslan*).

اَرتھی **अरथी** *ar'thī*, n. m. [*medwār*).

1. Supplicant; applicant; candidate (*um-*
2. Dependent; hanger-on; servant (*naukar*); retainer; servitor; vassal; creature.
Mahārāj, ham āp hī arthī haiṅ, ghar ke mālik nāhīṅ.
3. Middleman; consignee; representative; man of business (*ārtyā*).

H اَرتھی **अरथी** *ar'thī*, W. *ranthī*, E. *rathī*, Mār. n. f. S. **रथ्** to go. A bier on which a Hindu corpse is conveyed for cremation.

H اَرتی **आरती** *ār'tī*, n. f. Ved. **आर** to praise.

1. A ceremony performed in adoration of some god by waving, in a circle before the image, a platter containing a five-wicked burning lamp, flour, and incense.
Ārtī mach rahī kahīṅ than than,
Kahīṅ ghanṭoṅ kī ho rahī chhan chhan. Nazīr.
Here *ārtī*'s swung with ding dong dell,
There tinkling bells their jingle swell.
2. The same rite, only substituting a bridegroom for the idol, is called *ārtā*, q.v.
3. A hymn of praise.
Jaē Jānkī-Nāthā, tum Raghunāth, hamāre māt, pitā, bhirātā,
Tum ho Sajan, saṅghātī, bhagt mukt-dātā,
Jaē, deo! Jaē, deo! Hymn (*ārtī*).
Reign, *Jānki's* Lord, O *Raghunāth!* mother, father, brother! Husband, and friend! Deliverer of thy worshippers sincere,
Reign, god, for ever reign!

H اَرجار **आर जार** *ār-jār*, P. *āmad o raft*, n. H. *ānā* to come, *jānā* to go.
Coming and going; ingress and regress.

H اَرجان **आरजा** *ār'jāṅ*, *ār'jā*, n. f. S. **अरि** enemy, **जि** to conquer. *lit.* One who subdues her enemies (passions).
Jain women who lead an ascetic life.

A اَرجل *ar'jal*, n. m. A horse having the lower part of one of his fore feet white, which is accounted, among native farriers and dealers, a sign of vice and a great blemish.

H اَرجن **अरजन** *ar'jan*, E. Wom. n. f. S. **अर्ज** to earn, obtain.
Earnings (*kamāī*); acquisition; profits.
Saiyāṅ ke arjan, bhaiyā ke nāoṅ,
So pehar maiṅ sāsur jāoṅ. E. Wom. Prov.
My husband's earnings these, called by my brother's name,
I'll wear on visiting my husband's father's name.
☞ A satire on the wife who is always extolling the munificence and greatness of her own family, insomuch that she does not scruple to represent, as her brother's gifts, jewels bought with her husband's earnings.

ارجنا **अरजना** *arj'nā*, E. v. a. To gain; acquire; obtain; earn (*kamānā*).

P اَرد *ā'rad*, n. m. Ped. for H. *ā'ṭā*, Flour; meal.

H اَردا **अरदा** *ar'dā*, W. Rus. n. m. A return; retaliation (*badlā*).

T اُردابیگنی *ur'dā-beg'nī*, n. f. An armed female attendant in a *haram*.

H اَرداس **अरदास** *ardās'*, n. f. S. **अर्द्** to ask, **आशा**, H. *ās* hope. [treaty.

1. Application; petition; request; en-
Sun, māṭi ke dīule, sun merī ardās,
Āj milāwā piū kā, tū jalyo sārī rāt. Wom. Play.
List tiny earthen lamp, O list my heart's desire,
This night my husband comes, keep bright all night thy fire.
2. An offering to a deity.

—kar'nā, v. a.
1. To petition; implore; beseech; ask; solicit; importune; request. [adore.
2. To worship; offer sacrifice; pray;
Sab sīs nivā ardās karo, aur har dam bolo, "Wāh Gurū!" Nazīr.
All bow your heads, and pray, and cry continually "Great is the Gurū (Nānak)."

H اَرداوا **अरदावा** *ardā'wā*, Sah. *radāwā*, n. m. P. *ārad* flour. A mixture of parched, bruised gram and barley given as food to cattle.

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S آردرا आर्द्रा *ārd'rā*, n. f. Pālī. *addā*, One of the lunar mansions (*ādrā*).

H اِرد گرد इर्द गिर्द *ird-gird*, Illit. *ir'ad gir'ad*, *chau-gir'ad*, adv. Around; all round; on every side; on all sides; round about; about; right and left.

E اَردلي अरदली *arda'lī*, n. m. Cor. of orderly.

1. A sepoy, or native soldier in attendance on a military officer for conveying messages, carrying letters, orders, etc.

2. An attendant who runs before a *pālkī*, or other conveyance of his master.

ardal'ī utar'nā, v. n.

To copulate (several men with one woman successively).

1. *Is randī pe ardalī utar gaī, aur use khabar nahīñ.*
2. *Nahīñ saukan pe ardalī utrī.* [Sāhab.
Gid haiñ murde pe be-shumār gire. Wom. Jān.
No co-wife she, nor men were they who on her fell,
Say rather countless vultures on a carcase fell.

T اُردو *ur'dū*, n. f. *Originally*, a camp.

1. An army; a bazār attached to a camp.
Urdū lūṭ, Darībā lūṭā, lūṭā Mālīwāṛā,
Guṛwāloñ kī koṭhī lūṭī, lūṭā mandar sārā.
Chhallā. A song of the mutiny of 1857.
They looted Urdu, and *Darībā*, *Mālīvārā* too,
Looted the Gurwāl's banking firms, and all the temples too.

2. The Hindustānī language as spoken by the Mohamedans of India, and by Hindūs who have learnt of them or have intercourse with them. It is a composite of Hindī, Arabic, and Persian—Hindī forming the base, and Arabic and Persian phrases, the foreign importations.

—i-mualla'lā.

1. The court language.
2. The Dehli idiom.

H اَردھنگ अर्धंग *ardh-aṅg'*, n. m. S. अर्ध half, अङ्ग body.

Distortion of the face; palsy affecting half the body; hemiplegy; hemiplexy.

اَردھنگي अर्धंगी *ardh-aṅ'gī*, n. f.

1. One's better half; a wife.
Bāndar ek nisāchar lāyo, karī apnī ardhaṅgī,
Lāl Dās, Raghunāth dayā se, utpann bhaē Phirangī.
Dohā. Lāl Dās.
A demon of the night, a monkey once did trace.
He took her for a wife. By Ragunāth's good grace,
The issue of this union was the English race.

☞ It is a popular belief among the Hindus that Rāmchandar pronounced a blessing (*bar*) on the army of monkeys with whose aid he obtained a victory over Rāvan, the demon king, to the effect that their issue should reign in the *Kal-jug* or Iron age.

2. One affected with the palsy.
3. An appellation of Shiv.
4. A sloven; slattern; slut (*lurdaṅgī*).
Ek nār dekhī ardh-aṅgī, rākhe ṭūṅge ādlī naṅgī,
Jo dhoban karlī hai kām, so hī wā tiryā kā nām.
Conundrum. Ans. *Dholī.*
Her legs half bare, I saw a slattern dame,
The work the laundress does will give her name.

H اُردي उरदी *ur'dī*, E. *war'dī*, W. n. f.

The appointed dress of the subordinate *employès* of any department; the uniform of a soldier or policeman.

A اَرذال *arzāl'*, n. m. pl. of *razīl'*, *arzal'* base.

Common people; the vulgar herd.

P اَرزاں *ar'zāñ*, adj. Ped. for H. *sastā*, q. v.
Arzāñ ba-illat, garāñ ba-hikmat. Prov.
Cheap and nasty, dear and good.

ارزاني *arzā'nī*, n. f. Cheapness; abundance; plenty (*bohtāt*); a good harvest.

ارزاني غلّه *arzānī-i-gal'lāh*. Cheapness of grain.

A اَرزق *ar'zaq*, H. *nīlā*, adj. Sky-blue; blue; azure; cerulean.

arzaq-chashm'; adj. Ped. for H. *kanjā*, Blue-eyed; cat-eyed.

P آرزو *ār'zū*, n. f.

1. Desire (*chāh*); hankering; longing; solicitude; wish; eagerness; thirst; craving (*ichchhā*).

2. Prayer; suit; importunity; supplication; entreaty (*ardās*).
*Hai ārzū ye hī ki Khudā ādmī * kare,*
Gar ādmī kare, to bhalā ādmī kare.
My prayer to God is this that man he would make me;
If man he makes me, then a good man let me be.

3. Hope; trust; expectation (*ās*).

4. Affection; fondness; tenderness (*pyār*).
Kis ārzū se to bulāyā, aur is hāl se nikālā.

—karā'nā, v. a. To exact much entreaty or hard begging.
Thoṛā denā, bahut ārzū karānā. Prov.
Small givers, great exactors.

ārzū kar'nā, v. a. [(*chāhnā*).

1. To wish; desire; fancy; care for

2. To long for; desire greatly; catch or jump at.

3. To desiderate; yearn for; aspire after.

4. To want; need; feel the want of (*māṅgnā*).

5. To solicit; importune; woo; court.

ارزومند *ārzū-mand*, adj.

1. Importunate; wistful; hankering after; dying for.

2. Desirous; solicitous; longing for; craving; anxious; eager; aspiring; intent on; bent on; set upon; concerned.

* Refers to the Hindu belief in the transmigration of souls.

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H اَرَس अरस *ar'as*, E. *pār'chā*, W. n. m. S. रस् water. The reservoir in which the water from a well is collected.

H اَرَس आरस *ā'ras, ā'las, ās'kat*, E. *āl'kas, ālkas'ī*, W. n. f. S. आ not, लस् to move about.

See *ālkas*.

Āras, nindrā, aur jamhrāī,
Yeh tinoṅ haiṅ kāl ke bhāī. Prov.
Sloth, sleep, and yawning,
Brothers three of death.

A اِرسال *irsal'*, n. m. رسل he brought a message, sent.

1. Despatch; remittance; supplies.
2. Monthly collections of rents forwarded to head quarters by the subordinate revenue authorities.

irsāl kar'nā, Ped. for H. *bhej'nā*, v. a. [ward.
1. To remit; transmit; despatch; for-
2. To commit; consign *(saunpnā)*.

H اُرسانا उरसाना *ursā'nā, arsā'nā*, E. v. a. To excite the passions.

Kenchulī sabad se pīyā arasaitai ho, kaise ke bedhtuē sarīr?* Bhoj. Song.
The bride, arrayed in her wedding garments, and about to set out for her husband's home, coquettishly points to the bells on her boddice and says, "When their tinkling excites my husband——"

H اَرَس پَرَس अरस परस *ar'as par'as*, n. m. S. स्पर्श to become wet.

1. Sprinkling; immersion; partial bathing; throwing a little water on the head with the hand.
2. Impurity from touch; pollution.

Musalmān se aras paras ho gayā.

H اَرسَٹّا अरसट्टा *arsaṭ'ṭā*, n. m.

1. A monthly account of receipts and disbursements, otherwise called *jamākharch*; cash account; debit and credit.
2. Guess; rough estimate.
3. A broker; mediator.

H اَرسی आरसी *ār'sī*, Marāhṭī. *arshī, arsā*, n. f. S. आ and दृश् to see, Pālī. *ādāso*.

1. A looking-glass in general *(darpan)*.

Fārsī bolī, "āīnā,[1]" Turkī dhūṇḍī, "pāīnā,[2]"
Hindī bolūṅ "ārsī[3] āē." *Khusro kahe, koī na batāē.* Riddle. Ans. *Ārsī* looking-glass.
In Persian it is "*āīnā*,"
In *Turkī* it is "*pāīnā*,"
In *Hindī* I say "*ārsī*."
Khusro tells, but none can see. Or thus—
The Persian tongue comes not [at all to me],
I search in *Turkī*, but find not (the word).
To speak in Hindī, I'm ashamed as 'twere,
Khusro has told the word, but none find out.

2. A ring surmounted with a tiny looking glass, worn by women on the thumb.

1. *Hāth kaṅgan ko ārsī kyā hai?* Prov.
To see the bracelet on your arm, needs no looking-glass.
2. *Sūraj ko kyā ārsī le-ke dekhtā hai?* Prov.

ār'sī mas'haf, Pop. *ārsi mus'haf*. Mah.
The marriage ceremony among Mahomedans, when the bridegroom reads a chapter in the *Korān*, and for the first time sees his wife's face in a glass.

Dikhā mus'haf, aur ārsī ko nikāl,
Dharā bich meṅ, sar pe āṅchal ko ḍāl. Mīr Hasan.

A اِرشاد *irshād'*, H. *āgyā*, n. m. رشد he took the right way.

1. Direction; instruction *(hidāyat)*. *Rare*.
2. Order; command; injunction *(hukm)*.

Mere wāste kyā irshād hai?

3. Authority; pleasure; will *(marzī)*.

Jīsā irshād ho, waisā karūṅ.

irshād kar'nā,—farmā'nā, v. a.

1. To direct; instruct; guide.
2. To enjoin; ordain; dictate; prescribe.
3. To bid; order; rule; command *(hukm k.)*.
4. To require; exact; insist on.

jo irshād. As you may order; your servant waits; your honor's pleasure; your commands shall be obeyed.

P اَرغَنون *arganūn'*, n. m. An organ.

[*akko*.

H اَرَک अरक *ar'ak*, n. m. S. अर्क, Pr. and Pālī.

1. The sun.
2. A plant; *Calatropis gigantea*.

arak-man'ḍal, sūraj-man'ḍal, m. The disc of the sun.

H اَرکا अरका *ar'kā*, E. Wom. adj. New; novel; strange; peculiar *(anokhā)*.

Arkā nāū, baṅs kī naharnī.† Prov.
A new barber, a bamboo razor.

A اَرکان *arkān'*, n. m. [parts.
1. Elements; ingredients; component
2. *(In Prosody)* feet.

ārkān'-i-daulat, n. m. Ped. Pillars of the state; nobles; ministers of state.

H اِرکھا اِرَخا لگنا *irkhā lag'nā*, E. v. n.

1. To be conscious of shame; feel shame; not to dare to show one's face.

Khasam ne gā'yāṅ dīṅ, is irkhā par ḍīl marī.

2. To take ill, or amiss.

H اَرگانا अरगाना *argā'nā*, E. Rus. = *al'ag kar'nā*, v. a. S. आ not, लग् to adhere.

* Pierced.

[1] *āī hā* came not. [2] *pāī nā* found not. [3] *ār* shame, *sī* like.

† *lit.* A nail-parer.

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To separate; put on one side; set apart.

H اَرگجا अरगजा *arga'jā*, Sah. *gajrā*, Mār. *argacho*, n. m.

A perfume of a yellowish colour, composed of several scented ingredients.

Alhā armā, sārā hāthī,
Jin ne pāyā, lāyā chi'āti. Charade. Ans. *Ar-gajā.*
One half a buffalo wild, joined with an elephant whole's my name,
By whomsoever I was met, upon his breast I came.

ارگجي अरगजी *argaj'ī*, adj. Dyed with *argajā*.

H اَرگنی अरगनी *argan'ī* Mag.; *algan'ī*. Mah. *alag'nī, billaṅg'nī* W. Hin.; *asghanī*, Tir. n. f. S. अ not, लग् to stick, H. *al'ag* separate.

A rope stretched across a room, or a rod or bamboo suspended horizontally for hanging or drying clothes on.

H اَرگھ अरघ *ar'agh*, *ar'ag*, n. m. S. अर्घ to worship, Pr. and Pāli. *aggho.*

A mode of worship; a libation; a libation of eight ingredients made to a god or a *brāhman.*

aragh de'nā,—charhā'nā, v. a. To pour libations to the sun, moon, etc.; to make an offering to a god (Jain).

ar'ghā, ar'gā, n. m. A copper vessel shaped like a boat, used by Hindūs in pouring out their libations.

H اَرگھن अरघन *ar'ghan*, W. Rus. adj. S. अ not, रघ् to move. Lazy; indolent.

H اَرگھنا अरघना *aragh'nā*, E. Rus. v. n. To swallow; gulp.

P اَرمان *armān'*, Illit. *urmān'*, Sah. *ramān* n. m. S. अर्थ request, मन् mind.

1. Longing; wish; desire; hope; inclination.

Sābit nahiṅ kān, bālyoṅ kā armān. Prov.
She hasn't a whole ear, and she wants ear-rings.

2. Eagerness; solicitude; anxiety.

Par is qaid meṅ bhī terā dhyān hai,
Faqat tere milne kā armān hai. Mir Hasan.

3. Repentance; penitence; regret; self-reproach; contrition; remorse.

Kisi kī qadr jīte-jī nahiṅ mālūm. hotī hai,
Karegā qatl, par pīchhe tujhe armān āvegā.
Jurat.
Prized duly in his life-time you will see no one;
When you have killed me, then you'll pine for him that's gone.

armān rah jā'nā,—jī ke jī meṅ rah jānā, v. n. To be disappointed in one's expectations.

1. *Ghar-wāloṅ ke khatre se tere milne kā hai! hai!*
Rah jāe mere dil meṅ na armān, dugānāh!
Rangīn.
My house folk do I fear—What if alas! alas!
My passion pent up should remain within me, love!

2. *Pyā bin ab nikalti hai merī jān,*
Rahā dil hī ke andar dil kā armān. Song. Bārah-māsā.
Without my husband ebbs my life from me,
My heart's desire within my heart confined.

armān nikāl'nā, v. a. To satisfy one's desire; gratify one's wishes; to enjoy thoroughly or to one's heart's content.

Bāheṅ dono gale meṅ dāl lo āj,
Jo jo armān hoṅ nikāl lo āj. Shauq.

armān nikal'nā, v. n. To be satisfied, gratified.

Ulfat merī usko to huī hai chār din se,
Dil kā mere niklā koī armān hai kyā khāk?
Rangīn.
His love for me has been but four days old! then durst
My passion satisfied be a pinch of dust?

H اَرمبھ आरम्भ *ā'rambh, ā'ramb*, n. m. S. आ + रभ to take hold of.

1. Commencement; beginning.
2. Exertion; effort.
3. Trouble; labour; toil.

biddyā ārambh, n. The first day at school; the first lesson. [est-born.

H اَرنا अरना *ar'nā*, W. n. m. S. आरण्यक Forest-

1. A wild buffalo (*arnā bhaiṅsā*).
2. E. *kaṇḍā*, Cowdung dried in the jungles, used as fuel by natives, and by physicians in the preparation of medicines (*arnā uplā*).
3. Name of a plant.

ar'nā bhaiṅsā, Fac. *be-sūṅḍ kā hātī*, A very fat man (called also *bārā-panī top*, a twelve pounder).

Phūl-ke arnā bhaiṅsā ho gayā.

H اُرنا उरना *u'rnā*, W. Rus. n. m. S. उरण A lamb.

H اَرنڈ अरन्ड *ar'aṇḍ*, Rus. *aṇḍī, aṇḍā, aṇḍauvā*, W. *reṇḍ*, E. n. m. S. एरण्ड.

The tree from the fruit of which castor-oil is extracted; *Ricinus communis.* Wat.

ar'aṇḍ kī jaṛ, n. f. The root of *Ricinus communis.*

—adj. Frail; infirm; not strong.

Naukrī araṇḍ kī jaṛ kai. Prov.
Service is like the root of the castor tree (as unstable).

araṇḍ kharbūz'a, W. *paṇ'tā*, E. n. m. *Carica papaya.* Wat.

aran'ḍī, W. Rus. *aṇḍolī*, E. *reṇ'ḍī, reṇṛī*, Tir. *aṇ'ḍī*, n. f.

1. The fruit of the *Ricinus communis.*
2. A kind of fire work; the shell of the castor-oil seed charged with powder.

araṇḍī kā tel, n. Castor-oil, used medicinally and for burning.

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H ارني **अरनी** *ar'nī*, W. n. f. A reed of which pipes are made.

H اَروا **अरवा** *ar'wā, arwā chā'wal*, E. *ārab*, Tir. n. m. Cleaned rice, not boiled.

H اروند سے ہونا **अरोंद से होना** *araund' se ho'nā*, W. Hin. v. n.
To have the menses, or monthly course.

H اَروندھنا **अरोंधना** *aroṅdh'nā, rundh'nā*, E. v. a. S. रुध् to obstruct.
To strangle; to kill by stopping the breath (*galā ghoṇṭnā*). [n. f.

H اَروی **अरवी** *ar'wī* W. *a'rui*, E. *arī*, Mār.
An edible vegetable root, called also *ghuīyāṅ*, and *kachchū; Colocasia antiquorum.* Wat.
Lo, do ālū, ek arwī khāo. (Double entendre).

H اَرہٹ **अरहट** *ar'haṭ*, E. *ra'haṭ*, E. and W. *har'aṇt*, Sah. *ar'aṭh*, Mār. *a'haṭ*, Tir. n. f. S. अरघट्ट. A revolving wheel for drawing water; the Persian wheel.

H اَرہر **अरहर** *ar'har, har'har, ar'haṛ, aṛ'haṛ*, W. *ra'har, rah'rī*, E. n. f. S. आढकी. A species of pulse; *Cytisus cajan*, Wat. *Cajanus flavus.*
Rahrī rahrī, suruk rahrī;
Ḍolī meṅ kī kanyā hamār mehrī. Boys' rhyme.
Rahrī, rahrī, come pluck the *rahrī;*
My wife's the girl inside the *ḍoi*..

H ارہنت **अरहन्त** *ar'hant*, n. m. S. अरि enemy, हन् to kill, Pālī. *arham, lit.* One who destroys his enemies (passions).
An appellation of *Jain* gods.

H اَرئی **अरई** *ar'aī*, n. f. A kind of grass for cattle and thatching. *Mimosa rubicaulis.* Wat.

H آری **आरी** *ā'rī*, n. f.
1. A small saw.
Ek nār woh dāṅt daṅtīlī,
Patlī, dublī. chhail, chhabīlī,
Jab wā tiryā ko lāge bhūk,
Hare, sūkhe chabāē rūkh.
Kyoṅ rī, sakhī, maiṅ kahāṅ pāūṅ? [ā-rī.
Ware ā-rī, maiṅ tujhe batāūṅ.* Charade. Ans.
A female with projecting teeth,
Thin, slim, and janty, wanton, sith
That when she's hungry she will chew
Alike both green and dry wood too.
Now tell me where to find her, pray!
Come near me, friend, you've heard me say.
2. A shoe-maker's awl.
3. (*Brij*) Friend; dear (*ālī*).

H آری **आरी** *ārī*, n. f. The low ridge of land which separates and forms the boundary between two fields; the bank of a river.

* *ā-rī.* 1. A small saw. 2. Come.

H اَرے **अरे** *ar'e, a'rī*, Rus. *re, rī, ho, he*, intj. S. रे, Pr. *are*. Hollo! ho! Ho there. (Used chiefly in addressing inferiors)
Arī! kahāṅ jālī hai?
are Rām, Good gracious! my God! Heavens!
Guftam ki "yake bosah lab-i-lāl-i-to giram,"
Guftā, ki "Are Rām! Turak kāiṅ kare chhe!"
Amīr Khusro.
I said, "one kiss from your red lips I'd have"
—whereat,
She cried "O Ram! what is this Turk now going at!"
☞ This form of Poetry, in which the lines are alternately Persian and Hindī, began with the poet *Amīr Khusro*, the celebrated author of numerous riddles, who lived in the 14th century. Every second line, which is in Hindī, is meant to ridicule the strange language of the Hindus, as it appeared to their foreign Mahomedan conquerors.
are are, Good God! don't! what are you about!
Are, are! kyā kartā hai!
are taṛe, yā aṛe taṛe k. v. a. See *abe tabe.*

H آریا **आरया** *ār'yā*, n. m. A plant of the gourd species resembling a cucumber.

S آریا **आर्या** *ār'yā*, n. m. S. अर्य true.
1. An Aryan.
2. The Aryan languages.

H اَریا پریا **आरया परया** *ar'yā par'yā*, E. *ār pār*, Pop. *ore dhore*, W. Rus. adv.
On this side and the other; right and left.
Aryā paryā tāṛ, bīch meṅ sardār. E.
On either side, palm trees; in the centre sits the master.
(Boy's chaff, supposed to be addressed by one boy seated between two others, who retort—
Ore dhore mānak-motī, bīch meṅ gū kī chothī. W.
On this side and on that are pearls; in the centre, a heap of filth.)

P اُریب *ureb'*, *urebuāṅ*, Sah. *reb*, adj. *Opp.* of H. *sureb'*, or *sudheb'*.
1. Crooked; bias; zigzag; sloping; slanting; slant.
2. Deceptive; deceitful; tricky; crafty.
Ham hī se ureb chāl chalte ho?
ureb kī bāteṅ, urebī bāteṅ, n. Deceitful or crafty speech; specious speeches.

P آرے بلے *ār'e bal'e*, H. *hāṅ hāṅ, āle bāle.* Mār. *āre lab'be*, n. m. Evasion; shuffling; putting off (*ṭāl maṭol*).
Āre bale na karo, de do.

H آڑ **आड़** *āṛ, aṛ*, n. f. S. आलि.
1. A fence; wall; screen; partition.
Lambī ḍāṛhyoṅ pe na jā, dilā, yeh sab āhūoṅ ke haiṅ mubtilā,
Yeh shikār khele haiṅ barmalā inhiṅ ṭaṭyoṅ hi kī āṛ meṅ. Inshā.
Pin not thy faith, my heart, on great long beards,

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Entangled all with fawn-eyed beauties are;
Behind this fence this sort do freely hunt.

2. Defence; refuge; shelter.

1. *Jab khet meṅ maiṅ chhailā saṅg gaī, ri,*
Mo ko pakaṛ ār meṅ le gayo, ri. Rus. Song.
When in the field I went with my gallant,
He took my hand and led me to the hedge.

2. *Yahāṅ hawā ki āṛ hai.*

3. Security; surety; protection; protector.

Yeh hamāre muaāmle meṅ āṛ haiṅ.

4. Prop; support; buttress (*aṛwāṛ*).

Chhat girāū hai, aṛwāṛ lagā do.

5. A mound or bank forming the boundary of a field.

6 Stoppage; interruption; bar; obstacle; obstruction; impediment; stumbling-block (*aṛaṅgā*).

Chalte kām meṅ aṛbaṅgā lagā dīyā.

7. Check; restraint; hindrance; let; stop.

8. Prohibition; prevention; inhibition; *veto*.

9. A brake; stopper; a spoke.

10. A horizontal or curved line painted across the forehead.

Iṅgur ki dehūṅ lāl tikulyā,
Aur dehūṅ kārī āṛ bāki rasyā pe. E. Rus. Wom. Song.
A bright red *sendur* spot I'll make,
And under it a thin black streak.
All for this *amoroso's* sake.

11. A thing like a ladle used in sugar factories.

اڑا आड़ा *āṛā*, adj. See *ureb*.

اڑبند आड़बन्द *āṛ-band*, n. m. A cloth worn by Hindūs, tied at the waist, and passed between the thighs and fastened behind.

اڑتلا आड़तला *aṛ-ta'lā*, n. m. H. *āṛ* shelter, *tale* under.

1. Shade; shadow; shelter; defence.
2. Screen; covert; veil; mask. [name.
3. Protection; guardianship; tutelage;
4. Plea; pretext; pretence (*bahānā*).
5. Subterfuge; lie; fib; white lie.

aṛtalā pakaṛnā, aṛ —, v. a.

1. To shelter oneself under a false plea or excuse.
2. To pretend; make a pretext.

āṛ meṅ, adv. [behind.

1. Lying in ambush or under cover;
2. Across; athwart; against; transversely.
3. Under the pretext or pretence of.

āṛmeṅ ā'nā, v. n. To intervene; come between.

Phr. To stand in the way of; cross the path of; stop the way; make a stand against.

āṛe ān'ā, āṛī ā'nā, v. a.

1. To come between; interpose.
2. To protect; shield; guard; screen.

Hāth kā dīyā āṛe āē. Prov.
What thou givest, shall be thy shield.

āṛe hāth le'nā, v. a.

1. To surround with one's arms; embrace; hug; clasp to one's bosom (*kaulī bharnā*).

Āṛe hāthoṅ jo līyā usko shab ek goshe meṅ,
Mere qābū se nikal jāē na maqdūr huā,
Ho-ke nāchār lagī kahne ki "subhān Allāh.
Tum to mukhtār huē, aur maiṅ majbūr huī." Mannūn.

2. To chide; scold; upbraid; run down; cry against; bark at (*jhiṛaknā*).

Phr. To rail in good set terms.

3. To disgrace; put to shame (*sharmānā*); humiliate.

Phr. To make one lick the dust; to eat humble pie, etc.

Āj aisā āṛe hāthoṅ līyā, khisyānā ho gayā.

4. To pull up; set down; rate; serve out; pay off.

5. To revile; stigmatize; vituperate (*burā bhalā kahnā*).

6. To roast; lash; fulminate against.

Jis ko āṛe hāth līyā, wohī dab gayā.

7. E. To gormandize; gorge; stuff (*hāth mārnā*).

Apne dahī, chūṛā khūb āṛe hāth le liṅ. E.

āṛe ho'nā, v. a.

1. To be crooked, oblique (*teṛhā honā*).
2. (*Double entendre*) To bend oneself; lie down; recline.

Zurā āṛe ho jāo, puṭṭhā pher lo. (Slang).

H اڑ आड़ *aṛ*, n. f. [strife.

1. Contention; dispute; controversy;
2. Obstinacy; contrariety; opposition.
3. Constipation; costiveness (*qabz*).
4. E. A dam or weir thrown across running water for catching fish; boom; barricade.

H اڑاڑا आड़ाड़ा *aṛā'ṛa*, E. Rus. *kaṛā'ṛā*, E. and W. n. m. The high steep bank of a river.

H اڑاس आड़ास *aṛās'*, Pop. *aṛāṅs'*, Rus. n. Narrowness; closeness; scantiness; deficiency of room.

H اڑا گورا आड़ागोड़ा *āṛā goṛā, āṛ goṛ*, n. m. Sweepings; rubbish; refuse; scourings.

H اڑانا आड़ाना *aṛā'nā, aṛā de'nā*, v. a. [stop.

1. To check; bring to a stand; cause to
Phr. To stop the way. [wheel.
Pahye meṅ oṭ aṛā de. Put a catch under the
2. To interfere; intermeddle; thrust one's nose in; mix oneself up with.
Kisī ke phaṭe meṅ kyoṅ pāoṅ aṛāte ho? [quarrel?
lit. Why do you put your foot in another's
3. To cork or fill up; bung up; ram; close; plug; block up.
Is bil meṅ roṛā aṛā de.
4. (*Double entendre*) To rub against to shove in; to effect penetration.
Rāt bhar khūb aṛāyā. (Slang).
5. To thrust; shove; push against.
Diwār meṅ aṛā dīyā. He pushed him against the wall.
6. To suspend; put off; postpone.
7. To oblige; compel; force (*dabānā*).
Apnā rupayā to aṛā-kar le līyā.
He took his money by force.

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ہ اُڑانا *uṛā'nā*, Rus. *uḍā'ṇā*, v. a. S. उत् + डी to fly upward.

1. To fly; let fly; uncage.
Kabūtar, yā tukkal uṛānā.

2. To fly away with; carry through the air.
Na mānū, par usne uṛāyā use,
Parastān meṅ lā biṭhāyā use. Mir Hasan.

3. To carry off (moisture); to dry; dry up.
Is āṅdhī ne gazoṅ āl uṛā dī.

4. *Met.* To ride, or drive very hard or fast.
Kyā ghoṛā uṛāĕ jātā hai!

5. To run away with; kidnap; elope with.
1. *Raṇḍī ko uṛā le gayā.*
2. *Raqībon ne jo dekhā, ye uṛā-kar le chalā us ko,*
Pukārā yeh koī, "kaisā huā aṅdher āṅdhī meṅ!"
Āṅdhī. Nazīr.

6. To unfold; unroll; unfurl (the sail, flag).
1. *Pāl uṛānā.* 2. *Jhaṇḍā uṛānā.*

7. To drive or frighten away; scare.
Khet pe se janāwar uṛāĕ de. Rus.

8. To scatter; disperse; throw; diffuse.
Abīr, gulāl, yā khush-bū uṛānā.

9. To winnow; separate the husk from the corn (*barsānā*). [*uṛānā.*

10. To spread abroad, or circulate. *Afwāh*

11. To waste; dissipate; lavish; squander.
PHR. To burn the candle at both ends; outrun the constable; make ducks and drakes of one's money; fool away one's money.
1. *Chār din meṅ sārā paisā uṛā dīyā.* [*the.*
2. *Jorū kā dhablā bech-kar sāre tīn paise roz uṛāte*
He sold his wife's skirt to squander every day 3¼ pice on himself. [nought.

12. To put an end; to wear out; bring to
Nan chuk devtā tilak uṛaile. Mag. Prov.
The tiny idol is worn away with every body rubbing it for *tilak*.
(Applied to the speedy disappearance of any thing when every one takes a pinch). [*uṛānā.*

13. To cut off; amputate; mutilate. *Sir*

14. To give or cast to the winds; not to care, mind, heed, or regard; not to pay attention to.
Is kān sunī, us kān uṛā dī. Prov.
In at one ear, out at the other.

15. To consume thoroughly; burn to a cinder; reduce to ashes; finish.
Sulfā uṛā-ke rākh kar dīyā.

16. To cause to vanish or disappear; render invisible; practise *legerdemain.*
PHR. To throw dust in the eyes; hoodwink.
Bhānmatī ne golī uṛā dī.

17. To repeal; cancel (*chheknā*).
PHR. To draw the pen through (*qalam phernā*).
Chhote sāhab kā hukm uṛā dīyā.

18. To drink; guzzle; imbibe; swill; carouse. *Paṭhā roz sharāb uṛātā hai.*

19. To feast; enjoy thoroughly.
Zyāfat meṅ to khūb māl uṛāyā. [from.

20. To enjoy; indulge in; derive pleasure
1. *Barā mazā uṛāyā.*
2. *Chalā ḍartā jo āge ko, to woh phir haṅs-ke yoṅ bolā,*
Uṛā-kar muft nazāre, bachā, ab tum lage chalne.
Nazīr.
She smiled at me and said, as I, in fear, began to take my way,
"At no expense you've ogled me, and now, fellow, you slink away,"

3. *Bāṅke bhī ho-ke ham ne is did ko uṛāyā,* [Nazīr.
Bāṅk, o paṭā, o ballam, gatkā, o laṭh phirāyā.
Got up too as a rakish beau,
I feasted to the full my eyes;
Club, sword, and lance I've handled too.

21. To bombard; cannonade; destroy.
Māre topoṅ ke qila uṛā dīyā.

22. To light; kindle; ignite; blow the fire.
Ek dam meṅ charas uṛā dīyā.

23. To undermine; blow up; explode.
1. *Magzān uṛā dīyā.* 2. *Surāṅg uṛā dī.*

24. To fascinate; enthral; enchant; steal from.
Le gaī kalejwā uṛā-ke, re jānī, le gaī kalejwā uṛā-ke. E. Soug. *Khemtā.*

25. To steal; make away with; prig; pilfer.
Dekhte dekhte jūtī uṛā dī.

26. To pick up; copy; imitate.
Ye kis ke dhaṅg uṛāĕ!

27. To make a fool of, fun of; laugh at.
Kyoṅ sāhab, hameṅ bhī bātoṅ meṅ uṛāte ho?

28. To play upon; deceive; cheat.
Ye sun, shāhzādi haṅsī khilkhilā,
Kahā "kyoṅ uṛātī hai, Najmun-nisā?"
Mir Hasan.

29. To dismiss; turn out; turn off; do away with. *Hākim ne nāzir ko uṛā dīyā.*

30. To cause to fade, or lose color.
Dhūp meṅ oṛh-ke raṅg uṛā dīyā.

31. To obliterate; efface; rub out; erase (*chhālnā*). *Kāgaz pe se harf uṛā do.*

32. To throw; fling on the ground (in wrestling). *Pahlwān ne kūle pe uṛāyā.*

33. To forget; erase from the tablet of the mind.
Rakkhā to chashmoṅ se, uṛā dīyā to pashmoṅ se.
As the apple of his eye, held dear, he cared no more for her than for his *pubes* (when she slighted him).

34. To confuse; bother; perplex; stupify.
Is khabar ne mere ausān uṛā dīye.

35. To shiver; shatter; tear, or shake to pieces.
In chikhoṅ ne to dimāg uṛā dīyā.

36. To despatch or send on a commission, or errand.
Kauṛī uṛāo, saṅp pakaṛ lāyī.
Throw up a caurie, it will bring the snake here.
☞ The natives have a superstition that when a *cauric* is thrown up, accompanied by a certain incantation, the snake will return and forgive the bitten man, who then recovers.

37. To prevaricate; evade; put off.

38. To hit the mark, the bull's eye, etc.
Nishānā uṛāyā.

39. To lick; beat; serve out; lay hands on; punish; chastise.
1. *Āj yāroṅ ne khūb chāṇṭe uṛāĕ.*
2. *Chāṇṭe uṛā-ke guddī bhān dī.*
3. *Chamṛī uṛā dī.*

40. To have carnal intercourse with.
Susar mero jāge, balam mero sobe;
Maiṅ yār saṅg majā uṛāĕ āī, rī. Wom. Rus. Song.

41. To accuse; calumniate; impeach; charge.

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Koi nā tho kothā pe re, maiñ thī akeli,
Tū kāhe ko mo ko mārat hai? [Song.
Tū kyoñ mo ko jhūṭ lugāvat hai? Wom. Rus.

42. To evade; elude; mystify.
Us bāt ko ham se kyoñ uṛā gaē?

43. To sing or play well. *Tān uṛānā.*

اُڑاک उड़ाक *uṛāk'*, adj.
Capable of flying; fledged; winged.

اُڑان उड़ान *uṛān*, n. f. The act of flying; flight; aërostation; aëronautics.

uṛān jhal'lā, jhal'lā mīrī. A game played with cauries or shells.

uṛān-chhū ho jā'nā, uṛan-chhū ho'nā, v. n.
1. To fly away; vanish; run away; decamp; bolt; slip away. [Inshā.
Re; wāo, zabar, rau[1], *ho! uṛan-chhū*[2] *ho! havā*[3] *ho.*
2. To be *non est*; to make oneself scarce.
3. To abscond; hide; to be in hiding; to elude search.
PHR. To cut and run; take to one's heels; to sound or beat a retreat; take oneself off; take flight.
Wahāñ se uṛān-chhū ho gayā.

اُڑان گھائی उड़ान घाई *uṛān-ghā'ī*, W. *āī ghāī*, Sah. n. f.
1. Deception; imposition; make-believe.
2. Artifice; trick; trickery; chouse; humbug; blind (*aṅdherī*); ruse; feint; fetch; stratagem.
3. Evasion; shuffling (*ṭāl maṭāl*).

uṛān-ghāī batā'nā, v. a. [palm upon.
1. To mislead; deceive; practise upon;
Uṛān-ghāī batā-kar rupayā le gayā.
2. To evade; shuffle; put off.
Jab māngo, uṛān-ghāī batā detā hai.

uṛān' ho'nā, v. n. To be tired, disgusted, sick (of a place) (*uchāṭ honā*).
Chalo, yāñ se ji uṛān ho gayā.

uṛā'ū,—khā'ū, n. m. A spendthrift; an extravagant person; a prodigal.

H اُڑانا अड़ड़ाना *aṛṛā'nā*, v. n. [*lānā*).
1. To cry; scream; make a noise (*chil-*
2. To force one's way; thrust oneself in.
Ghar meñ aṛṛāyā chalā ātā hai.
3. To come down in torrents.
Āj to pānī aṛṛaē paṛo. Rus.

aṛṛa-ke gir paṛnā. v. n.
1. To come down with a crash.
Woh peṛ aṛṛa-ke gir paṛā.
The tree came down with a crash.
2. To fall upon; attack; assault.
Sārī fauj aṛṛā-ke gir paṛī.

H اُڑاوا اُڑاوا مارنا अड़ावा तड़ावा मारना *aṛṛā'vā taṛā'vā mār'nā*, E. See *awāzā tawāzā phenkā.*

H اُڑبڑ अड़ बड़ *aṛ baṛ*, Mag. *aṭ paṭ*, n. f.
1. Words without meaning; nonsense; gibberish; nonsensical talk.
2. An uneven road.

aṛ baṛ bak'nā, v. n. To speak inconsiderately; to talk nonsense; to babble; jabber.

aṛ baṛ, adj.
1. Uneven; rugged; rough (road).
2. Unmeaning; nonsensical.

H اُڑپ جھڑپ अड़प झड़प *aṛ'ap jhaṛ'ap, jhap'ṭā jhap'ṭī*, E. *jhaṛpā jhaṛpī*, n. f. Tussle; scuffle; struggle; brush; fight; spar; row; *fracas.*

H اُڑت आड़त *āṛ'at*, W. *āṛ'hat*, E. *āḍat*, W. Rus. n. f. H. *āṛ* what comes between. [age.
1. Commission; allowance; fee; percent-
2. Brokerage; sale by commission.
3. Agency; mercantile correspondence.

اُڑتیا आड़तीआ *āṛ'tīyā*, Pop. *āṛ'tī, āṛat-wālā*, Rus. *aḍatyā*, n. m.
1. An agent; factor; saleman; consignee.
2. A commercial correspondent; a commission agent. [commission.
3. A jobber; broker; one who sells on
4. A banker who grants and accepts bills on other bankers or correspondents.

H اُڑتالیس अड़तालीस *aṛtā'līs*; Rus. *aṭhtā'lis-aṛtā'lis*; Bhoj. *arutā'līs*; adj. S. अष्टाचत्वारिंशत्. Forty-eight. [*gī.* n. f.).

H اُڑت کانوری उड़त कांवरी *uṛat kāṅwrī*, (*Ṭha-*
The sound made by the emission of wind from behind; a fart.

H اُڑتیس अड़तीस *aṛtīs'*; Tir. and W. Rus. *aṭhtīs'*; Mag. *ar'tis*, adj. S. अष्टात्रिंशत्. Thirty-eight.

H اُڑد उड़द *uṛ'ad*; Rus. *uṛdī*; Tir. *uridī*; n. m.
A pulse; *Dolichos pilosus*, or *Phaseolus radiatus.* Wat.
1. *Uṛad puṛad ke baṛe paldā;* [rhyme).
Lāl lāl chiṛyoñ ne khāē. Song. *Teī* (Boys'
Fried were and done the cakes of *dāl,*
The birds ate up the brown ones all.
2. *Āp kī āp uṛad ke āṭe kī tarah aiṇṭhā jātā hai.*
For no reason at all he wriggles and turns on you, just like *uṛad* meal (which hardens very quickly while it is being kneaded).

uṛad paṛh-kar mārnā, v. a.
1. To throw *uṛad* with a certain incantation in order to cast a spell.
2. To conjure; enchant; exorcise.

uṛad pe safaidī. lit. The white mark on *uṛad.*
The least, smallest, minutest, quantity.

uṛ'dī, uṛ'dyāñ W. Hin.; *ba'ṛī, ba'rī*, E. n. f.
See *adauṛī.*

[1] P. *rau* go; [2] fly; [3] vanish into air.

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H اَڑسٹھ **अड़सठ** *aṛ'saṭh;* Tir. and W. Rus. *aṭh'-saṭh,* adj. S. **अष्टाषष्टिः** Sixty-eight.

H اُڑَسنا **उड़सना** *uṛas'nā;* W. Rus. *uḍas'nā, uṛes'nā,* Pop. *ṭhāṅs'nā, ṭhūṅs'nā,* E. *khoṅsnā,* v. a. H. *ṭhas* thrust.

1. To stick in; insert; fix.
   Laṅgoṭe meṅ paisā uṛas le.
2. To pierce; penetrate; effect penetration. *Tere uṛas duṅ.* (An abuse).
3. To fill up; bung up; stop; plug.
   Bil meṅ lagaṛ uṛas de.
4. To tuck in; fold in; gather up; roll up.
   Nefā uṛas le, dekh, pāĕṅchā laṭaktā hai.*

H اَڑگوڑ **अड़-गोड़** *āṛ-goṛ,* n. m. Account; transaction (*leṅ deṅ*); dealings.

H اُڑنا **उड़ना** *uṛ'nā,* Rus. *uḍ'nā,* v. n. S. **उत् + डी** to fly.

1. To fly; soar; take wing; take flight.
   1. *Kabūtar uṛ gayā,*
   2. *Uṛ jā re kāgā bāī des, khabar le āo bālam-kī.* Rus. Song.
   Fly away, crow, to yon country, news bring me of my husband.
   3. *Uṛ bhamīrī, Sāwan āyā.* Prov.
   Fly, fly, butterfly;
   August rains come down the sky.
2. To go very fast; run quickly.
   1. *Uṛte kyoṅ ho, haule haule chalo!*
   2. *Uskī khabar sun le, to uṛ-ke pahuṅche.*
   If he hears she is here, he'll fly to her.
3. To escape (*bachnā*); avoid; run away.
   Ham se uṛ-kar kahāṅ jāoge?
4. To go flying over; jump across; clear (*phalāṅgnā*). *Ghoṛā khāī uṛ gayā.* [cede.
5. To go before, or in advance; to pre-
   Yāroṅ ko chhoṛ-ke kahāṅ-uṛte ho?
6. To be used, or worn out.
   Ṭopī kā masālah uṛ gayā.
7. To be erased, rubbed out, or effaced.
   Harf uṛ gayā.
8. To be lost, consumed, spent, made an end off. *Sab māl uṛ gayā.*
9. To be stolen, pilfered, carried off (property). *Dekhte dekhte jūtī uṛ gaī.*
10. To die; cease to live; to be gone; come to nought.
    Mere chāhne wāle sab uṛ gaĕ. Wom.
11. To evaporate; turn into steam or vapour. *Sūraj nikalte hī os uṛ gaī.*
12. To be dissipated; to escape (odour).
    Khushbū uṛ gai.
13. To burst; explode; go off; blow up.
    Suraṅg uṛī.
14. To explode (as a rocket in one's face); to turn pale. [*lagiṅ.*
    Gadar kī sun-ke chchre pe hawāyāṅ uṛne
15. To fade; lose color; become dim.
    Jhūṭ bolne se mūṅh kā nūr uṛ jātā hai.
16. To be spread (a rumour). *Afwāh uṛnā.*
    Kachchā koṭ, pakkā darwāzā, chāroṅ or uṛat awāī. Kabīr.
17. To lose (one's senses); to go off into a faint; to lose self-control.
    Phr. To run mad after.
    1. *Jo kahīṅ suneṛī, niyoṛī, tān bansī kī,*
    Bansī ke sune se terā chit uṛ jāĕgo. Brij. Song.
    2. *Dil uṛā jātā hai chhāyoṅ, mujh meṅ kuchh bāqī nahīṅ,*
    Bolyoṅ se saut kī chhalnī kalejā ho gayā. Wom. Rāhat.
    My mind distracted grows, in me is nothing left,
    Into a sieve my heart, the cowife's words have pierced.
18. To shew off; make a show or display.
    Phr. To give oneself airs; to cut a dash.
    Māyā kyā hāth lagī, uṛne lage!
19. To be acquired, or gained (a relish, or enjoyment); to be enjoyed thoroughly.
    1. *Bhalo majā uḍo.* Rus.
    2. *Zar-dār kā saudā hai, be-zar kā Khudā hāfiz!*
    Par-dār paṛe uṛte haiṅ, be-par kā Khudā hāfiz!
    The wealthy all things have; the poor, the Lord help them!
    The strong-winged fly at will; the wingless, God help them!
20. To have sexual intercourse with.
    Raṇḍī par uṛ gaĕ.
21. To bloom; flower; flourish.
    Chaman hamāre piu kā sadā rahe gulzār,
    Tere hāth kuch nā lage, uṛ rahī bāg o bahār. Song. *Chaubolā.*
    May this my husband's garden bloom unfading long!
    For you there's nought to pluck, Spring's ripest bloom is on.
22. To outwit; overreach; take in; diddle; deceive; cheat.
    Hamārā jaṇā, aur hamīn se uṛe. Wom.
    My own child, and cheat me!
23. To be well sung or played. *Khūb lahrā uṛā.* [hearsay; gossip.

uṛtī puṛ'tī khabar, n. f. A flying report; rumour;
Uṛtī puṛtī khabar kahīṅ shāhzādī ke kāṇ meṅ paṛī. *Kahānī.*

uṛtī chiṛ'yā paichhāṇ'nā, v. n. *lit,* To make out a bird on the wing; hence, to spot.
1. *Uṛtī chiṛyā ko ham paichhānte haiṅ.*
I know a rook (when I see him).
2. *Uṛte ke par kāṭte haiṅ.* Prov.
He clips the fins (of the shark).

uṛ chalnā, v. n. To grow vain, or conceited.
Apne joban ke mad meṅ uṛ chalī.

uṛ-ke jā rahnā, v. n. *lit.* To pass over or through quickly. To pierce; penetrate; effect penetration in a trice.

uṛ-ke muṅh meṅ khīl na jānā, v. n. To go without the least bit of food.
Jab se bukhār chaṛhā hai, uṛ-ke muṅh meṅ khil nahīṅ gaī. Wom.

uṛ-nāgan, haṭaī, n.
1. A flying serpent; a dragon.
2. *Fac.* A woman in the height of passion.

uṛan anār. n. m. A kind of firework; a kind of rocket.

uṛan bīmārī, uṛnī—, n. f. An epidemic; an infectious, or contagious disease.

* One leg of a pair of *paĕjāmās* (trousers).

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uṛan khaṭo'lā, n. m.
1. The flying car of Indian fairy tales in which mortals are conveyed through the air.
2. A small ornamented bed for children.
3. A bier; a rough litter on which a Hindū corpse is borne for cremation. [v. n.

H اَڑنا अड़ना *aṛ'nā*, *aṛ kar'nā*, Rus. *aṛuk'nā*,
1. To intervene; come between; interfere; intermeddle.
Kisī kī bāt meṅ tum kyoṅ aṛte ho?
2. To plant (as a horse); to stick; come to a stop, or stand still.
Aṛyal ṭaṭṭū jagah jagah aṛtī hai.
3. To oppose; war with; to be even with.
1. *Hañse to hañsye, aṛe to aṛye.* Prov.
Laugh with those who laugh, war with those who war.
(A smile for a smile, a blow for a blow.)
2. *Aṛte se aṛ jāiye, aur chalte se chal dīr.* Prov.
Fight with those who fight, but let the peaceable alone.
4. To come in collision; to clash.
Gāṛī se gāṛī aṛ gai.
5. To jostle; hustle; shove.
Jab chalegā aṛ hī-ke chalegā.
He cannot move without hustling somebody.
6. To fall out; fall foul of; quarrel.
Nāhaq kyoṅ aṛtā hai?
7. To wrangle; dispute; to pick a quarrel with; to break squares with.
1. *Aṛte, na jūtyāṅ khāte.*
If you had not quarrelled, you would not have had a shoe-beating.
2. *Aṛe, aur paṛtāl[1] paṛī.*
8. To stand one's ground; resolve to conquer, or die. [Saudā.
Muṅh nahīṅ pheṛte jab khasta jigar aṛte haiṅ.
9. To insist on; persist; to beset on.
1. *Jab tak nahīṅ dogī, rahūṅgā tab tak aṛā.* Song.
2. *Kyā zarā sī bāt pe ā-ke aṛā hai.*
10. To demand; to come upon one for; exact; levy; force.
1. *Ek nār do sīṅgoṅ se,*
Roz laṛe do dhīṅgoṅ se,
Jis ke ghar par jā-kar aṛe, (a litter).
Ek ādh ko le-kar ṭale. Riddle. Ans. *Ḍolī.*
A female with two horns,
Fights daily with two lusty men.
At every house she stops,
She stirs not save with one or two. [*Lāonī.*
2. *Sakhyoṅ ko gher-ke khaṛe, dān ko aṛe.* Song.
11. To wish; desire; have at heart.
Dil le liyā, ab jān ke lene ko aṛī hai.
Zulfeṅ na samajh, kālī balā pīchhe paṛī hai.
She's tak'n from me my heart, and now she's set upon my life;
Take not those locks for ringlets, fool, black death lies waiting there.
12. To be in pawn; to be hypothecated.
13. To wage; bet; wager; hazard.
Aṛ de nakkī pe. (Gamblers' idiom). [cise.
14. To find fault with; run down; criti-
Bāt bāt pe aṛtā hai.

aṛ baiṭh'nā, *aṛ ke—*, v. n.
1. To plant oneself before a person's door in order to exact something (*dharnā denā*).
2. To sit very close; to stick to one.
Kyoṅ aṛ-ke baiṭhā hai? alag baiṭh.

اَڑنگا अड़ंगा *aṛaṅ'gā*, n. m. [tion.
1. An obstacle; impediment; obstruc-
2. A prop; support; buttress; a piece of timber, etc. inserted to raise a thatched, or tiled roof.
3. The leg trick in wrestling.
Aṛaṅge pe chaṛhā-ke de mārā.

aṛaṅge par chaṛhānā, v. a.
1. To bring under one's thumb; to trick; circumvent; dupe; hocus; trepan.
Kisī Nawāb ko aṛaṅge pe chaṛhāo jo hāth raṅge jāeṅ.
2. To nearly throw one with the leg trick.
Aise baṛe pahilwān ko aṛaṅge pe chaṛhā liyā.

aṛaṅge pe mārnā, v. a. To throw one with the leg trick.
Uṭhā-ke aṛaṅge pe de mārā.

aṛaṅgā mār'nā,—lagā'nā, v. a. [way.
1. To impede; cast an obstacle in the
Hote huāte kām meṅ aṛaṅgā lagā diyā.
2. To support; prop; bolster up.
Chhappar meṅ aṛaṅgā lagā do.
3. To trip up; to strike from under the body.
Muṅ ne jo aṛaṅgā lagāyā auṅdhe-muṅh āyā.*

اَڑوَاڑ अड़वाड़ *aṛwāṛ'*, *āṛ*, Mār. *thob'lī*, W. Rus. *thū'nī*, n. m.
1. A prop; support; joist; tie-beam.
2. A buttress; abutment.

اَڑھایا अड़हाया *aṛhā'yā*, *aṛ'hā*, W. *akrā*, E. n. m.
Weeds; oats; tares.

اَڑی आड़ी *āṛī*, Rus. *yāṛī*, n. m.
One of a side (in a game); a partner.
1. *Apne āṛī ko bulā lo.*
2. *Mere mere āṛī, merī taraf.*
My side, come with me.

اَڑی अड़ी *aṛ'ī*, n. f.
1. Difficulty; hardship; quagmire; hot water; dead lock.
PHR. Uphill work; a sea of troubles.
2. Exigency; emergency; crisis; critical situation; the horns of a dilemma.
3. Need; lack (*anhot*); want; straitened circumstances; scarcity (*kamī*); narrow means (*tangī*).
4. Misfortune; distress; wretchedness; affliction (*kam-bakhtī*).
5. Poverty; privation; destitution; indigence; penury; pauperism (*muflisī*).

aṛī bhiṛī, aṛe thuṛe, aṛe kaṛe, aṛe waqt, n.
Adversity; poverty; difficulty; need.
1. *Hamārī aṛī nikāl do.*
2. *Apnā wohī jo aṛī bhiṛī meṅ kām āē.*
3. *Mintar woh mar jāē, jo aṛī meṅ kām na āē.* Prov.
Perish such a friend who serves not in distress.

aṛe kām sañwār'nā, v. a.
1. To remove difficulties; smooth the way; clear the way.

[1] A shower (of shoes).

* With (his) face down; on the stomach.

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2. To extricate; disentangle; disburden; free from.

1. *Singh chaṛhī Debī milīṅ, Gaṛuṛ chaṛhe Bhagwān; Bail chaṛhe Shiv jī mile, aṛe sanwāre kām.*
The goddess on a lion met, and Vishnu on a bird;
Shiv bullock-mounted too I met, my crosses were removed.

2. *Aṛe kām Narsī ke sanwāre Sānwal Sāk Bihārī ne.* Song. *Narsī kā bhāt.*

اَڑی دھڑی اڑی ھڑی अड़ी धड़ी *aṛī dhaṛī*, n. f.

1. Cares; concerns; affairs.

1. *Is ghar kī sārī aṛī dhaṛī mere sir hai.* Wom.
2. *Parāī aṛī dhaṛī apne sir letā phirtā hai.*
He is always burning his fingers in other people's troubles.

2. Troubles; afflictions; death. [Wom.
Iskī aṛī dhaṛī meṅ Allah kare maiṅ mar jāūṅ.

3. Good and evil; every thing.
Aṛī dhaṛī Qāzī ke sir paṛe. Prov.
Whatever happens the Qāzī is responsible.

اڑیل अड़यल *aṛ'yal*, Mār. *aṛkīlo*, adj.

Headstrong; heady; mulish; obstinate; perverse.

aṛyal ṭaṭṭū, n. m. An obstinate pony (applied also to a headstrong and self-willed person).

اُڑینچ उड़ेंच *uṛeṅch'*, *aṛeṅch'*, *aṛaiṅch'*, n. f.

1. Perversity; caprice; whim; crookedness. [pathy; jealousy.

2. Dislike; repugnance; aversion; anti-

uṛeṅch rakh'nā, kīn'ah—, v. n. To feel enmity or hatred; owe a grudge.

uṛeṅch nikāl'nā, v. a. To find fault with; to pick a hole in one's coat.
Bāt bāt meṅ uṛeṅch nikālte ho.

H اَڑنگ بڑنگ अड़ंग बड़ंग *aṛ'aṅg baṛ'aṅg*, adj. Twisted; contorted; displaced; drawn on one side; distorted.
Nāf nale aṛaṅg baṛaṅg ho gaē. Wom.

H اَڑنگ تڑنگ अड़ंग तड़ंग *aṛ'aṅg, taṛ'aṅg, aṛāṅg taṛāṅg*, n. f. [ble.
Nonsensical talk; gibberish; empty bab-
Kyoṅ aṛaṅg taṛaṅg baktā hai?

H اَڑو आड़ू *ā'ṛū*, Sah. *aṛū*, n. m. A peach; *Prunus domestica.* Wat.
chak'ā āṛū, chapṭā āṛū, n. m. A flat peach.

H اڑواڑی अड़वाड़ी *aṛwāṛī*, E. n. f. The mullet.

H اُڑوالا उड़वाला *uṛwā'lā*, (*Ṭhagī*), n. m. A stone.

H اَڑوس پڑوس अड़ौस पड़ौस *aṛaus' paṛaus'*, *ag'aṛ paṛaus, aṛos paṛos*, Tir. *arāsā parosā*, n. m. H. *vare* this side, *pare*, (S. **पर**) the other side, S. **वस्**, H. *basnā* to dwell.
Neighbourhood; vicinity (*paṛaus*).
aṛaus' paṛaus', adv. About; around; near.
aṛausī paṛausī, n. Neighbours.

H اڑھانا अढ़ाना *aṛhā'nā*, E. v. a. [(*hukm k.*).
To order; command; bid; direct
Nā karī kahalyā, kaunoṅ ṭahal aṛhailā. Bhoj. Song. *Lāonī.*
He will not do what you tell him, no matter what task you set him.

H اُڑھانا उढ़ाना *uṛhā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of *oṛhnā*, S. **ऊर्ण** to cover. To put on (a cloak or shawl); to cover; help to dress.

H اڑھائی اढ़ाई *aṛhā'ī, ḍhāī*, adj. S. **अर्द्ध+द्वय**. Two and a half.

اڑھیا अढ़ैया *aṛha'iyā*, Pop. *ḍhaī'yā, ḍhāī-serā*, Rus. *aḍhai'yā*, n. f.

1. A measure of two and a half seers.

2. The multiplication table (*pahāṛā*) of $2\frac{1}{2}$ times. E. (*ḍhauṅchā*). [n. f.

H اُڑھری उढ़री *uṛh'rī, udh'lī*, E. *ka'rī lugāī*, W. A mistress; a kept woman; concubine.
Rāmā, biahi ke mārab, biahi ke garyāib, [*Jhūmar.*
Uṛhrī ke guṅjrī gaṛhāib. Mag. Wom. Song.
O Ram! his wife he beats, his wife reviles!
With jewels made for her his mistress piles!

H اُڑھیکن उढ़ौकन *uṛhī'kan*, n. m. See *uṭhgan.*

H اڑیوا अड़ेवा *aṛe'wā*, W. Hin. n. f. Wealth; property; assets; chattels.

P اَز *az*, H. *se*, prep. From; than; by; with; out of.

az-āṅ-jumla, adv. Out of the whole; out of; from among.

ازبر *az'bar*, adv. By rote; by heart; from memory; without a book; *memoriter.*

az jā'nib, adv. On the part of; in behalf; on the side of; for; from; by.

az had', adj. Indefinite; boundless; unlimited; immeasureable; infinite; unutterable; unapproachable; unspeakable; beyond expression; unrestricted; surprising.

az had', adv. In a high degree; highly; deeply; strongly; mightily.

az khud, adv. Of one's own accord; himself; of one's own will or act; voluntarily; *suo motu.*

az khud raf'tah, n. Out of one's mind; beside oneself; *non compos.*

az rū'e, adv. From the face or appearance of; by reason of; according to; by: in consequence of; by virtue of; under the circumstances.

az rū'e iske, By these presents.

az rū'e haq, Ped. Equitably; justly.

az rū'e qānūn', Legally; according to the law.

az sar tā pā, Ped. for H. *sir se pāoṅ tak.*

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1. From head to foot; from top to toe; from head to heel.
2. *In toto*; altogether; wholly.
3. Throughout; through; *en masse*.
4. Perfectly; completely; totally; entirely; thoroughly; *cap-a-pie*; every inch; wholesale.

PHR. From end to end; from beginning to end; from first to last.

az sar-i-nau, Ped. for H. *naë sire se*. Anew; afresh; over again.

az taraf, adv. On behalf of; on the part of; on the side of; from; in the interest of; in favor of.

az ġaibī, adj. Hidden; mysterious.

az kī az, Ped. for H. *joṅ kī toṅ*. Exactly; precisely; neither more nor less; just the thing; the very thing; to a hair.

Jo kuchh bāt thī, az-kī az kah sunāī.

P آزاد *āzād'*, n. m.

1. A freeman; freedman;
2. A Mohamedan devotee who shaves his beard and eyelashes and takes a vow of continence, but considers himself exempt from the usual observances of religion; a free thinker.
3. An impudent or shameless person (*āzād kā soṇṭā*).

āzād', adj.

1. Acquitted; at large; loose; scot free; unrestrained; emancipated; set free; manumitted; unchecked; released; set at liberty.
2. Let go; let out; discharged; ransomed.
3. Independent; uncontrolled; free born; unenslaved.
4. Disencumbered; freed; disburdened; unburdened.
5. At ease; free from care; light hearted; [at home.

āzād kā soṇṭā. The faqīr's staff (an emblem of the *āzād's* calling).

āzād kar'nā, v. a.

1. To set at liberty; set free; deliver; untie; disenthrall; manumit; release; emancipate; liberate.

1. *Parāë barde āzād karte haiṅ.* He emancipates another's slaves. (To cut thongs from another man's hide).
2. *Hamāre bare parāë barde āzād karte the.* Prov. My father used always to free other people's slaves, *i. e.* was very generous with other people's money (said to a boaster).

2 To dismiss; absolve; enfranchise; let off; free; extricate.

āzād ho'nā, v. a.

1. To gain, obtain, have, acquire, one's liberty, freedom, etc; deliver oneself from; be scot free; be liberated; set free; be discharged or released.
2. To break prison; get clear off; shake off the yoke.
3. To be free, independent, unconfined, unrestrained.

PHR. To have one's one way; to have a will of one's own.

4. To become an *āzād*.

Yā sir muṇḍā-ke baiṭhe āzād ho navele; Yā khud muṇḍe kahā-kar sau raṅg rūp khele.
[Nazīr.
Or tonsure undergone, he sits a devotee unique;
Or self-shaven disports a hundred forms and shapes grotesque.

5. To care for no man; be indifferent or unconcerned; care nothing; stand on one's legs (*apne hāth pair pe kūdnā*); to be free as air.
6. To hold cheap; hold in contempt; think nothing of; snap one's fingers at; make light of.

آزادي *āzā'dī, azā'dī, āzād'gī*, n. f.

1. Release; enlargement; deliverance; emancipation; liberation; discharge.
2. Freedom of action; power; liberty; full play; latitude; freedom; independence.

P اِزار *izār'*, H. *suṭ'nā, suṭ'tan*; W. Rus. *tam'bā* (Cor. of T. تمباں), n. f. Drawers; trousers (*païjāmā*).

1. *Lambī lambī ṭāṅgeṅ, phaṭī izār,*
Bagal meṅ buqchā, chaliṅ bazār!
"*Sūt logī, buā*"? Prov.
Long long legs, and trousers tattered and torn,
A bundle tucked under her arm, to market ho!
"Buy any thread, lady?"

2. *Izār ṭāṅgoṅ meṅ sābit, na pāoṅ meṅ paizār,*
Khasam milā hai, nigoṛā, chamār kyā hogā!
Wom. Rāhat.
Nor trousers whole, nor slippers to my feet!
Poor wretch! a husband has—no cobbler worse.

ازار بند *izār-baṅd*, n. m. The strings with which drawers are tied; trouser-strings (*nāṛā*).

izār-band pe hāth ḍāl'nā, v. a. *lit.* To lay one's hand on the strings of (a woman's) trousers. To contemplate carnal intercourse.

Mardoṅ ke izār-baṅd pe hāth ḍāltā hai? Dekh! pīche ghumdiyāṅ lagī haiṅ. Mazāq. Facetiae.

izār-baṅd kī ḍhī'lī, izār-baṅd kā ḍhī'lā, laṅgoṭe kā ḍhīlā, adj. [lascivious.

1. Libidinous; wanton; lecherous;
2. Ready for carnal intercourse; frail; unchaste; riggish; given to venery; of easy virtue.

Aisī izār-baṅd kī tum ḍhīlī ho gaiṅ, [Jān Sāhab.
Paṛ jātī ho har ek ke āge pasār-ke. Wom.

izār-band kī ḍhīlī, n. f. A woman of easy virtue.

izār-baṅd kā ḍhīlā, laṅgoṭe kā ḍhīlā, n. m. A rake; Don Juan; a debauchee; an adulterer (*aīyāsh*).

izār-baṅd na khul'nā, v. n. *lit.* Not to let down one's trousers. Not to sleep with one of the opposite sex; to have no custom or knock at the door (a prostitute).

izār-baṅdī rishtā. Connection through a wife or mistress; petticoat interest.

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Izār-bandī rishte pe kūdte haiṅ.
He is cock-a-whoop of his sister's connections.
izār meṅ pahin lenā, Wom. v. n.
1. To make light of; disregard; not to care for.
Chhokrī tū ne izār meṅ pahin lyā, ek nahiṅ suntī. Mah. Wom.
2. Not to fear; to be fearless.
Larke ne sab ko izār meṅ pahin lyā, kisī kā ḍar nahiṅ māntā. Mah. Wom.

P آزار *āzār'*, Ped. for *bīmārī*, n. m. [firmity.
1. Sickness (*rog*); disease; disorder; in.
2. Injury; trouble; affliction; outrage.
āzār'denā, v. a.
1. To trouble; injure; vex; torment; cause, produce, give, or inflict pain; molest (*dukh denā*).
2. To persecute; oppress; hurt, or wound one's feelings (*dil dukhānā*). [etc.
3. To cause grief, uneasiness, or trouble,

A ازالہ *izā'la*, n.m. Ped. A. زول. It departed, ceased to be.
1. Removal; abolition.
2. (*Gram.*) The elision of a letter or vowel point.
izā'la-i-amān, Ped. n. m. Forfeiture.
izāla-i-bikr kar'nā, Ped. for H. *kuār-pat utārnā*, v. a. To take away one's virginity: to commit a rape. [*nā*. Defamation.
izāla-i-haisy'at-i-urfī, Ped. for H. *lālī bigāṛ'-izālā kar'nā*, v. a. To remove; put away.

A اِزدِواج *izdiwāj'*, Ped. n. m. زاج coupling.
Marriage; nuptials; wedding (*biyāh*).

P آزُردگی *āzur'dgī*, n. f. آزردن to vex.
1. Displeasure; vexation; dissatisfaction; grief; annoyance.
2. Mortification; chagrin; ill-humour.

P اُزَک تُزَک *uz'ak tuz'ak*, n. f. Pomp; splendour; glitter (*ṭīp ṭāp*).

A اَزَل *az'al*, n. f. Ped. for H. *ād*. Beginning; source; origin.
roz-i-azal, n. m. The day of one's birth on which his destiny is registered.

P آزمایش *āzmā'ish, āzmūd'gī*, n. f. P. آزمودن to try. [(*kasauṭī*).
1. Examination; trial; essay; test
2. Tentative proof; experiment; verification; *experimentum crucis*; criterion.
آزمانا आज़माना *āzmā'nā, azmā'nā*, P. H. *āzmā'ish kar'nā, āzmūd'dā lenā*, v. a. [(*kasnā*).
1. To examine; try; essay; subject to trial
2. To test; prove; make trial of; to put, bring, or submit to the test or proof; verify.
3. (Slang.) To test (a man's virility).
Tum ne āzmāyā hogā, jo ḍhīlā (weak) *batātī ho.*
4. To join issue; to bandy, or try conclusions with; to fight with.
Jis meṅ dam ho, sāmne āve, aur ham ko azmāve.
آزمودہ کار *āzmūd'dah-kār*, adj.
1. Experienced; practised.
2. Clever; wise; intelligent.
āzmūd'dah-kār, n. m. A veteran; an experienced person; a master.

P اژدہا *azdahā', az'dar*, Illit. *ajdahā*, n. m. A large serpent; a dragon; a python (*ajgar*).

P اژدھات *azdhāt'*, n. f. Cor. of S. अष्टधातु: See *asht-dhāt.*

P اژدہام *ijhdihām'*, n. m. *amboh*, Cor. of. A. ازدحام Multitude; crowd (*bhīṛ*).

H اُس उस *us*, Pop. *vis*, Rus. *oh, o, ū, wā, wū*. Tir. *vaīha, unā*, Māṛ. ऊं, उण, adj. pro. S., अदस्, असौ, Pr. *aha*, Pr. and Pālī. *asu*, That.
us bāt. An inuendo, signifying carnal intercourse.
Na pāoṅ, mardue, us bāt pe bahut phailā,
Merā, khudā kī qasam, in dinoṅ hai sir mailā.
Wom. Nāzuīn.
us pār, E. *oh pār*. The other side (of the river).
us par, adv.
1. On that; on it; on him. [account.
2. Thereupon; accordingly; on that
us dam, usī—, adv. The very moment; instantly.
us qism kā, Of such a nature, kind, sort, fashion.
us-kā, us-kī, us-ke, pro. His, her, its.
us-ko, use, W. Rus. *wā'he, wā'ne, bāne*; Māṛ. ऊंने, उणने, pro. S. अस्य, Pālī. *assa*. Him; her; it.
us-ke nām se, Under his name. [sake.
us-ke nām kā, For his name's sake; for his
Uske nām kā ek bāman jimā do. Hin.
us ne, un ne, pro. He, she, or it.

H اِس इस *is*. Rus. *yā, ih, e, yeh, yū, je, jū*, Māṛ. ईं, इण, Tir. *yaīha*, adj. pro. S. इदम्, Pr. *iha, ima, inam*, इणम् S. एतद्, एष, Pr. *esa, esā, eso*. This. [This year.
is baras, is sāl, E. *asoṅ, e'soṅ*, P. *im-sāl*, adv.
is pār, Rus. *i-pār*, adv. The near bank of a river; the hither side; this side.
is pār se us pār kar'nā yā pheṅknā, v. a. To put off; adjourn for a long time.
Tumheṅ kyā milā, jo uskā kām is pār se us pār pheṅk dyā.
is par,—pe, adv. Upon this; hereupon.
is par bhī, adv. Still; yet; notwithstanding; even now.
is dam,—hī dam, isī dam, adv.
1. This moment; now; just now.

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2. Instantly; this instant; at once; immediately (*abhī*).

Isī dam chale jāo. Go away this instant.

is sire se us sire tak,—chhor se us chhor tak. Through; from end to end; from this side to that.

is se, adv.

1. From this; on this account; upon this; wherefore; hereupon; therefore; hence.

2. *lit.* From this (*membrum virile*), to which the speaker points, meaning "I don't care." [abuse).

Mere is se, tum kuttoṅ ke pās kyoṅ na jāo. (An

is shart se, On this condition; provided that; with the proviso.

is sū'rat meṅ,—ha'lat meṅ, adv. Inasmuch as; in this case; under these circumstances.

is tar'ah se,—taur se, adv. In this manner; thus; for example.

is ibā'rat se, To this effect; in form and manner following.

is garz se,—murād se, To this effect; with intent; to this intent; to this end; with this view; in this sense.

is martab'e tak,—had ko, Insomuch; to this extent or degree; in so far as; to this limit.

is mazmūn' se,—mā'nī se, To this effect; with this intent; in this sense.

is muqad'me meṅ, In this suit; in this case.

is meṅ, pro. S. अस्य मध्ये or अस्मिन्, Pr. *assim.*

1. In it; in this.

2. Meanwhile; meantime; by the way.

is wās'te, adv. On this account; hence; therefore; for this reason; because; owing to; forasmuch as.

is waqt, isī waqt, adv.

1. Now; at present. [forthwith.

2. Just now; immediately; at once;

PHR. At short notice; before the milk is dry.

Is kām ko isī waqt kar lo. Do this at once.

is hāt de, us hāt le. A cash transaction; a ready money sale.

Kul-jug nahiṅ, kar-jug hai yeh; yāṅ din ko de, aur rāt le.

Kyā khūb saudā naqd hai, is hāt de, us hāt le! Nazīr.

No, not *Kal jug,*[1] *kar-jug*[2] this is;
To-day you give, to-night receive.
This cash transaction's excellent,
This hand gives out, the other takes.

is hī, isī, adj. pro. This; this very one.

is hī din. This very day (*āj*).

1. *Isī din ko rote (yā pīṭte) the.* Prov. Saying. We feared all along this evil day.

2. *Isī din ko pāl-kar itnā barā kiyā thā.* Wom. Did I bring you up for this day of misery?

H آس आस *ās, ās'ā,* n. f. S. आ+आस् to desire, Pālī. *āsimsā* hope.

1. Wish; desire; longing; solicitude.

2. Hope; expectation; trust; dependence; reliance; faith; assurance. [Wom. Prov.

1. *Rauh rī kutyā merī ās, maiṅ āūṅ Kātak mās.* Look out for me you b—, I'll be back in October.

2. *Bakhat, be-bakhat bā kī ās,*
Rāt dinā woh rahwat pās,
Mere man ko karat sah kām, [*Mukrī.* A riddle.
"*E sakhī, sājan?*" "*Nā, sakhī, Rām.*" Wom.
Sunshine and cloud, I look to him,
He keeps by me all day and night,
And grants me all my heart's delight.
A lover, dear?" "No, dear, 'tis Ram."

3. *Dānā na ghās, ghoṛe, terī ās.* Prov.
Nor grain, nor grass (he gives him), yet he trusts the horse will carry him. [Rus. Prov.

4. *Rupaiyā-bāre ko rupaiyā kī ās, mo ko Rām kī ās.*

3. Protection; shelter: refuge.

Mār qusaiṅ, terī ās. Prov.
Slay me, but in thee is my trust.
(Addressed to a master or patron—commonly by the aggrieved wife).

4. Hope of issue or offspring. [child).

Laṛkī ko kuchh ās hai. She is expecting (a

5. Children; offspring; progeny.

1. *Tum jāno, tumhārī ās, aulād.*
Remember, this is on your head, and your children's children. [Play. *Rūp Basant.*

2. *Nahiṅ āge kuchh ās hamāre, inkā byāh kar lo.*

6. Support; rest; resting place; stay.

7. Anchor; mainstay; sheet anchor; staff.

8. A hissing sound coming out of a drum.

ās pūj'nā,—pūrnā,—pūrī ho'nā, v. n. To be fulfilled, realized (one's expectations, desires, etc.).

1. *Lālach hū aiso bhalo, jā so pūjaĕ ās.* Sabhā Bilās. To covet is well when your wish can be gratified.

2. *Jaise kī sewā kare, taisī āsā pūr.* E. Prov.
As the master you serve, so the fulfilment of your hopes.

ās purā'nā,—pūran kar'nā, v. a. To fulfil (one's) hopes; gratify (one's) desires; answer prayer. [Song.

Merī pūran kar de ās, maiṅ joṛūṅ tujh ko hāth.
Grant my desire, with folded hands I pray.

ās taj'nā,—chhoṛ'nā, v. n. To relinquish or abandon hope; to give up hope.

1. *Tajahū ās, nij nij grah jāhū,*
Likhā na Bidhi Baidehī bibāhū. Rāmāyan.
Abandon hope, to your own homes, prithee:
It is not writ, Jānki should wedded be.

2. *Ab tum chhoṛo merī āsā,*
Āj karūṅ maiṅ jaṅgal bāsā.

ās tak'nā,—laqā'nā, v. n.

1. To look for; hope; expect.

PHR. To lie waiting for

1. *Ās tumhārī tak rahī, āĕ gend tum len,*
Ruko hamāre mahal meṅ to āj urāo chain. Play. *Rūp Basant.*

2. *Pūrī, lapsī ghar meṅ khāĕ,*
Jhūṭī debī se ās lagāĕ. Prov.
She sits, at home and eats up all.
The *pūrī lapsī*—dainties nice.
Then vainly on the goddess calls,
To whom she made no sacrifice.

2. To hang on; be dependent on.

3. To do no work; to sit with one's hands folded.

[1] *Kal (jug)* the iron (age), and *kal* to morrow.
[2] *Kar (jug)* the work a-day world, and *kar* hand.

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Ās birānī woh take, jo jīvat hī mar-jāë. Prov.
Who living lifeless are, will others' portion share.

ās ṭūṭ'nā,—chhūṭ'nā, v. n. [hopeless.
1. To despond; abandon hope; to be
2. To despair; to yield to despair.

ās rakh'nā,—kar'nā, v. a.
1. To wish; desire; long for; crave.
2. To hope; expect; look for.

PHR. To entertain or cherish a hope; to live in hopes; to cling to hope; to see land; to be of good heart or cheer; to look on the bright side; to look at the sunny side; to fix one's hopes or faith upon; to catch at a straw; to hope against hope; never say die; to flatter oneself.

1. *Jab kare ās, tab āë tere pās.* Prov.
To look for (Him) is to find (Him).
2. *Jāhī teṅ kuchh pāīye, karye tā ki ās.* Prov.
Expect where you get.

3. To trust or rely; confide or depend upon. [secure.
4. To feel or rest assured, confident,
5. To presume; calculate upon. [self.

ās ho'nā, v. n. To look for; to promise one-
Jab tak sāṅs hai, tab tak ās hai. Prov.
While there is life there is hope.

S ٤٨١ أساध्य *asādh',* n. f. S. अ not, साध् effect. Any chronic disease which terminates fatally; mortal disease; desperate illness.

asā'dhya, adj. Very weak; confined to one's bed; dangerously ill.

H أسارا-उसारा *usār'ā,* Tir. *usāral,* Sah. *asvārā,* n. m. S. अपसृतम्, Pr. *avasariam* gone out.
A thatched porch, portico, a verandah, or sun-shade.

1. *Naukar ko chākar, maṅṛī ko usārā.* E. Prov.
A servant to a servant, a shed to a hut!
(The one is as absurd as the other).
2. *In galyan meṅ saram lagat hai,*
Le chal, murhā, usāre meṅ,
Merī baiyāṅ na chhūo galyāre meṅ. Rus. Song.
Here in the lane I feel ashamed,
Take me, idiot, to yon shed,
Now in the lane don't touch my arm.

H أسارنا उसारना *usār'nā,* E. v. a. To complete; finish; do properly; to do or finish quickly.

H ٤٨٢ أساڑ असाढ़ *asāṛh', āsāṛh;* Rus. *asāḍh', sāṛh, sāḍh,* n. m. S. आषाढ, Pāli. *āsālhā.* The fourth Hindu solar month (June—July) during which the sun is in Geminī; the first month of the rainy season, and consequently of cultivation. [n. f.

أساڑهي असाढ़ी *asāṛ'hī, sāṛhī;* Rus. *asāḍ'hī, sāḍ'hī,*
1. The day of the full moon in *āsāṛh,* used for the *rabi* (spring harvest).
2. The harvest of *asāṛh.*

H أساس उसास *usās', suṅās';* Rus. *suṅā'sā;* Māṛ. *nisāsā;* Tir. *uvākh,* n. m. S. उत up, श्वस् to breathe. Breath; breathing; respiration (*sāṅs*).

أساسنا उसासना *usās'nā, sāṅs le'nā,* v. n. To breathe; respire; live; have existence.

A أسامي *āsā'mi,* Pop. *asā'mī,* n. f. Pl. of اسم name.
1. Name; office (*ohdah*); appointment; post (*jagah*); situation; berth; employment. [stitute.
2. A person; individual; party; sub-
Asāmī came to signify an individual from A. *āsām* (names), the heading of the register in which the names of the cultivators, etc. are recorded. Each item or entry thus became *asāmī.*
3. (*In law*). An inhabitant; a tenant (*raīyat*); cultivator (*boā jotā*).
Asāmī ko gāoṅ se nikāl dīyā.
4. A debtor; witness; culprit; defendant; client. *Asāmī ko hāzir karo.*
5. A customer; purchaser.
6. A girl; wench; a woman of ill-fame; strumpet; a friend; a lover.
1. *Koi bārā baras ki āsāmī lāo.*
2. *Āj to tum bhī ṭuke ki āsāmī ban gaë.*
7. People; souls; community; population.

asāmī banānā, v. a. To pigeon; bilk; chouse; chisel; fleece; to make a fool of; palm upon.

PHR. To make one believe the moon is made of cream and cheese; to practise on one's credulity; to ease one of his money.
Kisī moṭī chiṛyā ko asāmī banāo jo khel chale.

asāmī pāhī, asāmī pāhī kāsht, n. Non-resident cultivator.

asāmī jamā-bandī, n. f. Settlement with individual cultivators; the *rayatwārī* system.

asāmī-i-chhapar-band, n. A resident cultivator; one who occupies his own *chhappar* or thatched house.

—i-shikmī, shikmī raīyat, shikmī kāshtkār. A sub-tenant; a subordinate cultivator.

—i-gair mustaqil, Tenant-at-will; an acting post.

—i-gair maurū'sī, Non-hereditary tenant.

—i-mustaqil, A tenant with right of occupancy.

—i-maurū'sī, Hereditary cultivator.

baṛī asāmī, A man of high position or rank; a man of high degree.
Baṛī asāmi kā baṛā mūṅh.
Great men have great maws.

ḍūbī asāmī, A bankrupt; an insolvent.

sarkārī āsāmī, n. f. A post or office under Government.

kharī asāmī, n. One who pays cash; a good paymaster; a reliable or credible person.

khilāne-vālī asāmī, n. f. A woman who supports her lover.

lichaṛ asāmī, n. f. Opp. of *kharī asāmī,* One who is slow in paying his debts.

moṭī asāmī, n. A rich man; a wealthy person; a man of fortune (*sone kī chiṛyā*); a catch.
Kisī moṭī asāmī ko māro, jo pūrā paṛe.
Let's snare a good fat prize that will supply all our needs.

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yāft kī asāmī.

1. A lucrative office.

2. An office in which perquisites or bribes are to be had.

P آسان *āsān'*, Pop. *asān'*, A. *sahl*, adj.

1. Easy (*sahj*); facile; light; feasible; smooth; manageable.

Niat sābut, manzil āsān. Prov.
A firm resolve, an easy journey.

2. Unencumberd; disencumbered (affair).

āsān kar'nā, v. a.

1. To render easy; to facilitate; smooth; lighten; bridge over.

2. To free; clear; disencumber; clear the way; disentangle; unclog: unravel.

3. To disengage; free from; disburden.

āsān ho'nā, v. n.

1. To be easy; practicable.

2. To flow; swim or drift with the tide [or stream.

Phr. To have it all one's own way; to walk over the course; to make nothing of; to go with the stream.

آساني *āsā'nī*, Pop. *asā'nī*, n. f.

1. Facility; ease; easiness; child's play (*bachchon kā khel*).

2. Practicability; feasibility; tractableness; smooth-sailing.

3. Freedom; smoothness.

4. Convenience; commodiousness (*ārām*).

Phr. Plain sailing; smooth waters; fair wind; a clear coast; a clear stage; a holiday task; a royal road.

āsānī se, Ped. *ba-asān'*, adv. Without difficulty; easily; with ease; in an easy manner.

H اُسانا उसाना *usā'nā, use'nā, usev'nā, uso'nī kar'nā* E; *barsānā* W. v. a. S. अव away, सु to flow. To winnow; to separate the husk from the corn; drive the chaff with the fan.

H اَساڑی असाढ़ी *asāṛ'ī*, E. n. f.

1. A kind of pigeon (*nisāore*, W.).

2. The name of a tune (*Jogyā-asāvrī*); a musical mode.

3. A kind of silken and silver cloth.

P آسایش *āsā'ish*; H. *sukh*, n. f. Convenience; comfort; ease.

A اَسباب *asbāb'*; n. m. pl. of A. سبب.

1. Means; substance; resources.

2. Tools; instruments; implements (*okhar*); apparatus; materials; raw materials.

3. Furniture; commodities; articles; property; things; appliances; machinery.

4. Provision; stores; funds; necessaries; stock; supplies.

5. Cargo; lading; equipment.

6. Luggage; baggage; traps.

7. Goods; chattels; effects; (*In law*) personal assets.

—i-peshā, n. Implements of trade.

— i- jaṅg,—harb, n. m. Military stores; arms and ammunition; munitions of war.

asbāb-i-khānā-dārī, n. Household furniture.

asbāb-i-zarā'at,—i-khetī, Ped. for *khetī ke okhar*. Implements of husbandry; agricultural implements.

—i-sufar, n. m. Luggage or provisions for a journey; travelling requisites.

P اِسپند *isband', ispand*; H. *kālā dānā*, n. m. *Peganum harmala.* Wat. A species of mustard seed burnt at marriages and births to drive away evil spirits.

H اَسُبھ असुभ *a-subh', ku-subh'*, adj. Bad; unfavourable; unauspicious; unlucky; boding ill.

H اِسپات इसपात *ispāt'*; P. *faulād*, n. m. Steel.

[adv.

H اَس پاس आस पास *ās pās, ore dhore, or pās*, Round about; around; near; nigh; hard by; fast by; close to; beside; along side; on every side; hereabouts; right and left.

Phr. Next door to; but a step; in the environs; at one's door; within pistol-shot (*goli ke ṭappe pe*); a stone's throw; cheek by jowl; bordering upon; close at hand; close upon.

Gāon ke ās pās dhor charte the. [village.
The cattle used to graze round about the

ās pās, n. m.

1. Neighbours; companions.

Āp gāē. aur ās pās. Prov.
He ruined himself and his neighbours.

2. Vicinity; proximity; neighbourhood.

Ās pās ke log, lugāī, baṭle ho gaē. Rus.
The men and women of the neighbourhood all came together.

ās pās, adj. Neighbouring; living or being near; adjacent; adjoining; all about; all round.

H اسپرش आसपर्श *asparsh*; Ped. *sparsh*, n. m. S. स्पर्श to touch.

The state of a Hindū after bathing, previous to worship or eating, during which it is unlawful for him to touch any one.

P اِسپغول *isp'aġol, asp'aġol, isb'aġol*; Pop. *is'abgol*; W. Rus. *sabgol'*; E. Rus. *saxgol'*, n. m. P. اسپ horse, A. غول ear, the shape of the leaf resembling that of a horse's ear.

Seed of the fleawort; *spogel seed.* Wat.

P اَسپینا *aspī'nā*, n. (Horse dealer's idiom) One.

H اسست असत *as'at*, adj. S. अ not, सत्य true.

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1. False (*jhūṭ*); not true; untrue; unfounded.
2. Unholy; ungodly; impious; irreligious.
3. Not genuine; spurious; fictitious (*banā huā*). [terfeit.
4. Illusory; delusive; deceptive; coun-
5. Wrong; sinful; evil (*burā*).
6. Unjust; unfair; inequitable.

asat bhāknā,—phāṅknā, Hin. Wom. v. a. To tell great lies; to invent. [etc.

asat karnā, Ped. v. a. To do wrong, evil, ill,

H اَسْت अस्त *ast*, n. m. S. अस् to exist.

1. Setting (of the sun, planet, or star); sunset; evening; dusk; twilight.
2. West, opposite of *udaë* (east).

ast ho'nā, v. n.
1. To set (the sun); to become dark.
2. To sink; go down; decline.
3. To disappear; vanish; to be gone or extinguished.

H اُسْتا उस्ता *us'tā* E. Rus.; *ṭhākar* W. Hin.; *ᵓkhalīfa*, Mah. n. m.

A respectful term for a barber (*nāī*).

Ustā, hajām, nāī, maiñ, merā bhāī, ghoṛī, ghoṛī kā bachchā, aur mujhe to āp jānte hī haiñ. Latīfa. Witticism.

Ustā, hajᵊm, nāī, myself, my brother, my mare, her foal, and me of course you know.

☞ This saying is founded on a story told of a barber who represented himself under different names, and by his wit obtained eight shares instead of one.

P اُسْتاد *ustād'*; Rus. *ustāj'*, n. m.

1. A teacher; instructor; tutor; master, preceptor; professor; adept; top-sawyer (*slang*); master of one's trade.
2. One skilled in any art, or science; a proficient; a veteran.

Jāē ustād khālī hai. Prov. The master's chair is always vacant, *i. e.* no one is master.

3. A sharper; a clever rogue; tactician; old stager; a sharp blade; a consummate knave.
4. A musician; the tutor of a dancing girl.

Ustāj jī, tablā bāndho. Wom.

ustād, adj. Versed in; proficient; accomplished.

ustād ho'nā, v. n. To master; make oneself master of; to be a proficient; to be perfect, or versed in.

استادي *us'tādī*, n. f.
1. Genius; address; dexterity; skill; art.
2. Strategy; *finesse*; master-stroke.
3. Cunning; artfulness; subtlety; sharp practice.

P آسْتان *āstān'*, *āstā'nā*, *'astā'nā'*, n. m. S. स्था H. *asthān* place.
1. Threshold; door; entrance.
2. The abode of a *faqīr*.
3. The entrance to a shrine.

H اَسْتُت अस्तुत *as'tut*, *astu'tī*, n. f. S. स्तुति from स्तु to praise.
1. Worship; adoration; devotion. [tion.
2. Prayer; invocation; praise; glorifica-
3. Psalmody; psalm; hymn.

astut kar'nā, v. a.
1. To pray; invoke; to put up prayers, or petitions. [praises.
2. To bless; praise; laud; glorify; sing

Pirtham sumrūñ Sarsutī, Sārdā, Gur, Ganesh. Jā kī astut kareñ, Birkmā, Bishn, Mahesh, Play. *Chaubolā.*

A اِسْتِثْنا *istis'nā*, n. m. A. ثني Doubled.
1. Exception; bar; exclusion.
2. Rejection; non-admission.

حرف استثنا *harf-i-istisnā*; H. *toṛ-bol*, n. m. (*Gram.*). A disjunctive conjunction.

A اِسْتِحْقاق *istehqāq'*, n. m. حق It was, or became right. A claim; demand; right (*haq*); title; privilege.

—*istisnāī*, An exceptional title.
—*i-aāula-i-wirāsat*, A reversionary title.
—*i-infikāk-i-rahn*, Equity of redemption of a mortgage.
—*ba-zarᵊye hibā*, A title by gift. [rent.
—*i taᵓkhfīf-i-lagān*, Claim for reduction of
—*tarka*, Right of succession or inheritance; right to the estate of a deceased person.
—*tarka bilā wasīyat*, Title to intestate property.
—*i-tashᵓkhīs-i-jamᵉa*, Right of assessment.
—*taqdīm ᵓkharīdārī*, Right of pre-emption.
—*i-taqsīm*, Right of partition.
—*i-jāiz*, A valid title.
—*i-hīfāzat-iᵓkhud iᵓkhtyārī*, Right of private defence, or self-defence.
—*i-hīn-i-hayāt'*, A life interest.
—*ᵓkharīdā'rī-i-nīlām*, Right or title acquired by purchase at an auction.
—*i-dāimī*, Permanency of tenure.
—*i-dāimī taqsīm*, A right to claim partition.
—*i-daᵓkhl*, Right of entry or possession.
—*i-darbāb-i-haqīat*, A legal title as to tenure.
—*i-dāwā*, Preferential claim.
—*i-dāwa-i-ibtidāī*, An original right of action.
—*i-zātī*, Personal privilege.
—*i-rahn*, A mortgage right.
—*i-shufā*, A pre-emptive title.
istehqāq-i-usūbrt, Residuary title.
istehqāq-i-qānūn', A valid title at law.
—*qāim-bil-wajūd*, An inchoate right.
—*qāim-bil-wajūd-shartī*, An inchoate and conditional right.

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—*i-qāim muqāmī*, Right of representation; the right to represent another.
istehqāq-i-qāima, A vested interest.
—*i-qabza*, Right of possession.
—*i-qadā'mat*, A title by prescription; prescriptive right.
—*kāmil*, An absolute interest; a complete right.
—*i-mālikānā*, Proprietory title.
—*i-mālkīyat*, A title of ownership.
—*i-mālkīyat mukhālifānā*, An adverse title.
—*i-murtahnī*, A mortgage title.
—*mazārea'na*, A cultivating title.
—*mustaqil'*, A permanent right or interest.
—*mashrūt'*, A conditional right.
—*maurūsī*, An hereditary right.
istehqāq-i-nāqis, An imperfect title.
—*nifāz*,
1. Right of way. G. G.
2. The exercise or use of a right.
—*i-nīlām-dā'rī*, Unid. An auction title.
—*wā'qaī*, A right; an actual right.
—*wirāsat*, Right of heirship.
—*wirāsat-āin'dah*. A reversionary title.

A إستحكام *istehkām'*, n.m. حكم he gave judgment.
1. Confirmation; corroboration; ratification; verification.
2. Strength; firmness; support.
istehkām de'nā, v.a. Ped. for H. *pakkā kar'nā*.
1. To corroborate; strengthen; confirm; support.
2. To ratify; sanction; make valid, or legal.
3. To certify; attest; verify; endorse.

A إستخارہ *isti'khā'rah*, n. m.
Divination by the book or by the Bible; stichomancy; bibliomancy.

P اُستخوان *ustu'khān'*, n.S. अस्थि, H. *hāṛ*, *haḍḍī*.
Bones.

A إستدانت *istidā'nat*, n. m. دان he sought a boon.
1. Borrowing; contracting a debt; suing for a debt.
2. *(In law)*, any transaction which the manager in a partnership, where one finds the capital and the other the management, may undertake, but for which, if not concluded in, or consonant to the terms of his contract with the proprietor of the share, he alone is responsible, and the profits of which he alone is entitled to, unless his partner had given his previous sanction.

A إستدعا *istidā'*, n.m. Ped. for H. *chāhnā*. A. دعا asking; supplicating.
1. Request; desire; application; requisition.
2. Claim; demand (*dāwā*).
3. Supplication; prayer; humble petition; entreaty.

A إستدلال *istidlāl'*, n. m. See. *dalīl*.

P اَستر *as'tar*, n. m. Lining; priming; mordant.
استرکاری *as'tar-kā'rī*, n. f. Plastering; work done in plaster.
astar lagā'nā, astar chaṛhā'nā, astar denā, v. a. To sew or quilt a lining, in contradistinction to *abrā chaṛhānā*.

P اُسترا *usta'rā*, W. *as'turā*, E. n. m. A razor.
ustrā lenā, v. a. To shave the *pubes*.
kore yā ullṭe ustare se mūṇḍnā, v. a. *lit.* To shave the head with a blunt razor, or the blunt edge.
To rob; cajole; cozen; chouse; to rob one to the last penny.
Uskā kore ustare se sir mūnd lyā, ek kauṛī nahīn chhoṛī.

A H إستردادکرنا *istirdād' kar'nā*, v. a. Ped. for *rad k.* to send back.
1. To repeal; supersede; annul.
2. To set aside; disannul; abrogate; rescind; over rule; nullify; do away with; declare null and void.
istirdād-i-nīlām, n. m. Reversal of a public sale.

A إستِرضا *istir'zā*, n. f. رضي he was pleased, Assent; consent. (*razā-mandī*).

H إستری इस्त्री *is'trī*; *tiriyā* Old H.; *nā'rī*, *t'r'yā*, *nār* (Poet); *b'ī'yar-bā'nī*, *bai'yar*, *bīr* Rus; *tī'ā*, *tī'mat*, *tīmī* Panj.; *khel'nī* (in jest); *āu'rat* A.; *ran'ḍī*, *lugā'ī*, *log'nī*, *rāṇḍ* W.; *mehrā'rū* E; *māū*, *mau'gī* Mag.; *māug* Tir.; *laṭyālī*, *javānī* (Cor. of P. *zan*) Garh.; *bām* (in *Bulandshahar*); *astarī*, Mār. n. f. S. स्त्री from स्त्यै to conceive, Pr *tiryā*, *tīā*, *itthī*.
1. A woman (*lugāī*).
2. Wife (*jorū*).
is'trī barg,—*jāt*, n. f. The fair sex; womankind.
is'trī dhan. Jointure; settlement made on a wife by her father or husband; paraphernalia.
is'trī kar'nā, v. a. To marry; wed (*biyāh k.*).
is'trī gāmī, n. m. An adulterer (*ranḍī-bāz*).
استری لنگ इस्त्री लिङ्ग *istrī ling*; A. *muannas*, n. (In *Gram.*) the feminine gender.

H إستری इस्तरी *is'tarī*, n. f.

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A tailor's goose; a smoothing iron. [iron.
istrī kar'nā, v. a. To iron; to smooth with the

A اِستسقا *istis'qā*, H. *jā'landar*, *jilan'dar*, n.m.

سقي gave to drink. The dropsy.
—*i-ziqqī*, *Anasarca*; dropsy of the whole body.
—*i-ṭablī*, Tympanites.

A اِستصواب *istiswāb'*, n. m. A. صوب a thing that is right.

1. Enquiring what is the right thing to be done; asking; interrogating; questioning; inquiry; asking one's opinion.
2. Consultation; reference.

istiswāb' kar'nā, v. a.
1. To refer; inquire; submit. [opinion.
2. To consult; take advice; ask one's

A اِستعانت *isteāā'nat*, n. f. A. عون seeking aid.

Aid; assistance; help (*madad*).

A اِستعداد *iste'dād'*, n. f. A. عد preparing.

1. Capacity; abilities; talents (*lyāqat*).
2. Intellect; genius (*ukal*); mental power; endowments.
3. Parts; wit; headpiece; aptitude.
4. Proficiency; accomplishments; acquirements; tact; knowledge; art; science.

A اِستعفا *ist'e'fā*; Pop. *istī' jā*, *astī' fā*, n. m. A. عفو begging to be released from an obligation.
Asking forgiveness; resignation.
istīfā de'nā, v. a. To resign an office; tender one's resignation; give up an appointment.
istīfā qubūl kar'nā, v. a. To accept one's resignation.

A اِستعمال *ist'emāl'*, n. m. عمل causing to work.

1. Use; practice (*rabt*); exercise.
1. *Danḍ khelne kā istemāl.* E.
2. *Āp ko ghoṛe par chaṛhne kā istemāl hai?* E.
2. Usage; custom; observance; fashion (*chāl*); vogue; run. [(*kām*).
3. Employment; operation; play; work
Bojh uṭhāne meṅ charkhī istemāl meṅ lāte haiṅ.
istemāl kar'nā, *istemāl meṅ lā'nā*, v. a.
1. To exercise; use; employ; put to use; practise; make use of; apply (*kām meṅ lānā*).
Āb kis dawā kā istemāl karte ho?
2. To turn to account; press or enlist into service; put in requisition; call, or bring into play or operation; utilize.
3. To wear; work up; consume; expend; turn to use.
PHR. To put in action; set in motion; put in practice; ply one's task; discharge an office; put in execution.
Āb kaunse chāṅval istemāl karte ho?
istemāl meṅ ānā, *istemāl meṅ honā*, v. n.
To be used; to be in use.
Yeh kapṛā joṅ joṅ istemāl meṅ āegā, woṅ woṅ mulāyam hogā.

استعمالي *istemā'lī*, adj.
1. Used; worn; old.
Istemālī chīz kī ādhī qīmat.
2. Customary; usual; practical.

istemālī, n. m. The best kind of rice.

A اِستغاثه *isti'gā'sah*, n. f. غاث calling for help.

1. Demanding justice; moving a court for justice.
2. Complaint (*faryād*); a suit (*nālish*).
—*kar'nā*, v. a. To demand, sue, or seek redress (*nālish k.*).

A اِستغراق *isti'grāq'* n. m. Ped. غرق taking the [whole.

Lien; hypothecation; mortgage (*girvī*).

A اِستغفار *isti'gfār'*, n. m. غفر asking forgiveness.

1. Begging mercy; craving grace.
2. The Mohamedan prayer for forgiveness or defence against *Shaitān* (Satan).
Āp istigfār paṛhye, dil ṭhikāne ho jāegā.
3. Deliverance; riddance.
Is laṛāi pe istigfār bhejo.
istigfār kar'nā, *istigfār bhejnā*, v. a. To deprecate; crave mercy; to sue to God for pardon or forgiveness.
استغفرالله *astagfir ullāh*, intj. May God forgive me! I entreat forgiveness of God. God forbid!
1. *Astagfir ullāh! aisā burā kām mat karo.*
2. *Khāne ko bismillah, kām ko astagfir ullāh.* Prov. To eat, ready to say the grace before meat; but for work, it's "God forbid."

A اِستفراغ *isti'frā'g'*, n. m. Ped. for *qaē*, q. v.

A اِستفسار *istifsār'*, n. m. فسر enquiry.

1. Question; interrogatory; interrogation (*pūchh*).
2. Enquiry; investigation; search.
3. Reference; sending or asking for information.
istifsār kar'nā, v. a. Ped. for *pūchhnā*. To call for information; question; demand an explanation; make a reference.

A اِستفهام *isti'fhām'*, n. m. فهم desiring to know.

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Seeking or asking for an explanation; desiring to know or understand; enquiry (*daryāft*).

استفہامي *istifhā'mī*, adj. Interrogatory.

istifhā'mī, n. f. (In *Gram.*) An interrogative.

A اِستقامت *istiqā'mat*, n. f. قام remaining.

1. Firmness (*mazbūtī*); constancy. [*rāo*).
2. Rectitude; stability; stagnancy (*ṭha-*

A اِستقبال *istiqbāl'*, n. m. قبل going forth to meet.

1. Welcome; reception (*agvā'nī*).
2. (In *Gram*). The future tense.

istiqbāl kar'nā, v. a.

1. To go forward to meet one; to greet, receive, or welcome a person.
2. To proceed any distance to meet one and escort him to one's house (*agwānī k.*).

A اِستقرار *istiqrār'*, n. m. قر resting. Demanding settlement or affirmation; declaration; confirmation; recognition; examination; ratification.

A اِستقلال *istiqlāl'*, n. m.

1. Constancy; stability; resolution; determination; firmness; fortitude.
2. Steadiness; persistence; perseverance.

istiqlā'lī, adj. Unid. for مُستقل Invested with authority; having absolute power.

A اِستمداد *istimdād'*, n. f مدّ asking help.

1. Desiring or begging assistance; craving aid; asking for supplies or subsidies.
2. Application for protection.

A اِستمرار *istimrār'*, n. m. [tion.

1. Permanence; perpetuity; preserva-
2. Uninterrupted possession. [teration.
3. *In law*, a fixed rent not liable to al-

istimrār-dār, n. The holder of a farm or lease in perpetuity. [never-ceasing.

استمراري *istimrā'rī*, adj. Perpetual; continuative;

istimrārī, n. f. A piece of land on a fixed lease; land permanently settled; the permanent settlement of Lord Cornwallis.

istimrārī paṭṭā, A lease or farm granted at a fixed rent; a lease in perpetuity.

—paṭṭe-dār, n. m. Holder of a lease of land at a fixed rent. [petuity.

istimrārī muqarrar karnā, v. a. To fix in per-

istimrārī band o bast, band o bast-i-istimrārī, n. m. Permanent settlement.

A اِستنجا *istin'jā*, Pop. *istan'jā*, n. m. نجا ablution.

1. Making water; pissing (*mūtnā*).
2. Purification after alvine evacuation (*hāth ṛānī lenā*).

istanje se istanjā laṛānā, v. a.

To have carnal intercourse with.

Chal be, istanje se istanjā laṛāeṅ. (Boys).

istinjā laṛnā, v. n. [friends.

To be familiar; to grow intimate or fast

Inkā unkā khūb istanjā laṛā hai, koī dam judā nahīṅ hote. Slang.

istanje kā ḍhelā, n. *lit.* A clod of earth, hence, anything worthless.

baṛā istanjā, Mah. *dukkī*, Hin. n. m. Purification after evacuation.

chhoṭā istanjā, Mah. *ikkī*, Hin. n. m.

Purification after passing urine.

(When no water is procurable, the last drops of urine are dried with clay).

P اُستوار *ustuvār'*, adj.

1. Strong; firm (*pakkā*).
2. Level; equal (*iksāṅ*); even (*hamwār*); straight (*sīdhā*). [prop.

ustuvār karnā, v. a. To strengthen; support;

استواري *ustuvā'rī*, n. f.

1. Firmness; stability; permanence.
2. Corroboration; confirmation; support.

S استهि अस्थि *as'thi*, Pālī. *aṭṭhī*, H. *haḍ'ḍī*, *hār*, n. m. A bone.

asthi bhang, n. m. A plant of supposed efficacy in resetting a fracture; *Cissus quadrangularis.* Wat.

H اَستھاپن अस्थापन *asthā'pan*, Rus. *thā'pan*, n. m. S. स्थापन from स्था to place.

Establishment; the act of establishing; appointment.

asthā'pan kar'nā, v. a. [rānā).

To establish; dedicate; fix; set (*padh-*

Mandar meṅ Mahādev kā asthāpan karo.

H اَستھان अस्थान *asthān'*, *thān*, *asthāl*, n. m. S. स्थान from स्था to place; P. *āstān.*

1. Locality; receptacle; situation (*ṭhāṅo*); position; spot; point; post; seat; station (*jagah*).
2. Abode; residence; home (*ghar*).

Bābā jī kahāṅ asthān hai?

3. Temple; shrine (*mandar*).

Yeh kis deotā kā asthān hai?

asthān' de'nā, v. a. To lodge; place; locate (*jagah denā*).

H اِستھر स्थिर *isthir'*; *thir*; Bhoj. *astir*; Tir. *asthir*, adj. S. स्थर from स्था to place.

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Stable; stagnant; immovable.

H اَسْتھل **अस्थल** *as'thal, astal*, n. m. S. **स्थल** a place. See *asthān*.

1. A kind of free monastery in which communities of religious mendicants reside together under a *Mahant* (a chief or abbot).

2. A stand or station of a *faqīr*.

Yeh tapassī bābā kā asthal hai.

H اَسَتّی **असत्ती** *a-sat'tī*, n. m. Hin. Wom. S. **अ** not, **शक्ति** power. A powerless, helpless, poor, indolent person.

Are asattī, to se hilo bhī nā jāē. Rus. Wom.

P آستین *āstīn'*, Pop. *astīn'*, H. *bāṅh*, n. f. The sleeve of a garment.

āstīn chaṛhā'nā, v. n.

1. To bully; overbear with menaces; threaten; menace.

Kyoṅ garīb pe āstīn chaṛhāte ho?

2. To be ready, prepared, on the alert.

āstīn kā sāṅp, n. m. A domestic enemy.

Jise dost samjhā, wohī āstīn kā sāṅp niklā.

E اِسْتام *isṭām', ishṭām'*, n. m. Stamp (*ṭikaṭ*).

isṭām-farosh, n. m. Stamp vender.

isṭām kā kāgaz, n. m. Stamped paper.

isṭām lagā huā, pospid (Post paid), Ped. *ṭikaṭ chaspāṅ*, adj. Bearing stamp; stamped.

isṭām musannā, Ped. adj. Stamped.

E اِسْتَنْت *isṭanṭ'*, n. m. An assistant.

E اِسْتیشن *isṭe'shan*; Rus. *isṭe'kan, isṭeṭan, isṭesan, ṭesan*, n. m. Railway or Police station.

A اَسَد *as'ad*, S. **सिंह** n. m. *Leo.*

H اَسُدھ **असुध** *a-sudh', a-sud, a-shudh*, adj. S. **अ** not, **शुद्ध** pure; Pālī. *asuddho*.

Impure; unclean; polluted; defiled (*nāpāk*). *Loṭā asudh hai.*

—kar'nā, v. a. To defile; spoil; pollute; make impure.

H اَسِدھ **असिध** *a-sidh'*, E. adj. S. **अ** not, **सिद्ध** completed. Raw; not properly cooked; unripe (*kach'chā*). *Asidh ann mat khāo.*

H اِسّر **ईस्सर** *is'sar* E.; *ī'sar, ī'shar, īs'var* W.; Mag. *is'var*, n. m. S. **ईश्वर** from **ईश** to rule, Pr. *issaro, īsaro* God.

1. The Almighty God; Lord; the Supreme Being.

2. One of the three presiding Hindū [Divinities.

3. Prosperity; good fortune; the smiles of fortune.

1. *Issar āē, daliddar jāē.* E. Prov. Come good fortune, go poverty.

2. *Issar se bheṭā nahīṅ, daliddar se bigāṛ.* E. Prov. A stranger to fortune, he quarrels with misfortune.

H اُسّر **उस्सर** *us'sar, ū'sar*, E. *bañ'jar*, W. *reṛ'hā*, Mag. adj. S. **ऊषर, ऊष** salt ground.

Impregnated with salt, or saltpetre; barren (land).

Ussar khet meṅ kesar? E. Prov. You can't grow saffron in a barren soil.

H اَسُر **असुर** *a'-sur*, n. m. Opp. of *sur* a god. S. **असु** spiritual life. [goblin.

Devil; demon; an evil spirit; monster;

Srī Krishn, Balrām jī ne sab asuroṅ samet Kans ko mār ḍālā.

H آسِر **आसिर** *ā'sir*, n. f. Cor. of A. **عشر** Ten rupees (idiom of butchers).

H آسرا **आसरा** *ās'rā, ās*; Rus. *ās'ro*; Mag. *asar'wā*, n. m. S. **आश्रि** to resort to; seek refuge. Pālī. *asayo*.

1. Trust; reliance; dependance; assurance. (*bharosā*).

Āsrā Allah, aur ālī Rasūl Allah kā. Inshā.

2. Confidence; hope; expectation; belief; faith.

1. *Abke khelī meṅ āsrā hai.* Rus.

2. *Apne ḍhig paisā, to parāyā āsrā kaisā.* Prov. With money to your cheek, no help you need to seek.

3. Protection; defence; anchor; star; security; safety; surety; safeguard.

4. Asylum; retreat; refuge; screen; ark; covert; hiding place; shelter (*panāh*).

Bhāg-kar Dillī meṅ āsrā lījā.

5. Patron; protector; support; mainstay.

1. *Ham apnā āsrā ēp hī ko samajhte haiṅ.*

2. *Hamārā to yeh bachchā hī āsrā hai.*

6. Help; means of subsistence (*sahārā*); livelihood.

Ham ādh ser āṭe kā āsrā chāhte haiṅ.

7. E. The green or soft layers of wood, in contradistinction to the older and harder (*hīr*).

āsrā tak'nā,—ḍhūṅḍh'nā, v. n. To look for help, succour, assistance.

āsrā ṭūṭnā, nā-ummaid honā, v. n.

1. To be destroyed (expectations), disappointed; to despair; despond (*nirās honā*).

2. To lose, give up, or resign all hope.

Neg jog-wāloṅ kā āsrā ṭuṭ gayā sunte us dam,
Bel, baṭāū, baksīs, nichhāvar sab hone se rah gaē tham. Song. *Lāonī.*

āsrā de'nā, v. a. [ation.

1. To give or inspire hope; raise expect-

2. To assure; promise; reassure; encourage; give confidence to. [E. v. n.

āsrā ḍhuṅḍh'nā, āsrā taknā, W. *āsrā joh'nā*,

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To look for; expect: watch for.

1. *Niti uṭh Gaurā johati asarcā,* [*Jaṭāsārī.*
Ahe, kab Sīrā aihaṅ liāwan re kī? Mag. Song.
All restless grew the fair one through her long suspense,
"Ah me, will Siv ne'er come and take me with him hence."

2 *Sej phū'oṅ kī maiṅ bichhā rakkhūṅ,*
Aur paṛī uskā āsrā takkhūṅ. Song. *Birah.*
The bed with (odorous) flowers decked out,
I lie, and look and look without.

āsrā kar'nā, v. a. To rest; rely; lean or depend on; feel, or rest assured; count or reckon upon; trust; calculate upon; confide; expect; hope.

āsrā honā, v. n.
To be a support, stay, prop, refuge.

A اِسرار *isrār', asrār'*, n. m.
1. The act of concealment.
2. Secret; mystery.
Khudā jāne is meṅ kyā isrār hai?
3. The influence of an evil spirit.
Ise ūpar-wāloṅ kā isrār hai.

A اِسراف *isrāf'*, n. f. سرف wasting.
Abuse of wealth; extravagance; lavish expenditure; excess of expenditure (*fazūl-kharchī*).

H آسِربار आसिर्बाद *āsirbād'*, n. f. See *asīrbād.*

H آسَرت आस्रत *ās'rat, ās'rī, āsrī-bhūt*, n. m.
1. A dependant; parasite; hanger on; sycophant; courtier.
2. Subject; follower; servant; retainer.
3. A Brahman who assists in the performance of marriage ceremonies.

آسرتائی आस्रताई *ās'ratāī*, n. f.
1. The office of an *āsrat.*
2. The privileges of an *āsrat.*

H آسَرم आस्रम *ās'ram*, n. m. Pālī. *assamo*, S. आश्रम from आ + श्रम to make effort, perform austerities.
1. Abode, residence (of a religious man).
Tapassī jī, āp kā āsram kahāṅ hai?
2. A religious order, called also *baran* whereof the Hindūs reckon four, viz. the *Brahmachārī*, who devotes his life to religious exercises, austerity and celibacy; 2nd *Grihī* or *Grihastha*, who lives in the world and rears a family; 3rd *Vānaprastha*, one who retires from the world with his family, and passes his life in devotion in the forest; 4th *Bhikshū, Bhichchhū* or *Sannyāsī*, one who lives on alms.
Aji, tum kaun āsram ho?

A اُستُوان مستدیر *ustuvān'-i-mustadīr'*, H. *gol ḍanḍā*, n. m. A cylinder.

A اُستُخودوس *ustu^ḵkhudūs'*, n. m. [Wat, French lavender; *Lavendula stœchas.*

H اُسکان उस्काना. *uskānā*, E. v. a. See *uksānā.*

H آسکت आसकत *ās'kat, askat, ālas*, E. *ālkas, ālkasī*, W. *aslāk*, Mār. n. f. S. आशक्ति from आ not, शक to be able.
1. Laziness; slothfulness; sluggishness; indolence; remissness; lumpishness; torpor; inaction; inactivity; tardiness; dullness.
PHR. The thief of time; castle of indolence.
Hāth kī āskat, mūṅh meṅ māchh. E. Prov. Lazy hands, moustache in mouth.
2. Drowsiness; doziness; sleepiness; nodding (*ūṅgh*).
3. Procrastination; deferring.

آسکتانا आसकताना *āskatā'nā, askatā'nā, askatiyā'nā*, E. *alkasā'nā, ālkasā'nā*, W. v. n.
1. To be disinclined to work; to be inactive; to do nothing; lie idle; lie by; hang fire; relax; loll.
2. To move slowly; lag; slug; dally; dawdle; loiter; take one's time; idle away; fritter away time; to let alone.
PHR. To fold one's arms; not to stir a peg; not to move a finger; to while away the time.
Nis, din khānā; kām ko askatānā. E. Prov. He'll eat both night and day, but work he will delay.

آسکتی आसकती *ās'katī, aska'tī*, E. *āl'kasī*, Pop. *ālkas'yā*, W. Rus. n. m. A lazy fellow; indolent person; idler; lubbard; sluggard; lubber; do-little; slow-back.
PHR. An afternoon man.
1. *Askatī girā kūẽ meṅ.*
Kahā, "*abhī kaun uṭhe.*" Prov. saying.
A sluggard fell into a well.
"Who's going to get up yet?" says he. Or thus,
Askati, girā kuẽ meṅ,
Kahā "hame chaẽ bhalā." Prov.
A sluggard fell into a well,
Quoth he, "I'll lie here just as well."
2. *Rām nām ko askati, bhojan ko taiyār.* Prov. Too slow on Ram to call, to eat too ready all.

ās'katī, E. *āl'kasī*, W. *al'hī*, Garh. adj.
1. Lazy; sluggish; inactive; doing nothing; slothful; dull; idle; torpid; slack; sluggish; remiss; indolent (*sust*).
PHR. With folded arms; with the hands in the pockets.
2. Tardy; slow; late; behind hand; backward.

H اُسکنا उसकना *usak'nā*, E. v. n. See *ukasnā.*

A اِسقاط *isqāṭ'*, n. m. ساقط it fell. Causing to fall; casting her young (a camel).
isqāt-i-hamal, n. m. Causing to miscarry; procuring an abortion; miscarriage; abortion (*peṭ girānā*).

H اَسگُن असगुन *as'gun, ku-sugan'*, Pop. *kuson'*,

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Mār. अपशुगण, n. m. S. अ not, शकुन good omen.

A bad omen.

1. *Mard kā bāyāṅ aṅg pharaknā asgun hai.*
The twittering of a man's left side is an ill omen.
2. *Sugan asgun huā, ulṭe chalo.*
The good omen has turned to bad, come back
3. *Meharyan ko sugan asgun.* E. Prov.
With women good omens are bad omens.

S اسگند असगुन्द *as'gund*, n. m.

Physalis somnifera. Wat.

S اسگندھ اسگنی असगन्ध *as'gandh, isgand, āskand*, n. m. A medicinal plant; *Physalis flexuosa.* Wat.

A اسلام *islām'*, n. m. سلم he became secure.

The religion of *Mohammad*; orthodoxy according to Mahomedans.

islām lānā,—qubūl k., v. n. To be converted to Mahomedanism; to profess the Mahomedan faith.

اسلامي *islā'mī*, adj.

Faithful; orthodox (according to the Mahomedans). [religion.

islāmī, n. m. A follower of the Mahomedan

A اسلحہ *aslah'*, n.m. pl. of سلاح Arms (*hatyār*).

Weapons; armour; implements of war.

aslah-khānah, salah—, H. *hatyār-ghar*, n. m. A magazine; armoury; arsenal.

A اسم *ism*, n. m. H. *nām.*

1. Name; denomination; appellation.
2. *In Gram.* A noun or substantive.

ism-i-istifhām, H. *puchhvāiyā nām palaṭ*, An interrogative pronoun.

ism-i-ishārah, S. संकेत H. *batāū nām palaṭ*, A demonstrative pronoun.

ism-i-āzam, The name of the Almighty; one of the ninety-nine attributes of the Divinity, the utterance of which is an irresistible spell over demons. Mah. [pronoun.

ism-i-tankīr, H. *gol nām palāṭ*, An indefinite

ism-jāmid, A primitive noun.

ism-jalālī, The glorious name of God.

ism-jins, H. *jāt nām*, A generic name.

ism-hālyā, H. *chalat kiryā nām*, The present participle continuative.

ism-sifat, H. *bhāo, gun*, An adjective.

ism-i-zamir, S. सर्वनाम H. *nām palaṭ*, A pronoun.

ism-i-adad, H. *ginṭī bhāo*, A numeral adjective.

ism-i-fāil, H. *kartā.*

In Gram. The agent or subject.

ism-i-farzī, H. *dharā nām*, Feigned name; assumed name; fictitious name.

ism-kul'lī, S. *jāti-bāchak*, n. Common noun.

ism-mārfā, S. *nām-bāchak*, n. Proper noun.

ism-i-mafūl, H. *kiryā sahārū nām*, The past or passive participle.

ism mausūl, S. *sambandh bāchak sarbnām, tatpadāpekshaka*, H. *sambandhī nām palaṭ*, Relative pronoun.

ism-navīsī, n. f.

1. The office of registering names; the act of enrolling.
2. Roll or register of names; muster roll,
3. A list of names, as of witnesses in a suit.

ism-navīsī-i-gavāhān, n.

1. A petition to summon witnesses.
2. A list of witnesses.

ism-wār, H. *nām pichhe*, An entry in the order of individual names.

P آسمان *āsmān'*, Pop. *asmān'*, H. *akkās'*, n. m.

1. The sky; the firmament; the heavens (*ākās*).
2. The celestial orb; the empyrean; welkin; the vault or canopy of heaven (*ambar*).

Langṛī kuṭo, asmān pe ghonslā. Prov.
A lame squirrel, and her nest in the sky!
(Said of small powers with great ambition).

āsmān par thūk'nā, v n. *lit.* To spit against the sky. To act improperly or foolishly.

Āsmān kā thūkā, mūṅh par āve. Prov.
Spit not against heaven. It will fall back on thy face.

āsmān par chaṛhānā, v. a. [highly of.

1. To elevate; exalt; exaggerate; speak
Logoṅ ne tārīf kar-kar āsmān par chaṛhā dīyā.
2. To flatter; wheedle; coax (*phuslānā*).

āsmān pe dimāg ho'nā, v.n. To be wise in one's own conceit, vain as a peacock, self-conceited, proud, etc.

Naī nawāb, āsmān par dimāg. Prov.

āsmān pe khenchnā, āsmān pe qadam rakhnā, āsmān meṅ pair lagānā, v. n.

To exalt oneself; to grow vain or conceited; to affect greatness.

PUR. To think a great deal of oneself; to look big; to toss the head; to hold up one's head; to give oneself airs; to ride the high horse.

Itne baṛhe ki āsmān pe qadam rakhne lage.

āsmān tāk'nā, āsmān jhāṅk'nā, v. n. *lit.* to look up towards the sky.

To wax strong; to be well developed; to be in good training, in good form (for fighting or wrestling).

☞ The metaphor is taken from a game cock held to be in good form for fighting when he turns up his eye towards the sky in the pride of his newborn strength and high spirit.

Murg taiyār ho gayā, āsmān jhāṅktā hai.

āsmān ṭūṭnā, āsmān phaṭ paṛnā, āsmānī gazab ṭūṭnā, v. n. *lit.* The sky to be broken.

To be overtaken by misfortune, Divine vengeance, or wrath.

1. *Khudā ke wāste, itnā to jhūṭ mat bolo,*
Kahīṅ na ṭūṭ paṛe āsmān koṭhe par. Nazīr.
2. *Ilāhī! bachche, tujh par āsmān ṭūṭ paṛe!*
Mah. Wom.

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Would to God, the heavens (Divine vengeance) fell on you, (you good for nothing) child.

āsmān se bāteṅ karnā, yā ṭak'kar khānā, v. n. To outbrave the sky; to exceed in height or appearance; to be very high; to pierce or touch the clouds.

Qutab Sāb ki lāṭh āsmān se bāteṅ karti hai.

āsmān se girnā, v. n. [sky.

1. To fall from the clouds; drop from the

2. To gain or get without labour; to receive anything unexpectedly.

3. To regard as mean and despicable; not to appreciate.

āsmān khoṅchā, n. m.

1. Something very high (a bamboo, a man, etc.).

2. A *hukkā*, with a long stem reaching an upper floor.

āsmān meṅ thegli lagānā, āsmān ke tāre toṛnā, v. n. *lit.* To pierce the sky.

To be very sharp and expert at one's trade, or business.

Āsmān meṅ thegli lagāti hai. Prov. (Said generally of a procuress very smart at her trade).

āsmān meṅ chhed honā, v.n. To fall in torrents.

آسماني *āsmā'nī*, adj.

1. Heavenly; celestial; divine. [*rañj.*

2. Azure; cerulean; sky-blue. *Āsmānī*

3. Unexpected; abrupt; sudden.

Āsmānī golā ān paṛā.

āsmānī ba'lā,—thape'ṛā,—gaz'ab,—go'lā,—tīr, n. [tation.

A calamity from Heaven; Divine visi-

Girī us pe jo āsmānī balā,
Dil us nāzniṅ kā havā ho chalā. Mīr Hasan.

āsmānī pilā'nā, v. a. To make one drunk, especially with *bhang* or toddy.

☞ The metaphor is taken from the feeling of the intoxicated person who seems to himself to be raised up aloft and descending again alternately. Hence the Arabic-Persian expression, *falak-sair* (Heaven-travel) for *bhang* and *mājūm*.

āsmānī tīr, n. m. An arrow shot towards the sky; a useless act; an unprofitable action.

āsmānī farmā'nī, E. n. f. *lit.* Heavenly decree.

1. Unforeseen disasters arising from drought or excessive rain, as failure of crops in a bad season.

Sukhār dahār āsmānī farmānī hai. E. Drought and flood are Heaven's decree.

2. A term used formerly in deeds and leases, providing for any incidents or injuries arising from calamitous seasons or unjust exactions of the Government, which, if affecting the Zamīndārs, the ryots were compelled to make good.

3. In Garhwāl, estimated fines and forfeitures, as part of the revenue.

H آسن आसन *ā'san*; Mag. *āsnī*, n. m. Pālī. *āsanam*. S. आस् to sit.

1. Posture; attitude; position; the mode of sitting.

2. The mode of sitting of jogīs at their devotional exercises, of which they enumerate eighty-four.

1. *Āsan birah kā mār, bhabūt ishq kī charhā.*
Maṭh meṅ birah ke mujh kāṅ sanāsī kyā, gyānā. Wali.

2. *Kuë par āsan jogī kā, jal bharāṅ; ki rītī jāṅ.* Wom. Song.

The *jogī* is seated by the well, shall I fill my pitcher, or go back with it empty?

3. The driver's seat; the rider's seat (on a horse); the fork.

4. A small carpet on which Hindūs sit at prayer, also called *āsnī*.

5. One of thirty-six postures described in *Kok Shāstar*—branded as carnal and unmentionable; the thigh.

āsan tal'e ānā, v. n.

1. To be ridden, or mounted (a horse).

2. To suffer carnal intercourse.

āsan jamā'nā, v. n.

1. To have a good grip; to stick, or sit well (on a horse).

Ghoṛan kāṭhī ghāl lo, chaukas āsan lo jamāë. Rus. Song. *Sākhā.*

2. *Congredi cum fœmina, inire eam.*

āsan joṛ'nā, āsan se āsan joṛnā, v. n.

1. To sit on the hams (in *coitu*).

2. To squat on the ground like a *jogī*.

Yeh faqīr to khūb āsan joṛ-ke baiṭhā hai.

āsan ḍigā'nā, v. n. *lit.* To shake one's position. To tempt; seduce; entice.

Kar solah singār, āsan tapasī ke ḍigāweṅ.

With paint and spangle, and braided hair, in sixteen ways adorned, they shake the virtue of an anchorite.

āsan lagā'nā, v. n.

1. To sit obstinately in one place till one's demands are satisfied. [tarry.

2. To make one's bed; put up at; abide;

1. *Bābā ji, yahāṅ āsan lagāo.*

2. *Ham Raghubar saṅge jāib, māī,*
Jahāṅ Rājā Rām ji ke āsan lage, Sītā benyāṅ ḍulāib, māī. Bhoj. Song. *Bhajan.*

With Raghubar I would go, mother, where Rājā Rām ji abides, Sītā would fan him, mother.

āsan mārnā, āsan mār-ke baiṭhnā, v. n.

To sit on the haunches; to squat; to sit in one posture without change. [Song.

1. *Āsan mār maṅḍhī bich baiṭhe, Jogī burī balāë.*

Right on the way the Jogī has taken up his abode—a witching devil is the Jogī.

2. *Kuṅḍī, kudkā, lyā bagal meṅ, jāë samandar pe āsan māro. Bhajan.*

Pestle and mortar (for pounding *bhang*) under his arm, he (the ascetic) takes up his abode by the sea.

H आसिन *ā'sin*, E. *asauj*, *kuār*, W. آسن n. m. S: आश्विन: from अश्विनी the first of the twenty-eight constellations in the moon's path.

The seventh month of the Hindū luni-

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solar year (Sept.-Oct.) when the moon is full, near the stars in the head of Aries.

Āsin kā mahīnā hai, jāṛe kī āmad hai. [come. September's come, the harbinger of winter's

H اُسنّا उसना *usan'nā, osan'nā*, Gaṛh. *omālnā*, v. a.

1. E. To boil; simmer (*ubālnā*).
2. W. To knead the flour (*māṇḍnā*).

us'nā chāur, E. *se'lā chāwal*, W. n. m. The rice separated from the husk after being boiled. [leaned upon it.

A اَسناد *asnād'*, n. m. pl. of سند A. سند he

1. Grants; deeds; documents; charters; law papers in general; warrants. [*sanads.*
2. Credentials; testimonials; certificates;

H اسنکھ असंख *a-saṅkh'*, adj. S. अ not, शङ्का fear, Pālī. *asankito.* Fearless; not anxious; free from hesitation or doubt.

H اَسنگ आसंग *ā'saṅg*, n. m. Instrumentality; means; help.

āsaṅg se, adv. By means of; through.

āsang, n. f. Power; ability; strength.

H P اَسوار *asvār'*, Pop. *sawār*, Opp. of *paidal*, n. m. S. अश्व horse. [rider.

1. A cavalry man; horseman; trooper;
2. (A *double entendre*) A paramour; lover; husband; spouse (*charhait*). [Nazīr.

Kyā bāndhā hai āsan, maiñ tujh aswār ke sadqe.

aswār ho'nā, v. n. To mount; ride.

aswār, sawār, adv. Mounted; riding; driving.

اسواري *aswā'rī, sawā'rī*, n. f.

1. The act of riding or driving.

Ghoṛe kī sawārī.

2. Carriage; vehicle; horses; *ḍolī*; palanqueen, etc.
3. A cavalcade; retinue; procession.

Rājā kī aswārī.

4. The occupant of a carriage, etc.
5. A *double entendre.*
6. A trick in wrestling.
7. The descent of some god, or evil spirit on a person. *Mīrāṅ kī aswārī.*

aswārī utarwā'nā, v. a. To help to dismount.

aswārī denā, v. n.

1. To be ridden (a horse, etc.).
2. *A double entendre.*

aswārī kas'nā, sawārī—, v. a.

1. To prepare or get ready a carriage, etc.
2. To mount; cross; stride.

aswārī lenā,—kar'nā, v. n. To ride; mount; have a ride.

H اَسوامی بکری अस्वामी बिक्री *aswāmī-bikrī*, n. f. S. अ not, स्वामी master, विक्रय: sale; Pālī. *assāmiko.* Sale without ownership; illegal sale.

H اَسوانسي अस्वांसी *aswāṅ'sī*, n. f. S. अंश, H. अन्स a part. A lineal land measure; $\frac{1}{20}$ of a *kachwāhsī.* [q. v.

H اَسوج आसौज *asauj'*, *āsauj'*, n. m. *kuār*, W. *āsin*, E.

H اسوچ असोच *a-soch'*, *an-soch'*, adj. S. शुच् to be absorbed in deep meditation.

1. Inconceivable; unimaginable.
2. Indifferent; careless; regardless; heedless; thoughtless; unconcerned; imprudent; inconsiderate.

P اُسودگي *āsūdg'ī*, n. f. P. اسودن to be at rest.

1. Quiet; peace; tranquility; ease; calm.
2. Comfort; contentment; convenience; competency; tranquil enjoyment; well being; easy circumstances; affluence.

Yāṅ fikr-i-maīshat hai, wahāṅ dagdagaē hashr, Āsūdgī harf est, yahāṅ hai, na wahāṅ hai. Saudā.

Here haunts the care to live; there, resurrection's fear.
Heart-ease is but a name; it's neither here, nor there.

اسودہ *āsū'dah, āsūdah-hāl*, adj.

1. Comfortable; affluent; possessing a competency; independent. [*souci.*
2. Cosy; in clover; easy in mind; *sans*

Rāiyat thī āsūdah o be-khatar. Mīr Hasan.

āsū'dah, adv. Well off; well to do; in easy circumstances. *Woh apne ghar se āsūdah hai.*

āsūdah-dil, āsūdah kh adj. Of composed or serene mind; cal. ranquil.

S اَسوگ असोग *a-soy'*, E. n. m. S. शुच to be grieved, Pālī. *asoko.*

1. Ease; tranquility; comfort.
2. A tree, called also *Devādārū; Guattëria longifolia.* Wat. [fortable.

aso'gī, adj. Unmolested; undisturbed; com-

H اسوني अस्विनी *as'winī*, n. f. S. अश्व horse.

The first lunar mansion resembling a horse's head (the three stars in the head of Aries).

A اسهال *ishāl'*, n. m. Ped. for *dast.* Loosening of the bowels; purging.

H اَسّي अस्सी *as'sī*, Mār. *ashshī*, Gaṛh. *asī.* adj.

S. अशीति: Pr. असीह, Pālī. *asīti.*

1. Eighty.
2. Eighty years old.

Assī, lassī. Prov.
A man of eighty, milk and water.

H اسّي अस्सी *assī, asī*, E. n. f. Cor. of S. असि:

A sword (*talwār*).

Assī ūpar golī āyā.
Golī ūpar barchhā āyā. E. Song. *Chak chandā.*

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P أَسيب *āseb'*, n. m.

1. Mischief; misfortune; trouble; calamity—generally from the shadow of a demon having fallen on one.

Is kuchh āseb ho gayā hai.

2. Ped. Damage; injury; hurt.

Itne ūnche se girā, par kuchh āseb na āyā.

3. Ped. Fear (*ḍar*); apprehension; care; concern.

Kisi bāt kā āseb nahīn, be khaṭke chale jāo.

āseb pahuñchānā, v. a. To injure; damage; hurt.

āseb pahuñchnā, v. n. To be injured, hurt.

āseb dūr kar'nā, āseb utārnā, v. a.

1. To expel any disease caused by the shadow of a demon or evil spirit.

2. To expel an evil spirit; exorcise.

H أُسيجنا उसीजना *usīj'nā, sījnā, sījhnā*, W. Rus. *pasījnā*, W. Hin. सिजोणा Mār. *dam karnā*, W. Mah. v. n. S. उपश्री *lit*, to under-cook, from उप + श्री to cook. To be dressed over a slow fire (after the mess is three parts done); to simmer.

H أُسير उसीर *usīr'*, n. f. S. उशीर A grass, the scented roots of which are used for making *ṭaṭṭies*; *Andropogon muricatum*. Wat.

H اسيرباد असीर्बाद *asīr'bād, ā'sirbād, ashīr-bād*, n. m. S. आशिस् benediction, वद् to speak. Blessing; benediction.

asīrbād denā, asīrbād karnā, v. a.

1. To bless; pronounce a benediction; give a blessing.

2. To salute; greet; make obeisance.

H أُسير كرنا उसेर करना *user' karnā*, P. H. *yād karnā*, v. n. S. उप + स्मृ to remember.

1. To bear or keep in mind; to retain in the memory.

2. To yearn for; languish; pine; feel the want of.

Bachchā mā kī user kartā hai.

3. To be displeased, offended, angry.

Mujhe panṛā ko jānā, balam kareñge user.

Wom. Song.

I must go to the well (for water), or my husband will be angry.

H اسيس असीस *asīs'*, Māṛ. *āsīs*, n. f. S. आशिस् benediction.

1. Blessing; benediction; return of compliments from a (Hindū) superior.

2. Prize; reward; present.

Ham larkoñ kī lāo asīs,
Larke jīveñ koṛ baris. Boys' *Ṭesū.*

اسيسنا असीसना *asīs'nā, asīs denā*, v. a.

1. To bless; call blessings for, or on; pray for.

1. *Kose jieñ, asīse mareñ.* Prov.
The cursed ones live; the blessed ones die.

2. *Hoẽ ānand, asīs det hūñ, achal suhāg ho jāẽ rī.*
Wom. Song.
Be happy, my blessing take, may your husband live.

3. *Pāṇḍe jī, ab deo asīs,*
Chaiye jīveñ koṭ baris. E. *Chak-chandā.*
Lines repeated at the school boys' festival of Chak-chandā by the pupils of an indigenous Hindi school, who, with their teacher, make the round of the parents' houses, the teacher receiving some gratuity at each house.

2. To greet; salute; make obeisance to.

E اسيسر *ase'sar*, n. m. An assessor; a jury man.

P آش *āsh*, n. f. Rare. S. अश् to eat. Meat; victuals; pottage; soup.

āsh pānā, v. n. To be well fed; to be fed with delicate food.

Tāzī mār khāẽ, Turkī āsh pāẽ. Prov.
Tāzī (the Arab horse) is whipped, while *Turki* (the Tartar horse) is well fed.
(Desert and reward seldom go together).

āsh pakānā, v. a. [(*rāẽtā k.*).

1. To beat into a mummy or jelly

Mujh ko bāwarchī yoñ dhirāte haiñ,
Ruh, terī āsh kyā pakāte haiñ! Saudā.
(A satire on a miser whose cook, with an empty larder, threatens to roast the starved guest who calls for dinner).

2. To conspire or plot against.

āsh pulāo, n. f. A *pulāo* of ground barley given to patients.

Mīāñ ko bulāo, khilāo āsh pulāo. Nursery Song.

āsh jau, n. m. Barley water; gruel.

A إِشارة *ishā'rah*, n. m. شار he exhibited.

1. Sign; pointing; touch; nudge; nod; beck; wink; gesture; shrug; gesticulation.

Hāth ke ishāre se bulā lo.

2. Cue; hint; inkling; clue.

Aqal-mand ko ek ishārah kāfī hai. Prov.
A hint is enough for the wise.

3. Dumb-shew; by-play. [(*slang*).

4. Love glances; ogling; sheep's eyes

Kyoñke in āñkhoñ se gairoñ ke ishāre dekhūñ.
Momin.
How could I bear to see her cast love-glances at another?

5. Mark; trace; direction; indication.

6. Allusion; implication; reference.

7. Inuendo; hint; insinuation.

Ishāre kī guftgū jo jāne us se kaho.

ishārā kar'nā, v. a.

1. To make a sign; to beckon.
Phr. To wave the flag.

2. To wink; nod; beck; nudge.

3. To cast amorous, or side glances.

4. To hint; give the cue or sign; to tip the wink (*slang*).

5. To refer; allude to.

6. To direct; induce; command.

Ek bār woh saudā beche, do bar nain larāve,
Saudā beche, kare ishārah, kitne ko bilmāve.
Song. *Chaubolā.*
Now serves a customer, then ogles twice the time withal,

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She sells her wares, disports her eyes, holds divers men in thrall.

āṅk se ishārah kar'nā, v. n. To wink; make a sign with the eye (*sain mārnā*).

uṅglī se ishāra karnā, v. n. To beckon with the finger.

sir se ishāra karnā, v. n. To nod one's head (*sir hilānā*); make a sign.

hāth se ishārah karnā, v. n. To beckon with the hand; to wave one's hand.

A اِشتباہ *ishtibāh'*, n. m. Ped. for *shubah*, q. v.

A اِشتراک *ishtirāk'*, n. m. شرک he shared in it. Ped. for H. *sājhā*, q. v.

A اِشتعال *ishteāl'*, *ishteālak*, n. f. Ped. for *bhaṛak*, q. v.

A اِشتقاق *ishtiqāq'*, n. m. *In Gram.* Etymology; [derivation.

A اِشتہار *ishtehār'*, n. m. شہر he made it commonly known.

1. Announcement; publication; public notice.

2. Publicity; declaration; proclamation.

3. Advertisement; notice; circular; notification.

4. A poster; bill; placard.

ishtehār denā, v. a.

1. To promulgate; announce; notify; set forth.

2. To give notice; spread abroad.

3. To disseminate; make known; publish.

4. To circulate; propagate; give out

Phr. To send round the crier; to announce with beat of drum (*ḍhaṇḍorā pitwānā*); to publish in the Gazette; to proclaim from the house tops; cry out for public notice; to send out the fiery cross.

ishtehārī, n. m. A person who has absconded.

A اِشتیاق *ishtiyāq'*, H. *ablākhā*, n. m. شوق longing.

1. Hankering; longing; anxiety; eagerness; solicitude.

Dekhā na tujh ko, ham yoṅhīṅ mahrūm hī chale,
Aē the terī did ko kis ishtiyāq se. Zafar.

2. Inextinguishable desire; craving.

3. Love; fondness.

H اِشٹ इष्ट *ishṭ*, n. S. इष् to desire, यज् to worship.

1. Faith; trust; belief.

Use Devī kā ishṭ hai.

2. One chosen or favoured of a god or goddess.

S اشٹ अष्ट *asht*, H. *āṭh*, *aṭh*, P. *hasht*, adj. Eight.

اشٹانگ अष्टाङ्ग *ashṭāṅg*, H. *āṭhoṅ aṅg*, n. m. The eight members of the body.

ashṭāṅg pranām,—parnām, sāshṭaṅg daṇḍvat. n. m. Prostration or adoration so as to touch the ground with the eight principal members, viz., with the hands, thighs, breast, eyes, and head.

ashṭ jām, H. *āṭhoṅ pahar*, adv. *lit.* Eight watches of the day.

Always; night and day; every moment.

Ashṭ jām dhyān mohe wā ko rahat hai rī,
Nā jānūṅ kab darshan paiṭhūṅgī. E. Song. *Khayāl.*

اشٹ دھات अष्ट धातु *ashṭ dhātu*, H. *āṭh dhāt*, P. اڑدھات n. m. *lit.* The eight metals.

1. Bell metal; mixed metal.

2. *Fac.* A son born in adultery.

اشٹ سدھ अष्टसिद्धि *ashṭ siddhi*, n. m. [beings).

1. The eight *siddhis* (perfect or superior

2. A personification of the powers and laws of nature, when they are subjected to the will by holiness and austerities.

Whatever the fancy desires, may, it is said, be obtained; universal sovereignty may be acquired, and implicit obedience to any command enforced; the magnitude, weight, or levity of the body may be increased or diminished at will, and the body be transported in an instant to any part of the universe.

اشٹ منگل अष्ट मंगल *ashṭ maṅg'al*, n. m.

1. A horse with a white face, tail, breast and hoofs.

2. A collection of eight lucky objects to be got together on occasion, as a lion, a bull, an elephant, a water-jar, a fan, a flag, a trumpet, and a lamp.

اشٹمی अष्टमी *ashṭ'mī*, H. *āṭheṅ*; Rus. *āṭhe*, *āṭhain*; Bhoj. *aṭhnī*, n. f.

The eighth day of the increase or decrease of the moon.

janam ashṭ'mī, n. f. The eighth day of the dark half of *Bhādoṅ* (August); the birthday of *Krishna*.

A اَشَدّ *ash'add*, *ashad*, adj. More or most vehement; severe; violent; excessive; difficult.

A اشراف *ashrāf*, n. m. شَرُفَ he became eminent. pl. of. شریف

1. Nobles; noblemen; persons of rank; grandees; gentlemen; men of high extraction; gentry; gentle folk; squirearchy; magnates.

2. *Preux chevaliers*; honorable men.

3. In Rohilkhund, Oude, and Benares, a class of cultivators who claim certain privileges.

ashrāf, adj. H. *bhalā-mānas*.

1 Gentle; meek; mild.

2. Refined; courteous; urbane; well-mannered.

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اشرافت *ashrā'jat, sharāfat,* n. f. H. *bhalmansāt.*

1. Gentleness; affability; amiablity; obligingness.
2. Civility; urbanity; courtesy.
3. Politeness; good breeding; good manners.

A إشراق *ishrāq',* n.m. شرق the sun rose. H. *ude,* q.v.

namāz-i-ishrāq, n. f. Prayer at sunrise; morning prayer.

P اشرفي *ash'rafī,* Ped. *ashar'fī*; Rus. *sar'phī,* n. f.

A gold coin; a gold mohar, equivalent to about 16 rupees.

Ghar meṅ ek kauṛī nāhiṅ, nāoṅ Asharfī Lāl. Prov. Not a *kauṛī* in the house, and he is called *Asharfī Lāl.*

A أشغلا *ush'ǧulā, shuǧ'lā, shagū'jā,* Mah. Wom.; *shafū'qā,* W. Mah. Wom.; *uskul'lā,* E. Rus.; *chuṭku'lā,* Pop. n. m. Fiction; fable; lie; fib; white lie; story; fabrication.

PHR. The thing that is not. [*hai.* Wom.

Roz ek nayā ushgulā chhoṛ-ke dāl jūtī bāṭwāṭī

P آشكارة *āshkā'rah,* Ped. for A. *zā'hir,* adj.

1. Conspicuous; open; broad; bald; plain (*sāf*).
2. Manifest; patent; revealed.

āshkārā karnā, v. a. Ped. for *zāhir k.*

1. To make known; to unfold; lay bare.
2. To make clear; to explain clearly.
3. To unveil; let drop; declare; disclose.
4. To reveal; unmask; divulge; expose.
5. To peach; let out; betray.

āshkārā honā, v. n. Ped. for H. *khul'nā,* To be laid open, unfolded, revealed.

H اشلوک अश्लोक *ashlok', shlok,* Ped.; *aslok', ishlok', salok, shilok,* Pop. n. m. S. श्लोक to versify.

1. Poetry; verse.
2. A couplet; distich.

ashlok' kahāī, gazal paṛhvāī, n. f. A present from the female relatives of the bride to the bridegroom for repeating some verses called *chhan.*

S أشليكها अश्लेषा *ashle'khā, ashleshā,* n. m. The ninth *Nakshattra* or lunar mansion (five stars near the southern claw of Cancer).

P آشنا *āsh'nā*; Rus. *asnā,* n.

1. Friend; companion; acquaintance; crony; intimate friend; bosom friend; familiar.
2. A lover; mate; paramour; sweetheart; *cavalier servente; cicisbeo;* flame; beau; *amoroso.*

Randī ke saikṛoṅ āshnā. Prov. A harlot's lovers may be reckoned by the hundred.

3. A kept mistress; *inamorata;* concubine.

Jin kī āshnā, unkī bagal meṅ. Prov. saying.

4. A woman's dog (a lover).
5. (*asnāo*). Rus. A son-in-law.

āsh'nā, adj.

1. Acquainted; knowing.

Maiṅ un se ās'nā bhī nahīṅ.

2. Fond of; attached to; loving.

Randī paise kī āshnā. Prov. Money is the harlot's love.

harf āsh'nā, n. An abecedarian; a freshwater sailor.

dost āshnā, yār āshnā; Rus. *yār asnāo,* n. m. Friends; relatives and kinsmen.

sūrat āshnā, n. m.

One known by sight only; a formal acquaintance.

أشنائي *āshnā'ī,* Illit. *ashnāī*; Rus. *asnāī,* n. f.

1. Friendship; intimacy; familiarity; acquaintance; intercourse.
2. Relationship; connexion; relation through marriage.

Mhārī unkī asnāī hai. Rus.

3. Carnal knowledge; illicit love; unlawful attachment.

Dekho, bharwe kī shāmat āī hai,
Mujh se kahtā hai, "āshnāī hai." Wom.

āshnāī kar'nā, āshnāī joṛnā,—lagānā, v. a.

1. To form a friendship or intimacy; make friends with.

Āshnāī karnī āsān, nibhānā mushkil. Prov. Friendships are soon made, but rarely ripened.

2. To form an unlawful attachment or connection.

Rāt kisī ke sahej tī jāgī, kar gaī chatrāī, [Lāonī.
Merī jān, is bāman ke saṅg karī āshnāī. Song.

āshnāī lagnā, āshnāī honā, v. n. To become friends; to be united in friendship; to be fast friends.

H أشنان अश्नान *ashnān', asnān', nahān';* Ped. and Rus. *sinān,* n. m. S. स्ना, P. *shinā* to bathe. Bathing; ablution; purification.

ashnān dhyān, n. m. Bathing and religious meditation; daily worship of the Hindūs.

Kar ashnān, dhyān rakh dil meṅ, Mandar Shiv kā jā kholā,
Dhūp, dīp, naived chaṛhā-kar pānī meṅ kum kum gholā. Bhajan. Hymn.

rītu asnān; Hin. Wom. *mahīne kā nahān,* n. Bathing after menstruation.

Gaṅgā ashnān, n. Bathing in the Ganges.

S اشوكاشتمي अशोकाष्टमी *ashok-āshṭmī,* n. m. from *asok, Jonesia asoca,* Wat., and *ashṭmī,* eighth of the light fortnight of *Chait,* (April-May) when a festival in honor of *Vishnu* is observed, part of the ceremonial of which consists in drinking water with the buds of *asoka* in it.

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S اَشومیدھ अश्वमेध *ash'wa-medh*; Pop. *ashwā-mīdh*, n. m. S. अश्व a horse, मेध to kill.

The actual or emblematic sacrifice of a horse, an ancient religious ceremony among the Hindūs.

☞ This sacrifice is one of the highest order, and its performance a hundred times, gives a title to the dominion of *Swarga* or paradise. It appears to have been originally typical, the horse and other animals being simply bound during the performance of certain ceremonies. The actual sacrifice is an introduction of a later period. Wilson.

A أَشیا *ashyā*,' Ped. for P. *chīz*, n. f. pl. of شي Things; effects; chattels.

A اِصطباغ *istibāġ*,' Pop. *bapṭazmā*, n. m. A. صبغ dipped. Dipping; baptism.

A أَصطبل *astab'al'*, Pop. *tave'lā*, n. m. A stable.

Gr. أُصطُرلاب *usturlāb'*, n. f. An astrolabe.

A اِصطلاح *istilāh'*, n. f. صلح agreed.

1. A technical term; idiom; usage.
2. The accepted signification; conventional meaning.

istilā'hī, adj. Technical; conventional.
istilā'hī mānī, n. f. The secondary meaning.

A اصل *asl'*, Pop. *as'al*, n. f.

1. Root (*jaṛ*); origin; foundation (*neo*); element (*tat*); source (*sot*); cause (*kāran*); principle; rudiment; basis; seed (*bīj*).
2. Nature; state or form of being; case; condition; character; virtue; property; constitution.
3. Essence (*sat*); essential part (*tant*); pith; point; entity; substance; the root letter (S. धातु).
4. Truth; fact; reality.
   1. *Asal kah do, jhūṭ mat bolo.*
   2. *Asal kahe so dārī-jār.* E. Prov.
   Who speaks truth shall get abuse.
5. Lineage; genealogy; family (*kul*); stock; blood; birth; breed; extraction; race; line; descent; pedigree.
   1. *Us kī asal meṅ faraq hai.*
   There is a stain in his pedigree.
   2. *Apnī asal pe ā gayā.* Prov.
   His (low) birth has asserted itself.
6. A man of good family; a born gentleman. [Prov.
   1. *Asal se khatā nahīṅ, kam-asal se wafā nahīṅ.*
   Gentility has no flaw, the base-born no fidelity.
   2. *Asal ke asal hote haiṅ.* Prov. Good stock, good issue.
7. Merit; worth; value; weight; consequence; ability; capability; power; strength.
8. The text; original; prototype; exemplar; the original of a document.
9. Capital; the principal stock (*mūl*).

asal aur sūd, Principal and interest.
asal khair se. adv. + Wom. With perfect safety.
asal maë sūd', H. *mūl byāj*. Principal with interest.
asal yeh hai, The fact is; the point is; the issue is.
asloṅ, aslan, aslā, adv. At all; wholly; entirely.
dar asal, asal meṅ, adv.
1. Actually; in fact; in reality.
2. Absolutely; positively; in effect.

اصل *asl*; Pop. *asal*, adj.
1. Essential; vital; fundamental; substantial.
2. Substantive; absolute; positive.
3. Material; important; integral.
4. Principal; chief; capital.
5. Legitimate; born in wedlock. [*qīmat*.
6. True; real; actual; original. *Asal asal asal hai, naqal naqal hai.* Prov.
The imitation can never come up to the real.
7. True; not false; veracious.
8. Best; fine; exquisite; first rate.
9. Not imaginary; not ideal.

asal nām. Real name as distinguished from *urf*. an alias.
asal nafā, Net profit; clear gain.
asl o fara. Root and branch, cause and effect.
اصالتاً *asālatan'*, adv. Personally; (appearing or pleading) in person; himself; *in propria persona*, in contradistinction to *vakālatan* (pleading by a *vakīl* or barrister).
اصلا *aslā, aslon*, adv. Ped. for *bilkul*, q. v.

اصلي *as'lī*, adj.
1. Original; natural; not artificial; inherent; radical; intrinsic; inborn; inbred; innate; ingrained.
2. Unmixed; unalloyed; unadulterated; pure; genuine.
   1. *Aslī chāndī hai.*
   2. *Aslī aur naqlī chīz meṅ baṛā bal hai.*
   There is a great difference between the real and the imitation.
3. Elementary; rudimental; constituent.
4. Own; native; personal; individual; private.
5. Of true or mixed race; of a good stock, game (as a bird, etc.).
6. Natural; real; unaffected.

aslī kharch, Real cost.
aslī kharīd, Prime cost; real cost.
aslī zamīn, Original land, exlcusive of subsequent additions, as from alluvial deposits.
aslī qīmat, Original, or real value or price.
aslī gāoṅ, The original or chief village from which others have branched out, that on which the revenue was originally assessed.
اصليت *asli'at*, n. f. Genuineness; originality; reality (*asl*).
أصول *usūl'*, n. m. pl. of *asl*.

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1. Principles; laws; general, or universal laws; elements; elementary or fundamental truths; the *rationale.*

2. Doctrines; tenets; dogmas.

اصول موضوعہ *usūl-i-mauzūa;* H. *mānī huī bāt;* S. स्वाध्योपक्रम n.

A postulate; a self-evident problem, being less general than an axiom, which is a self-evident proposition.

اصیل *asīl,'* adj.

1. Gentle; free from vice; quiet.

Ghoṛā baṛā asīl hai.

2. High spirited; high mettled; brave.

Asīl jānwar māīh nahīñ phertā.

3. Well-born; noble; of good family; of high caste; of noble origin.

Asīl kī murgī ṭake ṭake! Prov.

A penny for a game bird!

(Said of unappreciated merit.) [caste.

4. (*Ironic.*) Low born; of low origin or

asīl ṭaṭṭū, n. m. *lit.* A quiet pony.

One possessing self-control; a virtuous or moral man.

Asīl ṭaṭṭū sau ghoṛyoñ meñ bhī kān nahīñ hilātā.

asīl murġ, n. m. A game cock.

اصیل *asīl,* Mah. n. f. A maid servant, who is a free woman, and therefore superior to the *launḍī* or purchased slave.

A اِصلاح *islāh';* H. *sanvār',* n. f. صلح it became good or right.

1. Correction; amendment; revision.

2. The hair on the chin.

islāh banā'nā, v. a. To shave the chin (*hajāmat banānā*).

Khalīfā jī, islāh banā do.

islāh de'nā,—kar'nā, v. a. [defect).

1. To correct; amend; rectify; cure (a

2. To better; improve; render better; mend; reform.

3. To correct or amend one's penmanship or composition.

Ġazal meñ islāh de dijye.

islāh le'nā, v. a. To have (one's penmanship or composition) corrected.

A اَصَم *as'am,* adj. H. *karnī* deaf.

(*Math.*) A surd number.

jazr-i-asam. The square root of a surd.

A اِضافَت *izā'fat,* n. f. *In P. Gram.* the short vowel *kasra,* used for the genitive postposition.

A اِضافہ *izā'fah;* Rus. *iźā'phā, jā'ẓhā,* n. m.

1. Addition; increase; augmentation (*baṛhotrī*). [accretion.

2. Increment; adjunct; the thing added;

3. Surplus (*bachat*); excess. [salary.

izāfah-i-tankhuāh, Ped. n. m. Increase of

izāfah kar'nā, v. a. To increase; enhance; raise; augment.

A اِطاعَت *itā'at,* n. f. Obedience; submission; subordination; fealty; allegiance; loyalty; homage.

itā'at kar'nā, v. a.

1. To keep to; observe; obey (instructions); comply with; do one's bidding.

2. To pay homage to; serve; submit; bend to; bend the knee to; knock under (*Slang*).

A اَطراف *atrāf',* n. m. pl. of *tarf* side.

Limits; boundaries; environs; sides; skirts; confines; districts.

atrāf-i-shahr, n. f. The environs (of a city); suburbs; purlieus.

atrāfī ravan'nā, n. m. A pass for the transit of dutiable goods beyond the limits of the custom stations. [limits.

kisī atrāf meñ, adv. In any part; within any

A اَطفال *atfāl',* n. m. pl. of *ṭifl* child. Ped. for H. *laṛke.*

Children; offspring; family (*aulād*).

A اِطّلاع *ittil'āā;* Rus. *it'lā,* n. f.

Information; notice; knowledge; advice; cognizance; letter of advice; intimation; intelligence; communication.

ittilā kar'nā, v. a.

1. To refer; direct; acquaint; tell.

2. To apprize; notify; announce; make known; signify; advise; give notice; report; set forth; send word; write to.

ittilā-nāmah, n. m. A written declaration; a summons or citation; a written notice.

A اِطلاق *itlāq',* Ped. n. m.

Application; reference. [with.

itlāq rakh'nā. To be applicable; correspond

A اَطلس *at'las,* n. f. Satin.

A اِطمینان *itmīnān',* n. m. طمان reposing,

Ped. for *dil-jamaī.*

1. Tranquillity; quiet; composure (*dhāras*); peace; content (*santokh*); satisfaction; repose; rest (*ārām*). [nat).

2. Guarantee; surety; security (*zamā-*

itmīnān-i-khātir ho'nā, G. G. v. n. To be satisfied or assured.

itmīnān kar'nā, v. a. To believe; credit; rely on; feel assured, satisfied.

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itmīnān ke lāyaq; Ped. *qabil-i-itmīnān*. Satisfactory; reliable; trustworthy; sure.
itmīnān na kar'nā, v. a. To mistrust; doubt.
itmīnān ho'nā; dil ṭhuknā, v. n. To be satisfied.

A اَطوار *atwār'*, Ped. for H. *chalan*, n. m. pl. of *taur* way.
1. Behaviour; manners; ways (*ḍhang*).
2. Habits (*bān*); course of life; conduct (*chāl chalan*).
3. Dealings; mode of business.
4. Deportment; manners; bearing; demeanour.

A اِظہار *izhār'*; Rus *ijhār, jhār*, n. m. ظہر made
1. A declaration; statement; disclosure; a declaration in a court of justice or before police officers.
2. Information; communication.
3. The examination or deposition of a witness; deposition; evidence; written testimony (*gauāhī*).
izhār-i-taḥrīrī, n. m. Written testimony; a deposition in writing.
izhār de'nā, v. n. To make a deposition; depose; certify; testify; bear testimony; give evidence; bear witness to; witness.
izhār zubānī, n. m. Oral testimony.
izhār sa'āmī, n. m. An illegal fee paid to the deposition writer.
izhār qānūnī, n. m. A statement conformable to law; legal declaration.
izhār kar'nā, v. a.
1. To declare; affirm; assert; protest.
2. To make known; notify.
3. To disclose; reveal; expose.
4. To describe; explain; define.
izhār-i-lā-dāwī, n. m. Denial of claim.
izhār le'nā, v. n. To take a deposition; examine a witness.
izhār-nāmah, n. m. A manifest; a notification.
izhār-nāmah-i-taḥrīrī. A declaration in writing.
izhār navīs, n.m. A deposition writer; an officer of the court who takes down depositions.

A اِعانت *eā'nat*, n.f. عون helping. Ped for مدد.
1. Assistance; help; aid (*madad*). [*bānī*).
2. Patronage; favor; countenance (*mehr-*

A اِعتبار *e'tebār'*; Illit. *itbār*, n. m. عبر faith.
1. Confidence; trust (*partīt*); reliance; belief; faith; credence.
Murgi kī bāng kā kyā etebār? Prov.
It is not morning because the hen crows.
(A woman's word is not to be depended on).
2. Importance; consequence; weight; credibility; credit; authority.
3. Repute; deference; respect; character.
4. Regard; view; influence; relation; consideration; reference; advertence.
etebār rakh'nā,—kar'nā, v. a.
1. To respect; give credit to; believe; trust; rely upon; confide in; make no doubt; reckon; count upon; depend upon.
PHR. To take one's word for; to take one's word.
2. To feel or rest assured, confident, secure. [*etebārā*).
etebār se khārij. Incredible; unreliable (*be-etebār kho'nā*, v. n. To lose one's credit.
Muflisī sab bahār khotī hai,
Mard kā etebār khotī hai. Walī.
Hard poverty all pleasures takes away,
Man's credit too it wholly doth bewray.
etebār na kar'nā, v. a. To mistrust; disbelieve; doubt; distrust.
etebā'rī, adj. Pop. *itbā'rū*.
1. Trustworthy; worthy of confidence; reputable; credible.
2. Trusty; confidential; responsible.
mahājnī etbār. Commercial or mercantile credit (*sākh*).

A اِعتدال *e'tedāl'*, n. m. عدل being middling.
1. Evenness; temperateness; moderation; medium.
2. Sobriety; frugality; temperance; abstinence (*parhez*).

A اِعتراض *e'tirāz'*, n. m. عرض intervening, H. *tar'ak*. Objection; criticism; strictures.
اعتراض ضابطہ *e'tirāz-i-zābita*. A technical objection.
etirāz karnā, v. a.
1. To call in question; object; dispute; make an objection; take exception to; demur to; impugn; put in a plea.
2. To protest against; find fault with; carp; cavil (*nuktā-chīnī k.*); criticise; animadvert upon; remonstrate.

A اِعتقاد *e'teqād'*; Illit. *itkād'*; H. *nish'che*; Rus. *nah'che*, n. m. عقد being very firm.
Faith; trust; dependence (*etebār*).
eteqād rakh'nā, v. n.
1. To believe in; pin one's faith upon.
2. To rely upon; depend upon; trust in.
eteqād lā'nā,—kar'nā, v. a.
1. To believe (*etebār k.*); have faith in.
2. To be converted (to a creed) (*īmān lānā*). [training.

A اِعتکاف *e'tekāf'*, n. m. عکف waiting, res-
1. Continuing in the temple or mosque in prayer; retirement (especially at Mecca).

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2. Curbing the passions from religious motives (as in lent). [*tyāgnā.*

etikāf meṅ baiṭh'nā, v. n. Ped. for *dunyā* To sit in a temple or mosque, and abstain from religious motives, from worldly affairs and sensual gratifications; to retire from the world.

A اِعتماد *e'temād'*; Illit. *itmād*, n. m. عمد leaning upon. Ped. for H. *partīt*, q. v. Reliance; dependence (*bharosah*).

etemād rakh'nā,—kar'nā, v. n. To rely, believe; trust; confide.

etemād karā'nā, v. a. To cause to be believed.

A اَعداد *a'dād'*, H. *aṅk*, n. m. pl. of عدد number. Numbers.

ādād-i-mutabāin, H. *an-baṭ aṅk*, n. m. Prime numbers. [bers.

ādād-ī-mutaḍā'khil, n. m. Concordant num-

ādād-i-mutamāsil; H. *barālar āṅk*, n. m. Equal numbers. (?).

ādād-i-mutawāfiq; H. *gunā aṅk*, n. m. Composite numbers.

A اِعراب *e'rāb'*, n. m. P. *zabar, zer, pesh*; H. *lagmāt*. Diacritical points.

hurūf-i-erāb, n. m. S. स्वर. The vowels.

A اِعزاز *e'zāz'*; H. *ādar*, n. m. Ped. for *izzat*, q. v.

A اَعصاب *a'sāb'*; H. *paṭ'ṭhe*, n. m. Tendons; nerves; ligaments; sinews.

A اَعضا *a'z'ā*; H. *jor*, n. m. Pl. of *azv* joint.

1. Joints; members; limbs; organs.

2. *Membrum virile.*

āzā-i-tanāsul, n. m. The organs of generation.

āzā-i-raīsa, n. The principal members; vital parts, i. e. heart, brain, and liver.

A اِعلان *e'lān'*, n. m. Ped. for *ishtehār'*, q. v. Declaration; proclamation; publication.

A اَعلي *a'lā*, adj.

1. Greatest; paramount; pre-eminent; highest; supreme; eminent; sublime; most high; most exalted.

2. Principal; chief; maximum.

3. Superior; upper; higher (*ūṅchā*); greater (*baṛā*); major.

Ālā ālā marātbe! Benediction.

ālā darje kā. Of high rank or degree.

A اَعمال *a'māl'*; H. *kar'nī*, n. m. Pl. of *amal.* Acts; actions; deeds; doings; achievements.

āmāl-nāmah اعمال نامہ, n. m.

1. Register; registry of conduct.

2. The book in which the good and evil deeds of men are supposed to be recorded.

T آغا *ā'ġā*; Illit. *ā'gā*, n. m. *lit.* An elder brother. A Mugal (generally applied to Mugals coming from Kabul for traffic).

P آغاز *āġāz'*; H. *ād*, n. m. Beginning; commencement (*shurū*).

āgāz se anjām tuk; H. *ād se ant tak*, q.v.

āgāz kar'nā, v. n. To take the first step; to begin (*shurū k.*).

āgāz ho'nā, v. n. To commence; to begin to be (*shurū honā*).

A اِغلام *iġlām'*; Pop. H. *lauṅ'ḍe-bāzī, bachche-bāzī*, n. m. Sodomy.

iglāmī اغلامي, n. m. A sodomite (*lauṅḍe-bāz*).

A اَغلب *aġ'lab*, adv. Superlative of *ġālib.* Very likely; more or most likely; most probably (*unnīs bisve*).

aglab hai, It is most probable.

H P اَغل بغل *aġ'al baġ'al*; Rus. *agal bagal*, adv. Right and left (*dāeṅ bāeṅ*); this side and the other (*idhar udhar*).

1. *Agal bagal sakhyaṅ ke jhuṇḍ haiṅ, ji.* Song.

2. *Agalā bagalā bhelthī sakhī alabelyā.* Mag. Song. *Jantā-sārī.*

A اِغماض *iġmāz'*, n. m. Connivance; neglect; misprison.

iġmāz kar'nā, v. a.

1. To connive at; wink at.

2. Not to notice; disregard; overlook; forbear; pass over; pass by; make light of.

3. To refrain from; to omit. [instigation.

A اِغوا *iġwā*, n. m. Solicitation; seduction;

A اُف *uf*; *uf re, uf re uf*, intj.

1. Oh! alas! oh dear!

2. Pshaw! tut! pooh!

1. *Bal-bhe istighnā! ki wah yāṅ ete ete rah gaī,*
Uf re be-tābī! ki yāṅ to dam hi niklā jāe hai. Znuq.
Bravo, independence! so free to come or stay away;
While here, alas, weak restlessness! my life doth ebb away.

2 *Uf re be-dardī.* 3. *Uf re garmī.*

uf kar'nā, v. n.

1. To sigh; lament; to heave a deep sigh.

2. To pooh-pooh; scout at; not to care a pin or straw for; to hold cheap.

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3. To burn to ashes; destroy; bring to nought.

Sārā ghar jalā-ke uf kar dyā
uf na kar'nā, yā nikāl'nā, v. n.

1. Not to say a single word; to hold one's tongue; to endure in silence.

1. *Us ne saikṛoṅ bāteṅ kahīṅ, maiṅ ne uf na kī.*
2. *Āre se agar chīre, to maiṅ uf nahīṅ kartā.* Sheftā.

Saw me in two, and no sound shall escape my lips.

2. To be indifferent to one's pain; to be hard-hearted, merciless, etc.; not to shew compassion.

1. *Mar jāē, par uf na kare.* Prov. Saying.

He'd see me die, and heave no sigh.

uf ho jā'nā, v. n. To become ruined, or extinguished. [away.

PHR. To come to nought; to be blown, or swept

Faqīr kī duā se uf ho gayā.

Under the faqir's curse he was swept clean away.

A إِفَاقَة *ifā'qā*, n. m. Recovery from sickness, or from a swoon, etc. (*softā*).

ifāqā ho'nā, v. n. To be convalescent; to recover from sickness (*ārām honā*).

A آفَت *ā'fat*, n. f. S. आपद्.

1. Misfortune (*musībat*); disaster; infliction; vicissitude; stroke; scourge; visitation; calamity; catastrophe; misery.

Āfat meṅ mubtilā huā, baiṭhe biṭhāē dil,
Yā Rab, kisī bashar kā bashar par na āē dil!

In misery engulphed this heart once peaceful and at rest,
O God, let not a human heart assail a human breast!

2. Difficulty; hardship; plague.

āfat uṭhā'nā, v. n.

1. To bear up against difficulties; labor under hardships; suffer pain or anguish.

Kabhī āfat na yeh uṭhāī thī.
Chhāṅ phūṅ meṅ nauj āī thī. Wom. Shauq.

Never until this day came on me such calamity.
Forbid it Heaven! the world its shadow ne'er yet cast on me.

2. To raise difficulties; create a turmoil; inflict hardship.

Yeh kyā ishq āfat uṭhāne lagā!
Mere dil ko mujh se chhuṛāne lagā. Mīr Hasan.

What mis'ry Love's begun to pile on me,
He's sev'ring quite my heart away from me.

āfat ā'nā,—ṭūṭ'nā,—paṛnā, v. n.

1. To be overtaken by any calamity; to be smitten by Divine wrath.

Yeh to āfat Dillī hī par ṭūṭ paṛī hai, ki koī Musalmāṅoṅ ko nankar nahīṅ rakhtā. Gālib.

The Mutiny of 1857.

2. To happen (a quarrel, disturbance, calamity, etc.).

Abhī maiṅ do ghaṛī ko kahīṅ jāūṅ, to jāne kyā āfat ṭūṭ paṛe! Wom.

āfat ḍāl'nā, āfateṅ—, v. a. [difficulties.

To cause misfortune or trouble, to cause

Wāh! kuṅ thīṅ rāt kyā chāṅdnī ki ujāliyāṅ,
Jhāmrahī thīṅ bāg meṅ sumbul o gul kī ḍaliyāṅ.
Shokh bagal meṅ nāz se khole thā zulfeṅ kāliyāṅ,
Khush ho gale lipaṭ lipaṭ detā thī mīṭhī gāliyāṅ.
Ham bhī nashe meṅ mast the, sāqī kī pi-ke pi-āliyāṅ.
Jal-ke falak ne is meṅ, hāē! āfateṅ lā ye ḍāliyāṅ.
Subah hūī, gajar bajā, phūl khile, havā chalī;
Yār bagal se uṭh guyā, jī kī jī kī meṅ rah gaī. Nazīr.

O! such the silvery brightness of the moon last night!
The spikenard and the rose their branches graceful waved.
My winsome love in my embrace, coquettishly
Unloosed her hair, with transport clasped and clung about
My neck, and with her lips gave me such sweet abuse.
I too intoxicated grew with draught on draught,
When envious heaven, alas, this dire misfortune sent—
The morning broke, the bell had gone, the flowers oped
Their leaves, the wind arose, my mistress from my side
Was gone—my heart's desire within my heart was froze.

āfat ḍhānā Wom.;—*uṭhā'nā,—machā'nā*, v.a. To raise a tumult, uproar, etc.; to create a disturbance. [*hai.* Wom.

Bachche ko samjhāo, is ne ek āfat ḍhā rakkhī

āfat kā parkālā, n. m.

1. A very wicked person.
2. A very sharp, clever fellow.

āfat kī chiṭṭhī, n. f.

1. Bad news; intelligence of one's death.
2. A talisman to work mischief.

āfat meṅ paṛ'nā, phaṅsnā, yā mubtilā honā, v. n.

1. To be entangled or involved in difficulties, troubles, etc. [tion, hardship, etc.
2. To be overwhelmed by misery, affliction,

Maiṅ aṅkhan de ke, hāē! kājar, āphat meṅ paṛī.
Sab gāṅo ke mero kājar dekh haṅsat haiṅ. Rus. Song.

I did apply, alas, some lamp-black to my eye,
A plague I quickly brought upon myself, did I.
The village laughed to see the lamp-black round my eye.

P آفتاب *āftāb'*; H. *sūraj*, n. m. The sun.

āftāb-parast, n. m. A worshipper of the sun.
āftāb-parastī, n. f. Worship of the sun.

P آفتابہ *āftā'ba*, n. m. See *ābtābā*.

P آفتابي *ā.tābī*, n. f.

1. A parasol of a particular form.
2. A target studded with gold; a shield made of tortoise-shell.
3. A kind of firework.

P اُفتادہ *uftā'dah*, adj. آفتادن to fall.

1. Waste or untilled (land). [tivated.

uftādah, n. f. Lands culturable but not cul-

P اُفتاں خیزاں *uf'tāṅ khez'āṅ*, adv. Ped. for H. *girte paṛte*, q. v.

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A إِفْتِرا *iftir'ā*, n. m. Calumny; false imputation; scandal; fiction; slander (*tohmat*).

H اَفراتفري अफ़रातफ़री *af'rā-taf'rī* Wom.; *aphrā taphrī* Rus. n. f. Cor. of A. افراطتفريط

1. Uproar; tumult; disorder; confusion.
Aisī afrā-tafrī thī, ki apnī jān kī bhī hosh na thā. Wom.
2. Alarm; fright; consternation; panic.
Aisī afrā-tafrī huī, ki kisī ko kisī kī surat na rahī.
3. Flight (*bhaggī*); retreat; stampede.

A اَفراد *afrād'*, n. m. pl. of *fard*.

1. Individuals; souls; persons.
2. Sheets (of paper); separate sheets.

A إِفراط *ifrāt'*, n. f. Ped. for *bauhtāt*.

Excess; superfluity; abundance; plenty.
ifrāt se ho'nā, v. n. To abound; teem; to be plentiful.

P آفريں *āfrīn'*, *āfrīn sad āfrīn*, intj.

Bravo! well done! (*shābāsh*).
Āfrīn tujh ko! terī nāma-barī ko shābāsh! Zafar.
āfrīn kar'nā,—parh'nā, v. a. To praise; applaud; pronounce a panegyric.
Tumhāre kām par sab āfrīn karte hain.

P اَفزايش *afzā'ish, afzā'yash*, n. f.

Increase; addition (*barhotrī*).

اَفزُود *afzūd'*; Mah. Wom. *abzūḍ'*, n. m. Increase; enlargement; abundance; supernumerary (*bauhtāt*).
afzūn' ho'nā, v. n. Ped. for *zyādah honā*.
1. To increase; enlarge (*barhnā*).
2. To rise in price (*bhāo charhnā*).

P اَفسانہ *afsā'nā*, n. m. A fiction; fable; romance (*kahānī*).

P اَفسر *af'sar*, also a Cor. of E. Officer, Rus. *ap'sar, aph'sar*, n. m.

1. An officer; one who exercises authority.
2. A superior; official superior.
afsar-i-ālā; H. P. *barā afsar*, n. m. Chief authority; the highest officer.
afsar-i-bālā dast, n. m. Superior officer.
afsar-i-parmat, n. m. A Custom's officer.

P اَفسوس *afsos'*; Illit. *apsos, apsoch, amsoch*; H. *soch*, n. m. S. अप् down, सुच् to grieve, meditate.

1. Sorrow; concern; grief.
Husband. *Dhanā, kā ki sejaryān pe rāt rahī. Māthe kī bindyā jāt rahī!*
Wife. *Yahīn girī bindyā, yahīn girā kanganā, Main to yāī apsoch sārī rāt rahī.*
Rus. Wom. Song.
2. Regret; self-reproach.
afsos ānā,—kar'nā, v. n.
1. To regret (*pachhtānā*); grieve; lament; sorrow.
2. To take to heart; bemoan; express sorrow; to pity.
Gaī chīz pe afsos nahīn karte.
afsos, afsos sad afsos, intj. Alas! alack! ah me! alack aday! a thousand times alas!
Afsos! is jahān men kisī kā koī nahīn.

P اَفسون *af'sūn,—sāzī,—garī*, n. m.

1. Incantation; charm (*mantar*); spell; verses used in enchantment.
2. Fascination; witchery; sorcery; witchcraft; magic (*jādū*); the black art.
afsūn chal'nā, v. n.
1. To be effective (a charm).
2. To produce an effect; to be effective; to win over.
Karūn kyā, aē sajan, tujh par merā afsūn nahīn chaltā,
Vagarnah, ek ishāreh sān parī mujh ghar chalī āve. Walī.
3. To be conducive to; to succeed; gain one's end or object.
afsūn karnā,—phūnknā,—mārnā,—parhnā, —chalānā, jādū k. v. a. To enchant; use spells; exorcise; conjure.

Gr اَفسنتين *afsantīn'*, n. f. Wormwood; *Artemisia absinthum*, or the Indian wormwood; *Artemisia Indica*. Wat.

A H اِفشا کرنا *if'shā kar'nā*; H. *kholnā*, v. a.

To divulge; expose; lay bare (*khol denā*).
ifshā-i-rāz, n. m. Disclosure of a secret; detection.
ifshā honā; H. *khulnā*, v. n. To be discovered, [found out.

P اَفشاں *af'shān*, n. f. Poet.

Strips of tinsel pasted on a woman's forehead as ornaments.
afshān ho'nā, v. n. To be sprinkled with (color, spangles, etc.).
afshānī kāgaz, zar afshānī kāgaz, n. m. Paper studded or spangled with gold leaf or dust, used in writing to persons of distinction.
zar afshān, n. m. Threads of *muqqaish*, or cloth woven with gold and silver thread, chipped very fine, or slips of gold pasted with gum on the Koran, letters, etc.

A اَفضل *af'zal*, adj. Best; highest; more or most excellent (*uttam*).

A H اِفطار کرنا *if'tār kar'nā*; W. Illit. Mah. *khtyār k.*; H. *barat kholnā*, v. a.

To break one's fast in the evening

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after fasting all day, as the Musalmans do during the month of *Ramzān*.

Azān mil gai, rozāh iftār kar lo.

افطاري *iftā'rī*, Mah. n.f. Things proper to be eaten in breaking a fast. [Mah. Wom.

Bāā, roze kā waqt āyā, iftārī ki taiyāryāñ karo.

A أَفعال *af'āal*, n. m. pl. of *fel*. Ped. Actions; conduct; deeds (*karnī*).

afaāl nā-munasib, Ped. Improper actions.

afāl o tafzīl, In *Gram*. The superlative degree.

A أَفعي *afāī*; Pop. *hafaī*; Rus. *hapaī*,; H. *uṛ-nā-gan*, n. m. A serpent; basilisk; asp; viper. —adj. Smart; quick; sharp.

A أُفُق *uf'aq*, n. m. S. आकाश कक्षा, क्षितिज. The horizon. [want; indigence.

A إفلاس *iflās*; H. *nahot*, n. m. Poverty; penury;

A أَفلاطون *aflātūn'*; Rus. *aphlātūn*, n. m.

1. Plato (so called by the Arabs.).

2. An epithet applied to a boaster.

aflātūn kā sālā, W. A high and mighty, disdainful, overweening person.

aflātūn kā nātī, E. *lit.* Plato's grandson. One who brags; a boaster.

Aflātūn ke nātī bane haiñ. E. Prov.

A أَفواج *afwāj'*, n. f. pl. of *fauj*, q. v. [navy.

afwāj-i-tarī,— *-i-bahrī*, n. f. Naval force; *afwāj-i-jahāzī-i-Hind*, The Indian Navy.

afwāj i-khushkī, Land force; army.

A أَفواه *af'wāh*; H. *awāī*, n. m. Report; rumour.

afwāh uṛā'nā, v. a. To raise or spread a report; blaze or noise abroad.

Afwāh uṛā dyā, ki bādsh-h mar gaz.

jhūṭā afwāh, n. m. False report; groundless rumour. [See *afhīm*.

H أَفيم अफ़ीम *afīm'*; Mār. *amal*, n. f. S. अहिफेन

afīm'-chī, afīm'an, afīmī, adj. Opium-eater; one addicted to opium; (Fig.) a sot.

afīmī-chiṛā, lit. Opium bird. An opium-eater.

P آقا *ā'qā*; H. *swā'mī*, n. m. Master; owner; an employer; lord.

Gr أَقاقيا *aqāq'yā*, n. m. Acacia; the expressed juice of the fruit of the Acacia tree, or of the *qalqal*.

A إقبال *iqbāl'*, n. m. قبل admitting. [ment.

1. Admission; confession; acknowledg-

2. Acceptance (of a bond, bill, etc.); acquiescence; assent (in law).

3. Prestige; prosperity; felicity; good fortune (*bhāg*).

iqbāl dāvā, Confession of judgment; admission of a claim; cognovit.

اقبالمند *iqbāl-mand*, adj.

1. Prosperous; happy; fortunate (*bhāgwān*); felicitous.

2. Lucky; propitious (*subh*).

iqbāl-mandī, n. f. Prosperity; good fortune.

A إقتدار *iqtidār'*, n. m. قدر being powerful or able. Power; authority (*īkhtyār*); legal power; control; might; ability; dignity; rank.

iqtidār rakh'nā, v. n. To be able, competent, etc.

A إقتصار *iqtisār'*, n. m. See *i'khtisār*.

A إقرار *iqrār'*; Pop. *qarār*, n. m. قر Establishing.

1. Promise; assurance; agreement; pledge.

2. Declaration; assertion; affirmation; confession; avowal; assent; acknowledgment; admission; consent; acceptance; acquiescence.

3. Bargain; compact; contract; settlement; covenant.

4. Receipt; acknowledgment; the notification or avowal of the right of another upon oneself.

iqrār kar'nā, v. a.

1. To promise; engage; pledge (oneself); give a promise; to give, pass, plight one's word.

2. To declare; assert; affirm; profess; affirm solemnly; protest; allege; avouch,

3. To confess; acknowledge; admit; own; allow; grant; yield assent; accede; avow.

Iqrār kar-ke mukarte ho.

You deny what you have already confessed.

4. To engage; to enter on; make or form an engagement; take upon oneself; bind; tie, or pledge oneself; to contract an obligation; to undertake; bargain; agree for; subscribe; settle; stipulate; covenant.

اقرار نامه *iqrār-nāmah*, n. m.

1. Settlement; compact; indenture; covenant; deed of covenant.

2. Written obligation; engagement; written agreement; deed of agreement; contract; bond.

iqrār-nāmah-i-bandobast, n. m. [pact.

1. Administration paper; settlement com-

2. The engagement entered into with

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Government by the Mālguzār and coparceners of a village.

iqrār-nāmah-i-sālisī, n. m. An arbitration agreement by which the parties bind themselves to abide by the decision of the arbitrators, to whom the matter in dispute is referred for final settlement.

اقراري *iqrā'rī*, adj. Promissory; assenting.

iqrārī, n. m. One who assents, confesses, or acknowledges.

A أَقْرِبا *aq'ribā*; Pop. *aq'rubā*, n. m. pl. of *aqrab* nearer, Comp. of *qarīb* near.

Kindred; relations; relatives (*rishtah-dār*); kinsmen; kinsfolk (*nātī*).

A أَقْسام *aqsām'*, n. m. pl. of *qism*. [(*bhānt*).

Kinds; sorts; various sorts, or kinds

aqsām-i-mufassilah zail, n. m.

1. The following sorts, or kinds.
2. The descriptions hereinafter enumerated. G. G.

A أَقَلّ درجہ *aqall-i-darjah*, n. m. Minimum; the lowest computation; the least quantity (*chhoṭe se chhoṭā*).

A اقليم *iqlīm*, n. m.

1. Clime; climate; region; country (*des*).
2. Zone; belt of country.

H اِک इक *ik*, adj. Used in Comp. for *ek* one.

اِکّا इक्का *ik'kā*, n. m.

1. An ear-ring with a single pearl; an armlet or ornament containing perfume, worn on the arm. [single lamp.
2. A candlestick holding one candle; a
3. One-horse vehicle, extensively used by the natives. [matchless; peerless.

ik'kā, adj. Single; incomparable; unique;

Woh apne kām meṅ ikkā hai.

ik'kā duk'kā, n. m. One or two; a few; a small number; very few.

اکپیچا इकपेचा *ik-pechā, ik-penchā*, n. m. An ornament for the head.

اکتالیس इकतालीस *ik-tālīs, ik-tāli's, ektāl's*; Illit. *ik-kyālīs*; adj. S. एकचत्वारिंशत्. Forty-one.

اکتیس इकत्तीस *ikattīs', ektīs*; Rus. *ik-tīs, ik-tis*, adj. S. एकत्रिंशत् Thirty-one. [dominion.

ik-chhat rāj kar'nā, v. a. To hold universal

اکسار इकसार *ik'-sār, ik'-sāṅ, ik'-sūṅ, yak'sāṅ*, adj.

1. Even; level; plane.

Dharti ik-sār hai, kahiṅ ūnchā nichā nahiṅ.

2. Equal; co-equal; co-ordinate; on a par with.

Donoṅ bat ik-sār haiṅ.

3. Similar; same; resembling.

PHR. Cast in the same mould; birds of a feather; a chip of the old block.

Donoṅ ik-sāṅ haiṅ, kuchh bal nakīṅ.

ik-sār kar'nā, v. a.

1. To level; make even; plane; smooth.
2. To dig and plough.

Dharti ik-sār kar ke bīj lāy dai. Rus.

اکسٹھ इकसठ *ik-saṭh*, adj. S. एकषष्टिः Sixty-one.

اکلائي इकलाई *ik-lāī*, n. f. A sheet of one breadth only, generally laced. [lace.

اکلڑا इकलड़ा *ik-laṛ'ā*, adj. One-stringed neck-

اکلوتا इकलौता *ik-lau'tā*; Rus. *kalau'tā*, adj. An only son.

1. *Mere to ye hī ik-lautā beṭā hai, āge Rām ji kā nāoṅ*, Hin. Wom.
2. *Yo hai pūt kalautā mero, is nāṅ alag karan āī, Bahū, yo ke bāt uṭhā lāī?* Song. *Sās bahū kī larāī.* (The mother-in-law to the daughter-in-law who proposes to live apart with her husband). This is my only son. Daughter, are you come to part us? What mischief are you meditating!

اکہتر इकहत्तर *ik-hat'tar*; Illit. *kahat'tar*, adj. S. एकसप्ततिः Seventy-one.

اکّي इक्की *ik'kī*, n. f. In native *pāṭhshālas*, "going out" (School boys).

Ikkī ko jāṅū, yā karyāṅū, "May I go out?"

اکیاسي इक्यासी *ik-kyā'sī, ikā'sī*; Rus. *kyā'sī*, adj. S. एकाशीतिः Eighty-one.

اکیانوے इक्यानवे *ik kyān've, ikān've, ik-kyāṅr'-veṅ*, adj. S. एकनवतिः Ninety-one.

اکیاون इक्यावन *ik-kyā'van, ikā'van*; Rus. *kā'van*, adj. S. एकपंचाशत् Fifty-one.

اکّیر इक्कैड़ *ikkaiṛ'*, n. m. Hitting a log so as to send it into the territory of your opponent. The game is called *geṛī* throwing.

اکّیس इक्कीस *ik-kīs'*, adj. S. एकविंशतिः

1. Twenty-one. [etc.
2. Superior; better; of better quality,

ikkīs rah'nā, v. n. To be somewhat better (in the ratio of 21 to 20); to get the better of one; to be victorious, etc.

Ham un par bhī ikkīs rahe.

H آک आक *āk, ākh, āg* W.; *ak'wan, akau'ṛā* E.; *āk'ṛo* Mār.; *madār*, n. m. S. अर्कः

Curled, flowered gigantic swallow-wort, celebrated among native practioners for its many medicinal qualities; *Calotropis gigantica*; *Saccharum officinarum*. Wat.

"*Rā.lhā*," "*Rādhā*," *raṭat haiṅ ik dhāk, aur kair, Tulsi, yā Brij bhūm meṅ kahā Rām sāṅ bair?* Tuls. Dās,

"*Rādhā, Rādhā*," *āk dhāk, & kair* trees call on so: O Tulsī! can then Brij land be of Rām the foe?

āk kī burhyā, The inner, light, soft substance of the fruit of the *ākh* tree.

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Bajuz mūe sufaid us meñ nahīñ kuchh ;
Nahīñ jūñ ākh kī burhyā kahīñ kuchh. Saudā.
Besides white hair naught's left in him at all,
No substance save what's in a light pith ball.

T آکا *ā'kā*, Mah. n. m. Brother; friend; dear; dear friend; dear sir. [क to use.

H آکاج अकाज *akāj'*, adj. S. अकार्य्य, from अ not, Vain; useless; unprofitable; worthless. —adv. Uselessly; in vain; unprofitably.
Bīte jāe haiñ, bīte jāe haiñ janam akāj re. Nānak
Passing away, passing away in vain your life!

H آکادسی इकादसी *ikād'sī, ckā'dsī, ikād'shī', ikās'sī, gyā'ras*; Rus. *kād'sī, kās'sī*, n. f. S. एकादशी.
The eleventh day of the lunar month, on which the Hindūs generally keep fast.

H آکار आकार *ākār', akār'*, n. m.
1. A ...ance; aspect.
2. Sh...pe; form; figure; feature (*rūp*).
3. (*In Gram.*) The letter आ.
akār nā...; A. *abād-i-salāsah*, n. f. Volume; dimensions.
nir-aṅkār, n. m. *lit.* Having no form or shape. One of the Hindu epithets of God.
Nir-aṅkār joti sarūp.

H آکارت अकारत *akā'rat, akārath*; Brij. *akhārat*; Mār. *akkhyārath*, adj. S. अ not, किम् what, अर्थ profit.
1. Unprofitable; fruitless; yielding no return (*nir-phal*).
2. Ineffectual; vain; abortive.
Kijau kahā kāj, āli, joban akārath jāt,
Pyā bin mo kūñ Hori jahar kī kaṭori hai. Song.
Sister, what's left to me! passes away my youthful bloom,
My husband far from me—Holi's a poisoned chalice gloom.
3. Out of use; useless (*birthā*); unserviceable; condemned.
Bhaiyā ji, āj tak ham sāth rāj dono mil kinā,
Tum jāo pardes, akārath hamrā jinā.
Play. Rūp Basant.
akārath jā'nā,—ho'nā, v. n.
1. To be sacrificed, destroyed, lost.
Chor kā māl sab koi khāē,
Chor kī jān akārath jāē. Prov.
The plunder of the thief all do enjoy who may;
But his alone the life the forfeit's bound to pay.
2. To go off; to be scattered to the winds.
Aisā nahīñ khelen khel kabhī, jā se sab janam akārath ho.
Sab rāj pāṭ ise dūr pareñ, dunyā meñ barī hiqārat ho. Rūp Basant.
3. To be dissipated, spoilt, wasted.
Pāpi kā māl akārath jāē. Prov. "Ill got ill spent."
4. To pass unenjoyed; to be in vain; to yield no return.
Garīb kī jawānī, garmī kī dhūp, jāṛe kī chāndnī ;
tīnoñ akārat jāeñ. Prov.
The poor man's prime, the summer's sun, the winter's moon: these three pass unenjoyed.
akarath kar'nā, v. a. [effect.
1. To render useless, abortive or of no
2. To dissipate; squander; waste; spend in vain.
Bis kā pyālā pī marūñ,
Yeh jawānī akārath karūñ. Song. *Lāonī.*
A cup of poison drink and die,
The spring of youth destroy for aye.

S آکارن अकारण *akā'ran*, adv. Causeless; groundless; wanton. [tonly.
akāran, adv. Causelessly; groundlessly; wan-

H آکاس आकास *ākās,' akās', ak'kās*, n. m. S. आकाश form काश् to be visible.
1. The heavens; sky (*āsmān*); firmament. [dus.
2. Ether; the fifth element of the Hin-
[Held by the Hindus to be more subtle than air, to fill and pervade the universe, and to be the peculiar vehicle of life and sound. Commonly, the atmosphere; air; space].
akkās agan gole, n. m. A. *shahāb-i-sāqib*. (*Ast.*) Meteors; shooting stars.
akkās-bānī, n. f. A voice from heaven; a revelation; an oracle; Divine call or injunction (*az gaibī āwāz*).
akkās birt,—birti, ajgar birti, n. m. One who has no ostensible means or fixed source of subsistence in the world, (A. *mutavakkil*).
akkās-bel, amar-bel, n. f. The air-creeper; *Cuscuta reflexa*. Wat.
☞ It has no root or leaves, but grows over trees.
akkas-phal, n. m. Met. Children; offspring.
akkās-phal, intj. Dear! love! sweet! darling!
He akkās-phal! Gangā nahān chalah. Wom. Tir.
akkās-choṭī, n. f. (*Ast.*) The Zenith (*simt ul-rās*).
akkāsī-chīz, yā bast, n. f. (*Ast.*) Heavenly bodies (*ajrām-i-falakī*).
akkās-dhurī, n. f. (*Ast.*) The axis of the Celestial globe or sphere.
akkās-dhurī ke sire, n. f. (*Ast.*) The Poles of the Celestial axis (*qutab*).
akkās-dyā, akkāsī dīvā, n. m. A lamp which the Hindus hang aloft on a bamboo in the month of *Kātak*; a beacon.
akkās-gangā, n. f. P. *kahkashāñ*; H. *suped baddhī* (*Ast.*). The milky way.
akkās-golā, n. m. (*Ast.*) The Etherial sphere; Celestial orb or globe (*āsmānī kurah*).
akkās-mukhī, n. m. A devotee of the *Shaivā* sect, whose devotion consists in holding his face up to the sun until he is unable to turn it in any other direction.
akkās-manḍal, n. m. The atmosphere; the Celestial sphere; the heavens.
akkās-nīm, n. m. A plant growing on the *nīm* tree; *Bignonia suberosa*. Wat.

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اکاسي **आकासी** *akāsī*, adj. Ethereal; atmospherical; aërial; celestial; atmospheric.

H اکال **अकाल** *akāl'* E. and Rus.; *kāl*, W. n. m. H. *a*, priv., *kāl* time, hence untimeliness, unseasonableness.

1. A bad season; a season of scarcity.
2. Drought; scarcity; a general scarcity; dearth.

akāl maut, n. m. Premature death; sudden death; unnatural death (*bin āī maut*).

H اِکائي **इकाई** *ikā'ī, ik'an*, n. f. A unit.

P اکبري *akbar'ī*, n. f. Relating to Akbar.

A sweetmeat of rice-flour and sugar formed into balls, and after being fried in *ghī*, encrusted with clarified sugar.

akbarī asharfī, A gold coin worth 16 Rs.
akbarī mohar, n. m. Fac. A one-eyed man.

H اَکَت **अकत** *ak'at* Mag.; *ākho* Mār. adj. Wholly; altogether; quite.

Bābū, pahlā kawar jab Sarwan khāē,
Akat mahurwā, jaise bujhāē. Mag. Ballad. *Sarwan.*
O Sir, the first mouthful that Sarwan took,
The rankest poison seemed, for food mistook.

H اُکَت **उकत** *uk'at*; Tir. *uk'tī*; Garh. *ur'tī*, n. f. Inventive power; genius; originality.

Batāē se kyā, to kyā; apnī ukat se karo, to jāneṅ.

ukat se kar'nā, v. a. To do or perform without aid; produce an original work; originate; create; invent.

H اُکتانا **उकताना** *ukta'nā*; Tir. *agutānā*, v. a. S. उत कठ to live in distress.

1. To be weary or tired of; lose one's relish for; to hate.

PHR. To be bored, wearied, etc. to death.

1. *Roz dāl khāte khāte ji uktā gayā.*
2. *Māyā kā lāge lob,*
Nikās nikās kaheṅ log,
Sab sote hi uktāeṅge. Kabīr.
Greed itches on your wealth to fall,
"Away with him, away," they bawl,
Your eyes once closed, how weary all.

☞ They are impatient to be rid of the corpse of the man whose wealth they long to possess.

2. To be satiated, cloyed, disgusted; to feel a distaste for.

PHR. To grow tired of; feel weary of.

3. To become irksome, tiresome, wearisome, tedious.

A اِکتساب *iktisāb'*, Ped. n. m. کسب Gaining. Acquisition; gain; acquirement.

A اِکتفا *iktifā'*, Ped. n. f. کفی Being content. Competency; sufficiency; adequacy.

E اکتوبر *aktūbar*, n. m. October.

E اِکت *ik'at, ai'kat, ek'at*, n. m. An act; law; enactment.

H اِکتک **इकटक** *ik'ṭak* E.; *ṭak ṭak* Bhoj. adj. H. *tāk'nā* to stare at. Fixed; steadfast; staring.

Ikṭak lochan ṭarkiṅ na ṭāre. Rāmāyan.

H اُکتنا **उकटना** *ukaṭ'nā, ugaṭ'nā*; Brij. *ughaṭ'nā*; Bhoj. *uṭkārnā*, v. a. S. कड, H. *kor, kār* to dig, take out.

1. To dig up; root up (*ukhāṛnā*).
2. To extract (a secret) artfully; to pump; worm out.
3. To turn over, or upside down; upset; rummage.
4. To remind one of an obligation.
5. To abuse; revile; call names; insult.

1. *Lāī dugānā uf kā na kulmah zabān par,*
Ukṭi tumhāre bhaiyā ne us kī falān tak.
Wom. Jān Sāhab.
No word nor sound at all escaped my twin-life's lips,
Foul names your brother called her—e'en that between the hips.

2. *Jo mujh ko kahogī, to maiṅ tumhāre kunbe ko ulṭiṅgī.* Wom.
If you say a word to me, I'll abuse you and all your kith and kin.

6. To carry off; rob; spoil; plunder.

Sārā kḥet ukaṭ ḍālā. Rus.

اُکٹا **उकटा** *uk'ṭā*, + Wom.; *ughaṭ'yā* Brij. n. m.

1. One who reminds another of an obligation.
2. A low or shallow person; a mean, scurvy fellow.

Nakṭe kā khāiye, ukṭe kā na khāiye. Prov.
Eat from the dish of the disgraced; but eat not of his who'll cast it in your teeth.

ukaṭwā'nā, ugatwānā; v. a. Caus. of *ukaṭnā*.

E اِکتنگ *ak'ṭaṅg, ik'ṭaṅg*, n. m. Construed by the illiterate as H. *ik* one, *ṭāṅg* leg. Acting; officiating; in charge.

A اَکثر *ak'sar*; Rus. *askar*, adj. Comp. of کثیر [many.

1. Most; many; much; a great many; very many.
2. Frequent; common; usual; current.

aksar, n. m. The greater number; the majority.
aksar,—auqāt; Rus. *askar kar-ke*, adv. Generally; chiefly; commonly; mostly; often; many times; again and again; ever so often; time after time; for the most part; repeatedly; usually; ordinarily.
aksar huā kartā hai. Frequently is the case; it frequently occurs; it often happens.

H اَکرا **अकरा** *ak'rā* E.; *aṛhā'ya* W. n. f. A grass or vetch which grows in the field under the spring crop, twining round the young corn and checking its growth; *Vicia*

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sativa. Wat. It is also termed *ankari* and is used as fodder.

H اکڑا अकड़ा *ak'rā, akrī*; Brij. *ak'ro; mahn'gā*, adj. S. अ not, क्री to buy. Dear; costly; high priced.

ak'rī, W. Rus. n. f. Dearth; days of scarcity; bad season; dearness; high price.

S اکرتی आकृति *ā'kriti*; A. *shakl*; H. *ḍaul*, n. f. S. आ+कृ to make. (*Math*). Figure.

S اکرشن आकर्षण *ākar'shana*; A. *kash'ish*; H. *khichāo*, n. m. S. आ+कृष् to draw. (*Mech.*) Attraction; cohesion (*milāo*).

S اکرمک अकर्मक *akar'mak*; A. *f'el lāzim*, adj. S. अ not, कर्म object. (*Gram*). Neuter verb.

H اکری आकरी *āk'rī* E.; *ak'aṛ* Brij.; *uzr* A. n. f. H. *ak'aṛ* twist. Excuse; plea; pretext.

Chākrī meṅ ākrī kyā? Service permits no excuse.

H اکڑی अकड़ी *ak'rī* E.; n. m.

1. The funnel on the top of the hollow bamboo tube attached to the plough (*vair'nā*).

2. Uncleaned rice. E.

H اکڑ अकड़ *ak'aṛ,—bāzī,—pak'aṛ,—tak'aṛ,—phūṅ, akṛam takṛam*, n. f. H. *kaṛ'ā* hard; S. कड्ड to be hard. [ness.

1. Inflexibility; obduracy; intractable-

2. Hardness; rigidity; rigidness; stiffness.

3. Resolvedness; fixedness; firmness.

4. Self-will; wilfulness; obstinacy; stubbornness; doggedness.

5. Constipation; costiveness. (*aṛ*).

6. Crookedness; obliquity (*ṭeṛh*).

7. Pride; arrogance; vanity; conceit.

8. Affectation; foppery; dandyism; showing off; airs; strut.

1. *Na būjho, sir par is ke chirā baldār,*
Azizoṅ, yū jawānoṅ kī akaṛ hai. Walī.
Deem not the foppish turband-twists the turband's are,
Not so, my friends, the foppish twists of youth they are.

2. *Ghaṛī bhar meṅ sab akaṛ nikāl dūṅgā.*

9. Parade; pomp; show (*dikhāwā*); showiness; ostentation.

Baṛī akaṛ takaṛ se sawārī nikalī hai.

akaṛ-bāz, akṛū, akṛait, aiṇṭhū, n. m. An affected person; fop; swaggerer.

akaṛ, adj. Puffed up; vain; conceited; proud.

H اکڑنا अकड़ना *akaṛ'nā, aiṇṭh'nā*, v. n.

1. To become hard, stiff, rigid; to harden; to be frozen (the person).

1. *Sardī ke māre akaṛ gayā.* 2. *Murdā akaṛ gayā.*

2. To be wrung, distorted, contracted or drawn together, cramped; to suffer from cramp, spasms, twitching, or convulsions.

Jāṛā khūb paṛ rahā hai, tawaṅgar gurūr se,
muflis sardī se akaṛ rahā hai.* Gālib.

3. To be affected; mince; perk oneself up.

4. To be vain of, or swelled with pride; give oneself airs.

5. To swagger; strut; show off.

1. *Rizāle ne chār ḍaiṛ pele, aur akṛā.*
Let a low man have four turns (at Athletics) and he begins to strut.

2. *Akaṛ ke panjoṅ ke bal jo zamīn par chalte,*
Jo sīdhī bāt kare un se, us ko woh dalte.
Mohsin.
With what an air they walked this earth on tip-toe gingerly,
A civil word you spoke, they pulverized you utterly.

3. *Lambī ḍāṛhī fariste pakṛeṅge,*
Ḍāṛhī-munḍe wahāṅ bhī akṛeṅge.
The angels shall the long beards pull about,
The beardless even there will strut about.

☞ According to the Shar'ā or Precepts of Mohammad, all Mahomedans should wear beards, not exceeding four inches (*ek muṭṭhā. do ungal*) long. But the ultra-pious affect long beards, and the *waze-dār* (dandies) sport very short beards or shave them altogether.

6. To put on big looks; swell; look big.

Akaṛtā hai kyā dekh dekh āinā? [Inshā.
Hasn gar-che hai tū, par itnā ghamaṇḍ!
How you do swell as in your glass your face you see?
Grant, you are beautiful -but then, such pride, dear me!

7. To put on an insulting manner; to be insolent. [(*ṭoknā*).

8. To defy openly; beard; challenge

Phr. To bid defiance; to show fight.

9. To wrangle (*jhagaṛnā*); quarrel; fight.

Apnī parchāīṅ se bhī akaṛtā hai.
He'd fight with his shadow.

10. To be displeased, piqued, huffed, vexed, hurt.

Hamāre kāj meṅ akaṛ-ke baiṭh rahe. Hin.

H اکڑوں بیٹھنا उकड़ूं बैठना *uk'ṛūṅ baiṭhnā*, v. n. H. *u* up, *goḍoṅ, goṛon* knees; S. उपविष्ट sitting. To sit on one's hams or heels with the knees raised upward.

Kōlā ḍā.ūṅ, lāl nikālūṅ,
Ik ṛūṅ baiṭh paṭā paṭ mārūṅ.
Riddle. Ans. *lohā*, iron. (Also a *double entendre*.).
Black I put in, red out I bring,
Both heels upraised, I make it ring.

H اکس ईर्ष्या *ik'kas, ak'as*, W. Hin. n. f. S. ईर्ष्य to envy. Envy; jealousy (*īrkhā*).

ik'kas rakhnā,—karnā, v. n. To be envious, or jealous of; to envy. [Hin. Wom.

E jijī, woh to mere se baṛī ikkas rakkhe hai.

* 1. Swagger. 2. Are cramped.

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ikkas-khorā,—ī, n. See *akal khurā*.

H اُکسانا उकसाना *uksā'nā* W.; *uskā'nā* E.; *uskār'nā* Brij. v. a. S. उत up, कस् to go, move.

1. To raise; hoist; lift; give a lift.

2. To raise (the wick of a candle); kindle; fan the flame; blow (the coals); stir the embers (*bharkānā*). *Dyā uskā de.*

3. To give a fillip to; drive; goad; spur; prick.

4. To induce; egg on; work upon; persuade; rouse; encourage; incite; prompt; arouse.

Uksā uksā-ke bhagā le gaī.

5. To move; lead; prevail upon; influence; exhort.

6. To instigate; put up; excite; stimulate.

Kis ne uksā-ke laṛwā dyā?

7. To excite; encourage; incense; provoke; inflame.

H اُکسنا उकसना *ukas'nā* W.; *usak'nā*, E. v.n.

1. To struggle; try to get out, or raise oneself.

Kitne to kichroṅ kī daldal meṅ phaṅs rahe haiṅ,
Kapṛe tamām gandī daldal meṅ bas rahe haiṅ,
Kitne uṭhe haiṅ mar mar, kitne ukas rahe haiṅ,
Woh dukh meṅ phaṅs rahe haiṅ, aur log haṅs rahe haiṅ,
Kyā kyā machī haiṅ, yāro, barsāt kī bahāreṅ!
Barsāt. Nazīr.

Here several stuck fast in the mire,
All soiled with filth their fine attire,
With death-gasps, struggling, some get out,
While some are kicking still about,
Those flounder in an awful mess,
These laugh aloud at their distress.
What sport, my friends, the rains bring out!

2. To rise; swell; spring; spout; gush.

Sau sau tarah kī chohleṅ, jī meṅ ukastiyāṅ haiṅ,
Kyā josh bhar rahe haiṅ, kyā josh mastiyāṅ haiṅ!
Holi. Nazīr.

A hundred jokes start up and fly about,
What ecstasy, what passion fills the rout!

3 To be excited, stirred, roused, stimulated.

A اکسیر *iksīr'*, *aksīr'*; *kīm'yā*, n. f. A powder or mixture pretended to be capable of converting other metals to gold or silver; the philosopher's stone; an elixir; alchymy; a medicine to cure every disease.

**Chāndī*[1] *hamārī ban'ī hai pās uske sone*[2] *meṅ,*
Aksīr kā khawās hai us ke bichhone meṅ.

اکسیر *ikṣīr*, *aksīr'*, adj. The best; most useful; profitable; advantageous.

1. *Sakhī sātwiṅ kahe, "piyā māyā ke nashe meṅ chūr rahe,*
Wo hī nashā aksīr, ki jis se dukh daliddar dūr raha." Song. *Lāoni.*

Then spoke the seventh, "in the wine of wealth my spouse is steeped all day,
The true elixir's that which pain and want doth surely keep away."

2 *Āp kā ānā bhī aksīr huā.*

H اُکلانا उकलाना *uklā'nā*, *akulā'nā*, Hin. v. n. S. आ + कुल agitated.

1. To be agitated, excited, ruffled, distracted (*uktānā*).

2. To feel uneasy, disquieted, restless.

1. *Jab se huī garmī hai, tan man sab uṭhā uklāī re.* Song.
2. *Is bidhi gopī sab akulāiṅ,*
Brindrā-ban meṅ daurī āiṅ. Rās-līlā.

3. To be tired, weary, disgusted.

4. To feel nausea; feel sick.

Āj jī uklā rahā hai, W. Hin.

اکلائي उकलाई *uklā'ī* Hin.; *ukā'ī* Bhoj.; *okāī* Tir. n. f. Nausea. See *ubkāī*.

Āj to uklāyāṅ ā rahī haiṅ, Hin.

H اُکل کھورا अकल खुरा *ak'al khur'ā*, *ik'al khur'ā*,—*khurī*, adj. H. *ek* one, P. *khur*, H. *khā*, S. खाद् to eat. *lit.* One who eats by himself.

1. Selfish; self-seeking; greedy.

2. Unsociable; unsocial; inhospitable.

akal khurā, *ikal khurā*, n. m. *ikal khurī*, n. f.

1. A selfish, self-seeking, greedy person.

2. A jealous, envious person.

1. *Akal khurā kisī ko dekh nahīṅ saktā.*
2. *Akal khurā jag se burā.* Prov.

For bad men though the world you scan,
You'll ne'er find one like the envious man.

A اکل و شرب *akl o shurb*, n. m. Eating and drinking (*khānā pīnā*).

H اُکنڈ अकुन्द *ak'und*, *akundar-attāhā*, n. *Calotropis gigantea.* Wat. [n. f.

H اُکوار अकवार *akwār'*, *aṅkwār* E.; *kau'lī* W. Lap; embrace; hug.

Jo mohi jiwetoṅ Phagonī hahār,
Kant ko dharitoṅ bharī bharī akwār.
Mag. Song. *Bārā-māsā.*

The joys of *Holi* would that I had known before,
Clasped in my arms my spouse should not have passed the door.

akwār le'nā,—*bhar'nā*, v. n. To embrace; clasp; hug.

Kahti parspar jubit mile le le-ke akwār. E.

H اُکواں उकवाँ *uk'wāṅ*, adv. H. *āṅk* measure. By guess; at a rough estimate or calculation. [Three.

H اکوائي इकवाई *ikwā'ī*, n. (Brokers' idiom.)

H اکوتا इकौता *ikau'tā* W.; *akautā* E n. m. An eruption in the leg. [*akkho makkho.*

H اُکوتاکو आकू ताकू *ākū tākū*, Hin. n. f. See

* [1]*Chāndī* 1. silver. 2. Prosperity, pleasure.
[2]*sone*. 1. Gold. 2. Sleeping.

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Ākū tākū, nain charākū,
Mere banne ko jo najar lagāwe,
Us ki āṅkhoṅ meṅ nūn rāī. Nursery Song.
Stare at the light, my baby bright,
Dare evil sight upon you light,
Mustard and salt his eyes shall smite.

H اکوٹا **अकौटा** *akau'ṭā* E.; *dhur'ā* W. n. m. The cross bar on which the pulley turns.

H اکول **अकोल** *akol', ako'lā*, n. m. A plant, the oil of which is used in enchantments; *Alangium decapetatum.* Wat.

H اکولا **अकोला** *ako'lā, akol'* E.; *akhau'lā, kho'lā, agau'la, agolā, agol'* W.; *golā.* Sah. n. m. H. *aglā*, S. **अग्र** foremost.
The top shoot of the sugarcane plant.

H اِکونا **इकौना** *ikau'nā*; Rus. Brij. *nikau'nā*, n. m. H. *ek nā* not one. Picked; unmixed; pure. *Ikaunā gehūṅ.*

H اِکونج **इकौंज** *ikauñj', ikonj*, n. f. A woman who has borne but one child.
Bāṅj achchhī, ikaunj burī. Prov.
Better barren, than bear once. [only child].
[The barren woman is spared the loss of an

H اکھا **अक्खा** *ak'khā, ak'kheṅ* E.; *āṅkhā* Mār. n. m. One of the pair of grain or water-bags of a horse or bullock-load.

H اُکھاڑ **उखाड़** *ukhāṛ'*; Rus. *ukhāl*, n. f. S. **उत्** up, **खड्** to break off.
Rooting up; extirpation; eradication.
ukhāṛ pachhāṛ', n. f. Backbiting; evil-speaking; slander.
Tumhārī ukhāṛ pachhāṛ se merī naukrī gaī.

اُکھاڑنا **उखाड़ना** *ukhāṛ'nā, ukheṛ'nā*; Rus. *ukhāl'nā*; Bhoj. *kabāṛnā*, v. a.
1. To tear out; pluck out; pluck up; grub up; rake up; root up; root out (*upāṛnā*); extirpate; eradicate.
Jaṛ se ukhāṛnā. To pull up by the roots.
2. To sunder; disjoin; set free; unloose; unfix.
3. To take out; extract; pluck; draw out. *Kīl ukhāṛ lo.*
4. To put out of place; displace; dislocate. *Bachche kī bāṅh ukhāṛ ḍālī.*
5. To detach; separate; part; break; take out, or off; remove.
Chippī ukhāṛ ḍālī. E.
6. To alienate; estrange; put against; poison (one's mind) (*bis bonā*).
7. To put away; remove; clear the way; sweep away; do away with; dismiss (*nikāl denā*); drive away.
8. To upset; overturn; subvert.
9. To demolish; destroy; pull down; raze to the ground; lay waste; devastate; desolate (*ujāṛnā*); put an end to; exterminate.
1. *Khaṛī kheṛī ukhāṛ ḍālī.*
2. *Bāgyoṅ ke ghar ukher-ke pheṅk dyē.*
10. To disperse; scatter; put to flight; cause a panic.
1. *Āndhī ne jamā jamāyā melā ukhāṛ dyā.*
2. *Bārā-pānī top ne fauj ke pāoṅ ukhāṛ dyē.*
11. To fan; rake up; renew, or revive old quarrels.
Gaṛe murde ukheṛnā. To dig up the buried dead.
ukhāṛ lenā, v. a. To bring over; buy off; entice away.
kān ukhāṛnā,—maṛoṛnā, v. a. To twist, or pull one's ears; to punish.

اُکھاڑو **उखाड़ू** *ukhāṛ'ū*, n. m. One who digs up, or uproots.

H اُکھاڑا **अखाड़ा** *akhāṛ'ā, akhārā*; Rus. and Sah. *khāṛā*, n. m.
1. A place for exercise; any place of assembly; arena; theatre; a court; a place for wrestling, or athletics; a gymnasium.
2. A band; assembly; class; party.
3. A sect of Hindu Sādhus, as *Nārāinī akhāṛā.*
indar kā akhāṛā; n. m. *lit.* Indra's court.
A dancing saloon; a place of gaiety.

H اُکھال **उखाल** *ukhāl', uchhāl'*, n. The act of vomiting or throwing up; an emetic.
ukhāl' pukhāl',—vakhāl,' Rus. n. m.
Vomiting; cholera morbus.

H اَکھت **अाखत** *ā'khat*, n. f.
1. A portion of the crop per plough paid to the village artisans, as the smith, carpenter, etc.
2. See *achchhat.*

H اکھٹا **इकट्ठा** *ikhaṭ'ṭā, ikhaṭ'ṭe, ikhaṭ'ṭī, ikhaṭ'ṭe kā ikhaṭ'ṭā*; Illit. *ikaṭ'ṭhā*; Rus. *ik'ṭhā, ikṭhau'rā, ek'ṭho, khaṭṭā*; Sah. *kaṭṭhā*, adv. H. *ek* one, *ṭhaur, ṭhāoṅ* place.
1. Assembled together; collected in one and the same place.
2. In a lot, lump, bundle, parcel, etc.; *en masse*; bodily; in the gross; in the mass; huddled together; in the aggregate; simultaneously.
Ikhaṭṭā hī māl mārā. He made a good haul.
3. Much; very much; considerably.
ikhaṭ'ṭā kar'nā, v. a.
1. To collect; assemble; bring, draw, add, pack, lump, gather together; sum up; heap up; pile; stock; stack; accumulate; group; muster; enlist.
Chauki-dārā ikhaṭṭā kar lo.
2. To convene; convoke; collocate; call together; send for.

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Chār panch ikhaṭṭe kar-ke niṭā do. [(*joṛnā*).

3. To add up; total; sum up; cast up

4. To gather together; consolidate; concentrate; bring into a focus.

ikhaṭṭā ho'nā, v. n.

1. To assemble; meet; come, or get together; congregate.

Sab panch ikhaṭṭe ho gaĕ.

2. To cluster; flock; herd; crowd; throng. *Baṛī bhīṛ ikhaṭṭī ho gaī.*

3. To be added up, totalled, summed up.

H اکہرا इकहरा *ikah'rā, akah'rā, ikah'rī*, adj.

1. Single; of one piece; the opposite of complex or compound.

2. (*Bot.*). One-valved; simple; having no subordinate parts or distinct ramifications.

akahrā badan, adj. Thin; lean; lank (body).

akahrā bol; A. *mufrad lafz*, n. f. (*Gram.*). A simple word, in contradistinction to a compound word.

ikahrī tāg; A. *arbā mutnāsibā*; S. *traī-rās'ika*. The simple rule of three.

H اکھرنا अखरना *akhar'nā*, v. n. [able.

1. To be displeasing, irksome, disagree-

2. To be burdensome, tedious, heavy.

3. To be hard, difficult, oppressive.

Na-hot meṅ do paise bhi akharte haiṅ.

4. To be insufferable, insupportable.

H اکھڑی اکھاڑی अखड़ी उठाना *ākh'ṛī uṭhā'nā*, v. a. To make a terrible noise (*āfat uṭhānā*); yell; howl; scream.

Chhorā, ke ākhṛi uṭhāĕ rākhī he! Rus. "Boy, dont make such a h — of a noise!

H اکھڑ अक्खड़ *ak'khaṛ, an-gaṛh*, adj. S. खर, H. *khurkhurā, khurdarā* rough; H. *an* without, *ghaṛ* form.

1. Rude; rough; unpolished; unformed; unfashioned; coarse; raw; crude; uncultivated; untrained; undisciplined; barbarous.

2. Clumsy; awkward; vulgar; clownish; gross; boorish. [rough.

3. Rude; uncivil; ill-mannered; *brusque*;

4. Stiff; crooked; unbending; stubborn.

5. Proud; lofty; haughty.

6. Disputatious; contentious; wrangling; quarrelsome; pugnacious.

Akkhaṛ ādmī kar kisī se laṛtā phirtā hai.

اکھڑ अक्खड़ *ak'khaṛ*, n. m. See *ujaḍ*.

akkhaṛ-pan, akkhaṛ-panā, n. m. Roughness, crookedness; rudeness; etc.

Yeh akkhaṛ-pan zurūr jūtyāṅ khilwāĕgā.

H اکھڑانا अखड़ाना *akhṛā'nā,—bakhṛā'nā*, v. n. To be crooked, rude, rough, contentious, etc. *Mujh se kyoṅ akhṛāte ho?*

H اکھڑنا उखड़ना *ukhaṛ'nā*, v. n.

1. To be uprooted, dug up, extirpated, plucked (*upaṛnā*). *Per ukhaṛ gayā.*

2. To come off; break; separate; to be cut or broken. *Takkal ukhaṛ gaī.*

3. To be pulled, or taken off (the skin, rind, etc.). [ship).

4. To be broken, cut short (as friend-

5. To be dislocated, (out of joint).

Hāth ukhaṛ gayā.

6. To be unstitched; to open out.

Ṭāṅkā ukhaṛ gayā.

7. To come or fall off (the stone of a ring).

Nagīnā ukhaṛ gayā.

8. To fall off; decline; to be rusty; lose (an accomplishment); to become a bad hand at.

Muddat se jo nahīṅ likkhā, hāth ukhaṛ gayā.

9. To break (as a horse in his paces).

Ghoṛā qadam se ukhaṛ gayā.

10 To sing or play out of tune; sing false.

Raṇḍī gāte gāte ukhaṛ gaī.

11. To lose credit or reputation; to be bankrupt. *Bāt ukhaṛ gaī, huṇḍī nahīṅ paṭtī.*

12. To be alienated, or estranged; to grow cold or indifferent. *Dil ukhaṛ gayā.*

13. To be displeased, offended, cross.

Āj kal ukhṛe huĕ haiṅ.

14. To be discouraged, disheartened.

15. To be diverted, turned from, dissuaded. *Lagā lagāyā gāhak ukhaṛ gayā.*

16. To be scattered, dispersed; to break up. *Āndhī āī, aur melā ukhṛā.*

17. To be struck (a tent), removed.

Ḍerā ukhaṛ gayā.

18. To be pulled down, demolished, destroyed, razed to the ground.

Saṛak se ādhā shahar ukhaṛ gayā.

19. To be scared, frightened, driven away.

Gore ko dekhte hī sārī bhīṛ ukhaṛ gaī.

20. To be dismissed, turned out.

Rishwat lī, aur ukhṛā.

21. To take one's way; to be off.

Ab yāṅ se ukhṛo. [(Slang).

22. To funk; slink away; turn tail

Apne se dugne ko dekh-kar ukhaṛ gayā.

23. To slip or steal away; desert one's company. *Sāth chhoṛ-ke kahāṅ ukhṛe.*

24. To escape; run away; take to one's heels; vanish.

25. To be cut, engraved, carved.

Paṭthar pe harf achchhā nahīṅ ukhṛā.

26. To be impressed, printed, stamped, traced, or marked. *Mohar sāf nahīṅ ukhṛī.*

27. E. To have a relapse; to break out again (a sore). *Bīmārī phir ukhaṛ āī.*

28. To be unable to keep one's footing; to be thrown off one's legs; to shake in one's saddle; to be unsteady.

1. *Sawār kā āsan ukhaṛ gayā.*

2. *Pānī baṛā tez hai, pāoṅ ukhṛe jāte haiṅ.*

29. To be overcome, beaten, driven out of the field.

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Barī dukān se ṭaṭpūñje kī dukāndārī ukhaṛ gaī.

30. To pant; gasp (*hañpnā*); breathe hard, or with difficulty; lose one's breath.

Bhāgte bhāgte sāṅs ukhaṛ gayā.

31. To be asthmatic; to have short breathing. *Dame se sāṅs ukhaṛ gayā.*

ukhṛī ukhṛī bāteñ, n. f.

1. Abrupt, or sharp language; dry, short, or curt answers.

Jo khafā nahīñ, to kyoñ ukhṛī ukhṛī bāteñ karte ho.

2. Harsh language; bitter words.

Yeh ukhṛī ukhṛī bāteñ nahīñ khūb, āē huto,
Gar dil ukhaṛ gayā to jamāyā na jāēgā.
Arshad.

ukheṛ kī lenā, ukhṛī lenā, ukheṛ batānā, v. n. To turn one's face from; to be short, or cross; to be cool towards one; to throw cold water upon.

kān ukhaṛ'nā, v. n. To have one's ears pulled, to be chastised.

Kān ukhaṛeṅge, jab tum ko mālūm paṛegī.

H اُکھلی **ऊखली** *ukh'lī, ū'khal, o'khal* E.; *okh'lī* W.; *okh'ari* Brij. n. f. S. **उलूखलम्**, Pr. *okhkhalam* A mortar.

1. A wooden or stone mortar for pounding rice or other grain.

2. Fac. *Pudendum mulieb're.*

Ukhlī meñ musrā, māē bāp bisrā. E.Prov.

H اَکّھن **अक्खन** *ak'khan*, adj. S. **अक्षि**, H. *ak'khī* An eye, **अन्ध** blind. Half blind; one-eyed.

H اَکھنڈ **अखण्ड** *akh'aṇḍ*. adj. S. **अ** not, **खण्ड** broken. [all.

Unbroken; indivisible; whole; entire; *akhaṇḍ*, n. m.

1. The Supreme Being; God.

2. (*Math.*) A point (A. *nuqtah*).

akhaṇḍ āṅk; A. *adad sahīh*, n. Integer or whole number.

H اَکّھو مکّھو **अक्खो मक्खो** *ak'kho mak'kho* Mah.; *ākū tākū*, Hin. n. f. H. *āṅkh* eye, *mukh* mouth.

1. A custom among women to stroke the face of a child while it stares at a lamp, as a protection from evil spirits.

1. *Akkho makkho,*
Mere bachche ko Allāh rakkho! Nursery song.
Bright eyes, bright face, bright ever be!
Heaven keep my child from evil free!

2. *Dekho muñh tak hatelī āti hai,*
Akkho makkho tumhīñ ko bhātī hai. Shauq.
Your hands touched nearly, I declare,
My face—within an ace!
If *you* 're for *akkho makkho*, pray,
Go, stroke a baby's face.

☞ Said by a coquettish Cyprian who affects displeasure at the liberties which her paramour takes with her.

2. Hoax; trick; catch.

akkho makkho dekhnā, ākhū mākhū,—v. n. To be hoaxed, tricked, made a fool of. [game.

Ākhī mākhī dekh lījā. sāt jane bulā de. Boys' See now, I have made a fool of you. Call seven more (to bear witness).

H اَکھیبڑ **अखैबड़** *akhaĕ-baṛ, akhaĕ birichh*; Bhoj. *achhai-bar*, n. m. S. **अक्षय** undecaying, **वट** A species of *Ficus indica* (?), famous in Hindu legend as being undecaying.

H اَکھےتیج **अखेतीज** *akhe'tīj, akhātīj, akhaitīj*, n. m. **अक्षय तृतीया**. The 18th of *Baisākh* (April-May) when the cultivators settle their accounts for the expenses of the *Rabī*, or spring crop, and the repayment of advances; a Hindu festival.

akhetīj kā bhāo, n. The rate of corn on the day of *akhetīj*, at which rate the cultivator agrees to repay in kind the advances made to him with interest.

H اکیرت **अकीरत** *akī'rat, ākīr'tī*; Māṛ. *apkīrat*, n. f. S. **अ** not, **कीर्ति** fame.

1. Defamation; disgrace; obloquy; reproach (*bad-nāmī*). [(*apmān*).

2. Ill report; bad repute; discredit

H اکیلا **अकेला** *ake'lā*; Illit. *ikal'lā, ek'lā*; Sah. *kel'lā*; Brij. *ikal'lo, ake'rā*; W. Rus. *ake'lo, ek'lo, ik lo*; E. Rus. *ak'sar, ek'sar*, adj. H. *ek* one. Single; solitary; unaccompanied; isolated.

Akelā hañstā bhalā na rotā. Prov. [tone.

To laugh or weep alone no pleasant notes in-

akelā, adv. Alone; by himself; *solus*; apart; single-handed; unprotected; unattended; all alone.

1. *Akelī lakṛī kahēñ tak jale.* Prov.
A single stick cannot burn long. (One man cannot do the work of ten).

2. *Bāndhe sakle, phire akelā.* Prov.
An armed man may wander alone. [*Jatasārī.*

3. *Dui mil gaile, deora, eksar aile!* Bhoj. Song.
Brother! *two* together went, how then, one only come back!

☞ Addressed by the wife to the younger brother of her husband who, she suspects, has been murdered by him with a view to the gratification of an unlawful passion for her.

akele dukele; Rus. *ekle dokle*, adj. *lit.* single or double. Single; unaccompanied; solitary.

Akele dukele kā Allāh belī. Prov.
God protects the friendless.

☞ The story is told of an old *ṭhag* who, on seeing a solitary traveller, made use of the Proverb to intimate the fact to his comrades, who thereupon issued from their hiding place to rob and kill their victim.

akelā rahnā, akel-dam—, ikant—, naqad dam —, tanhā—, v. n. [apart.

To live alone; live by oneself; live

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akelā sonā, v. n. [or wife.
1. To sleep apart from one's husband,
Nit sowe akelā, chhaṛā paṛā tarsāwe pās nahiñ āwe. Lāonī.
He ever sleeps apart — stretched on his couch, desire-exciting, me he comes not near.
2. To be deserted, or abandoned by one's husband, etc.
Jab se lugā Aghan, paṛī thanḍ din rain paṛi maiñ roṭī,
Mujhe dūnā jāṛo lage akelī soṭi. Song. *Bārā-māsā.*
When Aghan's cold sets in, all day and night I lie and weep!
For me the cold is twice as great, ah me, alone I sleep!

akelī kahānī, n. f. Representation or declaration of one of the two parties concerned in a case.
Akelī kahānī gur se mīṭhī. Prov.
One's own story is sweeter than treacle.

H آگ आग *āg, ā'gī, ag'an, āg'in, ag'nī, āñch*; Mag. *ag'iyā*; Mār. *bāste*; n. f. S. अग्नि, Pr. &. Sah. *ag'gi*.

1. Fire; flame (*lau*).
1. *Mere hī se āg lī, nām dharā basandar.* Prov.
She got the fire from me, and she calls it "Sacred Fire."
☞ When a return of the favour is asked of her, she says it is *basandar* (sacred fire) which it is not lawful to give away.
2. *Do ādmiyoñ ke bich meñ se āg na nikālo, nahiñ to un meñ laṛāī hogī.* Majālis-un-nisā.
Dont take up the fire while two persons are standing on either side of it, or there will be a quarrel between them.
3. *Āg khāegā, so aṅgāre hagegā.* Prov.
2. Warmth; heat; excessive heat of the sun; a very hot season.
3. Used metaphorically for anger (*tehā*); love (*ishq*); lust (*jhal*); jealousy (*jalan*); hatred (*lāg*); great hunger (*khuddyā*).
1. *Baṛī āg-bharī lugāī hai, be-lure chain nahīñ.*
2. *Peṭ kī āg.* Maternal love. 3. *Peṛū kī āg.* Lust.
4. Venereal disease; syphilis. [quarrel.

āg uṭhā'nā, v. a. To create or cause a great
Kyā āg uṭhā rakkhī hai, har ek se laṛtī hai.

āg bujhā'nā, āg pe pānī ḍāl'nā, v. a.
1. To put out or extinguish a fire.
Āndhī āī, āg bujhā do.
2. To quench one's thirst; satisfy hunger, lust, appetite, etc.

āg bujh'nā, v. n.
1. To be put out or extinguished (fire); to die out. [or hunger).
2. To be quenched or satisfied (thirst
Tan milā to kyā huā, man kī bujhī na āg,
Jaise sip samudr meñ kare tirās tirās. Dohā.
My bosom's fire unquenched, what boots a body dead,
The pearl-oyster for water thirsts in ocean's bed.
☞ The oyster is represented as thirsting for the September rains (*kanyā-wānī* or Virgo) which, the Natives say, produces the pearl in the oyster, as also in the forehead of the wild elephant, besides *bans-lochan* (manna) in the bamboo, camphor in the plantain tree, *gau-lochan* (a yellow pigment) in the cow, and *man* (a gem) in the serpent.

āg barsā'nā, v. a. *lit.* To rain fire.
To throw in shot and shell; bombard; cannonade. [1857).
Aṅgrezoñ ne āg barsā dī. (Siege of Delhi in

āg baras nā, āg paṛ'nā, v. n. [hot.
1. To be very hot; to be exceedingly
Baisākh barastī āg, āē merā j yā.
Maiñ kis bidh rākhūñ dhīr, pās nahīñ piyā.
Song. *Bārā-māsā.*
The May sun raineth fire, my life pressed out of me,
How bid my heart be still, my loved one far from me.
2. To be very scarce and dear, costly, high priced (*āg ke mol*).
Nyār (fodder) *pe to āg barse hai.* Rus
3. *Met.* To fall in abundance (shot and shell). *Gole kyā, āg barastī hai!*

āg bagū'lā ho'nā, āg babū'lā ho'nā. v. n. To be in a whirlwind of passion; to be mad, or foaming with rage.

āg bhaṛkā'nā, v. a. To stir or blow the fire (*āg sulgānā*); fan the flame; blow the coals; rake the embers.
Phr. To give a stimulus to.

āg bhaṛak'nā, v. n. [(fire).
1. To be stirred, blown, or kindled
2. To be inflamed, excited, roused, stirred up.
Us ke dekhte hī ishq kī āg bhaṛak gaī.

āg pānī kā bair, āg ghūs kā bair, n. *lit.* Enmity betwixt fire and water (or straw).
A deadly hatred; everlasting antipathy; natural aversion; mortal enmity.
Phr. Fire and water won't agree; the feeling between the cat and the rat.

āg phāñk'nā, āg bhak'nā, v. a. *lit.* To eat fire. To tell a gross lie; to exaggerate greatly; to fabricate (a story); invent (a calumny).
Chal jhūṭe, kyoñ āg phāñke hai? Wom.

āg phuk'nā, v. n.
1. To feel great heat (in the stomach).
Garm dawā se āg phuk gaī.
2. To be greatly excited, enraged, transported with rage, in a fury, in a towering passion; to boil over; foam with rage. *Eṛī se choṭī tak āg phuk gaī.*

āg phūñk'nā, v a. [coals.
1. To blow or stir the fire; to blow the
2. To excite; inflame; enrage.
3. To burn excessively; to feel as on fire. *Mirchoñ ne āg phūñk dī.* [on fire.

āg pe loṭnā, aṅgāroñ——, v. n. *lit.* To roll
1. To be uneasy, restless, disquieted; to be on thorns.
2. To feel jealous or envious; burn with envy. [Wom.
Saukan mere bachche ko dekh-ke āg pe loṭī hai.

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My husband's co-wife burns at the sight of my child.

[The wife who bears children to her husband is commonly the favorite wife].

āg joṛ'nā, āg sulgā'nā,—bāl'nā,—kar'nā, v. a. To kindle or make a fire.

Are keu to joṛā le chulhī agyā re kī. Mag. Song.

āg dho'nā,—jhāṛ'nā, v. a. To shake off the ashes from the live coal or fire.

Āg dho-ke chilam pe rakhyo.

āg de'nā, v. a.

1. To set on fire; fire; consume; destroy; annihilate (used by women as a curse). [Wom. Rus.

Terī dai dūṅ haisī meṅ āg, mo se mat bole.

2. To fire a funeral pile; to perform the funeral rites (of a Hindū).

Chitā meṅ āg de dī.

āg ḍālnā, āg ḍārnā, v. a. See *āg denā* (1).

Āg ḍār deūṅ terī bindyā nigoṛī pe!
Ek bindyā pe mero joban lego!
Sāṅchī kah de, bindyā ko kāṅ lo lego? Rus. Song.
Fire burn your spangles all, you wretch!
My virtue bribe with such a fetch!
The true price name, without a stretch.

āg se pānī ho jā'nā, v. n. To cool down; to recover from a fit of temper.

Chār mīṭhī bātoṅ meṅ āy se pānī ho gaē.

āg kā bāg̃, n. m. A goldsmith's furnace (*aṅgīṭhā*).

āg kā putlā, n. m. See *ātish kā parkālā* (3).

Woh āg kā putlā, gusse meṅ kisī kī nahīṅ suntā.

A man of quick sense or understanding.

Āg kā putlā, bāt meṅ se bāt nikāltā hai. [mouth.

A sharp man convicts his opponent out of his own

āg kā paṭaṅgā, n. m. *lit.* A spark.

Burning coal; a piece of fire.

āg lagā-ke pānī ko dauṛnā, Prov. v. a. *lit.* To run for water after setting fire to (a house).

To look for plaster after causing the wound; to make a show of curing an evil caused by oneself.

1. *Āp lagāveṅ, āp bujhāveṅ, āp kī kareṅ bakhānā,*
Jo āg lagā pānī ko dauṛeṅ un kā kyā hai ṭhikānā.
He sets on fire, then makes believe to put it out,
For water runs. Who would not such a one misdoubt?

2. *Lagā āg, pānī ko dauṛe hai tū,*
Yeh garmī terī, is sharārāt ke bād! Mīr.
You set on fire, and then for water run, you do!
Such burning zeal as yours—after such mischief too!

āg lagā'nā, v. a.

1. To set fire to; set on fire; apply the match to; make a bonfire of.

2. To burn; scorch; char; singe.

Sāt chhān ke phūs se us ke muṅh ko āy lagā dūṅ.

3. To eat up; consume; dispose of; finish.

Pitārī ko āg lagā-ke rakh dīyā. Mah. Wom.

4. To spend extravagantly; squander; waste. *Sārī daulat meṅ āg lagā dī.*

5. (*Ironic*). To make a grand display; to do great things; do wonders.

Pahle kyā āg lagāī thī jo ab kareṅge? Wom.

6. To reduce to poverty; destroy; ruin. Wom.

Ghar ko āg layānā, dhagṛoṅ ko māl khilānā.

7. To spoil; waste; mar (*bigāṛnā*). Wom.

Ek aṅgarkhā kyā, jo kām dete haiṅ āg lagā-ke rakh detī hai. Wom.

8. To inflame; excite; enrage.

Is bāt ne mere tan badan meṅ āg lagā dī.

9. To sow dissension; make mischief; cause a quarrel; create a disturbance.

1. *Lukyā āg lagātī, laṛātī phirtī hai.* E. Wom.
2. *Pahle to merī sās se jā āg lagāi,*
Phir pūchhtī hai, bholī Bua, kyā thī laṛāī? Wom.
My mother-in-law she secretly inflames 'gainst me,
Then innocently asks, "Dear sib, a row had ye?"
3. *Jhūṭī bāt banā le, pānī meṅ āg lagā le.* Prov.

10. To scorn; disdain; despise; look down upon; spurn. Wom.

Phr. To trample under foot.

Maiṅ to aise ke muṅh ko āg bhī na lagāūṅ. Wom.

11. To put away; abandon; have nothing to do with. Wom.

1. *Chakkī chūlhe ko āg lagā, chal koṭhā leṅ.*
2. *Susrāl ko āg lagā, maike meṅ jā basī.*

12. To discard; repudiate; disown; cut. Wom.

Tere bairī, dushman se rākkhe jo lāg,
Dugānā, lagā aise bhaṛwe ko āg. Wom.

13. To pay over the market value, or price; to pay too much (in making a purchase for another); to buy dear. Wom.

14. To overcharge; cheat; rob; plunder. Wom. [Wom.

Māmā Azmat to har saude meṅ āg lagātī hai.

āg pānī kā khel. (*Halwāis'* idiom). lit. the sport of fire and water (said by confectioners, when the work of their hands is spoilt through excess or deficiency of heat or water). A steam engine is also so called.

āg lagāū, adj. Combustible; inflammable.

āg lagāū, n. m.

1. An incendiary; one who maliciously sets houses, etc. on fire.

2. A seditious person; firebrand; one who foments disturbances; an instigator of quarrels; a make-bate.

āg lag'nā, v. n.

1. To be set, or be on fire; to catch fire.

2. To be hot as fire; to burn, smart (a wound).

3. To bloom; to be gay, bright (a garden). *Bāg meṅ āy lag rahī hai.*

4. To fire up; to be enraged, incensed; to boil over.

Yeh sun-kar sir se pāoṅ tak āg lag gai.

5. To feel one's heart burning within; to be restless; to toss about (from unsatisfied passion). [Birāh.

Sej paṛī hai sūnī, āg lage hai dūnī. Song.

6. To be very hungry; crave for food.

1. *Peṭ meṅ āg lag rahī hai kuchh khilwāo.*
2. *Lagī ko bujhā* Mendicant's cry.

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Quench the burning fire.

7. To be in love; to fall in love; die for.

Aĕ ammāṅ, maiṅ kyā kahūṅ, nahiṅ kahne kī bāt,
Āgan lagī hai neh kī, jaltī hūṅ din rāt. Play. Padmāwat.
Dear mother mine! how speak what 'tis not meet to say!
In passion's flame I burn, I burn all night and day.

8. To grieve over; mourn for; to be sorry.

9. To be envious or jealous of.

Yeh aish sun-ke, raqīboṅ ke dil meṅ āg lagī,
To chor ban-ke chaṛhe, aur muṅḍer ā pakṛī. Nazīr.

10. To disappear; vanish. Wom.

Tujhe ḍhāī ghaṛī kī ā jāĕ, kāṅ āg lag gaī thī? Wom.
May you die this hour (instant)! where have you been all this time?

11. To die out; to be extinct; to be *non est*. Wom.

12. To become scarce and dear; to rise greatly in price; to be high-priced.

Aisī kyā nāj pe āy lag gaī!

āg lage'! intj. Wom.

1. Fire burn it; go to—; blast thee; a murrain take thee; hang it!

1. *Āgī lagahu, Bhagwat, tor lambī kesyā!*
Are, jurī jāu toharo suratyā re kī. Mag. Song.
2. *Āg lugo tere ghoṛe ko! kis kī lel chaṛhātā?*
Pyā hamāre sir par haiṅ, tū kyoṅ dil lal-chātā? Dohā.
Fire burn your horse, know you whom you address?
I am a wife, wherefore yourself distress?
(He had proposed to carry her off on his horse).

2. Perish; D— take it; a truce to; away with; plague take it (a term of endearment). Wom.

1. *Āg lage aise pyār ko!* Wom.
2. *Chochle uske qatl karte haiṅ,*
Uskī is guftgū ko āg lage! Wom. Rangīn.
He kills me with his playful wit,
His witching tongue—the plague take it!

āg lage pe billī kā mūt ḍhūṅḍhnā, Prov. v. a. *lit.* To hunt for a cat's urine when (the house) is on fire. To go far in quest of small and rarely found remedies to meet a present and great danger.

āg lage pe kuāṅ khodnā, Prov. v. a. To dig a well after (the house) has caught fire; to shut the stable door after the horse is stolen.

āg luhak'nā, v. n. To blaze up suddenly. [fire.

āg le'ne ā'nā, + Wom. v. n. *lit.* To come for To pay a very short visit; to be hardly seated before one is gone.

1. *Lete hī dil jo āshiq-i-dil-soz kā chale!*
Tum āg lene āĕ the, kyā āĕ, kyā chale! Zauq.
You take my heart, inflamed with love, and instantly take flight,
As one who comes for fire—no sooner got than out of sight.

2. *Āg lene ko jo āiṅ, to gaiṅ lāg lagā,* [Inshā.
Bibī hamsāī ne dil jī meṅ mere āg lagā. Wom.
She came for fire, but went not till she left a feud,
My neighbour dame did in my heart a fire intrude.

āg meṅ mūt'nā, v. a. *lit.* To piss on the fire.

To commit sacrilege; to do unlawful things.

Āg meṅ mūt, yā Musalmān ho. Prov.
Piss on the fire or become a Mahomedan.
NB. This proverb is said to have originated in the tyrannical reign of the Mugal Kings who forced Hindūs to embrace Mahomedanism.

āg nikāl'nā,—jhāṛnā, v. n. To strike fire or a light (from flint, etc.). [fire.

āg ho'nā, āg ban jā'nā, v. n. *lit.* To become

1. To become very hot.

Dhūp meṅ bartan āg ho gayā.

2. To take fire; rage; to be enraged; to boil over.

Phr. To turn red with anger; fret and fume; to be mad with rage; flare up; lash into fury. [*gayo.* Rus.

1. *Aiso tehā kis kām ko, tanak sī bāt meṅ āg ho*
2. *Woh purī, nazreṅ badal, tehe meṅ ā, āg bubūlā ban gaī.* Bāg-o-bahār.

āg, yā agni jimānā, v. a. To throw some *ghī* and bread into a fire just before eating, as an offering to the god of fire. Hin.

banjāre kī sī āg chhoṛ jānā. v. n.

1. To leave fire carelessly about a place, as the Banjārās do when starting on their journey.

2. To disregard; not to heed or care for; to take no account of.

Chhoṛ chale banjāre kī sī āg. Prov.
Done with and flung away, as the carrier's fire when he takes his way.

dabī āg kured'nā, gaṛe koĕle ukhāṛnā, v. n. To rake up or revive old quarrels.

kisī kī āg meṅ paṛ'nā, loṭ'nā, kūd'nā, yā jal'nā, v. n. To suffer for another; to ruin oneself in another's cause.

Phr. To burn one's finger in another's pan.

Terī āfat sir par lūṅgī, terī āg meṅ sāth jalūṅgī. Play. *Padmāwat.*

آگ आग āg, adj.

1. Very hot; warm; hot as fire (*tattā*).

2. Fiery; fuming; violent; hot-tempered. [cible.

3. Waspish; peppery; irritable; irras-

4. Sharp; acute; quick.

Āg the ibtidā-i-ishq meṅ ham,
Ho gaĕ khāk, intihā hai yeh. Mukhaiyar.

5. Scarce and dear; high priced (*āg ke mol*).

Kanāgatoṅ meṅ dūd dahī to āg hotā hai.

āg-boṭ, ag'an-boṭ; Ped. *dūd-kash;* Pop. *dhuāṅ-kash,* n. m. A steamer; a steam-boat.

آگیا अगेया age'yā, agai'yā, n. f. S. **अग्नि** H. *āg,* fire. A disease affecting plants, so that the plant seems burnt up (?).

آگیا بیتال अगिया बेताल ag'iyā baitāl', n. m. A demon who rules over fire.

agiyā baitāl, adj. Quick; smart; sharp; knowing.

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اگیاری अग्गयारी *aggyā'rī*, n. f. The sacrificial fire of a Hindu; burning incense, etc. (*hom*).

اگیانا अगयाना *agyā'nā*, v. a. To heat metallic vessels; to purify a vessel by passing it through the fire. Hin. [*ātish-mizāj*.

اگیاہا अगयाहा *agyā'hā, aghyā'rā*, adj. 1. See 2. Jealous; envious.

3. Wicked; mischievous.

agyā'hā, aghyā'rā Hin.; *gaz'bī* Mah. n. m. A mischievous, wicked person; a firebrand. [Wom.

Buṛā agyārah hai, chher chher-ke kosne khāē hai.

H اگاں आगा *ā'gā, agā'ṛī*; Illit. *agā'ṛū*; Sah. *ag'gā*, n. m. S. अग्र before.

1. The front; forepart; foreground.

2. The front (of the body); the forehead; countenance; face; appearance.

3. The private parts of the body.

1. *Dil meṅ kisī ke hargiz, naē sharm, naē hayā hai. Āgā bhī khul rahā hai, pīchhā bhī khul rahā hai. Bālpan.* Childhood. Nazīr.

No shame, no blush upon the cheek you find,
Open before, and open too behind.

2. *Ẓāhir bhī unkā sāf hai, jiṛā bhī sāf hai, Āgā bhī unkā sāf hai, pīchhā bhī sāf hai. Hijre.* Eunuchs. Nazīr.

Fair frontispiece, and fair in mind,
Both fair before, and fair behind.

4. The front part of a turban or coat. *Araz meṅ āgā banā lo.* [ship.

5. The prow; the head or forepart of a

6. The van; vanguard; advanced guard.

7. The first charge or assault; the onset.

8. (*agat*) The future; futurity; the time to come; the morrow; hereafter.

āgā bhārī ho'nā, v. n. *lit.* To be heavy in front. [way.

1. To be pregnant; to be in the family *Byāhte hī āgā bhārī ho gayā.*

2. To be rough, uneven (a road). (Pālkee bearers' idiom). *Samal-ke, āgā bhārī hai.*

3. To be dangerous, unsafe (a road).

āgā pīchhā, n. m.

1. The private parts of the body.

2. The cloth forming the fore and back part of a *jāmā* from the neck to the waist.

āgā pīchhā dekh'nā, v. a. [round.

1. To look before and after; look all *Aise andhe ho, nahīṅ dekhte āgā pīchhā, Kisī ko kāhe ko bhāegā tumhārā ikhlas?* Wom. Jān Sāhab.

2. To be careful, or cautious; to take care; consider well. *Āgā pīchhā dekh-ke uthāo.*

āgā pīchhā soch'nā, v. n. To think about; deliberate; consider; reflect upon.

Phr. To take into consideration; take counsel; commune with oneself. *Āgā pīchhā soch-ke karo, aisā na ho pachhtāo.*

āgā pīchhā kar'nā, E. v. n.

1. To go after, or hang about one; to follow.

2. To waver; vacillate; debate; hesitate; falter; hang back.

Phr. To hang fire; to hum and haw; to will and to will not; not to know one's own mind.

āgā tāgā le'nā, v. a.

1. To look after; attend to; take care of.

2. To question; call to account; examine.

āgā sambhāl'nā, āgā le'nā, v. n.

1. To go ahead; come forward or in front; proceed; advance; take the lead. *Is chor kā āgā lo, aisā na ho nikal jāē.*

2. To bark (a dog) on the approach of a stranger.

āgā mār'nā, agāṛī mār'nā, v. a. To attack or strike in front; attack the advance guard; defeat (an enemy).

اگاڑی आगाड़ी *agā'ṛī*, n. f. See *āgā*.

Kuñjṛan kī agāṛī, qasāī kī pichhāṛī. Prov. The greengrocer at peep of dawn first take,
Your market later with the butcher make.
(Also used as a *double entendre*). [vances.

1. Money, etc. paid in advance; ad-

2. The first charge or assault; the onset. *Fauj kī agāṛī, āndhī kī pichhāṛī.* Prov. The invader's force before, the tempest's is behind.

agāṛī pīchhāṛī, n. f. The ropes with which a horse is tethered.

اگت आगत *ā'gat*, n. f.

1. Property; wealth; stock (*pūñjī*).

2. Respect; courtesy; attention.

agaitī khetī, n. f. An early crop, in contradistinction to (*pachhaitī* late).

اگیرا अगैरा *agaiyā*, n. m. The first sheaves of the crop presented to the zamindār.

H اگیارہ इगारह *igār'ah, iggyā'rah*, E.; *gyā'rah, gyārāṅ*, W.; *yā'rāṅ*, Panj. adj. Pr. *eāraha*. S. एकादश Eleven.

H اگاسی अगासी *agā'sī*, n. f.

1. A turban.

2. A terrace in front of an upper room.

kaib agā'sī, n. f. *Ṭhagī*. The cry of a kite continued from midnight to early morning, which is held a bad omen.

H اُگال उगाल *ugāl'*; Brij. *uglan, oṭhan*; Bhoj. *uggār*; Sah. *gāl*, n. m. S. उद्गार spitting, Pr. *uggār*. What is spat out after chewing anything (especially betel leaf).

ugāl-dān, n. m. A spittoon; a vessel for spitting in (*pīkdān*).

H اُگال उगाल *ugāl'*, n. m. *Ṭhagī*. Old clothes.

H اُگالا उगाला *ugā'lā* W.; *lā'hī* E. n. [crops.

1. An insect which attacks standing

2. Land always saturated with moisture.

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H اُگانا उगाना *ugā'nā*; Brij. *upchānā*, v. a. Caus. of *ugnā*, q. v.

P آگاہ *āgāh'*, adj.

1. Apprized; advised; aware; acquainted with; knowing; privy to.
2. Informed; versed; conversant.

āgāh kar'nā, v.a. Ped. for H. *jatānā*. [nify.
1. To acquaint; inform; apprize; sig-
2. To report; send word; mention; forewarn.
3. To give notice; make known; notify.

آگاہی *āgā'hī*, n. f. Information; knowledge; acquaintance.

H اُگاہنا उगाहना *ugāh'nā*, v. a. See آگہانا

H اگڈا अगड़ा *ag'ḍā*, adj. From H. *gaḍā*, *gaṛā* fixed, rooted. Brave; firm; resolute; unflinching; strong.

H اگڈا अगड़ा *ag'ḍā*, *ag'ṛā*; Tir. *akh'rā*, n. m. An ear of corn or rice which has been blighted and contains no grain.

H آگر आगर *ā'gar*, adj. S. आकृ to fill up. Full of; competent; versed in; proficient.

Sab gun ki āgar, dhiyā, nak binā be-hāl. Prov. You are perfect, my child, you only want a nose. (Great braggers, little doers).

اگر आगर *ā'gar*, *ag'ar*, *ā'gur*, *āk'gar*, n. m. S. आकर a mine.

A salt pit; salt work.

āg'rī, *agu'rī*, *agar'yā*, *aik'grī*; E. *nun'yān*; Mār. *khārol*. n. f. A salt manufacturer.

H اگر अगर *ag'ar*, n. m. S. अगुरु the fragrant aloe wood.

Wood of aloes; *Aquilaria ogallochā*. Wat.

agar kī battī, n. f A candle made of aloe wood.

اگروٹا अगरौटा *agrau'ṭā*, *agar-dān*, n. m. A scent bottle; a vessel for holding *agar* (perfumes).

اگری अगरै *agraī*, adj. Of the color of *agar*.

P اگر *ag'ar*; H. *jo*, conj. If; if so be; in case; in the event of.

agar-che, Even if; although; granted; admit that; notwithstanding.

H اُگرجانا उगरजाना *ug'ar jā'nā*, v. n. *Ṭhagī*. To escape from imprisonment.

H اِگردگر इगरदिगर *ig'ar dig'ar*, adj.

1. Deranged; disarranged; tangled.
2. Deteriorated; spoiled; injured.

Jo kuchh igar digar ho jāegī, to jawāb kaun degā?

3. Out of joint; unhinged; topsy-turvy.

H اگروالا अगरवाला *ag'ar-wālā*, *ag'gar-wāl*, n. m.

1. A race of merchants of the *Vaisyā* tribe from *Agrohā*, to the westward of Delhi.
2. The descendants of *Rājā Agar*.

H اُگرہ उगरह *ug'rah*, *ugrahn'*, n. m. Opp. of *grahn*, eclipse. The illumination of the sun or moon after an eclipse.

H اگڑدھوں اگڑدھوں अगड़ धौंधौं *agaṛ dhauṅ dhauṅ*, *agaṛ dauṅ dauṅ*, adj. [lent.
1. Fleshy; fat; plump; obese; corpu-

1. *Yeh ādmī agar dauṅ dauṅ hai.*
2. *Jiṭhānī kā bhaiṅsā agar dhauṅ dhauṅ.* Prov. The elder brother's wife's buffalo (son) is always a good fat one.

2. Strong; powerful; mighty; vigorous.

H اگڑدھتا अगड़धत्ता *agaṛdhat'tā*, adj. High; tall; very large; gigantic.

Ek per agaṛdhat'tā, jekrā jar, na pattā. E. Rus. Riddle. Ans. *Amar-bel*. Air-creeper.

H اگڑم بگڑم अगड़म बगड़म *ag'ṛam bag'ṛam*, *al'lam gal'lam*; Mār. *ag'ṛam sag'ṛam*, n. m.

1. A medley; odds and ends; motley; jumble; farrago.
2. Hash; mess; mash; hodge podge; *omnium gatherum; olla podridā; salmagundi*.
3. Trifles; trumpery; nonsense; trash.

agṛam bagṛam, adj. Promiscuous; composed of odds and ends; mixed.

E اگست अगस्त *ag'ast*, n. m. The month of August.

S اگستي अगस्ति *agas'ti*, n. m. [Wat.
1. A tree; *Aeschynomene grandiflora*.
2. The star Canopus; Argo Navis (A. *suhail*; H. *nāo*).

H آگل आगल *ā'gal* Pop.; *beṇṭā* W. Rus. n. f. S. अर्गल, Pālī *aggulo*. A bar for fastening a door. [foremost.

H اگلا अगला *ag'la*, *ag'lī*, *agle*, adj. S. अग्र, H. *āge*
1. Coming; next; approaching; impending; at hand; forthcoming; that will be.

Phr. On the cards; all in good time. [going.
2. Previous; preceding; anterior; fore-
3. First; foremost; chief; principal.

Aglī bhaili pachhili, pachhili, pardhān. E. Prov. The first became last, and the last, first.

4. Late; recent; former; old; belonging to a past age or time.

aglā janam, n. m. Hin.
1. Former birth or life.
2. The next world; the future.

aglī pichhlī kar'nī, n. f. The fruits of one's acts in this life, or in a former life accord-

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ing to the Hindu belief in the transmigration of souls.

agle waqtoñ se, adv. From past times; long ago; from a long time; from time immemorial.

Agle waqtoñ se yoñ hī hotī āī hai.

aglī, yā agāū mitī rakh'nā, v. a. To antedate.

H اگلا अगला *ag'lā, ag'le, ag'lī*; Rus. *ag'lo, āg'lo*, n. m.

1. The first, or foremost person or thing.
2. A second person; another party.

Aglā kahtā ho to āp chupkā ho rahiye. Prov.

3. The persons now living; the present generation; contemporaries.

Agle ko ghās, na pichhle ko pānī. Prov.
Nor grass for the living, nor water for the dead.

4. Elders; forefathers; ancestors; predecessors.
5. Descendants; posterity; successors.
6. A husband (Wom); consort; wife.

1. *Aglā ghar meñ nahiñ hai.* Wom.
2. *Aē mere agle, mun māne so kar le.* E. Wom. [Prov.

7. A member of the wife's or husband's family.
8. God; the Supreme Being.

Agle ke hāth bāt hai, chāhe to ab mehr kar de.

9. One side or party in a match, or lawsuit; an opponent; adversary; antagonist.
10. A despot; tyrant; oppressor.

Aglā māre, aur rone na de. Prov.
The tyrant smites, nor cry permits.

11. The private parts of the body.
12. Opp. of *pichhlā*. Sunset; evening; the time for breaking a fast. Mah.

agle, pro. They; those.

agle pichhle, n. m.

1. Ancestors; elders; predecessors; posterity; offspring; descendants.
2. Preceding and succeeding generations.

agle zamāne kā ādmī, n. m. *lit.* One who belongs to a former age or generation.
An innocent, artless, simple-minded (*bholā*), plain, or honest person.

Woh agle zamāne kā ādmī hai, kuchh sāt pāñch nahīñ jāntā.

اگلا پردہ अगला परदा *aglā par'dā*, n. m. The foremast sail of a ship.

اگلا تھم अगला थम *aglā tham*, n. The foremast [of a ship.

H اگل بگل رکھنا अगल बगल रखना *ag'al buj'al rakhnā*; Tir. *añbhar oñblur rakhnaī*, v. a. To put aside or away; put on one side.

H اُگلنا उगलना *ugal'nā, ugāl'nā, jugāl'nā*, v. a. Lat. *jugulum*, H. *galā* the throat. S गृ to swallow, उत् + गृ to eject.

1. To spit out; bring up from the stomach or craw (as birds for their young).
2. To cast up; throw off; disgorge; discharge; reject.
3. To give back; restore; return; refund (property surreptitiously obtained). [poison.

zahar ugal'nā, v. n. *lit.* To vomit or eject To shew or betray envy or jealousy.

H اگم अगम *ag'am*; Rus. *ag'gam*, adj. S. अगम्य unapproachable, from अ not, गम् to go.

1. Unlimited; unbounded. [*khān.* Hymn.

Mahimā agam, apār chhatr kī, ko kar sake bakhān.

2. Unfathomable; bottomless. [Song.

Agam jal, aur uthlī ḍoñgī, kaise utrūñ pār.

3. First; foremost; chief. [Prov.

Aggam budh Bāñiyāñ, aur pachchham budh Jāṭ.
The sharpest the Banyā, the dullest the Jāṭ.

S اگم आगम *ā'gam, ag'am*; Mār. *ag'gam*, n. m. S. आ गम् to come near.

1. Futurity; future life; the next world.
2. A *shāstra*, containing spells and incantations dictated by *Mahādeva*.
3. The East.

Āgam ram dekhā, pachchham ram dekhā,
Muiñ ne des bāhun kā nā dekhā. Song.

āgam bāñdhnā, v. n. To determine the future; forecast; foretell; prophesy.

agam bidyā, n. f. The art or science of foretelling; divination; augury; fortune-telling; prognostication.

agam gyānī, āgam jānī, agāmī, n. m. A prognosticator; diviner; fore-knower; one who foretells fortunes; a prophet; soothsayer; one versed in the *tantras*.

H اُگن अगुन *ag'un, āg'un*, E.; *saīvrī*, W. n. f. Grain set apart for the household god.

H اُگنا उगना *ug'nā, ub'nā, upaj'nā*, v. n. S. उत् up, गम् to go.

1. To sprout; germinate; grow.

Jab se uge bāl, tab se yehī hawāl. Prov.
He has been in this state ever since his hair began to grow.

2. To spring; rise; bud; begin; dawn; set in.

1. *Wohīñ chāñd peroñ ke pīchhe ugā.*
Uthā lāl sā jagmagātā huā. Phūloñ kā hār.
2. *Ugtā hai mere dil meñ tere pyār kā paudā.* Nazīr.

ugte hī jal jā'nā, v. n. To be withered or blasted at its birth; to be nipped in the bud

اُگمن उगमन *ug'man* Rus; *pū'rab* Pop.; *mash'raq* Ped. n. m. The East. [Rus. Song.

Ugman kānī unman ubhrā, pāñrī mūlan barsegā.

S اگني अग्नि *ag'ni*; H. *ag'in, ag'an, ā'gī, āg*; Sah. and Pr. *ag'gī*, n. f. Fire.

agni bān, n. m. Ped. Burning arrows; a rocket; a fiery missile.

agni bāo, n. f. The farcy in horses; an eruptive disease in men and elephants; erysipelas.

agni-parikshā, Ordeal by fire.

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ag'ni-kon, n. f. The south-east quarter.

agni-hotrī, n. m.

1. One who performs the ceremony of *Hom*; a fire-worshiper.

2. A sect of Brahmans.

agni-hom, n. Performance of worship with fire; offering oblations to fire.

H اگواسي اگواسی *agwā'sī, phālī*, n. The body of the plough-share.

S اگوچر اگوچر *a-go'char*, adj. S. अ not, गो senses, चर् to move, hence imperceptible.

1. Unperceived; imperceptible; invisible; unseen.

2. Hidden; secret; mysterious. [God.

ago'char, n. m. The invisible Supreme Being;

H اگورنا اگورنا *agor'nā* E.; *rakhwā'lī k.* W. v. a. S. अग्र foremost. [care of.

To watch; guard; to look after; take

اگورا اگورا *agor'ā, agor'yā* E.; *rakhwā'lā* W. n. m. A watchman; guard; a man appointed to watch over crops.

H اگھاڑا اگھاڑا *aghāṛ'ā*, n. m. A plant said to cure the bite of venomous reptiles.

H اُگھاڑنا اُگھاڑنا *ughāṛ'nā, ugheṛnā* Hin.; *naṅgā k.*; *khol'nā*, v. a. S. उत् + घट् to open.

1. To uncover; unveil; expose; open; bare; throw off one's covering or dress.

Apnī ṭāṅg ughāṛye, aur āp hī jāṇoṅ marye. Prov.
Expose your leg and die of shame.
(To foul one's own nest). [secret).

2. To disclose; reveal; betray (one's

Ḍhakī dabī bāt ughāṛ dī. Wom.

اُگھاڑي اُگھاڑی *ughāṛ'ī, ugh'ṛī, ughā'ṛā, ugh'ṛā*, adj.

1. Uncovered; exposed; undressed; naked; nude; bare. [Wom. Prov.

1. *Jā ke kāran pahrī sāṛhi, wohī ṭāṅg rahī ughāṛī.*
She exposed her legs after she had made a skirt to cover them. (All her labor was labor lost).

2. *Le-kar chīr kadam chadhi baiṭhe, maiṅ jal bich ughāṛī.* Song. *Krishṅ Lilā.*
With all my clothes he made off up a tree,
Me naked in the water standing see.

2. Plain; clear; manifest; evident.

H اُگھانا اُگھانا *ughā'nā, ugāh'nā*, v. a. S. उत् +ग्रह् to take up.

1. To gather (rent, tolls, imposts, etc); collect; raise, or net (money); scrape together; raise by subscription.

2. To tax; impose; levy.

3. To beg, or ask for; importune.

اُگھائي اُگھائی *ughāī, ugāī, ugāī paṭāī* W.; *ugā'hī, bik'rī* E. n. f.

1. Collections; proceeds; produce; collection of rent or revenue.

2. Dues; outstandings; money to be realized.

H اگھانا اگھانا *aghā'nā, aṅghā'nā*, v. n.

1. To be full (*apharnā*), surfeited, satisfied, satiated, gorged; to have enough.

1. *Aisan buṛbak kaun haiṅ, khāt jo nahiṅ aghāĕ?* E. Rus. Prov. Saying.
Every fool knows when his stomach is full.

2. *Eka hī sādhe sab sadhe, sab sādhe sab jāe.*
Jo gahi sewe mūl kāṅ, phūle, phale aghāe. Tulsī Dās.
Attached to one, shall all obtain,
To all given up, not one shall gain.
Embrace the root and cherish it,
Fruit-bending boughs your benefit.

3. *Bhūkal ahas, ki ahas aghāĕ?*
Kahe to kuchh deoṅ khilāĕ. Bhoj. *Birhā*
Are you hungry or full? Will you have anything to eat?

2. To swell with pride; to give oneself airs.

Khānā, aur aghānā. Prov.

1. Laid in, laid down. 2. To be full is to swell.

aghā'nā E.; *aghā'yā, aghā'ī*, W. adj.

Full; surfeited; satiated; satisfied.

1. *Aghānā bagulā, poṭhyā tīt.* Prov.
The full stork smells stinking fish.
(To a full belly all meat is bad).

2. *Bhūkhe ber, aghāĕ gāṅḍe.* Prov.
Berries for the hungry, sweets to the full.

اگھائي اگھائی *aghā'ī, aṅghāī*, n. f. [glut.

Fullness; repletion; surfeit; satiety; *aghā'yā aghā'ī*, W.; *aghā'nā* E. n. m. One who enjoys a competency; a rich man or woman.

اگھاى اگھائی *aghāī, agāhī*, adv. Severely; harshly; with a strong or heavy hand.

E. rānī jī, abhī karāṅ darbār, sazā maiṅ dūṅ aghāī,
Zulam mahal meṅ kyā, kasar kuchh chhoṛī nāhiṅ. Play. *Rūp Basaṅt.*

H اُگھڑنا اُگھڑنا *ughar'nā* Hin.; *naṅgā honā* Pop. v. n. S. उत् up, घट् to go. To be uncovered, exposed, discovered, laid bare.

H اگھن اگھن *agh'an, maṅg'sir*, n. m. S. अग्रहायन, from अग्र before, हायन् year, i. e. the beginning of the year, Old style.

The eighth month of the luni-solar year corresponding with November-December.

اگھني اگھنی *agh'nī*, E. n. f. The produce of that portion of the *Kharīf*, or cold weather crop, which is gathered in the month *Aghan*; the harvest of the cold season.

agh'nī fasl, n. The cold weather harvest, reaped in Nov. and Dec.

H اُگھنا اُگھنا *ugh'nā*, v. n. To be collected, gathered, raised by subscription.

H اگھورپنتھ اگھور پنتھ *aghor-panth, ghor-panth, aghor-panthī*, n. m. *aghor*, a title of Shiv. from S. *a* not, *ghor* fear.

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An order of Hindū mendicants who worship Siv. They eat everything, however filthy or unclean, even human carcases; hence, a gross or filthy feeder; a dirty-looking man.

अघोरी *agho'rī, ghoʻrī*, adj.

1. Filthy; unclean; impure: nasty.
2. A glutton; greedy-gut; gormandizer; voracious eater.

aghorī-pan,—panā, n. m. [dirtiness.

1. Impurity; uncleanliness; filthiness;
2. Greediness; covetousness.

H आगे *āʻge, agāʻṛī*; Rus. *agāʻṛū, āgū*, adv.

1. Before; in front; in the presence of.

1. *Mat kar sās burāī, tere bhī āge jāī.* Prov.
The ill you do to me to-day,
Tomorrow will your daughter pay.
(The remonstrance of the daughter-in-law with her mother-in law).
2. *Āge daur, pichhe chaur.* Prov.
Fast run, fast lose.
(The more haste the worse speed).
3. *Ā.e nāth, na pichhe pagā,*
Sab se bhalā kumhār kā gadhā. Prov.
Nor halter, nor heel-ropes has he,
As the potter's donkey who so free!

2 Opposite; *vis-a-vis*; fronting; facing.

3. In view; in sight; before one's nose.
Apnī chīz apne āge bhali.

4. In the life time, or reign of. [ahead.

5. In advance; foremost; headmost;
Daur meṅ āge nikal gayā.

6. Hereafter; henceforth: in future; after this.

7. Again; over again; for the future.

8. Next in time or place; then; afterwards.

9. Beyond; further on; further; further more; more than this.
Sāīṅ, āge dekho. Holy father, ask further on.

10. In former times; formerly; in the good old times (*pahle*). [adv.

āge āge, āgū āgū, agāṛī agāṛī, aṛāṛū aṛāṛū,

1. The emphatic form of *āgē*, q. v.
2. Before; ahead. *Āge āge chalo.*
3. Later on; by and by; hereafter; anon; in process of time.
Ibtidāē ishq hai, rotā hai kyā?
Āge āge dekh to hotā hai kyā? [sigh.
Your love is yet but new, too soon for plaintive
Hereafter you shall see what you shall see perdye.

āge ānā, v. n.

1. To come forward; come in sight, front, or view.
2. To face; confront; defy; challenge.
3. To approach; come or get near.
4. To come between (as a shield); to protect; come down (some supernatural power to save one from misery or misfortune).
5. To happen; turn out; betide; befall; occur; happen to; come to pass. [*māīṅ,*
1. *Aē bhaiyā re, tū nagar ko jā, likhī karmaṅ ke*
Jo mātā ne kahī, wohī ab āge āī.
Play. *Rūp Basant.*
2. *Jis kāran mūṅd muṅdāyā, so dukh āge āyā.*
The ill for which he shaved his head, Prov.
Still haunted him and never fled.

☞ A silly fellow, who complained of having to work for his bread, was recommended to shave his head and became a mendicant; but he found begging much harder work.

6. To reap what one has sown; to get; suffer; to be served out.

1. *Terā kīyā, tere āge āē.* Prov.
2. *Kuchh dīyā līyā hi āge ā gāyā.* Prov.
Our good deeds are our shield. [*haṅsāyo.*
3. *Ek same jag ko haṅste, in nainan jag mohe*
Torā kuchh dos nahiṅ, sājan, morā kīyā more
āge āyo. Dohā.
Once at the world I laughed, these eyes
'gainst me the laugh have turned,
Not yours the fault, my love, mine act 'gainst
me hath but returned.
4. *Pūt kare, bhatār ke āge āē.* Prov.
For the son's ill ways the husband pays. [Prov.
5. *Bāp kare, bāp ke āge āwe; beṭā kare beṭe ke āge.*
The father's sin before the father comes, the
son's the son o'ercomes.
6. *Jaisā de, waisā pāē, pūt bhatār ke āge āē.* Prov.
All ye shall reap even as ye sow,
Husband and son this truth shall show.

☞ It is related that in order to test this saying, a woman once gave a *faqīr* (beggar) two poisoned cakes which were unfortunately eaten however by her two sons, to whom the *faqīr* hospitably offered them while they stopped at the *faqīr's* station for a drink of water.

7. To be about to be disclosed, discovered, brought to light. [Prov.
"Nāī, nāī, bāl kitne"? "Jijmān, sab āge hī āte haiṅ."
"Pray Mr. Barber, how many hairs have I on my head"? "They will soon come before you, Sir."

āge baṛh'nā, āge jā'nā, v. n.

1. To go before; proceed; progress; march, go, move, or pass forward; go on; get on; pass on; get along; push on; go one's way; jog on.
2. To go ahead; make head; work one's way; press forward; get over the ground; gain ground; make progress; keep or hold on one's course.
Phr. To make rapid strides; push or elbow one's way; steal a march.
3. To go forward in order to meet and escort a visitor.
4. To outstrip; outstep; outturn; distance; go beyond.
5. To come forward; face; front; confront; oppose.
Bachā maiṅ hūṅ mardāṅnā!
Are āge baṛh-ke ā nā! Dayā Rām kā kaṛkā.
A warrior, boy, before you, see!
Come on! Canst break a lance with me?
6. To surpass; excel; beat; get the better of. [introduce.
7. To lead; shew the way; usher in;
8. To face; confront; oppose; challenge.

āge pichhe, adv. [in a line.

1. One after the other; in succession;

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2. Front and rear; before and behind; fore and aft.

3. Again; henceforth; hereafter; [henceforward.

Āge pīchhe aisā mat karnā.

4. Sooner or later; late or early; first or last.

Āge pīchhe sab chal basenge. Prov.

5. Straggling; irregularly; in disorder; helter skelter.

Āge pīchhe mat chalo, sāt chalo. [away.

6. In one's absence; gone from home;

Āge pīchhe mere ghar mat āyā karo.

7. When the time or occasion serves; when opportunity offers.

Āge pīchhe chugli khā detā hai. [=khar).

8. Transposed (A. *muqaddam moa'khar*).

āge pīchhe chalnā, yā phirnā, v. n.

1. To move in a line or row; to follow one after the other.

2. To straggle; move irregularly or [in disorder.

āge khudā kā nām. lit. There is nothing but God. No more; that's all.

1. *Shām ko chār kabāb khātā hūn, āge Khudā kā nām.* Galib.

2. *Mere to ek yehī hetā hai, āge Khudā kā nām.*

āge dhar le'nā, agāṛū rakh'nā, v. a.

1. To lay, put, or place before.

Apnī chīz āge dhar lo.

2. To offer; present; give. Hin.

Chār rupaī āge dhare. Hin.

3. To make one go before him; to escort (a prisoner); keep in sight.

Ṭhāḍā māre, aur āge dhar le. Prov. Saying. The stronger strikes, and drives before him.

āge, yā āgā dekh-ke. adv.

1. With one's eyes open.

Āge dekh-ke chal, nahīn ṭhokar khāegā.

2. Carefully; attentively; with circumspection.

āge dekh'nā, v. n.

1. To look before one; to open one's eyes.

2. To take care; or be careful; to look about one.

āge ḍāl'nā, Hin. v. a.

1. To throw or place before one.

2. To supply a widow with money for her support. (This money is given her by her relations on the death of her husband).

Kaho bhaī, bhāvaj ke āge kyā ḍālā?

āge ḍol'nā,—khelnā, v. n. To play, romp, skip, or dance before one

Kisī ke nāti pote kheleñ.
Kisī ke dhevte āge ḍoleñ. Bhajan.

Some see their sons', and some their daughters' bairns before them skip and play.

āge se, adv. Before hand; before; previously; in anticipation.

āge se ṭhān'nā, pahle se ṭhānnā yā nīyat k. v. a. To predetermine; settle beforehand; presume; jump to a conclusion; preconceive.

āge se ṭhahrā'nā, pahle se—, v. a. To forejudge; prejudge; prejudicate.

Phr. To look only at one side of the shield; to be wedded to an opinion.

āge se rok'nā, pahle se—, v. a. To stop beforehand; be beforehand with; pre-occupy; prevent; forestall.

āge se soch'nā, v. a. To consider beforehand; foresee; anticipate.

Ab kyoñ pachhtāte ho, āge se sochnā thā.

āge se gāṇṭh'nā, v. a. To pre-engage; be beforehand with.

āge se nikal'nā, yā nikal jā'nā, v. a. To pass or go before; to pass one.

Āge dukān ke nālā hai mauj mār chaltā,
Ālam tarah tarah kā āge se hai nikaltā. Nazir.

Before the shop a stream wave-tossed dashed by,
A world of sorts of people streamed foreby.

āge se haṭnā, v. n. To give way; go back.

āge kā uṭhā khāne-wālā, n. m.

1. A dependent; retainer; follower; servant.

2. A parasite; hanger-on; toad-eater; [sycophant.

3. A *double entendre.*

āge kā qadam pīchhe haṭnā, yā paṛ'nā, v. n.

1. To fall or go back; retrograde; lose ground; recede.

Tum lage gairoñ se milne, dil hamārā phaṭ gayā,
Jo qadam ulfat kā thā āge, so pīchhe haṭ gayā. Manzar.

2. To shrink back; recoil; fly from; flinch.

Dar ke māre āge kā qadam pīchhe paṛtā thā.

āge kar'nā, v. a.

1. To produce; adduce; bring forward; set forth.

2. To place, set, or lay before one; to present.

āge ho'nā, v. n. See *āge baṛh'nā.* (1,2,4 to 8).

2. To come before one with one's face uncovered (modestly, or immodestly). Mah.

3. To bandy words with; to be impertinent or saucy.

qadam āge rakh'nā.

1. To step forward; advance; move; stir.

2. To make a beginning; to commence; begin; enter upon.

3. To found; originate; set an example.

اگوا اگوا *ag'vā, ag'uī, ag'uā,* n. m.

1. One who goes before; a runner; a village servant who acts as a guide to travellers; a guide; leader.

2. E. One who negotiates a marriage; a match-maker.

3. The opening or slit in a Hindū woman's skirt.

اگوار اگوار *agwār';* Mār. *ūrī,* n. m.

The portion of grain set apart for the village servants, like the customary "sharping corn" in England; the perquisite of the ploughman in kind, rent, etc., paid in advance.

اگوڑے پچھواڑے اگواڑے پچھواڑے *agwā'ṛe pichhwā'ṛe, ag'aṛ bag'aṛ;* Garh. *agā pachhā;* Mār. *agoṛ' pachhoṛ',* n. m.

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1. Neighbourhood (*aṛos paṛos*); vicinage.
2. Persons living in front and rear of a house; neighbours.

اگوانی अगवानी *agvā'nī, agvā'hī, āgvā'ī, agau'nī, agmā'nī*, n. f.
1. Guidance; direction; leadership.
2. Guide; leader; forerunner.
3. Reception; welcome; going or sending forward to meet and receive a visitor with honor (*istiqbāl*).
4. Agent; attorney; manager; secretary.

agvā'nī kar'nā, v. a. To advance to meet the bridegroom, or a visitor on the road; escort to one's home.

اگور अगौर *agaur', agau'rī*, E. adv. An advance of rent paid by the cultivator to the *Zamīndār* in the months of *Jeṭh* and *Āsāṛh*.

agaur baṭāī, n. f. A division of the crop in predeterminated proportions between landlord and tenant; a watching and sharing, each party keeping a watch over the fields that none of the crop be fraudulently made away with.

H اگیا अगिया *agiyā*, n. m. A bird; *Alauda aggia, Buch.*

H آگیا आज्ञा *āg'gyā, aj'gyā*, n. f. S. आ + ज्ञा to command.
1. Order; command; injunction; precept.
2. Provision; direction; instruction; requisition.
3. Leave; license; warrant; permission.
4. An edict; award; decree.
5. *In Gram.* The imperative mood.

āggyā pāl'nā, v. n. To obey orders (*hukm bajā lānā*).

aggyā de'nā, aggyā kar'nā, v. a.
1. To issue or pass an order; give orders.
2. To permit; allow; admit.
3. To decide; settle; conclude.
4. To instruct; direct; guide.

ag'gyā-kā'rī, adj.
1. Acting according to orders.
2. Obedient; submissive (*tābe-dār*); dutiful.

So woh jag meṅ dhan hai nārī,
Jo pritam ki aggyā-kārī. *Chaupāī.*
All praise unto the duteous wife
Who minds her husband all her life.

aggyā meṅ rakh'nā, v. a.
1. To keep under subjection or control.
2. To govern; rule.

āggyā meṅ rah'nā, āygyā mān'nā, v. n. To obey; submit.

aggyā meṅ lā'nā, v. a. To bring under control; subdue; master.

اگیا پتر आज्ञा पत्र *āggyā-patra*; A. P. *hukmnāmah*, n. m. A written order; a warrant or commission; an edict.

H اگیاگھاس अगया घास *ag'yā-ghās*; E.—*khar*; A. *iz'khar*, n. f. Lemon grass; *Andropogon schœnanthus.* Wat.

H اگیان अज्ञान *aggyān'*; P. *nādanī*, n. m. S. अ not, ज्ञा to know.
Ignorance; folly; stupidity.

aggyā'nī, ajān, an-jān; P. *nā'dān*, adj.
1. Not knowing; unknowing; ignorant.
2. Thoughtless; inconsiderate; foolish.

H ال अल *al, alh*, n. f. Family name; patronymic.

H آل आल *āl*, n. f.
1. A plant, from the root of which a red dye is prepared; *Morinda citrifolia.* Wat.
2. A green stalk of onion.
3. A pumpkin (*ghīā*).

ālī raṅg, āl kā raṅg, n. m. A colour extracted from the *āl* tree; *Morinda tinctoria.* Wat.

H آل आल *āl*; Tir. *hāl*; Mag. *odāī*; Bhoj. *odā*; P. *tarī*, n. f. S. ओल, Pālī *allo* wet. Moisture.

Āl se āl mil gaī. Rus.
Soaked through and met the moisture of the ground above and the soil below.

ہی آلا ālā, gīlā Pop.; *tar* Ped. adj.
1. Wet; moist; saturated, especially with rain. [W. Rus.

1. *Ib dharti ālī nā saĕ, dauthāiṅ uth-kai jot lai.*
The ground is just moist enough, plough it early to-morrow morning.
2. *Ālā iṅdhan, ūnchā chūlhā, tawā niputto bhārī rī.*
Mūlan aggyā jaltī nāhiṅ, phūṅkat, phūṅkat hārī rī. W. Rus. Soug.
The fuel's wet, the grate too high,
The plate so thick—barren blast it.
I've blown and blown, done up am I,
The fire wont burn the deuce a bit. [sore).
2. Running, full of running matter (a

H آل आल *āl*, prep. probably from Panj. *nāl*.
Near; with; by (*pās*).
Āj raho mhāre āl. Song.

A آل *āl, āl aulād*, n. f. [cendants.
1. Offspring; children; progeny; des-
2. Family; house; race; dynasty.

☞ In the original Arabic, *āl* signifies the issue born to the daughter, and *aulād*, the issue of the son.

āl bel, āl o atfāl, n. f. Offspring; children; issue.
Āl bel baṛhtī rahe. Benediction.

āl-i-sultānī, n. m. Dynasty; royal dynasty; royal family.

A ال *al*, The Arabic article answering to *the.*

الامان *al-amān'*. intj. God save us! Heaven preserve me! mercy on us! God forbid!

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Aisi aurat se al-amān!

آلتوکل *al-tavak'kul*, adv. A. علي التوكل resignation to the will of God. On the chance; by guess; at a rough guess; heads or tails.

al-tavaklī, Pop. adj. Conjectural; presumptive; suppositious.

الحال *al-hāl, il-hāl, fil-hāl*, Ped. adv. See *abhī*.

الحق *al-haq*, adv.

1. In truth; assuredly; verily; truly (*sach*); sooth to say.

2. Actually; indeed; no doubt (*be-shak*).

al-haq, intj. O yes! aye! exactly! surely! indeed! [*Koran*.

الحمد *al-hamd*, n. f. The first *sūrat* in the

al-hamd parh-kar phūnk'nā, v. a. To read the first chapter of the *Qurān* and then blow upon the face of a person to protect him from supernatural influences. [be praised!

al-hamdo lillāh, intj. Thank God! Heaven

العبد *al-ābd*, n. m. A. ال the, عبد slave. *lit.* the slave, or servant. The signature or initials of a subordinate officer or servant.

الغيب عند الله *al-gaib o ind-allah*. God only knows what is hidden; God knows (*Khudā jāne*); God is omniscient.

القبض دليل الملک *al-qabzo dalīl-ul-milk, lit.* Possession is presumptive proof of ownership.

القصّة *al-qis'sah, al-gar'az*; A. P. *qissah kotāh*, adv. In a word; in short; in fine; in fact; at last; at long and last.

PHR. To sum up; to make a long story short.

المضاعف *al-muzā'f'*, adj. Twice; double; twofold (*dūnā*).

الوداع *al-wid'ā'*, n. m. The last Friday in the month of *Ramzān*. [(*salām*).

al-wid'ā, intj. Adieu; farewell; good bye

A إلّا *il'lā*; H. *paran'tu, parant'*, conj. But; besides; moreover.

H آلا आला *ā'lā*; Brij. *āro*; Mār. *ālyo*; Sah. *āllā*, n. f. S. आलय place. A small recess in a pillar or wall for holding a lamp, etc.; niche (*tāq*); receptacle.

1. *Divāl khoṛ āloṅ ne, ghar khoyā sāloṅ ne.* Prov. The niche brought down the wall, the brother in-law the house and all.

2. *Āla de nivālā.* Prov. Recess! my mess! [flesh). (What is bred in the bone must come out in the ☞ The story is told of a beggar girl who pined in the luxurious affluence of a royal seraglio, into which she was admitted, until the king's physician hit upon the expedient of placing her food in a niche in the wall, which she supplicated just as she was wont to beg from persons in the streets in early life.

H آلا आला *ā'lā, ālhā*, n. m.

1. The name of a hero or poet.

2. A song about *Īlā* and *Udal*; a ballad; heroic poem; epic poetry. [another.

3. The name by which *Ṭhags* call one

ālā gā'nā, v. a.

1. To tell one's own story; to blow one's own trumpet.

2. To tell a long story; to dwell on a subject.

Kahāṅ ki ālā gāī.

H آلا بالا आला बाला *ālā bālā, āle bāle*; Sah. *alle balle*, n. m. From P. *āre, bale* yes. Hum and haw. [*maṭol*).

1. Evasion; shuffling; putting off (*ṭāl*

2. Imposition; deception; fraud; deceit.

3. Idleness; inactivity; indolence; sloth.

Din khoyā āle bāle, kātun baiṭhī dyā ujāle. Prov. She 'll moon about all day, by lamp-light spin away.

ālā bālā batā'nā, ṭāle bāle batānā, v. a.

1. To put off; delay; shuffle; evade.

Kuchh dete ho na dilāte ho, roz āle bāle batāte ho.

2. To delude; dupe; trick; impose on.

Āle bāle batā-ke ṭhag lyā.

H آلاپ आलाप *ālāp', alap'*; Sah. *lāp*, n. f. S. आ + लप् to speak. Pālī. *allāpo*. [in singing.

1. Modulation, or raising of the voice

2. A prelude to a song.

3. Enumeration of the questions in an Arithmetical or Algebraic sum.

الاپنا आलापना *alāp'nā, ālāp'nā*, v. a.

1. To tune the voice; run over the gamut; catch the proper key; pitch or raise the voice.

2. To cry (with pain); to groan.

Māre dard ke ālāp rahā hai.

A آلات *ālāt'*, n. f. pl. of آلت. Implements; tools; instruments; apparatus.

H آلاپسي आलापसी *ālā-re'sī, ālārā'sī*, n. f. Carelessness; inattention; indifference, (*be-parwāī*).

Unke mizāj meṅ baṛī ālā-resī hai.

ālāresī, adj. Careless; heedless; indifferent.

H آلاڑ उलाड़ *ulāṛ', ulāl'*, adj. S. उत् up, लुन्, H. *luṛhnā* to roll. Liable to overturn; overladen at the back (a cart).

Gāṛī ulāṛ hai, āge ko baitho.

آلاڑنا उलाड़ना *ulāṛ'nā, ulāl'nā*, Caus. of *ulaṛ'nā*, v. a. To overset; upset; tilt over.

g—r ulāṛ-ke paṛ rah'nā, v. n. To lie down on one's belly; to lie down; loll; sleep; to be in a sound sleep. [of boat.

H آلاک उलाक *ulāk'*; Sah. *ulāṅgh'*, n. m. A kind

H آلان आलान *ālān', alān'*, n. m. S. आलान.

1. The brushwood used for creepers to run on.

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2. A chain for binding an elephant to a post. [v. n.

H اللّاں अल्लाना *allā'nā, alalā'nā* E.; *chillānā,*

1. To scream; squeak; squall; squeal.
2. To shriek; groan; wail.

H اُلانک उलांक *ulāṅk'*, E. adj. Plump; fat; in good case.

H اُلانگنا उलांगना *ulāṅg'nā, ulāṅgh'ṇā, ulaṅk'nā, chhalāṅg'nā, phalāṅg'nā, phāṅd'nā* W.; *lāṅg'nā* E.; *ullangh'an* Tir.; *lā'ghan* Bhoj.; v. a. S. लङ्घ् to leap.

1. To leap over; cross; clear; run across.
Billī ulāṅg-ke to nahīṅ āĕ, jo jhāṅj lāĕ! Wom. You have n't crossed a cat's path that you are so quarrelsome!
2. To pass over; overlook; disregard.
Huqqā ulāṅgtā nahīṅ hai.
Pass the hookah fair. i. e. dont pass the next man over.
3. To ride; mount; cross (a horse).
Ghoṛā ulāṅgnā.
4. Used as a *double entendre.*
Naī bachherī ko ulāṅgo, jo kuchh dam hai.

Z H. اَلاؤ अलाओ *alā'o, alāv*; Sah. *lāo*; W. Rus. *pūar, pūr*; E. Rus. *adāh, dhinor*, n. m.
A fire; a bonfire; a fire kindled in a pit before the village, and the villagers seated round it with their *hukkās.*

H اُلاہنا उलाहना *ulāh'nā, ulhā'nā* Mah.; *ulā'enā* W. Hin.; *urāh'no* Brij.; *ulah'nā* E.; *urhan* Mag.; *oran* Bhoj.; *olambo* Mār., S. उपालम्भ from उप + आ + लाभ् to censure, revile.
Casting in one's teeth; a reproach; complaint.
ulāh'nā de'nā, v.a. To reproach; accuse; complain against.
Bāt lagāī āp se, hamīṅ ulāhnā det. Song.

PH اِلایچی इलायची *ilā'ĕchī, ilā'chī*; Rus. and Sah. *lāchī*; Mag. *lāṅchī, rāṅchi*, n. f. S. एला cardamoms. [Wat.
1. Cardamoms; *Alpinia cardamomum.*
Dījye pān, yā ḍalī, kuchh ho,
Laviṅg. ilāchī, bhalī, burī kuchh ho. Inshā.
2. A female friend.
Ab ilāchī ko maiṅ apne ghar bulāūṅ dūr pār!
Us ko maiṅ apne chhaparkhaṭ par sulāūṅ,
dūr pār! Wom. Rangīn.
ilāchī bāṅṭ'nā, v. a. *lit.* To distribute cardamoms.
☞ A part of the marriage ceremony among Mahomedan women, when cardamoms, betel leaf and sugar, placed in a covered dish, are sent by the hands of a female servant, attended with music, to the female relatives who are invited to the feast.
1. To invite; call; send an invitation to.
2. (Mah. Wom.) To form an attachment or intimacy.
ilāchī bun'dā, ilāchī ḍoṛā, ilāchī kā ḍoḍā, n. m. The capsule or pod of the cardamom.
ilāchī-dā'nā, n. m. [comfit.
1. Cardamom coated with sugar; a
2. A player or dancing girl of small stature (a term of praise, used half in jest).
Are wā! mere ilāchī dāne! Play. *Bhāṅḍ.*
baṛī ilāchī, n. f. A large inferior kind of cardamoms.
chhoṭī ilāchī, n. f. A small, superior kind of cardamoms.

اِلاچا इलाचा *ilā'chā*, n. m. Cloth woven of silk and thread to represent cardamoms.

P آلایش *ālā'ish*; Illit. *alāish*, n. f. P. *ālūdan* to besmear.
1. Pollution; contamination.
2. *Pus*; matter; the entrails.
1. *Āj is zakhm meṅ se bahut ālāish niklī.*
2. *Is khargosh kī ālāish nikāl ḍālo.*

A اَلبتّہ *albat'tā*; Illit. *albatte*; Rus. *albat*, adv.
1. Certainly; surely; assuredly; of course; inevitably; necessarily.
Jo jāĕ Kalcuttē, 'khe khāĕ albatte. Prov.
Whoe'er to Calcutta has been, has eaten dirt *certes* I ween.
2. To be sure; "thou hast said;" exactly; precisely; truly.
Badan pe nahīṅ lattā, pān khāeṅ albattā! Prov.
Of clothes to his back he has not an ell,
Betel lip-redd'ning he sports like a swell!
3. Yes; aye; very well; even so; just so.
4. By all means; so be it; be it so; *ex concesso.*

H اَل بل अलबल *al-bal*, n. m. S. अलम् abundance, H. *al* much, *bal* power. [potence.
The greatest strength or power; omni-
Al-bal Khudā bal. Prov. God is omnipotent.

H اَل بلا अलबिलल *al bil'al*, Sah. *alal'lā, bilal'lā*, adv. Useless; of no use; vain; profitless; fruitless; inoperative.
Bahre āge gāonā, aur gūṅge āge gal,
Andhe āge nāchnā, tīnoṅ al bilal. Prov.
To sing to the deaf, as to talk to the dumb, and withal,
To dance to the blind, are three things useless all.

H اَلبیٹ अलबेट *albeṭ'*, n. f. S. वे weave, H. *baṭ* twist. A turn; twist; winding; convolution.
Rassī kī albeṭ khul gaī.
albeṭ de'nā, v. a. To twist; twine; wind.

H اَلبیلا अलबेला *albe'lā, albe'lī*, adj. S. अलम् abundance, वेल् to go, H. *bal* a twist.

* *Khe khānā*, 1. To live by rowing *(khenā).*
2. To eat dirt.

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1. Wayward; capricious; fanciful; humorsome.
Albelī nār kahā na māne.
2. Unfettered; free; fearless; independent (*āzād*). [E. Rus. Song.
1. *Maiṅ to albelī goryā, hamār koū kā kari.*
2. *Maiṅ mālan albelī, rahūṅ bāg men akelī,*
Chaman hove gulzār, nahak rahi rāẽ chaubelī.
Play. *Chaubolā.*
In me a maiden gardener gay you see,
Alone I dwell within this garden free,
The flower beds' bloom, the jasmine's scent 'bout me.
3. Careless; indifferent (*be-parvā*); reckless; *sans souci.* [*unique.*
4. Peculiar; singular; uncommon;
5. Strange; odd; extraordinary (*anokhā*); queer; quaint; fantastic; grotesque.
6. Wild; playful; sportive; skittish.
7. Volatile; lively; sprightly; airy; gay.
8. Light; free and easy; debonair; *degagé* [wanton.
9. Irrepressible; rampant; skittish;
10. Spruce; smart; showy; dapper; janty.
11. Engaging; winsome; charming; fascinating (*mohnī*).
12. Beautiful; handsome (*sundar*); lovely. [(*bholā*).
13. Simple; innocent; *naive*; artless
Merī albelī banno! bāzū-band ḍhile.
Marriage Song. *Suhāg.*
14. Childish; trifling; frivolous; senseless; silly.

البيلا अलबेला *albe'lā, albelī*, n.
1. A wild, wayward, frolicsome, skittish person.
2. A beau (*bāṅkā*); spark; buck; blade.
Ghar meṅ nahiṅ tāgā, albelā māṅge pāgā. Prov.
Not a thread in the house, the swell wants a turban.
3. A beauty; a handsome person.
Shakal bhūt ki si, nāch Albele Lāl! Prov.
As ugly as the devil, and Beauty his name!
4. A fast man, or woman; a man of pleasure; voluptuary; rake; gallant; *fille de joie.* [noodle.
5. A simpleton; a fool (*ahmaq*); ninny;
1. *Albelī ne pakāi khīr, dūdh kī jagah ḍālā nīr.* Prov.
A ninny made of *khīr* a mess,
She water used for milk witless.
2. *Aur woh hotiyāṅ haiṅ albelī,*
Muīṅ nahīṅ aisi kachchī goliyāṅ khelī. Shanq.
Others no doubt there are of simple mind;
In me, be sure, no simpleton you'll find.

البيلاپن अलबेलापन *albe'lā-pan, albel-pan*, n. m.
1. Wildness; giddiness; sportiveness; frolic.
2. Waywardness; capriciousness; humour; whimsey.
3. Sprightliness; gaiety; *gaieté de cœur*; friskiness. [viousness.
4. Wantonness; skittishness; lasci-
5. Airs; blandishments; coquettishness.
Mujh ko bhōtā hai terā khelāpan, [Rangīn.
Wāh! kyā khūb yeh albelā-pan! Wom.
Your playful airs are sweet to me,
Your simple freedoms fair to see!
6. Spruceness; smartness; jauntiness.
7. Charm; fascination; winsomeness.
8. Beauty; prettiness; loveliness; elegance.
9. Simplicity; artlessness; innocence.
10. Childishness; puerility; silliness.
11. Freedom; independence; a *negligé* air.
12. Carelessness; heedlessness; recklessness.
13 Singularity; peculiarity; character.
14. Quaintness; oddity; grotesqueness.

H اَلَپ अलप *al'ap*, n. f. An unexpected misfortune; a piece of ill luck; death; violent death. *Chalo, jān bachī, alap ṭalī.*

Port. الپين *alpīn'* E.; *ālpīn'* W. n. m. Port. *alfinete.* A pin.

A آلت *ālat', ā'la*, n. f.
1. A tool; an utensil; implement; instrument; apparatus.
2. The running or rigging of a ship.
3. The *penis*; *membrum virile* (*azv-i-tanāsul*).

H اَلتا अलता *al'tā, artā*, E.; *ārat* Tir.; *mahāvar* W. n. m. S. अलक्त.
Cotton strongly impregnated with lac-dye ready for dyeing, used by *Hindū* women for staining their feet red.

A إلتجا *iltijā'*, n. f. لجا Fleeing for refuge.
1. Importunity; supplication; solicitation. [prayer.
2. Entreaty (*ardās*); petition; urgent
Dunyā meṅ kab nikaltī hai be-iltijā garaz. Zafar.
iltijā kar'nā, v. a. To pray; press; importune; beseech.

A إلتفات *iltifāt'*, n. m. لفت Turning towards another. Regard; attention; respect; courtesy; consideration.
iltifāt na kar'nā, v. n. Not to attend to; not to treat with consideration; to discountenance; refuse to entertain; reject.

A إلتماس *iltimās'*, n. m. لمس Praying. A request; petition.

T اَلتمغا *altamġā, tamġā*, n. m. T. ال red, تمغا a stamp or impression. [medal.
The royal insignia, seal, diploma; a

H اَلتني अलतनी *alta'nī*, n. f. H. *tanī* string.

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The rope round the neck of an elephant, in which the driver puts his feet as in stirrups.

H اُلتھا उल्था *ul'thā, ulṭā*, n. m. Translation (*tarjumah*); version.

H آلتي پالتي مارنا आल्ती पाल्ती मारना *ālṭī pāl'ṭī mārnā, panthī pūr'nā* W.; *pālthī mār'nā* E. v. a To sit on the hams; to squat.

H اُلٹ उलट *ul'aṭ*; Tir. *un'ṭā*, n. m.

1. Inversion; reversion; reversal.
2. The opposite; contrary; reverse; inverse.
3. The wrong side.
4. Subversion; vicissitude; change.

ulaṭ bed, labed', n. m. What is contrary to the
ulaṭ pech, ulaṭ peñch, ulaṭ pher, n. m.

1. Embarrassment; perplexity; dilemma.
2. Intricacy; labyrinth; net.
3. Mishap; misfortune; misery.
4. The wheel of fortune; vicissitudes of fortune.
5. Mess; scrape; difficulty.

ulaṭ pech kī bāteñ, ulaṭ pher kī bāteñ, n. f. Crooked or crafty speech; the labyrinth of false philosophy.

Bandī ye tumhārī ulaṭ pech kī bāteñ nahīñ samajhtī. Mah. Wom.

ulat pech meñ phañsnā, v. n. To be entangled in difficulties; to be in a pickle.

اُلٹا उलटा *ul'ṭā*, adj.

1. Inverted; upside down; wrong.

Phr. Wrong side up; topside t'other way.

Ulṭī ṭopī, gur chane. Boys' chaff.
Your cap's the wrong side out, jaggery and gram fork out.

2. Reversed; contrary; opposite.
3. Contrary to the laws of nature.
4. Stupid; idiotic; brainless.
5. Wrong; incorrect; erroneous.

ulṭā bhāṛā, n. Return hire.

ulṭā pardā, n. m. Opp. of *sīdhā pardā*, The cut of an *aṅgarkhā* to the left hand side, as worn by *Hindūs*.

ul'ṭā pul'ṭā, ulaṭ pulaṭ, adj.

1. Subverted; inverted; topsy turvy; upside down; inside out.
2. Disordered; deranged; confused; irregular.
3. Involved; tangled; jumbled.

ulṭā phirnā, v. n. To return; retrace one's steps.

ulṭā dhaṛā bāndhnā, v. n. To bring a cross suit or counter action.

اُلٹا उलटा *ul'ṭā, ulṭī*; Rus. *oṇṭhī*, adv. *versa*.

1. On the contrary; *per contra*; *vice*

1. *Ulṭe bāns Bareli ko!* Prov.
Bamboos to Bareilly! (Coals to Newcastle).

2. *Ulṭā chor kutvāle ḍāṇḍe!* Prov.
The thief threatens the constable!

3. *Ulṭī Gaṅgā bahnā!* Prov.
The Ganges flowing upwards!

2. In spite of; notwithstanding.
3. Causelessly; wrongly; unfairly; unjustly.

Ulṭī ṭāṅgeñ gale meñ paṛīñ. Prov.
His own neck was entangled in his legs, i. e. He was caught in his own trap.

4. On the other hand.

ulṭā pulṭā kar'nā, ulaṭ pulaṭ—, *ulṭā'nā pulṭā'nā*, v. a.

1. To turn over and over again; revolve.
2. To put into disorder; disarrange.
3. To disperse; scatter.

Gadar ne ek ālam ko ulaṭ pulaṭ kar dīyā.

ulṭā tavā, yā kaṛhāī, n. An inverted frying pan, regarded as an ill omen if brought before one just setting out on a journey. Hin. + Wom. [*koëlā*).

ulṭā tavā, adj. Very black; coal-black (*kālā*

ulṭā javāb', n. m. A crooked or impudent answer.

ulṭā javāb de'nā, ulaṭ-ke javāb denā, v. a. To answer back; retort; to give sauce or cheek.

ulṭā samajh'nā, v. n.

1. To misconceive; misunderstand.

Tum bhī sīdhī bāt ko ulṭā samajhte ho.

2. To mistake; pervert; misconstrue.

ulṭā ghail, adj. (*Bot.*). Sinuated; bending in and out.

ulṭā huā, adj. (*Bot.*). Recurred.

اُلٹنا उलटना *ulaṭ'nā, ulaṭ denā, ulṭā denā, ulaṭ ḍāl'nā*; Rus. *ulṭāë de'nā*, v. a.

1. To turn over; reverse; invert.
2. To turn upside down; to subvert; overthrow; overturn; tilt over; capsize.
3. To throw on one's back.

Ghoṛe ne ulaṭ dīyā.

4. To vomit; spew; cast up (*ulṭī k.*).

Davā pīte hī ulaṭ dī.

5. To dig and turn up (the soil); to plough (*joṭnā*).

Pahar bhar dabā-ke hal joṭā, sārī dharṭī ulaṭ dī.

6. To pervert the meaning (*arth ulaṭnā*).
7. To pour in; fill (*uṅḍelnā*).

Rahī sahī is meñ ulaṭ de.

8. To drink (*pīnā*); to toss off.

Samandar-sokh ne sārī botal ulaṭ ḍālī.

9. To pour out (*uṅḍelnā*); to empty.
10. To return; send back (*wāpis k.*).
11. To make one drunk or intoxicated (*matwālā k.*).

Brāṅḍī ne ulaṭ dīyā.

12. To cause to fall into a swoon; to produce madness.

Saiyad bāchchhā ne ulaṭ dīyo. Rus.

13. To enfeeble; weaken; enervate.

Chār dinā ke tāo ne ulaṭ dīyo. Rus.

14. To destroy; pull down; demolish.

Khitte kā khitā ulaṭ dīyā. [verty.

15. To ruin; to bring or reduce to po-

Dhī beṭī kā kharach ādmī ko ulaṭ detā hai.

16. To repeat; recite; rehearse.

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Yeh kahānī ulaṭ-ke kaho.

17. To read over; to go through; finish.
Chār din meṅ sārī kitāb ulaṭ ḍālī.

18. To revise; read again (*dohrānā.*)

19. To turn over (the leaves); pretend to read.
Paṛhte nahiṅ to varq ulaṭne se kyā fāëdā?

20. To think over; reflect (*bichārnā*); revolve. [*dalnā*).

21. To change; transpose; transfer (*ba-*

22. To translate (*tarjumah k.*); render; turn into.

23. To treat as false; impute falsehood to; contradict. [to say no.

24. Not to agree or accede to; refuse;

25. To counter-charm; counter-spell.
Mantar ulaṭ dīyā.

26. To go against; disobey; violate; infringe.
Hamārā kahnā ulaṭ dīyā.

27. To cancel; overrule; rescind; set aside.
Unkā hukm ulaṭ dīyā.

bāt ulaṭ'nā, bāt pher'nā, v. a.

1. To unsay; deny; retract; prevaricate.

2. To refute; confute; disprove; rebut.

उलटना *ulaṭ'nā, ulaṭ-jā'nā,* v. n.

1. To be reversed, inverted, turned over or upside down, capsized.
Kāṭte hī ulaṭ gayā.

2. To topple over; tilt over. *Gāṛī ulaṭgaī.*

2. To be reversed or transferred (the effect of a charm). *Mantar ulaṭ gayā.*

4. To be perverted, misconstrued, misrepresented.

5. To dig up; to be ploughed, tilled.
Sārī dharti ulṭi paṛi hai, pānī paṛe to bij dāleṅ.

6. To go or come back; return (*lauṭ ānā*).
Ulaṭ tum ghar ko jāo, bhāi.

7. To turn upon or against; to be opposed to. *Āj hākim usī pe ulaṭ paṛā.*

8. To turn against; revolt; rebel against; mutiny. *Ek jahān ham se ulaṭ gayā.*

9. To fall upon; go at (*Slang*).
Khāk chāṭ-ke ulaṭ gayā.

10. To change; to be changed (*badalnā*).

11. To be intoxicated or drunk (*matwālā honā*). *Pīte hī ulaṭ gayā.*

12. To turn mad, insane, crazy.
Dil ulaṭ gayā.

13. To become unfortunate; to fall on evil days; to come under an evil star.
Jā-ke gulzār se saiyād phir āyā ulṭā,
Kyā nasībā terā, aë bulbul-i-shaidā, ulṭā! Nāsikh.

14. E. To be ruined by poverty, or misfortune; to be destroyed. *Ghar ulaṭ gayā.*

15 To become bankrupt or insolvent (*diwālā nikalnā*).
Uskā tappar ulaṭ gayā.

16. To fall down; fall dead.
Gullā khāte hī ulaṭ gayā.

17. To grow fat, corpulent, plump.
Chār din ki kasrat meṅ badan ulaṭ gayā.

18. To flock; crowd; swarm (*umaṅdnā*).
Ab-ke mele meṅ khalqat ulaṭ paṛī.

اُلٹی उलटी *ul'ṭī, ulṭe, ulṭā'*; adj. See *ulṭā.*

ulṭe pāoṅ phir'nā, ulṭe pāoṅ phir ānā, v. n.
To retrace one's steps; to go, come, turn, or get back immediately; counter-march.
Phr. To turn upon one's heels; to beat a retreat; to dance the back step.
Is kām ko kar-ke ulṭe pāoṅ phir ānā.

ulṭī paṭṭī paṛhā'nā, v. a.

1. To misteach; mislead; pervert one's mind; poison one's ear.
Nasīb sidhā agar hai merā, lachaktī niklegī khāṭ uski!
Woh sukh na jāegī jis ne bhejā hai, ulṭi paṭṭi tumheṅ paṛhā-kar! Mah. Wom. Jān Sāhab.
Be good my fate- these eyes shall see her trembling bier!
No rest for her who warped your mind and sent you here!
(May she be struck dead, plump and well conditioned, her bier trembling under the weight of her corpse).

2. To set against; estrange; alienate; turn away one's affections.

ulṭī chhāonī bāndhnā, lit. To lay on the thatch the wrong way. To criminate unjustly. [tube.

ulṭī chīn. A kind of coating for the *huqqā*

ulṭī chāl kā, n. m. A fool; simpleton.

ulṭī rīt, ka-rīt, n. f.
1. Unlawful, improper, or unconstitutional mode or way.
2. Peculiar or uncertain temper; caprice.
Rājā, jogi, agan. jal, inki ulṭī rīt, [*Dohā.*
Dartā rahio Paras Rām, ye thoṛī pāleṅ prīt.
Princes and priests, water and fire, capricious are,
Fear them, Paras Rām, but little love they bear.

ulṭe sāṅs lenā, v. n. To gasp; breathe convulsively.
Ulṭe sāṅs lene lagā, ab kyā bachegā?

ulṭī sam'ajh, ulṭī mat, n. f. [fallacy.
1. A wrong view or opinion; error;
2. Misconception; misapprehension; misunderstanding.
Aurat ki mat ulṭi. Prov. Women are always wrong.
3. Defective or weak understanding.

ulṭī sīdhī sunānā, auṅdhī sīdhī sunānā, v. a.
To revile; vilify; abuse (*gālī denā*); insult.
Us se bole, to woh ulṭi sīdhi sunāëgī.

ulṭī sai'fī, Mah. n. f. A curse or malediction which falls on the utterer.
☞ The person who pronounces the curse, places a naked sword erect before him, blowing on the sword after every word and sentence. The effect is believed to be the death or ruin of the person so cursed. But if the curse recoils on the person who pronounced it, it is called *ulṭi saifi* (the biter bit). *Saifi* is a form of imprecation against an enemy.

ulṭī taraf. The back; the other side; the reverse.

ulṭe kāṅṭe. lit. The power arm slightly bent. Somewhat short weight.

ulṭī kar'nā, v. a. To vomit; cast up.

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ulṭī khoprī, aundhā gyān, Prov. Crooked head, crooked mind.

ulṭī lāg, A. *nisbat-i-aks* (*Math*). Invertendo.

ulṭī mār, A reverse blow; a back stroke.

ulṭī mālā pher'nā, v. n. *lit.* To count one's beads backwards. To call down curses upon one.

Aisī ulṭī mālā pherī, nās ho gayā.

ulṭe mulk kā. Belonging to an ignorant, undiscerning race or nation.

Ajab ulṭe mulk ke haiṅ, ajī āp bhī, ki tum se
Kabhī bāt kī jo sidhī, to milā javāb ulṭā. Iusha.
Yours surely is a strangely crooked race,
Speak you but fair, you cut up rough apace.

ulṭī havā, n. f. Contrary winds..

H اُلجِنجال आलजिनजाल *āl-jinjāl',* n. m. Bad dream; horrible visions.

Rāt bhar āl-jinjāl dikhāī dete hain.

H اُلجھانا उलझाना *uljhā'nā, iljhā'nā,* Opp. of *suljhā'nā';* Tir. *ujhrā'yab;* Mag. and Bhoj. *arujhā'nā, ajhurā'nā';* Brij. *urjhā'nā, irjhānā.* v. a.

1. To tangle; entangle; ravel; knot; mat.

2. To disarrange; confuse; jumble; muddle; tumble; bring, put, or throw into disorder. *Gorak-dhandā uljhā dyā.*

3. To involve; complicate; make intricate; perplex. *Hote huāte kām ko ūljhā dyā.*

4. To cause to whirl round (one's wits or brain).

5. To embroil; set against; make a quarrel (*laṛānā*).

Phr. To set together by the ears.

Aisā donoṅ ko iljhā'uṅ, jo khūb jūt patraṅg ho.

6. To fasten; bind; tether; chain; link; couple; brace; bracket; interlace; intertwine. *Kaṛī se kaṛī uljhā do.*

7. To stitch; thread; sew; pin.

8. To catch in a trap or net; ensnare.

Kabūtar phāṅd meṅ iljhā lo.

9. To imprison; send or commit to prison.

Hākim ne do mahīne ko iljhā dyā.

10. To betroth; give in marriage; bind in wedlock. [Rus.

Laṛke ko kahīṅ uljhā do, to niphrām ho jāeṅ.

11. To inveigle; wheedle; seduce; entice.

Yeh raṅḍī chūzoṅ ko uljhātī hai.
This strumpet entices away young boys.

12. To fascinate; charm; please.

Miṭhī lātoṅ se man iljhā lyā.

13. To impose upon; practise upon one's credulity.

Aise ullū kā iljhānā kyā baṛī bāt hai!

14. To take up or occupy one's time; to detain.

Kyoṅ uljhā rakkhā hai, mujhe der hotī hai.

15. To wear or put on for a while.

Ab to yehī iljhā lo, phir dūsrā pahan lenā.

16. To lay out or invest (capital).

Kahīṅ rupayā uljhāo, to roṭiyāṅ chaleṅ.

17. To divert one's attention or mind.

Idhar usko uljhāyā, udhar apnā kām kyā.

18. To mislead; lead astray; beguile.

19. To keep putting off; delay; procrastinate.

Kyoṅ uljhā rakkhā hai, de dilā do.

20. To explain away; misrepresent.

21. To get one into a place or service.

Is garīb ko kisī daftar meṅ uljhā do.

H اُلجھاؤ उलझाव *uljhā'o, ul'jhan, uljhe'ṛ,* n.

1. Twist; tangled web; labyrinth; windings and turnings (*pher phār*); maze.

2. Entanglement; complication; complexity; intricacy; imbroglio.

Uljheṛe kī bāt na karo.

3. Perplexity; care; trouble; uneasiness.

Rahī uljhan sī tā sahar usko,
Nīṅd āī na rāt bhar usko. Shauq.

4. Derangement; disorder; disarrangement; disturbance.

Phr. Wheels within wheels; confusion worse confounded.

5. Misunderstanding; discord; jar; animosity. *Diloṅ kā uljhāo Khudā khole.*

6. Row; riot; rumpus; embroilment.

7. Difficulty; embarrassment; scrape; mess.

Baṛe uljheṛe meṅ phaṅse haiṅ, Khudā hī nikāle.

aljheṛ'yā, n. m. A disputatious or quarrelsome person; a wrangler.

H اُلجھنا उलझना *ulajh'nā, ilajh'nā;* Brij. and E. *urajh'nā,* v. n. Opp. of *sulajh'nā.*

1. To be entangled, ravelled, knotted, twisted, tangled. *Sāre bāl ulajh gaë.*

2. To be complicated, perplexed, made intricate.

3. To dispute (*jhagaṛnā*); fall out; wrangle; quarrel.

Ham se mat uljho, nahīṅ to bṛāṅḍī chal jāegī.

4. To be deranged, disordered, tossed, thrown into disorder.

Ulajhnā āsān, sulajhnā mushkil. Prov.
Easy to entangle, hard to disentangle.

5. To be involved in difficulties; to be at a loss.

6. To be ensnared, entrapped, caught in a net.

Machchhī jāl meṅ ulajh gaī. [(*phaṅsnā*).

7. To be captured, taken, imprisoned

Ham muqadme meṅ nāhaq ulajh gaë.

8. To be betrothed, tied in wedlock, married.

Jab ulajh jāegā, to āp hī sulajh rahegā.
Caught in her net, sober he'll get.

9. To fall in love; to be entangled in a love affair.

1. *Rām kare, kahīṅ nainā na urjhe.* Song.
O Rām, let not these eyes be entangled in the meshes of desire.

2. *Merā jyā tum se uljhā, tum karte aur kī chāh hoge.* Song.
My heart on you is fixed, but yours is on another set.

10. To form an unlawful connexion; to live in illicit intercourse.

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11. To be charmed, fascinated, captivated.
Thārī mīṭhī batyoṅ meṅ mhārā jyārā urjho. Rus. Song.

12. To delay; keep back; to be late; linger; stick.
Jahāṅ gaē, wahāṅ ulajh rahe.

13. To be stuck (in a lesson); to stammer or spell one's way.

14. To be invested or locked up (capital).
Asāmyoṅ meṅ bahut rupayē ulajh gayā.

15. To be engaged, employed, occupied.
Tum hisāb meṅ ulajh rahe ho, wahāṅ gāhak khaṛe haiṅ.

16. To find fault with; pick holes; cavil.
Jiṭhānī bāt bāt par ulajhtī hai. Wom.

urjhā'nā surjhā'nā, v. n. To flap; flutter; to be tossed about; furl and unfurl.
Urjhaē surjhaē āp hī dhajā pavan ke jor. Mag.
The flag furls and unfurls with the wind.
(Man is a creature of circumstances).

uljhī huī, adj. Complicated; involved; intricate.

H उलझेड़ा *uljhe'ṛā, aljheṛā*, n. See *uljhāo*.

uljheṛe meṅ phaṅsnā, v. n. [into a mess.
1. To be entangled, embroiled; to get
Hamārī chīz uljheṛe meṅ phaṅs gaī.
2. To be plunged in difficulties, trouble, misfortune.
Achchhī bichchhī jān uljheṛe meṅ phaṅs gaī.

A إلحاق *ilhāq'*, n. m. Ped. لحق Joining.
1. Annexation, addition; junction.
2. Fees formerly exacted from the parties to a suit.

A إلحان *ilhān'*, n. m. A good voice.

T الخالق *al-khā'laq, ar-khālaq*, n. f. A coat with sleeves; a surtout, like the *qabā*, with buttons, instead of strings at the neck, breast, and navel.

H اللّڑ अल्लड़ *al'laṛ*, adj. See ڑلّ.

H اُلڑنا उलड़ना *ulaṛ'nā, ulalnā*, v. n. S. उत up, लुड् to roll about. [capsize.
1. To fall over, or backwards; tilt over;
2. To lay down; fall down; to be floored, thrown on one's back.

A الزام *ilzām'*; Rus. *izlām*, n. m. لزم Rendering necessary, fastening (a thing) upon one.
1. Censure; blame; imputation; crimination; recrimination; invective; denunciation; libel.
1st speaker. *Kachchī kalī kachnār kī, aur toṛat man pachhtāē,*
Ham ḍareṅ ijlām se, kahīṅ kamar na ṭūṭ jāē.
2nd speaker. *Ām phale ladā phadī, ki ḍālī jhuk jhuk jāē,*
Tum chaṛho sauk se, ki hai Rām sahāē. Pop. *Jogiṛā.*
2. *In law.* Accusation; charge; indictment; impeachment; arraignment; bill of indictment. [lumny.
3. Reproach; discredit; disgrace; ca-
ilzām dhar'nā, v. a. To impute a fault; find fault with.
ilzām de'nā, ilzām lagā'nā, v. a. [denounce.
1. To impute; taunt, or brand with;
Phr. To lay to one's door; to lay to one's charge; to throw in one's teeth.
2. To accuse; criminate; arraign; indict; to fix a charge; inform against; charge; impeach.

H آلس अालस *ā'las, al'as, ās'kat*; Brij. *āras*; Garh. *alhū*, n. m. S. अ not, लस् to move. Idleness. See *ālkas*. [dolence.
ālas miṭā'nā. To shake off drowsiness or in-
Chhoṭī būṅd barsī chauṅkāē, ālas sabaē miṭāē. E. Prov.
A few small drops of rain, and she started up: all her drowsiness was gone. (A trifling accident will often bring one to his senses).

H السانا अलसाना *alsā'nā, alsā'nā, alkasā'nā*, v. n.
1.. To be fatigued, tired, weary, done up.
Kām karte karte hāth pair alsā gaē.
2. To be slack, slow, sluggish, or lazy.
Tā kā nām let alsāno, Māyā meṅ bhūl rahe apno. Song.
Too slow His name to take, forgotten all for Mammon's sake.
3. To doze; to be drowsy or sleepy.
Sārī rain taṛpat bītī, arsānī morī aṅkhiyāṅ,
Batā do, saiyāṅ, kahāṅ gaṅwāī sārī ratiyāṅ?
Wom. Song. *Dādrā.*
Mine eyelids droop with sleep, all night I restless lay,
Tell me, my husband, where the night you passed away?

H السی अलसी *al'sī* W.; *ti'sī* E. n. f. S. अतसी.
Linseed; *Linum usitatissimum.* Wat.
alsī kā tel, n. m. Linseed oil.

H السیٹ अलसेट *alseṭ'*; Sah. *aṛseṭ*; Mag. *alā'sak*, n. f. S. अलम् abundance, *H. al* much, *saṭ* adhere. See *uljhāo* (6, 8, 10).
1. Sham; gammon; humbug (*dhāṅdal*).
2. Deception; fraud; double dealing; duplicity.
Nikāl apne tā pāoṅ kuchh peṭ se,
Mujhe le saṅbhāl iskī alseṭ se. Inshā.
3. Unlawful attachment; *liason.*
4. Difference; discrepancy (in account).
Uske hisāb meṅ das rupaye kī alseṭ hai.

H السیٹیا अलसेटिया *alseṭ'iyā*, adj.
1. Deceptive; artful; crafty. [sluggish.
2. Slothful; indolent; lazy; tardy;
Bharī barsāt meṅ āb-dast na lewe, woh bhaṛwā alseṭī hai. Prov.
A lazy rascal who wont wash after easing himself, with abundance of water in the height of the rains.
3. Slow in paying one's debts.

P اُلش *ul'ash*, n. The leavings of food that

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has been partaken of by a great personage, or by a spiritual guide.

ulash kar'nā, v. a. To touch; taste (food); to take a [mouthful.

H الغاروں अलग़ारों *alġā'roṅ*, adj. Cor. of T. *yalġār*,

Too much; very much; a great deal.

Dāl meṅ algāroṅ namak ḍāl dīyā.

A اَلغوزہ *alġo'za*; Rus. *alyojā* n. m. A pipe; flageolet.

A اَلف *al'if* n. m. The first letter of the Arabic and Persian alphabet.

1. *Alif ke nām be nahīṅ jāntā.* Prov.
He cannot distinguish A. from B.
2. *Alif ke nām khatkā nahīṅ jānte.* Prov.
He knows not ا (A) from a stick.

alif Allāh, adj.

1. The *alif* of the word *Allāh*. i. e. alone; having no friends or relations.
(Said by one who is deserted or alone).
2. Poor; penniless; destitute.

alif be, n. f. A- B C; the alphabet.

al'fan, sūkhī alfān, n. f.
A tall, lean, slender woman.

al'af ho'nā, v. n.
1. To rear (as a horse).
2. To be erect (*double entendre*).

A اَلفاظ *alfāz'*; H. *shabd*, n. m. pl. of لفظ. [bles.
Words; articulate sounds; terms; voca-

alfāz-i-mukhsūs-i-'ulūm o fanūn. Ped.
1. Technical terms (*istilāh*).
2. Terms of arts. G. G.

A اُلفت *ul'fat*, n. f. [(*pyār*).
1Friendship; affection; attachment
2. Familiarity; intimacy.

ulfat kā bandā, n. Friendship's slave.

ulfat kar'nā, v. n. To make friendship with; to be intimate.

P اُلفتہ *āluftah* Ped.; *ulaftah, alaftah* Pop. n. m. pass. part. of *āluftan*.
lit. Astonished; out of one's mind.
Strangers; foreigners; aliens (*gair*).

Ghar-wāloṅ ko ṭukṛā nahīṅ jurtā, bāhar ke alafte māl chakhte haiṅ. Mah. Wom.
The household starve, while strangers feast.

A اَلقاب *alqāb'*, n. m. pl. of *laqab*.
1. Titles; honorary titles; patronymic.
2. Forms of address; the titles of a person of rank. Thus, the Governor General is styled *Navāb muallā alqāb* the noble, the *navāb* of lofty titles.

Mushfiq likhūṅ, shafiq likhūṅ, dil-rubā likhūṅ,
Hairān hūṅ ki āp ko, alqāb kyā likhūṅ?
Shall I address you as the amiable, the kind,
Or as the charmer of the hearts of all mankind?
I'm sore perplexed a title fit for you to find.

alqāb o ādāb, n. The address of a letter; forms of address (*ādāb o alqāb*).

A H القطع کرنا *al'qat kar'nā*, v. a. A. قط has been cut. [continue.
1. To cut; break off; cut short; dis-
2. To bring to an end; to put a stop to.
Aisī dostī ko alqat karte haiṅ.
A truce to such friendship.
3. To turn off, out, or away; dismiss; dispense with. *Naukar ko alqat kar dīyā.*
4. To settle, balance, or square accounts with; have done with; get rid of.
De le-kar alqat karo.
5. Not to admit; refuse to accept; reject.
Yeh sher alqat. This verse wont pass (Said in capping verses).

H الکاول अलकावल *alkā'val, alkāv'lī*, n. f. S. अलक a curl, lock. A row of side-curls.

H آلکس आलकस *āl'kas, alkasāṭ'* W.; *ā'las, ās'kat*, E. ni S. अल् to prevent, कस् to move.
1. Inactivity; inaction; idleness; sloth; laziness; indolence; inertness; supineness; sluggishness; langour. [ling.
2. Dilatoriness; procrastination; dawd-
3. Sleepiness; drowsiness; heaviness; nodding. [See *alsānā*.

الکسانا अलकसाना *alkasā'nā*, v. n. To be tired,

آلکسی आलकसी *āl'kasī* W.; *āl'sī, as'katī* E. adj.
1. Inactive; indolent; lazy; slothful; idle; remiss; inert; supine; sluggish; languid; heavy; dull; slow. [pocket.
PHR. With folded arms; with hands in
2. Dilatory; laggard; lagging; dawdling.

H الکھ अलख *a'-lakh, alak*, n. m. S. अलक्ष्य, from अ not, लक्ष् to see; hence, invisible.
1. The invisible.
Alakh nām sāiṅ kā. Mendicant's cry.
2. Without shape or form (as the Creator).
3. A form of salutation among *Jogīs*.

alakh-purash, n. m. The invisible being.

Alakh-purash kī māyā,
Kahīṅ dhūp, kahīṅ chhāyā. Prov.
The wondrous art of the unseen displayed,
Here cheering light, there cool refreshing shade.

alakh jagā'nā, v. a. *lit.* To invoke the invisible. To ask alms in the name of God.
1. *Alakh jāge!* May God spring in your hearts!
2. *Phirūṅ jagātā alakh, maiṅ ṭukṛe māṅg māṅg ke khāūṅ,*
Sat merā ḍig jāẽ abhī, jo bachan-hār ho jāūṅ.
Play. *Sarwan nir.*
In God's name will I beg my way and live on crusts of bread,
My truth the forfeit is if I depart from what I've said.

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3. *Ghar ghar alakh jagāū-ke, jāūn pyā ke des.*
Song. *Lāoni.*
In God's name will I beg my way from door to door,
My love to find the country round I will explore.

alakh-dhārī, alakh-nāmī, n. m. A mendicant who acknowledges no deity but *Brahma*; an *āzād*. [adhere.

H الگ अलग *al'ag*, adj. S. अ not, लग् to

1. Disjoined; disconnected; detached; broken or come off; separate.
1. *Chūnā divāl se alag ho gayā.*
2. *Zanjīr ki kaṛī alag ho gai.*

2. Disjointed; dismembered; dislocated.
Haḍḍi alag ho gai.

3. Separated; straggling; cut off; apart; asunder.
1. *Dhaṛ se sir alag ho gayā.* [Prov.
2. *Kahiṅ nākhūn bhi gosht se alag huā hai?*
Flesh and bone (blood relations) cannot be separated.

4. Loose; crumbling; ready to break or fall to pieces.
Ye alag hai, ise hāth na lagānā.

5. Unchained; unfettered unshackled.

6. Alone; isolated; solitary; *solus* (*akelā*); apart; aloof. [out.

7. Excluded; exclusive; exempt; shut
1. *Sab sadqe, maiṅ alag.* Prov.
A sacrifice to you be all the world—barring me.
2. *Hamāri saṅgat se alag ho gayā.*

8. Put out of caste; excommunicated; banished. *Zāt se alag ho gayā.*

9. Liberated; disengaged; free; loose.
Ham to alag haiṅ, apne se kuchh hi ho. [ent.

10. At liberty; not subject; independ-

11. Neutral; irresponsible; unconcerned; disinterested; impartial.
Ham to alag haiṅ; tum jāno, woh jāne.

12. Distinct; different; foreign.
Ye bāt alag hai, woh bāt alag. [other.
This is quite a different matter from the

13. Untouched (*achhūtā*); pure; undefiled; unpolluted. [none such.

14. Singular; uncommon; unique (*ikkā*);

15. Special; peculiar; odd; strange (*anokhā*). *Tumhārā bhī alag ḍhaṅg hai.*

16. Secure; safe.
Phr. Out of harm's way; under cover.
Ghabrāo mat, tumhārā bachchā alag hai.

الگ अलग *alag*, adv.

1. Asunder; apart (*judā*); adrift.
Ye alag roṭī hai, woh alag piṭṭā hai. [his head.
Here this one weeps alone, there that one beats

2. At a distance; away; far off; at arm's length.
Ek hāth meṅ alag jā paṛā. [his body.
At one stroke his head was severed from

3. Unperceived; imperceptibly; unseen.

alag, intj. Away! stand off! be off! begone! keep your distance! *Alag! bāktā kyā hai?*

alag alag, adj. 1. The emphatic form of *alag*, q.v.
Din bhar to alag alag rahe woh,
Do waqt se shām ko mile woh. Nasīm.
All day disparted from each other, they
At evening meet when night doth meet the day.

2. Dissatisfied; displeased; annoyed.
Āge to ham se is qadar thā na kabhū alag alag,
Ab huī aisī kyā khatā, rahtā hai tū alag alag.
Zafar.

alag alag, adv. Individually; severally; separately; one by one.
Sab ki mazūrī alag alag chukā do.

alag paṛ'nā, v. n. To sleep apart from one's wife or husband. *Rāt ko alag paṛā.* Wom.

alag thalag, adj. Delicate; fine; filamentous; fibrous.

alag thalag, adv. Softly; gently; tenderly.

alag rah'nā, v. n.

1. To live alone, apart, or away from.
1. *Alag ham se yūṅ rahnā, aur chhūtnā,*
Ye ūpar hī ūpar maze lūṭnā! Mīr Hasan.
You treat me well, good Sir, apart from me
To take your fill of pleasure secretly!
2. *Alag rahe, par ullū!* Prov. Only owls live alone.
(Who lives alone is either a beast or a god).

2. To keep one's distance; refrain from; avoid.

3. To get or keep out of the way; to save one's skin.

الگ کرنا अलग करना *alag kar'nā*, v.a. See *utārnā* (17, 19, 26, 43.)

1. To separate; detach; part; disconnect.
Rahī bete ko alag kar dyā.

2. To unfasten; unchain; unbind; untie (*kholnā*). *Jue se bail alag karo.*

3. To scatter; disperse; send flying.

4. To let loose; liberate; set free; exempt.
Buḍḍhe gulām ko alag kar dyā

5. To put aside; put away; divorce; get rid of; put on the shelf; dissociate.
Yeh bakhẓrā alag karo.

6. To exclude; shut out; reject; discard.
Phr. To shut the door on one.
Apnī maṅḍlī se alag kar dyā.

7. To weed; winnow; eliminate.
Gehūṅ chane alag kar do.

8. To pick (*chunnā*); select; set apart; segregate.

9. To sell; dispose of; part with.
Ghoṛā alag karoge?

10. To finish; complete; have done with.
Khā pī ke alag karo.

11. To pull; take or pick to pieces; break up.

12. To cause to vanish or disappear; put out of the way.
Mujrim ko alag kar dyā.

13. To put out of sight; secrete; conceal; hide (*chhupānā*).
Sāmne se alag kar do.

14. To remove; do away with; steal.
Āṅkhoṅ ke sāmne se rupayā alag kar lyā.

15. To embezzle; appropriate by breach of trust. *Parāyā virsā alag kar gaī.*

16. To lay by; put by; store up.

17. To shut up shop; break up; wind up.
Kārkhānā alag kyā.

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18. To give up; set aside; abandon; resign. *Us kām ko alag kyā*

الگ ہونا *alag ho'nā*, v. n. Add "To be" to *alag*, adj. q. v. [out.

1. To be divided, partitioned, parcelled
Dono bhāiyoñ kā hissā alag ho gayā.
2. To be selected, picked out, segregated.
Achchhā saudā alag ho gayā. [ported.
3. To be removed, carried away, trans-
Yoñ se asbāb alag ho, to jagah khāli ho.
4. To be disposed of, sold.
5. To be dismissed, discharged, disengaged. [with.
6. To be stolen, carried off, made away
7. To escape; steer clear of.
Jān chhupā-ke alag ho gayā.
8. To evade; shirk; escape from. [way.
9. To withdraw; go away; take one's
Yāñ se alag ho.
10. To discontinue; give over.
Karte karte alag ho gayā. (*Double entendre.*)

H الگانا *alag'nā*, E. for *alag k.* q. v.

To lift up; help to raise; uplift; hoist.
Bare bikhau bikhdhar ko, chalat sīs niwāë, [Prov.
Thore bikhau bichchhā ko, chalat dum algāë. E.
The deadlier-fanged snake doth creep with bended head,
The scorpion milder-venomed with his tail upraised.
[*arganī.*

H الگنی *alga'nī*; Bhoj. *rasganī*, n. f. See

H البیچیرا *al'al bachhe'rā, alel' bachherā*; Mag. *alhaṛ bachheṛā*, n. m.

1. A young colt.
Rāni ne jāyā hai rāj kuṅaryā,
Cheri ne jāyā hai gulām,
Ghoṛi ne jāyā hai alal bachherā,
Merā mīāñ khele chaugān. Nursery Song.
The Queen hath borne a royal heir,
The bondswoman a slave elsewhere,
The mare has given a frisky foal,
All for my lord to caracole.
2. A thoughtless, inconsiderate person.
3. One who cares only to enjoy himself.
Māñ bāp ki kamāi par alal bachherā banā phirtā hai.

H الٹپٹپو *al'al-ṭap'pū, aṭ'kal pach'chū*, adv. By guess. See *altawakkul.*

H الجھپ *alal-jhap*, adj.

1. Fickle; changeable; wavering; unsteady. [lieve.
2. Unreliable; incredible; hard to be-
Uski bōt kā kuchh ṭhik nahiñ, nirā alal-jhap hai.
3. Slovenly; negligent; careless.

H الٹنا *ulal'nā*, v. n. To be overset. See *ulaṭ'nā.*

A اللہ *al'lāh*, Mah; *Rām*, Hin. n. m. ال The, الله God. The Being who exists necessarily, by himself, comprising all the attributes of perfection. God; the Supreme Being.
Allah kā diyā sab kuchh. Prov.

allāh! intj. O Lord! O God! have mercy on us!

allāh'o ak'bar! intj.

1. God is great!—recited at every standing, sitting, and kneeling in prayer, and also when slaughtering an animal.
2. An exclamation of surprise or wonder.
Allāho akbar! kitnā buṛā qilā hai!

allāh' allāh'! intj.

1. An exclamation of surprise and approbation. [lent!
2. By God! By Jove! wonderful! excel-
3. Thank God! heaven be praised!
Allāh Allāh, khair sullāh. Prov. [well).
Thank God, it is over. (All's well that ends

allāh allāh karnā, v. n. To take the name of God; to count one's beads.
Allāh Allāh karo, khair māṅgo. Prov.
Call on God, his blessing ask.

allāh āmīñ! intj. [him!
God grant! so be it! Heaven protect

allāh āmīñ, adv. With prayer and fasting, or sacrifice; with great care; anxiously.
Allāh āmīñ se isko pālā hai,
Sāre ghar kā yehi ujālā hai. Wom. Shauq.

allāh bhāī kar-ke sulā denā, Mah. Wom. v. n. To put to sleep; sing to sleep.
Allāh bhāi, mere nanne ko nīnd āi. Wom.
May God send sleep, my tiny brother keep.

allāh belī! allāh nigahlān! intj. Cor. of *allah wālī* God the Preserver.
Farewell! adieu! God speed! good bye!
Buā, Allāh belī! maiñ to jātī hūñ. Mah. Wom.

allāh pīr manānā, v. n.

1. To make a religious vow; to propitiate; offer sacrifice.
Allāh pīr manāë, to do phūlsre pāë. Mah. Wom.
To God and the saints I offerings made,
Two brats my sacrifice repaid.

☞ The women of India yearn to bear children. Hence many votive offerings and fasts.

2. To ask help from God and the saints.

allāh rakkho! Mah. Wom.; *Rām jī rakkho!* Hin. Wom. intj. Heaven preserve him! may he live long!
Buā allāh rakkho! kaudhrā meñ hai? Wom.
Sister, (Heaven preserve her!) how old is she?

☞ Without this prefatory benediction, any such enquiry would seem to proceed from an evil eye and unfriendliness. The reply is invariably accompanied by the same benediction.

allāh re! intj. O God! my God! Good Heaven!
Allāh re, terā didā! Mah. Wom.
Good God, what boldness!

al'lah kā nām, n. m.

1. The name of God.
Allah kā nām sachchā, sab jhūṭā hai jatan. Bhajan.
God alone is truth, illusion all besides.
2. Nothing whatever; not a rap.
Uske ghar meñ kyā hai—Allah kā nām hai.
Not a rap in the house, nought left but calling upon God.

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allāh kā nām le'nā, v. a. To take the name of God.

Allāh kā nām lo. Prov. Take the name of God. i. e. Have the fear of God in you (said to one who tells a lie).

allāh kā nūr, n. m. *lit.* The light of God.

1. A very beautiful bright-complexioned person.

Jorū agar pari hai, to betī bhī hūr hai. [Jān Sāhab.
Kuñbā Jamāl Beg kā Allāh kā nūr hai? Wom.
The wife a fairy bright, the daughter than a Hūr, no less,
A heavenly brightness all the stock of Jamāl Beg express.

2. *Ironic.* A dark, ugly, looking person.

Randī bhī Allāh kā nūr hai.

3. A very wicked person; a consummate knave (*āp-rūp*).

Yeh laṛkā to Allāh kā nūr hai.

4. The beard; the hairs on the chin (Mah).

Ḍāṛhī Allāh kā nūr hai, katwānā nahīñ chāhiye.

allāh kā hāū, allāh kī bhaiṅs, n.

1. A small black insect. [children.

2. A name used by women to frighten

Allāh ke hāū ā jā, dekh, nannā nahīñ māntā. Mah. Wom.

allāh ke bāole, allak-baure, n. m.

One demented; a lunatic; fool. [Wom.

Batāiyo, mere bīr, kahāñ se lāē aisī allak baurī.
Tell me, brother where could you have picked up *such* a fool! (The sister says in reference to the wife he has just brought home).

allāh kī jān, Mah.; *Rām jī kā jī*, Hin.

1. Life; the living soul; the animal kingdom.

2. A poor thing or creature; a poor [fellow.

allāh ke log, allāh log, n. m. [sons.

1. Holy men; good men; innocent per-

2. Mendicants; dependents on God.

3. Careless, thoughtless persons. [sons.

4. Frank, candid, simple-minded per-

allāh-mārī, n. f. *lit.* One afflicted with Divine displeasure.

1. A gadding wife: a gadabout.

2. A harlot; a prostitute.

allāh mīyāñ, n. m. God; the Deity.

Allāh mīyāñ kyo karam kā pherā! [(Vigil).
Mujhe haiyā bharosā terā. Song. *Ratjagā*

allāh mīyāñ kī gāē, n. f. A simpleton; an artless, innocent, simple-minded person (*Bholā*).

Khudā bakhshe, merī ammāñ bhī aisī hī bholī bhālī Allāh mīyāñ ki gāē thīñ. Mah. Wom.

allāh hī Allāh! intj.

1. God, the Eternal; all else is mortal.

2. (*Alluh re!*) An exclamation of surprize, admiration, or self-applause.

1. *Kyā husn kahīñ pāyā hai, Allāh kī Allāh!*
Kyā ishq kahīñ chhāyā hai, Allāh kī Allāh! Nazīr.
2. *Dekh-kar āīnā kahtā hai ki "Allāh re maiñ"!*
He sees himself in the glass, and exclaims "By heavens! what a good-looking fellow!"

3. A salutation of Faqīrs. [help.

illallāh'!; ilallāh!; intj. A calling on God for

yād allāh, ishq allāh, intj. Remember God; love God. (a form of salutation among Mah. Faqīrs). *Sāīñ, yād Allāh!*

H اَلّے تَلّے *alal'le talal'le*, n. m.

1. Feasting; festivity; good cheer; jollification; revelry; revels; high jinks.

2. Pleasure; clover; sensual enjoyment.

3. Extravagance; waste; dissipation.

4. Ostentation; show; pomp; parade.

Bāhar mīyāñ alalle talalle, ghar meñ chūhe pakkeñ. + Wom. Prov.
Abroad he feasts on cakes and wine,
The housefolk left on rats to dine.

alalle talalle kar'nā, v. n.

1. To spend one's days and nights in riot and feasting; live luxuriously; enjoy oneself; give oneself up to pleasure; live in clover; live a debauched life.

Ham se izhār thā, ki "marte haiñ,"
Yāñ alalle talalle karte haiñ. Wom. Shauq.
They told me now that you were dying;
While here you are yourself enjoying!

2. To squander; waste (*uṛānā*, 11).

3. To beguile or while away the time.

Woh to alalle talalle karte phirte haiñ.

Port. اَلماري *almā'rī*, Port. *almario*; (Fac.) *allah-mārī*, n. f. A chest of drawers; bookcase; cabinet.

P اِلماس *ilmās'*, n. m. A diamond; adamant.

ilmās-tarāsh', Ped. for H. *hīrā-kaṭ*, adj. Cut into facets (as glass, stone, etc.).

T H اَلماغوچي کرنا *almā-ǧochī kar'nā*, E. v. a. To embezzle; appropriate fraudulently.

H اُلمبا उलमबा *ulam'bā*, W.; *gilṭī*, E. n. m. A hard swelling; a swollen gland; a knot.

P اَلمست *almast'*, adj.

1. Drunk; intoxicated; in liquor.

2. Wanton; lustful; lascivious; skittish.

Yeh aurat to boṛī almast ho gaī hai.

3. Mad; insane; crazy. See *aibelā* (3).

H P اَلّم غلّم अल्लम ग़ल्लम *al'lam-ǧal'lam*; Illit. *al'lam gal'lam*, n. m. S. *alīkam*, Pr. *aliam* False.

1. Trash; stuff; hash; mess; mash.

Roṭī nahīñ khātā, din bhar allam gallam chartā rahtā hai.

2. Rubbish (*ākhor*).

3. Nonsense (*aṛ baṛ*). [appropriation.

4. E. Peculation; embezzlement; mis-

allam gal'am, adv. At random; without discrimination (*anṭ kī sanṭ*).

allam gallam baknā, v. n. To talk absurdly, foolishly; to talk nonsense.

allam gallam kar'nā, E. v. a. To make away with; embezzle; misappropriate.

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allam gallam khā'nā, v. a. To eat every thing—good, bad, and indifferent.
Allam gallam khāegā, to dard pahle hogā.

A أَلَمْ نَشْرَح *alam nash'rah* (Korān), adj. *lit.* have we not revealed? Well known; self-evident; manifest; clear.

H آلَن आलन *ā'lan*, n. m. [building.
1. Straw, etc. mixed with mud for
2. W. Dough mixed with *dāl*. [ornament.

S أَلَنْكَار अलङ्कार *alaṅkā'ra*, n. m. S. अलङ्क् to Ornate composition; figure of speech.

H أَلَنگ अलंग *al'aṅg*, *laṅg*, n. f. Side; way; direction; line; row.
is alaṅg, adv. On this side; this side.

H أَلَنگ پَر ہونا आलंग पर होना *āl'aṅg par ho'nā*, —— *ānā*, v. n. [woman.
To be in heat (a mare), lustful (a

H أُلَنگنا उलंगना *ulaṅg'nā*, v.n.S. उल्लङ्घ् to leap.
To leap, pass, or go over; go beyond; step over or across.

أُلَنگھن उलंघन *ulaṅ'ghan*, n. m.
1. Leaping or passing over or beyond.
2. Transgression; violation; infringement.
ulaṅghan ho'nā, v. n.
1. To be leaped or crossed over.
2. To be transgressed or violated.
Pūjā ulaṅghan ho gaī.

H آلُو आलू *ā'lū*, n. m. S. आलु. An esculent root; potato; *Solanum tuberosum* Wat.
ālū kā sālan, n. m. Potatoe soup. Fac. A pun on *Wālekum as salām* (salutation).

H اُلّو उल्लू *ul'lū*, *ulvā*, *ghuggū*, *chu'gat*; Bhoj. *urūā*; Mag. *urūvā*; P. *būm*. n. m. S. उलूकः.
1. An owl; the great-eared or horned owl; the bird of night. [simpleton.
2. A stupid fellow; blockhead; fool;
Ullū kī dum jākhtah! Prov. An owl to a dove!
3. A sign of desolation and ruin.
Ullū bol gayā. lit. The owl has hooted.
Ruin reigns around.
4. Winnings; harvest; gains.
Apnā ullū kahīṅ nahīṅ gayā. Prov.
My pigeon has not flown away (I have still some one to rook).
ul'lā, adj. Stupid; foolish; idiotic.
Ullā māṅ ke khabīṭ bete.
A stupid mother, a witless son.
ullū banānā, v. a. See *ahmaq banānā* (1. 2).
To befool; cheat.

Jorū ne uskī usko hai ullū khilā dyā,
Hai us harām-khor ko ullū banā dyā. Zafar.
His wife did make him owl-flesh eat,
An oaf she made of him complete.
☞ The natives, and Mah. Women especially, believe that a man who eats the flesh of an owl becomes the obedient slave of his wife.
ullū bannā, *ullū honā*, v. n. To be intoxicated.
Chullū meṅ ullū, lote meṅ garghap. Prov.
Drunk as an owl at a draught, soaked through one bottle quaffed.
ul'lā phāṅs'nā, v. a. To pick up or catch a gull; to rook a pigeon.
ullū kā paṭhā, —— *bachchā*, n. m. *lit.* An owlet. A born fool; an arrant fool; idiot.
ullū kā māns khāṇā, v. n. *lit.* To eat the flesh of an owl. To become foolish, stupid, idiotic.
Par uskī damak ne yeh jatāyā,
"Ullū kā, aẕ ḍhol, māns khāyā"! Sohan Lāl.
Silent reproof was all the solid gold expressed,
"Vain drum! Owl-flesh you 've eaten—so your words suggest."
apnā ullū samjhā'nā,—— *sīdhā kar'nā*, v. a.
To rook; diddle; chouse; bilk; cully.

H اُلّو उल्लू *ul'lū*, *ulū*, n. m. A tree so called, the natives say, because it is a favourite perch of the owl. *Saccharum cylindricum*. Wat.

H اَلواتی अलवाती *alwā'tī*, *alwāṅī*, E. Rus.; *jach'ā*, *jach'chā*, Pop.; *za'chā*, Ped. n. f. A woman in childbirth; a lying in woman (during 40 days after delivery). [tious.

A اُلوالعزم *ul'ul-ăzm*, adj. Enterprising; ambi-
اُلوالعزمی *ululaz'mī*, n. f. Ambition; enterprise.

H اَلوان अलवान *alwān'*, n. m. Shawl cloth.

H اَلوایا अलवाया *alwā'yā*, *achhādyā*, adj. Soft; gentle; tender.
alwāyā uṭhā'nā, *ūpar ūpar se uṭhānā*, v. a. To take up lightly, or from the top; skim.
Non ko alwāyā uṭhā lo, khāk na mil jāe.

P اُلُوبُخارا *ālū-bu'khārā*, n. m. [*sis*. Wat.
Dried plum; prune; *Prunus Bokharien-*

H اَلوپ अलोप *alop'*, *lop*; Mag. *upah*, adj. S. लुप् to disappear.
1. Unseen; invisible; hidden.
2. Undiscernible; latent; occult.
alop anjan, n. m. A collyrium. When applied to the eyes it is supposed to render the man invisible.
alop' māyā, n. f.
1. The mysteries of nature; the imperceptible power in natural phenomena.
2. The latent power of God working in creation.
alop honā, *alop ho jānā*, v. n.

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1. To be concealed; become invisible.
2. To vanish; disappear; to be out of sight.
Ahe! sab alop bhelthi deo'vā re ki. Mag. Song. *Jatāsārī.*
3. To cease to be; to be extinct.
Gaṅgā jī ke alop hone meṅ thoṛe din rahe haiṅ. Hin. The virtue that is in the Ganges will be extinct in a short while.
☞ The Hindus believe that after 24 years the miraculous virtue of the Ganges will cease.

H اَلوتا अलोता *alo'tā, ilo'tā,* E.; *aro'tā,* W. Rus; *aṛaut',* Mag. n. m. A screen. See *oṭ.*

H اَلوتی अलौती *alau'tī, ol'tī;* Sah. *lau'tī;* E. Rus. *or'iyā;* Tir. *orīāṅ;* Bhoj. & Mag. *o'rī;* Panj. *chilān,* n. f. See *oltī.*

H اَلو جھلو अल्लो झल्लो *al'lo jhal'lo,* n. f. Sleep [(*nīnd*).
Ājā rī, allo jhallo, bābū ko khilāo. [Song. *Lori.*
Ādhī roṭi, ḍeṛh karelā, ṭikulī mahinā. Nursery
Come Sleep! my baby's eyelids steep!
One half a cake for you I'll keep,
One and a half *Karela* cheap,
And monthly one rupee I'll tip.

P اَلوچہ *ālū'chā, alūchā;* Sah. *lūchā.* n. m. A kind of plum; *Prunus ovalifolia.* Wat.

P اَلودہ *ālū'dah,* adj. Ped. for H. *lithṛā-huā.* Spoiled; soiled; besmeared; polluted.

H الول अलोल *alol', alol kilol, kilol', kulal',* n. f. S. लल् to play.
1. Gambols (generally said of a colt, etc); capers; frolic; playfulness.
2. Wantonness; dalliance; toying.
alol kar'nā, v. a. To skip; frisk; caper; gambol; frolic.
Sawār gir pareṅ sote meṅ chārpāī se,
Kare jo khuāb meṅ ghoṛā unhoṅ ke nīche alol.
A satire on the King's Cavalry. Saudā.
Though in a dream perchance his horse should frisk and bound,
Thrown off his bed the rider sprawls upon the ground.

H الولک अलोलक *alo'lak,* adj. S. अलौकिक. Never seen before; unknown; strange; extraordinary.
Ek alolak maiṅ suno, mere rāvalyā,
Kāṇi kājar de, bhali mere rāvalyā! [quaint—
A thing was told to me, husband, so odd and
A woman with one eye her sightless eye did paint.

H الونا अलोना *alo'nā;* Illit. *alū'nā;* Rus. अलोणा, *anūnā,* adj. S. अ not, लवण salt.
Without salt; without enough salt; tasteless; insipid. 1. *Āj kā sālan alonā hai.*
2. *Mere ke Rām Ji āē,*
Bathuā sāg alonī bhāji,
Ruchi ruchi bhog lagāē. Bhajan.
Ram Ji came to my house a guest,
Some coarse pot-herb saltless I dressed,
The god fell to the meal with zest.

A آلہ *ā'lah,* n. m. [craft.
1. An instrument; a tool; implement;
2. *Gram.* Instrumental case (S. करण).
ālah-i-hirfat. Implements of trade. G. G
ālah-i-muhlik. A deadly weapon. G. G.
jhūṭā ālah. A false instrument. G. G.

A اِلہام *ilhām',* n. m. From. لہم Inspiring, infusing into the mind. Divine inspiration, or revelation (*ākāś-bānī*).

H الہانا अलहाना *alhā'nā,* E. v. n. S. आह्लाद् to gladden. To rejoice; to be cheerful.

H الہڑ अल्लड़ *al'lhaṛ, allaṛ, allaṛh,* adj. H. *al* much, *laṛh, launḍā* boy.
1. Young; boyish; childish.
2. Untaught; thoughtless; inconsiderate.
al'lhaṛ, al'laṛh, n. m. The young of man or beast; a colt, etc.

A اِلٰہی *ilā'hī, allāh',* n. m. God, Lord.

الٰہی *ilā'hī,* adj. Almighty; divine; heavenly; holy.
ilāhī, yā ilāhī, intj. O God!
Duā hai yeh bandi ki din rāt jī se,
Ilāhī! jahāṅ se guzar jāē ātiṅ! Wom. Inshā.
My prayer by night, by day, for aye,
God grant my mistress soon may die!
ilāhī taubāh! intj. God protect us from evil; God be merciful to us; O God believe our vow of abstinence and accept our penitence.
Yeh ghaṭā rāt ko chhāī, ki ilāhī tobah!
Meṅh ne woh āṅkh dikhāī, ki ilāhī tobah! Inshā.
Last night the heavens did lower so, God help us!
So furious looked the threatening rain, God help us!
ilāhī kharch, n. m. [ty; alms-giving.
1. What is given in God's name; chari-
Na faqīron ke jān ūāhī kharch,
O miyāṅ, unke haiṅ ūāhī khurch. Inshā.
Deem not the holy man in folly spends
Good Sir he lays it out for holy ends.
2. Wom. Princely or lavish expenditure.
ilāhī rāt, Mah; *ratjoṛā,* n. A night spent in religious service or in singing on any happy occasion, as a marriage, etc; a vigil.
ilāhī san, n. m. An era instituted by Akbar in the 24th year of his reign, when he embraced what he called the *Ilāhī mazhab* or Divine Religion of *Sulah kul,* Peace with all the world, or religious toleration.
ilāhī gaz, n. m. The standard *gaz,* or yard of 41 inches instituted by Akbar, authoritatively fixed by the British Government at 36 inches.
ilāhī mohar, n. m. *lit.* Divine seal.
A debt, the payment of which is binding in the highest degree; what is owing to a hard creditor.

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Mujhe unkī kauṛī kauṛī ilāhī mohr hai.

A إلٰهيات *ilāhīyāt'*, n. Divine things; theology; metaphysics.

A آلي आली *ā'lī*, n. f. S. आलि.

1. A young female friend or companion to a woman.

Mohe ḍagar chalat dinī gārī
Rasyā ne,dekho morī ālī! Song. Ṭhumrī. [my dear,
This amorous swain did on the road treat me,
To prurient sensuous language—quite unfit to hear!

2. A land measure, equivalent to four *bīsīs*.

H الي आली *al'ī, alīh, ā'olī*, n. f. Mortal danger; risk of life; crisis. [death.

alī ṭal'nā, v. n. To escape from the jaws of

H الیا आलया *al'yā*, n. f. Diminutive of ولي q. v.

H أليّا بليّا आलैया बलैया *alaī'yā balaī'yā, alāë balāë, alā balā*; Bhoj. *āle bāle*, n. f.

1. Misfortune. 2. See *allam ya'llam*.

H أليچنا उलीचना *ulīch'nā, ulachh'nā, ulach'nā*, v. a. See *ubachhnā*.

To empty; drain; exhaust; bale out.

H الیل आलेल *alel'*; Tir. *balel*; Mag. *alhe'lā*, adj. S. अलोल unagitated.

1. Nonchalant; careless; heedless.

2. Thoughtless; inconsiderate; improvident.

Woh to apne mā bāp par alel hai.

H أليڈنا उलेंडना *uleṇḍ'nā, uṇḍel'nā, ḍhāl'nā; ulaṭ'nā; ujhal'nā*; Mār. *lūṇḍ'no*; v. a. S. ओलगड to throw up.

To pour out water or other liquid.

H آم आम *ām, āmb*; Poet. *ambā, ambvā*, n.m. S. आम्र, Pālī. *ambo*, Pr. *ambam*. A mango; fruit of the *Mangifera Indica*.

1. *Ām ke ām, guṭhlīyon ke dām.* Prov.
Eaten the mangoes, sold the seed.

2. *Ām khāne, yā per ginne?* Prov.
Will you eat the mangoes, or count the trees?
(Said to one who asks impertinent questions).

3. *Bāṛī meṅ bārah ām, saṭṭi meṅ aṭṭhārah ām!* Prov.
Twelve mangoes for a pice in the orchard, and eighteen in the market!

4. *Sab ban ambvā mañjarī gailo;*
Nandī, suñyān nahiṅ aēlo. Song. Chait.
The mango trees in blossom everywhere,
My husband, sister, still away elsewhere.

pāl kā ām, pāl kā laḍ'vā, n. m. A mango ripened in straw.

Pāl kā i laḍuā le. Street cry.

ṭapk'e kā ām, ṭapkā, n. m.

A ripe mango dropped from the tree.

امابٹ अमावट *amā'vaṭ, amoṭ'*, E.; *amaūṭ*, Tir; *am'ras*, W. n. m. S. आम्रावर्त. The inspissated juice of the mango.

آمراي आमराई *āmrā'ī, ambrā'ī*, n. f. Revenue derived from gardens and mango groves.

آمن आमन *āman*, n. f. A large oval mango.

امرا अमौआ *amaūā*, n. m. A dark green color like that of a mango. [Prov.

Khāne ko maūā, pahnne ko amaūā. Bundelkand.
He eats *maua*, and wears *amauī*.

امول अमोल *amol', amo'lā*, E; *papaī'yā*, W. n.m. The soft kernel of a young mango tree, played upon by boys as on a pipe.

Merā amol baje, bībī kā ḍhol baje. E. Song.
My mango stone I pipe, the lady beats her drum.

H أما अम्मा *am'mā, am'mān, mā, māṅ, māë, mātā, mahtārī, maī'yā*; Poet. *māī, māyul*, n. f. S. अम्बा, Pālī. *ammā*, A. أم a mother.

Mother; dear mother; mamma. [my soul.

am'mā! intj. Wom. My dear; my darling;

Ammā, ḍaur-ke nu chal, gir paṛegā. Mah. Wom.
ammā jān, Mah.; *mājī*, Hin. n. f. A mother-in-law (*sās*).

P آمادگي *āmād'gī*, n. f. *āmādah* prepared.

The state of being prepared; preparation; readiness; preparedness. [ing.

—i-hamlah, A show of assault; threaten—*shar o fisād,—dangah*, Intention to commit a breach of the peace apprehended.

آمادہ *āmā'deh*, adj. Prepared; ready.

āmādah kar'nā, v. a. [*(uksānā.)*

1. To incite; rouse; stir up; excite

2. To offer (to do an act); to abet. G.G.

āmādah ho'nā, v. n. To be prepared; to get ready; hold oneself in readiness; be on the alert.

PHR. To get into harness; to keep one's powder dry; gird on's loins; buckle on one's armour *(musallah jang hona)*.

laṛāī ko āmādah ho'nā. To prepare for war.

A إمارت *imā'rat*, n. f. امر He commanded him. [of an *amīr*.

1. A district under the government

2. Dominion; authority; rule.

3. Dignity; nobility; stateliness; grandeur. [living.

4. State; magnificence; display; grand

Lālā jī apnī imārat hī meṅ mare jāte haiṅ.
The *parvenu* is buried in his new-found pomp.

A إمام *imām'*, n. m. Patriarch; prelate; chief; spiritual head (of the Mahomedans).

امام باڑا इमाम बाड़ा *imām-bāṛā*, n. m.

1. The place where Mahomedans deposit the *tāziah*, and where offerings are made to the dead.

2. A building in which the festival of the

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Moharrum is celebrated, and service held in commemoration of the deaths of ʿAli and his sons Hasan and Husain.

Sometimes it is used as a masoleum for the family of the founder. [guardian.

امام ضامن *imām zāmin*. The protecting *imām* or *imāṅ zāmin kā rupayā, yā paisā*. A piece of coin dedicated to *Imām Zāmin* and fastened on the arm of a person about to leave home, as a protection from evil spirits and the difficulties of the way.

امامي *imām'ī, imām'yā*, adj. Relating to an *imām*.

imām'yā, n. m. An epithet assumed by the followers of *Alī*; a Mahomedan sect; Shiahs, who make *Alī* the rightful *imam* immediately after Mohammad.

H إمام دستة इमाम दस्ता *imām-das'tā*, Pop; *hamām-dastā, imām-jist'ā*, Illit. n. m. Cor. of P. *hāvan-dasta*. Pestle and mortar.

A أمان *amān', amāṅ*, n. m. امن Being safe or secure.

1. Security; safety; impregnability.
2. Protection; tutelage; refuge; asylum (*panāh*); quarter.

Jāo sidhāro, tumheṅ Allāh ki amān!

3. Tranquility; peace; quietude; calm.

amān māṅg'nā, v. a. To ask protection from God. *Jān kī amāṅ pāūṅ to arz karūṅ.*

amān meṅ rakh'nā, v. a. To render, or make safe; keep in safety; defend; guard; fence; shield; shelter; secure.

Khudā apnī amān meṅ rakhe!

H أمانا अमाना *amā'nā*; Mār. माणे, v. n. To hold; fit in; to be contained (*samānā*).

Ek iṅṭ kā dar̤bā, tis meṅ nau sau gāẽ amāẽ.
Riddle. Ans. Ants.
A one-brick stall, nine hundred creatures sprawl.

A أمانت *amā'nat*, Rus. & illit. *anā'mat, anam'mat, aman'nat*; Mār. *ināmat*, n. f. [surety.

1. Charge; care; trust; guardianship;
2. The thing deposited; anything given in trust; a deposit; money deposited in court (*dharor̤*). [faith.
3. Fidelity; integrity; probity; good
4. Entireness; integrity; *ensemble*.
5. Security; safety; protection.
6. *In law*. Safe conduct; safe-guard.
7. The office of an *Amīn*.

amānat, adj. See *joṅ kā toṅ*.

amānat bahī, n. f. Goods deposit book.

amānat jārī, Assignments of revenue.

امانت خانه *amānat-khānā*, n. Depositary; depôt; ware-house; store-house.

amānat khānī, n. f. A kind of tobacco chewed, not smoked.

امانت دار *amānat-dār*, n. m. Guardian; custodian; depositary; trustee.

amānat-dārī, n. f.

1. Charge; trust; guardianship; agency.
2. Custody; safe-keeping; deposit.

amānat rakhnā, v. a. To deposit; intrust; commit to the care of.

amānat ke taur bhej'nā, G. G. To consign.

amānat-guzār, n. m. A depositary with whom goods are deposited.

amānat meṅ khyānat. Breach of trust. G. G.

امانت نامه *amānat-nāmā*. A deed of trust or deposit; a document conveying anything.

A امانی *amā'nī*, n. f. Government work in contradistinction to contract work.

Amānī arāzānī, ijārā rājā. Prov. [in farm).
Prosperous *amānī*, ruin-stricken *ijārā* (lands

H اماوس अमावस *amā'ras, amāvasyā, māvas, māvash*, n. f. अमावास्या from अमा together, वस् to dwell. Pālī *amāvāsī*, The conjunction of the sun and moon; the first day of the first quarter on which the moon is invisible; the last day of the dark fortnight.

S امبا अम्बा *am'bā*, n. f. A mother (*ammā*); a goddess (*debī*). [to surround.

H امبر अम्बर *am'bar*; Mar. *ammar*, n. m. S. ब्

1. A covering; skin; clothes; apparel.
2. The sky or atmosphere (*āsmān*).
3. The clouds.

Ārāṛh meṅ soveṅ parī, sab khvāb dekheṅ kāmnī;
Ambar nire, bijlī khire, dukh det dono dāmnī.
Song. *Bārā-māsā.*
In August rains soft sleep and happy dreams the nymphs delight,
For me are low'ring clouds and lightning flash—a double blight.

ambar ke tāre ḍignā, v. n. To fall off (the stars), (an impossibility).

Ambar ke tāroṅ diyeṅ, jyā tēreṅ hail, [Dohā.
Pānī meṅ dīpak bale, cha'ln tumhārī gail. Song.
When stars fall from the sky, and oxen cease to plough,
Or lamps in water burn: then hope I'll with you go.

H امبيا अम्बिया *am'biyā, aṅbyā, ambī*, W; *amaurī*, Mag; *amiyā, āmī*, Brij. n. f. S. आम a mango. A small unripe mango.

1. *Ambiyā kī chatnī pīs le.*
2. *Ām ko maula[1] kaheṅ to hai bajā,* [*ambyā*[2].

Shākh meṅ jis kī laṭakte haiṅ hazārcṅ

A أمّت *um'mat*, n. f. A religious sect; people of the same faith; followers; disciples. [low caste.

chhoṭī ummat. Mixed race; half caste; a

[1] *Maula*, 1. Blossoms. 2. God.
[2] *ambyā*, 1. Mangoes. 2. Prophets.

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أمّتی *um'matī*, n. m. A believer in, or follower of any religious sect.

lā-ummatī, n. m. *lā* not. An unbeliever.

A إمتحان *imtehān'*; Illit. *imtahān'*; Rus. *nīmtahān'*, n. m. ممتحن Examining.

1. Trial (*parakh*); assay; ordeal; proof; verification; probation; experiment; inspection; review.

2. Inquest; enquiry; inquisition (*pūchh-gachh*); examination (*parīkshā*); test (*jāńch*); criterion.

imtehān aur tahqīqāt. Examination and trial.

imtehān de'nā, v. a. To go up to an examination.

imtehān kar'nā, v. a.

1. To examine; try; prove; test; investigate; institute; pursue, conduct, carry on, prosecute, an enquiry, etc.

2. To probe; fathom; sound; scrutinize; catechise.

3. To make an experiment, or trial of; subject to trial; experiment; put, bring, or submit to the test or proof; verify.

4. To try one's power (in carnal intercourse).

5. To audit; check.

imtehān le'nā, v. a. To examine; to put through an examination.

imtehān meṅ dar ānā, yā pūrā utar'nā, v. n. To pass an examination. [nation.

ibtidāī imtehān. n. Ped. Preliminary exami-

āzmāishī imtehān n. Ped. Trial or test examination. [tion.

sālānāh imtehān, sadrī—, Yearly examina-

shash-māhī imtehān. Half-yearly examination.

A إمتناع *imtinā'ī*, n. m. منع Being prevented.

Ped. for A منع and H. *manāī*, q. v.

A إمتناع تداخل *imtinā'e tadākhul*, S. *birodh*, H. *jagah-gher.* (*Mech*) Impenetrability.

A إمتياز *imtiyāz'*, Ped. for *tamīz.* تمیز Being separated. [tion.

1. Distinction; difference; discrimina-

2. Discretion; discernment; judgment.

imtiyāz kar'nā, v. a. To discriminate; distinguish (*tamīz k.*).

H أمت अमिट *a'miṭ*, adj. S. अ not, मृ, H. *miṭnā*, to die. See *atal* (6).

1. Undying; indestructible; imperishable.

2. Indelible; indissoluble; inextinguishable; ineffaceable.

3. Indefeasible; irreversible; irrevocable.

4. Immutable; unchangeable; unalterable.

1. *Karam rekh amiṭ hai.* Prov. The lines (decrees) of fate are immutable.

2. *Khet re ākho, bij hai re ākho,*
Karam lekh amiṭ hai, pyāre,
Na upjo khet, joti hami kāre. Rus. Song.

5. Steadfast; firm; fast; steady.

Uski bāt amiṭ hai.

H امجان अम जाना *am jā'nā*, Brij. *amyānā*, v. n. S. अम strength.

To be done up, exhausted, spent, used up.

H امچور अमचूर *amchūr'*, n. m. S. आमचूर्ण, H. *ām* mango, *chūrā* piece.

Mango-peel dried in the sun.

sūkh-ke amchūr ho'nā, v. n. To grow thin; to be emaciated; reduced to mere skin and bone.

P آمد *ā'mad*, n. m. P. آمدن to come. See آمدنی.

1. Approach; coming (*nā*); arrival.

Āmad meṅ uski mast hue. kuchh khabar nahīṅ,
Sāqī hai kaun, jām kahāṅ, aur kidhar sharāb?
Drunk with delight that she would come, no sense had I,
Where'er it be, of wine, or cup, or goblet-boy.

āmad, adj. Opp. of *āwurd* far-fetched, artificial.

1. What comes naturally; natural; spontaneous; not studied or artificial (a composition). [matic.

2. Plain; simple; not laboured; idio-

āmad āmad; H. *āwan āwan*, n. f. The news of one's coming.

Āmad āmad kai kisī gulshan meṅ,
Gul jo phūle nahīṅ samāte haiṅ? Rind.
Whose coming thrills the flower-buds so?
The blooming flowers such gladness shew!

āmad o kharch. Receipts and disbursements.

آمد و رفت *āmad o raft, āmad o shud*, Ped.; *āmad raft*, Pop. n. m.

1. Coming and going; ingress and egress; communication (*ār jār*).

2. Passage; way; thoroughfare.

3. Intercourse; intercommunication.

āmad o mulāhiza kāgzāt. Access to documents.

āmad-wālā, āmadyā, n. m. [come.

1. A rich man; one who has a large in-

2. A merchant who purchases imported goods wholesale.

aur āmad! (Players' idiom). Enter another.

bālāī-āmad, ūpar kī āmad, n. f. Emoluments; perquisites; illegal gratifications.

آمدنی *āmda'nī*; Ped. *āwadanī, ā'mad*, n. f.

1. Income; incomings; receipts; returns; proceeds; produce; rents; rental; rent-roll; profits; emoluments; finances.

1. *Asī kī āmad, chaurāsī kā kharch.* Prov. An income of four score, expenses eighty-four. ("He lives at the rate of six score to the hundred.")

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2. *Khush-āmad se āmad hai.* Prov. [come).
Pleasant come, in-come (Flattery brings in-
2. Perquisites; commission; fees.
3. Import duties; revenue; collections.
4. Importation; imports; goods imported.
5. The season in which any merchandise generally arrives; the reaping season.

A إمداد *imdād'*, n. f. Ped. for *madad.* مد [Assisting.
1. The act of assisting, aiding, or abetting. [in-aid.
2. Donation; gift; endowment; grant-

H امر अमर *a-mar*, adj. S. अ not, मर to die.
Undying; immortal; everlasting.

امر بيل अमर बेल *a-mar bel*, W; *amar' lat'tar*, E; *akā'ās bel*, q. v. S. अमर immortal, H. *bel* creeper. An epidendron, or parasitical plant similar to the mistletoe.

امر لوک अमर लोक *amar-lok, suraj-lok, baikunṭh'*; P. *bihisht'*, n. m. Heaven; the region of the immortals or gods; paradise.

amar honā, amar ho jānā, v. n. To become immortal; to live for ever; to enjoy everlasting life.
Bābū. dām kaurī katek din khāū, [*Sarwan.*
Dehū na asisyā, amar ho jāū. Mag. Soug.
Good Sir, how long can riches life sustain,
Your blessing give—eternal life I gain.

A امر *amr*; Pop. *amar*, n. m. [actior-
1. Affair; business; proceeding; trans-
2. Event; occurrence; incident; phenomenon.
3. Fact; circumstance; case; particular; thing.
4. Point; question; issue; subject; topic; proposition; problem; matter in hand; head.
5. *In Gram.* The imperative mood (S. लोट् or विधि क्रिया).

امر استحقاق *amr-i-istehqāq*, Ped. A question of title; a point of right.

amr bāis-i-taklīf-i-ām. A public nuisance.

امر تجويز شدة *amr-i-tajvīz-shuda. Res judicata.*

امر تجويز طلب *amr-i-tajvīz talab, — tasfiyāh talab,—tanqīh-talab,—tanāz'a.*
A point to be determined or decided; the matter for adjudication; the point under litigation; the issue to be tried; the question or point at issue; the issue; the question; the question for decision; the matter in question; a moot point.

امر تمهيدي *amr-i-tamhīdī.* Preliminary or introductory matter.

امر و نهي *amr o nihī*, n. m. Commands and prohibitions; orders and counter orders.

A أمرا *umarā'*, Ped; Illit. *amīr' umrā'*; Rus. *umrāo*, n. m. pl. of *amīr.*
1. Nobles; noblemen; peers; grandees.
2. The nobles of an Indian Mahomedan court collectively.

H امرا अमर *am'rā, amṛā*, n. m.
A hog-plum; *Spondias mangiferā.* Wat.

H امرت अमरत *im'rat, am'rit, imrit*; Tir. *amirt* n. m. S. अमत from अ not, मृ to die.
1. Ambrosia; nectar; the drink of the gods; the water of life (*āb-i-hayāt*).
Nām imrit. pilnā bis. Prov.
Administered a poison, nectar called.
2. Any pleasant drink; a cordial.

imrat bānī, n. f. Honeyed words; rapturous strains; Syren voice. [Rāmāyan.
Dasrath suhit Ajodhyā-bāsi. bolat imrit-bānī.

imrat kā chhīṇṭā denā, v. a. To sprinkle with the water of life; bring to life.
Māno merā kahā. pīyā, amrit kā chhīṭā dijye,
Meri khusi, Mahārāj, āj is jaṅgal mein kijye.
Play. Rūp Basant.

H امرتبان अमरतबान *amratbān', imra'bān*; Pop. *martbān*; Tir. *mrichmān*; Sah. *miratbān*, n. m.
1. E. A variety of the *kelā* or plantain; *Musa sapientum*, or *paradisiaca.* Wat.
2. A glazed or Chinā jar. [n. f.

H امرتي अमरती *im'ratī, amir'tī*, Pop. *imar'tī*,
1. A small brass vessel for drinking out of.
2. A kind of sweetmeat made of pulse.
3. A kind of small and sweet melon. (Bundelkund). [youth.

A امرد *am'rad*, n. m. A beardless, handsome

H امرس अमरस *am-ras*, W; *amoṭ*, E; *amjhorā*, Mag. n. m. See *amāvat.*

P H امرود *amrūd,' amrūt*; T. *murūd*, n. m.
The guava; *Pyrus communis.* Wat.

H امريان अमरैयां *amraī'yān*, n. f. आमराजि from आम, राजि a row. H. *ām* mango, Mango groves.
Chal na, amraiyon mein jhūleṅ, leṅ darakhton ki hawā. Inshā.
Come with me, Love, to the mango grove,
we'll swing together by the breezes fanned.

H أمس उमस *um'as, um'mas, hum'mas, gham'as*
n. f. S. उष्म, Pr. *umhā* the hot season.
Sultriness; heat; tropical or Bengal heat.

A إمساک *imsāk'*, n. f. مسک Keeping back. A nostrum taken to retard the discharge of *semen.*

imsāk-i-bārān, Ped for H. *sūkhā*, n. m.
Want of rain; drought; scarcity; famine.

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P اِمسال *im'sāl*; H. *is baras*, n. m. This year.

H اُمسنا उमसना *umas'nā*; Brij. *ugasnā*; Mār. *bāsno*; Tir. *gumsab*; Bhoj. *ausnā, aurānā*; Mag. *orānā, gumsānā*, v.n.See *ubasnā* (1).

H امکا ڈھمکا अमका ढमका *am'kā ḍham'kā, imkā dhimkā*, n. m. अमुक a certain person or thing = A. *fulān*, Pālī *amuko*.

1. This one and that one; great and small; every one.

1. *Maiñ imke-dhimke kī nahīñ suntā.*
2. *Būṛhā, adher, imlā dhimkā. falāñ, kyā hai?*
Hum se jo ho muqā'il, paṭṭhe meñ jān kyā hai?
The old man boastful. Nazīr.
Old though in years, yet vig'rous still to strike,
Breathes there the man who dare with me contend,
Old, middle-ag'd, this one or that belike!
Tush! What's a young man's strength to mine, my friend!

A اِمکان *imkān'*, n. m; مکن Being possible.

1. Possibility; practicability; feasibility.
2. Contingent existence, in opposition to *wujūb* necessity or necessary existence.
3. Power; might; strength (*maqā'*).

Kyā imkān jo uske sāmne zabān hilā sake!

A اِملا *im'lā*, n. m. Orthography; dictation; writing from dictation.

H اَملا आमला *ām'lā, āṅolā, āṅorā*; Tir. *oṅrā*, n. m. S. आमलक See *āṅolā*.

A اِملاک *imlāk'*, n. f. A. ملک Putting in possession.

Possession; property; lands; houses.
imlāk gair-manqūlā. Real or immovable property.
imlāk manqūlā. Personal or movable property.

H اَمل پانی अमल पानी *a'mal pā'nī, aml-i-jins*, n. m. Intoxicating drinks or drugs; spirits; strong drinks.

Kaho, bhaī ākā. softah hai, amal pānī kī thaihre?
amal pānī kar'nā, yā jamānā, v. n. To take down, drink, or smoke any intoxicating drug; to liquor up; have a peg.

H امل پتی अमल पत्ती *a'mal pat'tī*, n. f. A broad hem, so called from its resemblance to the tamarind leaf (*imlī kī pattī*).

H املتاس अमलतास *amaltās'*; Sah. *ambaltās*; Mār. *kirmālo*; Ped. *maǰz-i-fulūs*, n. m. *Cathartocarpus fistula.* Wat. used as a purgative.

Khānā amaltās ho gayā. [purgative.
All he ate passed out as though he had taken a

H املنا अमलना *amal'nā*, v. n. S. अम्ल, Pālī. *ambilo* acid.

To become blunt or deadened (the teeth with acidity). *Dāṅt amal gaē.*

H املی इमली *im'lī, im'blī, am'blī*; Brij. *am'rī*; Mār. *ām'lī*; P. *tam'ar hindī*, n.f. S. अम्लिका from अम्ल sour. Tamarind; *Tamarindus Indica.* Wat.

H اَمن آمن आमन *ā'man, ā'man dhān*, n. m. The winter rice crop, sown in July and August, and reaped in December.

آمنیا आमन्या *āman'yā, amanyā*, n. f.

1. The land on which the winter crop of rice is sown.
2. Picked or unmixed grain, etc.

āman'yā kar'nā, v. n. To pick; sift; clean; clarify; filter.

A اَمن *a'man*, n. m. See *amān* (2, 3.). Security; [rity; safety.

aman-chain, Mah. Wom.; *zalzalā* Ped.; *hālan-ḍolan.* Rus. n. m. Earthquake (*bhoṅchāl*).
aman meṅ rakhnā, v. n. To preserve; keep in safety, peace, comfort, security, etc.
amn o āmān, aman-āmān, aman chain, n. m. Peace and tranquility.

H اُمنڈنا उमंडना *umaṇḍ'nā, umaḍnā*; Rus. *umaṛ'nā*, v. n. S. उ up, मड् to move swiftly,

1. To swell; flow or run over; overflow (*umaṅgnā*).

1. *Jhaṛ kar rahīn haiñ chiryāñ, nāle umaṇḍ rahe*
Barse hai meñh jhaṛā jhaṛ, bādal ghumaṇḍ rahe haiñ. Nazīr.
The birds chirp merrily, the streamlets swell and bound along,
The rain comes down in show'rs, the sky with gath'ring clouds is hung.
2. *Sāvan āvan kah gaē, umag chale baho nīr,*
Jo ab-ke pī daras deṅ to sītal hoṅ sarīr.
Bārā-māsā. Khairī Shāh.
In July he'd return, he said, rain showers in torrents pour,
Calm to this breast should come again could I see him once more.

2. To be overhung; to overwhelm; overspread; overpower.

Barse thī meñh bhī jhūm jhūm, chhājoṅ umaṇḍ umaṇḍ paṛā,
Jhoke havā ke chal rahe, yār bagal meñ loṭā. Nazīr.
The driving rain wind-tossed in streams o'erpow'ring swept along,
The wind blew gusts; my love rolled in my arms in dalliance long.

3. To flock; crowd; throng; cluster.

Bājā baje dhamak se re, bhāī, umṛe gāoṅ ke log. Brij.

4. To be affected, moved, touched, melted; to be full (the heart).

Dil umaṇḍ āyā hamārā abr-i-naisān dekh-kar.
umaṇḍ umaṇḍ-kar ronā v. n. To weep violently or bitterly; to cry aloud.

PHR. To cry one's eyes out.

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H أمنگ उमंग *um'ang*; Mag. *um'ag*; Mār. *umāvo*, n. f. S. उ up मङ्ग् to go, move; मगढ् to desire.

1. Excessive joy; elation; exultation; transport; rapture; ecstasy; bliss.
2. Desire; passion; longing.

Phāgun, lagī umaṅg, ishq kā raṅg khelī saṅg pyā ke pyārī. Song. Bārā māsī.
The spring has come, desire-suffused, to sportive dalliance muted-love given up.

أمنگنا उमंगना *umaṅg'nā, umay'nā, umak'nā* v. n. See *umaṅḍ'nā* (1).

1. To become large; fill out; develop; distend; heave; flush; glow.

1. *Itnā saneswā kahiṅ samjhāū.*
Umkā joban, mo se rahaku na jāī. Wom. Song.
This message only bear to him from me,
"My full breasts burst, I cannot live from thee".
2. *Mori hārī umaryā, umgo hai joban,*
Ek rasyā bin hoī gai dukhyā. Wom. Song.
Yet young in years, my bosom swells apace,
To suffering doomed—no lover to embrace.
3. *Gāt ubhrā, aur umgī kāyā,*
Hāṭan men khub gaiṅ churyāṅ dhi'i. Wom. Song.
Developed every glowing youthful charm,
Bracelets, erst loose, now clasp a rounded arm.

2. To heave or swell with joy; to be delighted, overjoyed.

أمنگی उमंगी *umaṅ'gī, um'gī*, adj. *Not current.*

1. Delighted; elated; transported; over-
2. Desirous; hopeful; sanguine. [joyed.

H أمنے سامنے आमने सामने *ām'ne sām'ne, āmnā sāmnā*; Brij. *āmaī sāmaī*; Mār. *āme sāme*; W. Rus. *auiṅ sauiṅ*, prep.

Opposite; face to face; facing; *vis-a-vis.*

ām'ne sāmne kar'nā, v. a.

1. To confront; bring face to face; place side by side, or in juxta-position.
2. To bring together for comparison (*milānā*); compare (*mutābiq k.*). [Prov.

Āmne sāmne ghar karūṅ, aur b ch karūṅ maidān.
I will take up my abode right in front, and there shall be no screen between us.
(Said to an impudent, shameless woman).

A أموات *amwāt'*. n. f. pl. of *maut* death.

naqsha-i-amwāt. Register of deaths; obituary.

P آموختہ *āmokh't'ah, khāngī'*, H. *pichhlā*, n. m. P. آموختن to teach, or learn. [sons.

What has been read or learnt; old les-

āmokhtah parhnā, yāpherna, v. n. To revise, read over again.

A أمور *umūr', amūr', umūrāt*, n. m. pl. of امر.

1. Affairs; matters; things.
2. Articles; items. [lar concerns.

umūr-i-dunyavī', n. m. Worldly affairs; secu-

H أمول अमोल *amol', amo'lā, amo'lak, an-mol*, adj. S. अमूल्य from अ not, मूल्य price.

1. Priceless; invaluable; very rare or precious.

1. *Ghuṛlā to lāko hai mol amolā,*
Aur sugar hai tā pe kāṭhī bāṅdhi, [Rus. Song.
Bāki kāri kāri julpheṅ mere man meṅ basīh.
Priceless his horse without a counterpart,
Such lovely trappings too, so gorgeous, smart,
His black black locks have taken quite my heart.
2. *Is tan bhitar lāl amolak, chhin chhin jāī ghaṭā ghaṭā,*
Jab yeh hansā bhayā purānā, sab ko lāge phaṭā phaṭā. Bhajan.
Within this frame's a priceless gem, each moment wasting, wasting,
Time-worn, to every eye it seems a torn and tattered thing.

2. Superexcellent; beautiful; lovely; exquisite.

Hāri sāri guālaneṅ, aur dinā ghuṅghaṭ khol,
Khusi hue bahut Krishn ji, dekhe duras amol. Rās līlā.
Tired out at length the milkmaids did their faces all unveil,
Admitted to the lovely sight did Krishn his sense regale.

H أمی अमी *am'ī, am'iyā*, n. m. S. अमृत

1. The water of life; nectar (*imrat*).

1. *Bharosā deh kā mat rākho.*
Amī-ras nām-lā chākho. Bhajan. Hymn.
Depend not on this fast-decaying frame,
Taste life immortal in th'eternal's name.
2. *Amiṅ, halāhul, madh bhare, set, syām, ratnār,*
Jiat, marat, jhuk jhuk parat, jeh chitwat ek bār. Dohā.
Nectar, nightshade, and wine, within this bright black jewel set in white,
You live, or die, or drunken reel, what like the glance on you may light.

2. Rain; rain water. [*th'nā.*

H امیٹھنا अमेठना *ameṭh'nā*, v. a. See *ain-*

P أمید *umed', umīd*, Ped.; *ummaid', ummed*, Pop. n. f. H. *ās* q. v.

Ek dam, hazār ummed. Prov.
A single life, a thousand hopes.

ummed par hāzir hu'nā, v. n. To be present in anticipation of.

ummed thī. It was expected.

ummed dilwā'nā, ummed, dilā'nā. v. a. To give or inspire hope; raise expectations; promise; assure; encourage; buoy up.

ummed rakh'nā, v. n. See *ās rakhnā.*

أمیدوار *ummed-wār*, n. m.

1. An expectant; applicant; a candidate; suppliant; petitioner; supplicant; suitor. [tioner.

2. A dependent; hanger-on; a proba-

ummed-wār adj. Hopeful; hoping; expectant.

ummed-wār honā, v. n.

1. To apply for a post; to be a candidate.
2. To serve as an apprentice, or probationer.

أمیدواری *ummed-wārī*, n. f. Expectation; expectancy; hope; hopefulness.

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ummed o bīm, Ped. for H. *ās nirās*, Hope and fear; suspense (*dubdhā.*)
roz-i-ummed o bīm, n. m. The day of resurrection, or judgment.

A امير *amīr'*, n. m. امر Commanded.
1. A nobleman; peer; lord; chief; prince; ruler; governor.
2. A person of rank or distinction.
3. A liberal, open-handed, or large-hearted person; a gentleman. [nobles.
amīr-ul-umarā, amīr kabīr, n. m. Chief of the
amīr-ul-bahar n. m. An admiral.
amīr-zāda, n. m. *amīr-zādī*, n. f.
1. One of noble birth or family. [princess.
2. A king's son or daughter; prince or
potroṅ kā amīr, n. One of an ancient, honorable or rich house.
امیرانہ *amīrā'nā*, adj.
1. Noble; princely; imperial. [grand.
2. August; majestic; stately; dignified;
امیری *amī'rī*; Illit. *umrā'ī*, n. f. [ship.
1. The dignity or office of an *amīr*; lord-
2. Nobility; dignity; greatness; grandeur.
amīrī kār-khānā, amīrī ṭhāṭ, n. f. A princely establishment; luxury.
amīrī kar'nā, v. n. To exercise authority; enjoy a competency; live well; live like a prince.
amīrī meṅ aish kar'nā, v. a. To live in aristocratic or luxurious ease or idleness; to neglect one's affairs; to let one's affairs go to rack and ruin.

H اميرِي अमेड़ी *ame'ṛī*, adj. S. अ not, मा to measure. See *atgat.*
Sochat Dās Narsī nā man meṅ bichār karen.
Māyā hai ameṛī. yā ko sukrat lagāo re. Kabit.

P آميزش *āmez'ish*, n. f. Ped. for H. *milāo*, q. v.

آميز كرنا *āmez kar'nā*, v. a. Ped. for H. *milānā.* q. v.

A آمين *ā'mīn! ā'mīṅ!* intj.
1. Amen! so be it! be it so!
2. Heaven preserve us! God keep us!
Āmīṅ Allāh! tum ne kitnā kos liyā!
Heaven preserve us! What curses!

A امين *amīn'*, n. m. امی Secure, safe. See *amānāt-dār.*
1. An investigator; arbitrator; umpire.
2. A law officer; an inspector; superintendent.
3. An officer appointed to make rough surveys after the native method.
4. A native officer of Government, employed either in the revenue department to take charge of an estate and collect the revenues on account of Government, or to investigate and report their amount; or, in the judicial department, as a judge and arbitrator in civil causes.
amīn-i-hisāb, n. m. An auditor of accounts.
qurq-amīn, n. m. An officer of a judicial court in charge of confiscated property.
امينى *amī'nī*, n. f.
1. Commission; deputation; delegation.
2. The office of an *amīn.*
3. Custody; guardianship; trust.

H اَن अन *an*, A negative prefix equivalent to our Eng. *in* and *un*, S. अ (not), which becomes *an* before a vowel.
انادر अनादर *an-ā'dar*, Pop. *niā'dar*, n. m.
1. Disrespect; disregard; irreverence.
2. Slight; indignity; dishonor.
انبن अनबन *an-ban*, n. m. [standing.
1. Disagreement; difference; misunder-
2. Jar; quarrel; dissension; variance.
3. Wrangling; squabbles; disputes; tiffs.
4. Dislike; hatred; enmity (*bair*).
انبندھا अनबिंधा *an-biṅ'dhā, an-bedhā*, adj. S. अविद्ध from अ not, व्यध to pierce. Unbored; unperforated; unpierced.
an-biṅ'dhā motī; P. *dur-i-nā-sufta*, n. *lit.* A pearl without a hole. An unbroached girl; a virgin (*kuṅārī*); a maid.
انبول अनबोल *an-bol, an-bo'lā*, adj. See بول.
an-bolā rānī, n. f. *lit.* A silent queen. A conceited, proud, vain woman.
انبويا अनबोया *an-boyā, bin-boyā, rānā*; P. *khud-ruu*, adj. S. वप् to sow. Unsown; spontaneous; wild; uncultivated.
انبھايا अनभाया *an-bhā'yā*, adj. [unwelcome.
1. Distasteful; displeasing; disagreeable;
2. Hateful; odious; horrid; intolerable.
Ek to muā an-bhāyā thā, dūsre sahi sāṅj dtā thā. Prov. A horrid wretch—comes home so early too!
انپچ अनपच *an-pach*; Ped. *bad-hazmī*, n. f. Indigestion; a morbid weakness of the stomach. [adj.
انپڑھ अनपढ़ *an-paṛh, ku-paḍh*; P. *nā-khuānda*, Illiterate; unlettered; uneducated. [(soil).
انجاما अनजामा *an-jāmā, banjar*, adj. Barren
انجان अनजान *an-jān', a-jān'*, n. m. See اجنبي
an-jān ban'nā, jān-ke an-jān ban'nā, v. n. To feign or affect ignorance; pretend not to know.
an-jān meṅ, an-jāne; P. H. *nādānī se*, adv. Ignorantly; unknowingly; unconsciously; unawares; unintentionally.
انچت अनचित *an-chit, an-chittā*, adj. [attentive.
1. Not attending to; unconscious; in-
2. Absent; abstracted; lost; napping.
3. Heedless; careless; listless.
an-chittā, E. n. m. See. *āṅkh bache kā.*

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an-chitte meṅ, adv.

1. Suddenly; unexpectedly; all at once.
2. Unprepared; off one's guard; in an unguarded moment.
3. Unconsciously; unawares; unwittingly.

انچھیڑ अनछेड़ *an-chheṛ*, adj. Untouched. See *achhūtā*.

اندیکھا अनदेखा *an-dekh'ā*, adj.

Unseen; undetected; undiscovered.

An-dekhā chor bāp barābar. Prov.
An undetected thief, honored as your father lief.

انرتھ अनर्थ *an-arth'*; Mag. *anrath*, adj. S. अ not, अर्थ object.

1. Meaningless; absurd; nonsensical.
2. Vain; useless; abortive (*akārath*).

an-arth, n. m.

1. Sin; transgression; trespass; guilt.

Kārat anarth tohe ḍar nāhiṅ,
So jai haiṅ, thoṛe din māhiṅ. Chaupai.

2. Ill-treatment; oppression; tyranny.

an-arth kar'nā, v. a.

1. To hurt; injure; oppress.
2. To do wrong or evil (*burā k.* 1.)
3. To commit a sin; to sin.

انرتھی अनर्थी *an-arthī*, n. m. [oppressor.

1. A cruel, hard-hearted person; an
2. An evil-doer; a mischief maker.
3. A sinner; transgressor.

انریت अनरीत *an-rīt*, *ku-rīt*, adj. [practice.

1. Contrary to custom, rule, usage or
2. Contrary to good manners or etiquette; unmannerly; ill-behaved.

انسمجھ अनसमझ *an-samajh*, *be-samajh*, adj. See. *abudh*.

انسوچ अनसोच *an-soch*, *be-soch*, adj. [siderate.

1. Thoughtless; indiscriminate; inconsi-
2. Careless; heedless; regardless.

an-soche, *be-soche*, adv.

Thoughtlessly; carelessly; heedlessly.

انگنا अनगिना *an-gin'ā*, *angin'at an-gan'it*, *be-gin'at*, *be-ginī*; P. *be shumār'*, adj. S. अगणित.

1. Countless; numberless; unnumbered; without number; innumerable; untold; incalculable.
2. Immeasurable; beyond measure; [boundless.

an-ginā baras; n. m. Wom. *lit.* The unreckoned year. The eighth year of one's age.

☞ The number eight is considered an unlucky number because, they say, that an eight-month's child seldom lives. Hence the eight month or year is so called. [Hin. Wom.

Rām ji rukkhol ab chhorā an-ginā baras meṅ hai.

an-ginā mahīnā, n. m. Wom. *lit.* The unreckoned month. The eighth month of pregnancy.

Bir, usko abhī an-ginā mahīnā lagā hai. Hin. Wom.

انگھڑ अनघड़ *an-ghaṛ*, W; *an-gaṛh*, E. adj.

1. Crude; immature; raw; rough; unwrought; unformed.
2. E. Unfinished; half done; unset (as [a ring).
3. Rude; rough; vulgar; unmannerly.

An-ghaṛ hai, samjhāī se bhī nahīṅ samajhtā.

4. Uneducated; ill-taught; ill-bred; not polished.
5. Inexperienced; raw; green (*anāṛī*).
6. Awkward; clumsy; lubberly.
7. Unsuitable; out of place; incongruous; discordant.
8. Unconnected; irrelevant; incoherent.
9. Conjectural; guess-work; wild; loose.
10. Nonsensical; absurd: stupid; foolish.

an-ghaṛ, n. m. A rough, awkward fellow.

an-ghaṛ-pan, *an-ghaṛ panā*, n. f. Crudeness; roughness; ill-breeding; bad manners; awkwardness; stupidity.

An-ghaṛ-pane se na bolā kar.

an-gharat, n. f. Ill-arranged, inconsistent, nonsensical speech; gibberish.

انمل अनमिल *an-mil*, n. f. A kind of composition in which grotesque and impossible combinations are presented in a humorous light; ludicrous or witty misjoinders, as—

Chūle pichhe hal dharā, maiṅ jānūṅ baṛī laung.
A plough behind the fire-place—I took it for a large clove.

انمنا अनमना *an-man'ā*; P. *nā-sāz*; A. *ālīl*, adj. S. मन mind.

Indisposed; dull; low-spirited; heart-sick; sad; dejected; troubled in mind.

Un bin jiā an-manā. Song.

انمول अनमोल *an-mol*, *a-mol*, adj. Invaluable; beyond all price; priceless; precious; valuable.

1. *Sine par donoṅ chhātyāṅ an-mol,*
Ūnchī, chikṇī, kaṛī, karārī, gol. Shauq.
Two priceless glowing orbs her bosom heaved profound,
The velvet's gloss, high-swelling, firm, and tight, and round.

2. *Laiṅhgā merā lākh take kā, sun le ham se bol,*
Chol. haigī chār mohar kī, joban hai an-mol. Song.
Upon my skirt I value set ten thousand pounds,
Moreover hearken well, and mark you this my speech—
Four mohars gold the vest my bosom's charms surrounds,
My full-formed breasts, be sure, no gold untold can reach.

انمیل अनमेल *an-mel*, *a-mel*, *be-mel*, *ku-mel*, adj. S. अ not, मिल् to mix. [(*kharā*).

1. Unmixed; unalloyed; unadulterated
2. Clear; pure; genuine (*asl*).
3. Out of place; unrelated; unconnected; unseasonable; untimely.
4. Not matching; misjoined; ill-assorted; unsuitable. [(*joṛ*).
5. Disagreeing; inapt; inapplicable (*be-*
6. Irrelevant; foreign, or alien to.

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Phr. Foreign to the purpose; having nothing to do with; beside the question; brought in by the head and shoulder.

7. Unharmonious; discordant; dissonant; out of tune; unmusical.

8. Disproportioned; ill-proportioned; unsymmetrical.

an-mel bāten, n. f. Rambling, irrelevant, incoherent speech; nonsense; gibberish.

أنَنت अनन्त *an-ant*, adj. Endless; infinite; eternal.

an-ant, n. m.

1. An epithet of Vishnu.

2. A cord with fourteen knots, which the Hindus tie on the right arm on the fourteenth day of *Bhādoṅ Sudī*, which is sacred to Vishnu and called *an-ant-chaudas*.

an-ant-chaudas, n. f. The fourteenth day of *Bhādoṅ Sudī* when a festival is held in honor of "the eternal" Vishnu, and also of the *Jain* god.

أنهوت अनहोत *an-hot, an-hot, an-hotā*, n. f.

Want; indigence; poverty.

An-hot mat aulād. Prov.

Stricken with poverty, burdened with children.

أنهونى अनहोनी *an-honī, an-hotī*, n. f.

What never happens; an impossibility.

An-honī hotī nahīṅ, aur honī hoṅ har-har. Prov.

What's not to be will never be, what is to be will surely be.

(The doctrine of the Fatalist.)

an-honī, adj.

1. Not to be; impossible.

2. Unlikely; improbable.

3. Unusual; uncommon; out of the way; extraordinary.

أنيايو अन्याय्य *an-nyā'o, an-nyāv*, n. m. S. अ not, न्याय justice.

Wrong; injustice *(be-insāf)*; iniquity.

أنيائي अन्यायी *an-nyāī*, adj.

1. Unjust *(be-insāf)*; unfair; inequitable.

2. Unfeeling; hard-hearted *(kaṭhor)*; cruel.

3. Tyrannical; oppressive.

4. Vicious: wicked; sinful; unprincipled; unrighteous; very bad.

5. Foul; gross; vile.

6. Flagrant; flagitious; villainous.

7. Felonious; nefarious; heinous.

8. Impious; profane; sacrilegious.

H أن अन *an, ann*, n. m. S. अद from अद to eat.

1. Grain; corn; bread; food.

1. *Bābū, sunat lāt Sarwan ghabrāē,*
Ek haṅryā, dā an kaise āē. Ballad. Sarwan.
Dear Sir Sarwan at this was troubled sore,
One pot—how came of messes two a store!

2. *Pūrab des se āī tiryā, ann khāē, pānī kī kiryā.*
Riddle Ans. *ghun* a weevil.
A female from the East lives on grain, but against water sworn.

2. Sustenance; nourishment; nutriment; subsistence. [Prov.

1. *Sardī kā mārā panpe, an kā mārā na panpe.*
The frozen-out revives, the starvling droops and dies. [Mag. Song.

2. *An gaēle, dhan gaēle, sāṅchal johan gaēle.*
Gone food, gone wealth, gone a perfect bust!

انپراسن अनप्राशन *an-prāsan*, Hin.; *khīr chaṭānā*, Mah. n. m. S. अन्नप्राशन from अन्न food, प्र before, अश् to eat. The first feeding of a child with grain food.

أن پورنا अनपूर्णा *an-pūr'nā*, n. f. [of corn.

The Ceres of the Hindūs; the goddess

أن جل अन जल *an jal, an pān, an pānī* n. m. Food and drink. See *āb dānā*.

Sōjan chale pardes, sakhi, mujhe an pān kuchh nahiṅ bhātā. Song. Lāoni.
My husband gone from me, my dear, nor food nor drink doth please me now.

an-jal bikhar'nā, v. n. To be scattered or spread (one's pre-ordained food); to have one's portion of food in the world.

Āē pyāre jī, hum ko be-shak khāē qazā jo mhārī āī,
Jo an jal rahā bikhar, Pirbhū deṅ humeṅ bachāī.
Play. Rūp Basant.
My friend, 'tis certain I must die, if such be Heaven's decree,
But Heaven spare me if food somewhere dispersed there be for me.

an-jal pān kar'nā, v. n. To eat; dine; take one's food.

Sāhū bhāṭan dī, rājā, terī, do mujh ko kuchh dān,
Bin diē, likhā nahiṅ karnā an jal pān. Play. Chaubolā.
The bard is come, O King, your alms on me bestow,
Not lawful 'tis to dine before you've given e'en now.

an-jāl na kar'nā, v. a. Not to eat, take food, or dine.

An jal kinā nāiṅ, aj, ban-khaṅd maṅ dekho āē haiṅ,
Rājā kā amal chhorā pichhe, āge qadam barhāe haiṅ. Play. Rūp Basant.
Not eaten, nor drunk, the exiles doomed to range the forest o'er,
The king's dominions left behind, they journey on before.

an-dā'tā, an-dā'yak, n. m. [employer.

1. Supporter; cherisher; benefactor;

2. Lord; master; patron.

an-dhakel', n. *lit.* That which pushes down the food. Fac. Water.

an-dhan, n. m. Food and wealth; corn and cattle; competency; easy circumstances.

An-dhan anek dhan; sonā, rūpā kutek dhan. Prov.
Wealth in grain's wealth in the main, silver and gold are wealth in vain.

أن كوٹ अनकूट *an-kuṭ* n. m. S. अन्न food, कूट heap.

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A festival celebrated by Hindus, in commemoration of Krishna's sacrifice, on the day following the Divālī.

☞ It consists in offering up at a temple dedicated to Vishnu, a large mess composed of every variety of cooked grain, vegetables, etc. A pinch of this mess is given by the *pujārī* or temple priest to each worshipper who finds in it some one article of food from which he or she had religiously abstained for a certain period in fulfilment of a vow made for the sake of some such blessing as the removal of barrenness, etc.

an·na suhā'nā,— —bhānā, v. n. To be indifferent, or averse to food.

Magan bhaī chhabi nirakhi ke, hameṅ na ann suhāē. Song.
Enraptured with the beauteous One, desire for food or drink I've none.

P آن *ān*, n. f. Expression; grace; charm; fascination; blandishment.

1. *Zumurrud kā moṇḍhā chaman par bichhā.*
Woh baiṭhī ajab ān se dil-rubā. Mir Hasan.
Upon a stool, with emeralds in a garden set,
She sat with wondrous grace and blandishment well met.

2. *Adā bhī chulbulī, aur ān meṅ bhī kuchh ajab chhalbal,*
Fusūṅgar aṅkhyāṅ zālim kī, aur jis par lagī kājal. Nazīr.
A restless tripping grace, a wondrous luring look besides,
A witching eye, to which the cruel one lamp-black applies.

آن بان *ān-bān*, n. f. P. H.

1. Habit (*bān*); ways; fashion; peculiarity.

Kuchhi karo, magar woh apnī ān-bān na chhoregā.

2. Pride; conceit (*akaṛ* 7, 9).

Woh apnī ān-bān ke āge kisī ko nahīṅ samajhtī. Mah. Wom.

A آن *ān*, n. f.

Point of time; second; moment; instant.

ān kī ān meṅ, ānan fānan meṅ, adv.
In a second; in a moment; in a trice.
Pers. In the twinkling of an eye.

Garaz, le gaī ān kī ān meṅ,
Uṛā-kar woh usko parastān meṅ. Mīr Hasan.
In fine, all in the twinkling of an eye,
He flew with her to fairy land perdye.

H آन आन *ān*, n. f.

1. Desire; wish; craving.

Jo aur kisī kī jaṅ bakhshe, to uskī bhī Haq jān rakhe,
Jo aur kisī kī ān rakhe, to uskī bhī Haq ān rakhe. Nazīr.
Who spares another's life, may God his life preserve.
Who grants another's wish, may God his heart's wish serve.

2. Will; pleasure; determination.

Terī ān, yā tere gusaiyāṅ kī! Prov.
Your will or mine—your master!

3. Obstinacy; stubbornness; wilfulness.

Woh apnī ān na chhoregā, tum apnī bān kyoṅ chhoro?
He will never give over his ways, why should you give up yours?

4. An avowed refusal or denial; abjuration; renunciation; prohibition.

1. *Tujhe kyā mere ghar āne kī ān hai?* Wom.
2. *Hamāre hāṅ, jī, harī chūṛiyoṅ kī ān hai!* Wom.
Green bangles are not allowed in our house.

5. Pride; vanity; conceitedness.

Apnī ān meṅ marī hī jātī hai. Wom.

6. Rank; degree; dignity; respectability.

Muflis kī kuchh nazar nahīṅ rahtī hai ān par,
Detā hai apnī jān woh ek ek nān par. Nazīr.
To dignity the poor pay no regard, [hard.
Their lives spent on each crust of bread earned

7. Manner; mode; way (*ḍhaṅg*).

ān·binān', n. m. Scrupulousness; scrupulosity; over-nicety.

E! jī, mere to aisā ān binān naīṅ hai. Hin. Wom.

ān toṛ'nā, v. a.

1. To break one's promise, vow or oath.
2. To infringe against a lawful, or established rule or custom.

Hāē kā nāruh kyoṅ bharo, toṛo kul kī ān,
Dekhe sub ālam khaṛā, sīs kā dān maiṅ dān. Play. *Chaubolā.*
Wherefore that sigh so loud! Break from your race away,
See all the world look on—for you my life I lay.

ān mān, n. m. Respect; consideration (*ādar*).

ān mān se, adv. Respectfully; honorably.

Allāh rakkhe! tumhārī betī susrāl meṅ bare ān mān se rahtī hai. Muh. Wom.

ān mān'nā, v. n.

1. To be defeated, beaten, vanquished.
2. To acknowledge one's superiority; bow to; swear allegiance to.

Dekh-kar kurtī gale meṅ sabz dhānī āp kī,
Dhān ke bhī khet'nc ab ān mānī āp kī. Nazīr.
The very rice fields new do bow before
The lovely green your boddice wears or wore.

H اُن उन *un*; Māṛ. उणा; Mag. *okhnī*; Garh. *he*; Bhoj. *hun*; pro.

1. The honorific form of *us* him.
2. Husband; spouse; consort.

Nainan nīnd gai hai un bin,
Talpat maiṅ Daī māri. Madārī Dās.
Without him near, sleep from my eyes hath fled.
Stricken of Heaven! I roll and toss in bed.

H اِن इन *in*; Māṛ. इणा pro. These; they.

in dinoṅ, adv. Now-a-days; in the present age.

H اَن अन *an*; Bhoj. and Tir. *ān*; Old H. *ani*; Mag. *ankā*; Rus. *ankā*, *ankar*, pro. S. अन्य others. Another's; of another.

1 *An-kar sir kaddū barābar.* Prov. [it off).
Another's head is a pumpkin. (You may cut
2. *An kar khetī, an-kar gāē,*
Woh pāpī jo māran jāe. Prov.
Another's field, another's ox, the sinner on the head the poacher knocks. [Prov.
3. *Ghar kā jogī jogṛā, aur an gāon kā siddh.*
Your town jogi's a smaller breed, a jogi from another town's a jogi great indeed.
4. *An ke dhan par Lachhmī Narāyn.* Prov.
He squats down on another's wealth, and lo! he is Lachhmī Narāyn!
5. *Apnī jeṛ na nibāve, an kī phulī.* Prov.

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He cannot see the cataract in his own eye, but he sees the sty in another's.

اَن پرکھ अन पुरख *an-purakh* ; d. *gāyab*, n. m. S. अन्यपुरुष *(Gram.)*. The third person.

اَنادیس आनादेस *ānā-des*, n. m. Another country; a foreign land.

اَنادیسی आनादेसी *ānā-desī*, n. m. One of another country; a foreigner; stranger.

H उ आना *ānā, ā jānā* ; W. Rus. and Brij. *āonā, āmnā;* Mār. आवणे Tir. *āyab* ; Garh. *āēnū*, v. n. S. आगाम् to come. [near.

1. To come; approach; come or draw

1. *Zahr lagtā hai dugdnā, mūjhe jānā terā,*
Hāñ, jo bhātā hai to bhūtā hai yeh ānā terā.
Wom. Rangin.

2. *Kaun des kā āonā aur kaun des ko jāē?*
Rastā paṛā hai dūr kā, pāni pitā jāē. Dohā.
From whence, O stranger, do you come, and whither would you go?
The way is long: a cup of water take before you go?

3. *Bin maut, saiyāñ mo ko māro chāhat ho,*
So bin āī ham kaise mar jāēñ, [Song.
Mo se ber ber gāri sunī nahiñ jāēñ. Rus. Wom.
Mine hour not come, my husband, you would strike me dead!
Till death itself appear, how bid my spirit fled!
How bear your oft-repeated railings on my head!

4. *Āī to ramāī, nahiñ faqat charpāī.* Prov.
If she come, welcome; if not, my lonely couch welcome!

5. *Āē, to jāē kahāñ.* Prov.
When it comes, where will it go. [must rain).
(Passion must have its discharge, as clouds

2. To arrive; reach; attain; come up to or with *(pahunchnā)*.
Baṛī dhūm dhām se barāt āī.

3. To come in sight; appear. *Nazar ānā.*

4. To come to pass; come about; happen; befal *(honā)*. [*(nikalnā)*.

5. To come out of; come forth; issue
Mujhe ghar se āē der hui.

6. To ensue; result; flow from; accrue.

7. To come before or against; confront; attack. *Mujh se bole to jūte se āūngā.*

8. To come to one; to acquire; pick up.

1. *Ūṭ buddhā huā, par mītnā nu āyā.* Prov.
The camel has grown old, yet he knows not how to piss. (said of a foolish old man grown in years, but not in sense).

2. *Mujhe likhnā nahiñ ātā.*

9. To befal; betide; overtake (calamity).

1. *Is ko chheṛā, to tumhārī shāmat ā-jāēgī.*
If you joke with her, you'll pay for it.

2. *Aglā kare, pichhle par āve.* Prov.
For the chief's mistakes, the subaltern atonement makes.

10. To come, fall, descend, or come down to one *(hāth ānā)*.
Chār rupaē mahinā ētā hai.

11. To descend; come down; alight *(utarnā)*. [*rahā.*

12. To fall or come down. *Chhat se ā*

13. To be born; to come into the world.
Āē the Har bhajne ko, aur oṭan lage kapās. Prov.
Came to sing *Te deum*, set to pluck cotton.
(He reckoned on the easy service of the temple, but was set to pick cotton).

14. To enter; pass or come in.
Āti bahū, janamtā pūt. Prov.
The education of the new wife and the new-born child should begin on the very first day.

15. To return or come back from a journey.

1. *Le āo khabaryā jāē, badesī kab āmeige?*
Bārah baras se saiyāñ ghar nahiñ āē,
Nahiñ mili khabaryā, hāē! badesī kab āmenge?
Rus. Wom. Song.
Go, bring me news, when will the wanderer homeward turn?
Twelve long long years have passed, my husband from me torn,
No news, alās! when will the wanderer return?

2. *Bajā de, khanyā, ḍholki, mūāñ morche se āē.* Prov.
Strike up goody drummer, my lord hath from the battle-field returned! Or thus,
Beat, hollow drums, fit welcome sound! my lord's brought back his skin all safe and sound.
(He has run away, or he has brought home none of the spoils of war).

16. To grow; increase; expand.

17. To rise; overflow.
Chalo, dekheñ, daryā āyā hai.

18. To swell or be inflamed.
1. *Ākhkheñ ānā.* 2. *Mūñh ānā.*

19. To shoot; blossom; bud. *Phūl ānā.*

20. To be ripe, cooked, matured, ready.
Chāñwal ā gaē to pasā lo. W.

21. To be contained; to hold *(aṭnā)*; fit.
Yeh jūtī pāoñ meñ nahiñ āti.

22. To be absorbed, taken in, pulled down, destroyed. 1. *Rel meñ ā gayā.*
2. *Woh makān sarak meñ ā gayā.*

23. To be effected, possessed (by an evil eye or spirit). *Is ke sir kuī āyā hai.*

24. To be determined, bent or set upon *(apnioñ par ānā)*.

25. To be owing, due or receivable.

26. To proffer; present.
Chār rupaē se āyā.

27. To be passed, evacuated, discharged *(peshāb ānā)*; to pass (semen) *(jhaṛnā)*.

اُچ उ आना जाना *ānā jānā, āvā jāvā, āvā jaī, ār jār, āhar jāhar* ; Tir. *ailah gailāh*, n. Coming and going; visiting; interchange of visits; communication; intercourse; access *(āmad o raft)*.
Qadr kho detā hai har bār kā ānā jānā.
Much visiting lowers esteem.

ā-paṛnā, ān-paṛnā, v. n.

1. To come or fall upon; come down; descend; drop down on.
Kabūtar pe bahrī ān paṛī.

2. To befall; fall out; betide.
Tum pe kyā ā-paṛī jo udhār khāte ho?

3. To fall to one's lot; come to (without effort); to fall or descend.
Unke ghar meñ to gaib se daulat ā paṛī.

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4. To fall upon; fly at; make a raid (*dhāvā k.*).

PHR. To make a rush at; bear down upon; ride full tilt against.

Jāttriyoñ par chor ā paṛe.

5. To fall on one's shoulders; to become responsible for.

Sārā kām mujh par ā-paṛā. [worship.

6. To prostrate oneself; do homage;

Nāth, mohe ab apnā kar lije,
A-paṛā hūñ saran tihārī.khabar lije. Bhajan.
Lord! make me as thine own, to thee
For refuge come. Oh, look on me!

ā pauñhch'nā, v. a. [at; arrive.

1. To come or draw near; come to or

Tum bhī ā pauñhche!

2. To approach one's end.

Uskī ā pauñhchī. Prov. His time has come.

آتا *ā'tā*, n. m.

1. One who comes; a comer.

Āte āo, jāte jāo. Prov.
Come when you will, go when you will.

2. Dues; arrears; bills receivable; unrealized assets.

1. *Tere bāvā kā kuchh ātā hai?*
Do I owe your father a farthing?
2. *Kyā khūb! apnā ātā na māṅgeñ?*
Very fine! I am not to ask for my dues?

3. What one knows or is skilled in.

ātā jātā, āte jāte; Ped. P. *āindah ravindah*, n. m. A traveller; way-farer; passenger.

Kisī āte jāte ke hāth kahlā bhejnā.
Send word by some one coming this way.

āte jāte, adv. Coming and going; going and returning.

1. *Wahāñ āte jāte do din lageṅge.*
It will take two days going and returning.
2. *Āte jāte maiñ na phañsī, aur tū kyoñ phañsā, re kavve?* Prov.
The simple *Mainā* escapes the snare in which the cunning crow is caught.

ā be launḍe, jā be launḍe k. v. n. Mah. Wom.
To order about the servant boy all day and do nothing.

ā rahnā, ān rahnā, v. n.

1. To fall; fall or come down (*gir paṛnā*).

Ab-kī barsāt meñ kothā ā rahā.

2. To come and dwell or occupy (a house) (*ā-basnā*).

Tumhārā ghar khālī hai, yā koī ān rahā?

ā girnā, v. n.

1. To fall down; fall (*gir paṛnā*).
2. To fall upon; drop down; swoop.
3. To press; crowd; throng; cluster.

ā lagnā, v. n.

1. To come near; approach; appear,

Ā lagā bhur-bhure chane-wālā. Prov.
The parched-gram seller (impertinent intruder) is here again.

2. To approach the close or termination.

Paisoñ kā bandobast kar rakkho, mahīnā ā lagā.

3. To lie in wait for; lurk; couch.

Chor rāste meñ ā lagā.

4. To be hit or struck.

ā lenā, ān lenā, v. a. To overtake; catch; reach; come up to.

Ghar se niklā hī thā, ki meñh ne ā liyā.

ān ban'nā, v. n. To be entangled in difficulties (*ā-phañsnā*); to be overtaken by any calamity.

1. *Mujh par dohrī ān banī—chorī bhī huī, bachchā bhī muā.* Mah. Wom.
I have been doubly afflicted—robbery in the house, and my child too dead.
2. *Ān-banī sir āpne, chhoṛ parāī ās.* Prov.
Now all depends upon yourself, forego all hope of aid from others.

ān milnā, ā milnā, v. n. To come in contact; meet; unite; embrace.

1. *Piyā, āp se āp maiñ ān milūṅgī.* Wom.
2. *Do dil-bar, do dil-bar-wāle, ā mil jān merī,*
Sassī, Pannū bhaī dīwāne, maiñ dīwānī terī.
Song. *Challā.*
3. *Jite rahe to ān milenge, taj de ās hamārī.* Song.
Spared our lives we meet again, all hope of me give o'er.

اواتي अवाती *avā'tī*, Old H.; *avā'ī*, n. f.

1. Coming; approach; advance.

Lag rahī hai avātī basant kī, āī na pī kī pātī ho!
Song. *Basant.*
The Spring is almost come, no letter from my husband still!

2. News of one's coming; tidings; *aviso.*

āē din, adv. Every day; day after day *(nit).*

Ise to āē din nayā kapṛā chāhiye. + Wom.

آون आवन *ā'van*, n. The field into which rice has been transplanted.

آي आई *āī*; A. *maut*, n. f.
Death; fate; doom; hour; time.

1. *Bharā kaṭorā dūdh kā. thanḍhā kar-ke pī,*
Terī āī maiñ marūñ, kisī tarah tū jī. *Chaubolā.*
2. *Kāsh, ā jāve kisī kī kahīñ āī mujh ko.*
Would that somebody's death came to me!

ā kar'nā, āē.k. v. a. [lenā).

1. To admit; accept; agree to (*mān*
2. To take upon oneself; to be responsible for (*oṭnā*).

Uske rupaē main ne āē kar liye. [ruin.

3. To court one's own destruction or

Tū apne hātoñ apnī āī kartā phirtā hai.
You go about courting your own destruction.

آيا گيا आया गया *āyā gayā* n. m. Plu. *āē gaē. lit.* he came, he went. One who has come and gone; a traveller who alights at a house; a chance or unexpected guest.

Gehūñ kahe, maiñ baṛā sultān,
Merā ho pūrī pakvān,
Āē gaē kā rākhūñ mān. Song. *Ṭesū.*
The wheat says "I'm a mighty king,
The dainty cakes from me do spring,
I entertain the guests you bring."

āyā gayā, adj.

1. Past; gone; spent; over.
2. Dissipated; got rid of; put an end to; done with.
3. Settled; adjusted; disposed of.

Ā gaī bāt pār paṛī.

āē gaē honā, v. n.

1. To lose; forfeit.

Woh rupaē to āē gaē hue.

2. To be got rid of, settled.

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āge ānā, v. n. See under آگے.

ā'par ānā, v. n. See *ā paṛnā* (5).

1. To come up; ascend; mount.
2. To fall upon; come upon one's head.
3. Used as a *double entendre*.

bīch meṅ ānā, v. n. [vene.

1. To lie, come, or get between; inter-
2. To meddle; intermeddle; interfere.
3. To interpose; receive a blow aimed at another; take the place of; stand for.

pās ānā, v. n. To come near (*ānā*, 1,2,3).

pīchhe ānā, v. n. To come after; follow; succeed.

pesh ānā, āge ānā, v. n. [vance.

1. To come before; step forward; ad-
2. To treat one; behave; deal with.
3. To receive; welcome; greet.
4. To happen; occur; befal; betide.

Pesh ānī hai wohi jo kuchh ki peshānī hai. What hath been writ before shall come before.

tale, yā nīche ānā, v. n. [etc.

1. To come down; descend; dismount;
2. To fall down; come under. [under.
3. To be trodden, trampled, crushed
4. To take shelter, refuge.
5. To lie down (*double entendre*).
6. To come under one's power.
7. To suffer a loss.

dekhne meṅ ānā, v. n. To appear; come in sight; become visible. [approach.

tar'af ānā, v. n. To come or move towards;

H آنا **आना** *ā'nā, āvan*, n.m. Coming; advent; arrival.

H آنا **अन्ना** *an'nā*, Mah.; *dhāë*, Hin. n. f. T. *anā* a mother; H. *an* food. (?). A wet nurse.

H آناتھ **अनाथ** *a-nāth'*, adj. S. अ not, नाथ् to be master.

1. Without a master, chief, husband.
2. A friendless, destitute person.

Maiṅ to anāth, saran āī torī. Bhajan.

3. Unrestrained; unchecked; loose; free.

a-nāthī banjar, n. m. Uncultivated land without an owner; unclaimed waste.

H آناج **अनाज** *anāj', nāj, an*, n.m. S. अन्न grain. Grain; corn; provision; food. [corn.

anāj kā dushman. lit. A foe or destroyer of An idler; a lazy person; a do-nothing.

Kām kā na kāj-kā, dushman anāj kā. + Wom. Prov. For work no use at all, on food a foe to fall.

anāj kā kīṛā, —— kothlā, lit. A corn-worm; weevil. [(as man).

A corn-feeder; one who lives on corn

Ādmī anāj kā kīṛā hai. Prov. Man is a grain-worm (feeder). (He cannot live without corn).

H آناد **अनाद** *anād'*, adj. S. अ not, आदि beginning. Having no beginning; immemorial.

anād banjar. Land that has been waste from time immemorial.

P انار **अनार** *anār'*; Mār. *dāṛim*; Garh. *dārmī*, n. m.

1. A pomegranate; *Punica granatum*. Wat.

Ek anār, sau bimār. Prov. One pomegranate, a hundred sick (want it). (One post, a hundred candidates).

2. A kind of firework.

Ek nām ke do kahlāveṅ, Ek ko chhoṛeṅ, ek ko khāveṅ. Riddle. Ans. *anār*. By one name two things called; the one's let off, the other in.

انار دانہ **अनार-दाना** *anār-dānā*, n. m. [(a digestive).

1. Pomegranate seed, used in *pāchak*
2. A species of millet, so called from its resemblance to the pomegranate seed.
3. A red checked cloth, worn by women.

gul-i-anār, gul-nār, n. m.

1. The flower of the pomegranate tree.
2. A bright red color; scarlet.

Koī koī bāṅdhe surī surī pagyā, saiyāṅ bāṅdhe gul-i-anār. Song. Some red red turbans wear, my husband's turban like the pomegranate fair.

H انارى **अनाड़ी** *anā'ṛī*; Brij. *anārī*, Opp. of *sunāṛī*, adj. S. अनार्य inferior, bad.

1. Ignorant; uninformed; a stranger to; uneducated; untaught; illiterate (*an-paṛh*).

Samjhe so gadhā, anāṛī kī jāne balā. Prov. The wisdom of the wise is folly, and the ignorant meddleth not therein.

2. Unskilled; awkward; gawky; clumsy.

Nāri nahi jāne baidā, nipaṭ anārī ho. Song.

3. Raw; green; inexperienced; unpractised.

Anāṛī sipāhī kyā nishānā lāgāegā?

انارى **अनाड़ी** *anā'ṛī*, n. m. [ler; gawk.

1. A novice; greenhorn; recruit; bung-

Phr. A bad hand at; a fresh water sailor; the awkward squad; a land lubber.

1. *Anāṛī kā saudā bārā bāṭ.* Prov. A fool of business makes a mess. [E. Prov.
2. *Sunāṛī becheṅ kāṅṭā, anāṛī becheṅ māṅchhā.* The wise man sells the bones, the fool his fish.

2. A fool; blockhead; an idiot.

anāṛī-pan,—panā, n. m. Clumsiness; inexpertness; unskilfulness; awkwardness; bungling; stupidity.

H اناپ سناپ **अनाप सनाप** *anāp' sanāp',—shanāp*, adj. *lit.* With or without measure. Immoderate; excessive; beyond measure.

anāp sanāp, adv. Immeasurably; immoderately. *Tolā na jāṅchā, anāp sanāp de diyā.*

H اُناسى **उनासी** *unā'sī*; Rus. *unnā'sī*; Brij. and Mār. *gunyāsī*, adj. S. नवसप्ततिः, S. ऊन less, अशीति eighty. Seventy-nine.

H اُناكانى **आनाकानी** *ānākā'nī*; Rus. *kānākānī*,

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n. f. S. अन not, आकर्ण to listen to, H. *ā* come, *nā* not, *kān* ear.

1. Turning a deaf ear; winking or conniving at.

2. Reserve; backwardness; coldness; [shyness.

1. *Musalmānī meṅ kyā ānākānī?* Prov. There should be no reserve among Musalmans.

2. *Do ghar Musalmānī, tis meṅ bhī ānākānī.* Prov. Though Musalmen in numbers few, yet one the other eyes askew.

ānākānī kar'nā,—de'nā, v. n.

1. To overlook; turn a deaf ear to; wink or connive at; pass by; pass over; not to pay regard to; to make light of; give the go-by.

Suntā hai, aur ānākānī de jātā hai.

2. To make an excuse; to pretend.

3. To put off; evade; shuffle.

H اُناہ *unāh'*, E.; *bhapārā*, W. n. m. Steam; evaporation.

unāh' le'nā, v. n. To take a vapour bath.

P انبار *aṅbār'*, *ambār*; H. *ḍher*, n. m. Heap; accumulation; store *(aṭālā)*.

ambār-khānā, E Mah. Ped. n. m. Store-room; warehouse; godown *(bhaṇḍār)*.

P انبوہ *aṅboh'*, *amboh'*, n.m. A crowd. See اژدھام

A اَنْبِیا *aṅ'biyā*, *am'biyā*, n. m. Pl. of نبي a prophet. q. v.

H انت अन्त *ant*, adj. from S. अन्त् to bind.

1. Final; ultimate; last.

Ant matā, so matā. Prov. The last conclusion is the best.

2. Not lasting; mortal; perishable.

Yeh deh ant hai.

انت بھاگ अन्त भाग *ant-bhāg*, n.m. The last portion.

This term is often applied to the New Testament as distinguished from the Old *(ādi-bhāg)*.

انت کال अन्त काल *ant-kāl*,—*samā*, n. The hour of death; dying moment (A. *intiqāl*).

Rām nām kī lūṭ hai, lūṭī jāē so lūṭ;
Ant-kāl pachhtāegā, jab prān jāēṅge chhūṭ. Dohā.
On Ram's name freely call, a booty free to all:
Repentance waits on death when parts the living breath.

انت अन्त *ant*, n. m. End See آخر (1, 2, 3).

Suāṅsā, suāṅsā Krishn rat, suāṅsā birthā na kho,
Nā jānūṅ yā suāṅs ko yehī ant nā ho. Doha.
With every breath on Krishna call,
Let not one breath all heedless fall,
Each breath may be the last of all.

1. The utmost extent; farthest degree; limit; period.

2. Completion; accomplishment; consummation; finish; *finis; finale.*

3. Issue; result; fruit; consequence.

1. *Kar bhalā, ho bhalā, ant bhale kā bhalā.* Prov. Do good, good find—the fruit of good is good.

2. *Ant bure kā burā.* Prov. The end of evil is evil.

4. The close of life; death; dissolution.

5. Intention; purpose; object; aim.

6. Essence *(tat)*; pith; spirit; life; soul.

7. Secret; mystery; riddle. [Kabīr.

Is nagrī ke das darvāje, kāhu ne ant na pāyo re.

ant-kārī, adj. Conclusive; final; decisive.

ant lenā,—ha;nā, v. a. To worry; harrass; persecute; take the life out of one.

Bachche, tū ne to merā ant le liyā.

ant honā, v. n. To come to an end; to cease; be extinct; die out *(ākhir honā)*.

انت अन्त *ant, ant ko*, adv. 1. At last. See *ākhir.*

Ant bidā ho chalā.
At length he bade adieu and went his way.

2. Elsewhere; somewhere; else. [*rahte.*

Ham bhī to yahīṅ rahte haiṅ, kahīṅ ant nahīṅ.

H آنت آنت *āṅt, aṅtṛī*, n. f. S. अन्त्र. [*viscera.*

1. Entrails; bowels; guts; intestines;

Mūṅh meṅ dāṅt, na peṭ meṅ āṅt. Prov. No teeth in his head, nor guts in his stomach.

2. Any thing very long; interminable; wire-drawn. *Shaitān kī āṅt.*

The Devil's guts. (A story without end).

āṅt kā baṛh ānā. Hernia; a rupture.

āṅteṅ sameṭ'nā, yā mos'nā v. n. To go without food. *Rāt bhar āṅteṅ sameṭe paṛe rahe.*

H اُنتالیس उन्तालीस *untā'līs*; W. Illit., Bhoj. Tir. and Mag. *unchālīs*; Maṛ. *gunchālīs*; Mag. *guntālīs*; adj. S. ऊनचत्वारिंशत् Thirty-nine.

A اِنتخاب *inteṅkhāb'*, n. m. نخب selecting.

1. Selection; choice; election.

2. Extraction; extract; compilation.

intekhāb' kar'nā; v. a. Ped. for H. *chunnā.*

1. To select; choose; elect.

2. To extract; compile. [give.

H انتر अन्तर *an'tar*, n. m. S. अन्त limit, रा to

1. Mind; mystery; secret (*bhed*).

2. Interval; intermission; intermediate space (*bichchhā*); difference.

1. *Din chār kā antar hoē; liṭe purakh, chhuṛāē joē.* Riddle. Ans. *Kaṅghī* a comb.
A space of four day's time disparts; the man his arms entwines, the wife as quick disparts.
(1. Four days unkempt, the comb her hair divides.
2. Four days from home, the wife repels his twining arms).

2. *Ādmī ādmī antar, koi hīrā, koi kaṅkar.* Prov. There are men and men, as every stone is not a gem.

3. Distinction; difference; divergence; variation (*farq*).

Bure bhale meṅ chār uṅgal kā antar hai. Prov. Between the good and the bad but four fingers' difference. i. e. two fingers' good in the best, and two fingers' evil in the worst.

4. Inequality; dissimilarity; discrepancy. [congenital.

antar-bhāo, adj. Inborn; innate; hereditary;

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antar-bhāo, n. m. The internal state.
Rām hī meṅ sab kā antar-bhāo kai.
All being is in Rām.

انتر بید अन्तर बेद *antar-bed*; P. *duāb*, n. m. A part of the country lying between two rivers, as the Duāb, Mesopotamia.

antar-paṭ, n. m. A curtain placed between the bride and bridegroom.

انتر جامي अन्तर जामी *antar-jāmī*,—*gyānī*, n. m. *lit.* heart-searching. Pervading the inward parts; acquainted with the heart (the Deity); an epithet of *Vishnu*.

انتر دُوار अन्तरद्वार, *antar-duār*, *chor-darvāzā*, n. m. A private door; secret door. [adj.

انتردهيان अन्तरध्यान *antar-dhyān*; Rus.—*dhān*, 1. Disappeared; concealed; invisible; lost to sight.
2. Absorbed in the Deity.

انتر کون अन्तर कोण *antar-kon*, S.; A. *zāviā*, *dākhilā*; H. *bhītrī kon*, n. m. The interior angle.

انتر گت अन्तरगत *antar-gat*, n. f.
1. Mental state; state of the mind.
2. Sensations; feelings; emotions.

انترپ अन्तरीप *antarīp'*; A. *rās*, H. *sirā*, *nok*, n. f. (Geog.) A cape.

H انترا अन्तरा *ant'rā*, n. m. A verse; any verse except the first.

H انترِي अंतड़ी *aṅṭṛī*, *antrī*, *at'rī*, *āṅt*; Garh. *aṅḍī'ṛā*; n. f. See آنت (1).

انتڑیاں अंतड़ियां *aṅt'ṛiyāṅ*, *āṅt'ṅ* n.f.Pl. of انتڑی q. v. Soul; heart.

aṅtṛiyāṅ ṭaṭoḷnā, v. a. To feel the stomach.
Jorū ṭaṭole gaṭhṛī, aur māṅ ṭaṭole aṅtṛī. Prov. The wife feels the purse, the mother feels the stomach.

aṅtṛiyāṅ jal'nā,—*qul-hovallah paṛhnā*, *aṅtṛiyoṅ meṅ āg lag'nā*, *āṅtṛiyāṅ ṭūṭnā*, v. n. To be very hungry; to have a large stomach.

aṅtṛiyāṅ gale meṅ paṛnā, *yā āṅā*, v. n. To be involved in any calamity.
Mere to gale meṅ aṅtṛiyāṅ paṛ gaīṅ, ab bhī khabar na loge, to kab?

aṅtṛiyoṅ kā bal kholnā, v. a. To eat a bellyful after starving.

aṅtṛiyoṅ meṅ bal paṛnā, v. n. To be twisted (the entrails); to get a bellyache.
Hañste hañste aṅtṛiyoṅ meṅ bal paṛ gaē.

S انتسته अन्तःस्थ *antaḥ-stha*, n. m. (In Sanskrit Gram.) The semivowels य, र, ल, व.

H انتشکرن अन्तश्करन *antash-karan*, *antas karan*, *anta-karan*, n. m. S. अन्तः within, करण an instrument. [soul.
1. The inner man; heart; conscience;
Aisā na sotāo ki uskā antas-karan dukkhe.
2. Intention; object; will; secret.
Inkā antakarn khultā hī nahīṅ.

A انتظار *intezār'*; Illit. *intizārī*; n. نظر Seeing, looking for. [expectancy.
Looking out; prospect; expectation;
intezār karnā,—*khench'nā*,—*dekhnā*, v. a. To look out for; wait impatiently for; look forward; expect; count or build upon; anticipate; contemplate; reckon.
PHR. To cool one's heels.

A انتظام *intezām'*, n. m. نظم strung in a line.
1. Arrangement; adjustment; organization; regulation. [conduct.
2. Management; disposition; method;
3. Plan; measures; scheme; contrivance.
4. Form of government or administration; constitution; polity; policy; economy; system.
5. Order; discipline; regularity.
intizām-i-jadīd, New practice; fresh arrangement; new settlement. [rangement.
intizām-i-khāngī, A domestic or private ar-
intizām rakhnā, v. a. To keep order; maintain discipline; uphold authority.
intizām kar'nā, v. a.
1. To arrange; make arrangements; provide for or against; organize; adjust; regulate.
2. To manage; direct; conduct; carry on.
3. To plan; devise; design; contrive (*tadbīr k.*).

A انتفاع *intifā'*, n.m. Ped. for نفع being profitable. Deriving advantage; profit; gain.

A انتقال *intiqāl'*, n. m. نقل being transported.
1. Transference; transposition; transmission; passage; transit; transport; transportation; migration.
2. Deportation; extradition. [tion.
3. Removal; translation; transmigra-
4. Passing from one to another; transfer; conveyance; assignment; alienation.
5. Death; decease; extinction (H. *antkāl*).
intiqāl az daryāē shor, Transportation beyond seas. [property.
انتقال جائیداد *intiqāl-i-jāēdād*. A transfer of
انتقال جایز *intiqāl-i-jāiz*. A legal or valid transfer or conveyance.
انتقال حق *intiqāl-i-haq*, Assignment of title to another; transfer of a right.
انتقال خانگي *intiqāl-i-khāngī*, A private transfer or conveyance. [perpetuity.
انتقال دایمي *intiqāl-i-dāimī*, A transfer in

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انتقال درمیانی *intiqāl-i-darmyānī*, An intermediate conveyance. [mortgage.
انتقال رہن *intiqāl-i-rahn*, An alienation by
intiqāl-i-sāzishī, yā farebī, A collusive or fraudulent transfer.
intiqāl kar'nā, v. a.
1. To transmit; transport; convey; remove; transpose (*le jānā*). [dorse.
2. To transfer; convey; assign; en-
3. To sell; vend; dispose of (*bechnā*).
4. To depart; quit; leave (*chhoṛnā*).
intiqāl k.,—v. n. To die; expire (*marnā*).
انتقال کنندہ *intiqāl-kunindah*. An alienor; one who conveys. [feree; alience.
انتقال گیرندہ *intiqāl-gīrindah*,—*dār*, Transانتقال مقدمہ *intiqāl muqadmā*. Transfer of a case to another court.
intiqāl-i-makān, Ped. for H. *jagah badal*, Change of place or house.
intiqāl mulk ǰair. Transfer or removal to another or foreign country; migration.
انتقال میعادی *intiqāl-i-mīād'ī*. A transfer for a term of years.
انتقال ناجایز *intiqāl nā-ǰāiz*. An illegal transfer or conveyance.
انتقال نامہ *intiqāl-nāmah*. Deed of transfer or conveyance. [of liabilities.
intiqāl-nāmah-i-zimmah-dārī, yā dain. Deed
انتقال تحریر *tah'rīr intiqāl*; H. *sakārā*. Endorsement on a bill.
انتقال حکمی *hukmī intiqāl*. Enforced transfer.
انتقالی *intiqā'lī*. A transfer of *zamīndārī*, or other revenue property from one person to another; the property so transferred.
انتقالی بہی *intiqālī bahī*. Register of transfers of property.
intiqālī rasūm'. Fees for entering a transfer of property in the official register.

A انتقام *intiqām'* n. m. نقم taking vengeance. Revenge; retaliation; reprisal (*badlā*).
intiqām' lenā, v. a. To revenge (one's self); retaliate; make reprisals (*badlā lenā*).

A انتہا *intihā'*, n. f. نہی coming to an end.
1. The utmost point; or extent; the extremity.
2. Completion; termination; end.
intihā-kā, adj. [perate.
1. Extreme; utter; downright; des-
2. Accomplished; finished; perfect.

H اُنتیس उन्तीस *untīs'*; Illit. *unattīs'*, adj. S. ऊनविंशत् Twenty-nine.

H انتیسار अनतीसार *antīsār'*, n. m. See انتسار.

H آنت आंट *āṇṭ, anaṭ, anṭ*, n. f. S. आनद्ध from आनह to bind to.
1. A knot; entanglement; a peculiar fold of the *dhotī*, q. v.
2. A scratch made upon silver or gold to prove its purity.
3. Misunderstanding; clash; jar.
4. Ill-feeling; envy; enmity; grudge.
āṇṭ paṛnā, v. n.
1. To be knotted or entangled. [ference.
2. To have a misunderstanding or dif-
Dil meṅ āṇṭ paṛī nikalnī mushkil hotī hai.
3, To be at enmity with; to have an ill-feeling against.
āṇṭ sāṇṭ; Mag. *bāṇṭ chāṇṭ*; Bhoj. *āṇṭ bāṇṭ*, n. f.
1. Plot; artifice; intrigue. [collusion.
2. Combination; league; confederacy;
3. A rambling or irrelevant speech; an indirect answer.
انت سنت आन्ट सन्ट *anṭ sanṭ, anṭ kī sanṭ*, adj.
1. Inappropriate; inapplicable; unsuited.
2. Irrelevant; unconnected; foreign to.

H انٹا आन्टा *an'ṭā*, n. m. H. *aṇḍā* an egg.
1. A large shell or *kauṛī*.
2. A billiard ball. [*anṭā*.
3. A large pill (of opium). *Afīm kā anṭā ban'dhū*, n. m. from H. *bandhak* pledge.
The shell played with and pledged by the gambler when he has lost all his money.
anṭā chit, zaf'īl, yā guṛ guṛ honā, v. n.
1. To be intoxicated; to become senseless or insensible.
Sharāb pīte hī anṭā chit ho-gayā.
2. To trip up; fall down; tumble; drop down. [room.
انٹا گھر आन्टा घर *anṭā-ghar*, n. m. A billiard-

H انٹنا आंटना *anṭ'nā*, v. n. To be contained.
See انا. [See انھلانا.

H انٹھلانا आंठलाना *anṭhlā'nā*, v. n. To stutter.

H انٹی आन्टी *an'ṭī*. n. f.
1. The interval or junction between the fingers. [another.
2. Two fingers placed athwart upon one
Do bāl kī anṭī, kālā bālā chhū le. Boys' Play. See one finger ride on another, who touches me let him touch my *pubes* if he dare.
(Said to a boy who has touched any filth, or come in contact with a sweeper).
3. A reel, or frame on which thread, etc. is wound; a hank or bundle of thread.
4. Pilfering; unlawful abstraction; misappropriation. [the hand.
anṭī kar'nā, v. a. To reel or wind thread on
anṭī mār'nā, yā kar'nā. v. n.
1. To hide a *kauṛī* between the fingers, chiefly in gambling.

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2. To pilfer; purloin; prig (*slang*).

H آنٹي آنٹی *āṅ'ṭī, an'ṭī,* n. f. from H. *āṅṭ* knot.

1. E. A bundle (of grass, wood, etc.); a skein of thread (*aṭṭī*).

2. A knot or loop serving as a pocket.

Tum jaise to merī āṅṭī meṅ paṛe haiṅ.
I could take you in my pocket.

3. The leg trick.

Ek āṅṭī meṅ auṅdhe mūṅh āyā.

āṅṭī mār'nā, v. a. To play the leg trick; to give a kick on the back sinew.

Bhāgte ke āṅṭī mārī.

H آنٹھي آنٹھی *āṅ'ṭhī, an'ṭhlī,* E.; *guṭhlī,* W.; *guṭṭhī,* Mār. n. f. S. अष्ठि. [tion.

1. Coagulation; concretion; solidifica-

2. The stone of any fruit; kernel.

3. The small undeveloped breasts (of a [virgin).

H انٹھئي انٹھئی *aṅṭhaī',* E; *chichṛī,* W. n. f. S. अष्टपदी A tick; flea; lice which attack dogs, etc.

H انج انج *an'uj;* adj. S. अनु after, जन् to be born. A younger brother; junior.

Rām uṭhāi anuj ur lāvā. Rāmāyan.

P انجام انجام *anjām',* Z. *antām;* S. *antima,* n. m.

1. The end. See. آخر.

2. Result; conclusion; upshot.

anjām de'nā,—kar'nā,—ko pauṅhchā'nā, v. a. See. *ākhir kar'nā.* To discharge; act up to; comply with; conduct; manage.

anjām-kār, adv. Lastly; at last; finally.

anjām honā, v. n. To come or draw to an end; cease; run its course; pass away; stop; ensue.

H انک آنک انجان انجان अनजान आंक *an-jān āṅk;* A. مقدار مجہول S. अज्ञात राशि, n. m. (*Math.*) An unknown quantity.

P انجبار انجبار *anjubār';* *anjabār', injibār,* n. m. A plant from which a drink is prepared for obstinate colds, or spitting blood; *Polygonum bistorta.* Wāt.

H انجلا انجلا अंजला *aṅj'lā, uṅjlā, aṅjlī, anjal, unjal, anjal, anjurī,* n. S. अञ्जलि.

The hollow formed by joining together the palms of both the hands so as to hold grain, water, etc.; the junction of the two hands in the shape of a boat.

1. *Aṅjle se pānī pī lo.*
2. *Anjal-bhar ōṭā sāīṅ kā,*
Beṭā jīve māī kā. Mendicant's cry. [your son live!
A handful of flour to the *faqīr*, mother, may

A انجماد انجماد *injimād';* H. *jamāo,* n. m. State of congealing; freezing; concretion; condensation.

P انجمن انجمن *anjuman';* H. *sabhā;* E. *sosāiṭī,* n. f. An assembly; meeting; society; institution.

H انجن انجن अञ्जन *anj'an, aṅjnā,* n. f. A grass which grows in the North-West Provinces abundantly and is used as fodder; *Memecylon tinctorum.* Wat.

Jārī ḍhor mūl nahīṅ khāṅde;
Aṅjan millā nāhīṅ re. W. Rus. Song. [engine.

E انجن انجن *an'jan, in'jan,* n. m. Engine; steam-

H انجن انجن अञ्जन *an'jan, āṅ'jan,* n. m. S. अञ्ज् to beautify or anoint. A collyrium; a black powder or ointment applied to the eyes to make them look languid and brighter—also used for weak sight or a pain in the eye. [collyrium.

anjan-sār; P. *surma-gīn,* adj. Painted with

Ek to nainā madh-bhare, dūjē anjan-sār.

آنجنا آنجنا आंजना *āṅjnā, sārnā,* v. a. To apply antimony to the eye.

Koī pahan abran, lio hāth darpan,
Koī bhar salāī anjan āṅj rahī. Brij. Song.
With glass in hand, some wear rich jewels bright,
Some paint their eyes to give them borrowed light.

H انجنا انجنا अंजना *aṅj'nā, anjnā,* n. m. A coarse kind of rice.

H انجنہاري انجنہاری अनजनहारी *anjanhā'rī,* n. f.

1. A sty in the eye (*guṅhāṅjnī*).
2. An insect (*kumhārī*).

H انجھا انجھا अञ्झा *anjhā',* n. m. Interval; adjournment; respite.

Kām meṅ chār din kā anjhā ho gayā.

H آنجھنا آنجھنا आंझना *āṅjh'nā,* v. n. *Thagī.* To pass the night in any place.

H اُنجیالا اُنجیالا उंजियाला *uṅjiyā'lā, ugā'lā;* Brij. *ujyāro;* Bhoj. *aṅjor;* Mag. *injorā;* Tir. *ijot;* Sah. *jālā,* n. m. Light. See اُجالا [Wat.

H P انجیر انجیر *anjīr', injir,* n. m. A fig; *Ficus carica.*

Gr. انجیل انجیل *injīl', anjīl',* n. f. The New Testament; the Gospel.

E انچ انچ *inch,* n. m. An inch.

H آنچ آنچ *āṅch;* Mār. *anch,* n. f. S. अर्चि Pāli. *achchī* flame.

1. Flame; flash; blaze.

Chūlhe ke āge āṅch jo jalti huzūr hai,
Jitne haiṅ nūr sab meṅ yehī khās nūr hai. Nazīr.
No light like that which issues from the kitchen fire;

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No thing so bright as that which feeds the heart's desire.

2. Fire; heat; warmth.

Ālamgīr sānī; chūlhe āñch, na ghaṛe pānī. Prov. As in the reign of Alamgīr, the Second, nor fire in the stove, nor water in the pitcher. (The state of affairs when the husband and wife are continually wrangling).

3. Maternal love.

4. Heat; sexual desire; passion; lust.

Kokh kī āñch sahī jātī hai, peṛū kī āñch nahīñ sahī jātī. Prov. The dole of barrenness may be borne, but not the flame of (sexual) passion's heat.

5. Difficulty; trouble; affliction.

6. Damage; harm; injury.

Sāñch ko āñch kyā? Prov. No harm in truth.

7. Flash; brightness; sheen.

Talvār kī āñch ke sāmne koī birlā hī ṭhairtā hai. Not every one can stand before the sword or dagger's flash.

H آنچل آنچل *āñ'chal, āñchar, an'chal, añchlā, añchrā, achrā, achlā*, n. m. S. **अञ्चल.**

1. The hem or border of a cloak, shawl, or sheet (*pallā*); a wrapper.

Gorī, gore badan pe āñchal ḍār. Song.

2. The (mother's) breasts; the teats.

āñchal pallū, n. The embroidered hem of a woman's sheet.

āñ'char phāṛ'nā, v. n. Wom. To tear a piece of the wrapper of a fruitful woman.

☞ The barren woman by whom this is done, instantly swallows the cloth in the belief that it will cause her to conceive. The other however regards this act as an ill omen for her, and hence a free fight between the parties.

āñchar dabā'nā, yā dāb'nā, v. a. Wom. *lit.* To pull at the hem of the wrapper (of the mother). To suck the breast.

Laṛke ne āj āñchar nahīñ dabāyā. Wom.

āñchar de'nā, v. a. Wom. To give the breast (to the infant).

āñ'chal ḍāl'nā, ach'lā—, Wom. v. n. To carry the sheet over the head.

The ceremony of the bridegroom's sister leading him into the house with her sheet spread over his head. Wom.

Donoñ waqt milte haiñ, sir pe āñchal ḍāl le. Wom. The day and night both meet. Draw your wrap over your head.

āñchar le'nā, v. n.

1. To go up to a guest and touch the end of her sheet as a sign of welcome; to do the honors of the house.

Woh āīñ, uth-ke āñchal lo.

2. To wipe one's hands with the sheet of the mother of the bride or bridegroom. (Marriage ceremony).

āñchal meñ bāndh'nā, v. n.

1. To tie a knot in one's sheet, etc.

2. To keep in one's memory; retain.

H انچنا اِنچنا *iñch'nā, khiñch'nā*, v. n.

1. To be pulled, drawn, dragged, attracted; to gravitate. [or fast.

2. To be tightened, made or drawn tight

3. To be sucked in, absorbed, taken in.

4. To be extracted (as matter from a boil).

Sārā mavād inch gāyā.

5. To keep aloof; to be stiff or exclusive.

Kuchh woh iñche iñche rahe, kuchh ham khiñche khiñche,
Is kash-makash meñ ṭūṭ gāyā rishtā chāh kā. Arshad.

6. To be traced, sketched, drawn, copied.

7. To be transferred (a debt).

H آنچو آنچو *āñ'chū, anchhu, āch'chu*, n. m. The raspberry; *Rubus, sp?* Wat.

kālā āñchū, The hill bramble; *Rubus vellosissimus.* Wat.

H انچھر انچھر *an'chhar*; Sah. *āñ'khar*; Garh. *ak'hur*, n. m. See *achchhar.* A magical word; a mysterious, mystic, cabalistic, or abstruse saying.

anchhar paṛh-ke mār'nā, v. a. To charm; bewitch; cast a spell.

Mere anchar mār prān liē, sudh lāg rahī, bhaī bāvaryā. Song. He cast a spell o'er me and took my heart away; My soul upon him set, my mind did straight give way.

A انحراف *inḥirāf'*, n. m. حرف turning, turning away. [ing away.

1. Deviation; deflection. [fraction.

2. Breach; violation; infringement; in-

3. Disobedience; insubordination; contumacy. [volt.

4. Mutiny; rebellion; insurrection; re-

5. Recantation; recusancy; apostacy.

6. Declination of a heavenly body.

H اِندارا اِندارا *indā'rā, andārā, indrā, inārā kuā*, n. m. S. **अन्धु** a well. A large well built of solid masonry, protected by a *koṭhī* or *nād.*

P انداز *andāz'*, n.

1. Mode; manner (*taur*).

2. Way; walk; gait (*adā*, 1).

3. Grace; address; elegance. [(*aṭkal*, 2).

4. Guess; conjecture; rough calculation.

Iskā andāz to karo.

andāz uṛā'nā, v. a. To pick up; imitate; hit or take off.

انداز پٹّی *andāz paṭṭī*, n. f. An estimate of the value of a standing crop (*kankūt*).

اندازپیٹی *andāz pīṭī*, n. f.

1. A painted beauty; a woman who is always painting and adorning herself.

2. A vain, proud, affected woman.

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P اندازہ *andāz'ah, andāz'*, n. m. Guess. See (*andāz*, 4).

1. Rough or approximate estimate or valuation. *Āp kā andāzah durust hai.*
2. Extent; degree; measure; standard.
3. Kind; pattern; make; fashion (*daul*).
4. Modulation; inflection of the voice.

andāze se, adv. By guess; approximately.

andāze se bāhar, —— *ziādah*, adj. Excessive; beyond measure; immeasurable.

andāzā kar'nā, v. a. To estimate roughly.

P اندر *an'dar*, prep. Within. See H. भीतर.

Nek andar bad, bad andar nek. Prov. Good in evil, evil in good.

andar karnā, v. a.

1. To put within (the house); hide from view.

Inko andar kar yāo, nahiñ chaprāsī pakar le jāegā.

2. To put into; insert; penetrate; effect penetration.
3. To thrust, push, force, or worm in.

andar ko dabā huā, (Bot.) adj. Retuse; terminating in a rounded apex, the middle of which is somewhat indented.

andar honā, v. n.

1. To be contained or included in; belong to; fall under.
2. To go in; enter; penetrate. Also used as a *double entendre*.

H اِندر *in'dar*, n. m. S. इन्द्र The king of the gods; the regent of the visible heavens; the thunder; the god of rain.

indrāsan, n. m. The throne of Indra.

indar-jāl, n. m. Deception; cheating; juggling; trick or stratagem in war.

indar-jau, n. m. Seed of the *Uriphtia antidysenterica*, Wat. used medicinally; sparrow's tongue.

اندرانی इन्द्रानी *indrā'nī*, n. f. The wife of Indra. A paragon of beauty.

Āj to āp indrānī ban-ke baiṭhī haiñ.

indar kā akhāṛā, n. m. See under *akhāṛā*.

A اِندراج *indirāj'*, n. m. درج Being rolled together.

Insertion; entry; registration.

H اِندرایں इन्द्रायन *indrā'yan, pharphendwā, mainphal*; Bhoj. *nārun*, n. f. S. इन्द्रवारुणी.

1. Fruit of the coloquintida plant; colocynth; a wild gourd; a fruit of beautiful appearance, but bitter taste.
2. A beautiful but worthless person.

indrāyan kā phal. The fruit of *Indrāyan*; *Cucumis colocynthis*. Wat. used medicinally.

H اندرسا अंदरसा *andar'sā*, W; *anar'sā*, E; n. m. A sweetmeat of rice, flour and sugar.

H اِندري इन्द्री *ind'rī*, n. f. S. इन्द्रिय an organ of sense.

1. The five senses, organs of perception.
2. The privities; genital organs.

اِندري جُلّاب इन्द्री जुल्लाब *indrī jullāb'* n. f.

1. A diuretic medicine.
2. Copulation; carnal intercourse.

indri ke bas honā, v. n. To be lustful; to feel an uncontrollable desire for carnal intercourse; to be given up to sensual pleasures.

H آندن आंदन *ān'dan, andā, āṅd*, n. m. Mud; mire; slime. *Bail āndan meṅ phaṅs gayā.*

H آندُو आंदू *ān'dū*, n. m. S. अन्दू The chain or rope with which the feet of elephants are tied.

H اندھا अन्धा *an'dhā*; W. Rus. and Brij. *āndh'rā, andh'lā, anh'rā*; Mār. *āṅ'dho āṅ'do*; Tir. *ān'har*; Mag. and Bhoj. *āndhar*, n. m. *andhī*, n. f. S. अन्ध to be blind.

A blind man; one devoid of sight.

1. *Andhe kī jorā kā Allāh belī.* Prov. God protect the blind man's wife.
2. "*Andhā chāhe kyā?*" "*Do āṅkheṅ*". The blind man wants but two eyes.
3. *Andhe ke hāth bater lagī.* Prov. The blind man stumbled on a quail. (Said of one who comes in unexpectedly for something good).
4. *Andhrā gurā, bahrā chelā; māṅge har, de baherā.* Prov. A blind teacher, a deaf disciple; asks for *har*, receives *baherā* (gall nuts).
5. *Andhī pise, kuttā khāe.* Prov. What the blind woman grinds, the dog licks up.
6. *Andhe kī lāṭhī.* Prov. The blind man's staff (An only son).

andhā banānā, yā karnā, v. a.

1. To put one's eyes out; to blindfold.
2. To hoodwink; throw dust in one's eyes; befool; deceive.

andhā honā, yā bannā, v. n.

1. To be or become blind; to lose one's sight.
2. Not to see; to close or shut one's eyes; to look another way; to wink at; pretend not to see.

Pun. Blind as a bat, a mole, an owl, beetle, etc.

3. To be blind to, under the influence of a passion or intoxication.

Bishch ke bich meṅ andhā huā, bachchoṅ kā taras na khāyā hai,
Din do-ek ke bād jab chirā chirī ko lāyā hai. Play. Rūp Basant.
Made blind with lust the cock-bird for his young no pity had,
His mate but two days dead another to his nest he led.

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اندھا अन्धा *an'dhā*, adj.

1. Blind; sightless; stone-blind; purblind; stark-blind.

Āshaq andhā hotā hai. Prov. Love is blind.

2. Dark; obscure; dim; dull.

Andhā chirāg.

3. Benighted; undiscerning; hoodwinked.

4. Heedless; careless; thoughtless; not circumspect.

Ādmī apne matlab meṅ andhā hai. Prov. Man is blind to all save his own interests.

andhā bhaiṅsā, n. m. Boys' game.

One boy rides on another who is blindfolded, with his arms leaning against a wall. In this position several boys pass under him successively, and he is required to name the first who did so.

اندھاپن अन्धापन *andhā-pan, andhrāī;* Old H. *andhlā-pan*, n.

1. Blindness; want of sight.

2. Ignorance; stupidity; folly; rashness.

3. Intellectual blindness; short-sightedness; infatuation.

andhūs', n. m. *lit.* Like a blind man.

A term of contempt applied to a man who, having eyes to see, acts as though he had not.

pāoṅ kā andhā, n. One who puts on another's shoes.

اندھا تارا अन्धा तारा *andhā tārā, lop tārā*, n. m. (*Ast.*). The planet Neptune.

andhā darbār, n. A public office notoriously ill conducted; a bad government; a corrupt court; mal-administration; misgovernment.

andhā kuā, yā kūp. n. m. [well.

1. A well choked with rubbish; a blind

2. Boys' game.

andhā ghoṛā, n. *Met.* A shoe, so called because its course has to be directed by the wearer.

Bābā, ek andhā ghoṛā mile. Mendicant's cry.

andhī sarkār, n. *lit.* A blind government.

1. A bad government; misgovernment.

2. A bad paymaster; one who keeps his servants in arrears.

اندھا دھند अंधा धुन्द *aṅdhā-dhund*, adj.

1. Blind; indiscriminate; unthinking.

2. Wild; precipitate; headlong; impetuous; rash; foolish; mad.

aṅdhā-dhund, n m. Misgovernment; mal-administration; anarchy.

Aṅdhā-dhund manohrā gāē. Prov.
Misrule's the rule, let's play the fool.
(When the cat's away the mice can play).

aṅdhā-dhund, adv.

1. Blindly; without distinction or discrimination. [vengeance.

2. Immoderately; excessively; with a

Aṅdhā-dhund khāē chalā jātā hai, zarā peṭ ko nahīṅ dekhtā.

3. Wildly; precipitately; rashly; madly.

4. At random; at hazard; higgledy piggledy; helter skelter.

PHR. At full speed; going on all fours; through brake and brook.

aṅdhā-dhund uṭhānā, v. a. See *uṛānā* (11).

aṅdhā-dhund ronā, v. n. To weep bitterly or excessively.

aṅdhā dhund kī duhāī, n. f. A cry for redress.

اندھکار अन्धकार *andh-kār;* Mag. *aṅdhār;* Mār. *īṅdāro;* Tir. *aṅhār*, n. m. *lit.* Darkness. A very heavy storm of wind and dust, greater than an *āṅdhī*, q. v.

آندھی आँधी *āṅ'dhī, andhyāo, andhaṛ;* Sah. *andhī;* Mār. *āṅdī*, n. f.

1. A sand-storm; a yellow storm.

2. A storm; tempest; hurricane; cyclone.

āṅdhī ānā, āṅdhī chal'nā, v. n. To blow hard; blow great guns; blow a hurricane.

Bāṅdi ke āye bāṅdi āī, logoṅ ne jānā āṅdhiāī. Prov.
The slave a mistress came to be,
Her slave a whirlwind dire did see.

āṅdhī ke ām, lit. Mangoes blown down by the wind. Things bought very cheap; a windfall.

āṅdhī, adj. Very swift; flying; precipitate; furious. *Tum bhī laṛne meṅ aṅdhī ho.*

āṅdhī honā, v. n. [vigorously.

1. To engage in ardently, keenly, or

2. To be very sharp and expert.

اندھیر अन्धेर *andher'*; Tir. *anher*, n. m.

1. An arbitrary, despotic, or cruel act; tyranny. [lence; wrong.

2. Injustice; oppression; outrage; vio-

3. Mal-administration; misrule; misgovernment.

Andher nagrī, chaupaṭ rājā. Prov.
A blind king, darkness in the city.

andher kurnā, andher machā'nā, v. a.

1. To tyrannize; oppress; commit an outrage, violence or injustice, etc.

2. To be or become indifferent to; to withdraw one's affections.

Chār din chāṅdni dikhāoge.
Wohi andher phir machāoge. Shauq.

andher khātā, Unfairness in accounts or dealings

اندھیرا अंधेरा *aṅdhe'rā*, adj. S. अन्धकार

1. Dark; pitch dark; darksome.

PHR. Dark as pitch; dark as Erebus; the palpable obscure; Cimmerian gloom.

2. Shady; dim; dusky; sombre; dingy;

اندھیرا अंधेरा *aṅdhe'rā, aṅdhyā'rā, andhyā'rī;* Mag. *aṅ'dhar;* Tir. *an'har*, n.

1. Darkness; gloom; obscurity; obscuration; dimness; duskiness. [the lamp.

1. *Chirāg tale aṅdherā.* Prov. Darkness under

2. *Chor jāte rahe, ki andhyāri?* Prov.
Thieves and darkness are inevitable. [hour.
(Every dog hath his day, and every man his

2. Shade; shadiness; cloudiness; adumbration.

3. Mist; fog; haziness; haze; film.

aṅdherā chhoṛnā. To keep out of one's light.

aṅdherā-sā, adj. See *aṅdherā* (2).

foggy; misty; hazy.

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aṅdherā kar'nā, v. a.
1. To darken; to make dark; obscure; dim; overshadow; adumbrate; eclipse.
2. To cast, throw, or spread a shade or gloom.
3. To put out or extinguish (a light).
4. To come or stand in one's light.

aṅdherā ġup, yā ghup, adj. S. अन्ध कूप a dark well. Very dark; dark as pitch.
Ghar meṅ batti nā chirāg, aṅdhā kup hai.

اندھیری अंधेरी *aṅdherī*, n. f. Darkness. See *aṅdherā*, (1). The blinds or blinkers used on a horse; a horse covering which also covers the eyes.

aṅdhe'rī, adj. Unjust; unfair; inequitable.

aṅdhere ujāle, adv. Pitch dark, and noon or bright moonlight; late at night and early dawn.
Aṅdhere ujāle mat phirā kar, kahiṅ kuchh ho na jāe. Hin. Wom.
☞ The women have a superstition that at these times they are more especially exposed to the influence of evil spirits.

aṅdherī jhukhā, v. a. To set in (darkness); to be overcast; to lower.

aṅdherī ḍāl'nā, yā denā, v. a. [striking him).
1. To blindfold or cover one's eyes (before
2. To hoodwink; impose upon.

aṅdherī rain, yā rāt. A dark night.
Aṅdherī rain meṅ, paṛī jeoṛī sarap. Prov.
A rope is a snake in a dark night.

aṅdherī koṭhṛī, n. f. [*koṭhrī*.
1. A dark closet; a black hole (*kāl*
Aṅdherī koṭhṛī meṅ buḍḍhā buṛ-buṛāe.
Paheli. Ans. *Huqqā.*
The old man mutters in his dark chamber.
2. *Fig.* The belly; stomach; womb.
3. The mysteries of nature; a mystery; puzzle; an enigma.

aṅdherī koṭhrī kā yār, n. A secret lover.

āṅdhere ghar kā ujāla, A perfect beauty; an only son.

aṅdhere muṅh, muṅh aṅdhere, kāle muṅh aṅdhere, n. m. The grey dawn, when there is not sufficient light to see clearly.
Kāle muṅh aṅdhere uṭh-ke bhāg gayā.

P اندیشہ *ande'shah*, n. m. P. اندیشیدن to consider.
1. Consideration (*soch*); thought; anxiety (*chinta*); concern; solicitude; anxious care.
2. Doubt (*dubdhā*); suspicion; fear; distrust; misgiving; hesitation; apprehension.
3. Risk; hazard; danger (*khatrā*); peril.

andeshah karnā, v. n. To feel anxiety, mistrust or apprehension.

andesha-nāk, jāe andeshah, adj. Dangerous; hazardous; fraught with danger.

H اَنڈ अांड *āṇḍ, āṇr, pel'ar, kapūrā*; A. *khus'yā, fo'tah*, n. m. S. अण्ड A testicle.
Mūi lolo āṇḍoṅ par. Prov.
The dead *penis* falls on the testicles.
(The ire of the weak falls on the innocent).

āṇḍ baṛhnā. S. *aṇḍa viridha*, n. m. Swelling of the testicles.

انڈکوش अण्डकोश *aṇḍkosh'*, n. The scrotum.

آنڈو आंडू *āṇ'ḍū*; Rus. *aḍuā*, n. m. *lit.* Having large testicles. [(*sāṇḍ*).
A bull kept to serve domestic cows
1. *Jis kā āṇḍī bike, woh badhiyā kyoṅ kare?* Prov.
If the entire bull will sell, why castrate him?
2. *Aṅḍuā bail jiū kā javāl.* Prov.
An extire ox is the worry of one's life.

H اَنڈا अण्डा *an'ḍā*; Garh. *and'ur*; Mār. *in'ḍo*; n. m. S. अण्ड. An egg; a kind of fire work.
Sāg meṅ shurvā, aṇḍe meṅ pānī, kyoṅ bī paṭhānī! Prov.
Gravy in greens, water in eggs!

aṇḍā denā, v. a. To lay eggs; to lay.

aṇḍā ḍhīlā honā,—sarakna, v.n. *lit.* To become light or swim as an addled egg. [down.
1. To become thin, lean, wasted, pulled
Do hī din ke bukhār meṅ aṇḍā ḍhīlā ho gayā.
2. To be wearied, tired, jaded; to have it taken out of one.
3. To fail in business; become bankrupt or insolvent (*divālā nikalnā*).
Kharch karte karte aṇḍā ḍhīlā ho gayā.

aṇḍe se'nā, v. n. [hatch.
1. To sit on eggs (a hen); incubate;
Aṇḍe seve koī, bachche leve koi. Prov.
One hatches the eggs, another carries off the chickens. [the bird.")
("One beats the bush, and another catcheth
2. To shut oneself up; become a recluse; pass a secluded; retired, or solitary life.
Kyoṅ ji, ghar meṅ kyā aṇḍe sete ho?

aṇḍe bachche, n. m.
1. Chicks; little ones; children; family.
2. The unwashed humours from the odoriferous glands. Wom.

aṇḍekā shah-zādah, lit. Prince of the egg. *Fac.* A simple, inexperienced, artless youth; a greenhorn.

aṇḍe kī zar'dī, n. f. The yolk of an egg.

khākī aṇḍā, n. m.
1. An addled egg; wind egg.
2. A bastard; an illegitimate son.

gan'dā aṇḍā, n. m. A bad egg.

انڈاکار अण्डाकार *aṇḍākār'*, n.m. (*Ast.*) Ellipse.

aṇḍ-ākā'rī, āṇḍā sā, adj. Oval; elliptical; (Bot.) urceolated.

انڈیانا अंडियाना *aṇḍiyā'nā*, v. n.
1. To be with young (a bird).
2. To touch the *āṇḍ* of a bullock or buffalo as a spur to make him go faster.
Chalte bail ko kyoṅ aṇḍiyāte ho? Dont spur the willing ox. [eggs.

انڈیل अंडैल *aṇḍail'*, *aṇḍaj*, adj. Oviparous; with

H آنڈے بانڈے आंडे बांडे *āṇḍe bāṇḍe*, n. m.

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from *haṅḍnā* to wander. Sauntering; strolling.

Jāo, be laṛkoṅ, āṅḍe bāṅḍe khā yāo.

H اُنڈیلنا उंडेलना *uṅḍel'nā, uṅḍāl'nā*, v. a. To pour out.

A اِنزال *inzāl'*, n. m. نزل Causing to descend. Emission; discharge; *emisso seminis* (*jhaṛnā*). [ment.

A اُنس *uns*, n. m. Ped. for H. پیار q. v. Attach-

H انس अन्स *ans, ansh*, n. m. S. अंश a part. Pr. *anso, amso.* [(*hissā*).

1. Portion; separate share; quota
2. (*Math.*) A degree of a circle. [tude.
3. (*Geog.*) A degree of latitude or longi-
4. (*Arith.*) The numerator of a fraction (P. *shumār-kunindah*).
4. Pith; essence; marrow; substance.
1. *Is kā ans nikāl lo.*
2. *Abhī gehūṅ meṅ ans nahīṅ paṛā.*
5. Strength; vigour; energy; vital force. *Hamārā to ans nikal gayā.*
6. Semen.

انسي अन्सी *ansī, anshī*, n. m.

1. A sharer; shareholder; joint proprietor.
2. A deed setting forth the shares or portions of a property. A deed of partition between the members of a Hindu family. [shares.

ansī ḍālnā, v. a. To divide into portions or

Bakhrā karo, to hamārī bhī ansī ḍālnā.
If you make a division let me have my share.

A اِنسان *insān'*, n. m. Man. See آدمي

1. *Insān hī to hai.* Prov. Man is prone to err.
2. *Insān meṅ kyā rakkhā hai.* Prov. Man is frail.

insān kā badan; H. *mānkhā-deh*, n. The human body.

اِنسانیت *insān'yat*, n. f. Humanity. See آدمیت.

H اُنسٹھ उनसठ *un'saṭh, unsaṭ*, adj. S. ऊनषष्टि. Fifty-nine.

A اِنسداد *insidād'*, Ped. for H. *rok*, n. m. سَدّ he closed up. Bar; obstacle; impediment; prevention; preventive measure.

H آنسو आंसू *ān'sū*; Rus. *āṅs*; Old H., Panj. and Sah. *āṅjū, āṅjhū, anjhū, āju*; Mag. *lor*; n. m. S. अश्रु Pr. *ansū*, Pālī. *assu*. Tears.

Āṅsū ek nahīṅ, kaleje ṭuk ṭuk! Prov.
Not a tear in her eye, yet (if you believe her) her heart is breaking.

āṅsū ānā, bahnā, yā ṭapuk paṛnā, v. n. To shed or drop tears; to have tears in one's eyes.

1. *Par mūī sāsū, cson āē āṅsū!* Prov.
Her mother-in-law she lost twelve months ago,
And now the tears for her begin to flow!
2. *Aṅsuā bahe jaise nadyā savan ki,* [Birhā.
Nā likhī saiyāṅ patyā avan ki. Wom. Song.
As July streams my tears do run,
No tidings of my love yet known.

āṅsū bahā'nā, yā ḍhalkānā, ṭasve—, v. a. To shed tears or pretend to weep.

Kis ne mārā jo āṅsū bahātī āī? Wom.

āṅsū bhar lānā, v. n. To bring tears into the eyes; to weep.

āṅsū bahnā, v. n. To flow (tears); to weep.

Nainan sūṅ aṅsuvā baheṅ, mukh bachan kahyo nahiṅ jāē. Song. *Birah.*
The tear drops from my eyes do flow, my sorrow deep no tongue can show.

āṅsū puchh'nā, v. n. *lit.* To be wiped away (one's tears). To be soothed, relieved, solaced, comforted.

Ab ke to is kām meṅ āṅsū puchh gaē.
Now then his tears are wiped away by this affair (gain).

āṅsū poṅchh'nā, v. a. To wipe away one's tears; have pity upon; console; comfort; recompense.

āṅsū pī jānā, v. n. To gulp down or suppress one's tears.

āṅsū ṭor, (*Thagī.*) Unseasonable rain.

āṅsū-ḍhāl,—ḍhalak, n. f. A disease among horses causing the eyes to water. (Fac.) *Gonorrhœa.*

āṅsū se mūṅh dhonā, āṭh āṭh āṅsū ronā, v. n. Poet. To shed a flood of tears.

S آنسوار अनुस्वार *anussuār'*, n. m. *lit.* After sound. (*Gram.*) The nasal sound or character in Devanāgrī.

A اِنشاء *in'shā*, n. f. نشي producing, composing.

1. Writing; composition; the belles lettres.
2. Diction; style.

انشا پردازي *inshā-pardāz'ī,—gar'ī*, n. f.

1. Writing; letter-writing; composition; authorship. [of style.
2. The act of composition; excellence

A انشاءاللہ تعالی *inshā-allah tāālā*. adv. A. ان شاء if God please. If God the most high willeth; *Deo volente*; God willing; Please God; by God's grace.

A اِنصاف *insāf'*; Rus. *nisāph*; n. m. A. نصف taking half.

Justice; equity; equitable adjustment; fairness; fair play; impartiality (*niyāo*).

Pur. The scales of justice; even handed justice; a fair field and no favor; *lex talionis; fiat justitia ruat cœlum.*

insāf chāh'nā, v. n. To sue for or demand justice; seek redress; claim.

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insāf se, ba-insāf, adv. With justice; equitably; fairly; justly; rightly; deservedly.

insāf kar'nā, v. n.

1. To administer, dispense, or do justice: to do right; to see justice done (*niyāo karnā*).

Phr. To hold the scales even; to see fair play; to see one righted; to give every one his due; *audi alteram partem.* [*karnā*).

2. To decide (a case) equitably (*faislah ba-nazar-i-insāf,* For the purpose of justice.

A إنصرام *insirām',* n. m. صرم Cut off or terminated. Performance; administration or management (of an estate).

A إنضباط *inzibāt',* n. m. Rare. ضبط holding fast. The act of regulating.

inzibāt-i-auqāt, Ped. Better H. *belā-bāṇṭ.* Time-table; routine.

A إنعام *inām',* n. m. نعم conferred a favor.

1. A prize; reward of merit; reward.

2. A present; gift; favor; gratuity; donation; benefaction; largest.

انعام اکرام *inām ikrām,* Gifts and honors; rewards and dignities.

inām pānā, v. n. To get a prize or reward.

Haq na pāve, inaām? E. Prov. [a present. He cannot get even his rights, and yet expects

inām-patr, n. m. A deed of grant, a document conveying an assignment of rent-free land. [grant.

inām-dār, n. m. The holder of a rent-free

inām denā, v. a. To give or award a prize to; to distribute prizes; to reward merit.

inām kā paisā. Prize allowance.

A إنفصال *infisāl'* Ped. for H. *nimṭerā,* n. m. فصل being separated. Decision (of a case) (*faislah*).

A إنفكاک *infikāk',* n. m. فکّ being put out of joint. Redemption (of a mortgage).

A إنقسام *inqisām',* n. m. Ped. for H. *baṭāī.* A. قسم being divided. Partition; distribution; division (*bāṇṭ*).

A إنقضاء *inqizā',* n. m. قضا being finished. Expiration; expiry; termination: passing away. [lapse of time.

inqizā-ī-mīād. The expiration of any term;

A إنقطاع *inqitāā,* n. m. قطع being cut off. Discontinuance; cessation; failure.

inqitāā-i-harakat; H. *chāl-band.* Cessation of motion.

H آنک आंक *āṅk, ank, aṅkār,* n. m. S. अङ्क a mark.

1. A spot; dot; mark; a private mark shewing the selling price of an article.

2. A letter of the alphabet.

3. A number; cypher; a digit; an arithmetical figure (A. *ādad*).

4. *Arith.* The product of the principal into the rate and time.

5. Figures on coins, etc. shewing the date of a raja's accession.

ank-biddyā, n. f. Arithmetic (*ilm-i-hisāb*).

آنکاري उङ्कारी *uṅkā'rī, huṅkārī,* n. f. A curved line after a figure.

A vertical line, (।) which by itself signifies one pice, is four annas if the curved line be shewn before it, thus ।); eight annas if the curved line be made before two vertical lines, as ॥), and so on.

آنکنا आंकना *āṅk'nā,* v. a.

1. To distinguish by some mark.

2. To measure; value; estimate; weigh.

1. *Bāzār meṅ nau rupaē kī āṅkte haiṅ.*

2. *Āṅko to, yeh kitne ki hai?*

3. To judge; think; consider.

4. To remove disease or pain by incantations (*jhāṛnā*).

انکنا अंकना *aṅk'nā,* v. n. To be appraised, priced, valued.

آنکو आंकू *āṅ'kū, aṅkvāī'yā, kan-kūtā,* n. m. An officer employed to survey the standing crops and estimate their probable value; an appraiser.

انکوانا अंकवाना *aṅkvā'nā,* Caus. of *āṅknā,* q. v.

A إنكار *inkār';* H. *nāṅh,* n. m. A. نکر he denied.

1. Denial; negation; disavowal; retraction; refusal; protest.

2. Disallowance; contradiction; *veto.*

3. Dissent; disagreement; difference or diversity of opinion.

4. Retraction; recantation; renunciation.

Phr. A flat contradiction or denial; shrug of the shoulders; shake of the head.

5. Objection; exception; bar.

inkār-i-dāvā. Denial of claim.

inkār kar'nā; H. *nāṭnā,* v. a. [sent from.

1. To refuse; deny; disagree to; dis-

2. To disavow; unsay; contradict.

3. To refuse to admit; take exception to; disallow; dispute; impugn; question; call in question; contest; protest against.

4. To disclaim; disown; renounce.

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5. To gainsay; recant; revoke; abjure; retract.

6. To repudiate; reject.

inkār karne-wālā; Ped. A. *munkir*, n. m. Recusant; objector; unbeliever.

H انکر अङ्कुर *aṅk'ur, sūyāṅ*, W; *ak'urā, aṅk'urā, aṅk'rī*, E; *aṅk'uā*, Sah. and Mag. n. m. S. अङ्क् any thing curved.

The first sprout from a seed; a young sprout; a shoot, germ, or blade (*phuṭāo*).

انکری अंकरी *aṅk'rī*, n. f. A kind of vetch (*vicia sativa*).

H آنکڑا आंकड़ा *āṅk'ṛā*, adj. (*Ṭhagī*). One thousand.

H آنکڑا आंकड़ा *āṅk'ṛā*; E. *aṅk'usī*, n. m. The barb of an arrow; a hook; a fishing-hook.

H انکس अङ्कस *aṅk'as, aṅk'us*, n. m. S. अङ्कुश, Pr. *aṅkuso, aṅko.*

1. The iron-hook with which elephants are driven; a goad.

Hātī kā pīr aṅkas. Prov.
The goad is the elephant's master.

2. A director; governor; master; teacher.

1. *Bachche ke ūpar koi aṅkus nahīṅ, din bhar khelā phirtā hai.* Wom.
2. *Man kā aṅkus gyān.* Prov.
Conscience is the goad of the mind.

A اِنکسار *inkisār'*, n. کسر being broken. Humility; humbleness; meekness; self-abasement.

H انکنا अनकना *ankan'ā*, adj. Indisposed. See انمنا

H انکوڑا अंकोड़ा *aṅk'oṛā*, n. m. A large hook; a kind of grapnel.

H آنکھ आंख *āṅkh;* Mag. *āṅkhi*; Panj. *akkhā*; Garh. *āṅkhā*; Poet. *nain, netr, lochan, netar*; Wom. *dīduh*, n. f. S. अक्षि from अश् to pervade, Pr. *achchhī*; Pālī *akkhī.*

1. The eye; the organ of sight.

1. *Āṅkh ke āge nāk, sūjhe kyā khāk!* Prov.
His nose before his eyes, he can't see a bit.

☞ It is related that a man without a nose pretended that, relieved of this obstruction, he was enabled to see fairies, and even the Supreme Being, and thus, like the fox who had lost his tail, he induced others to cut off their noses. When the disappointed victim complained of the imposture he was told that the new *panth* (sect) into which he was now admitted, was in itself a distinction of which he should be proud. As no man liked to proclaim his own inferiority, he labored henceforth to increase the numbers and importance of the new "sect."

2. *Āṅkh na nāk, banno chāṅd sī!* Prov.
Nor eyes, nor nose, yet "fair as the moon!"

3. *Āṅkhoṅ pe palkoṅ kā bojh nahīṅ hotā.* Prov.
The eyes dont feel the weight of the eyelashes.
(One does not feel the burden of one's own belongings).

4. *Āṅkheṅ haiṅ, yā bhaiṅs ke chūtar?* Prov.
Have you eyes or are they buffalo's hind-quarters? [eyes).
(Said to one who cant see what's before his

5. *Āṅkhyoṅ-wāle, aṅkhyāṅ harī nīmat haiṅ!*
The blind beggar's cry.
O ye who have sight, what a blessing is sight!

6. *Do meṅ tisrā, āṅkhoṅ meṅ thīkrā.* Prov.
A third among two, as grit in the eye.

7. *Chashm bad dūr, āṅkheṅ moti chūr!* Prov.
Away the evil eye from such a pearl-bright eye!

8. *Kāni āṅkh, matar kā biyā,*
Woh bhī āṅkh Bharānī liyā. E. Prov.
One eye only was left—merely a little pea,
E'en that the goddess of small pox hath tak'n from me.

9. *Maiṅ karūṅ terī bhalāī, tū kare merī āṅkh meṅ salāī.* Prov. [my eye.
To do you good I try, you run a needle through

2. Sight; eye-sight; vision; glance.

3. Look; inspection; view; regard.

4. Discrimination; skill; intelligence; judgment.

1. *Unkī maiṅ āṅkh ke sadqe, ki saboṅ meṅ se ajab,*
Merī bāji ne mujhe dī hai ḍarānī bāṅdī! Wom. Rangīn.
My life an off'ring, mother, at your shrine of judgment bright!
From all your slaves to pick out for me such a hideous fright!

2. *Jis kī āṅkh nahīṅ, uskī sākh nahīṅ.* Prov.
Who judgment lacks will credit lack.

5. An estimate or appraisement of the probable amount and value of the crops in a field, salt in a pile, hay in a stack, and the like.

6. An adjustment of the rents to be paid by the individual co-parceners through the person held liable for the realization of the Government demand.

7. Vigilance; watchfulness; watch.

Hākim ke āṅkh nahīṅ hotī, kān hote haiṅ. Prov.
Rulers have ears, but no eyes.

8. The sprout or shoot in the joint of a sugarcane, etc.

Āṅkh lagte hī jān kho baiṭhā,
Jān-i-shīrīṅ se hāth dho baiṭhā,
Kapre utreṅge, post nocheṅge,
Dushman-i-jān khāṅ pī leṅge. Riddle.

Ans. *Gannā.* A sugarcane.
Gone clean my life no sooner formed my eye,
Sweet life, to thee I fain must say good-bye,
Unrobed, and all my skin peeled off, even so
My life's blood from me sucks my deadly foe.

9. The dint next to the knee pan.

10. Hope; expectation. (Rare).

11. Offspring; children; issue. (Rare).

Saukan gaī, aur āṅkh chhoṛ gaī. Prov.
The co-wife's gone, but left her eye (son).

āṅkh uṭhā-kar na dekhnā, v. n. [disdainful.

1. To be proud, haughty, supercilious,

Woh to kisī ko āṅkh uṭhā-kar bhī nahīṅ dekhte.

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2. To be abashed; shamefaced; not to dare to raise or lift one's eyes. [diffident.
3. To be humble, modest, bashful, shy,

āṅkh uṭhānā, v. a. *lit.* To lift up one's eyes. To leave off; to give up; resign.

Jab āṅkh uṭhāī hamne sc. jab naiṇ lage maṭkāne ko,
Sab kāchk kachke, sab nāch nache, us rasyā chhail rijhāne ko. Nazīr.
All worldly mirth forsook, their eyes now roll and dart askance,
Their bangles clink, fandangos dance, their soul's beloved t'entrance.

☞ The Indian Sūfi sometimes puts on *chūṛīs* (bangles), and otherwise adorns himself as a bride and practises every feminine lure and blandishment as he dances before the shrine of a saint in a fit of religious enthusiasm.

āṅkh ānā, yā ā jānā, v. n. To have a sore-eye, to have inflammation of the eyes.

Ave to aṅdherī lāve, jāve to sukh le. Riddle.
Ans. *āṅkh* the eye.

āṅkh ūnchī na honā, v. n. To be unable to lift up one's eyes with shame.

Maiṅ kisī kī kanauṇḍī thoṛe hī hūṅ jo āṅkh ūnchī na ho? Wom.
Am I in any body's debt that I should be ashamed to lift up my eyes?

āṅkh bachā-ke ānā, v. n. To come in secretly or by stealth; slink or steal in.

āṅkh bachā'nā, v. a.

1. To elude one's observation or vigilance; to steal, slink, or slip away.
2. To pretend not to see one; to look another way; to avoid taking notice of one (*āṅkh churānā*).

Aṅkh bachā-ke nikal jāte ho!

āṅkh bach'nā, v. n. To take off one's eyes; to have one's attention taken off.

Āṅkh bachī, māl dostoṅ kā. Prov.
Your eyes withdrawn, your property is gone.

āṅkh bache kā, W; *an-chittā*, E. n. m. A slap given from behind unawares. Boys' sport.

āṅkh badal'nā, āṅkheṅ badalnā, v. n.

1. To look with a different eye at different times; to be fickle or inconstant; to be altered.
2. To withdraw one's favour or affections.

1. *Gauṅ nikal gaī, āṅkh badal gaī.* Prov.
His object gained, his eyes are turned away.
2. *Tote kī sī āṅkh badal lī.*
As treacherous as a parrot.

āṅkh band kar lenā, —— honā, v. n.

1. To close ones eyes; to fall asleep.
2. To turn from one; to treat one with neglect.

Tum ne hamārī taraf se āṅkh band kar lī.

3. To give up; resign; relinquish; retire from.

Dunyā ke dhandc se āṅkh band kar lī.

4. To close one's eyes; die; expire.

1. *Jab āṅkh band kar lī, pīchhe kuchh hī ho.* Prov.
When turned to clay, happen what may.
2. *Bas khūb tamāshā dekh chuke, ab āṅkheṅ apnī band karo.* Nazīr.

āṅkh bhar-ke dekh'nā, v. a.

1. To take a full or searching look; to gaze or stare at.
2. To fix one's eyes in amorous gaze.

Jān se ho gaē badan khālī,
Jis taraf tū ne āṅkh bhar dekhā.

3. To look angrily; to scowl.

Kyā maqdūr! jo tirī taraf āṅkh-bhar-ke dekhe.

āṅkh bhar lānā, yā ḍabḍabā'nā, v. n.
To have one's eyes full of tears.

āṅkh bhauṅ chaṛhānā, nāk chaṛhānā, v. n.

1. To frown; look, or be angry.
2. To make a wry face; turn up one's nose at.
3. To look down upon; disdain; dislike.

āṅkh pathrā'nā, āṅkheṅ pathrā jānā, v. n.
To be petrified, turned into stone; to grow dim (the eyes) from constant strain.

Rāh dekhte dekhte āṅkheṅ pathrā gaīṅ.

āṅkh, yā āṅkhoṅ par ṭhīkrī rakhnā, v. n. [for.

1. To be indifferent to one; not to care

Aisī āṅkhoṅ par ṭhikrī rakkh lī, kabhī ānkar bhī nahīṅ phaṭakte.

2. To be shameless, unabashed, brazen-faced, etc.

āṅkh paṛ'nā, v. n. To cast love glances.

Ham ne ċhup chhup-ke bārhā dekhā,
Unkī ham par bhī āṅkh paṛtī hai. Mirzā Beg.

āṅkh phāṛ phāṛ-ke dekhnā, v. n. *lit.* To look with eyeballs starting from their sockets.

1. To strain one's eyes with eager expectation.
2. To look anxiously with deep affection.
3. To examine closely or intently.
4. To look amazed or lost in wonder.

āṅkh phaṛuk'nā. v. n. To feel a pulsation in the eye, regarded as an omen of some desirable event, as the meeting of friends.

Āṅkh pharke dahnī, maiyā mile, ki bahnī,
Āṅkh pharke bāṅeṅ, bir mile, ki sāīṅ. Prov.
When in your right eye you pulsations feel,
Your mother, or your sister you will meet;
When in your left eye you pulsations feel,
Your brother, or your husband hope to greet.

āṅkh phūṭ'nā, —phūṭ jānā, āṅkheṅ paṭam honā, v. n. To have one's eyes knocked out or put out; to lose an eye; lose one's sight.

1. *Āṅkh phūṭī, pīr gaī.* Prov.
Better the eye out than always aching.
2. *Āṅkh phūṭegī, to kyā bhauṅ se dekhenge?* Prov.
When your eye is out will you see with your eyebrows? [gone).
(How will you live when the bread-winner's

☞ Commonly said to the daughter-in-law when she curses her husband.

3. *Ek āṅkh phūṭī hai, to dūsrī par hāth rakhte haiṅ.* Prov.
When one eye is knocked out, the hand covers the other. [to the heart).
(One son dead, the other is clasped closer

4. *Yā Ilāhī, jo jhūṭī qasmeṅ khāeṅ,*
Donoṅ āṅkheṅ abhī paṭam ho jāeṅ! Wom. Shauq.

āṅkh-phoṛ ṭiḍ'ḍā, n. m. A midge that flies into the eyes at night. [nā, v. a.

āṅkh phoṛnā, — lenā, āṅkhoṅ meṅ salāī pher-

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1. To destroy one's sight; render blind.

2. *āṅkh phoṛnā*, To expect or watch in vain.

3. To pore over; apply one's self closely.

āṅkh phernā, āṅkh pher lenā, v. a.

1. To turn the pupil of the eye in agony (as in death).

2. To withdraw one's affections, favour, [or kindness.

Sāīṅ aṅkhiyāṅ pheriyāṅ, bairī mulak jahān,
Ṭuk ek jhāṅkī mehr kī, lakkhāṅ kareṅ salām. Dohā.
My Lord's eyes turned from me, the banded world my foe!
One single glance of love, a myriad heads bend low!

3. To turn away one's face; turn from; slight; shun; look down upon.

Aisī ṭotā-chashmī! baṛhte hī āṅkh pher lī.
Parrot-eyes! No sooner grown than turned!

āṅkh ṭhanḍī karnā, v. n.

1. To apply water to the eyes (heated with weeping) on the third day after the death of a relative. Hin.

2. To console oneself; to be comforted.

āṅkh jhuk'nā, āṅkh jhupak'nā, v. n.

1. To close one's eyes; begin to fall asleep; doze.

2. To hang down the eyes through modesty or shame *(āṅkh jhepnā)*.

3. (*āṅkh jhapaknā*) To be dazzled.

Woh nekī kā hai nūr, hai woh jhalak,
Samajh ki jahāṅ āṅkh jāē jhapak. Sohan Lāl.
Goodness so bright, his essence, light,
The eye of sense is dazzled quite.

āṅkh churānā, v. n.

1. To turn one's eyes away from pride, shame, or dislike; to avoid one.

Woh roz āṅkh churā-kar nikal jātā hai.

2. To disregard; not to see; not to pay attention to.

āṅkh chaṛh'nā, v. n.

1. To be drowsy from intoxication, headache, or want of sleep.

Jamāiyāṅ ā rahī haiṅ paiham, gunūdgī kā kamāl asar hai,
Chaṛhī huī haiṅ nashe se āṅkheṅ, batā rahe ho ki "dard-i-sar hai." Nasim.
You yawn and yawn, your eyelids heavy droop and fall,
With drink your eye-balls burst—"your headaches, that is all."
(The lover to his mistress who has been out all night in a debauch).

2. To be turned up (the eyes); to be dying; breathe one's last.

āṅkh chhupā'nā, yā churā'nā, v. n.

1. To turn away one's eyes (*āṅkh churānā*).

2. To hang down one's head; to be ashamed.

3. To be proud, vain; to ignore one's old acquaintances.

Ab to tum bhī yāroṅ se āṅkh chhupāne lage.

āṅkh dikhā'nā, yā chaṛhā'nā, āṅkh, bhauṅ ṭeṛ'hī karnā, v. a.

1. To look angry; to frown; scowl.

1. *Bhīk māṅge, aur āṅkh dikhāve!* Prov.
A beggar, and scowl!

2. *Haiṅ ham bhī bhale ādmī, āē haiṅ tere pās.*
Aṅkheṅ na chaṛhā, kuchh to mudārāt kī ṭhaire.
Inshā.

2. To look stern; put on a severe look.

1. *Woh harchand āṅkheṅ dikhātī rahī,*
Pa nazroṅ meṅ jī ko lubhātī rahī. Mīr Hasan.

2. "*Rāt kahī,*" *saīyān,* "*gahnā ghaṛāē dūṅ,*"
"*Bhor bhaē dikhlāē lāge aṅkhiyāṅ,*" [Dādrā.
"*Na mānūṅ, re labār, torī batiyāṅ.*" Song.
"Last night, you said, you'd jewels for me make,"
"Husband, black looks you give me at daybreak,"
"False man, your word I never more will take."

3. To menace; threaten; frighten.

āṅkh ḍālnā, v. a.

1. To glance, or look over; run over.

Ghanṭā bhar meṅ sārī kitāb pe āṅkh ḍāl gayā.

2. To ogle; cast wanton glances.

āṅkh se gir'nā, v. n. To lose one's favor or regard; to fall in one's estimation.

āṅkh sek'nā, v. n. *lit.* To warm one's eyes.

1. To feast one's eyes; wanton with one's eyes.

Gar kisī mehr-wash ko dekhe hai,
Shaikh bhī apnī āṅkheṅ seke hai. – Saudā.

2. To comfort or console oneself; derive consolation from.

āṅkh khaṭak'nā; Rus. *āṅkh khaṛak'nā*, v. n. To have a pain in the eye.

"*Kumkumah mārc gulāl, Nand jī ke Krishn Lāl,*"
"*Jāē kahūṅgī maiṅ Kans rajā se, āṅkh khaṭak morī bhaī hai lāl.*" Jhūlnā.
"You hit me with *gulāl*, Kishan, I will complain
To Rājā Kans, my eye's inflamed and throbs with pain."

āṅkh khul'nā, āṅkh khol'nā, v. n.

1. To open one's eyes; to be born; to come into the world.

Jab āṅkh khulī gul kī to mausam hai khizāṅ kā. Saudā.
The flowers no sooner ope their eyes, their autumn comes on them likewise.

2. To wake from sleep; to be awake; to become aware.

1 *Subah hote hī āṅkh khul gaī.*

2 "*Piyā, piyā,*" *sab kahat haiṅ, aur piyā haiṅ sab kī or,*
"*Gāṅl, khol āṅkh āpnī, piyā mileṅ yāhī ṭhaur.*" Dohā.
"Where is, my love, my love? each one doth cry,"
"Open your eyes, blind one, your love is nigh."

3. To come to know or become aware of.

4. To have one's eyes opened; to be put on one's guard.

Tab to uskī bhī āṅkheṅ khulīṅ.

5. To be astonished, amazed, lost in wonder.

Itnī daulat dekh-ke āṅkheṅ khul gaīṅ.

6. To revive; to recover new strength or life.

Sharbat pīte hī āṅkheṅ sī khul gaīṅ.

āṅkh khulvā'nā, v. a. *lit.* To cause the eyes to be opened. A Mah. Marriage ceremony,

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which consists in the bride opening her eyes for the first time before the bridegroom after much petitioning on his part.

āṅkh kī put'lī, āṅkh kā tārā, lit. The pupil or the apple of the eye.

Dear; darling; precious; pet.

PHR. Dear as the apple of one's eyes.

Aē ōīran, tū merī āṅkhoṅ ki putlī, aur māṅ bāp kī muī maṭṭi ki nishānī hai. Bāg o Bahār.

āṅkh ke sām'ne, rob'rū, yā ā'ge, adv.

Before one's eyes; in presence of.

āṅkh lajā'nā, āṅkh jhuk'nā, v. n. To cast down one's eyes with shame or modesty.

1. *Mūṅh khāē, āṅkh lajāē.* Prov.
Feed the mouth and shame the eyes. *i. e.* put one under an obligation.

2. *Dhī parāī, āṅkh lajāī.* Prov.
The daughter given to wed, the eyes hang down abashed.

āṅkh laṛānā, āṅkh milānā, v. a.

1. To look steadfastly; gaze or stare; to look full at one.

2. To cast amorous glances; to ogle; wanton with the eyes.

1. *Āṅkheṅ laṛā-ke pahle, phir mūṅh chhupā liyā hai,*
Kis kis adā se us ne dil ko lubhā liyā hai. Jurat.
She wantons with her eyes, then hides her face from me,
With divers blandishments she lures my heart from me.

2. *Sab sahūṅgā maiṅ agar lākh burāī hogī,*
Gar kahīṅ āṅkh laṛāī, to laṛāī hogī. Naīm.
I can bear all, a myriad ills endure,
But if you spar with am'rous looks elsewhere,
A quarrel great at home there will be, sure.

3. *Bāle-pan meṅ āṅkh lagāī. dil merā lalchāyā,*
Gāṅṭh kā pūrā, āṅkh kā andhā, aisā saiyāṅ pāyā.
Paheli. Ans. *Gannā.* A sugarcane.
At first a sprout fixed in the ground,
A longing in my heart had wound,
All knots and blind, such spouse I found.

āṅkh laṛ'nā, āṅkh mil'nā, v. n.

1. To exchange love glances; to ogle.

2. To fall in love with; to be smitten; become enamoured.

Na sir ki sudh tujhe hai, na bāloṅ kī, aē parī,
Shāyad kisī se āj terī āṅkh hai laṛī. Nazīr.
Fair maid, with head all bare, and floating wild your hair,
Your eyes have surely waged contention great somewhere.

āṅkh lagā'nā, v. a. [tachment to.

1. To fall in love; to form an at-

1. *Ek nār dekhan ko āwe, jo dekhe so āṅkh lagāwe.*
Paheli. Ans. *Ainak.* Spectacles.
A female come to see, who sees her clasps her to his ee.

2. *Āṅkh lagāve yār se, lakhe na kul kī rīt.*
Dhirik aisī kul nār ko kare ann se prīt!
Dohā. Behārī Lāl.
Who wantons with a lover's eyes,
Regards not her own family ties;
Shame on the high caste woman who
With strangers would have aught to do!

2. To respect; revere; honor; look up to.

āṅkh lag'nā, v. n.

1. To close one's eyes; to sleep.

Chalī pawan, so gaī aṅgnā, bairanyā lag gaī aṅkh re. Song. Ṭhumrī.
A cool breeze blew, and sleep, my foe, came o'er me in the yard, alas!
(Hence she missed her appointment with her lover).

2. To fall in love; set one's affections on.

1. *Maiṅ jāntī thī āṅkh lagī, dil ko sukh huā,*
Kambakht! kaisī āṅkh lagī, aur dukh huā.
Qudsiyā Begam.
Methought that through the eyes would pleasure come,
Poor wretch! when eyes meet eyes what heart-aches come!

2. *Kā se bahū terī āṅkh lagī hai,*
Aur kaun yār karo dhāṅgrā rī,
Kyoṅ charh gaī aṭṭā pe de kajrā rī. W.Rus.Song.
Daughter-in-law, with whom your eyes entangled sly?
What lusty youth your cavalier? with lamp-black why,
Around your eye, d'you stand up in the balcony?

3. *Hāē! kis be-wafā se āṅkh lagī,*
Na lagī āṅkh jab se āṅkh lagī.

āṅkh-la'gī, n. f. *aṅkh-la'gā,* n. m.

A kept mistress; a man with whom a woman lives in unlawful intercourse.

Go āṅkh lagā marduā thā, Chhoṭī-kā devar,
Kunbe meṅ mere jā-ke barā nām kar āyā. Jān Sāhab.
Though my sister-in-law's husband's younger brother (husband) is only a free love connexion, he spent so freely among my family that he made a great name.

āṅkh mār'nā, v. a.

1. To wink; make a sign with the eye.

2. To cast amorous or side glances.

Hai kaun sī yeh wazā, bhalā sochye to āp,
Bāteṅ idhar ko kije, udhar āṅkh mārye! Inshā.
What strange behaviour's this, bethink you now, I pray,
You talk to me, and cast love glances o'er the way!

āṅkh michkā'nā, v. n. *lit.* To shut and open one's eyes alternately.

To wink; make a sign; hint.

āṅkh michau'lī, āṅkh michav'val, W.; *āṅkh muṅdau'lā,—muṅdav'val,* E. n. f. Blind-man's buff; hide and seek. [Boys' game.

Āṅkh michauli, karvā tel; billī pāde wohī phulel.

āṅkh milā'nā, v. a. To look steadfastly or stare one in the face.

1. *Apne piyā kī āṅkh meṅ surmā lagāē dūṅ,*
Aur āṅkheṅ milāē maiṅ dekhā karūṅ. Wom.Song.
Oh dear delight! my loved one's eyes I'll paint,
And hold his eyes in mine in sweet restraint.

2. *Gairoṅ se woh ishāre, ham se chhupā chhupā-kar,*
Phir dekhnā idhar ko, āṅkheṅ milā milā-kar!
Mīr.
Unseen by me you wanton with another's eyes,
Then impudently turn on me your shameless eyes!

āṅkh meṅ dam, jī, yā jān ānā, v. n. [dying.

1. To be on the point of death; to be

Āṅkhoṅ meṅ ji merā hai, idhar dekhtā nahīṅ,
Martā hūṅ maiṅ to, hāē re, sarfa nigāh kā! Mīr.
The last remaining spark lives only in my eyes,
I die, alas, she will not look! what thrift in eyes!

2. To revive or recover; return to life.

Āb-i-hayāt se bhī kahīṅ barh-ke hai sharāb!

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Āṅkhoṅ meṅ jān āī jo muṅh meṅ paṛī sharāb.

āṅkh meṅ sīl na honā, āṅkhoṅ kā pānī ḍhalnā, Wom. v. n.

1. To be shameless; to have dry or tearless eyes; to be bold, bold-faced, impudent.

Terī āṅkh meṅ zarā sīl nahīṅ, nirā be-sharam hai.

2. To be hard-hearted, steel-hearted.

āṅkh na ṭhair'nā, v. n. To be unable to look at; to be dazzled.

Sūraj ke sāmne āṅkh nahīṅ ṭhairtī.

phūṭī āṅkh kā tārā, n. m.

An only son; a sole surviving son.

آنکھوں आंखों *āṅkhoṅ, netron*; Poet. *nainoṅ*; Wom. *dīdoṅ*, n. f. pl. of *āṅkh* an eye. q. v.

āṅkhoṅ par rakh'nā, ya biṭhānā,—se lagānā, v. a. *lit.* To place upon one's eyes. [spect.

1. To revere; venerate; esteem; re-

2. To love; regard; care for; adore.

āṅkhoṅ dekh'nā, āṅkhoṅ se dekhnā, v. a.

To see with one's own eyes.

1. *Āṅkhoṅ dekhā mānā, kānoṅ sunā na mānā.* Prov. Seeing is believing. [*thā.* E. Prov.

2. *Āṅkhoṅ dekhā bhaṭ paṛe, maiṅ ne kānoṅ sunā* To blazes what you *saw*! I *heard* it with my own ears.

3. *Jal-kar upje, jal meṅ rahe,* [Lamp-black.
Āṅkhon dekhā, Khusro kahe. Riddle. Ans. *Kājal.*
Born of fire, in water lives; mine eyes have seen, Khusro says.

āṅkhoṅ se, adv. With all one's heart and soul.

Kahnā āṅkhoṅ se karūṅ, tū sun le, Rāj-Kumārī. Chaubolā.

āṅkhoṅ se nīl (nīr) ḍhalnā, v. n. Wom.

1. To have one's eyes full of tears; weep.

2. To shew the whites of the eyes; to be dying.

Nīl āṅkhoṅ se ab to ḍhaltā hai,
Nabz sāqit hai, dam nikaltā hai. Shauq.

āṅkhoṅ kā tel nikāl'nā, v. n. *lit.* To draw tears from the eyes.

To try one's eyes; to study or work very hard (at needle-work, etc).

Rātoṅ ko āṅkhoṅ kā tel nikālā hai, jab chār harf āē haiṅ.

āṅkhoṅ kā kājal churā'nā, v. n.

To be very sharp or expert (in thieving).

Āṅkhoṅ kā kājal churātā hai.
He would steal the lamp-black from your eyes. (He would steal the teeth out of your head).

āṅkhoṅ ke ḍore, —meṅ lāl lāl ḍore, n. m.

The red lines in the eyes, caused by drink or joy and considered as a feature of beauty.

Dūr sab dil ke woh malāl huē,
Ḍore āṅkhoṅ meṅ lāl lāl huē. Shauq.

āṅkhoṅ kī suīyāṅ, n. f. *lit.* Needles in the eyes.

Āṅkhoṅ kī suīyāṅ nikālnī bāqī rahī haiṅ. Prov. Only the needles in the eyes remain to be extracted. (The best part of the work has been done, only a small portion remains).

☞ Women more especially have recourse to magicians in order to revenge themselves on their enemies who are many. Thus, an effigy, made of flour and pricked all over with needles, is left in the *marghaṭ* or place of cremation, in the belief that the object of enmity will be similarly pierced and death will ensue. If however the needles are again extracted from the figure by the aid of magic the dead person returns to life. The story is that once upon a time the wife of the slain man having extracted all the needles but those in the eyes was obliged to suspend her work in order to go to prayers, the hour for which had arrived. The slave girl however happening to come in, drew out the remaining needles. The man returned to life, and, believing that it was she who had drawn out all the needles, forthwith married her and repudiated his wife.

āṅkhoṅ ke tirmire, n. m. A temporary dimness coming over the eyes; lights dancing before the eyes (from weakness, a blow, etc).

āṅkhoṅ meṅ ānā, v. n. To be intoxicated.

Pīte hī āṅkhoṅ meṅ ā gayā.

aṅkhoṅ meṅ phir'nā, yā samānā, v. n. To be always before one's eyes, ever in one's mind, absorbed in, or occupied with.

āṅkhoṅ meṅ ṭe sū, yā sar'soṅ phūl'nā, āṅkhoṅ ke āge — —, v. n. To be jolly drunk; to be merry, joyful, jolly.

1. *Wā gurā ji! khūb pilāī, sarsoṅ phūlī āṅkhoṅ meṅ.* Niyāz.

2 *Āṅkhoṅ ke āge ā-kar sarsoṅ sī phūl jāve,* [Nazīr.
Ashrat kī lahreṅ āveṅ, dukh, dard bhūl jāve.

āṅkhoṅ meṅ chubh'nā, yā khub'nā, v. n.

To please or gladden the eye; to fascinate; take one's heart.

Lahreṅ banā rahe haiṅ larkoṅ ke lāl joṛe, [Nazīr.
Āṅkhoṅ meṅ chubh rahe haiṅ piyāroṅ ke lāl joṛe.
The children's bright red dresses wave before the eye,
The crimson skirts of women dear enchant the eye.

āṅkhoṅ meṅ char'bī chhānā, v. n. *lit.* To have a film over the eyes.

1. To be wilfully or intentionally blind; to pretend not to know one. [Prov.

Charbī chhāī āṅkhan meṅ, to nāchan lāgī āṅgan meṅ.
A film before her eyes, she goes about dancing in her yard (a shameless act). [lust.

2. To be blinded or carried away with

Charbī āṅkhoṅ meṅ tere chhāī hai,
Kuchh nigore kī shāmat āī hai. Wom. Shauq.

āṅkhoṅ meṅ khār honā, yā khaṭak'nā, v. n.

To be painful to the eyes, unpleasant, intolerable; to rankle in the heart.

Jab tak hove na yār mahfil meṅ,
Apnī āṅkhoṅ meṅ khār Holī hai. Saiyad.
Without one's love in pleasure's joyous throng,
Glad Holī's in the eyes a painful prong.

āṅkhoṅ meṅ rāt kaṭnā, v. n. To pass the night awake; not to sleep; to be unable to close one's eyes. [Wom.

Jab se bachchā bīmār hai, āṅkhoṅ meṅ rāt kaṭī hai.

āṅkhoṅ meṅ khāk, yā non rāī, intj. *lit.* Dust in one's eyes. D—n your eyes!

āṅkhoṅ meṅ khāk, yā dhūl ḍāl'nā, v. a.

1. To throw dust in one's eyes; to blind; deceive; impose upon (*dhokā denā*).

Kisī kī āṅkhoṅ meṅ khāk ḍālo, aur paise ke tīn dhele bhunāo.

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Throw dust in some one's eyes, and make three halves of your one pice.

2. To pilfer or snatch anything quickly and secretly.

āṅkhoṅ meṅ kah'nā, v. n. To express by a movement of the eye.

Na kahiye gair seāṅkhoṅ meṅ kuchh, lo ham huĕ rukhsat!
Nahiṅ nādān aise, sab samajhte haiṅ ishāre ham. Jurat.

Nay wink not with your eyes—for see I'm gone;
Not quite so ignorant, your signs are known.
(He has observed the love glances cast at his rival).

āṅkhoṅ meṅ ghar karnā, v. a. *lit.* To dwell in one's eyes. [heart.

1. To charm; fascinate; possess one's

Ghar āṅkhoṅ meṅ kar gayā be-dīd,
Dil chhīn liyā nazar milā-kar. Momin. [made.

The false one in my eyes his dwelling now has
My heart a captive made with eyes on eyes o'erlaid.

2. To blind; hoodwink; deceive.

3. To deny the fact.

Haiṅ khumār-ālūdah āṅkheṅ, lete ho aṅgṛāiyāṅ,
Ghar rahe ho gair ke, āṅkhoṅ meṅ ghar karte ho kyoṅ? Magfūr.

You yawn and yawn, your bloodshot eyes weighed down with drink,
You with another dwell, wherefore my eyes hoodwink.

āṅkhoṅ meṅ na ṭhair'nā, yā na jach'nā, v. n.

To appear of small account or worthless; to be made little of.

āṅkhoṅ meṅ non denā, v. a. To put salt in one's eyes; make one blind. [Wom. Song.

Jis ne mere piyā bulkāĕ, uskī āṅkhoṅ meṅ non dūṅ.

āṅkhoṅ hī āṅkhoṅ meṅ, adv. By the movement or look of the eye merely. [*hai,*

Samajh le āṅkhoṅ hī āṅkhoṅ meṅ gar samajhnā
Hamāre muṅh se na kahvā ki ārzū kyā hai. Āzurdah.

آنکھیں *āṅkheṅ*; Wom. *dīde*; Illit. *āṅkhāṅ*; Rus. *āṅkhan*; Poet. *aṅkh'ṛiyāṅ, aṅkh'iyāṅ, nai'nā*, n. f. pl. of *āṅkh* an eye.

āṅkheṅ bichhā'nā, v. a.

1. To value highly; esteem; love.

Jo gam tum ko dekhā, haṅsāte rahe,
Sadā apnī āṅkheṅ bichhāte rahe. Shauq.

2. To adore; worship; pay homage to.

āṅkheṅ phaṭ'nā,—phaṭ jā'nā, v. n.

1. To feel the eyes bursting (from severe headache, etc.)

Māre dard ke āṅkheṅ phaṭī jātī haiṅ.

2. To be lost in astonishment; to gape with wonder.

Itnā sārā māl dekh-kar āṅkheṅ phaṭ gaīn.

3. To burn with envy or jealousy.

āṅkheṅ talvoṅ se mal'nā, v. a.

1. To rub one's eyes against the sole of another's feet (as a mark of affection or respect). [*haiṅ,*

Chaman meṅ din ko jo ek do qadam woh chalte
To phūl āṅkhoṅ se talwe unhoṅ ke malte haiṅ.

Whene'er a pace or two she treads the flow'ry lawn by day,
The flowers against her feet their petels rub and homage pay.

2. To wreak one's vengeance; appease one's rage. Wom.

āṅkheṅ chār honā, v. n. To meet (four eyes); to look into one another's eyes.

1. *Yeh sab kahne kī bāteṅ hain, ki unko chhor baithe haiṅ,*
Jab āṅkheṅ chār hotī haiṅ, mohabbat ā hī jātī hai. Shaidā.

These are but words, to say that I have done with her, 'tis vain,
Let but our four eyes meet, and love will enter in again.

2. *Āṅkheṅ huiṅ chār, to ji meṅ āyā pyār,*
Āṅkheṅ huiṅ oṭ, to ji meṅ āyā khoṭ. Prov.

When eyes meet eyes, love will arise;
When eyes are turned, faults are upturned.

āṅkheṅ chhat se lag'nā, v. n.

1. To fix one's eyes on the roof in anxious expectation.

2. To turn up the eyes when dying.

Zikr kartā hai koī hasrat se,
Ab to āṅkheṅ bhī lag gaiṅ chhat se. Shauq.

āṅkheṅ dukh'nā,—jhuk'nā,—ṭūṭnā, yā ā'nā, v. n.

To have sore or inflamed eyes.

āṅkheṅ dauṛā'nā, v. n.

1. To look about on all sides or around.

2. To cast glances like a wanton.

Bāzār meṅ jab nikalte ho, chāroṅ taraf āṅkheṅ dauṛāte ho.

āṅkheṅ dekh'nā, v. n. *lit.* To see another's eyes.

1. To have seen good society; to learn from better men.

2. To have seen all sorts of company.

3. To be no better than one's training, or the example set before one. [*detā hai.*

Bāvā kī āṅkheṅ dekhī haiṅ, kauṛī kauṛī pe jān

āṅkheṅ sāmne karnā, v. n. To look one in the face; feel no shame.

Mujh se thā iqrār āne kā, gaĕ ghar gair ke,
Phir tum āṅkheṅ sāmne karte ho, sharmōte nahīṅ! Rangīn.

āṅkheṅ safaid'honā, v. n. To have a film over the eye; to become stone blind (with weeping and vain expectation).

Dekhūṅgī maiṅ tujh ko kab, qusāiṅ sāīṅ,
Āṅkheṅ to safaid hone āīṅ, sāīṅ. Wom.

āṅkheṅ gaṛ'nā,—dhas'nā,—andar ko honā, v. n. To be sunk (the eyes).

āṅkheṅ lagnā, yā lagī rahnā, v. n.

To look out anxiously for.

Tumhārī taraf ankheṅ lag rahī haiṅ. [v. n.

āṅkheṅ maṭkā'nā,—chamkā'nā,—ghumā'nā,

To wanton with the eyes; to ogle; roll one's eyes about.

āṅkheṅ nikāl'nā,—kāṛhnā, v. a. [sight.

To take out one's eyes; to deprive of

āṅkheṅ nikālnā,—kāṛhnā, v. n.

1. To menace; threaten (*dhamkānā*).

Bodā jān-kar āṅkheṅ nikālte ho!

2. To look at with anger (*ankhānā*).

āṅkheṅ nikalvā'nā,—kaṛva'nā, v. a.

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To have one's eyes taken out (formerly a punishment by Native Governments).

āṅkheṅ nī'lī pī'lī kar'nā, ankhā'nā, v. n. To turn red with rage; to look angry.

āṅkheṅ honā, v. n. To come to one's senses; become sensible.

Ghar se khoeṅ, to āṅkheṅ hoeṅ. Prov. When the loss is one's own, discernment is shown.

phū'ṭī āṅkh'oṅ, yā dī'doṅ na bhā'nā, v.n. Mah. Wom. To appear odious, disgusting, or intolerable.

H انگ अङ्ग *aṅg, deh, de'hī, de'ī, kā'yā, pin'ḍā;* P. and H. *tan;* A. *bad'an*, n. m. S. अङ्ग् to walk or go. Body; limb (*jor*).

aṅg-biddyā; A. *ilm-i-tashrīh*, n. f. Anatomy; the science which treats of the internal structure of the human body.

aṅg-bal, n. m. Bodily power.

aṅg bhaṅg ho'nā, v. n. To be mutilated, cut [off (a limb).

aṅg-jāī, n. f. A daughter (*beṭī*).

aṅg chhed'an kar'nā,—bhaṅg k., v. a. To mutilate; cut off a limb. G. G.

Aṅg bhaṅg kari pathawahu bandar. Rāmāyan.

aṅg sih'rī, E. n. f. The chill which precedes fever; ague (*kapkapī*).

aṅg sihrī lag'nā, jāṛā lag'nā, v. n. To shiver with cold; to feel chilly or aguish.

aṅg god'nā, v. a. To tattoo; to puncture the skin and insert in the puncture some coloring matter, generally blue, so as to leave a permanent stain.

aṅg-lagū, adj. Clinging or attached to the body, or person.

Kaisā aṅg-lagū bachchā hai, ghaṛī bhar godī nahīṅ chhoṛtā. Hin. Wom.

aṅg lagā'nā, aṅg lā'nā, v. a.

1. To embrace; clasp; hug.

Par nārī. paiṅī chhurī, koī mat lāo aṅg,
Das sir Rāwan ḍhah gaë is nārī ke saṅg. Dohā.
A sharp sword is another's wife, let none her form embrace,
Rāwan's ten heads the forfeit paid—a woman in the case.

2. To wear; put on; cover the body with.

Jogī kan-phaṭe dekhe, chhār lāë aṅg meṅ. Kabit.

3. E. To bring into use; make use of.

4. E. To give one's attention to; to be intent on. *Aṅg lagā-ke khā, girā mat.* Wom.

5. E. To take with; take in one's company. [*lagā de.*

6. E. To give in marriage. *Ise kisī ke aṅg aṅg lag'nā*, v. n. [in contact.

1. To be embraced, clasped, brought

2. To assimulate (food); to be nourished; to improve in flesh; to grow plump or fat.

1. *Khāyā pīyā, aṅg lagā.* Prov. Saying.
Ate and drank, and nurture drank.

2. *Jab se woh bāṅkā, sajīlā dil ko hai bhāyā huā,*
Aṅg lagtā hī nahīṅ, guiyāṅ, merā khāyā huā. Wom. Rīhat.
Oh sister, since the day my heart approved that dashing blade,
What food consumed no nourishment my body hath repaid.

3. To be brought into use.

Aṅg lag gayā, dharā dharā kyā hota!

aṅg moṛ'nā, v. n.

1. To shrink, or turn from; fly from.

Ā, patañg, ni-saṅkh jal, jalat na moro aṅg,
Pahle to dīpak jale, pāchhe jale patañg. Dohā.
Come moth, and fearless burn, and shrink not from the fire,
The flame its life doth yield, the moth may next expire.

2. To avoid; abstain from; shun.

Humāre ghar āne se kyoṅ aṅg moṛte ho?

3. E. To bear oneself with humility or meekness; to be modest and retiring.

4. E. To gather one's dress close, so that no part of the body is exposed.

Bahuryā ko samjhāo, aṅg moṛ-ke baiṭhe. E.

5. E. To stretch oneself; rest oneself (*sustānā*).

ek-aṅgī, adj. (*Bot*). Unisexual.

انگی अङ्गा *aṅg'gā*, n. m. A long coat worn by men. See. *aṅgarkhā*.

انگلیٹ अङ्गलेट *aṅgleṭ'* + Wom; *aṅglech, kāṅt*, E;. *kāṭhī*, W. n. f. Physical frame. See (*uṭhān*, 4.)

H آنگا आंगा *āṅ'gā*, n. m. As much grain as a man can take in between his arms (*kaulī*).

H انگارا अंगारा *aṅgā'rā, aṅgār'*, W.; *iṅgorā, iṅgor*, E.; Mār. *khiro*, n. m. *aṅgārī*, n. f. Pr. *ingālo*; S. अङ्गारः

1. A piece of fire; live coal; ignited matter; cinder.

1. *Lāt sahī, mukkī sahī, ulṭī sahī kudār,*
In hoṭan ke kārne sir par dhare aṅgār.
Dohā. (Said of a *maṭkainā*, goblet).
Kicks, blows, and knocks too from the spade I've borne o'ermuch,
And live-coals on my head, those lips that I might touch.

2. *Jānelā chilam jekrā par charhelā iṅgorā.* Mag. Prov.
The *chilam* knows what it is to bear the fire.

2. A kite made of red paper.

aṅgāre baras'nā, v. n. To rain fire (said of Divine wrath).

1. *Kyoṅ na barseṅ falak se aṅgāre,*
Beṭī de-ke damād ko māre!
To give the daughter, and her husband slay!
Great fires from Heaven may fitly rain that day.

2. *Nabh chaḍhi barsai bipal aṅgārā,*
Mahī te praghat koë jal dhārā. Rāmāyan.
The demons from the sky sent show'rs of fire below,
When Ram caused streams of water from the earth to flow.

aṅgāroṅ par loṭnā, v. n. A religious rite. Mah. See *āg par loṭnā*.

aṅgāre kā kīṛā, āg kā kīṛā; P. *samandar*, n.m. A salamander.

aṅgārā, adj. Red as fire or blood; fiery; [raging.

1. *Lāl aṅgāre ki shart hai!* Dehli street cry.

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I warrant the watermelon is a fiery red inside.
2. *Gusse meṅ aṅgārā ho gayā.*
He turned red with rage.

کڑي انگاکڑی *aṅgāk'ṛī, aṅgākrī*, W. n. f. Small cakes baked on coals.

H انگدیا अंगडया *aṅgaḍ'yā*, n. m. One who carries money concealed in his quilted coat.

H انگرکھا अंगरखा *aṅgar'khā, aṅg-rakhā, aṅgā*; Rus. *garkhā* n. m. S. अङ्ग body, रक्ष् to protect. A long tunic; a coat worn both by Hindus and Mahomedans, the former open on the right, and the latter on the left (*chapkan*).

E انگریز *aṅgrez', farāṅgī*; Rus. *aṅgrej*; Fac. *raṅgrez* (a dyer), n. m. An Englishman; a gentleman. [or lady.
uṅgrez'an, firaṅgan, n. f. An English woman
aṅgre'zī,—zabān, n. f. The English language.
aṅgrezī tambā'kū, Cor. *iṣṭik bākar* a stick of tobacco, n. m. Tobacco smoked in a pipe.
aṅgrezī-khuāṅ; n.m. One who learns English.
aṅgrezī-dāṅ, n, m. An English scholar.
aṅgrezī amaldā'rī, n. The British Government; the English rule.
aṅgrezī madarsā, madarsā, n. An English school, or college.

H انگڑانا अंगड़ाना *aṅgṛā'nā*, v. n. H. *aṅg* body, *āṛ* inclination. See *aṅgṛāī lenā*.
To roll about or stretch oneself in bed (*aiṅḍnā*).

انگڑائي अंगड़ाई *uṅgṛā'ī*; Tir. *āṅgmaṛī* (*moṛ.* twist), n.f. Stretching oneself (the arms and shoulders).
Bāsī roṭī na khāo, aṅgṛāiyāṅ āiṅgī.
aṅgṛāī toṛ'nā, aṅgṛāiyāṅ—, v. n.
1. To stretch oneself beside another, or to touch him in the act (objected to because the langour is communicated to his neighbour). [hands.
2. To do no work; to sit with folded
Din bhar aṅgṛāiyāṅ toṛte ho, kuchh karte bhī ho?
aṅgrāī lenā, aṅgṛānā, v. n. To stretch oneself; shake off drowziness.
Khudā ke wāste tan-kar na le tū aṅgṛāī,
Ki band band, but-i-be-hijāb, chaṭkegā. Sarūr.
For God's sake do not stretch your arms at full length so,
Your boddice strings will burst, O shameless goddess, so.

P انگشت *aṅgusht'*; n. S. अङ्गुष्ठ H. *uṅglī*, Finger.
انگشتانہ *aṅgushtā'nā*. n. m. A thimble.
aṅgusht-i-shahādat, Ped. *Better*, H. *bat-uṅglī*. The fore-finger.
aṅgusht-numā, adj. Pointed at by the finger of scorn; jeered at; held in contempt.
aṅgusht-numā honā, uṅgliyāṅ uṭhnā, v. n. *lit.* To be pointed at.
1. To be or become notorious, despised, contemptible, an object of scorn. [(Rare).
2. To be or become famous, or celebrated.

H اُنگل उंगल *uṅg'al*, W; *aṅgul*, E; *āṅgal, āṅgul, aṅgal*, W. Rus. n. m. S. अङ्गुल A finger's breadth; a linear measure.
uṅgal baṛā, uṅgal bīṛā, n. A whitlow; a felon.

E اِنگلس *iṅg'liṣ, iṅglish*, n. f. Pension; superannuation pension.
iṅglis'yā, n. m. Probably from the English, invalid. An invalid soldier or *sipāhī*, who receives a pension, or an allotment of land as pension; a pensioner.

H اُنگلي उंगली *uṅg'lī*, W.; Brij. *āṅgur*; W. Rus.& Mār. *āṅglī, anglī*; Mag. *aṅgurī*, n.f. S. अङ्गुलि, Pr. & E. *aṅgulī*. A finger.
1. *Dasoṅ uṅgliyāṅ, dasoṅ chirāg.* Prov.
Every finger is a shining light. i.e. She is highly accomplished.
2. *Sīdhī uṅgli ghī nahīṅ nikaltā.* Prov. [(butter).
The straight finger will not bring up any *ghī*
☞ The bent finger with which *ghī* is brought up from the jar is the simple metaphor for the exertions necessary to accomplish any result.
uṅglī uṭhā'nā, v. a. To point one's finger at one.
uṅglī, yā uṅgliyoṅ par nachā'nā, v. n. *lit.* To make one dance on one's fingers.
☞ The idiom is taken, according to some, from the puppet show. According to others, it is derived from a scene in the native juggler's show. "Who is for service," says the juggler? One or more candidates stand forth. "*Ek bolī, tin kām doge?* Will you give three services at one word of command? They assent, and the candidates are made to stand up, sit, and lie down successively, as he raises, or lowers his finger, or makes a horizontal pass. The movements of the finger become more and more rapid, so that the corresponding actions became too harrassing and finally impossible.
1. To make jest or fun of; ridicule; make little of.
Kaisī hī dhūm dhām kī raṇḍī ho khush-jamāl,
Jab muflisī kā ān paṛe sar par uske jāl,
Dete haiṅ uske nāch ko ṭhulle ke ūch ḍāl,
Nāche hai woh to farsh ke ūpar qadam saṅbhāl,
Aur uske aṅglioṅ pe nachāti hai muflisī. Nazīr.
How famed soe'er the beauteous queen of dance,
When caught in poverty's hard toils bechance,
With heartless jests and banter she's browbeat,
Howe'er correct the movements of her feet.
Relentless poverty in cruel sport,
Upon his fingers makes her dance in short.
2. To worry; harass; plague; distress.
1. *Iskī hat ne uṅglioṅ par nachā rakkhā hai.* Wom.
2. *Apnā āshiq pe jisko pātā hai,*
Uṅglioṅ par use nachātā hai. Saudā.
The lover's fate—whomso she e'er hath found;
Upon her finger made to dance and bound.
uṅglī pakaṛnā, v. n.

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1. To catch hold of the finger in learning to walk.

2. To get a footing; obtain a foot-hold.

Uṅglī pakaṛte pauṅhchā pakṛā. Prov.
From holding the finger he seized hold of the wrist. (Give an inch take an ell).

uṅglī chaṭkhānā, W.; *uṅglī toṛnā*, E. v. a. To crack one's fingers.

uṅglī rakhnā,—dharnā, v. n. *lit.* To put one's finger upon.

1. To cover, or conceal with a finger.

Sharam kī jagah uṅglī rakh lo. (Slang).

2. To find fault with; criticize; pick holes.

Aisā kām karo jo koī uṅgli na rakkhe.

uṅglī karnā, uṅglī toṛnā, uṅglānā, Slang. v. n.

1. To drive one's finger into the privities.

Koī kahe terī "jhāṇṭ ukhāṛūṅ," koī kahe "roṅ nochūṅ,"
Koī kahe "maiṅ uṅglī kar dūṅ," koī kahe "dantā kochūṅ,"

Haṭeṅ nahiṅ koī laṛne se. E. *Bhaṭyarion kī laṛāi.*
A quarrel between *Bhaṭyāris*, or women inn-keepers who are notorious above all others for their singular command of the language of abuse.

2. To worry; harrass; overcome.

uṅglī kī nok, n. The tip of the finger.

uṅglī lagā'nā, v. a. To touch with the finger; to strike one

Kis kā maqdūr jo tujhe uṅglī lagā sake.

uṅglī nachānā, v. a. To jeer one by moving the middle finger before him.

Dāṛhī ke kane uṅglī ko lā-lā ke nachāve.
Ye khudā to Allāh kisī ko na dikhāve!
Burhāpā. Old age. Nazīr.
My whitened beard, the Cyprians mock
And make their fingers dance in jeer,
O God, ne'er shew to mortal here.
This day of shame and sharpest crook!

uṅgliyāṅ uṭhnā, v. n. To become notorious. See *aṅgusht-numā h.*

bat-uṅgli; Mah. *kalme kī ungli*; S. नर्जनी, n. f. The fore-finger.

bīch kī uṅglī, bichlī-uṅglī; E. *ḍainī*—, n. f. S. मध्यमा. The middle finger.

☞ It is also called *ḍāin* or *ḍainī* (a witch) in the East under the superstitious belief that any child or animal touched with this finger will die within six months. Rings are not worn on this finger from a fear of snakes, and also a belief that all the blood of one's brother would dry up. Wom.

More putwā ko ḍainī uṅgrī se chhū delak, okar putwā marai! Mag. Wom.

pāchoṅ uṅgliyāṅ, n. f.

1. The five fingers.

1. *Pāchoṅ uṅgliāṅ barābar nahiṅ.* Prov. [alike)
The five fingers are not the same. (All are not

2. *Pāṅchoṅ uṅgliyāṅ ghī meṅ.* Prov.
All five fingers in butter. (He lives on the fat of the land).

2. The whole class, division, or race.

pūjā-uṅglī, n. f. The finger with which *chandan* is applied or sprinkled; the finger on which the wedding ring is worn by European women.

pair kī uṅglī, n. f. A toe.

dāṭoṅ meṅ uṅglī de'nā, yā dabānā, v. n. To place the fore-finger between the teeth, to express surprise, sorrow, or any sudden calamity.

Rahī koī uṅgli ko dāṭoṅ meṅ dāb, [Hasan.
Kisī ne kahā, "ghar huā ye kharāb." Mīr

kan uṅglī, chhuṅgliyā,, chiṭlī uṅglī, n. f. The little finger.

☞ It is reckoned an *ojhā*. an exorcist. Hence they oil the navel of children with this finger at the *Dasahrā*. E.

nāk par uṅglī rakh'nā, v. a. Slang. To place the fore-finger on the nose in speaking, after the manner of women; to behave effeminately.

H اُنگلانا उंगलाना *uṅglā'nā*, v. a. Slang. To goad. See *uksānā* (3 to 7).

H انگن आंगन *āṅg'an, aṅgnā'ī, chauk*; Poet. *aṅg'nā*; A. *sahn.* n. m. S. अङ्गण.

An inner courtyard; a yard; an area.

1. *Āo more bamnā, baitho more aṅgnā,*
More piyā kā sugan bichār. Wom. Song. Birah.
Come Brahman mine, and in my area sit,
And give me omen of my husband fit.

2. *Chalat pawan, so rahī uṅgnā, najar lagī nioṅ, Rām!* Song. *Ṭhumrī.*
A cool breeze blew, I in the area fell asleep,
O Ram! an evil eye did surely o'er me sweep.

H انگوٹھا अंगूठा *aṅgūṭhā*, Pop; *aṅguṭhā, gūṅthā, guṇṭhā*, W. Rus.; *ṭheṅgā ṭhonā, ṭhosā*, Slang.; *siṅgast*, E. Rus.; *P. aṅgusht*; Pahlavī. *aṅgūsht*; Z. *aṅgushtā*; S. अङ्गुष्ठ; Pālī. *aṅguṭṭho*, n. m. The thumb; the large toe.

aṅgūṭhe, yā paizār pe mārnā, Wom. v. a. To count no more than the dust of one's shoes; to hold cheap.

aṅgūṭhā chūmnā, v. a. *lit.* To lick the thumb or great toe.

To flatter; toady to; play the sycophant.

aṅgūṭhā, ṭheṅgā, yā ṭhosā dikhānā, Slang. v. a.

1. To shew one's thumb in derision or defiance, or as implying sexual intercourse; to make snooks. [thumb at.

PHR. To snap one's fingers at; to bite one's

1. *Gar nāch meṅ jāveṅ to ye hasrat hai salātī,*
Jo nāche hai kāfir, wok nahiṅ dhyān meṅ lātī,
Auroṅ kī taraf jāve to āṅkheṅ hai laṛātī,
Par ham ko to kāfir wo aṅgūṭhā hai dikhātī.
Burhāpā. Old age. Nazīr.

2. *Apnī ammā, bhenā ko aṅgūṭhā dikhā.* Wom.
Go, show your thumb to your mother and sister.

2. To turn off with a joke; affect unwillingness or dissent; play the coquette.

Apne matlab-kī āp kah jānā,
Phir aṅgūṭhā dikhā-ke rah jānā! Shauq.
In her own interest she will have her say,
Another speaks—her thumb protests, "nay, nay."

3. To withhold; refuse; deny.

Jab ham māṅgte haiṅ, tum aṅgūṭhā dikhā dete ho.

H انگوٹھی अंगूठी *aṅgūṭhī*; W. Rus. *gūṇṭhī*;

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Mār. *bīṇṭī*; P. *aṅgushtarī*, n. f. S. अङ्गुरीय. A ring worn on the finger or toe (*mundrī*).

H انگوچھا **अंगोछा** *aṅgo'chhā, aṅgauchhā*; Rus. and Sah. *goṅ'chhā*; E. *gamchhā, tau'liyā*; n. m. S. अङ्ग body, उछ् to bind; H. *pochhnā* to wipe. A short piece of cloth which Hindūs fasten round the waist and loins. It is shorter than the *dhotī*, and is used besides as a towel.

P انگور *aṅgūr'*, n. m.

1. The grape; *Vitis vinifera*. Wat. [cry.
Mazā aṅgūr kā hai rañgtare meṅ. Delhi street
Buy my oranges sweet as grapes.

2. Granulations in a healing sore.

aṅgūr baṅdh'nā, aṅgūr bhar ā'nā,—*ānā*, v. n. To form (the soft skin over a sore); heal.
Thoṛe dinoṅ meṅ sab zakhm kā aṅgūr baṅdh gayā.

aṅgūr phāṛ'nā, aṅgūr taṛakh'nā, v. n. To break (as a granulation of a sore). [*entendre*).
Uchhlo nahīṅ, kahiṅ aṅgūr na taṛakh jāē. (*Double*

aṅgūr kā maṅdwā, yā ṭaṭṭī, n. f.

1. A grape-vine; vinery; vineyard.

2. Fireworks in imitation of clusters of grapes in a vine.

انگوری *aṅgū'rī*, adj. Of or belonging to the grape. [yard.

aṅgūrī baġ, n. m. A grape garden; a vine-
Gadhe ko aṅgūrī bāg! Prov.
A grape-vine for a donkey! [vinegar.

aṅgūrī sirkā, aṅgūr kā sirkā, n. m. Grape

H انگوریا **अंगौरिया** *aṅgau'riyā*, E. n. m. The use of a plough in place of wages in kind.

H انگونگا **अंगौंगा** *aṅgauṅ'gā, āgauṅ,'* E. n. m. *an* grain, *gurū* a priest Perquisites from the threshing-floor to Brahmans.

H انگھڑا **अंघड़ा** *aṅgh'ṛā*, n. m. A ring of brass or other mixed metal worn on the large toe by women of low caste.

H انگیا **अंगया** *aṅg'yā, aṅgiyā, āṅgī, cholī, chhoṭā kapṛā*; W. Rus. *aṅgyaṭ*, Garh. *āṅgṛo*; A. *mahram*, n. f. S. अङ्गिका A boddice; a short inner jacket.

Darzan se maiṅ ne pūchhā "kāhe kī terī aṅgyā,"
*Sine pe hāth dhar-ke-kahne lagī ki "mal-mal."**
"Of what stuff, sempstress, is your boddice made?"
When straight upon its breasts her hand o'erlaid,
"The stuff which answers to press, press," she said.

aṅgyā kā kaṭorī; mulkaṭ, W.;——*chiṛyā*, E. n. f. The portions of the boddice enclosing the breasts; gussets. Wom.

* 1. *malmal*. muslin. 2. *mal mal*, press, press.

Chauk jāne kī nahīṅ unko hai chhuṭṭī, bhābī,
Merī aṅgyā kī kaṭorī meṅ rafū karte haiṅ.
Wom. Jan Sahab.
To market, sister mine, he has no time to go,
The darning of my boddice-cups he has to do.

sat khasmī aṅgyā, Wom. n. f. A boddice made of small patches of different colors.

H انگیٹھا **अंगीठा** *aṅgīṭhā*, n. m. The goldsmith's furnace.

انگیٹھی **अंगीठी** *aṅgī'ṭhī*; W. Rus. and Sah. *gīṭhī, agīṭhī*; Mār. *sigṛī*, E. *aṅgeṭhī*; *barosī, bursī*, n. f. S. अग्नि fire, स्था to place.

A chafing dish; brasier; hearth; grate.

H انگیزنا **अंगेज़ना** *aṅgez'nā*; Illit. *aṅgej'nā*; *Mag. aṅgechhnā*, v. a. P. *aṅgekhtan* to take up, H. *aṅgīkār k.* To be content with; accept; bear; endure.

1. *Sautin, birahyā na aṅgechhboṅ re kī.* Mag. Song.
No, no, co-wife, I'll not endure my husband's absence from me.

2. *Ek to maiṅ aṅgwā kī pātar, dusre garabh se, ge cheryā,*
Tisre maiṅ bābā kī dulārī, dard kaise aṅgejab ge? Wom. Mag. Song. *Sohar.*
I am so slim and delicate, and in the family way,
My father's darling too, how then endure this pain I pray?

H انگیکار **अंगीकार** *aṅgīkār'*, n. f. S. अङ्गीकृ to agree to. [ment.

1. Assent; consent; acceptance; agree-
2. Confession; acquiescence; admission.
3. Choice; option; predilection; adoption; reception.

aṅgīkār karnā, v. a. [approve of.

1. To agree; accede to; comply with;
2. To accept; acknowledge; admit; receive. [yield to.
3. To undertake; take upon; adopt;

H اُنمان **उनमान** *unmān'*, n. f. S. अनुमान from अनु after, मा to measure.

1. Measure; appraisement; estimation.
Āj kal din unmān chauntis ghaṛī hai.
2. Guess; conjecture; approximation.
3. Inference; hypothesis; logical conclusion (*natījā*).
4. Duration; period; life; age.
Pānī kā sā bulbulā, thoṛī hai unmān. Bhajan.
5. Dimension; magnitude; volume; size; quantity (A. *jasāmat*).

اُنمانی **उनमानी** *unmā'nī*, adj. S. अनुमानिक Presumptive; conjectural.

H اُنمن **उनमन** *unman', badlī*; *P. abar*, n. m. Clouds. See Ex. under *ugman.*

H آننا **आनना** *ān'nā*, E; *lā'nā*, W; v. a. S. आ + नी To bring.

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Port. اننّاس *anannās'*, n. m. A pineapple; *Ananassa sativa.* Wat. [नन्द् to rejoice.

H آنند आनन्द *ā'nand, an'and,* n. m. S. आ+

1. Enjoyment; pleasure; gladness; joy; delight; rapture; bliss; ecstasy; happiness; felicity.

Khāē jab māl puē, dūdh, dahī, mohan-bhog,
Dil ko ānand hue, bhūl gaē rog aur dhog. Nazīr.

2. Comfort; content; clover; ease.

ānand badhāvā, n. m. Congratulation on the birth of a child or happy occasion.

anand ke tār bajā'nā, v. n. *lit.* To play on pleasure's harp.

To enjoy oneself; revel; luxuriate.

ā'nand mang'al, n. m. [dance and song.

1. Merriment; revel; mirth and laughter;

2. Rapture; comfort (*ānand*).

ānand ho? achchhe ho? A. *mizāj sharīf?* How do you do; how is your honor; I hope you are well.

ānand honā. v. n. To be happy; to feel or receive pleasure.

Ūnchī atārī palang bichhāyo,
Sote meṅ more sir par āyo,
Khul gaīṅ aṅkhiyāṅ, bhaī anand,
E. sakhī, "sājan"? Nā sakhī "Chand."
Riddle. Ans. *Chānd.* The moon.

Upon the house-top I did make my bed,
And in my sleep he touched me on the head,
My eyes were opened and made glad right soon,
"A lover dear"? No, dear, "it was the moon,"

ā'nandī purush, hans-mukh; P. *khush-mizāj,* n. m A person habitually cheerful.

H آنني आनी *an'nī, ik-annī,* n. f. One-anna piece.

H آنو आओ *āṅo, āṅv,* n. m. S. आम The glutinous, whitish matter or mucus voided in tenesmus or dysentry; animal mucilage.

āṅo gir'nā, paṛnā, yā baiṭhnā, v. n. To be afflicted with tenesmus; to discharge mucus.

āṅo lahū, n. m. Dysentry.

S انو अनु *an'u,* ind. A prefix to verbs and nouns, signifying after, along, along side, near to, with, under.

انوپان अनुपान *anu-pān,* n. m. S. पा to drink.

A. *badraqā,* A vehicle (in medicine).

Any thing in which a medicine is mixed, to facilitate the taking of it, or which is swallowed after the medicine.

Jānat nāhiṅ rog nidānā,
Badlat bār bār anupānā. Chaupāī.
He knows not my disease a bit, the fool,
Now one drug, now another is his rule.

انوچر अनुचर *anu-char',* n. m. S. चर् to move.

Follower; disciple; servant (*naukar*).

انورادھا अनुराधा *anu-rā'dhā,* n. f. The seventeenth of the lunar mansion, described by a row of oblations; stars in Librā.

انوراگ अनुराग *anu-rāg',* n. m. S. रञ्ज् to be pleased. Affection. See *prem.*

anurā'gī, adj. Attached; fond; affectionate.

انوگرہ अनुग्रह *anu-grah', kirpā,* n. m. Pālī, *anuggaho.* Favour. See *kirpā.* [Ratnāolī.

Rām hot anugrah tāhī par, tāhe rok nahīṅ.

انوناسک अनुनासिक *anu-nā'sik;* P. *nūn ġunnā,* n. m. S. नासिका nose. *lit.* through the nose *Gram.* Nasals.

انوواد अनुवाद *anu-vād,* H. *ulthā,* n. m. Translation; interpretation.

H انوا अनवा *an'wā,* n. m. The place where the men stand and throw up water from a lower to a higher level; a water bucket.

H انوا अनवा *an'vā, anuā,* n. m. H. *an-huā.*

A false charge; calumny; imputation.

Tumhāre anwā lagāne se maiṅ nahīṅ ḍartī. Wom.

A انواع *anwā'ā,* n. Sorts; kinds; varieties.

H انوپ अनूप *anūp', anup,* adj. S. अनुपम excellent. Incomparable; matchless; peerless.

H انوٹ अनवट *an'waṭ,* n. f.

1. A ring furnished with small bells, worn by women on the great toe.

2. Grace; blandishment (*ān*).

H انوٹھا अनूठा *anūṭhā,* adj. See *anokhā* (1, 2).

Sansār hai jhūṭhā, ek tū hi hai anūṭhā, [Kabit.
Sab chāmcāge aṅgūṭhā, ek tū na rūṭhā chāhiye.
Untouched; untasted (*achhūtā*).

H انوکھا अनोखा *ano'khā, anokhā, anoṭhā, anūṭhā,* Sah. *nokkhā,* adj. H. *an* not, Panj. *vekh,* H. *dekh* see.

1. Singular; uncommon; rare.

1. *Tumhārī āsā lagī hai nis din, tumhāre darshan ko tarseṅ nainā,*
Dulāre sundar, anūṭhe abran, hatīle mohan, anokhe lālā. Nazīr.
In him alone my hope all night and day, my thirsting eyes stretched out to see,
A beauteous youth, none such adorned, perversely winning and unique is he.

2. *Sab se sab bāt judā, sab se anokhī raftār,*
Sub se poshāk alag, sab se khichāvat khāsī. Wom. Raṅgīlā.
Throughout unique, a graceful carriage all her own,
A style of dress distinct, her rounded bust tight-drawn.

2. New; novel; peculiar; unmatched.

1. *Kuchh-ek tamkanat, aur kuchh-ek bāṅk-pan,*
Garaz har tarah meṅ anokhī phaban. Mīr Hasan.
A something stately, and a something stylish too,
In fine her charms became her quite unique and true.

2. *Paheli hai dadā kī bāt kuchh būjhī nahīṅ jātī,*
Anoṭhī hī kiyā kartī hai woh taqrīr āē din. Wom. Raṅgīlā.
The old nurse speaks in riddles which you can't make out at all,

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All day she argues curiously about nothing at all.

3. Curious; strange; unusual; extraordinary.

Ek rājā ke anokhī rānī, [a lamp.
Nache se moh pare pānī. Riddle. Ans. *Diyā*
A queen most singular methinks, all from below she water drinks.

4. Odd; queer; *outre*; outlandish.

5. Better; superior; more fair, beautiful or elegant.

Ham se kaun anokhi nārī Wom. Soug.

6. Low; shallow; mean; base.

Anokhi ke hāth āī kaṭori, pānī pī pī mai paḍorī. Prov.
A woman low a cup by chance came by,
She drank so much, she burst at last for aye.
(Set a beggar on horse back, and he will ride to the devil).

H آنول आंवल *āṅ'wal*, n. m. Afterbirth; secundines. [new-born infant.

āṅwal-nāl, n. The navel string, etc. of a

āṅwal-jhāṅwal, joṛlā, juṛvāṅ W; E. *jauṅwāṅ;* A. *toam*, n. m. Twins.

H آنولا आंवला *āṅ'lā, āṅo'lā, ām'lā*, W; *aũlā, aũrā*, E.: *āṅwrā*, Brij. n. m. S. आमलक, Pr. *āmalao*. A fruit used when green for making pickles; a myrobalan; *Phyllanthus emblica*, used in tanning and dyeing, and also as a hair-wash.

The tree is an object of worship as the *Birham birichh* (Brahm tree).

1. *Kaṛwā jaise āṅwlā, aur ;ūchhe āt sarād,*
Tas gyānī ke bol hū āt haiṅ ;ūchhe yād. Dohī.
At first as bitter as the *āṅola*, which leaves a pleasant taste.
So with the sayings of the wise is still the after-taste.

2. *Kātik jo aṅore tare khāī,*
Kutamb sahit baikunthe jāī. Prov.
Who in October eats beneath the *āṅolā* tree
To Heaven will surely go with all his family.

āṅwal gaṭṭā, n. m. A dried myrobalan, or one fallen from the tree.

آنولسار आंवलासार *āṅvlāsār,—gandak*, n. m. S. अम्लसार Purified sulphur.

S آنوے अन्वय *anvay'*, n. m. from अनु after इ to go. The natural order or connection of words in a sentence; the prose order.

H آنہ आना *ā'nā*, n. m. [rupee.

1. A copper coin, the sixteenth of a
2. One sixteenth share in any property.

انگی अनगी *an'agī, annī rupayā*, n. f. An allowance at the rate of one anna per rupee. [S. अन not, हित kind.

H انہت अनहित *an-hit*; P. *nā-mehrbān*, adj. Without affection; unkind; unfriendly.

an-hit, n. m. Absence of affection; coldness.

Mānukh hit ko, jo koī anhit jānat hoë,
Tāko sab din jānye, bhalo kabhū nā hoë. Doha.

H اُنہتر उनहत्तर *unhat'tar, unat'tar*, adj. S. ऊनसप्तति Sixty-nine.

A اِنہدام *inhidām'*, n. m. Ped. for H. *toṛ phoṛ*; Wom. *maliā-meṭ*. A هدم Being thrown down. Destruction; demolition; extermination.

H آنہڑ आंहड़ *āṅ'haṛ, Ṭhayī*. n. f. H. *an* grain, *hāṅḍī* pot. Plates or vessels.

H اِنہیں इन्हें *in'heṅ, in'e*, pron. These; them.

H انی अनी *an'ī, nok*, n. f. S. and Mār. अणी.

1. The point or sharp end (of an arrow, spear, etc).

2. The stem or prow of a boat. (?)

anī chalnā, n. A thrust (in swordmanship).

H انیتی अनीती *ani'tī, anīt*, n. f. S. अ not, नीति guidance. [vice.

1. Wickedness; unrighteousness; evil;
2. Injustice; unfairness; wrong. [(*bidat*).
3. Heresy; novelty or innovation in religion
4. Outrage; tyranny; oppression (*zulm*).
5. Riot; disturbance; uproar.

anītī uṭhā'nā, v. n. To make a row, disturbance, etc; to do unrighteous acts.

H اُنیندا उनींदा *unī'dā*, adj. S. उचिट, H. *u* out, *nīnd* sleep. Sleepless; eyes unclosed or half closed with sleep.

H اُنیس उनीस *unnīs'*, adj. S. ऊनविंशतिः Nineteen. [twentieths of a bigah.

unnīs biswe; A. *aqlah*, adv. *lit.* Nineteen

1. Nearly; very nearly; all but.

2. Very probably; most likely.

unnīs bīs, yā biswe, adv. *lit.* Nineteen to twenty. Ten to one; slightly different.

1. *Is meṅ, us meṅ, unnīs bis kā bal hai.*
2. *I'nais bhīs tu bhaile chṛhe.* Bhoj. Prov.
In nature no two things are quite alike.

unnīs bīs honā, v. n. 1. See *unnīs bīs.*

2. To befall or betide (misfortune); happen (an incident).

unnīs-wāṅ, adj. Nineteenth.

P انیسوں *ane'sūṅ*, n. m. Aniseed; *Ptychotis involucrata*. Wat. [Not one.

H انیک अनेक *anek'*, adj. अन not, एक one. *lit.*

1. Several; diverse; different; various.
2. Miscellaneous; of sorts; multifarious.
3. Numerous; many; ever so many.
4. *In Gram.* The plural number (A. *jamā*, S. *bahū-bachan*).

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H انیلا پن अनेलापन *ane'lā-pan*, n. Simplicity. See *albelā-pan* (9).

Anelā-pan iskā mujhe bhā gayā,
Karūñ kyā, dil is par merā ā gayā. Shauq.

H اُو ऊ *ū*, The sixth vowel of the Hindi and Sanskrit alphabets is, with *ā*, the usual termination of nouns masculine, as *Nandū, khāū, bachchū.*

H او ओ *o, are, o be, abe*; Tir. *aū*; Mag. *ge, age*, (To inferiors). intj. Ho! ho there! hollo!;

The ninth vowel of the Hindi alphabet, and the common termination of the imperative mood, plural nouns in the vocative case, and, with i, of nouns and adjectives in the feminine gender. It is often interchanged with *v* as *bilao = bilāv* a he-cat.

o ho, intj. An exclamation of surprise, admiration, joy, or pain.

H آوا आवा *ā'vā, avāh*; Garh. *auṛ*; Bhoj. *āvāñ*; Mār. *nyāluv*, n. m. A potter's kiln (*bhaṭṭī*). [Prov.

1. *Māñ kā peṭ kumhār kā āvā, koī kālā, koī gorā re.*
The mother's womb is as a potter's kiln,
Pots black and fair both issue from within.
2. *Ek āve ke bartan haiñ.* Prov.
Chips of the same block.
3. *Kisī kā āvā bigṛe, inkā khadāne kā khudānā biyaṛ gayā.* Prov. Some potters find their kilns go wrong; for him the clay-pit has gone wrong.

P اوارجہ *avāri'jā, avār'chā, avārijā bahī*, n.m.

1. A day book (*roz-namchah*); diary; journal.
2. Abstract account of collections and remittances; a book of receipts and disbursements (*jama-kharch bahī*).

P آوارہ *āvā'rah*; Z. *āvānik*, adj.

1. Roving; wandering about; separated from one's family.
2. Abandoned; lost; destitute of name or character.

āvārah phir'nā, Lurking. G. G.
To stroll about; wander up and down.
Kharāb khastā, nāj sastā, āvārah phirtā hai. Prov. saying. [grain.
Ruined and lost he is tossed about like cheap

āvārah kar'nā, v. a. To make a vagabond of; to spoil; corrupt (*kharāb k.*).

āvārah honā, v. n. The verbal form of آوارہ q. v.

P آواز *āvāz'*, Ped; *avāz*, Pop; Z. *avāj*, Pahlavī, *bāz, farāz*; H. *shabd*, n. f.

1. Sound; echo; voice; whisper; tone.
2. Call; shout; cry; street cry; mendicant's cry (*sadā*).

Pukāre hai koī āvāz kas-ke,
"Kurāre, khurbhure, nibū ke ras ke." Saiyad.
Hear this one in the street cry out, "my gram who'll buy,"
"Crackling and crisp and lemon-flavored," come and try.

3. Creak; clank; twang; jingle; jar; rustle; tick (of a clock): ringing (of a bell); blast (of a trumpet); report; crash.
4. Note; intonation; tune.
5. Din; roar; uproar; peal; hue and cry; whoop.
6. Reputation; fame; good name.

Terī āvāz Makke, Madine meñ! Prov.
May your voice be heard in Mecca and Medina!
(A benediction on one who brings good tidings).

āvāz uṭhā'nā, baṛhā'nā, yā ūñchī karnā, v. a.
To raise the voice; speak up; to speak in a loud voice: to strain the voice.

āvāz ān'ā, v. n. To become audible; to be heard.

āvāz bharrā'nā, v. n. To become hoarse and [husky.

Kul bāje baj-kar ṭūṭ gaē, āvāz lagī jab bharrāne,
Aur chham chham ghuṅgrā band huē, tab gat kā ant lagā pāne. Nazīr.
The tuneful strings, their melody giv'n out, have snapped,
Husky their tones, their tinkle hushed, life's roots are sapped.

āvāz baiṭh'nā, āvāz paṛ'nā, v. n. To lose one's voice; to become husky or hoarse from a cold, singing, etc.

āvāz par kān rakhna, lagānā, yā dharnā, v. n. To listen; hearken; give a listening ear to; give or lend an ear; pay attention to.
PHR. To hang upon the lips of; to be all ear.

āvāz pe lapnā, v. n. To answer to or obey a call (as a dog).

āvāz-dihanda, n. m. G. G. Ped. for H. *bolī bolne-wālā*. A bidder at an auction.

āvāz denā, v. a. To call; hail; shout at

āvāz denā, v. n. [(*pukārnā*).
1. To sound; emit or give forth a sound.
2. To answer a call.

āvāz sunānā, v. a. To make one hear.

Us ne hamsāye meñ ā-kar ghar liyā to kyā huā?
Ab use āvāz apnī main sunāūñ dūr pār!
Wom. Raṅgīñ.
"You tell me he has tak'n a house near me!-What then?
Forbid it Heaven! he should hear my voice even."

āvāz kā patlī chīz meñ chalnā.
(Acous.) Velocity of sound in fluids.

āvāz kā ṭap'pā, āvāz kā pal'lā, n Reach of voice; pitch of the voice; ear-shot.

āvāz kā kaṛī chīz meñ chal'nā,
(Acous.) Velocity of sound in solids.

āvāz kā ghūm'nā, (Acous.) Inflection of sound.

āvāz kā laṛ miṭnā, (Acous.) Interferences of sound.

āvāz kā lauṭnā, n. Reverberation; echo.
(Acous.) Reflection of sound.

āvāz kā havā sī chīzoñ meñ chalnā. (*Acous.*)
Velocity of sound in gases.

āvāz kar'nā, āvāzañ—.v. a.
1. To call out. See *āvāz denā.*
2 To make a sound or report; apply the match to; fire in the air.

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Bandūq kī āvāz karo.

āvāz kī chāl, (Acous.) Velocity of sound.

āvāz kī gamak, yā zor.
(Acous.) Intensity of sound.

āvāz lagānā, v. n.
1. To cry (one's wares or calling); to beg.
2. To raise the voice (in singing).

āvāz lahar, (Acous.) Sound wave.

āvāz meṅ āvāz milānā, v. n. To sing in concert with.

āvāz nikālnā, v. n. To give out, emit, or produce sound; to speak.

ikahrī āvāz, (Acous.) Simple sound.

ūṅchī āvāz, buland āvāz; P. *bam,* n. f. A loud voice or tone; a high note.

baṅ'dhī avāz, Monotony, or sameness in singing.

bhārī āvāz, n. f. A hoarse, or deep sound.

kān meṅ āvāz paṛnā, v. n. To happen to hear; to overhear; to catch any sound; to be heard.

gumbaz kī avāz, lit. The echo from a dome. The recoil of one's evil words or deeds on oneself.

mahīn āvāz, bārīk āvāz; P. *zīr,* n. f. A fine, or slender sound or voice; the treble.

mīṭhī āvāz, n. f. A sweet voice.

nīchī, dhīmī, yā maddham āvāz, n. f. A low voice or sound.

آوازہ *āvā'zah,* n. m. Noise. See *āvāz* (4). Fame; reputation. (Rare).

اوازہ توازہ *avā'zah tavā'zah,* n. m. H. *bolī ṭholī,* n. f. Taunts; jeers; inuendoes; insulting expressions.

āvāzah kas'nā,—phekṉā,—mār'nā, v. n. To speak in inuendoes; speak at; taunt or jeer at; laugh at.

Kisī kī bahū beṭī pe āvāzah mat pheko.

H اواسي आवासी *awā'sī,* Bhoj. n. f. Unripe corn cut from time to time and brought home to be eaten without being threshed.

H آواگون आवा गवन *ā'vā-gav'an, āvā-gaman, āvā jāī;* Gaṛh. *aūnū jānū,* n. f. H. *ānā* to come, S. गम् to go.
1. Coming and going; ingress and egress (*ānā jānā*).
Nit ke āvā-gavan te nipat an-ādar hoī,
Yā te nit nit par-graha bhūli jāū mat koī. Doha.
From constant visiting esteem doth fall away.
This maxin bear in mind, nor daily visits pay.
2. Transmigration of souls (*jīvan-maran*).

H اوال आवाल *awāl',* E. n. f.
1. An enclosed space formed by a cluster of *rāyat's* houses.
2. A string fastened round the wheel of a distaff (*jatnī,* W).

H اوائي आवाई *awā'ī;* Illit. *havā'ī;* A. *afwāh,* n. f.
1. Report; rumour; gossip; hearsay; false rumour or report.
2. News of one's arrival, coming or advance (*avātī*).

avāī uṛānā, v. a. To spread a false report.

A اوايل عمر *avā'yal ūmr,* n. f. pl. of اول Beginnings. Youth (*chhoṭī umar*).
——, n. m. A youth.

A اوباش *aubāsh',* n. m. pl. of وبش the common people. A rake; debauchee; profligate; a bad character.

aubāsh', adj. Lecherous; libidinous, profligate; dissolute.

اوباشي *aubā'shī,* n. f. [lewdness.
1. Rakishness; dissoluteness; debauchery;
2. Wenching; womanizing; incontinence; harlotry.
3. Depravity; profligacy.

H اوبٹ *au'baṭ,* E.; *ūbaṭ,* Mag.; *kubaṭ,* Tir.; *aughaṭ, aughaṛ,* W.; *aukhā,* Gaṛh. adj. *au* bad, *bāṭ* way, path. Uneven, bad, steep (road).

H اوبرا ओबरा *ob'rā,* W. Rus.; *obrī,* E. Rus. n. m. An inner compartment. (*koṭhrī*).

Sophe, obre bāṅṭ-le ādhe,
Ādhe chhappar le, bāpū. W. Rus. Song.
The large and small rooms and the thatch divide,
In your own half, dear Pa, apart abide.

H اوبرا ओबरा *ob'rā, obṛā, ubrā,* Hin.; *ogrā,* adj.
1. In excess; excessive; too much. E.
2. Tasteless; unseasoned; unpalatable. W.
Kyā obrā dāl karī hai!

H اُوبڑ کھابڑ ऊबड़ खाबड़ *ū'baṛ ḳhā'baṛ,* E.; *ūkhaṛ khābaṛ,* Mag. adj. Uneven (*ūṅchā nīchā*); rough; rugged; bad.

Gāṛī sambhāl-kar hāṅko, dharti ūbaṛ khābaṛ hai.

H اُوبھ ऊभ *ūbh;* Bhoj. *ukham,* n. f.
1. E. Sultry, oppressive heat; langour occasioned by heat.
2. W. Condolence (*sāṅpā*).

اُوبھنا ऊभना *ūbh'nā,* Mag.; *ubiyānā,* Bhoj; v. n. To be faint or languid.

H آوبھگت आवभगत *āv-bhag'at, āo-bhagat, āo-bhakt, āo-bhaktī;* Tir. *āgat-svāgat,* n. f. H. *āo* come, S. भक्ति attachment. Courteous welcome (commonly feigned).

Jaisī terī āo-bhagat, waisī merī āshirbād. Prov.
As your reception, so my adieus.

āo-bhagat kar'nā, v. a. To receive a person with due ceremony and respect; to welcome.

Sūrat se faqīr thā birogī,
Kī āo-bhagat samajh-ke jogī. Nasīm.

H اوپ ओप *op,* n. f. Brightness See. آب (3).

op denā, v. n. To polish. See *āb chaṛhānā* (1).

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H اوپچی ओपची *op'chī*, n. m. A man armed with weapons or clothed in mail.

H اُوپر ऊपर *ū'par*; Tir. *upar*; Garh. *ubjā*, P. *abar*, *bar*, prep. S. उपरि, Pr. *avari* above. On; upon; above; up; over.

1. *Ghoṛā kasūṅgā, lashkar jāūṅgā,*
Tere ūpar saukan lāūṅgā. Song.
I'll mount my horse and to the camp return,
Another wife I'll bring, so you shall burn.

2. *Kabhi ham ūpar, kabhi woh nīche,* [in the play.
Kabhi woh nīche, kabhi ham ūpar. The Clown
Now I am up, now he is down,
Now he is down, now I am on.

ūpar ā'nā, v. n.
1. To come up; rise; emerge.
Pānī kā hagā ūpar ātā hai. Prov.
Throw filth into the water and it will come up again. (Evil deeds recoil against the doer).
2. (*ūpar chaṛhnā*). To climb; mount; ascend; get up.

ūpar ūpar janā, upar kar-ke jānā, v. n. To pass over; pass by; to be of no effect.
Merā kosnā ūpar ūpar nahīṅ jānekā. Wom.
My curses will not fall harmless.

ūpar tale, ūpar tal ūpar, adv.
One over the other; successively.

ūpar tale ke bachche, n. m. Children born one after the other at intervals of one, two or three years.

ūpar daṛe, yā daroṅ pakaṛnā, v. a.
To try to make out or guess one's secret from certain signs or other clue.

ūpar se adv. 1. From above; overhead.
1. *Teli ke tinoṅ marchṅ, ūpar se ṭūṭe lāṭh.* Prov.
May the oilman's three * die and the beam of his oil press break and fall upon him.
2. In addition to; over and above; into the bargain; *gratis*.
Ek to dete nahīṅ, upar se dhamkāte ho!

ūpar kā dam bhar'nā, v. n.
1. To breathe one's last.
Ze bus ūpar āne kā thā usko gam,
Kahe tū ki bhartā thā ūpar kā dam. Mīr Hasan.
In fine he grieved that he could not get out,
You would have said his life was going out.
2. To simulate or pretend affection for one.

ūpar kā, ūpar ūpar kā, adj. Tiptop; first-rate; best.

ūpar kā kām, bālāī kām; Mag. *ūpar jhāpaṛ*, n. m. Miscellaneous duties; odd jobs or services.
1. *Ūpar ke kām ko ek laṛkā bahut hai.* [light work.
The services of a boy would be ample for such
2. *Kā karīle baṛ nik, ūpar jhāpaṛ.* Mag.
What does he do? only odd jobs occasionally.

ūpar-ke, adj.
1. Higher; upper; superior.
2. Preceding; foregoing; previous.

ūpar-wālā, n. m.
1. God; the Supreme Being.
Upar-wālā mehr kare, to sab kuchh ho.

2. The moon; the new moon. Mah. Wom.
Kyoṅ na phirūṅ maiṅ aili gaili, ūpar-wālā nikla āj. Wom. Raugīn.
The moon is up to-night—I needs must wanton rove all in the bright moonlight.
3. Clouds; the god of rain.
Kyā tār lagā hai, ūpar-wālā āṅkh nahīṅ kholtā.
The rain comes down in unbroken threads, the clouds never open their eyes.
4. (*ūpar-wāle*, pl.) Upper servants; personal attendants; stewards; assistants; ministers; managers; agents.
Sāh ji to sīdhe sādhe haiṅ, par ūpar-wāle baṛe pāinch haiṅ. The master is a good easy-going man, but his servants are very exacting.
5. The occupants of upper seats or the upper story of a house. Hin.
Ūpar-wāle ā gaē, to kundi baṅd kar do.
6. Predecessors; forefathers; former generation. [parasites.
7. Strangers; outsiders; other people;
Ū'par-wāle lūṭ-ke khā gaē.
8. Bystanders; lookers-on; sight seers.
Khelne-wāloṅ ko woh chāl nahīṅ sūjhtī, jo ūpar-wāloṅ ko sūjh jātī hai. The lookers-on see more of the game than the players.

ūpar-wāliyāṅ, Wom. n. f.
1. Fairies; *paris*; evil spirits.
2. Kites (*chīl*). Mah. Wom.
Terī boṭī boṭī ūpar-wāliyoṅ ko dīṅ, tau ṭhandak paṛe. Mah. Wom. I could make mince meat of you and throw the pieces to the kites, and then my heart would be at ease.

ūpar hī ūpar, adv.
1. On the surface; not deep or through; superficially.
2. Apart; by himself; alone.
Kyoṅ sāhab, yeh ūpar hī ūpar maze lūṭte ho.
3. Unobserved; unseen; slily; secretly.

apne ūpar le'nā, v. n. To bear; take up; to take on oneself; to assume; undertake; adopt; engage; make oneself liable for; to have recourse to; incur.

اُوپر ऊपर *ūpar*, adv.
1. On high; high up; upwards; up aloft; overhead; atop.
2. Over; over and above; in addition; in excess; into the bargain (*rūkan meṅ*).
Jitnā ūpar, utnā hī nīche. Prov. There is as much beneath as above the surface.
(He is twice as deep as he looks, from his years).
3. After; next; afterwards; after that.
Davā ke ūpar pān khā lenā.
4. Against; in opposition.
Fauj le-ke Rājā ke ūpar chaṛh gayā.

ūpar ūpar, adv. Not through (*ūpar hī ūpar*).

ūpar ūpar se, alvāyā, achhvāyā, adv. Gently; with a light hand. [Mār. *opro*, adj.

اُوپری ऊपरी *ūp'rī, up'rī ūpar-kā*; Sah. *oprā*,
1. Outer; outward; exterior; external.
2. Superficial; not deep; shallow.
3. Specious; artificial; affected; unreal.
Uprī dil se pyār karte ho!
4. Belonging to another (*parāyā*).

*. Himself, his wife, and his ox.

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Uprī māl ki chāṭ par gai. ghar meṅ āg nahīṅ lagāte. He has acquired a taste for sponging: there is never a fire in his kitchen.

5. Strange; new; unfamiliar.

Uprī ghar meṅ nīnd nahīṅ ātī.

6. Foreign; of another country; alien.

Kisī ūprī ādmī ko mat āne do.

7. Loose (*ḍhīlā*); not tight or strong.

Sab ṭāṅke ūprī haiṅ. [ing.

8. Unbecoming; unsuitable; not match-

اُپری ऊपरी *ūprī*, n. m.

1. Stranger; foreigner; a new man; an outsider; one not belonging to the house, or the country.

Kisī ūprī ko rāt birāt meṅ mat āne do.

2. One who cultivates land in a different village from his own (*pāhī*).

3. An exotic; what is not native or indigenous to the soil.

4. Surplus; surplusage; overplus (*fāltū*).

5. Perquisites; fees (*bālāī*). [goblins.

6. (*ūprī parāī*). Evil spirits; demons;

Ise kisī ūprī parāī kā khalal hai.

H اُپما ऊपमा *ūp'māṅ*, n. f. Simile. See **اُپما**.

H اُوت ऊत *ūt*; Hin. Wom. (*Contemptuously*) *ūṭ'ṛā, ūṭi'yā, ut'tā*; Old H. *aūt*; Garh *autā*, n. m. S. **अपुत्र** from **अ** not, **पुत्र** a son.

1. One who dies unmarried; a batchelor.

2. A stupid person; a blockhead; a fool.

1. *Bāman kā ūt.* 2. *Bānā muṭhī kā ūt.*
3 *Chālis-serā ūt.*

ūt-pit'tar, n. m. The spirits of the dead.

Is ko kisi ūt pittar kī ho gai hai. Hin.

ūt-paṭāṅg. 1. Nonsense. See *aṛaṅg taṛaṅg* (1).

2. Harsh, hard, bitter words.

Ūt paṭāṅg bologe tau achchhā na hogā.

3. Words for which it is difficult to find a rhyme.

Maiṅ ne kyā is gazal ko sahl kiyā,
Qāfye hī the is ke ūt paṭāṅg. Mīr.

H اوت ओत *ot*, n. f. H. *āvat* come. [turn.

1. Gain; profit (*naṭā*); advantage; re-

Jahāṅ ṭake ki ot hogī, wahāṅ jāeṅge.

2 Economy; spare; frugality (*kifāyat*).

3 Overplus; surplus; saving (*bach.t*).

4. Relief; convalescence; recovery.

ot paṛnā, v. n.

1. To make a profit; to gain; buy cheap.

2. To abate or lessen (pain); get relief.

Lākhan dawāī rāt maiṅ ne kar dārī,
Kāhū se nahīṅ nek ot paṛi. W. Rus. Wom. Song.

ot kas'ar. Profit and loss.

Is meṅ kaun sī ot kasar mārī jāē hai.

H اوتار ओतार *autār'*, *avtār*, n. m. S. **अवतार** from **अवत** to descend, Pr. *oāra*.

1. An incarnation of the deity.

☞ The Hindūs reckon ten incarnations of the god Vishnu:—1st, *Machh* a fish; 2nd, *Kachh* a tortoise; 3rd, *Bārāh* a boar; 4th, *Nar-Singh* a man-lion; 5th, *Bauṇā* or *Bāman* a dwarf: 6th, *Paras Rām*; 7th. *Rām*; 8th, *Krishn*; 9th, *Budh*; 10th, *Kalkī* or *Niskalank*, which is yet to appear on the culmination of the *kal-yug* the iron age or age of sin.

2. A pious or distinguished person, in the language of flattery, is also called an *autār*.

3. (*Ironic*). A bad, wicked, or quarrelsome person; a wrangling jade (*utār*).

4. A mighty, powerful person; a powerful king or authority.

Tapc rāj aṅgrez kā, jāne jag, sansār, [Dohā.
Yā kal-jug ke bich meṅ, yeh bhī bare autār.
Bright shines the English rule, as all the world doth know,
An incarnation great this iron age doth show.

autār dhārnā, yā lenā, v. n. To become incarnate; to come into the world.

Nawen māse Sarwan le autār. Song. *Sarwan.*

اُوتر پاتر ہونا ऊतर पातर होना *ūtar pātar honā*, *uttar pātar* —, v. n. from H. *utarnā*.

To be paid off, or discharged (a debt); to be clear, square, even with; to settle; balance, or square accounts with; to be quits; to pay off old scores; to give as good you get.

H اوٹ ओट *oṭ*; Tir. *erot*, n. f. S. **अड्डन** shield.

1. Cover. See *āṛ* (1, 2).

1. *Tinke (yā til) kī ot pahāṛ.* Prov.
A straw before the eye a mountain hides.

2. *We guē bālam, we gaē, gaē pahāṛan oṭ,* [Ḍholā.
Banjāre kī āg jāū, guē silagte chkor. Song.
There goes my husband, there, a mountain twixt us risen up as 'twere,
My passion's flame yet burning flung away, as is the carrier's fire.

2. Shadow; shade; shelter. (Also *āṛ*).

3. Ambush; hiding place; concealment.

4. A veil; a covering for the face.

5. Opposition; preventive. [a wheel.

6. A scotch; wood, etc. placed under

oṭ bandī, n. f.

1. Payment of a fixed amount for the use of each plough and pair of bullocks.

2. An estimate of the probable outturn at some future period.

oṭ karnā, v. a. To conceal; screen; hide.

اوٹا ओटा *o'ṭā*, n. m.

1. A partition or side wall.

Lāpūṅ oṭā, mare moṭā. Prov.
The burning ground I plaster, may some rich man die after.

☞ The prayer of the Achārnj Brahman who gets the rich covering in which the corpse is wrapped, besides other presents.

2. A small wall against the entrance to a house; a platform of mud.

3. A heap of mud placed on the cotton machine to keep it steady. [cotton.

4. One who separates the seed from the

اوٹل ओटल *o'ṭal*, *ol'aṭ*, *oṭ*; Sah. *oṭ'ṭal*, n. f.

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Screen. See ओट (1). [missing or lost.
oṭal ho jānā, v. n. To be lost to view; to be

H اَوٹانا ओटाना *auṭā'nā, auṇṭānā, ubālnā*; *josh denā*, v. a. To boil; boil down.

اوٹاونی ओटावनी *auṭāv'nī, auṇṭāonī*, n. f. An earthen vessel for boiling milk.

H اوٹنا ओटना *oṭ'nā*, v. a.

1. To separate the seed from the cotton.
2. To catch (as a ball); intercept; spread out any cloth for holding grain.
3. To take upon oneself; to be responsible for. [or not.
4. To talk away whether any one listens

Ū aisahiñ oṭhe karelan (yā oṭelan). Mag.

اوٹنی ओटनी *oṭ'nī, charkhī*, n. f. A machine for separating the cotton from the seed.

A اَوج *auj*, n. m.

1. The highest point; zenith; climax.
2. The highest post, rank, or dignity.
3. Prosperity; easy circumstances; competency (*auj mauj*).

auj-i-falak; H. *akkās-choṭī*, n. m. The zenith.

auj ko pauñhchnā, v. n. To acquire the highest rank, dignity, power, etc.; to succeed or prosper greatly.

H اُوجڑ ऊजड़ *ū'jaṛ*; Garh. *udar*; Tir. *ujaṛ*, adj. Desolate. See اُجاڑ

ūjaṛ karnā, v. a. See *ujāṛ karnā*.

1. *Davāī davāī kahat haiñ, aur kar matvāro det,*
Karwī aisī hot hai, aur ghar ūjaṛ kar det.
Biddle. Ans *Sharāb* Wine.
He calls it medicine, one's senses it o'ercomes,
So bitter to the taste, it ruin brings on homes.
2. *Chaliñ janyān gaune, ūjaṛ ho gayo des,* [Song.
Kab tum, janyāñ, jāne maike ko ot ho. E. Rus.
Gone to your husband's home, my life, this place a desert grown,
When will my love return to her maternal home, her own? [place.

ūjaṛ kheṛā, n. m. A depopulated, deserted
Ujaṛ kheṛā, nāo na beṛā. Prov
A deserted village, nor boat nor raft.

H اوجنا ओजना *oj'nā*; Mār. ऊंधाणें; Garh. *audnā*, v. a. To pour out. See *ujhalnā*.

H اوجھ ओझ *ojh, udar*, n. m.

1. The stomach; paunch; belly (*peṭ*).
Ojh bhare, na rog jhaṛe. Prov
Nor stomach filled nor illness cured.
2. Entrails; guts (*antṛī*).

H اوجھا ओझा *ojh'ā*, E; *syānā*, W. n. m. S. उपाध्याय teacher, Pr. *uajhhā*.

1. A diviner; soothsayer; wizard; magician (*jādū-gar*); conjuror; enchanter; sorcerer; exorcist.
2. One who pretends to cure diseases, the bite of snakes, and to cast out evil spirits by means of charms or incantations.

Bāp ojhā, māñ ḍāin. E Prov.
The father a wizard, the mother a witch.

اوجھائی ओझाई *ojhāī*, n. f. The profession of an *ojhā*.

H اَوجھڑ ओझड़ *au'jhaṛ, o'jhaṛ*, W. Slang. n f. H. *u* up, *jhāṛnā* shake off.

1. A thrust; push; shove.
2. Blow; hit; kick (from a fighting cock).

aujhaṛ mārnā, v. a. To strike with the shield.

aujhaṛ honā, E. v. n. To worry; harass.

H اوجھل ओझल *o'jhal, ohaṭ, aṭal, oṭ*; Mār. *ojāñko*, n. f. from H. *u* out, *jhalak* appearance. [*āṛ* (1).

1. Shadow. See *oṭ* (3). 2. Screen. See

1. *Ākh ojhal, pahāṛ ojhal.* Prov. [far away.
To be out of sight is to be over the hills and
2. *Tatī kī ojhal shikār.* Prov.
Behind the fence the spoiler.

ojhal honā, v. n. To conceal one's self; hide; abscond; avoid or elude observation.

اوجھل ओझल *ojhal*, adj. Private; hidden; concealed.

H اُوجھلا ओझला *ojh'lā, ujhlā*, E. n. m. from *ujhalnā* To cast up. Casting up of milk after sucking.

H اُوچھ ओछ *auchh*, n. m. A root from which an orange color is extracted; *Morinda citrifolia*.

H اوچھا ओछा *o'chhā, ochhī*; Sah. *och'chhā*, adj. H. *u* up, *thā* bottom. [ty-headed.

1. Shallow; not deep; superficial; empt-
2. Small: petty; slender; inconsiderable.
Ochhā pūñjī khasmeñ khāē. Prov.
A small stock swallows up the owner.
(The aggregated profits are insufficient),
3. Too small or tight (clothes); narrow; scanty; narrow-minded. [ficant.
4. Trifling; trivial; frivolous; insigni-
Jahāñ harī serā, tahāñ ochhā phal. Prov.
Good service, little fruit.
5. Feeble; ineffective; insufficient; abortive. *Ochhā hāth paṛā.*
6 Silly; ridiculous; absurd.
Burī ochhī bāt kī. [low-born.
7. Paltry; mean; base; low; unworthy;
1. *Yeh burā ochhā hai, ehsān kar-ke ukattā hai.*
A mean fellow who reminds you of a favor conferred.
2. *Ochhī lukṛī pharrās kī, be-byāre pharrāē,*
Ochhe ke sang baith-ke, sughroñ kī pat jāē. Prov.
The light fur-branches whiz and flap without a wind,
Good men their credit lose, mixed with the baser kind.
8. Disgraceful; shameful; shabby; scrubby.

ochhī samajh batānā, v. a. To give bad counsel.

ochhī sangat, n. f. Bad or low company.
Sangat kije sādh kī, hare aur ko byādh,
Ochhī sangat nīch kī, āṭhoñ pahar upādh. Tulsī Dās

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The company of the saints will make your burdens light,
With base men and the low you'll sin all day and night.

ochhī karnā, v. n. To demean or disgrace oneself. *Jahāṅ gayā wahīṅ ochhī kī.*

H اُوچھل ऊछल *ū'chhal*, n. f. Difference; discrepancy; incongruity. [otter.

H اُود ऊद *ūd, ūt, ūd bilāo*, n. m. S. उद An *ūd bilāo kī ḍherī*, n. m. [tled.

1. A disputed point that cannot be set-

☞ The story is that several otters, catching fish in company, pile up their prey, in the first instance, in one heap, and afterwards make an equal division. Any one of the number however, who fancies his own heap to be smaller, will throw the whole again into one heap and divide again, and this goes on repeatedly.

2. (*ūt bilāo*) A stupid person; a blockhead; fool; simpleton; a goose.

اود ऊद *ūd*, adj. Ready; eager.

Khāne ko ūd, kamāne ko majnūṅ. Prov.
Ready to eat, lazy to work.

H اُودا ऊदा *ū'dā*, adj. S. अवदात. Purple.

H اَودس औदस *au'das*; Mag. *ajjas*; Māṛ. *ojas*, n. m. Defamation. See *ajas*. [n. f.

H اَودسا औदसा *aud'sā*; Sah. *os'tā*; Tir. *austnā*, Misfortune; calamity (*biptā*).

Kit bhauṅrā, kit kctki, kit ambā, kit nīr, [Dohā.
Joṅ joṅ puṛe hai audsā, woṅ woṅ sahe sarīr.
The beetle lives although the cactus flower be dead,
The mango blossoms though no water be supplied,
And thus the body bears all ills with which it's tried.

H اُودھم ऊधम *ū'dham, ūdam, dhūm*; Tir. *udhwā*; Mag. *ud'dham*, n. m. S. उत् + धू to shake up. [(*hāhū*).

— 1. Noise; uproar; disturbance; tumult

2. Wrangle; brawl; quarrel; fight.

ūdham jot'nā, machānā, uṭhānā, yā karnā v.a. To make a great noise, row, etc.

1. *Jab darden lagī thīṅ to kyā kuchh kam raṅg lāīṅ thīṅ, thoṛā ūdham jotā thā?* E. Wom.
When you were in the throes of child birth no little fuss you made. Didn't you scream and yell!

2. *Manhai hāmār chuppī lagāē rahā hai kāl̤h, Udham uṭhāī rāt tihāre bhatār ne.* E. Wom.
A double entendre. Jān Sāhab.
What a row your husband made last night, my man kept very quiet.

اودھمی ऊधमी *ūdh'mī, udhmi*; Māṛ. *ūdmī*; Garh. *udmatā*, adj. Noisy; turbulent; quarrelsome; riotous. [Wom.

Udhmī bachche ne sārā ghar sir par uṭhā liyā.

H اُوڈ ऊड *ūḍ* n. m. A wooden roller for breaking clods in the field.

H اُوڑھا ओढा *o'ḍhā, bojhā*, n. m. A perquisite of the village scribe, consisting of as much corn from each heap as he can enfold between both arms (*kaulī*).

H اور ओर *or, oṛ*, n. f.

1. Side; flank; direction; way; quarter.
2. Partiality; bias; leaning.
3. Party; side. *Ham tumhārī or hain.*
4. Behalf; behoof; interest (*taraf*).
Bibī, merī or se bhī lālā ko puchkāryo. Hin. Wom.
Sister, caress the children for me too.
5. The highest point; zenith; climax.
Bādah-kashī ke or the, aish o tarab ke chhor the. Nazīr.
The sparkling cup fast circled round,
With song and dance and pleasure crown'd.
6. Extremity; end; termination; close.
Is samandar kā or hī nahīṅ miltā.
7. Clue; trace; key; interpretation.
Inkī bāt kā or hī nahīṅ miltā.

or ānā, v. n. To come to one's end; complete one's ruin. [Prov.
Hainste ṭhākur, khaṅste chor, in donoṅ kā āyā or.
The king who laughs and the thief who coughs are near their end, the silly ass.

or pās, ore dhore, adv. Round about. See *ās pās.*

or kar'nā, or uṭhnā, taraf-dārī karnā, v. n.

1. To be partial to, to shew partiality.
2. To side or take part with; espouse (one's cause).

or nibhānā, v. n.

1. To do one's part; to do all one can.
1. *Ham ochhe sab bhāṅt ke, tum pūre mahārāj,*
Apnī or nibhāiyo, so bāṅh gahe kī lāj. Song.
Dohā.
Unworthy every way am I, O perfect king,
Thy greatness sole regard, now I'm under your wing.
2. *Apnī or nibhāiye, wā kī woh jāne.* Prov.
Act as becomes yourself, his faults concern himself.
2. To carry out to the end; to be steadfast, true, constant.
Yārī kurcṅ so bāole, aur kar-ke chhoṛcṅ so kūṛ,
Yā to or nibhāiye, nahīṅ un se rahiye dūr. Dohā.
Who friendships make are mad, who break them are born loons,
Or friendship's claims discharge, or turn away eftsoons.

or na chhor, n. Neither beginning nor end; something endless. [*chhor.* Prov.
Haryā hāthī, hākim chor, donoṅ kī biṛī or na
A wild elephant and an extortionate ruler know no bounds. [the city.

nagar ke chāroṅ or. Suburbs or environs of

H اَور और *aur*, Māṛ. *or*; W. Rus. *haur; hor;* Poet. *aru, au*, adj. S. अपर Pr. *avar* another.

1. Different; other; not the same; foreign.
Ham khūb samajhte haiṅ terī tarz-i-niyah ko,
Hai qahr kī āṅkh aur, muhabbat kī nazar aur. Dāg.

2. Only; no more; only that.

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Dunyā hai, aur matlab. Prov.
Self and the world is all.

3. More; greater; worse.
Saut par saut, aur jalāpā. Prov.
Another and another co-wife yet, so burning coals on coals of fire are set.

اور और *aur*, conj.
1. And; else; besides; also; likewise.
2. But; however; yet; still.
3. Than (Correlative of 'no sooner').
Chiknā ghaṛā hai, būnd paṛī aur ḍhal gaī. Naghat.
A greasy jar, the drop slides off no sooner fallen.

اور और *aur, aur log, aur koī.* n. m.
1. Any one else; some body else.
Mujhe aur, na tujhe ṭhaur. Prov.
For me no other, for you no whither.
(After a quarrel, the wife to her husband —"I may not take another husband, and you could not be happy elsewhere.")
2. Others; other people.
Aur ko mile purakh man-māne,
Mujhe mile nādāne! Wom. Song. *Lāonī.*
Nice husbands others to their mind have found,
Me wretched to this senseless boy fast bound.

aur irādah, n. m.
1. A different or lurking design.
2. A *double entendre.*
Har chand havas ne to kiyā aur irādah,
Par rah gaë kuchh soch-ke woh māre hayā ke. Madārī Lāl.
Howe'er the lust of sense a further purpose had,
Yet on reflection its fulfilment shame forbad.

aur bhī. And; more; still; more; also; moreover.

aur to aur, adv. Moreover; besides that; put the rest aside. [Wom.
Aur to aur, sage bāp kī to māntā hī nahīn.
Others apart, he wont even mind his own father.

aur to kyā, adv. What more; what could I do more.
Aur to kyā, kisī lauṭhe se tujhe dūngī byāh,
Lā de gar uskā tū paiyām zabānī bāndī. Wom. Rangīn.
What could you wish for more—some lusty youth I'll wed you to,
A message bring me from my love's own lips, go, slave girl, go.

aur to kyā kahūn? What can I say more?

aur sab. All others; etcetera; and the rest.

aur suno! lo aur suno! intj. [mains behind.
1. Just listen! only hear! the best re-
2. Here's nuts for you.
3. One word more.

aur shai. Other thing; other commodity. G.G.

aur sūraton men. Otherwise; in other cases. GG.

aur kā. Belonging to another; not one's own.
Rūkhī sūkhī khāē-ke aur ṭhandā pānī pī,
Dekh chūpṛī aur kī tū mat lalchāve jī. Dohā.
Your plain dry bread contented eat, washed down with water cool,
Let not another's buttered bread with greed disturb your soul.

aur koī, koī aur, adj. Any one else; another; other; different.

aur kyā, intj.
1. What else; what more; what next.
PHR.—Anything more you would like.
2. Well done! bravo!
Aur kyā paṭhe! kyā kahne haiṅ.!

aur kyā, adv. Certainly; verily; surely (*ṭhīk*).

aur nahīṅ, adv. No other; no more; enough.

aur hī. Quite different or changed; quite another thing. [Inshā.
1. *Hai in dinoṅ kuchh aur hī sarkār kā mizaj.*
My master has been out of sorts of late.
2. *Āj kal unheṅ aur hī kuchh ho gayā kai.*
He is much changed of late.
3. *Āj kal inheṅ aur hī dhun hai.*
Of late he has been quite absorbed in a very different pursuit. [that.

aur yeh ki, adv. And that; moreover; besides

kisī aur. Other; some other; any other.

kisī aur nīyat se. With a different intention; (G. G.) with ill will.

P اُوردہ *āwurd'*, adj. *lit.* brought. Opp. of *āmad* what comes naturally. Artificial; affected; unnatural; false; far-fetched.

اُوردہ *āwur'da*, n. *lit.* That which is brought over. One who is favored; a protogè.

S اُوردھ بَاہُو ऊर्द्ध बाहु *ūrdh-bāhū*, n. m. S. ऊर्द्ध up, बाहु arm. An ascetic who holds up one or both arms until they become rigid and remain fixed in that position.

H اُورس چُورس اورس चौरस *aur'as chau'ras*, adv. All around.
auras chauras, adj. Level; even; smooth.

H اورما और्मा *or'mā*, n. m. from *or* end. Stitching together two breadths and then hemming.
ormā kar'nā, v. a.
1. To stitch; sew; hem.
2. To beat severely; make mince meat of; to beat to a mummy (*rāëtā k.*).

H اورنا और्ना *or'nā*, E.; *vairnā*, W. n. A drill-plough. [*zebī*, n. m.

P اورنگ زیبی *aur'ang-zebī*; Illit. *naurang-*
1. A kind of cloth.
2. A boil, or eruption said to have broken out in the reign of Aurangzeb.

H اوری بوری اौरी बौरी *au'rī-bau'rī, āolī-bāolī*, adj. Crazy; mad; foolish.

H اوڑا ओड़ा *oṛā*, E.; *ṭok'rā*, W; *oryā*, Mag. *daurā, orā*, Bhoj; *oḍkā*, Garh. n. m. A basket; a pannier.
Ek oṛī bīgā hai, sau oṛyā bāṛhā hai.
Mag. Song. *Mahādeo kā biyālā.*
One basket thrown, a hundred more arise.

H اُوڑا اُड़ा *ūṛ'ā, toṛā*, W. n. m. Lack; dearth; scarcity.

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Naukroṅ kā ūṛī to nahīṅ paṛ gayā? Wom.

H اوڑھنا **ओढ़ना** *oṛh'nā*, v. a. S. ऊर्णु to cover.

1. To put on or wear (a shawl or mantle).
2. To cover one; to draw over one (a sheet).

اوڑھنا **ओढ़ना** *oṛh'nā, onnā*; W. Rus. *oḍh-nā*; Mār. *orno*, n. m.

1. A woman's mantle covering the head and upper half of the body.
2. A bed sheet; a covering.

Sās kā oṛhnā, patoh kā bichaunā. E. Prov.
The mother-in-law's shawl, the daughter-in-law's bedding.

oṛhnā utār'nā, v. a. To defame; take away one's character.

oṛhnā uṛhā'nā, v. a. *lit.* To cover with a wrapper. To marry; take one's hand in marriage. (A mode of marrying a widow among villagers). [ing.

oṛhnā bichhau'nā, n. m. Bedding and cover-

oṛhnā gale meṅ ḍāl'nā, v. a. To drag to the court for justice.

☞ In former times, the insulted woman would throw her wrapper round the offending man's neck and drag him to the king for justice, her uncovered head being a symbol of the disgrace she had suffered.

اوڑھنی **ओढ़नी** *oṛh'nī, on'nī*; Rus. *oḍh'nī*, n. f.

Diminutive of *oṛh'nā* (1). q. v.

Bhāī bai ji se bandī ko āṅchal kī oṛhnī,
Oṛhāṅgi sādī maiṅ to na malmal kī oṛhnī,
Maṅgvā do koī mujh ko musalsal kī oṛhnī,
[Rangīn.
Maiṅ woh to oṛhne kī nahīṅ kal kī oṛhnī,
Bāji, mujhe uṛhā do jhalājhal kī oṛhnī Wom.
A mantle richly bordered I must have,
I will not wear a plain white muslin grave,
A rich embroidered mantle get me—nay,
I will not wear what I wore yesterday,
Throw on me, sister, now a mantle gay.

oṛhnī badal'nā, ḍupaṭṭā—, v. n. Wom. *lit.* To exchange mantles. To pledge eternal friendship; to be fast friends. [mony.

oṛhnī piṭṭhī, n. f. A Hindu marriage cere-

☞ It consists in the bridegroom's presenting paint, ornaments, jewels, and a new suit of clothes for the bride, followed by a return present from the bride of money and a sweetmeat called *ṭikā*.

oṛhnī kī batās, E. n. f. *lit.* The wind from a woman's cloak. Petticoat influence.

Oṛhnī kī batās lagi. Prov.
He has been struck by the wind from a woman's cloak. (He is a slave to his wife).

A اوزار *auzār'*, n. m. Pl. of وزر Tools. See اوزار.

H اوس **ओस** *os*; Garh. *oṅs*; P. *shabnam*; W. Rus. Bhoj. and Mag. *sīt*, n. f. S. अवश्याय hoarfrost. Dew; night dew; dew drop.

Kahiṅ osoṅ piyās bujhī hai? Prov.
Will dew ever quench one's thirst?

os paṛ'nā, os paṛ jānā, v.n. *lit.* To fall (dew).

1. To hang down; droop; fade; languish.
2. To be damped; become cold, dull, cheerless.

Sab haṅsī chohal jātī rahī, os sī paṛ gaī. [shame.

3. To be put to shame; perspire with

Sach kah, sabā, guloṅ par kyoṅ os paṛ gaī hai,
Shāyad ki khil-khilā-kar koī haṅsā chaman meṅ. Nasīr.
Why are the flowers o'erspread with dew,
O breeze, now tell me true?
Perhaps some fair one's ringing laughter doth
the flowers with shame bedew.

os ke motī, adj. Transient (as dew drops); frail; perishable. [Kabīr.

Yeh sansār os ke moti, bilak jāt ek chhin meṅ.
This world is as the pearly dew which in a moment melts away.

H اَوُس **आऊस** *āūs*, E.; *satṭhī*, E. & W. n. m. S. अश् to eat.

Rice sown in *Chait* or *Bai-sākh* (Aug. Sep.) and growing rapidly through the rainy season.

H اَوسان **औसान** *ausān'*; P. *hosh*, n. m. from *sān* sharpness. Sensibility; sense (*havās*); presence of mind. *Ausān se bāt karo.*

ausān uṛ jānā, khatā honā, yā jāte rahnā, v. n. To be stunned, stupefied, at a loss; to stand aghast; lose one's senses.

Ausān khatā hue. aql chakkar meṅ āī.
The senses at fault, the judgment in a whirl.

H اَوستھا **अवस्था** *avas'thā*; Rus. *aus'thā*, n. f. S. अव well, स्था to stand.

1. State; condition; age.
2. Period; duration; life (*ārbal*).

Yeh itnī hī austhā le-kar ayā thā.

3. Story; narrative; history.

Rājā ne sārī avasthā kahī.

H اوسر **औसर** *o'sar*, n. f. S. वत्स a young animal. A young cow or buffalo; heifer.

H اُوسر **ऊसर** *ū'sar, osar*, n. f. Barren (land). See *ussar*. [*avasaro* occasion.

H اَوسر **औसर** *au'sar*, n. m. S. अवसर, Pālī,

1. Opportunity (*mauqā*); season (*rut*); chance; occasion.

Ausar chūkī, ḍomnī gāve tāl be-tāl. Prov. [of tune.
The season passed, the songstress sings all out
2. Leisure; spare time (*fursat*).
3. Vocation; calling. [fortune.
4. Difficulty; hardship; distress; mis-

Ausar pe kām āo, jab janeṅ.

ausar pānā, v. a. To get an opportunity.

Khelū hoī horī, khelye, [Song.
Pherī uiso ausar nahiṅ paīhau. E. Rus. Holī
Come take your fill of pleasure now, 'tis Holī's carnival,
No chance like this will come to you, sensuous, ecstatical.

ausar dekh'nā, v. n. [nity.

1. To look out or watch for an opportu-

Mās Bhādoṅ yūṅ kahe tū baiṭhī ausar dekh,

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Us se chārah nā chale, jin likhī karam kī rekh. Wom. Bārā-māsā.
Says August, fatal month, look out for me,
The lines of fate erased you ne'er will see.

2. To expect or wait for.

اوسرا ओसरा *os'rā, os'rī*, n. Turn (*bārī*); time; turn (of a performer); watch; milking time (*chhāk*); the time for gathering fruits and flowers.

Osrī gaī, osrū āyā. Play. *Bhāṅd.* [front.
The female dancers *exeunt*, male players to the

A اوسط *au'sat*, n. f. وسط middle. Average; the mean between *āūla* highest, and *adnā* lowest.

ausat jama-bandī, n. f. Average rental.
ausat-hāzrī, n. f. Average of attendance.
ausat sharah lagān, n. f. Pol. Average rent-rate. [average.
ausat-i-ām nikālnā, v. a. To strike a general
ausat nikālnā, v. a. To strike an average.

اوسط *ausat*; H. *bīch kī rās*, adj. Tolerable; middling; passable. [(بیماری).

H اوسک ओसक *au'sak*, n. f. Rus. Illness

H اوسنا ओसना *aus'nā*, E.; *aurānā*, Mag.; *osnā*, Brij.; *busnā*, W. v. n. To become sticky. See *ubasnā* (1. 2.)

H اوسنا ओसना *osan'nā, māṅḍ'nā*, Hin.; *gūṅdhnā*, Mah. v. a. To knead the flour.

H اوسوال ओसवाल *os'wāl*, n. m. A tribe of *Jains*, chiefly merchants and bankers.

Khānc ko Oswāl, pahnne ko Sirimāl, jorne ko Aggarwāl. Prov. In eating an Oswāl, in dress a Sirīmāl, in hoarding an Aggarwāl.

S اوشٹھ ओष्ठ *oshṭ'hya*; H. *hoṅṭī*; A. *shafiah*, n. m. The labials, उ *u*, ऊ *ū*, प *p*, फ *ph*, ब *b*, भ *bh*, म *m*, व v. [*gun.*

A اَوْصاف *ausāf'*, n. m. pl. of وصف quality. H.

1. Attributes; qualities; nature (*khāsiyat*); habit (*bān*).
2. Endowments; gifts; talents; merits.
3. (*Ironic*). Vice; demerits (*augun*).
4. Specifications; description; account.

Āp ke ausāf farmāiye? Who is your friend?

A اَوْقات *auqāt'*, n. f. pl. of وقت Time.

1. State; condition; circumstances.

Kis tarah auqāt basar hotī hai?

2. Means; appliances; resources; ways and means.
3. Ability; strength; power.

Terī kyā auqāt hai?

اوقات بسري *auqāt-bas'arī*, n. f.

1. Employment, or occupation of time.
2. Livelihood; means of living; source of income.

H اَوک आवक *ā'wak, bīmā, jokhoṅ*, n. m. Insurance. [उदक water.

H اوک ओक *ok*; Mār, *bok*; n. m. from S.

1. The palm of the hand formed into a hollow for a drink of water.

Pilā de ok se, sāqī jo ham se nafrat hai,
Piyālu gar nahīṅ detā, na de, sharāb to de. Zauq.

2. Sickness of stomach (*ulkāī*).

اوکنا ओकना *ok'nā*, v. n. To vomit (اُبکنا).

H اُوک ऊक *ūk, chūk, bhūl chūk*, n. f. Error; blunder; mistake; slip.

اُوکنا ऊकना *ūk'nā, chūknā*, v. n.

1. To miss; make a slip or mistake; trip.
2. To pass by, over, or away.

Āj kā mcṅh ūk gayā.

ūke chūke, bhūle chūke, bhūle bisre, adv. [take.

1. Unwittingly; accidentally; by mis-
2. Now and again; now and then; occasionally. *Ūke chūke to milā karo.*

H اوکان ओकान *aukān'*, n. A heap of straw and grain (*lānk*).

H اُوکھ ऊख *ūkh*, E.; *īkh*, W.; *rūkh, ketārī*, Mag.; *sāṇṭhā*, Mār., n. f. S. इक्षु, Pr. *uchhchū*. Sugarcane; *Saccharum officinarum*. Wat.

1. *Tulsī, jag meṅ āē-ke, sīkh ūkh kī leo,* [Tulsī Dās.
Jā tum ko anrath kare, wā ko ras tum deo. Dohā.
O Tulsi, from the sugarcane do thou a lesson learn,
Who bruiseth thee do thou to him thy life's sap give in turn.

2. *Māgh kā jāṛā, Jeṭh kī dhūp,*
Barē kasht se upje ūkh. Prov.
With frost in February, heat in June,
The sugarcane with difficulty's grown.

اوکھاڑي ऊखाड़ी *ū'khāṛī, ukhā'rī*, n. f. A field of sugarcane. [W. n. m.

اوکھراج ऊखराज *ūkh'rāj, ūkh-bhoj*, E.; *nimau'nī*, The day on which the planting of the sugarcane commences, generally attended with some festive ceremonies at which sweet dishes only are prepared. [bad.

H اوکھا ओखा *o'khā, okhī, nirsī*, adj. Inferior;

H اوکھد ओखद *au'khad*; Rus. *aukhadī, aukhat*, n. f. S. औषधि Medicine (*davā*); remedy (*ilāj*).

1. *Chāo ghaṭe ghar nit ke jāē, bhāo ghaṭe kuchh mukh ke māṅge,*
Rog ghaṭe kuchh aukhad khāē, gyān ghaṭe kūsaṅgat pāē. Kabīr.
From constant visits liking wanes, from asking oft, esteem,
From medicine, disease, 'mong bad men judgement goes, I deem.

2. *Bikh kā aukhad bikh.* Prov. Poison cures poison.

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H اوکھر ओखर *o'khar*; Rus. *aukhar*; A. *auzār*, n. m. Tools; implements; apparatus.

H اوکھلي ओखली *okh'lī*, W; *ukhlī*, E.; *ukhrī*, Mag. n. f. A mortar. See *ukhlī*.

Chalti kā nām gāṛī[1], *gaṛī*[2] *kā nām okhli.* Prov.
The moving's called a fixture, the unfixed fixed they call!

okhlī meṅ sir denā, v. n. To put one's head in a mortar; put oneself in peril; expose oneself to danger.

Okhlī meṅ sir diyā, to mūsloṅ se kyā ḍar? Prov.
Having put your head in the mortar, why fear the pestle?

H اوکھي اوکھی ओखी *au'khī*, *boṅgī*, *burī bhalī*, n. f. from *au* bad, *kah* speak. Rude or harsh language; a crooked answer.

H اوگ ओग *og*; Sah. *gug*, n. m. S. ओघ a stream. Marks of perspiration on an unwashed body.

og bah'nā, v. n. To stain with the marks of filthy perspiration.

Sāre badan pe og bah rahe haiṅ
His whole body reeks with filthy perspiration.

H اوگالي اُوگالی ऊगाली *ū'gālī*, *ugā'lī*, n. f. from اُگنا to rise.

The first rays of the rising sun or moon.

H اوگ داُس ओग दुआस *og-duās'*; (Khattrī) *bhāī-bhinnā*, n. f. A Hindu festival performed on the twelfth day of *Bhādoṅ badī*, or the dark fortnight in August.

H اوگرا ओगरा *og'rā*, *ogh'rā*, *ob'rā*, adj. H. *ū* out, *ghī* clarified butter. Without *ghī* or butter; unseasoned; unpalatable. [*haiṅ.*

Ghī wī to dete nahīṅ, ogrā khānā sāmne dhar dete

H اوگل اَوگل ओगल *au'gal*, *āl*; Tir. *hāl*; Sah. *ogaṛ*, n. f. from *gīl* moisture. Subsoil moisture.

H اوگن اَوگُن ओगुन *au'gun*, *au'gan*, W.; *aigun*, E; n. m. S. अव off, away, गुण quality. [badness.

1. Want of goodness or virtue; demerit;

Champā, to meṅ tīn gun raṅg, rūp aru bās;
Avgun tujh meṅ kaun sā, bhaṅvar na baiṭhe pās. Dohā.
Fair form, rich color, and sweet scent, *Champā*, three merits thine,
What then thy fault, the beetle woos thee not—all too supine.

2. Vice; wickedness; evil; evil deeds.

1. *Mere augan chit na dharo re.* Bhajan.
Regard not, O Lord, the evil that is in me!
2. *Gun sīkh-ke, augan sīkho.* Prov.
He learns good and does evil.

3. Defect; fault; flaw; failing; blemish.

Mujh meṅ kyā augan hai?

4. Immorality; looseness of morals; impropriety; sin.

Augan nandī ko chhailā sikhābat hai,
Khet pe le jāt saṅg merī nand ko,
Chhailā toṛ-ke bhauṅṭā chabābat hai. Rus. Song.
This rake corrupts my husband's sister, to
The field he takes her with him thereunto,
An Indian corn he gives to her to chew.

5. Disease; disorder; malady.

Is ke peṭ meṅ augan hai.

6. Injury; hurt; harm; mischief.

Uṛad kī dāl ne baṛā augan kīyā

augan lagānā, v. a. To impute a fault; calumniate; slander.

Maiṅ to, nandī, to se dukh kaho āpno,
So baiṭhī tum mo ko augan lagāvat ho. Song. *Dādrā.*
The sufferings of my heart I tell you, sister, all,
And there you sit and slander me and bad names call.

H اوگھٹ اَوگھٹ ओघट *au'ghaṭ*, *aughaṭ ghāṭī*, W.; *augaṭ*, Mār.; *aubaṭ*, E. adj. H. *au* bad, *ghāṭ* pass, ferry.

Rugged; rough; difficult; impassable.

1. *Aughaṭ chale, na chaupaṭ gire.* Prov.
Who will bad roads essay upon their backs must lay.
2. *Aughaṭ ghāṭ, bikaṭ kā paiṅḍā, pavan lage tharrāta hai,*
Chātur chātur pār utar gaë, mūṛh kharā chillātā hai. Hymn.
Rugged the bank, the bridge so scant, wind-struck it trembles so,
The sharp ones all have crossed, the fool screams on the bank below.

H اوگھڑ اَوگھڑ ओघड़ *au'ghaṛ*, *an'ghaṛ*, adj. H. *au* bad, *ghaṛā* formed. Awkward (*angaṛh*, 6).

H اوگھڑ اَوگھڑ ओघड़ *au'ghaṛ*, n. m. (*Ṭhagī*).

A bad omen.

H اوگي اَوگی ओगी *au'gī*, n. f.

1. A whip, about seven cubits long, like a waggoner's, used in training horses.

2. An ornamental edging of superior country shoes (peculiar to Delhī).

3. A pit dug for catching elephants, wolves, etc.

4. A reel or skein (*anṭī*). *Goṭe kī augī.*

A اوّل *av'val*; Rus. *abbal*, adj.

1. First; foremost; *primus inter pares.*

2. Highest; principal; prime; superior (*uttam*). [(*sireshṭh*).

3. Best; excellent; exquisite; tip-top

4. Preliminary; preparatory; proemial.

avval darjā, n. m. First class; first rate.

avval din se, adv. From the first; from the beginning (H. *ād se*).

avval rahnā, v. n. To stand first in order.

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[1] *gāṛī.* 1. conveyance. 2. *gaṛī.* fixed.
[2] *okhlī.* 1. A mortar. 2. *ukhlī.* uprooted.

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avval se ākhir tak, adv. Right through; one's whole generation (*ādse ant tak*). [interment.
avval manzil, n. f. Funeral rites, or obsequies;
avval manzil pauñhchānā, yā k. v. a. [dead.
To perform the funeral rites; bury the
Kafan kāṭhī kar-ke avval manzil to pauñhchāo.
اول *avval, avval to*; H. *pirthan*, adv. Firstly; *imprimis*; in the first place; at first sight; in the first instance; *prima facie.*
av'val, n. m. Beginning; commencement (*ādh*).
Is kām kā avval bhī burā, ākhir bhī burā.

H اول ओल *ol*, n. m. A pungent vegetable of which the root is boiled in acid and eaten; *Amorphophallus campanulatus.* Wat.
اول کوبی ओल कोबी *ol kobī*, n. f. Knolecole.

H اول ओल *ol*, n. f. *olā* screen. Personal bail or security; a surety; hostage (A. *yargamāl*).
ol meñ denā, v. a. To surrender a debtor to his bail till payment of the money due; to give a hostage.

H اولا ओला *o'lā, ole*; *bino'lyā, baj'rī*, W. Rus.; *patthar, patthal*, E; *binaurī*, Mag. & Bhoj.; *gaṛo*, Mār. n m. from S. ओल wet.
1. Hail; hailstone.
Kare kyā fāïda nā-chīz ko taqlid achchhoñ kī,
Ki jam jāne se kuchh olā to gauhar ho nahīn saktā. Dard.
2. A round lump of loaf-sugar.
ole paṛ'nā, v. n. To hail; to be overtaken by misfortune.
Sir muṇḍāte hī ole paṛe. Prov.
His head was no sooner shaven than it hailed. (Misfortune overtook his first venture).

اولا ओला *olā*, adj.
1. Cold; clay-cold; icy (*baṛaf*); frigid.
Hāth pāoñ olā ho rahe haiñ.
2. White; snow-white; milk-white.
Phr. White as driven snow; white as a sheet.
3. Very sweet; sweet as honey; honeyed.
1. *Ṭhaṇḍā hai barf se bhī, mīṭhā hai jaise olā,*
Kuchh pās hai to de jā nahiñ pī jā rāh-i-Maulā.
The *Bhishtī* (water-bearer)'s street cry. Dehli.
Colder than ice, as sugar sweet this water is,
Give ye who have; if not in God's name drink *gratis.*
2. *Kyā kahāñ maiñ woh miṭhāī meñ ki kaise nikle?*
Koī olā, koī misrī, koī shakkar tarbūz.
On the melon. Nazīr.
The sweetness of the melon's such, no words for it I find,
Or loaf-sugar, or candy, or like sugar unrefined.
olā honā, olā ho jānā, v. n. To become cold.

H اولا ओला *olā, olaṭ, olā pardā*, n. m. [wall.
1. Curtain; screen; shadow (*oṭ*); side-
2. Secrecy; secret (*bhed*).
olā kar'nā, v. n. To hide; conceal; veil.

A اولاد *aulād'*, n. f. ولد Bearing children.
Children; breed; issue (*āl*).
Chūtyā mar gaë, aulād chhor gaë. Prov.
The fool died and left his offspring.
(Said to the stupid survivor of a stupid father who makes a mess of every thing).
āulād-ul-halāl, n. f. Legitimate children. G. G.
اولاد اناث *aulād-i-anās*; H. *beṭyāñ*. Female issue.
aulād rishta-i-mustaqīma.; H. A. *ek bāp kī aulād.* Lineal descendants.
aulād-i-zakūr; H. *beṭe.* Male issue.
aulād-i-sahīh-un-nasab, aulād-i-nasabī; H. *sachchī aulād.* Legitimate issue.
aulād-i-gair-sahih-un-nasab, kam-asal aulād. Illegitimate issue.
aulād kī aulād; H. *nātī pote.* Grandchildren.
aulād kī jaṛ, Fac. The male organ of generation.
aulād najīb-ul-tarafain; H. *kulvantī santān.* Legitimate issue from both sides, maternal and paternal.
bakre kī aulād. Fac. Illegitimate issue. [parch.

H اولانا ओलाना *olā'nā, ulā'nā*, E.; v. a. To

H اولتي ओलती *ol'tī*, Mah; *alautī, aulāī*, W. Hin.; *lautī*, Sah.; *orī*, Bhoj.; *ohārī*, Mag.; *chel*, Mār; n. f. The eaves of a thatched roof.
1. *Orī ke pānī baṛerī!* Bhoj. Prov. The water from the eaves rise to the ridge pole!
2. *Paṛausan ke meñh barsegā, to oltī apne bhī ṭapkegī.* Prov. If it rains for my neighbour it will drop from the eaves of my thatch too.
3. *Khāñche tale hāthī chhupāūñ,*
Oltī kā pānī mugrī chaṛhāūñ.
Aisā ṭonā kar de, rī mā. Marriage song. *Ṭonā.*
An elephant under a hen-coop to hide, the rain from the eaves to the ridge-pole send up, with magic power endow me, mother, (that I may rule my husband).
4. *Barsai maghā jhakori jhakorī;*
Mor dou nain chuaiñ jas orī. Padmāwat.
The pattering rain the clouds pour pelting down in showers;
The tears flow from my eyes like rain from eaves of bowers.
oltiyoñ bhaṅg chūnā, kue meñ bhaṅg paṛnā, v. n. To be highly intoxicated with *bhaṅg.*
Oltiyon bhaṅg chuā dī. Prov. The eaves drop intoxicating potions. (Said of a place where the people are stupid).

H اول جلول اُول जन जलूल *ūl-jalūl'*, adj.
1. Awkward; stupid (*an-garh*, 6, 10).
2. Slovenly; slattern; not tidy.
Tū bhī, māmā, hai kitnī ūl-jalūl! Wom. Shauq.

H اول فول اَول फ़ौल *aul faul, ail fail*, Mah. Wom. n. m. Cor. of A. *al* the, *fel* act.
1. Abusive language.
2. Babble; blab; prate; gabble; tattle.

H اُولو ऊलू *ū'lū, ul'uā*, n. f. S. उलप, Pr. *ulavo.*
A kind of grass used in thatching; *Saccharum cylindricum.* Wat.

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H اَولُو اَوْلُو *au'lū*, adj. *au* bad, *lakhnā* to see.
1. New; unused to; strange; queer.
Makān aulū sā lagtā hai. [singular.
2. Unusual; unaccustomed; unwonted;
3. Unpleasant; irksome; tedious; heavy.
4. Disquieted; restless; uneasy.

اولو اَوْلُو *au'lū*, n. m.
1. Strangeness; newness.
2. Unpleasantness; irksomeness.
3. Uneasiness; restlessness.

H اَولي آنکولی *ā'olī*, E; *kankūt*, W. n. f.
A mode of estimating crops, the produce of one *bisvā* being taken as a measure of the whole.

H اَولي آولی *āv'lī*, *āolī*, n. f.
1. Misfortune; disaster; misery.
2. Mortal danger. See *alī*. [excellent.

A اَولیٰ *au'lā* adj. Best; superior; better;
Marzī-i-Maulā sab se aulā. Prov.
What God wills is best.

A اَولیا *au'liyā*, n. m. pl. of ولي [men.
1. The apostles; saints; pious or holy
Paṭhān kā pūt ghar meṅ auliyā, ghar meṅ bhūt.
Prov. The son of a Paṭhān, now a saint, and now the very devil! [person.
2. (*Ironic.*) A wicked, bad, shameless

S اوم اوْم *om*, n. The mystic name of the triad Vishnu, Shiv, and Brahma, consisting of three letters अ, उ, म. It is used at the beginning, and, like our Amen, at the end of prayers and holy recitations, and also at the beginning of writings or respectful salutations.
oṅgkār', *oṅkār*, The mysterious word *om*, q.v.

H اُومي اُومی *ū'mī*, n. f.
1. W. An ear of corn half ripe; fried green Indian corn.
2. E. A stranger; foreigner.

H اُون اُوں *oṅ*, The termination of plural nouns, used in the Nom. with *ne*, and in the objective with *ko*.

H اَون آون *ā'van*, n. m. W. The iron ring round the nave.

H اُون اُون *ūn*, n. f. S. ऊर्ण Pr. उण्ण, Panj. *unn*
Wool; coarse hair that may be woven.
Gādar āṇī ūn ko, baiṭhī chare kapās. Prov.
The sheep brought home her wool to yield,
Ate up entire the cotton field.

H اُونا اُونا *ū'nā*; *ūn*; Mār. उणा; Brij. *unnā*, adj. S. ऊन less.
1. Less; short; deficient.
☞ In Compos. it is shortened to *un*, as *unsaṭh*, one less sixty, or fifty-nine.
2. Imperfect; unfinished; wanting.
3. Young, toothless (cattle).

H اُونّا اُونّا *on'nā*, n. m. Hin. A woman's sheet. See اوڑھنا.

H اونا ماسي اونا ماسی *onā-māsī*, *o'nam*, n. f. Cor. of S. ओं नमः सिद्धं I prostrate myself before *om* (the Hindu triad) and all the perfect beings.
The first lesson or prayer.
Na paṛho onā-masī, na paṛho kā, khā, ghinnā,
Na paṛho byākaran, jo sab bedan kī sār hai.
Rām nām jāno, jin sab kuchh paichhāno,
Bhale se bhalāī, na bure se bigāṛ hai. Kabit.
Dont learn the pray'r nor yet the alphabet, prythee,
Nor Grammar learn, though it of learning be the key.
Know only Rām through whom you'll all things come to know,
No care you need for good nor evil here below.

H آون آون آوَن آوَن *ā'van ā'van*; P. *āmad āmad*, n. m. *ānā* to come.
Tidings or news of arrival.

H اُوں اُوں ऊं ऊं *ūṅ...ūṅ...in*. The equivalent of the English bhoo...oo ..oo.
Uṅ...ūṅ...āṅ..., ham to ye kī pahneṅge.
Bhoo...oo...oo...oo, I'll wear *this* frock.

ūṅ ūṅ kar'nā, v. n.
1. To cry; whimper; puke.
2. To insist upon; persist (as a child).

H اُونٹ ऊंट *ūṇṭ*; (*Fac.*) *māmūṅ lam-darāz* (my tall uncle), n. m. S. उष्ट्र; P. *ushtar*.
1. A camel.
1. *Ūṇṭ re ūṇṭ, terī kaun sī kal sidhī?* Prov.
O thou camel, hast thou one straight bone in thy body? (Said to one who has no good in him).
2. *Ūṇṭ marā kapṛe ke sir.* Prov. The dead camel's loss is recouped from the burden on his back.
☞ It is related that a merchant, who was lamenting the loss of his camel, was consoled by a wayfarer by the suggestion that he could recoup himself by adding on the price of his camel to the value of the burden, or merchandize he had been carrying.
3. *Ūṇṭ ke muṅh meṅ zirā!* Prov.
A caraway seed in the mouth of a camel!
(A pinch of grain to a famished creature!).
4. *Shahar meṅ ūṇṭ bad-nām.* Prov.
The camel has got a bad name in the town.
(Give a dog a bad name and hang him).
4. *Ūṇṭ chaṛhe, kuttā kaṭhe.* Prov.
Mounted on a camel yet bitten by a dog.
(Misfortune has long arms for the unfortunate).
6. *Ūṇṭ ke gale meṅ billi.* Prov.
A cat tied to a camel's neck.
☞ A man who had lost his camel made a vow that if he found him again he would sell him for a penny. In order to keep his vow and yet save his pocket, he tied a cat to the neck of the camel and he made it a condition that the purchaser of

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the camel for a penny should also buy the cat, which he priced at the real value of both.

7. Bāole gāoṅ meṅ ūṅṭ āyā, logoṅ nejānā Panmeshar āyā. Prov.

A camel to a village came, the idiots took him for their God.

8. *Ūṅṭ jab tak pahāṛ tale nahiṅ ātā, jab hī tak jāntā hai, "Mujh se ūṅchā-koī nahiṅ."* Prov.

The camel is tall till he comes by the side of a hill. [blockhead.

2. *Met.* A tall man; a fool; simpleton; *Ūṅṭ sā qad baṛhā liyā hai, samajh khāk nahiṅ.*

In height a camel, but not a grain of sense.

ūṅṭ kaṭārā, n. m. A thistle of which camels are fond; *Echinops cchinatus.* Wat.

اونٹنی ऊंटनी *ūṅṭnī*, n. f. A female camel.

ūṅṭ-vān; P. *sār-bān*, n. m. A camel-driver.

H اوٹانا औंटाना *auṅṭā'nā*, v. a. To boil. See *auṭānā.*

H اونٹنا औंटना *auṅṭ'nā, khaulnā*, v. n.

1. To be boiled (any liquid).

2. To consume with rage or vexation.

Tere lachchhanoṅ se maiṅ rāt din auṅṭūṅ hūṅ. Wom.

H اونٹھا ऊंठा *ūṅṭh'ā, hūṅṭhā*, n. m. The multiplication table (*pahāṛā*) of 3½ times.

H اونچا ऊंचा *ūṅ'chā, ūṅchī, ūṅche*; Sah. *unchā*; Garh. *uchā*; Panj. *uchchā*; P. *baland*, adj. S. उच्च high. Opp. of *nīchā.* [high.

1. Tall; lofty; elevated; exalted; raised;

Nakṭā būchā, sab se ūṅchā! Prov.

No nose, no ears, and yet the highest of the high!

2. Towering; beetling; soaring.

3. Upland; upper; overhanging; steep.

4. Loud; high-sounding; swelling.

Phr. At the top of one's voice.

Nām baṛā ūṅchā, kān donoṅ būchā! E. Prov.

A great name, and both ears cut!

(A stain in the family).

5. Great; noble; honorable.

Inkā ūṅchā kul hai.

6. Eminent; distinguished; famous.

7. Conspicuous; above-board; open.

8. *Ironic.* Thick-headed; stupid; foolish.

Āo, ūṅche Lālā, baitho.

Come, long shanks (lack-wit), take a seat.

ūṅchā hāth rahnā, v. n. To have the upper hand; to be superior or over; to exceed; excel. [Nazīr.

Dene se iske terā ūṅchā rahegā hāth. Charity.

As thou givest so shall thy hand be uplifted.

(You will be enriched so as to give evermore —the depressed hand signifying begging).

ūṅchī padvī, uttam padvī, ūṅchā darjā, n. High rank or dignity; honorable or high place.

ūṅchī dūkān, lit. An elevated or grand shop.

A famous, respectable, or well-known shop.

Ūṅchī dukān, phīkā pakrān. Prov.

Great boast, little roast. (Great cry, little wool).

ūṅchī zāt, yā jāt, n. f. High caste.

ūṅche sur se gānā, v. n. To sing in a high key.

ūṅchī gānā, yā lenā, v. n. To sing in one's own praise; praise one's own wares; to charge a high price.

ūṅchī nīchī, ūṅchā nīchā, adj. Rough; rugged; uneven; not level; craggy; broken.

Ūṅche niche meṅ pāoṅ paṛne se nāf ṭal gai.

اونچا ऊंचा *ūṅchā*, adv. On high; high up; aloft; above; overhead; upwards.

ūṅchā chaṛhnā, v. n.

1. To go up; ascend; mount.

2. To be high up; to obtain high rank, preferment, honor, etc. [of hearing.

ūṅchā sunnā, yā sunāī denā, v. n. To be hard

Zarā pukār ke kaho, mujhe ūṅchā sunāi detā hai.

اونچانا ऊंचाना *ūṅchānā, uṅchānā, ūṅchā kar'nā*, v. a. To raise; elevate; uplift; upraise; uprear; hoist; exalt.

اونچائی ऊंचाई *ūṅchā'ī, uṅchāī, uṅchān', uṅchāo, ūṅchā'haṭ*; A. *irtifāʿ*, P. *balandī*, n.

1. Elevation; height; altitude.

2. Exaltation; eminence; sublimity.

3. Pitch (of the voice).

اونچ نیچ ऊंच नीच *ūṅch nīch*, n. f.

1. Unevenness; roughness; ruggedness.

Ūṅch nīch meṅ boī kiyārī, jo upji so bhaī hamārī. Prov.

On high and low ground I have sown, all's mine whate'er is grown.

2. Goodness and evil; profit and loss.

1. *Baṛā huā to kyā huā? baṛh gayā jaise bāṅs, Ūṅch nīch samjhe nahiṅ, khoyā kul kā nāṅs.* Dohā.

Grown up! What then? E'en so shoots up a bamboo tall,

No sense of good and ill, the house a ruin all.

2. *Tum ūṅch nīch nahiṅ samajhte, yūṅ hi kar baiṭhte ho.*

3. Ups and downs; vicissitudes; the revolutions or changes of life; the wheel of fortune; ebb and flow; flux and reflux; the whirligig (of time), (*utār chaṛhāo*).

Paṛe apne apne jo sab aish bīch, [Mīr Hasan.

Na samjhe zamāne kī kuchh ūṅch nīch.

In pleasure steeped and sunken all,

No sense of time's changes at all.

ūṅch nīch soch'nā, yā dekh'nā, v. n.

1. To consider well; revolve the pros and cons in one's mind; look before you leap. *Ūṅch nīch soch-kar kām karo.*

2. To debate; balance; hesitate; demur.

H اوندنا औंदना *auṅd'nā*, v. a. (*Ṭhagī.*) To eat.

H اوندھا औंधा *auṅ'dhā, auṅdhī*; Mār. *ondho.* adj. H. *oṅ* down, S. धा to place.

1. Inverted; inverse; upside down; topsy turvy; overturned; adverse.

Auṅdhā nasīb, phūṭe karm. Prov. saying.

Upturned my fate and cracked my pate.

2. Crooked; distorted; wrong; perverse.

auṅdhī peshānī, yā khoprī, n. f. See *ulṭī khoprī.*

auṅdhe muṅh dūdh pīnā, v. n. *lit.* To suck with the head down. To be babyish, childish, ignorant.

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Phr. Not to know a hawk from a handsaw.
Tum to kuchh jānte hī nāhīṅ, auṅdhe muṅh dūd pīte ho! You know nothing, you're a sucking baby, taking milk with your head down.

auṅdhe muṅh gir'nā, v. n. To fall on one's face, or belly.
Auṅdhe muṅh, Shaitān kā dhakkā! Prov. Fallen on your face, it's a shove from the devil!

auṅdhe honā, v. n. To be tipsy or drunk; to get under the table.
Ek hī piyāli meṅ ho gayā auṅdhā.

اوندھا اوندھا *auṅ'dhā*, adv. Turned over; upside down; inside out; heels over head.
Auṅdhā chale, auṅdho baṭāve, auṅdho jag meṅ āē,
Kahe Kabīr, auṅdhi kartūti sīdhā huā nā jāē. Kabīr.
Crooked ways and crooked speech, and upside down brought forth,
Thus saith Kabīr, all crooked deeds shall crooked be henceforth.

اوندھا औंधा *auṅ'dhā*, n. m. [head.
1. A fool; an idiot; simpleton; block-
2. (*Slang*). A catamite.
Auṅdhā khāē lauṅdā. Prov.

auṅdhe kā jan'ā, Wom. n. m. Son of an idiot; a great fool. (An abuse).

auṅdhā leṭnā, auṅdhā sīdhā—, v. n. To lie on one's face or belly.
Auṅdhā sīdhā na leṭ, koī kal be-kal ho-jāēgī. Wom.

اوندھانا औंधाना *auṅdhā'ṇā, uṅdhā'nā*; Lilit. *muṅdhānā*, v. a.
1. To turn over; turn upside down; invert. *Is kūṅḍe ko auṅdhā do.*
2. To pour out; empty.
Kyoṅ pānī uṅdhā rahe ho?

H اونڈا औंडा *auṅ'ḍā*; Rus. *oṅḍā, ūṅḍā*; A. *ʿamīq'*, adj. Deep (*gahrā*); sunk.

اونڈائي औंडाई *auṅḍāī*; Rus. *uṅḍāī*; A. *uʿm'aq*, n. f. Depth (*gahrāī*).

H اُونگھ ऊंघ *ūṅgh, ūṅg*; Rus. *oṅgh, ūṅgan, uṅghās, oṅghāī, uṅghāī*; Brij. *oṅgh*; Garh. *oṅg*; Sah. and E. *ūṅghī*, n. f. H. *oṅ* down, *āṅkh* eye. Drooping of the eyelids; nodding; drowsiness; sleepiness; dozing; oscitation.
Āj tumheṅ abhī se kyoṅ ūṅgh āti hai?

اونگھتا ऊंघता *ūṅgh'tā*, adj.
1. Drowsy; sleepy; dozing.
2. Idle; lazy; sluggish.
Ūṅghte ko ṭhelte kā bahānā. Prov. The drowsy drops—"some one shoved him." (The slightest movement on the part of another is made the occasion for transferring the whole blame to him).

اونگھنا ऊंघना *ūṅgh'nā*; Rus. *uṅghānā*, v. n. To doze; nod; feel sleepy.
Ūṅghte ho, yā kām karte ho?

H اُونگھنا ऊंघना *ūṅgh'nā, ūṅgṇā*; Mār. *wāṅgnā*, v. a. *ū* upon, *ghī* clarified butter (?). To apply grease, tar, etc. to the nave of a carriage, in order to lessen the friction.
Gaḍḍī ūṅgh le, āge bhūr saē. Rus. Grease the wheels, there is heavy sand before.

H اُونگھے ऊंघे *ūṅ'ghe*, W. Hin.; *uṅgghe, ūṅge, ut*, W. Rus.; *ote*, E.; *ūṭhe*, Mār.; *uhvāṅ, one*, Bhoj. adv. There; thither. See *udhar*.

H اُونہ ऊंह *ūṅh*, intj. Pshaw! Who cares! never mind! no matter!

H اُونہوں ऊंहूं *ūṅhūṅ, uṅhuṅ*, Opp. of *hūṅ*, intj.
1. No; not; never. ["*uṅhuṅ*,"
Maiṅ kahā, "mujh se milā kar," to lagī kahne "Be-wafā, kuchh to wafā kar," to lagī kahne "uṅhuṅ,"
"Kyā mujhe qatl karegī"? to lagī kahne ki "haiṅ"
Qatal kar-ke bhī kuṛhegī? to lagī kahne "uṅhuṅ."
2. Humph; very nice; very fine; that's all.

H اُونی اُونی ऊनी ऊनी *ū'nī ū'nī', o'nī o'nī, au'nī au'nī*, adv. H. *ūnne, ūṅghe* there. [about.
Wandering; sauntering; gadding
Din ko ūnī ūnī, rāt ko charkhā pūnī. Prov.
She saunters all the day, at night she spins away,

H اُونے پونے ऊने पौने *aune-paune, aun-paun*, adv. S. ऊन less, H. *paun* three quarters. From 25 to one per cent. less. At a loss.
Aune paune bech-kar jamā palle bāṅdho.
aune paune bech'nā, v. n. To sell at a loss.

H اوہ ओह *oh*, intj. 1. Never mind. See اونہ.
2. Oh! an exclamation of pain.

H اوہو ओहो *o'ho*, intj. Oh! See ہا.

H اُوئی ऊई *ūī, ūhī, wūī*, intj. Mah. Wom. O! Oh! fye! alas! dear me! ah me!
1. *Ūhī, dar gor! kyā ye hāl huā!* Wom. Jān Sāhab.
2. *Randi udhar ko, "uhī re"! kuh-kar girī nidhāl,*
Bharwā udhar ko "āh re"! kuh-kar phisal paṛā. The rains. Nazīr.
The woman there screams out "*ūhī*" and falls upon her back,
Her pimp gallant here cries out "*āh*," slips down upon her track.
3. *Āhe nardaṅ, na ūhī zanāṅ.* Prov.
Not a man's *āhe*, nor a woman's *ūhī* in him. (He is neither man nor woman—said to a great coward).

H اوير اوير *aver', ave'rī*; Rus. *avār, avāṅr, abe'rī*; P. *der*, adv. Late; too late. See *aber*.
Diye jag-jotī, terī māyal pirove motī,
Terī dhanni bichhāve khāṭ,
Teri bahnal dekhe bāṭ,
Tū sidausī āiyo, averī jāiyo,
Jasaudā mālā se Rām, Rām kahiyo. Wom. Song.
Diyā-bāṛhāvaṇ. (Sung by Hin. women when putting out the light).
O lamp that to the world gives light,
Your Ma a string of pearls threads bright,
Your wife has spread for you your bed,
Your sister waits your footstep's tread,
Early come back and late hence flee,

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Jasodā mother greet for me.

aver saver, averī saverī adv. Late or early; late in the evening or early in the morning.

aver karnā, der karnā, v. a. To delay; dawdle; loiter; take one's time; put off to the last (*āj kal k.* 1.). [(the time).

aver honā, v. n. To be late; to pass away

PH آویزاں کرنا *āvez'āṅ kar'nā*, v. a. P. آویختن to hang. Ped. for H. *laṭkānā*. To suspend; affix; post (a notice).

آویزہ *āvezah*; H. *laṭkan*, n. m. An ornament for the ear; an earring.

S اوَیَیٔے अव्यय *a-vyay'a*; A. *harf*, n. *lit.* Imperishable. (*Sansk. Gram.*) An indeclinable word; a particle.

PH آہ आह *āh, oh*, n. f. S. अहो, Pr. *avvo*.

A sigh; deep sigh; suspiration.

Tulsī, āh ġarīb kī Hari sūṅ sahī na jāē,
Mui khāl kī phūṅk se loh bhasum ho jāē.
Tulsī Dās.

Hari the sighs deep of the poor cannot endure,
The bellow's breath doth ashes make of iron sure.

āh paṛnā, v. n. To be hit by another's sighs; to pay the penalty of the injuries one has done.

āh karnā, bharnā, kheṅchnā, mārnā, yā nikālnā, v.n. To sigh; give, fetch, or heave a sigh.

Āh karūṅ to jag jale, jaṅgal bhī jal jāē,
Pāpī jiyarā nā jale, jis meṅ āh samāē. Dohā.

My sighs might burn up all the world, and e'en the forest too,
But yet this sinful heart wont burn from whence these sighs issue.

āh-i-sard; H. *ṭhanḍā sāṅs*, n. f. A deep sigh; a long deep sigh.

H آہ आह *āh, āh re, hāē*, intj. [me!

Oh! ah! alas! alack! ah me; woe is

1. *Āh! dai kaisī bhaī, an-chāhat ke saṅg,* [Dohā.
Dīpak ke bhāreṅ nahīṅ, jal jal mare pataṅg.

Ah me! what's this? My heart giv'n one who loves me not,
The moth that burns and dies the flame regards not aught.

2. *Aise zālim ko dil diyā ham ne,*
Āh Allā! ye kyā kiyā ham ne! Raṅgīn.

H آہا आहा *āhā, āh-hū, ahā-hā-hā, o'ho, oho-ho-ho*, intj. S. अहह. [Ah!

1. An exclamation of pleasure, as O!

1. *Ajab ālam hai mastī kā, ahā-hā-hā! oho-ho-ho!*
Maē o sāqī haiṅ sab ek jā, ahā-hā-hā! oho-ho-ho! Zafar.

Intoxicating joy, most exquisite excess!
Ahā-hā-hā! Oho-ho-ho!
Woman and wine their warm olicitations press. Ahā-hā-hā! Oho-ho-ho!

2. *Shab ko huiṅ ahā-hā-ha! zor nazoṅ kī mastiyāṅ,*
Bijlī kī shakleṅ bantiyāṅ, būndeṅ paṛī barastiyāṅ. Nazīr.

Last night, ahā-hā-hā! enjoyment keen and transports wild,
The lightning's varied flashes bright, the rain drops dropping mild.

2. Hallo! lo! *Āhā! tum ā gaē.*
3. Bravo! well done! (*khūb*); hear hear!
Āhā! khūb kiyā!
4. Good gracious; good heavens!
5. Heigh ho! well a day!
6. Hurra! huzza!

Kuchh saiṅch tirchhī sehr-bharī, kuchh ghāt lagāvat khā kī hai,
Kuchh shor ahī-hā-hū! kā hai, kuchh dhūm oho-ho-ho! kī hai. Holī. Nazīr.

Now witching sidelong glances cast,
Now meetings planned, attachments fast,
Now shout hurras—ahā-hā-hā!
Now swell huzzas—oho-ho-ho!

H اہار आहार *ahār', ā'har, āhār'*; Garh., Sah. and Mag. *hār*, n. m. S. आहार from हृ to take.

1. Food; victuals; provision; sustenance.
Jīṅ kā ahār jīv. Prov. The food of life is life.
2. Gluten (*nishāstā*); starch; paste.

ahār kar'nā, v. n. To dine; eat; make a meal.

اہارنا आहारना *ahār'nā, ahār de'nā, yā chaṛhā'nā*, v. a. To starch; paste.

اہاری आहारी *ahā'rī*, n. m. One who eats.

ek-ahārī, n. m. One who eats once a day.

Ek-ahārī sadā sukhī, ek-nārī sadā jatī. Prov.
One meal a-day's a constant fast severe,
To one wife true, an anchorite austere.

H اُہار उहार *uhār', wahār, ughār*, E; *parda*, W. n. A curtain or covering of a cart, litter, *pālkī*, etc. as a protection from the sun or rain, or a privacy for women.

H اُہارنا उहारना *uhār'nā*, v. a. [(*Ṭhagī*).

1. To kill by strangulation, or hanging.
2. To heat. See تپانا
3. To denude; bare; expose (*ughāṛnā*).

A اہالی *ahā'lī*, n. m. pl. of اہل Individuals; members; persons.

اہالی موالی *ahā'lī mavā'lī*; Pop. *hālī mavālī* n. m. Courtiers; retainers; followers; servants; retinue.

H اہاں अहाँ *a'hāṅ, an'hāṅ, āṅhā, uṅhuṅ*, intj. H. *a* not, *hāṅ* yes.

No! nay! not so! on no account! by no means; by no manner of means!

Kām ko aṅhāṅ, khāne kō hāṅ! Prov.
To work, O no; to eat, O yes!

A اِہانت *ihā'nat*, Ped. n. f. هن despising.

1. Contempt; affront; insult.
2. Slander; defamation; calumny.

A اِہتمام *ehtimām'*, n. m. مم Taking thought [for.

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1. Charge; care; control; superintendence; supervision; inspection.
2. Administration; guidance; direction; regulation; management.
3. Trust; responsibility.
4. Rule; sway; jurisdiction.

ehtimām kar'nā, v. n. [control.
1. To superintend; overlook; supervise;
2. To administer; have, or take the direction; to conduct; direct; manage; regulate; carry on (*chalānā*).

ehtimām meṅ rakh'nā, v. n. To put in one's charge; to entrust. [police. G. G.

pulis kā ehtimām, n. Superintendence of the

H اُہٹ آہٹ *ā'haṭ, khuṛkā*, n. f. S. आहतश् Sound of footsteps; sound; tick (*khaṭ*).
Āhaṭ ka sāt hi āṅkh khul gaī. [care of.

āhaṭ lenā, v. n. To be on the watch; take
Āhaṭ lete rahnā, maiṅ bāhar jātā hūṅ.

H اُہر آہر *ā'har, ah'rā*, n. m.
1. E. A reservoir for collecting rain-water for irrigation. [in a furance. W.
2. (*ujhīnā*). A pile of cakes of cowdung

P اہرن *ah'ran*; H. *nihāī*, n. m. An anvil.

H اُہرنا اُہرنا *uhar'nā*, v. n. To be naked.

P آہستگي *āhist'agī*, Ped.; *ahistgī*, Pop. n. f.
1. Slowness; delay; tardiness. [ness.
2. Gentleness; mildness (*narmī*); meek-

آہستہ *ā'histah, āhistah āhistah*; Illit. *āsteh āsteh*; H. *saijh saijh, haule haule*, adv.
1. Slowly; gently; softly; mildly.
2. Gradually; step by step; inch by inch; by slow degrees; bit by bit; by degrees; by little and little. [and on.
3. At one's convenience; leisurely; off

آہستہ *āhistah*, adj.
1. Slack; slow; tardy; dilatory. [crawling.
2. Lazy; sluggish; laggard; creeping;
3. Gentle; mild; soft; easy.

A أَہل *ahl*, adj. Ped. for H. *susīl*.
Meek; gentle; modest; good; clever.
Ye laṛkā baṛā ahl hai.

اہل *ahl*, n. m. In Compos. One; an individual. One of a family, race, profession, community, or place.
Āp-ke ahl kahāṅ haiṅ?

ahl-ullāh, n. m. A man of God; a pious man; a dervise; faqīr. [*ke log.*

اہل خانہ *ahl-i-khāna*, n. m. Ped. for H. *ghar*
1. People of the house; domestics. [wife.
2. Lady or master of the house; house-

ahl-i-rozgār, naukrī-pesha, n. m. Servants; serving men. [language.

ahl-i-zabān, n. m. A master of one's native

ahl-i-sunnat, n. m. The followers of the traditional, as well as the written law. The *Sunnīs*, as opposed to the *Shiās*.

ahl-i-garaz, n. m. An interested party; one interested (*matlabyā*).

اہل قلم *ahl-i-qalam*, n. m. A civilian; not military; an officer in the Civil Department; a man of letters; a literary man.

اہل کار *ahl-kār*, n. m. An officer; an agent; a public or private servant.

اہل کتاب *ahl-i-kitāb*, n. m. One who professes a revealed religion as contained in an inspired book.

ahl-i-mad, n. m. A Persian writer, or head of a department in a court of judicature; an officer in charge.

ahl-i-virāsat, n. m. One interested in the succession; a joint heir; an heir.

آہلیہ *ahlī'yā, qabī'lah*, n. f. A wife.

H اہلے گہلے *ahle gahle* अहले गहले, adj. Bhoj. *aile gaile* he came and went. Light-hearted; cheerful; buoyant; elated.

ahle gahle phirnā, v. n.
1. To move with a light or buoyant step, or jaunty air.
2. To walk on stilts; to strut; swagger.
Jinke hāthoṅ se na leṅ ber bhī do kauṛī ke,
Chāṅdnī-chauk meṅ phirte haiṅ woh ahle gahle.
Azurdah.
Now those in *Chāṅdnī-chauk* show off of whom before
Two couries' worth of plums you would n't have bought a store.
The mutiny of 1857.

P آہن *ā'han*, n. m. Ped. for H. *lohā*. Iron.

آہني *ā'hanī*, adj. Made of iron.

H آہن آहन *ā'han*, E. n. m. A mixture of straw and earth for building a wall.

H اہنکار अहंकार *ahaṅkār', haṅkār*, n. m. S. अहङ्कार from अहम् I, कृ to do. Egotism; self-sufficiency; arrogance; pride (*ghamand*).

اہنکاري अहंकारी *ahaṅkār'ī, haṅkārī*, adj. Egotistical; self-sufficient; arrogant.

H اہو अहो *aho*, intj.
1. Ho there! ho! hark! hear!
Aho Rājan! O Lord!
2. O yes! yes! aye! (*hāṅ*).

aho bhāg! My stars! bless me! good heaven! egad!

H آہوتي आहूती *āhū'tī, āhut*, n. f. S. आहुति An oblation or burnt offering of *ghī*.

H اہي بات अहीबात *ahībāt'*, n. f. Coverture (*suhāg*). [*covert.*

اہي باتي अहीबाती *ahībāt'ī*, n. f. A *feme*

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Ahībātī ne jāyo pāt. Wom. Song.

H اہیر अहीर *ahīr'*; Sah. *hīr*; Garh. *gulīr*, n. m. S. आभीर. A caste of Hindū cowherds claiming to be descended from Krishna, called *Nand bansī*, *Jadu* or *Yadu-bansī*, and *Guāl-bansī*.

1. *Ahīr se tab gun nikle, jab bālū se ghī.* Prov. You will get good from a cow-herd when you extract butter from sand. [Prov.
2. *Hīr kā kyā jijmān, aur lapsī kā kyā pakwān.* The custom of a cowherd is a dry crust among dainties.

H اہیڑ अहेड़ *aheṛ'*; Brij. *aher*, *ākheṭ*; Garh. *airī*, n. m. S. आखेट. [(*shikār*).

The chase; hunting; the prey or game

اہیڑی अहेड़ी *ahe'ṛī*, *aheṛiyā*, n. m. S. आखेटकी A sportsman; hunter (*shikārī*); fowler.

H اے ए *e*, The seventh vowel of the Hindi alphabet.

It is the termination of the second and third persons singular of the "aorist," as *karc* from *kar* do, and, with *oṅ*, *eṅ*, and *āṅ*, of plural nouns, as *ghoṛe* horses.

H اِی ई *ī*, The fourth vowel of the Hindi and Sanskrit alphabets.

It is the common termination of nouns feminine, as *ghoṛī* a mare. When added to an adjective it forms an abstract noun, as *bhalāī* goodness, from *bhalā* good.

H اَے अए *aë*, *e*, *ai*, *erī*, *arī*; Pauj. *anī*, Wom; *e*, *ere*, *are*, *aë*, *ane*, *O*, M. intj. S. अयि, Pr. *aī*. A vocative particle.

e-lo, *ello*, *lo*; Wom. *ailo*, intj. Lo! hark! listen! look here! hallo! see!

PHR. That's a good joke; anything else you would like. [Wom.

Woh bolīṅ, "elo, aur suno, bachche kī bātcṅ!" She said, "Only listen to this child!"

P آیا *ā'yā*, *ayā*; Ped. for H. *kyā*. Conj. An interrogative particle; either; whether or not.

Port. آیا *ā'yā*, n. f. A female attendant on children; a lady's maid; nurse; maid-servant (in Anglo-Indian houses); āyah.

P ایال *ayāl'*, *yāl*, n. f. A horse's mane.

A اَیّام *aīyām'*, n. m. pl. of یوم a day H. *din*.

1. Time (*waqt*); space; days; season.
2. Duration; period; term; usance.
3. The menses; monthly discharge.

aīyām ohdeh-dārī, n. m. Incumbency; the period during which an office is held.

aīyām guzashtah, n. m. Time past.

aīyām se, kapṛoṅ se, maile sir se, yā nahānī honā, phūl ānā, v. n. Wom. To have the menses or monthly discharge.

H ایپن ऐपन *aë'pan*, n. m. Turmeric and rice for *tilak*. [musquito (*machchhar*).

H اِیت ईत *īt*, n. f. A gnat; gadfly (*dāṅs*);

Kā'he maiṅ nīṅ īt khasam-khānī,
Jib yo ḍāṅy ghasove tan māṅ,
Yād kare mānas nānī. W. Rus. Song.

This horrid musquito doth bite me so—ah-ha!
Its fangs into my flesh, I think of my grandma.

A اَیت *ā'yat*, n. f. اَیّا He set a sign by which a person or thing might be known.

1. A sign; mark (*nishān*).
2. A verse or paragraph of the *Qurān*.

H اِیتر ईतर *ī'tar*, (Rare). n. m. H. *itrānā*. A swaggerer; a swell.

Ītar ke ghar titar, bāhar bāndhnā ki bhītar? Prov. A swell a partridge found—"inside or out," the question he doth oft propound.

PHR. He makes as much of it as though he were a valuable horse. He would like to keep the bird outside that every one may see his rich prize, but then the risk?

H ایتھی एथी *e'thī*, E; *yeh*, W. adj. pro. This; what do you call it? (*kyā nām*)? [sary.

A اِیجاب *ījāb'*, n. m. وجب Rendering neces-

1. (*In logic*). Affirmation (Opp. of negation *sālib*); assent.
2. (*In Mah. law*). The first proposal made by one of the parties in negociating or concluding a bargain.

اِیجاب و قبول *ījāb' o qubūl'*, n. m. Proposal and acceptance (in a negociation of marriage). The offer and assent must be declared before witnesses to render the marriage valid.

A اِیْجاد *ījād'*, *ikhtirāā*, n. f. وجد creating. Invention; creation; production.

ījād karnā, v. a.

1. To create; invent; originate; produce.
2. To project; design; devise; strike out.

ījād honā, v. n. To be invented, etc.

A اِیذا *ī'zā*, n. m. اذي He was hurt. Ped. for H. دُکھ q. v. [*denā*.

īzā pauṅhchānā, yā de'nā, v. a. See *dukh*

H ایراپھیری ऐराफेरी *erā-pherī*, *erā-pher*, *herā-pherī*, n. f. H. *ānā* to come, *phernā* to return. Frequent changing of one thing for another.

1. Exchange; change; substitution.
2. Frequent coming to the house; dancing attendance.

Chor chori se gayā, to kyā herā pherī se bhī gayā? Prov. The thief may give up his calling, but his old haunts will haunt him still. (He delights in reviving the old associations).

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H. A. ایرا غیرا *aïrā-ġaïrā*, n. m. H. *aur* another, A. *gair* foreign. [etc.

1. This one and that one; every body;
Airī gairī fasal bahuterī. E. Prov.
I shall find a mouthful somewhere or other.
2. A stranger; foreigner; nobody knows who.

H ایرکھا ईर्खा *īr'khā*; Ped. A. *hasad*, n. f. S. ईर्षा from ईर्ष्य् to envy. Envy; jealousy; rivalry; impatience of another's success; spite; hate; ill-will.

īrkhā kar'nā, īrkhā rakhnā, v. a. To be jealous; to rival; envy.

H ایرکھالو ईर्खालू *īrkhā'lū*; Ped. *hāsid*, n. m. S. ईर्षालु, Pr. *isālū*. An envious, jealous, or spiteful person.

H ایڑ एड़ *eṛ*; Rus. *eḍ*; n. f. S. अंहि a foot. The spur, etc. for urging on a horse.

eṛ karo, ṭuhlo, havā khāo, chāl dikhāo, chalte phirte nazar āo, intj. (Slang).
Be off; go away; out upon you!

eṛ mār'nā, karnā, yā lagānā, v. a.
To spur; apply the spur.
Tum bhī hoe sarār, lagāo eṛ, hāth lo koṛā,
Shastar bāndh kamar se apnī, pahn shikārī joṛā.
Play. *Chaubolā.*

H ایڑی एड़ी *eṛī*; Rus. *eḍī*, n. f. The heel.

Choṭī kā pasīnā eṛī-ko ātā hai, jab ṭukā paidā hotā hai. When the perspiration on the forehead flows down to the heel, then only I can earn a penny.

eṛī choṭī pe qurbān karnā, wārnā, yā nisār kar'nā, v. a. Mah. Wom. To turn any dead or living thing round from heel to head as an offering or sacrifice for one's welfare.
Jo mere bachche ko hānse, use apnī eṛī choṭī par qurbān karūn. Mah. Wom.
Whoever casts an evil eye upon my child, from head to foot I'll make a sacrifice of him.

eṛī dekh, lit. Look at your heels. Look at home. A phrase used by Mah. Wom. to avert the effects of an evil eye.
Kahā Rangīn ne, "hai dhuān tez"
Gore pāoñ meñ nilī beṛī dekh.
Pahle kuchh bur-burā-ke honṭoñ meñ,
Kahā maiñ ne ki "apnī eṛī dekh". Wom. Rangin.
"How beautiful," Rangīn did say to me, [grips!"
"Those ankles fair, the chain of blue thread
I muttered some abuse between my lips,
Then said to him "Do you your own heels see."

eṛī se choṭī tak, adv. From head to heel.
See *ād se ant tak* (1). [v. n.

eṛiyāñ ragaṛ'nā, ghisnā, yā ragaṛ-ke marnā,
1. To drag along the heels in walking; rub the heels against the bed in dying; to die a lingering or hard death.
Chārpāī pe kaun paṛ-ke mare?
Kaun yūñ eṛiyāñ ragaṛ-ke mare! Wom. Shauq.
Who would bed-ridden be before he die,
A death endure of long-drawn agony!
2. To be in straitened circumstances; to die of want (*pāoñ pīṭnā*).
Sakhī, karīm paṛe eṛiyāñ ragaṛte haiñ,
Bakhīl motyoñ ko māsaloñ se chharte haiñ. Nazīr.
The gen'rous good their heels now rub against the bed,
The miser pearls with pestle grinds away instead.
('The undeserving roll in wealth).

A ایزاد *īzād'*, n. Ped. for H. *baṛhotrī*. Additions; augmentation; increase.

īzād kar'nā, Ped. for *ziyāda k.* q. v.

H ایسا ऐसा *ai'sā, ai'sī, aise*; Mār. *isyo*; E. *yehsa*; Mag. *aisan*; Bhoj. *as*; Tir. *chan*, adj. S. ईदृश, Pr. *eriso*, Pālī. *ediso* such; H. *is sā* like this. [twin (*joṛā*).

1. Like; similar; such; resembling;
1. *Aise ādmī kam hote hai'.*
2. *Khanjadyā kī māñ masurī kī dāl as pakāwait rahe, ki murgī ke suruā ke māt karait rahei.* Bhoj. Prov.
Khanjadyā's mother used to prepare such a delicious mess of *masūr dāl* (pulse) that chicken soup was nothing to it. (Said of his late wife to his new spouse who is a bad hand at cooking).
2. Matching; corresponding; analogous; parallel.
3. Of this kind or sort; of a piece.
Khānā jahāñ thā baṭṭā, wāñ jā-ke dhakke khāe.
Kambakht ko jo khānā aksar milā to aisā. On Poverty. Nazīr.
And should he go where bread is served out free, he is pushed out,
A dinner served out to the poor is oft a serving out.

ایسا ऐसा *aisā, aisī, aise*, adv. [so; as.

1. After this manner; in this way;
1. *Bandī jab shādī kartī hai, aisī hī kartī hai.* Wom. Prov. Saying.
When I marry my children it is always so (a grand affair)!
2. *Aise gaē, jaise gadhe ke sir se sīng.* Prov.
Clean gone as horns from the head of a donkey.
3. *Aisā gayā, jaise mahfil meñ se jūtā.* Prov.
Vanished as shoes from an assembly.
2. As though; as if; belike; likely.
3. So much; this much; to such an extent (itnā).

ایسا تیسا! ऐसा तैसा *aisā-taisā, aise-taise*; Mār. *isyo-tisyo*; Bhoj. and Mag. *aisan-taisan*; n. m. *aisī-taisī*, n. f. S. तादृस, Pr. *tāriso*.

Such a one; a bad lot; a shady card; one who is no better than she should be; a scoundrel; one accursed.
1. *Ye to jaldī se kahīñ, yā Rab, mare,*
Aisā-taisā ho, jo ḥyāh ab phir kare! Saudā.
O God! may this one only quickly die somehow!
May I be such a one if 'gain I wed, I vow!
2. *Koī aisā-taisā yāñ āwe to sahī!*
Dare such a scoundrel come here!

aisā na ho, Khudā na kare; P. *mabādā, Khudā na khāstah*, intj.

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Lest; may it not be; Heaven preserve us; God forbid.

ایسا ویسا ऐसा वैसा *aisā-waisā, aisī-waisī*; Mār. *isyo bisyo, isyo usyo*, adj.

1. Passable; indifferent; so so; middling; *mediocre.*

2. Trifling; trivial; insignificant; of little moment or worth.

Maiṅ kyā aisā-waisā hūṅ jo dabūṅ.

3. Inferior; below par; paltry; petty.

4. Miserable; wretched; faint; feeble.

5. Foul; abusive; bad; obscene; indecent. *Aisī waisī bāt mat kaho.*

6. Evil; wrong; ill.

Aisī-waisī bāt ho jāegī, to tumhāre sir paregī.

aisā-waisā honā, yūṅ tūṅ honā, v. n. (Wom). To suffer injury; to die. (A curse).

Tumhāre ghar-ke sab aise waise ho jāeṅ! Wom.

ایسي ऐसी *ai'sī, ai'se*, intj. Really; you dont say so; what next; only think; who'd have thought it!

Ek mast ko jo khaṅchā zāhid ne, to woh bolā,
"Aisi ji! milk ṭhairi, goyā kisi kī masjid? Inshā.
A drunkard from a masjid was pulled out, says he,
"Heyday! the house of God a private property!"

ایسے ऐसे *aise, aise hī, aisī hī*, P. *goyā*, adv. Perhaps (*shāid*); as if; as much as to say.

aise meṅ, itne meṅ, adv.

1. In the meantime; while.

2. Now; this time (*ab*).

Aise meṅ khulā hai, chale jāo.

aise hī, adv. Incidentally; casually; accidentally (*yūṅ hī*).

aise hī hai, adv. Exactly; no doubt (*yūṅ hī hai*).

ایسے ایسے ऐसे ऐसे *ai'se ai'se, āise hī*; A. *alā hāzā*, adv. And so forth; etcetera.

aise aise, adj. Such like; such as; similar.

Aise aisoṅ ko maiṅ samajhtā kyā hūṅ!

ایسي تیسي ऐसी तैसी *ai'sī-tai'sī, aisī kī taisī*, n. f.

1. Disgrace; dishonor.

Āh re dil ye tū ne kaisī kī,
Hat tere dil kī aisī taisī kī! Miskīṅ.

2. A polite phrase for the *anus.*

Apnī aisī taisī marā-ke wahāṅ phir kyoṅ gaē?

aisī taisī meṅ jā'nā, v. n. To go to pot, blazes, h—, etc.

Bāruh gāṅo kā chaudhrī, assī gāṅo kā rāo,
Apne kām na āwe, to aisī taisī meṅ jāo. Prov.
A squire of twice six villages, a lord of four score, he
May go to h—for me if he's no benefit to me.

H ایسان ईसान *ī'sān, ī'sān kon*; Mār. ईसान कूण; A. *shimāl-mashriq*, n. S. ईशान कोण The north-east quarter.

S ایشور ईश्वर *ish'war*; H. *īswar, īsar, īsh, īs*, n. m. S. ईश् to rule. God; lord; ruler; king; owner; husband; an epithet of *Shiv*, and *Kām-deo.*

īshwar-ādhīn, n. m. A servant of God; one [who is resigned.

īshwar-ādhīntā, n. f. Subjection to God.

īshwar-ārādhnā; H. *pūjā*, n. f. The worship of God.

īshwar-bhāo, n. m. The divine nature.

ایشورتائي ईश्वरताई *īshvartāī*; S. *ishvartā*; P. *khudāī*, n. f.

1. Divine or Almighty power or supremacy.

2. The divine faculties of omnipresence, omnipotence, invisibility, etc.

ایشورے ऐश्वर्य *aīsh'warya*; H. *īshwarj*, n. f. Grandeur; wealth; glory; prosperity.

īsh-varī, n. f. An epithet of Durgā, Lakshmī, or any other of the Shaktis or female energies.

A ایضاً *ai'zan*, Cont. (ا), adv. The same; ditto; as above or before; in the same manner.

A اِیفا *ī'fā*, n. m. Used in Comp. وفي Paying; keeping faith. Fulfilment; discharge; payment; satisfaction.

īfā-i-wādah, n. m. Fulfilment of a promise.

H ایک एक *ek*, (*in Com.*) *ik*; Garh. *yek*; adj. S. एकः; Pr. *ekham, eam*; P. *yak.*

1. One; a; an; only; only one; a certain one; each; each one; another.

1. *Ek aṇḍā woh bhī gandā.* Prov.
Only one egg, and that an addled egg.
(Said of a bad and only child).

2. *Chalo, sakhi, tahāṅ chaleṅ, tahāṅ mileṅ Brij-Rāj,*
Go-ras bechat Hari mileṅ, ek panth do kāj.
Rās Līlā.
Come, sister, let us go where we the Lord of Birj shall meet,
We'll sell our milk and Harī meet, one stroke. two objects hit.

3. *Ek se ek, do se gyārah.* Prov.
One is but one, from two eleven count on.
(One is one, but one next to one is eleven, and it requires two factors to make a product.)

4. *Kamalan ko rab ek hai, rab ko kamal anek,* [*Dohā.*
Tum ko ham se bahut haiṅ, ham ko tum sā ek.
The many lotus flowers one sun alone have found,
One sun doth many lotus flowers own,
For you how many a one like me abound,
For me none such as thee, the only One.

5. *Ek na shud, do shud.* Prov. 1. Two ghosts for one.

☞ A certain man having learnt from a magician three charms by which he could bring a dead man to life, extort a secret, and then deprive him of life, on one occasion revived a corpse and learnt the secret, but forgot the 3rd spell for killing him. So the ghost followed him about wherever he went. In order to get rid of his inevitable companion he restored to life his teacher who had been long since dead. Unfortunately however for him, this time he forgot the 2nd charm, so that now he was attended by two ghosts for one.

2. One charge not proved, another 'gainst me laid.

2. Individual; single; sole.

3. Either; one or the other.

Donoṅ meṅ se ek.

4. Equal; like; alike; similar.

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1. *Ek thailī ke baṭṭe.* Prov. Chips of the same block. (Of the same kidney). [quiver.
2. *Ek tarkash ke tīr.* Prov. Arrows from one
3. *Ek tare kī roṭī, kyā chhoṭī kyā moṭī.* Prov. Cakes of one pan, be they big or small.
5. Matchless; without an equal (*ajor*, 6).
6. Without change; firm; constant; true. *Maiṅ bhī apnī bāt kā ek hūṅ.* [*kah do.*
7. Exact; precise; just; true. *Ek mol*
8. About. *Pāñch-ek.* About five.

ekā-ekī, P. *yak-bārgī*, *yakāyak*; A. *dafatan*, adv. At once; suddenly; simultaneously.

ایک آد एक आद *ek-ād*, *ek-ādh*, adj. Some; some few; few; hardly, or scarcely any.
Wahāṅ to ek-ād ādmī khaṛā hī rahtā hai.

ek-arthī, *ek-mānī-kī*, n. m. A synonym.

ek-andāz, *ek parmān*, *ek wazn*, adj. Equal; uniform; of the same fashion.

ek āṅkh dekhnā, v. n. To look with the same eye.

ek andāz se, adv. Equally; on the same scale.

ek aur, adj. Another; one more.

ek ek, *ek ek kar-ke*, *ek ke bād ek*, adv. One by one; one after the other; consecutively; *seriatim*; individually; each; every; apiece; severally; singly.
1. *Ek ek kauṛī ko tarastā hai.* [Prov.
2. *Chār chor, chaurāsī banye, ek ek kar-ke lūṭā.* Four thieves plundered eighty-four *banyās* (a timid caste) one after the other.
3. *Mastī meṅ ek ek pe girtā hai ek ek.* Bedīl.

ek ek ke do do, Twice as much; double; hundred per cent.

ek bāt, n. f. *lit.* One word. [matter.
1. The same thing; no difference; no *Sab ek bāt hai.* It is all one.
2. One price; no variation or bargaining. *Hamāre hāṅ ek bāt hai.* We have but one price.

ek bār; Rus. *ek bar*, *ik biryāṅ*, adv. Once; once upon a time.

ایک بچن एक बचन *ek-bachan*; A. واحد, adj. (*In Gram*). The singular number.

ایک برن एक बरन *ek-baran*, adj. S. एक वर्ण *lit.* Of one color. Identical; of one tribe or caste.

ek-bag'al, *ek-tar'af*, adv. On or to one side; apart; aside; alongside.

ek bhāo, adv. At the same rate or price.

ek pal meṅ, *ek ān meṅ*, *bāt karte meṅ*, adv. In the twinkling of an eye (*tūrfat-ul-ain meṅ*); in a moment; easily; readily.
1. *Ek pal meṅ kām tamām kiyā.*
2. *Ek ān meṅ kuchh se kuchh ho gayā.*

ek-pe ek, *ūpar tale*, adv. One above the other.

ek peṭ ke, adj. Of the same mother; own brothers or sisters.

ek tāl,—*tān*, n. f. Harmony; unison; concord.

ایک تو एक तो *ek to*, adv. Firstly; in the first instance; on the one hand.

ek tol, adj. Of the same weight; equal.

ایک ٹانگ एक टाँग *ek-ṭāṅg* (one leg of a quadruped), *māshā*, (Broker's idiom); *chavannī*, n. f. A four-anna piece.

ek-jā, *ek-jagah*, *ikhaṭṭā*, *ek-thān*, adv. In one place; collected together; in a mass.

ek-jā karnā, v. a. See *ikhaṭṭā karnā*.

ek-jāt, *ek-zāt*; P. *ham-qaum*, adj. Of the same caste, family, race, kind, or sort; a co-religionist; of the same parents.

ek-jāt, *ek-mat*, Prov. One caste, one mind.
A term used in agreements, contracts, and the like, by which the subscribers bind themselves jointly and severally to fulfil the terms specified.

ek-jān, *ek-jigar*, *ek-dil*, n. m. One soul, or heart; true or bosom friends.

ek-chit, adj. Of one mind.

ek chane kī do dāl, *lit.* One pea, two halves.
1. Two equal shares. W.
2. E. Brothers of the whole blood.

ek dam meṅ, *ek lakht*, adv. In one breath; in an instant; in one moment; at once; all at once; in a trice. [sand Rupees.

ek divāl rupayā, (Broker's idiom). One thou-

ek dūs're kī madad, Co-operation with one another; mutual help.

ek-de'sī; P. *ham watan*, adj. Belonging to the same place or country; a fellow-countryman.

ek-ḍaul, *bhāṅt*, *raṅg*, *rūp*, *sūrat*, *yā taur ke*, adj. Of the same sort; of one make (*eksāṅ*); uniform. [order.

ek-ḍhaṅg se, adv. Symmetrically; in the same

ek-raṅg, *yak-raṅg*, Opp. of *du-raṅgā*, adj.
1. Of one colour; similar; equal; same. *Nāj kā bhāo sab jagah ik-raṅg hai.*
2. Sincere; honest; true (*sachchā*).

ایک رنگا एक रंगा *ek-rang'ā*, E.; *qand*, W., n. m. A red cloth commonly worn by native women. [month.

ek rupayā saikṛā, One rupee per cent per

ایکڑا एकड़ा *ek'ṛā*, n. m. The figure one (१).

ek-sāth, *ek-saṅg*, adv. Together; together with; hand in hand; at the same time.

ایکسی एकसी *ek-sī*, *eksāṅ*, adj. Alike; similar; corresponding; matching.

ek se ek, E.;— — —*chaṛhtā*, *yā baṛhtā*, W., adj. *lit.* One more than the other.
Exceeding; excelling; surpassing. *Dunyā meṅ ek se ek chaṛhtā hai.* [tant.

ek-se din na rahnā, v. n. Not to remain cons-
Applied to a change of condition, most commonly from bad to good, but sometimes the reverse. *Sadā ek-se din nahin rahte.* Prov. Saying.

ek shakhs, n. A certain individual or person.

ek-tarfah, adj. One-sided; partial; *ex parte*; biassed; prejudiced.

ek-tarfah ḍigrī, n. One-sided decree.

ek-faslī, adj. Yielding but one crop annually.

ek ke pīchhe ek, adv. One after the other; one following the other; successively; continually; in a train.

ek kī das sunānā, v. a. *lit.* To give back ten

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(words) for one. To pour down a shower of abuse; to pay back with interest.

ek ke do karnā, v. a. To bisect; to divide into two equal parts; cut into two.

ek-qalam; P. *yak-qalam*, adv. *lit.* One pen. At a stroke; at once; entirely; altogether (*bilkul*).

ek lāṭhī hāṅknā, v. n. *lit.* To drive with one stick. To rule all men with one rod; to use or treat indiscriminately.

Gadhe, ghoṛe ko ek lāṭhi hāṅkte ho! Prov. [key! What! use the same stick on a horse and a don-

ek mā bāp ke, adj. Of the same parents; the whole blood.

ek mā bāp ke honā, v. n.

1. To live as brethren; live in peace and good will. [chime with.

2. To sing in harmony; sing in chorus;

Ek mā bāp ke ho jāo. Players.

ek muāmlah, ghar kī bāt, A domestic affair; a transaction between friends.

ایکم एकम *ek'am, paṛvā, pahlī*, n. f. The first day of the Hindu fortnight.

ekam-ek, ekam-kār, adj.

1. Mixed up; heterogenous; disordered; disarranged; unclassified; in a state of chaos.

2. Rendered unclean or impure by touch.

ek-mol, adj. Of the same value or price.

ek-muṅh, ek-zabān, adj. Agreeing; united; unanimous; of one speech; of the same mind.

ek-muṅh, ek-zabān, adv. Unanimously; with one consent; with one voice; with one accord; *una voce*; by common consent; in chorus; as one man; to a man; *nem con, or nemine contradicente*; *nemine dissentiente*; without a dissentient voice; one and all.

ek muṅh ho'nā, v. n.

1. To agree; coincide in opinion (*ek rāë honā*); to be unanimous.

Sab ek-muṅh ho gaë.

2. To be of the same mind; be at one with; enter into one's views; sing in chorus; chime in.

ek-musht, ek-raqam, adv. In one payment.

ایک نام एक नाम *ek-nām*; P. *ham-nām*; adj. Cognominal; having the same name.

ek na, ek bhī nahīṅ, No one; none; not a single one; neither.

ek na ek, Conj. Either; one or the other.

ایکنترا एकन्तरा *ekan'trā, ikantrā*, n. m. Hin. Fasting every other day.

ek wār par lagānā, ek dāoṅ —— v. n. To stake on one throw; bet; wager.

Ham ne ek wār par hazār rupaë lagā dië.

ek waqt, adv. At one time; simultaneously; concurrently.

ایک ہی एक ही *ek hī*, adj.

1. One only; the only one; the same one; the same; the self-same.

2. Alike; equal; uniform.

3. Firm; constant; faithful; true.

Woh bhī apnī bāt kā ek hī hai.

ek hī ghar ke, Of the same family; from the same ancestor or stock.

ایکا एका *e'kā*, n. m.

1. Unanimity; union; concurrence; accord; concord. [bination; conspiracy.

2. Alliance; league; compact; com-

Saboṅ ne ekā kar liyā.

3. *Chem.* Affinity; adhesion; attraction.

ایکاسنا एकासना *ekās'nā, ikās'nā*; Mār. एकासणे, n. m. S. अश् to eat. Eating once a day, reckoned as fasting. Hin.

ایکانت एकान्त *ekānt', ikānt'*, adj. S. अन्त limit. Secluded; sequestered; retired; private; lonely; *solus*; solitary; single; unaccompanied.

ایکانت एकान्त *ekānt'*, n. m. Seclusion; retirement; isolation; solitude; loneliness.

ekānt meṅ, adv. Aside; apart; alone.

ekānt meṅ rahnā, v. n. To live single, or keep aloof.

ekānt ho baiṭhnā, v. n. To retire; seclude oneself; shut oneself up; give up the world.

Dunyā ke dhande ko chhoṛ, ekānt ho baiṭhā.

ایکانترکون एकान्तर कोन *ekān'tar kon*; A. *zāvyah mutabādala*, n. m. Alternate angle.

ایکلا एकला *ek'lā*, adj. Alone. See اکیلا

ایکوترا एकोत्रा *eko'trā, ikotar*, adj. 1. A hundred and one. *Us ne baṭairī meṅ ikotar dīye.*

2. One per cent. *Ekotre kā byāj.*

اِکّا इक्का *ik'kā*, n. m. The ace in cards.

H اِیکھ ईख *īkh, ūkh*, n. f. Sugarcane. See اوکھ.

P اِیلچی *el'chī*; H. *dūt*, n. m. T. *yalchī*, An envoy; delegate; ambassador.

ایلچی گری *elchī-gar'ī*, n. f. Embassy; the office or dignity of an ambassador.

H اِیلوا एलवा *el'vā*, n. m. Aloes (*musabbar*).

A اِیما *ī'mā*, n. m, ماء, nod, beckon. Hint; implication; allusion; indirect or incidental reference.

Bādām do jo bheje haiṅ baṭwe meṅ ḍāl-kar,
Īmā yeh hai ki bhej do āṅkheṅ nikāl-kar.
Two almonds in a purse you sent to me, I take
Your hint—my eyes scoop out and you a present make.
(That he may not look at her with a frown, or cast love glances at other women).

A اِیمان *īmān'*; H. *dharum*, n. m. أمن he was secure. [(*dīn*).

1. Belief; religion; religious faith; creed

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1. *Īmān hai, to sab kuchh.* Prov.
Who has truth has all.
2. *Jāe jān, rahe imān.* Prov. Go life, remain truth.

2. Conscience; conscientiousness; truth; faithfulness; good faith; fidelity; trustworthiness; honesty (*īmāndārī*); probity; uprightness; integrity; honor.

1. *Jān ki jān gaī, imān kā imān.* Prov.
Gone life, gone honor.
2. *Tumhāre imān meṅ āĕ to do, na āĕ na do.*
Give if your conscience tells you to give; if not, dont.

īmān bech'nā, īmān khonā, v. n. *lit.* To sell one's conscience. To break one's word, faith, etc; to forfeit one's integrity; to prove faithless or dishonest; play false.

Tumhāre hāth saudā bechā hai, imān nahiṅ bechā. I sell goods, not conscience.

☞ Said to the purchaser who wanted the tradesman to state on his conscience that he had not overcharged him. [conscientiously.

īmān se; H. *dharam se,* adv. Fairly; honestly;

īmān se kahnā, yā tahrīr kar'nā, v. n. To testify or declare solemnly

īmān kā saudā, yā khel, Fair dealing.

īmān kāṅpnā, v. n. To feel one's conscience tremble; to have one's hairs stand on end.

Birī, tere chhal batoṅ se merā imān kāṅptā hai. Madam, your artful schemes fill me with fear and trembling.

īmān lānā, v. n.

1. To believe; have or put faith in; trust; put trust on or in; confide in.
2. To rely on; credit; give credit to.

Phr. To pin one's faith upon.

3. To be converted to a faith.

īmān meṅ farq, yā khalal ā'nā, īmān meṅ gū paṛ'nā, īmān jātā rah'nā, yā ḍignā, v. n. To yield to dishonesty; to be of bad faith.

Jāne kis ke īmān meṅ gū par gayā. Prov. Saying. Somebody has defiled his faith (Said in the hearing of a suspected thief by the victim of a robbery).

ایماندار ***īmān-dār',*** adj. P. دار keep. Opp. of *be-īmān.* q. v. Conscientious; honest; true; upright; just; trustworthy; faithful.

ایمانداري ***īmān-dārī,*** n. f. Truth; honesty (*īmān,* 2).

H اِیمن **एमन** *e'man,* n. m. A musical mode.

H اِیں **ऐं** *eṅ,* A termination of plural nouns with which *ne* and *ko* are never used.

A آئیں **आईं** *āīn',* n. m.

1. A body of laws; constitution; code; law; regulation; institute; statute (*qānūn*).
2. Rule; enactment; act; edict; ordinance; canon; decree.

آئین دیواني ***āīn-i-dīvānī,*** n. m. Civil law. [law.

آئین فوجداري ***āīn-i-faujdārī,*** n. m. Criminal

آئین مال ***āīn-i-māl,*** n. m. Revenue law.

H آئیں بائیں **आएँ बाएँ** *āĕṅ bāĕṅ, āĕṅ bāĕṅ shāĕṅ,* n. f. Silly talk; nonsense.

Kyoṅ āeṅ bāeṅ baktā hai?

H اَینٹي پائینٹي **आएंटी पाएंटी** *āṅëṭī pāṅëṭī;* Mār. *aṅgāṅthyāṅ paṅgāṅthyāṅ,* n. f. H. *pāoṅ* foot. The head and foot of a bed; this side and that side.

H اِینٹ **ईंट** *īṅṭ, iṅṭh,* W.; *iṅṭā,* E.; *īṭ,* Garh.; *aīṅṭā,* Mag. n. f. S. इष्टका, Pālī, *iṭṭhikā,* P. خشت A brick.

Morī kī iṅṭ chaubāre chaṛhī. Prov.
The drain brick is raised to the terrace. (Said of a parvenu). [bricks.

īṅṭ banā'nā, īṅṭeṅ pāth'nā, v. n. To make

īṅṭ se īṅṭ bajā'nā, v. a. *lit.* To strike one brick against another. To destroy any building; to sap the foundations of; demolish; raze to the ground.

Taimūr jis shahar meṅ gayā, īṅṭ se īṅṭ bajā dī.

īṅṭ se īṅṭ baj'nā, v. n. To be demolished; to fall to pieces.

Īṅṭ se īṅṭ baj gaī. (The city) was razed to the ground.

īṅṭ-kārī, īṅṭ kī chinā'ī, n. f. Brick-laying; brickwork.

īṅṭ kā ghar maṭṭī kar'nā, v. a.

1. To pull down a brick house.
2. To destroy the fortunes of a house; to reduce to poverty.

īṅṭ kā ghar maṭṭī honā, v. n. To be ruined, reduced to poverty.

Īṅṭ kā ghar maṭṭī ho gayā. Prov. Saying.

īṅṭ mār chaḍḍhākṛā, n. m. Children's game, in which one boy throws a stone to be hit by the others. The one who hits it has a ride on the first thrower's back up to the stone.

der īṅṭ kī masjid chunnā, v. n. *lit.* To make a masjid of one brick and a half. To have one's own church; to have one's own way; to insist on.

madarse kī īṅṭ. Fac. An old backward student who sticks in a lower class. Delhi.

īṅṭā kho'yā; E. *īṅṭ kor,* n. m. Brick dust.

H اینٹھ **ऐंठ** *aiṅṭh, aiṅṭhan,* n. f. See ٹھ.

Twist; turn; convolution.

اینٹھ باز **ऐंठ बाज़** *aiṅṭh-bāz; Aiṅṭhe Sing,* Hin.; *Aiṅṭhe Khāṅ,* Mah; *aiṅṭhū, aiṅṭhā.* See *akaṛ-bāz.*

aiṅṭh-kar chalnā, v. n. See *akaṛ-kar chalnā.*

اینٹھن **ऐंठन** *aiṅṭh'an,* n. f. Costiveness; gripes; colic.

اینٹھنا **ऐंठना** *aiṅṭh'nā,* v. a.

1. To twist; wind; spin. *Tāge aiṅṭhnā.*
2. To distort; make awry or crooked.
3. To squeeze; press; contract.

Chhāti aiṅṭhnā.

4. (*ameṭhnā*). To chastise; punish.

Kān aiṅṭhnā.

5. To tighten; make tight or fast. [fraud.
6. To wrench; extort; take by force or

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Tum ne muft meṅ mere dām aiṅṭh liye.

7. To appropriate wrongfully; embezzle.

اینٹھنا **ऐंठना** *aiṅṭhnā*, v. n. See ऐंठना.

Aiṅṭhtā kyā hai, tū sarīr ko dekh,
Apnī paidāyash aur khamīr ko dekh.
You turn and twist as on your form you gaze,
Think whence you came, the leaven that did you raise.

H اینچنا **एंचना** *eṅch'nā, īṅch'nā, aiṅch'nā, kheṅch'nā*; Mag. *ghīṅch'nā*, v. a. S. **इष्** to try to obtain. Caus. of *iṅch'nā*, q. v.

1. To draw a line; to rule.
Lakīr (yā ḍaṅḍir) eṅch do.
2. To write; scribble. *Do harf eṅch do.*
3. To draw or unsheath (one's sword).
Miyān se eṅch lī. [execute.
4. To hang (on a gibbet) (*phāṅsī denā*);
Gadar meṅ saikṛoṅ ko eṅch dīyā.
5. To take in; absorb; suck up.
Chūnā sārī chiknāī eṅch legā.
6. To draw in the breath; inspire; inhale.
Do dam eṅch lūṅ, to chalūṅ [(money.
7. To extort; exact; ease of (one's
Aṅgrez sārā rupaya eṅch le gaë.
The English have carried away all the money from the country.
8. To reserve; keep or hold back.
9. To take upon oneself; engage; make oneself liable to pay for; to be responsible for. *Banye ne rupayā īṅch līyā.*

اینچ **एंच** *eṅch, īṅch*, n. f.

1. Scarcity; deficiency; drought.
Abke pānī kī baṛī eṅch huī.
2. Delay; tardiness; slowness.
Tum āne meṅ baṛī eṅch karte ho.
3. The banking system by which zamīndars pay the revenue demand.
A *banyā* is called in who pays in the amount and afterwards recovers from each *āsāmī* the amount payable by him (*iṅch-manautī*).

اینچا تانا **एंचाताना** *eṅchā-tānā*, adj. Squint-eyed.

Sau par phullā, hazār par kānā,
Savā lākh par eṅchā-tānā. Prov.
One man 'gainst a hundred a cataract-eye,
For a thousand a man with one eye is a tie,
With ten myriads and one-fourth the squint-eyed may vie.

اینچا تانی **एंचातानी** *eṅchā-tānī, eṅchan*, n. f.

1. Stretching and straining; tussle; set to; battle.
1. *Eṅchan chhor, ghasīṭan meṅ paṛe.* Prov.
From hauling he was hauled himself.
(The bee caught in its own honey).
2. *Saut jo ābegī, laṛāi hovegī,*
To eṅchā-tānī hovegī saiyāṅ ko. W. Rus. Song.
The co-wife come, a row there 'll be,
The husband in a stew you 'll see.
3. *Do jurvāṅ pānī chalīṅ eṅchā-tānī huī,* [Sautan.
Bhaṛve, taine kyoṅ byāhīṅ do janyāṅ? Song.
Two co-wives gone to water fetch fell foul of one another—
"Thou wh—e-son why took'st thou two wives for plagues to one another"?

2. Struggles; straits; difficulties; up-hill work. [haiṅ.
Āj-kal ham muqadme kī eṅchan meṅ phaṅse huë

eṅch-tāṅ-ke, adv. With difficulty; hardly; by hook or by crook. *Eṅch tāṅ-ke pūrā ḍālā.*

انچاؤ **इंचाव** *iṅchāo*, n. m. Attraction (*khīṅchāo*).

H اِیندُر **ईंदूर** *īṅ'dūr, īṅ'dur, iṅdūr*; Mār. *ūṅdro*, n. m. S. **इन्दूर** A rat; mouse; mole.

P آیندہ **आइंदह** *āiṅ'dah*, adj. Coming; future; ensuing; next.
āindah; H. *āge*, adv. In future; for the future; henceforth; hereafter. [*jātā.*
āindah-ravindah, n. m. A traveller. See *ātā zamānā āindah*; H. *āvan kāl*; S. **भविष्यत काल** (*Gram*). Future tense.

H اِیندھن **ईंधन** *īṅ'dhan*, n. m. S. **इन्ध्** to kindle, Pālī. *edho* firewood.
1. Firewood; fuel; wood.
Bāp ko āṭā na mile, jo iṅdhan ko bheje! Prov.
May Father get no flour, or I'll be sent to cut wood straight.
2. Litter; orts; weeds; straw.

H اینڈ **ऐंड** *aiṅḍ*, adj. [unprofitable.
1. Useless; worthless; unserviceable;
2. Incomplete; unfinished; imperfect.
aiṅḍ kar'nā, v. n. To render useless; to break; injure; spoil.
aiṅḍ honā, aiṅḍ rah'nā, v. n.
1. To be broken, dislocated, injured.
2. To come to a dead lock or stand-still (a machine). *Kal aiṅḍ ho gaī.*
3. To be locked up; remain uninvested (as money). *Sau rupaë aiṅḍ ho gaë.* [thing.
4. To become useless, or good for no-
Tum to bilkul aiṅḍ ho gaë.
5. To remain unfinished, incomplete, or *in statu quo.*
Tumhāre bagair sārā kām aiṅḍ ho gayā.

H اینڈا **ऐंडा** *aiṅ'ḍā*, n. m. A makeweight placed in the lighter scale. W.

اینڈانا **ऐंडाना** *aiṅḍā'nā, aiṅḍāl'nā*, v. a. To put in the scale; to weigh roughly.

H اینڈنا **ऐंडना** *aiṅḍ'nā*, v. n. To lie idle; roll in bed; loll; do nothing; fold one's arms.
PHR. Not to move finger or foot.
Khānā, aur aiṅḍnā! Prov. Saying.
Eaten, and laid down!

H اِیندوا **ईंडवा** *īṅḍ'wā, īṅḍhuā*, W.; *iṛvā*, Sah.; **ईंडोणी** Mār.; *geṅḍuvā*, Mag.; *sirāiṅḍā*, Garh.; *biṛvā*, Tir. n. m. H. *aiṅḍlī* a ring.
1. A roll or round fold on which a burden is carried on the head for supporting a water-jar, etc.
2. A cant word for a turban. W.

اِیندوی **ईंडवी** *īṅḍ'vī, īṅ'ḍī, iṅḍ'vī*, n. f. A small *īṅḍwā*, q. v. Ex. under *abhī.*

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H اينڈي بينڈي ऐंडी बेंडी *aiṇḍī baiṇḍī*; Sah. *āṇḍī bāṇḍī*; Mār. *oḍī ḍoḍī*; Mag. *aiṇṭhī joṇṭhī*, adj.

1. Crooked; oblique; zigzag; serpentine.
2. Harsh; rough; rude; unpolite (*aukhī*).

aiṇḍī baiṇḍī sunānā, v.a. To abuse; call names.

aiṇḍī baiṇḍī chāl, mastānah chāl, n. f. A reeling motion; mincing gait; wanton air.

Maiṅ Khatraiṇḍī, ishq lapeṭī, joban sāḍa bālā;
Chāl chalūṅ koī aiṇḍī baiṇḍī, mārūṅ zulfoṅ-wālā. Panj. *Chhallā.*

—A love-souled Khatrānī am I, my charms scarce rounded quite,
With mincing gait I'll pace along, some raven locks I'll smite.

H اِينگر ईंगुर *īṅ'gur*, n. m. Red lead; minium (*sandūr*).

H اِينگھے ईंघे *īṅ'ghe*; W. Rus. *inghe, it*; E. *inne, eṭhe*, Opp. of *ūṅghe*, adv. Here. See *idhar*.

P آئينہ *ā'īnah, āēnā*, n. m. Looking-glass; a [mirror.

1. *Āīnā unkā ṭūṭ gayā mere hāth se,*
Ab koī muṅh dikhānī kī sūrat nahīṅ rahī.
2. *Koī āīne meṅ dekhe, koī ārsī meṅ.* Prov.
The face is the same, seen in a mirror or a tiny looking-glass.
3. *Dil kā dil āīnah hai.* Prov. saying.
Heart to heart, mirror for mirror.

āīnah dikhānā, v. a. To hold up the mirror to one; to show one what he is.

Na āne ki jab maiṅ sunāne lagā,
Woh āīnā mujh ko dikhāne lagā. Jurat.
When I began to say "I would not come again,"
She then a glass held up before my face—"how vain"!

āīnā-sāz, n. m. A manufacturer of looking-glasses. [glasses.

āīnā-sāzī, n. f. The manufacture of looking-

āīnah, adj.

1. Transparent; crystalline; pure.
2. Clear; manifest; obvious.

H ايوارا ऐवारा *aiwā'rā*; Mag. *kūrhā*, n. A cow-shed in the middle of a jungle.

H اے واہ अएवाह *aē wāh*, Mah. Wom. intj. Did you ever! You dont say so! Nothing of the sort! Never!

Aē wāh; maiṅ kab bāhar khaṛī thī? Wom.

H اے ہئے अए हए *aē haè*, intj. Ah! alas! dear me.

ب

ب ब b, P. *be*, H. *ba*, The second letter of the Hindustānī, Persian, and Arabic alphabets, and the third letter of the labial group (*pa-varg*), or the 23rd of the Hindī alphabet.

In Sanskrit it stands for 1. the sun, 2. ocean, 3. water in general, 4. *Varuna* the god of water. In *abjad* it counts for the numeral two.

As an initial, medial or final, it is interchangeable with *v*, as *belā* = *velā* time, *aber* = *aver* delay, *seb* = *sev* apple; with *m*, as *baur* = *maul* mango-blossoms, *nībū* = P. *līmū*, lemon, *Narbadā* = *Narmadā* (a river), P. *nīb* = *nīm* a tree (*azadirachta indica*); with p, as *batāsā* = *patāsā* a cake, P. *bādshah* = *pādshah* a king, *bābū* = *bāpū* father, *khub* = *khup* affect (one's feelings).

As an initial, with *j*, as *balnā* = *jalnā* burn, *bhulasnā* = *jhulasnā* scorch.

As a medial, with *bh*, as *bāph* = *bhāp* steam, *ubarnā* = *ubharnā* swell; with *g*, as *sābū-dānā* = *sāgū-danā* sago, *ubnā* = *ugnā* grow, *balūlā* = *bagūlā* whirlwind; with *l*, as *ṭībā* = *ṭīlā* a hill, *ubīchnā* = *ulīchnā* bale out.

As a final, with *d*, as *jab* = *jad* then, *kab* = *kad* when.

P ب *ba*, prep. Opp. of *be* without.

A Persian prefix signifying with, together, from, for, by, instead of, to. [tion.

P با *bā*, prep. With; together with; in addi-

bā-shauq, adv. Willingly; with all one's heart.

باضابطہ *bā-zābiṭah*, adj.

1. Regular; formal; according to rule or usage; in conformity with precedent.
2. Well-regulated; safe and convenient.

bā-zāb'iṭah, adv. According to rule, usage, or custom; with a douceur (Amlā's idiom).

Bā-zābṭah āoge to kām hogā.

باقاعدہ *bā-qāēdā*, adj. Regular, formal; according to rule.

باقرينہ *bā-qarī'nah*, adj.

1. Well-arranged; regular; in order; well-regulated; methodical.
2. Symmetrical; uniform.

بامروّت *bā-murav'vat*, adj. Civil; courteous; urbane; affable; kind; obliging; humane.

باوجود *bā-wujūd'*, *bā-wasf*, conj. Notwithstanding; in spite of; although; withal.

بانوا *bā-nawā, be-navā*, n. m. A class of beggars. See *āzād*.

H با बा *bā, ba, baī*, S. द्वा two. A prefix to numerals, as *bā-saṭh* sixty-two.

A باب *bāb*, n. m. A. *bāb* door.

1. Division; section; chapter; heading.
2. Particular; point; affair; case; matter; business; object; topic.

Humāre bāb meṅ kyā hukm hai?

3. Tax; cess; head of accounts.

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H P بابا बाबा *bā'bā, bāvā;* E. *bābū,* n. m.

1. A father; grandfather; old man; *faqīr.*
Rūṭhe bābā ḍārhī hāth. Prov.
The old man angry pulls his beard.
2. The head of an order of monks called *qalandar.*
3. A term of respect; sir; sire.
4. A form of address used by beggars towards the master of a house, &*vice versā.*
Bābā kā bhalā ho! Benediction.
5. European children, generally so called by native servants. *Bābā log* Children.

A بابت *bā'bat,* prep. Ped. for H. *maddhe.* On account of; regarding; respecting; concerning; conversant with; touching; about; as to; in the matter of; in behalf of.
uske bābat, jiske bābat. For which; concerning which; for the sake of.

بابت *bābat,* n. f.
1. Account; statement; item of account.
2. Copy texts in join-hand, showing how ب is joined to all the letters of the alphabet.

H بابر बाबर *bā'bar, bhābar,* n. f. A long grass from which bed strings are made.

H بابل बाबल *bā'bal,* Poet. n. m. Father; papa.

E بابن *bā'ban,* W; *bābin,* E. n. f. Cor. of Bobbin.
bā'ban-naiṭ,—laiṭ,—loṭ, bābar-laiṭ, loṭ-jālī; E. *jālī-laiṭ, jālī-loṭ,* n. f. Bobbin-net.

H بابو बाबू *bā'bū;* Brij. & E. *babuā,* n. m. S. वप्र.
1. A title of respect, as Sir, Mr., Esq., young master, father, Sire.
2. A man of family or distinction.
Gurū hai hamārā, Rājā re bābū. Song.
3. A clerk or writer in an office. [children.
4. A term of endearment applied to
bābū bhaiyā, E. n. m. A gentleman; a man of rank and dignity.
Bābū bhaiyā ke āge lajāē- ke chāhiṅ. E.

P بابونہ *bābū'nā,* n. m. The camomile; wild ivy; *Anthemis nobilis.* Wat.

H بابی बाबी *bā'bī, bab'bī,* n. f.
1. A kiss; a buss. (Used in familiar talk by lovers).
2. (Etawah). A woman's breast; chest.

H باپ बाप *bāp, bāvā;* W. Rus. and Brij. *bāpū;* Mag. *bappā;* Garh. *bubā;* E. Hin. *bābū;* Poet. *bābal,* n. m. S. वप, Z. *bāp.*
1. Father; papa. See *abbā.*
1. *Bāp pe pūt, pati par ghoṛā, bahut nahīṅ to thoṛā thoṛā.* Prov. The son as the father, the horse as the rider, somewhat if not much.
2. *Bāp na mārī pidṛi, aur beṭā tīr-andāz.* Prov. The father never shot a tomtit, the son an archer forsooth!
3. *Bel pakkā, to kawe ke bāp kā kyā?* E. Prov. If the wood-apple ripens, what does it matter to the crow's father. (It is too hard to peck at).
2. A superior or better man.
Tumhāre bāp kī bhī nahīṅ suntā.

bāp bāp! intj. A cry for help, quarter, mercy.
Lāṭhī kapār se bheṇṭ nahīṅ, jhūṭhaṅ bāp bāp. Prov. The stick never touched his skull, and he screams for his father. (To cry out before you are hurt).

bāp banānā, bāp karnā, v. n.
1. To adopt or regard as a father. (*Rare*).
2. To fawn; cringe; go on one's marrow bones (*Slang*); to eat humble pie.
Waqt pe gadhe ko bāp banāte haiṅ. Prov. An end to gain, a donkey his father.

bāp tak jānā, v. a. To go the length of abusing one's father. [law.

bāp jī, lālā jī, n. m. Dear father; father-in-

bāp dādā, n. m.
1. Forefathers; ancestors; progenitors.
Bāp na dāde, mār khavāde (mīr khāṅvādā). Prov. Nor sire nor grandsire known, his race the greatest known!
2. Ancestry; lineage; family; pedigree.

bāp re bāp, E. intj. An ejaculation of surprise; good heavens!

bāp kā beṭā, baṛe bāp kā beṭā, n. m. Slang. His father's son; the son of an elder brother, hence, one who exercises great authority or influence. [*pheṭā.*
1. *Dhāl bāndhūṅ, talwār bāndhūṅ, kas-ke bāndhūṅ Bhare bazār meṅ ḍākā mārūṅ, to bāp kā beṭā.* Play. *Chaubolā.*
I'll wear my shield and gird my sword, my turban tight put on,
On crowded mart a raid I'll make—then I'm my father's son.
2. *Ā, baṛe bāp kī beṭi hai, to panjā kar le.* Prov.
Come on then, if you are a worthy father's worthy daughter, come try your five fingers' strength against mine. (Said to a woman by an effeminate or impotent man). [patrimony.

bāp kī ho'nā, v. n. Slang. To fall to one as a
Jo māṅge lī, unke bāp kī ho gaī. (Slang).
Whatever he borrows becomes his patrimony. (Said of one who never returns what he borrows).

bāp māre kā bair, The blood feud caused by the murder of a father; hereditary quarrel.

bāp-hat'tyā; S. पितृ घातः; P. *pidar-kushī,* n. f. Parricide (the act).

baṛe bāp kā, adj. Born of an illustrious house; of noble blood; high-born.

بپوتی बपौती *bapo'tī, bap-ans,* n. f. Patrimony; inheritance; heritage; paternal estate; ancestral property (*virsā*).

bapotī, adj. Patrimonial; hereditary; ancestral; lineal; direct.

bapotī adhkār, n. m. Hereditary right; right by or of succession, or inheritance.

bapotī māl; A. *mīrās,* n. m. Ancestral property; patrimonial inheritance.

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H بات बात *bāt*; In comp. *bat*; Mag. *batiyā*, n. f. S. वार्त्ता speech, Pr. *vattā*. [(*bain*).

1. Word; vocable (*bol*); speech; saying

1. *Bāteñ iskī misrī ḍalyoñ, bol chhuārā lāge rī,*
Lalwā mainū pyārā lāge rī. W. Rus. Wom. Song.
Its prattling sweet as lumps of sugar, its tones as dates, I love the little darling so!
2. *Bātan hāthi pāĕ, bātan hāthī pāoñ.* Prov.
Words may bring you an elephant, and words may bring you under his feet. (An Asiatic punishment).

2. Parley; verbal communication; conference; audience.

Bāt kī bāt, khurāfāt kī khurāfāt. Prov.
Truth in jest.

3. Talk; say; parlance; discourse; speech; oration; chat; chit-chat; conversation; gossip (*guft-gū*).

4. Idle talk; mere talk (*nikammī bāteñ*).

Rahm khā-kar mere ahwāl pe jā rī, annā,
Rāt bātoñ meñ yahāñ tū na yañrā ri, annā.
Wom. Rañgīñ.

5. Remark; comment; observation; allegation.

Tumhārī bāteñ likh rakhne ke qābil haiñ.

6. Inuendo; sneer; taunt (*tāna*); harsh words; abuse.

Mujhe kisī kī bāt kī bardāsht nahīñ. [(*kahānī*).

7. Tale; tradition; legend; story; fable

Koī bāt hī kaho jo rāt kaṭe.

8. Request; application; solicitation; petition (*ardās*).

Manzūr jo hai hayāt merī,
Tau mān le ek bāt merī. Nasīm.

9. Proposal, request or negotiation for one's hand in marriage.

Bāt ṭhair jāĕ to chaṭ byāh ho jāĕ Wom.

10. Proposal; project; scheme; measure (*tajwīz*).

Yeh bāt kamcṭī meñ pesh karnī chāhiye.

11. Proposition; problem; position; dictum.

12. Question (*sawāl*); query; inquiry; something asked.

Jaltī sattī dekh-ke, Ahmad pūchhī bāt,
Nāhaq jiarā det ho kyoñ murdeki sāt? Dohā.

13. Doctrine; dogma; tenet (*masala*).

Tevīñ sadi hai, sharā kī bāteñ koī nahīñ māntā. Mah. [(*dalil*).

14. Argument; proof; demonstration

Kaunsī bāt se tum harā sakte ho? [(*bibād*).

15. Discussion; debate; controversy

1. *Nāhaq kyoñ bāt baṛhāte ho?*
2. *Bāt chhīle rukhṛī, kāṭh chhīle chiknā.* E. Prov.
Word-friction makes asperities, wood planing smoothness. [business.

16. Subject; topic; matter; caseٍ; text;

1. *Kis bāt kī bahs hai?*
2. *Zid kī hai aur bāt, magar khā burī nahīñ,*
Bhūle se us ne saikṛoñ wāde wafā kiye. Gālib.

17. Substance; matter; important matter; point.

Jas kele ke pāt meñ, pāt pāt meñ pāt,
Tas gyānī kī bāt meñ, bāt bāt meñ bāt. Dohā.
As folds in folds of plantain leaves, so folded lies.
Deep meanings various in the sayings of the wise.

18. Contents; subject-matter (*mazmūn*).

Chiṭṭhī meñ kyā bāt likhī thī?

19. Secret; mystery (*bhed*).

1. *Mūñh se nikli hui parāi bāt.* Prov.
Out of your mouth, your words are another's.
2. *Wohī bāt ghoṛe kī lāt.* Boys. Prov. Saying.
You could no more forget that affair than you could a kick from a horse.

20. Riddle (*paheli*); puzzle; enigma.

Maiñ, sakhi, pūchūñ tujh se bāt;
Andar din, aur bāhar rāt. Riddle. Ans. *Kascrū.*
I put you, dear, a riddle light,
"What's day within, and outside night?"

21. Mysteries of nature (*Māyā*).

Paṛe bhaṭakte haiñ lākhoñ dānā, kaṛoṛoñ pandit, hazāroñ syāne,
Jo khūb dekhā to, yār, ākhir Khudā kī bāteñ Khudā hī jāne.
(The last clause of the second line is a proverb). Nazīr.
All thickly strewn of wise men, lakhs! of Pandits, many a crore,
With thousands skilled in magic arts! but probe them to the core,
My friend, the things of God God only knows all from afore.

22. Order; injunction; command (*hukm*).

Hākim kī bāt na māno, to jāneñ. I should just like to see you disobey your superior. (Said to one who boasts his independence).

23. Rule; act; regulation; law (*qānūn*).

Naĕ naĕ hākim, nai naī bāteñ. Prov.
New rulers, new laws.

24. Word; promise; assurance (*wāda*).

1. *Tumhārī bāt thal kī na beṛe kī.* Prov. Saying.
Your words have neither top nor bottom.
2. *Hamārī bāt ghoṛe kī lāt.* Boys' Prov. Saying.
My words are like a horse's kick (as effective).

25. False assurances or promises; hollow words; empty words.

1. *Mujh ko ārām ho chukā, nāseh!*
Āp kī bāt, aur tabīb kī bāt! Mukhaīyar.
Fine moralist and skilled physician, you do counsel well!
The sorrow in my heart of course you've plucked by your great spell!
2. *Lenā na denā, bātoñ kā jama kharch.* Prov.
He neither buys nor sells, but talks grandly of his great transactions.

26. Advice (*nasīhat*); counsel (*salāh*); instruction (*sīkh*); precept.

1. *Bāt us se kahī jātī hai, jo bāt ko māne.* [Prov.
2. *Jo sādhū kī māne bāt, rahe anand woh din rāt.*
Who keep the sayings of the saints aright
Will happiness enjoy all day and night.

27. Praise; commendation (*taārīf*).

Āp kī kyā bāt hai! You are beyond praise!

28. Flattery; coaxing (*chāplūsī*).

Chār bātoñ meñ khush kar diyā.

29. Honor (*izzat*); dignity; respect; rank; fame; reputation; credit (*sākh*).

1. *Bāt jab ban gaī razīloñ kī,*
Kaun suntā hai phir sharīf kī bāt? Mukhaīyar.
2. *Kyā milā arz-i-muddaā kar-ke?*
Bāt bhī khoī iltijā kar-ke! Rind.
3. *Woh bāt kī ki shahr meñ ek bāt ho gaī.* Sehr.

30. Fault (*khoṭ*); mistake; error; blunder.

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Saudā, kisī kc woh to satāve na be-sabab,
Kyā jānye ki tujh se hi kyā bāt ho gaī? Saudā.

31. Admonition; expostulation; remonstrance. [*mat*).

32. Censure; rebuke; reproach (*malā-*
Lātoṅ kā deo bātoṅ se nahīṅ māntā. Prov.
Words wont prevail on an evil spirit exorcised with kicks. (Bad men must be beaten).

33. Evil-speaking; backbiting (*gībat*).
Nānī ke āge, nanhyāl ki bāteṅ. Prov.
She speaks ill of her grandmother's relations before her face. Or thus. [days!
Talk to your grandmother of your grandam's

34. Complaint (*shikāyat*); plaint; grievance.

1. *Waqt nikal jātā hai, bāt rah jāti hai.* Prov.
Time passes, the grievance unredressed remains.
2. *Rāt gaī, bāt gaī.* Prov. [flight.
Passed away the night, the chance hath taken

35. Imputation; charge (*ilzām*); false accusation; calumny.
Kyoṅ hamāre sir bāt rakhte ho?

36. Fabrication (*banāvaṭ*); fib; lie; white lie. *Tumhārī bāteṅ hī haiṅ.*

37. Hearsay; rumour; gossip (*avāī*).
Sunī sunāī bāt kā kyā ʿtbār?

38. Information; intelligence; news; tidings (*saṅdesā*).
Yeh bāt sunī Brij-nāran ne, to ghar ghar uski dhūm machī. Nazīr.
When Brij's fair ones did the tidings hear, from every house the sounds of jubilee arose.

39. Intimation; suggestion; indication; hint (*ishārah*).
Ghoṛe ko lāt, ādmī ko bāt. Prov.
A word for a man, a spur for a horse.

40. Thought (*bichār*); idea; notion.
Mere ji meṅ yeh bāt āī.

41. Opinion (*rāĕ*); idea; mind; view.
Jitne muṅh, utnī bāteṅ. Prov.
As many mouths, so many sayings (or opinions).

42. Whim (*wahm*); caprice; fit; fancy.
Aisī kyā bāt tere dil meṅ samāī, zālim!
O cruel one, what has possessed you now?

43. Intent (*muddāā*); object (*matlab*); mind; meaning. [Zauq.
Hoṅṭoṅ kā yahāṅ hilnā, wahāṅ bāt kā pā jānā.
Here only a movement of the lips, and there the meaning clearly read.

44. View; object; aim (*qasd*); intention (*irādah*); ambition (*hausla*).
1. *Baṛoṅ kī baṛī bāt.* Prov.
Great men, great things (views).
2. *Chhoṭā muṅh, baṛī bāt.* Prov.
A small mouth, big words.
(Small wit, great brag).

45. Account; cause (*kāran*); reason; ground; motive. *Laṛāī kī kyā bāt hai?*

46. Responsibility (*javāb-dihī*); liability.
Kām biyaṛeyā to tumheṅ bāt denī āĕgī.

47. Consequence; fruit (*phal*); issue; result; moral (*natījah*).
Itnā sir mārā, kyā bāt nikli. [*dāt*).

48. Event; incident; occurrence (*wār-*
Rāt k. bāt kahā kahūṅ, sajnī, ajab tarah kī gāt bhaī. Song.
Last night's experience strange defies description's power.

49. Matter; matter of fact; fact; truth.
Tān kī tān hai yeh aur, aji, bāt kī bāt.
Wom. Jān. Sāhab.
A truth conveyed in a taunt.

50. Work; policy; procedure; politics; stroke of policy.
Bādshāhoṅ kī bāteṅ bādshah hī jāneṅ. Prov.
Only kings can understand kings.

51. A difficult thing; great matter; a problem. [tricks.

52. Doings; goings-on; ways (*lachhan*);
1. *Burī bāt hai.* It is a bad business.
2. *Is laṛke kī bāteṅ dekho, phir chheṛ nikālī.* Wom.
Just look at this boy, he is again at his tricks.

53. Transaction; proceeding; particular; matter; affair (*māmlah*).
Tum parāī bāt meṅ kyoṅ bolte ho?

54. An every-day affair; an easy matter (*adnā bāt*).
Jhiṛkī to muddatoṅ se masāvāt ho gaī,
Gāli kabhī na dī thī, so ab bāt ho gaī. Saudā.

55. Comforts; conveniences; luxury.
Unko kisī bāt kī kamī nahīṅ.

56. Pleasure; enjoyment; rapture.
Phir kahāṅ yeh shabāb kī bāteṅ! Sayad.
Where now are the pleasures of youth!

57. Opportunity (*mauqā*); chance; occasion; time (*samāṅ*). [Prov.
Bāt kā chūkā ādmī, aur ḍāl kā chūkā bandar.
Man loses his opportunity as a monkey his hold of the branch of a tree.

58. Instance; case; example (*misāl*).
Mujhe aisī saikṛoṅ bāteṅ yād haiṅ.

59. (*Rare*). Illicit intercourse. *Woh bāt.*

60. Manner; way; fashion; custom (*rīt*).
Hamāre baṛe būṛhoṅ se yehī bāt chalī ātī hai.

61. Thing; article (*chīz*).
Sab bāt khoṭī, sire dāl roṭī. Prov.
Best is *dāl* and bread, all's trash beside.

62. Price (*mol*); rate; charge; figure.
Ek bāt kuh do, jhūṭ mat bolo.

63. Right; privileges; pretensions.
Muṅh se nikli kuchh aisī bāt ki ab,
Bāt karne kī bhī na bāt rahī. Jurat.
A thoughtless word escaped my lips somehow,
To speak to her again I dare not now.

64. Merit; virtue; goodness; beauty.
Is meṅ kyā bāt hai? What merit is there in it?

bāt bāt meṅ, adv. [least thing.
1. In every word or way; for the
Tum to bāt bāt meṅ ulajhte ho.
2. Every inch (of him); throughout; all through.

bāt-bichār; A. *mantiq*; S. न्याय, n. m. Logic.

bāt baṛhā'nā, v. n. [serious affair of.
1. To prolong a dispute; to make a
Jāne bhī do, kyoṅ bāt baṛhāte ho?
2. (*baṛī k.*) To corroborate; strengthen; support. *Tumhārī bāt baṛī karūṅ.*

bāt bigāṛ'nā, v. a.
1. To spoil; mar; make a mess of; bungle; mismanage.
2. To thwart; balk; frustrate; defeat.
Tum ne hamārī bāt biyāṛ dī. [upon.
3. To spoil one's credit; bring disgrace

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bāt bigaṛ'nā,—meṅ farq ā'nā, v.n. [bankrupt.
1. To be reduced to poverty; to be
2. To lose credit; to be ruined.

bāt ban'nā, v. n.
1. To succeed; come off well; to be crowned with success; to work well.
Sāqī ke robrū na banī bāt rāt ko, [Sheftah.
Mutrib agarche kām meṅ apne yagānā thā.
None could a candle to my mistress hold last night,
Albeit the songster in his art's a shining light.
☞ The corresponding images, "candle," "night," and "light," are purposely brought in as a specimen of the *talāzima* after which native poets continually strain.
2. To thrive; prosper; flourish.
3. To acquire or gain (credit, honor, etc).

bāt banānā, ghaṛnā, chhāṅṭ'nā, yā hāṅknā, v. a.
1. To talk much; to be loquacious or garrulous; to spin a long yarn. [story.
2. To invent; fabricate; make up a
Jāo jī, jāo, balmā, ham se na bolo jī,
Pare baitho, na banāo ham se bāt, [Song.
Pyāre balmā re, kahāṅ re gaṅvaī sārī rāt? Wom.
Go, husband, go away, dont speak to me, I pray,
Now keep apart from me, dont make up stories, nay,
Dear husband, tell me where you passed the night away?
3. To gloss over; varnish; color.
4. To make excuses; tell lies.
Bāt mat banāo, sach kaho. [*bolnā*).
5. To brag; boast; talk big (*baṛh-ke bāt-banāo;* A. *nahv;* S. *samās.* (*Gram*). Syntax.

bāt pānā, v. n. To find out the clue, or bottom of a matter; fathom one's design or object.

bāt par ānā, v. n. To be set upon; to insist; make a point of; hold or establish one's position.

bāt pakaṛ'nā, v. a. To carp; cavil; pick holes.

bāt palaṭ'nā, badalnā, moṛnā, yā pherna, v. n.
1. To prevaricate; equivocate; pervert; quibble.
2. To shuffle; evade; shift one's ground; give a turn to.

bāt pūchhnā, v. a. [enquire.
1. To put a question to; interrogate;
2. To inquire after one's health, circumstances, welfare, etc.
Sājan dukhyā kar gaĕ, sukh ko le gaĕ sāth, Dohā.
Ab dukh de nyāre bhaĕ, baur na pūchhī bāt.
My husband left me sorrow-aches, and with him pleasure took,
He pierced my heart and turned away, no word sent me forsook!
3. To care for or about; regard; value; esteem.
1. *Joban thā, jab rūp thā, gāhak thā sab koĕ,*
Joban ratan gaṅvāĕ-ke, bāt na pūchhe koĕ. Dohā.
When youth was mine I beauty had, and customers were all,
My jewel youth now wasted all, no one will on me call.
2. *Khasam na pūchhe bāt, merā dhanā sohāyan nām.* Prov. My husband never comes near me, a blessed wife I am called forsooth!

bāt phailnā, v. n. To spread (a story); get abroad; circulate.

bāt pe bāt, A similar instance or example; one story after another.
Bāt pe bāt yād āti hai. [in short.

bāt to yeh hai, adv. The fact is; in a word;

bāt chabā jānā, v. a. To swallow one's words.

bāt chalā'nā, bāt chheṛ'nā, v. a. To make mention of; start a subject of conversation; renew a dispute.
PHR. To broach a matter; bring on the carpet; set the ball going.
Gaī bāt kā kyā chheṛnā. [chit chat.

bāt chīt, n. f. Talk; conversation; discourse;
Āge mere na gair se go bāt chīt kī, [Qiyam.
Sarkār kī to nazroṅ ko paichhānte haiṅ ham.
What though before me you ne'er with another speak,
Yet I can read the tale which your own eyes bespeak.

bāt dohrānā, v. n. To repeat or harp on the same thing; to sing the same song over and over again.

bāt ḍāl'nā, v. a. [deration.
1. To propose; bring or submit for consi-
2. To ask or apply for; to request.

bāt rakh'nā, bāt rakh lenā, v. n.
1. To consent; assent; comply with, or agree to; acquiesce. [or honor.
2. To protect or preserve one's credit,
Chorī kī bhī rakh leti hai kyā bāt aṅdherī,
Kām āti hai āshiq ke bahut rāt aṅdherī. Nazīr.
The shades of night likewise their friendly ægis throw
O'er thieves and lovers' honor dear to all below.

bāt kā batak'kaṛ karnā, v. n. To make much of little; exaggerate; overdraw; color too highly.
PHR. To make a mountain of a mole hill.

bāt kā bhed, n. f.
1. Clue; key; hint; trace.
Iskī bāt kā bhed nahīṅ miltā. [issue.
2. The pith of a matter; the material

bāt kā pūrā, sachchā, yā pakkā, adj. True to one's word; faithful to one's promise.

bāt kāṭnā,—meṅ bolnā,—meṅ bāt kahnā, v. n.
1. To interrupt; to speak when another is speaking. *Bāt kāṭnā aib hai.*
2. To break the thread of a discourse; cut short one's speech.

bāt kar'nā, bāt chīt kar'nā, batyānā, v. n.
1. To speak; open one's lips; converse; discourse.
Naī bandī se tum na rīt karo,
Pās se haṭ-ke bāt chīt karo. Wom. Shauq.
Such freedoms strange your humble servant never knew,
Sit further off, from there you may as well speak too.
2. To address; accost; speak to.
3. To hold forth; represent; appeal to.
PHR. To have a tongue in one's head; to have one's say.

bāt ko āṅchal meṅ bāṅdhnā, Wom; *bāt girah*

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karnā, bāt gāṅṭh bāṅdhnā, bāt palle bāṅdhnā, v. n. *lit.* To tie up one's word in a corner of one's wrap.

To tie a knot in one's handkerchief; bear in mind; remember.

Sir kī chādar talak na chhoṛegā, [Sāhab.
Bāṅdh rakh merī bāt āṅchal meṅ. Wom. Jān
E'en to the wrap you wear he will not leave,
Now in its hem fold up my words, nor grieve.

bāt ko pī jānā, bāt pīnā, v. n. To swallow or gulp down one's words; bear in silence; suppress one's feelings; pocket an affront.

Talkh bāt uskī bhalā sun-ke na kyoṅ pī jāūṅ?
Mere nazdīk woh ek ghūṅṭ hai sharbat kā sā. Mārūf.
Why not his bitter speech my throat gulp down?
As draught of syrup sweet I'll take it down.

bāt khulnā, yā phūṭnā, v. n. To become public or known; to be divulged, detected, discovered, brought to light; transpire.

Bāt khul gaī, to terī nāk choṭī kāṭūṅgī. Wom.
If this matter gets abroad, I'll cut off your nose and your top-knot.

bāt kahnā, v. n. *lit.* To utter words.

1. To speak; tell; express by words; say; breathe; let fall; break silence; give tongue; open one's lips. [recite.

2. To speak of; narrate; discourse;

PHR.—To say one's say; pass one's lips; escape the lips or mouth.

Kyā tujh se Nazīr ab maiṅ javānī kī kahūṅ bāt,
Is pan meṅ guzartī hai ajab aish se auqāt,
Maṅbūb pari-zād chale āte haiṅ din rāt, [Nazir.
Saircṅ haiṅ, bahāreṅ haiṅ, tarāzo hai, mudārāt.
The halcyon days of youth, Nazīr, what tongue can tell,
The transports wild, the bosom's thrill and rapturous swell,
The fairy forms which smile on youth all day and night,
Perpetual spring's fresh blooms supply one long delight.

3. To tell the news; to repeat what one has heard.

Idhar kī bāt udhar kah detā hai.

bāt kī bāt meṅ, bāt karte meṅ, adv. In a word; in a moment; in the twinkling of an eye.

Kaṭī rāt harf o hikāyāt meṅ,
Sahar ho gaī bāt kī bāt meṅ. Mīr Hasan.
In pleasant chat and tales they passed the night,
The morning broke ere one could say good-night.

bāt kī jān, n. f. The pith of a matter.

bāt gale utarnā, yā lave lagnā, v. n. To go down with one; to swallow (what is said).

Aisī bāt kaho jo lave laye.

bāt lagānā, v. a.

1. To negotiate or arrange a marriage; make a match; negotiate a sale.

Ham ne tumhāre ghoṛe kī bāt kaī jagah lagāī.

2. To impute; charge with; traduce; slander; calumniate; libel; backbite.

bāt lagnā, bāt burī lagnā, gaṛnā, chubhnā, yā khubnā, v. n.

1. To be impressed or affected; to sink deep in one's heart.

2. To be offended, or distressed; to take amiss (*burā mānnā*).

bāt mārnā, v. a. [silence.

1. To refute; rebut; defeat; overthrow;

2. To speak at; taunt; sneer at.

3. To put or set one down; snub; shut up (*Slang*).

bāt mānnā, yā qubūl karnā, v. n.

1. To admit; accept; agree; comply with; concur; assent.

2. To obey; act up to; to be obedient.

bāt mat karo, intj. Hold your tongue (*zabān roko*); be silent (*chup raho*)! hush (*hish*).

bāt man meṅ basnā, v. n. To dwell in the mind; bear in mind; keep in one's memory; to be occupied with a notion; to be influenced or affected.

bāt muṅh pe lānā, v. n. To bring to one's lips; utter; mention.

Ab khabardār! yāṅ na āiyegā,
Phir na yeh bāt muṅh pe laiyegā. Shauq.

bāt meṅ se bāt nikāl'nā, v. a.

1. To prolong an argument or dispute.

2. To pick holes in one's argument; to convict one out of his own mouth.

3. To draw inferences from; learn from; improve on.

bāt meṅ fī nikālnā, v. a (Rare). To find faults; to criticise narrowly; pick holes.

بات نکاس बात निकास *bāt-nikās*, n. m. Deductive Logic.

bāt na karnā, v. n.

1. Not to speak; to be silent; hold one's tongue; say nothing; make no reply.

Aṅgrez kāle ādmiyoṅ se bāt nahīṅ karte.
The English dont talk to the black race.

2. To be proud or haughty.

bāt halkī, yā heṭī honā, v. n. To be lowered in one's esteem; to lose one's credit.

ādhī bāt, n. f. *lit.* But half a word. [word.
The slightest word; a slightly harsh

Mujh se kisī kī ādhī bāt nahīṅ sunī jātī.

uljhī-huī bāt, n. f. A tangled or complicated affair; a knotty point; a nice point; a dead lock; a difficult task.

āmne sāmne kī bāt, n. f. [to face.

1. *A tete àtete*; a conversation held face

2. A connection by marriage.

bārīk bāt, A nice point; fine discrimination.

Bārīk bāt kā samajhnā mushkil hai.

burī bāt, n. f. Bad words or conduct.

baṛī bāt, n. f.

1. An important thing; a great matter.

2. A difficult affair (*mushkil kām*).

baṛī bāt huī, intj. Thank God! thank Heaven!

baṅdhī bāt n. f. An established rule.

pech-kī bāt, n. f. Wily, crafty, or delusive language; gammon.

chabā-chabī-kar bāt karnā, chabā-ke bāt k., v. n.

1. To clip one's words; to mouth; speak indistinctly; hum and haw.

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Yūñ na bāteñ chabā-chabā-ke karo,
Mehrbāñ, bāt hai, nabāt nahīñ. Nāsikh.
Dont chop and chew your words now so, this trick eschew,
For sure, my friend, words are not candy lumps to chew.

2. Not to speak out or at once; to bring out what one has to say by little and little; to use vague hints and indirections.

3. To drawl, or hum and haw from pride or affectation; to haw...haw.

Tum ne raqīb ko jo ek pān kal diyā thā, [Niyāz.
Kartā hai kyā hī, kāfir, bāteñ chabā-chabā-kar!
Since yesterday a *pān* you dropped into my rival's paw,
The rascal drawls and clips his words—it's nothing but "aw...haw!"

choṭī kī bāt. The pith or essence of a matter.

chhoṭī, yā adnā bāt, n. f. A small or easy matter; trifling or frivolous employment.

Chhoṭī bāt hai. It is n't worth while.

sāmne-kī bāt, n. f. Words spoken, or acts done in one's presence, life-time, or age.

کھلی بات *khulī bāt*; S. स्वयं सिद्धि परिभाषा; A. *ulūm-i-mutaārefah,* n. f. An axiom.

khoṭī, yā burī bāt, n. f. Bad or foul language; strong language; abuse.

gol bāt, lapeṭwāñ, du-bhedli, yā du-bheslī bāt, n. f. A vague or ambiguous expression; an equivocal or ambiguous speech; an entangled or doubtful matter.

ghar-kī bāt, A domestic affair; an easy matter; a friendly transaction.

Hamārī tumhārī to ghar kī bāt hai.

gahrī bāt, n. f. A deep thought; a grave or difficult matter.

laṭh-mār bāt, kaṛī, yā sakht bāt, n. f. Harsh words; sharp or crooked answers.

مانی بات मानी बात *mānī-bāt*; A. أصول موضوعة n. f. A postulate.

muñh se bāt nikalnā, v. n. To fall from, or [escape one's lips.

PHR. To let the cat out of the bag.

muñh se bāt na nikalnā, v. n. To stick in one's throat; to be unable to speak (from fear).

moṭī bāt, n. f. A plain or self-evident truth.

باتوں बातें *bāteñ,* n. f. pl. of *bāt* a word. q. v.

Bāteñ chikne, kāmoñ khuār. Prov.
Fine words, poor deeds.

bāteñ kā jhāṛ bāñdhnā, v. n. To talk away, or without ceasing; to talk as if he would never stop; to talk on wheels.

bāteñ meñ uṛā'nā, v. n. To turn off with a joke; to put off. [ceived.

bāteñ meñ ānā, v. n. To be taken in or de-

bāteñ meñ bahlānā, v. n. To delude with fair speeches; divert one's attention.

bāteñ meñ dhar lenā, v. a. To excel in conversation or argument.

bāteñ meñ layānā, v. a To engage a person in conversation; occupy one's attention.

باتونی बातूनी *bātū'nī, bātūn, bāteñ kā dhanī*; Illit. *batūn, bātūniyā*; E. *bat-banā, bat-banvā*; Tir. *bajantā*; Brij. *batihā, batūnī*; Mag. *batallī*; Garh. *bakāl,* n.; W. *battū,* n. m. *batto,* n. f. A talkative, garrulous, or loquacious person; a great talker; a chatterbox.

bāt-banāū, bat-banā, n. m. One who makes excuses; a time-server (*zamānā-sāz*).

باتیں बातें *bāteñ*; Illit. *bātāñ*; Rus. *bātan*; Poet. *batyāñ,* n. f. pl. of *bāt,* q. v.

bāteñ baghār'nā, yā maṭhār'nā, v. n. *lit.* To season one's speech. To talk big, grand or fine; to talk at a great rate.

Bas na bāteñ baghāro, aē nāseh,
Tum bhī ākhir to hūr chāhte ho. Saīyad.
Cease, moralist, your preaching vain, in any case
You know that in your heart you long a Hūr t'embrace.

bāteñ chiknānā, E; *chiknī chupṛī bāteñ karnā,* W. v. n. *lit.* To grease one's words. To have an oily tongue; to flatter; wheedle.

Chiknī bāteñ jan patyāo. E. Prov.
Trust not an oily tongue.

bāteñ sunānā, v. a.

1. To revile; abuse, insult.

Us ne mujhe naiñkṛoñ bāteñ sunāīñ.

2. To speak harshly; upbraid; reproach.

3. To repeat one's adventures; narrate stories.

bāṭeñ sunnā, v. n.

1. To listen to; pay attention to or heed; give or lend an ear.

2. To bear or brook abuse.

bāteñ lagānā, v. a.

1. To tell tales; speak ill of; backbite; poison one's mind (*kān bharnā*).

2. To misrepresent; slander; calumniate.

bāteñ milānā, hāñ meñ hāñ milānā, v. a.
To say ditto; say yes; agree with; echo (an opinion); be in harmony with.

idhar udhar kī bāteñ, n. f. Gossip; idle-talk; town-talk.

Idhar udhar kī bāteñ hone layīñ.

baknī bāteñ, n. f. Indecent talk or acts.

khāngī bāteñ, n. f. Private or domestic affairs.

ras kī bāteñ; Poet. *ras-batyāñ,* n. f. *lit.* Juicy words. Amorous conversation; lovetalk; the sweet music of love.

1. *Man chhīn līyā kar ras batyāñ.* Brij. Song.
2. *Joban jarānī kaī din das kī,*
Mīṭhā bol, bāteñ kar ras kī. Song. *Marahṭī.*
Beauty and youth in ten days will fleet past,
Let mild and loving words your life outlast.

kahne kī bāteñ, n. f. Mere words or brag; talk merely; nonsense.

mīṭhī bāṭeñ, n. f. Sweet or honeyed words; soft tender words; friendly or seductive speeches.

H بات बाट *bāṭ, baṭ,* W.; *baṭkharā,* E.; *tolā,* Mar. n. m. S. वट् to divide. A measure of weight; a weight.

Tumhāre bāṭ kam haiñ.

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bāṭ tarāzū, n. m. Weights and scales.

bāṭ-chhāp, n. m. Stamping weights and measures. [the weights.

bāṭ-chhapāī, n. f. A fee charged for stamping

bāṭ hāṛnā, yā haṛ'nā, v. a.

1. To make a weight; to test the accuracy of a weight.

2. Hin. Wom. To tease; worry; harass.

Rāt din mujh se bāṭ hāṛtā hai. Wom.

باٹ बाट *bāṭ, Poet.*; Gaṛh. *bāṭī*; n. m. S. वाट Path; way; byway; road. [v. a.

bāṭ joh'nā, dekh'nā, yā her'nā, rāh dekhnā, To look out for one; wait one's coming; expect one. [Song. *Birah.*

Johat Lālan ji kī bāṭ, dukhai morī aṅkhyā.
My eyes stretched forth Kishan to see,
Sore ache with long expectancy.

bāṭ chalnā, yā kāṭnā, v. n. To travel along a road; to travel; journey.

Akelā chalye na bāṭ, jhāṛ baithye khāṭ. Prov.
Alone a journey never take, nor sit before your bed you shake.

bāṭ dikhānā, v. a. [way.

1. To show the road; direct one on his

2. To keep one waiting, or in expectation.

bāṭ-dikhāū; P. *rah-numā*; A. *hādī*, n. m. A guide; conductor; runner; pilot.

bāṭ roknā, v. n. To block up or close a road; to stop one on the road.

باٹي बाटी *bā'ṭī*, W; *baṭṭī*, Sah.; *liṭṭī*, E, n. f. Bread baked over burning ashes; a roll.

باٹي گھاٹي बाटी घाटी *bāṭī ghāṭī, bāṭ ghāṭ*, adv. *bāṭ* road, *ghāṭī* valley. Somewhere or other.

P باج *bāj*, n. m. Old. P. *bāz*. Used only in law. Duty; cess; impost; tax; tribute.

باج گزار *bāj-guzār'*, n. m. A tributary; one who pays taxes, duties, etc.; a feudatory or dependant state.

H باج बाज *bāj, bā'jī*, Poet. n. m. S. बाजि: A horse.

Raghu-nandan chandan khaur diye, gaj, bāj nachāvat āvat hain. Bhajan.
With sandal-painted brow and stately elephant and prancing horse, Ramchandar comes.

H باجا बाजा *bā'jā*; Rus. *bājo*; Sah. *bājjā*; Poet. *bājan*, n. m. S. वाद्य from वद् to sound. A musical instrument; instrumental music; music.

bājā bajānā, v. a. To play on a musical instrument; to pipe, fiddle, thrum, etc; to strike up (music).

bājā gājā; Rus. *bāj gāj*, n. m.

1. Various musical instruments.

2. The sound or clangor of various musical instruments.

Bare bāje gāje se barāt nikli.

باجنترى बाजन्त्री *bājan'tarī, bajantarī, bajanyā*, E.; *bāje-wālā*, W.; *bajgī*, Gaṛh. n. m. S. वाद्ययंत्री. A musician; a band of musicians.

Bāje de, bajantarī, kali, kukri mat chher,
Tujhe birānī kyā paṛī, tū apnī to nabeṛ. Kabīr.
Let, let the lyrist play, why jeer and mock the lyre rude?
Your own work rightly do, why on another's lines intrude?

bājantrī, yā bajantrī mahāl, n. m.

1. The quarter inhabited by musicians.

2. A tax under the Mahomedan Government imposed upon all professional singers, dancers, and musicians. [*rā*; n. m.

H باجرا बाजरा *bāj'rā*; Poet. *bajrā*; Sah. *lehaṛ*-

1. A species of panic or millet; *Panicum spicatum*, Wat.; a small cheap grain which furnishes the meal cakes of the poorer classes.

1. *Bājrā kahe, "maiṅ hūṅ albelā,*
Do mūsal sūṅ laṛūṅ akelā." Song. *Ṭesū.*
The Bājra says, "I am a valiant knight,
With two grain-rammers great alone I fight."

2. *Maiṅ bājrā kāṭaṅ jāūṅgī*, W. Rus. Wom. Song.
Āchhī āchhī bāl toṛ-kar bhūnūṅgī aur khāūṅgī.
I'll go and cut some *bājrā* sweet,
Nice nice grain stalks I'll roast and eat.

2. *(Met.)* Drizzle; small rain.

Āj to bājrā baras rahā hai. [*bājrā.*

bājrā sā bikharnā, lit. To be scattered like

1. To be restless, uneasy, disturbed.

2. To be tired, fatigued, faint.

bājrā-murg, n. m. A black fowl with yellow spots of the size of a grain of *bājrā.*

T باجى *bā'jī*, Mah; H. *jījī*, W. Hin.; *dīdī*, E. Hin. n. f. An elder sister; a young mother, so called from a feeling of modest delicacy.

H باڑھ बाछ *bāchh*, W.; *lagāmī*, E. n. f. pl. *bāchheṅ*, S. वक्त्र mouth. The corner of the lip.

bāchheṅ ānā, v. n. To have a pain in the corners of the lips.

bāchheṅ khilnā, yā ṭhoṛī tak ānā, v. n. To laugh intensely; to die with laughter; to be delighted, overjoyed.

Shādi ki sun-kar bāchheṅ khil gaiṅ.

H باڑھ बाछ *bāchh*, n. f. H. *bāṅṭ* divide. Subscription; proportionate rate; proportion of tax; rate of distribution; assessment on a share; portion; share.

Bāṭī ghāṭī kutyā marc, nāth kahe merī bāchhā paṛe. Prov. In street or lane a dead dog lies, the holy man a rate levies.

bāchh ḍālnā, v. n. To levy a tax; raise by subscription. [Rus. Song.

Gām bāchh ḍāl-kar, begā joṛ rupaiyā lāo ri.

H باڑھا बाछा *bā'chhā*, n. m.

1. A dog's paw. W.

Lā, beṭā, bāchhā! Give me your paw, good dog.

2. (S. वत्स) E. The young of a cow; a calf *(bachhṛā)*.

H باڑھنا बाछना *bāchh'nā*, E; *bīchhnā*, Mag.; *bīchhab*, Tir.; *bīnnā*, W., v. a. S. वाञ्छ् to

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desire. To choose; select; pick out the best (*chunnā*). *Achchhe pān bārhh lo.* E.

H باد बाद *bād*, n. m. S. वद् to speak.

1. Debate; discussion; dispute.
2. Contention; strife; rencounter; fight.
3. A law-suit; action; case; trial.
4. Alloy; mixture of a baser with a superior metal. *Is men do māshe bād jāyī.*
5. Charge; allowance; commission.
6. Remission of revenue or rent on account of deficient harvest.

bād karnā, bād'nā, v. n.

1. To dispute; argue; discuss.
2. To contest a matter; contend for; bring an action (*muqadma laṛānā*).
3. Hin. Wom. To retort; give impertinent or crooked answers.

Maiñ kyā tere barābar kī hūñ, jo mujh se bādī kartā hai. Wom.

4. To contend, engage, cope or fight with.

Sapherā bhasam lagāē āp ko, bidyā sang lāyā,
Gaur Baṅgāle bich bād karne kyoñ āyā? Play.

Snake-charmer, ashes-grimed, and armed with magic power,
Why rush on fate in struggle vain with Bengal Gaur?

☞ Said by a celebrated *sapchran* or female snake-charmer to one of the same profession who came to contend with her in the art of taking life by the power of magic.

ہ بادی *bā'dī*, Displaced by A. مدعي n. m.

1. Plaintiff; complainant; suitor.
2. A wicked person.

P باد *bād*, n. f. Z. and Pahlavī, *vād;* H. *bāo;* S. वात Air; wind (*havā*).

بادبان *bād-bān*; H. *pāl*, n. m. A sail.

bād-i-samūm, Ped.; H. *lū*, n. f. A hot wind like the blast from a furnace; the simoom.

bād-i-mukhālif, n. f. Ped. for H. *ulṭī hawā.* Contrary winds.

bād-i-muāfiq, Ped.; H. *sīdhī hawā*, n. f. Favourable winds.

بادنما *bād-numā*, n. m. Flag; vane; a weathercock.

بادہوا *bād hawā*, adj.

1. Wandering; vagrant; vagabond.
2. Nonsensical; unmeaning; senseless.

بادي *bādī*, adj. Rheumatic; cold and damp.

بادي *bā'dī*, n. f. Rheumatism; flatulence.

bādī phailānā v. n.

1. To induce indolence or idleness by yawning, or any diversion, etc.
2. To make a row; create a disturbance.

بادي چور *bādi-chor*; T. *apār chor*, n. m. A great, determined or inveterate thief.

Le hī jātī hai zar-i-gul ko, varā,
Subuk kī bhī-bāo bādī chor hai. Mīr.

The golden pollen of the blooming flow'r you find,
Borne by swift-footed thief of morn, the early wind.

bādī kā badan, n. m. *lit.* A body swollen with wind. An unwieldy mass of flesh; corpulence.

P بادام *bādām'*, n. m. S. वातादः. An almond; an Indian fruit resembling the almond; *Terminalia catappa.* Wat.

بادامہ *bādā'mā*, n. m.

1. The aurelia or silkworm in its chrysalis state.
2. A kind of silk.
3. A *faqir's* dress made of rags sewn together.

بادامي *bādām'ī*, adj. Almond-colored; almond shaped.

bādāmī āṅkh, n. f. Small oval eyes.

بادامي *bādāmī*, n. m.

1. A dish of which almonds form a main ingredient.
2. A eunuch born with a rudimentary penis.
3. A species of rice.

H بادر बादुर *bādur'*, E; *gaṛ-bāgal*, W; n. f. S. वातुली. A flying fox; bat.

P بادشاہ *bādshāh'*; Illit. *bāshshā;* Rus. *bāchchhā*; Mar. *pātchhā*, n. m. Cor. of P. *pādshāh* from *pād* a throne, *shāh* an owner.

1. A sovereign; king; monarch.
2. Owner; governor; proprietor; master.

Apne ghar ke sab bādshāh haiñ. Prov.
Every man's house is his castle.

3. One skilled in any art (*ustād*, 2).

Apne kām kā bādshāh hai.

بادشاہ زادہ *bādshāh-zādā, shah-zada*, n. m. A king's son; prince.

bādshāh-zādī, n. f. A princess; queen.

bādshāh-kush, n. m. A regicide (the person).

bādshāh-kushī; H. *rāj-hattyā.* n. f. Regicide (the crime).

بادشاہت *bādshāh'at*, H. *rāj*, n. f.

1. Kingdom; sovereignty; monarchy.
2. State; government; rule.
3. Realm; empire; dominion; sceptre.

bādshāhat karnā, rāj karnā, v. a. To hold the sceptre; reign; govern; rule.

بادشاہي *bādshāhī, shāhī*, adj. Kingly; royal; regal; sovereign; imperial

bādshāhī haq, n. m. Royal prerogative.

bādshāhī hukm, n. m. Royal mandate.

bādshāhī sanad, n. f. A royal grant, or charter; a written document conveying lands or titles from the ruling power; a royal tenure, or grant of land rent-free.

bādshāhī ūlālat, n. f. His or Her majesty's court; royal court.

bādshāhī gharānā, shāhī khāndān, n. m. Royal family, dynasty (*rāj-bans*).

bādshāhī māl, n. m. State property; estates belonging to the crown.

bādshāhī imārāt, n. f. Royal buildings.

bādshāhī kharch, n. m.

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1. Expenditure from the privy purse.
2. Royal or princely expenditure.

H بادل बादल *bā'dal ;* Poet. *bā'dar, badar'wā bad'rā,* n. m. *badrī, badlī,* n. f. S. वारिद from वारि water, दा to give. A cloud.

bādal phaṭnā, v.n. To be dispersed (the clouds); to become clear (the sky) (*khulnā*).

bādal chhānā, v. n. To lower. See *abar chhānā.*

H بادلا बादला *bād'lā,* n. m. Gold or silver [thread.

Bādlā maiḍhe se nim nahiñ chhuptā. Prov. Embroidery will not hide the bitter of the *nim.*

P بادہ *bā'dah,* Poet. n. m. Wine (*sharāb*).

H باده बाधा *bādh'ā,* n. m. H. *baḍhnā* to increase.

1. Increase; premium; progress.
Chār kauṛī bādhā. Delhi street cry.
Four cowries' advance (on the market rate).
2. (S. बध् to hurt) Pain; anguish.

A بادي النظر *bādī-un-nazar,* Ped. for H. *dekhte hī,* q. v. adv. At first sight.

P بادیہ *bād'yā,* Mah. n. m. 1. A large cup of copper; a bowl. 2. Forest; wood.
Ghar meñ rahe aur jaṅgal kahlāë,
Isko sāhib-zarf ki batlāë.* Riddle. Ans. *bādyā.*
Dwells in the house, and yet a forest is its name
The owner of rich pots and pans could tell the same.

H بار बार *bār,* n. m. S. वार time.

1. Day; time; (Hin.) Saturday.
Use fazl karte nahiñ layti bār,
Na ho us se māyūs ummid-wār. Mir Hasan.
No time it takes Him to his bounty great bestow,
Ye hopeful ones, let not despair your hearts bring low.
2. Turn; round; occasion; opportunity.

بار بار بار بار बार बार *bār bār, bārambār;* P. *bārhā,* adv. Many times; time after time; repeatedly; times over; over and over; again and again (*phirphir*); ever and anon.
Talvār māre ek bār, chasān mare bār bār. Prov.
The sword slays once, but kindness oft.

bār bār sawāl karnā, v. a. To ask repeatedly; demand urgently; importune.

bār bār kahnā, v. n. To say repeatedly; press or urge upon.

kaī bār, adv. Several times; often.

kaī bār kar-ke; adv. After several times [or turns.

باري बारी *bārī,* n. f.
1. Time; turn. [watch.
2. A mode of keeping up the village

bārī bārī, adv. Turn by turn; one after the other; successively; in succession; alternately.

باريدار बारीदार *bārī-dār,* n. m. *bārī-dārnī,* n. f. Attendants who keep watch in turn.
Jahāñ tak ki chaukī ke the bārī-dār.
Hawā jo lagī, so gaē ek-bār. Mir Hasan.

H & P بار बार *bār,* n. m. S. वार
1. Entrance; door; gate; threshold.
Ṭesū āyā ghar ke bār,
Khole, vānī chandan kivār. Song. *Ṭesū.*
2. (*bār-yābī*). Admission; admittance; access; ingress; audience (in Persian).

bār-i-khās, bār-gāh-i-khās, n. m. Private hall of audience. [the gate.

bār-rukāī, n. f. *lit.* The act of stopping at
A part of the marriage ceremony in which something is paid to the sister of the bridegroom for allowing the pair to enter the bridegroom's house.

bār-i-ām, bārgāh-ī-ām, n. m. Public audience.

bār-gāh, n. f. Place of audience. [or levee.

bār-yābī-i-darbār, n. Admission at a court

بارجہ बारजा *bārjā',* n. m. A verandah; portico; sun-shade.

باري बारी *bārī,* n. f. A small door; a window.

P بار *bār,* n. m. 1. Load; burden; cargo.
2. Fruit; produce; yield.

بار *bār,* adj. Burdensome; heavy; hard.

بار بٹائي *bār baṭāī, bojh baṭāī,* n. f.
A division of the crop by sheaves or loads before the corn is trodden out.

بار بردار *bār-bardār,* n. m. *lit.* A burden-bearer. A porter; carrier; a beast of burden; cart.

بار برداري *bār-bardārī;* Illit. *bhāl bardārī,* n. f.
1. The means of conveyance; transport.
2. Carriage; cart or camel hire; cost of conveyance; freight; transit charges; lading; cargo.

bār-bardārī ke jānwar, n. m. Cattle. G. G. more properly, draught cattle.

bār-i taraddud, n. m. The burden of disproof or rebutment.

bār-i-jahāz, n. m. Ship's cargo; cargo.

bār-dār; A. *hāmila,* adj.
1. Fruitful; laden with fruit; loaded.
2. Pregnant; with child (*peṭ se*).

باردانہ *bār-dānā,* n. m. [forage.
1. Supplies for an army; provisions;
2. Vessels, bags, etc. in which provisions are kept; the implements or apparatus of a trade; utensils.

بارکش *bār-kash,* n. m. A cart for carrying loads, etc. (*bhār-kas*).

H بارا बारा *bār'ā, bārah,* W. n. m. S. वार् water.
1. The act of drawing water from the well for irrigation, and also the song sung at the time. [*Bārā.*
Merā bārā lāiyo re, Rām manāiyo re. Song.

* *Met.* A capacious mind.

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My bucket full of water rise, in Ram my hope of good all lies.

2. The man who stands over the well to turn over the leathern bucket (*moṭ* or *charas*) when drawn up. [the *jantrī*.

3. The process of drawing wire through

4. Rus. A feast given on the death of some old man (*kāj*).

H بارات बारात *bārāt'*, n. f. A marriage procession (برات)

H بارا جوري बाराजोरी *bārā-jo'rī*, *bar-jorī*, *jorā-varī*; *jorā-jorī*, Poet; *baljorī*, Tir.; *baryārī*, Mag. P. *zor-āwarī*, n. f. Force; compulsion; violence. adv. By force.

1. *Rāḍḍā sain dai sakhyan ko, jhuṇḍ jhuṇḍ uṭh dhāīṅ,*
Lipaṭ jhapaṭ-ke Shām sundar ko bar-jorī le āīṅ.
Song. Brij. Holi.
A sign from Rādhā, and in shoals the maids rose up and ran,
They caught and clung to beauteous Sham, brought him by might and main.

2. *Arī, e rī Rādhā gorī,*
Morī bārā-jorī bhigoī sārī charī. Song. Holī.

bārā-jorī karnā, v. a. To press; bear strongly; use force; take by force.

P بارانی *bārā'nī*, n. f. S. वारि water.

1. (*Pāṇḍū*) Unirrigated land dependent on rain, in contradistinction to *chāhī*, q. v.

2. A great coat or mackintosh for keeping off the rain; a waterproof (*barsātī*).

bārānī khet, n. m. A field dependent on rain.
Khet bārūnī, jaise niam rājānī. Rus. Prov.
Fields oft upon the rains depend, as Royal gifts capricious tend.

H بارا बाराह *bār'āh*, n. m. S. वराह a hog, a boar.

1. The third incarnation of Vishnu.

2. Land next to a village, or more properly, the earth from its having been raised from the deep by Varaha.

H بارتا बार्ता *bār'tā*, n. f. (*Rare*). بات (3).

bārtā lābh, n. f. *lit.* learning from conversation.

1 The advantages of conversation.

2. Conversation; discourse; preaching (*kathā bārtā*).

P بارش *bār'ish*, n. f. from P. *bārīdan* to rain.

S. *varshā*, Ped. for H. *meṅh*, q. v.

P بارگیر *bār-gīr*, *bāl-gīr*, n. m. P. *bār* a horse, *gīr* take. A trooper who is mounted on a horse supplied by the state or the chief he serves; a cavalry man who does not find his own horse. A groom.

P بارود *bārūd;' bārūt*; H. *dārū*, n. f. T. *bārūt* saltpetre. Gunpowder.

بارود خانه *bārūd-khānā*, n. m. A powder magazine, or manufactory. [ammunition.

بارود گولا *bārūḍ golā*, n. m. Powder and ball;

P بارہ *bār'ah*, n. Point; matter; item (*mad*).
Kis ke bāre meṅ zikr hai.

H بارہ बारह *bā'rah*, adj. S. द्वादशन्, Pālī, *bārasa*, Pr. *vāraha*; P. دوازدہ Twelve. [Prov.
Bārah baras kāṭh meṅ rahe, chalṭī dafā pāoṅ se gaē.
Twelve years in the stocks, no sooner free than he broke his leg (in his impatience to get out).

بارہ باٹ بارہ बाट *bārah bāṭ*, adj. Twelve ways.

1. Scattered; dispersed; cast to the winds (*tittar bittar*).

2. Not unanimous; disagreeing; at variance; torn by internal factions.
Bārah bāṭ, aṭhārah paiṅḍe. Prov.
Twelve roads, and eighteen foot paths.
(He is embarrassed which way to take).

3. Confounded; perplexed; distracted; at a loss.
Dhoban dhove kāpṛā re, woh Jhājham ke ghāt,
Sāban machhlī le gaī re, dhoban bārah bāṭ.
Kabīr.
The clothes to wash the laundress to the water went,
The fish went off with the soap—a sad predicament.

4. Useless; unprofitable; vain.
Naī javānī bārah bāṭ,
Kabhī na khāyā maṭhā bhāt. E. Prov.
In vain his youth all passed away! ah cruel lot!
A mess of rice and butter-milk he never got!

5. Ruined; destroyed; desolate.

bārah bāṭ karnā, v. a. 1. To ruin; destroy.

2. To scatter; disperse; cast to the winds.

bārah bāṭ honā, v. n.

1. To be scattered. See *bārah bāṭ*.
Āē ekī des se utre ekī ghāṭ,
Hawā layī sansār kī, ho gaē bārah bāṭ. Kabīr.
All from one country come, alighted also at one port,
By winds of worldly passions driven, all scattered are in sport.

2. To be abandoned, destitute of name or character.
Bāp ke marte hī laṛke bārah bāṭ ho gaē.

بارہ بانی बारह बानी *bārah-bānī*,—*kā*, adj.

1. Perfect; accomplished.
Us bin mujh ko chain na āwe,
Woh merī tis ān bujhāwe,
Hai woh sab gun bārah-bānī, [Riddle.
"*E. sakhī, sājan*"? "*Nā, sakhī, pānī.*"
Without him I no rest can get,
My thirst he quenches when we're met,
"His rare perfections him endear."
A lover, dear? "No, water, dear." [health.

2. Restored to perfect health; in sound

3. Without flaw; unalloyed. [fect health.

— *ho'nā* To recover; to be restored to per-

bārā bachche-wālī, n. f. *lit.* A mother of twelve.
A sow, contemptuously applied to a woman with a number of children.

bārah patthar, n. m. A space surrounded by twelve pillars for an encampment.

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bārah-panī top, n. f. A twelve-pounder.
bārah-panī top, adj. Fat; very fat.
بارہ ٹوپی बारह टोपी *bārah ṭopī*, n. f.
1. Twelve nations or powers of Europe, so called from the different hats or turbans peculiar to each.
2. Any council of twelve wise men.
بارہ دری बारहदरी *bārah-darī*; Old. H. *bārah-dūarī*. n. f. *lit.* Having twelve doors.
A summer house, generally in a garden.
بارہ سنگا बारह सिंगा *bārah-siṅgā*, n. m. An antelope; a stag with branching horns; *Cervus elaphus*. [S. द्वादशाक्षरी.
بارہ کھڑی बारह खड़ी *bārah-khaṛī*,—*kharī*, n. f.
1. The combination of the consonants in the Devānāgrī with the twelve shortened vowels.
2. A kind of song every line of which begins with a consonant.
بارہ ماسا बारा मासा *bārah-māsā*, n. m. Hindi verse of twelve stanzas, in the women's language, corresponding with the twelve months of the year, being a description of the pain of separation from the husband with the characteristic changes of the season and the scenery and pastimes which distinguish each month.
bārah mahīne, adv. Twelve months.
The whole year round; all the year through; at all times; always; continually.
بارہ وفات बारह वफ़ात *bārah-wafāt*, n. f. The twelve days of Mohammad's mortal illness.
Bārah wafāt kī khichhrī; āj hai, kal nahīṅ. Prov. The annual meal of piety doled out, to-day you have, to-morrow go without. (Creator.
A بارِی *bā'rī*, n. An epithet of the Deity; the *bārī-tālā*, n. m. The Most High God.
H بارِی बारी *bā'rī*, E; *balhār'*, W; n. f.
1. A caste of men who sew together broad leaves which do duty for plates (*pattal*). [profession (Tirhut).
2. (H. *bālnā* to light) A torch bearer by
P بارے *bā're*, adv. At last; at length; in short; to sum up. *Bāre āp bhī ān pauṅhche.*
P باریک *bārīk'*, H. *mahīn*, adj. [(*patlā*).
1. Thin; fine; thread-like; wire-drawn.
2. Slender; slight; slim; delicate. [mic.
3. Minute; microscopic; molecular; ato-
4. Difficult; hard; nice; delicate.
bārīk-bīṅ, adj. Discriminating; nice; refined; possessing fine perception; quick of apprehension.
bārīk-bīṅ, n. m. A connoisseur; critic; judge.
bārīk kām, n. m. Fine or delicate work; an affair of delicacy or importance.
باریکی *bārīkī*, n. f. [tilty.
1. Fineness; tenuity; minuteness; sub-
2. Nicety; delicacy; refinement; taste.
3. Penetration; discernment; nice perception.
bārīkī nikālnā, yā chhāṇṭnā, v. a. To discriminate; make nice distinctions; criticize.
Phr. To split hairs.
E باری گھات *bārī-ghāṭ*, *bārī-gāḍ*; A. *khavās*, n. m. Body. guard.
H باڑ बाड़ *bāṛ*, *bār*, n. f. S. वाट fence.
1. A line; margin; rim; edge.
1. *Be-bāṛ kī talwār, jaise be-sirī fauj.* Prov. [head.
A sword without an edge, an army without a
2. *Kāṭe bāṛ, nām talwār kā;*
Laṛe sipāhī, nām sardār kā. Prov.
The sharp edge slays, the credit is the sword's; the soldier fights, the chief has all the name.
2. Fence; paling; railings; rail. [Prov.
Bāṛ hī jab khet khāë, to rakhwālī kaun kare.
If the fence (the watchman) eats up the field, why entertain a watch.
(Said of a corrupt Police).
3. Front; fore-rank; van (*āge*).
Tum ne ham hī ko bāṛ par rakkhā.
4. A line or row of soldiers.
Ek girāb meṅ bāṛ kī bāṛ loṭ gaī.
5. Volley; a rapid discharge of shots.
Ek bāṛ meṅ hazāreṅ loṭ gaë.
6. (H. *baṛhnā* increase). Flood; inundation; swell or rise of the river; deluge.
Sāvan meṅ huë siyār, Bhādoṅ meṅ āī bāṛ—"aisī bāṛ kabhī nahīṅ dekhī thī." E. Prov.
In August the jackal, September the flood, "Never in my life have I seen such a flood."
(Said of one who makes a great deal of what he has seen but once).
7. A mixture of syrup and rice-flour of which a sweetmeat (*aṅdarsā*) is made.
bāṛ uṛānā,—jhāṛnā, v. a. To fire a volley.
bāṛ bāṅdhnā, lagānā, yā banānā, v. a. To fence; inclose; hedge in. [*uksānā* (3-7).
bāṛ par chaṛhānā, v. a. To excite. See *bāṛ chaṛhānā,—denā*, v. a. To give an edge to or sharpen; to whet. [instruments.
باڑیا बाड़या *bāṛ'yā*, n. m. A whetter of cutting
H باڑا बाड़ा *bāṛ'ā*. n. m. S. वट to surround.
1. An enclosure (*gherā*); circuit; area; arena (*daṅgal*).
2. Mah. A cemetry; churchyard.
Kahāṅ lāī hai, wāh rī taqdīr,
Muā bāṛe kā jis tarah se faqīr. Shauq.
My blessed fate! what has it brought me to!
This man now dead does beg and cling to me so.
3. Alms or charity dispensed at a Hin. marriage.
باڑی बाड़ी *bā'ṛī*, *bārī*, n. f. S. वाटी
1. Homestead; homestall; home; hearth.
2. A plantation; field; orchard; a kitchen garden.
3. A cotton field. W.

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bāṛī chugnā,—bīnnā, v. a. To pluck or gather the fruit or vegetables in a field; gather the cotton crop. (W.).

Terā jījā ghar naīṅ, sāthan,
Baṛī chugan na jāūṅgī. W. Rus. Wom. Song.
Your brother-in-law, my dear, is not at home,
To pick the cotton field, I cannot come.

H باڑنا बाड़ना *bāṛnā,* W.Rus.; *ḍhukānā,* Bhoj. v. n. To thrust in. See *ghuseṛnā.*

Kin joṅḍe ke ṭhāē lākaṛ,
Kis ne ḍāṅgar bāṛā ri. W. Rus. Wom. Song.
Who has carried off the wood from this fence,
and driven his cattle into my field?

P باز *bāz,* A particle affixed to nouns to denote an actor, agent, or doer, as *kabūtar-bāz, patang-bāz,* etc.

P باز *bāz*; Illit. *bāj,* n. m. A hawk; a falcon.

P باز *bar*; H. *phir,* adv. Again; back.

bāz ā! intj. Hold! stop! enough (*bas*)! have done! avast! a truce to! [*nā,* v n.

باز آنا *bāz ānā*; Illit. *bāj ānā*; H. *hāth uṭhā-*

1. To turn or come away; depart from; recede; draw back; withdraw.
2. To hang or hold back; sheer off.

Phr. To stay one's hand; wash one's hands of; throw up the game or the cards. [clear of.

3. To keep from; avoid; shun; steer
4. To leave off; break off; cease; desist; discontinue; stop; cut short; forbear. [up.
5. To give up; give over; quit; throw
6. To have done with; drop; renounce; let alone; let go (*chhoṛnā*). [rid of.
7. To lay aside; divest oneself of; get
8. To resign; abstain from; refrain from.

باز پرس *bāz-purs*; H. *pūchh-gachh',* n. f.

1. Examination; investigation; minute investigation.
2. Responsibility; accountability.

bāz-purs karnā, v. a. question.

1. To examine; enquire into; call in
2. To call to account; to demand an explanation.

باز رکھنا *bāz rakhnā*; H. *roknā,* v. a.

1. To keep back; detain; withhold; intercept.
2. To hold back; repress; confine; constrain; restrain (*roknā*).
3. To keep from; stop; keep out of.
4. To suspend; intermit; stop.
5. To interdict; check; restrict; hinder; prevent; prohibit; inhibit; forbid; retrench.
6. To shut out; exclude; bar; debar; cut off; proscribe. [pel.
7. To dissuade; deter; discourage; re-

P بازار *bāzār'*; Pop. *bazār*; Rus. *bajār*; H. *hāṭ*; n. m. Z. *vāzār,* P. *abā* food, and *zār* place.

1. Market; bazar; place of exchange; market place; mart.

1. *Bāzār ki miṭhāī, jis ne chāhī us ne khāī.* Prov.
Bazar sweetmeats, who chooses eats.
(Said of the *demī-monde*).
2. *Paisā na kauṛī, bāzār meṅ dauṛī.* Prov.
Not a penny to her name, she runs to market all the same.
3. *Hāth kauṛī, na bazār lekhā.* Prov. [town.
Not a farthing in his purse, nor credit in the
4. *Bāzār paṭā parā hai.* The market is glutted.
5. "*Bāzār ki gāli kis ki*"? "*Jo phir-ke dekhe, uskī.*" Prov.
Abuse bestowed in markets only fall
On him who will turn round and look at all.

2. Sale; demand. *Bazār mandā hai.*
3. Rate; price; charge (*bhāo*).
Bāzār utar gayā.
4. Credit; trust; tick (*sākh*).
Bāzār uskā jo le-ke de. Prov.
The market's his who pays.

bāzār-baṭṭā, n. m. Discount; the market rate of exchange for different coins.
bāzār banānā, v. a. To build a street of shops.
bāzār band honā; H. *haṭ-tāl honā,* v. n. To be closed (the market or shops).
Ek bazār band. lit. One side of the bazar shut.
(The one-eyed man sees only one side).
bāzār-baiṭhak, tah-bāzārī, n. f. A fee or tax for setting up a shop or stall, or for trading in a bazar.
bāzār-kharch, n. m. Market expenses; daily or private disbursements.
bāzār dikhānā, v. n. To expose for sale.
bāzār kā bhāo, yā nirkh, n. m. Market rate; selling price.
bāzār ke bhāo piṭnā, (Slang.) v. n. To have a great shoe beating. i. e. to be beaten up to the number of strokes prescribed or current. [the market.
bāzār kā chalan, The custom or usage of
bāzār kā roz; H. *peṅṭh,* n. m. Market day.
bāzār karnā, E. v. n. To market; go to market; go shopping.
bāzār khulnā, v. n. To be opened (the market).
bāzār kī āwāz, n. f. A street cry.
bāzār garm honā, chamaknā, yā chalnā, v. n.
1. To be lively (the market); to have a good sale; to be in great request.
2. To rage; prevail; spread; flourish.
Āj kal haize kā bāzār garm hai.
bāzār lagānā, v. a. [shops.
1. To set up a bazar; open a number of
2. To spread or show one's wares.
3. To throw or scatter about in disorder.
Apnī chīzeṅ samgvāo, kyā bāzār lagā rakhā hai!
4. To be about one's business or trade.
5. To make a noise or uproar as in a bazar. E. [market).
bāzār mandā honā, v. n. To be dull (the

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bāzār nāpte phirnā, v. n. *lit.* To take the measure of the bazar. To wander; roam; lounge; saunter.

بازارو *bāzārū, bazārū*, adj. Of ordinary make or fashion. Hence, not solid, strong, or good.

بازاري *bāzā'rī*, adj. [cantile.
1. Appertaining to the market; mer-
2. Current; prevalent; ruling.
3. Ordinary; usual; common; popular.

bāzārī ādmī; Mah. Wom. *hazārī bazārī*, n. m. Common people; the swell mob.

Muẽ hazārī bazārī kā kyā itbār? Wom. What trust can you place on a low common fellow?

bāzārī bāt, gap, yā khabar, n. f. A bazar report; a bazar gup; rumour.

bazārī aurat, n. f. A market maid. [woman. A woman of the town; a common

P بازو *bā'zū*; Illit. *bājū*, n. m. Z. *bāzā*, S. भुज.
1. The upper arm (*dahṛ*); wing; flank.
2. (*Met*). A second; supporter; brother.
3. An ornament worn on the arm; armlet (*bāzū-band*). [stead.
4. The fold of a door; the side of a bed-
5. One who accompanies the reciter of the *marsiya* (the dirge of the brothers Hasan and Husain). [بازو (3).

بازو بند *bāzū-band*; H. *bhuj-band* n. m. See

Mo pe bājū-band nahiñ, aur sab gahnā,
Piyā kī kamāī mo he nahiñ laihnā. Rus. Song.
I every jewel have, but have no armlet got,
In my own husband's earnings I've no part or lot!

bāzū denā, v. a. To support; aid (*bāṅh denā*).

P بازي *bā'zī*, n. f. P. *bā̃khtan* to play. A substantive termination, as *kabūtar-bāzī* pigeon-flying.
1. A game; play; sport (*khel*).
2. A stake (at play); a wager; bet; a game of chance; hazard; lottery; raffle.

bāzī badnā, budnā, yā lagānā, v. n.
1. To lay a bet or wager; to wager.
2. To toss; gamble; raffle.

bāzī jītnā, pānā, yā lenā, v. a.
1. To win the laurel, wreath, garland, etc.; to be first. [perous.
2. To be victorious, successful, pros-

bāzī denā, yā karnā, v. a. To beat (*māt k.*); lick; defeat; check-mate.

bāzī khānā, yā hārnā, māt khānā, v. n. To be beaten or defeated; to lose.

bāzī-gar, n. m. A juggler; conjuror; tumbler.

bāzī-garī, n. f. The act of juggling, tumbling, etc.; acrobatic feats; rope-dancing; legerdemain.

H باس बास *bās, bāsā*, Poet, n. m. P. *bāsh*; A. *sakū'nat*, S. वस् to dwell. Abode; dwelling; residence; lodging.

1. *Lauṅdī kī khush-āmad se susrāl meñ bās?* Prov. Will the favor of the slave-girl ensure you a place in your father-in-law's house?
2. *Kām kare talwār kā, phir pānī meñ bās.* Riddle. Ans. *Kumhār kā ḍorā* the potter's thread. In water lives, but as a sword it cuts.
3. *Khaṛī karūñ ardās, merā hai Gauṛ Bangālā bāsī, Hanumān, Anjnī ke bālak, dijo mujhe dilāsā!* Play. *Chaubolā.* A suppliant here I stand, in Gauṛ Bangāla is my home, O son of Anjnī, Hanumān, may courage from thee come!
4. *Har dās ko dās kahī, man meñ dharūñ yeh ās, Charan kanval meñ dijyo, Pirbhū jī, mohe bās.* *Bhajan.* Hymn. A servant of thy servant, Har, my cherished hope is this— That on your lotus feet, O Lord, I may abide in bliss.

bās karnā, basnā, v. n. To dwell; reside; put up; abide.

باسن बासन *bā'san*, W; *basnā*, E. n. m. A basin; plate (*bartan*); dish; vessel; goblet.

Jahāñ chār bāsan honge, vahāñ khuṛkenge. Prov. When four pots come together they 'll knock against each other. (Where women are, quarrels are).

باسي बासी *bās'ī, bāshī*; Brij. *basāīyā*; Mag. *basiyā, basnihārā*; P. *bāshindah*, n. m. An inhabitant; a dweller, as *Brij-bāsī*.

H باس बास *bās, bāsnā, bo-bās*; P. *bo, bū*, n. f. S. वास् to scent.
1. Smell; scent; odour; perfume.

1. *Bāsī phūloñ meñ bās nahīñ,*
Pardesī balamwā kī ās nahīñ. E. Song.
When flowers grow stale their scent is wholly gone,
Hope of an absent husband's hopeless grown.

2. *Paisā nahīñ pās, to kaise sūṅghoñ bās.* Prov. Not a penny have I got, not the smell of a meal in my lot. (The penniless are turned away from the cook-shop).
2. Fragrance; *bouquet*; *aroma* (*su-gand*).
3. Stench; stink; fetor (*saṛāṅd*).
Kaisi bās māre hai. Hin. Wom.
4. Mark; sign; token; trace (*bū*).
Bhal-mansāt kī bās nahīñ.
5. Suspicion; inkling; idea; glimpse.
PHR. To smell a rat.
6. Whit; jot; particle; bit.

باسنا बासना *bās'nā*, E; *basānā*, W; v. a. To scent; perfume.

باسنا बासना *bās'nā*, n. f. Hin.
1. Smell; scent; odour; perfume.
Deotā bāsnā ke bhūke haiñ. Prov. Gods hunger after the smell only (of the offerings which are the daily meal of the worshipper when made in the house, and the perquisite of the priest when made in the temple).
2. Desire; wish (*ichchhā*).
Tan sukhāẽ pinjar kare, dhare rain din dhyān,
Tulsī miṭe na bāsnā, binā bichāre gyān. Tulsī Dās.

باسي बासी *bā'sī, bāsī-kūsī*, adj.
1. Stale; belonging to the day before.

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1. *Bāsi bache na kuttā khāë.* Prov. When there is nothing left of the meal, there is nothing for the dog to take away.
2. *Ghar ki putki, bāsi sāg.* Prov. A pinch of gram-meal with some stale pot-herb picked up somehow. (Said to one who brags of the great feats he has performed).
2. Faded; decayed; worn out; *passé.*

bāsī tibā'sī, bāsī tivāsī, n. f. Three days' stale food.

bāsī īd, n. f. The day after the fair.

bāsī muñh, n. m. An unwashed face or mouth; an empty stomach.

bāsī honā, v. n. To become stale, faded, etc.

H باسٹھ बासठ *bā'saṭh;* Tir. *bāsaṭhī* adj. S. द्वाषष्टि Sixty-two.

H باسک बासक *bā'sak,* n. m. (*Myth*). The serpent which supports the world.

H باسمتي बास्मती *bās'matī;* Mag. *basmatiyā,* n. m. H. *bās* perfume. A fragrant kind of rice and of millet.

P باشندہ *bāshin'dah;* A. *sākin;* H. *bāshī,* n. m. باشیدن to remain, H. *bās* dwelling. An inhabitant; dweller; resident; native.

A باطل *bā'til;* H. *jhūṭā,* adj. A. بطل It was or became false. [fallacious.
1. False; not true; fictitious; unreal;
2. Spurious; unsound; worthless.
3. Vain; futile; ineffectual; nugatory; useless (*birthā*).
4. Void; null; abolished.
5. Devoid of virtue; of no effect; of no force; of no account; naught.

bātil samajhnā, bātil mutasavvar k. v. n. To treat as invalid; treat as a nullity; to set at naught.

bātil kar'nā, v. a. [lidate.
1. To vitiate; render defective; inva-
2. To nullify; make void, annul; falsify (*jhuṭlānā*).
3. To rescind; revoke; draw the pen across (*chheknā*).
4. To reverse; abolish; quash; cancel.
5. To supersede; set aside; overrule.
6. To prove false; prove the contrary; disprove; refute; defeat; upset.
7. To thwart; baffle; frustrate; foil.

bātil honā, v. n. To be annulled; cancelled; to become void; to come to nought.

A باطن *bā'tin;* H. *antar,* n. m. Opp. of *zāhir.* بطن the belly. The inward part; the inside; mind; heart; disposition.

Zāhir meñ Khudā-tars haiñ, bātiñ kā Khudā hāfiz! Prov. [preserve us!
In appearance a saint, from his inside Heaven

باطني *bā'tinī,* adj. Opp. of *zāhirī.*
1. Inner; inward; interior; internal; inherent; intrinsic; esoteric; inborn; innate; natural.
2. Hidden (*gupt*); concealed; covered.

P A باعتبار *ba-etebār,* adv. In virtue of; in consideration of; by reason of; according to; agreeably. [*ex-officio.*

ba-etebār ohdah, In virtue of one's office;

A باعث *bā'is,* n. m. بعث Sending; causing.
1. Cause (*kāran*); reason; motive; occasion.
2. Ground; foundation; basis (*neo*).
3. Originator (*mujid*); prime mover.

A باغ *bāġ;* Rus. *bāg;* H. *bāṛī;* n. m. S. *bāṭika,* Z. *baë.*
1. A garden; orchard; a small garden.
2. A cluster of trees; plantation; grove; tope.

باغاتي *bāgā'tī,* adj. Fit for, or relating to garden land or cultivation.

باغباڑي *bāġ-bāṛī,* Pop; *bāg-bāṛī,* Rus. n. f.
1. See *ārāish* (2). [posterity.
2. (*Met*). Children; offspring; family;

bāg bāg honā, v. n. To rejoice or exult greatly; leap with joy.

باغبان *bāgbān';* H. *mālī,* n. m. A gardener.

باغباني *bāgbān'ī,* n. f. Gardening; the office of a gardener.

andheriyā bāg, n. m. A dense clump of trees.

pāīn bāg, n. m. A garden behind the palace.

sabz bāg dikhānā, v. n. To excite desire and expectation by deceitful promises; to gammon, so called from the legerdemain of calling into existence fruit-laden trees, etc.

kampanī, yā sarkārī bāg, n. m. A public garden.

باغيچه *bāġī'chah, bāġ'cha;* Pop. *baġīcha,* n.m. *bāġīchī,* n. f. A small garden in which flowers, fruits, or vegetables are grown (*bāṛī*).

A باغي *bā'ġī;* Illit. *bāġī,* adj. بغي he sought. Disloyal; mutinous; rebellious; up in arms.

bāgī, n. m. An insurgent; a rebel; mutineer.

bāgī honā; H. *phir jānā,* v. n.
1. To revolt; rebel; mutiny; rise against.
2. To be angry, displeased. Illit.

Āj kal woh ham se bāgī haiñ.

P باڤتہ *bāf'tah,* n. m. بافتن—S. वे to weave.
(*In Comp*). Woven; wrought, as *zarbāftah,* or *zar-baft* wrought in gold, embroidered. A kind of silk cloth.

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T باقرخانی *bā'qar-khānī*, n. f. A crisp cake like pie crust. [bean.

A باقلا *bāq'lā*; Pop. *bāklā*, n. m. A kind of

A باقي *bā'qī*, n. f. بقي it remained.

1. The remaining portion; remnant; residue; what remains; what is left over.

2. The balance; dues; arrears; outstandings; balance of an account; sums receivable (*baqāyā*).

Bāqī kā mārā gāoṅ, aur chilmoṅ kī mārī āg. Prov. The village is ruined with arrears, as the fire is put out by the pipe (with frequent demands upon it).

3. Overplus; surplus (*bachat*); excess; net produce. [(H. *amar*).

bāqī, adj. Imperishable; everlasting; eternal

Bāqi nām Allāh kā. Prov. When all hath perished, the name of the Everlasting shall remain.

bāqī aīyām, bāqī ke din, n. m. The remaining period; unexpired term; the remainder of one's life.

bāqī be-bāq karnā, yā chukānā, v. a. To pay up the balance due; liquidate a balance; square accounts; make good a default.

bāqī paṛnā, v. n. To fall into arrears.

bāqī chalī āṭī hai, Balance lies over; arrears have accumulated. rent, or taxes.

bāqī khazāna, n. m. Arrears of revenue,

باقيدار *bāqī-dār*, n. m. One who is in arrears, or owes a balance; a defaulter.

bāqī rahnā, yā bachnā, v. n. To remain; to be left; to be due; to remain unpaid; accrue; have a balance.

bāqī sāqī, n. f. Overplus; balance; remainder.

bāqī farzī, bāqī barāë nām. A nominal balance. [a one.

bāqī falāne kī. A balance in favour of such

bāqī kī muāfī. Remission of a balance.

bāqī lagān, n. m. Arrears of rent.

bāqī māl, yā mālguzārī. Arrears of revenue.

bāqī māṅda. Remainder; residue

jāëdād-i-bāqī māṅda. Residuary estate. G. G.

bāqī nikālnā, v. a. To strike or carry forward a balance; shew a balance sheet.

bāqī wusūl karnā, v. a. To collect arrears.

باقيات *bāqiyāt*, n. f. Arrears; balance; outstandings; remainders.

bāqiyāt-i-hāl. Current balances. [balances.

jamā wāsil bāqī, Demands, collections, and

hisāb kī bāqī, n. f. Balance of an account.

zar-i-bāqī, n.m. A balance; remaining or outstanding balances.

wusūl bāqī. Recovery of a balance; a balance.

H باک बाक *bāk*, n. m. S. वाक from वच् to speak.

1. A word; speech; language.

2. (*Gram.*) A sentence.

3. Maxim; aphorism; adage; saying.

A باکرہ *bāk'ira*; H. *kuā'rī*, n. f. بکر. A young he-camel, one in youthful vigour. A virgin; maid; *virgo intacta*; an unmarried female.

H باکلی बाक्ली *bāk'lī*, n. f. Boiled grain.

H باکھ बाख *bākh, bāk, bāg, ain*, n. m. S. वाम The udder of animals.

باکھڑی बाखड़ी *bākh'ṛī, bākh'lī*, n. f. A cow or buffalo so called when she has given milk for five months.

H باکھل बाखल *bā'khal, bak'khal*; Rus. *bākhar*; Bhoj. *bakhrī*, n. f. An enclosure, area, or court-yard comprising several houses, cattle-sheds, etc.

H باگ बाग *bāg, bāgh*; Mag. *bāghwā, bāghā*; Mār. *bagero, beṛo*, n. m. S. व्याघ्र, Pr. *vaggho*. A tiger (*sher*); a lion.

bāgh bakrī, sher bakrī, n. f.

1. The lion and the kid.

Bāgh-bakrī ek ghāṭ pānī pīte haiṅ. Prov. The lion and the lamb drink at the same stream. (Said of a good government).

2. A boy's game similar to our "fox and geese."

bāgh kā paṭṭā, n. m. A tiger's cub. [skin.

باگمبر बागमबर *bāg-ambar*, n. m. A tiger's

باگنک बागनक *bāg-nak, bag-nahā*, n. m.

1. The claws of a tiger set in silver and hung from the neck as a charm.

2. A weapon made of steel, resembling huge claws, and fitting on the hands.

H باگ बाग *bāg*; Mag. *bagwā*, n. f. S. वल्गा from वल् to go. A rein; bridle (*lagām*).

bāg-pakṛā'ī, n. f.

1. Holding the horse of the bride-groom by the *dhiyanās* or sons-in-law of his family, being a part of the Hindu marriage ceremony. [honorary grooms.

2. The reward paid to the above-named

باگڈور बागडोर *bāg-ḍor*; E. *bag-ḍor*, n. f. A long rope with which horses are led.

bāg-moṛnā, v. n. [turn back.

1. To turn the reins in any direction;

2. To dry up (the pustules of small-pox).

Mātā Rānī ne bāg morī, ke nahiṅ? Hin. Wom.

bāg hāth se chhoṛnā, bāg ḍhīlī chhhoṛnā, v. a. To drop or let fall the reins; set off at full gallop.

bāg hāth se chhūṭnā, v. n. [(*Rare*).

1. To lose one's chance or opportunity.

Is kām kī bāg hāth se chhūṭ gaī.

2. To get beyond one's control or authority.

H باگا बागा *bāg'ā*, n. m. S. वस्त्र cloth.

1. A dress of honor; a *khiʻat*.

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2. A wedding garment; the dress worn by the bridegroom.

1. *Aṅg sohe kesaryā bāgā, gale bich mutyan kī mālā.* Marriage Song.
The crimson dress the body adorns, the string of pearls the neck becomes.

2. *Woh rākh malī jo mukh, tan par, woh rākh na thī, woh thā ubṭan, Aur lāl shahānā bāgā thā, woh gerwā-raṅgā pairāhan. (Mahādeo kā byāh).* Nazīr.
His face and body, not with ashes grimed,
But with cosmetic rich and rare sublimed,
And so the yellow earth his garment seemed
In truth shone as the bridegroom's raiment red.

3. A suit; apparel. *Kai bāge dīye?*

H باگھي باگھی *bāgh'ī*, n. f. The bubo (*bad*).

A بال *bil*; H. *se*, prep. With; by.

بالاتفاق *bil-itti'fāq*; H. *ek-muṅh*, adv. Unanimously; with one consent.

بالاجمال *bil-ijmāl*; H. *milā-julā*, adv.
1. In the gross; in the aggregate; collectively; jointly; in common.
2. As a body; as one mass; *in solido*.

بالارادہ *bil-irā'dah, bil-qasd*; H. *jān-būjh-ke*, adv. Wilfully; intentionally; designedly.

بالتخصیص *bil-takhsīs*, adv. Specifically; particularly.

بالتصریح *bil-tasrīh, bil-tafsīl*; H. *khol-ke*, adv. In detail; expressly; explicitly; distinctly.

بالتفصیل *bil-tafsīl*; H. *beore-wār*, adv. Particularly; at full length; item by item.

بالجبر *bil-jabr*; P. *zabar-dastī*; H. *jorā-jorī*, adv. Forcibly; by force.

بالجملہ *bil-jumlā*, adv.
1. In all (*sāre*); altogether; in the gross; on the whole.
2. In short (*nidān*); in a word; to sum up. [(*hāsil kalām*).

بالضرور *bil-zarūr*; H. *netham*, adv. Of necessity; inevitably; unavoidably; of course; absolutely; certainly; positively.

بالعکس *bil-uks*; H. *ulṭā*, adv. On the reverse; on the contrary; *vice versa*; *per contra*; on the other hand.

بالعموم *bil-umūm'*; H. *sāre*, adv. Universally; commonly.

بالفرض *bil-farz*; H. *mānā*, adv. Supposing; let it be granted; admitting for the sake of argument.

بالفعل *bil-fel*; H. *abhī*, adv. Now; at present; just now; at the present time.

بالکل *bil-kul*; H. *nirā*, adv. Entirely; completely (*nipaṭ*); fully; wholly (*sāre*); totally; altogether; without exception; universally; perfectly.

بالمقابلہ *bil-muqāb'le, bil-mushāh'dā, bil-mu-shāf'ā*; P. *rū-ba-rū*, H. *sāmne; muṅh dar muṅh*, adv. Face to face; before; in the presence of.

بالمقطع *bil-muq'ta'*; H. *bandhī-huī*, adj. According to agreement; stipulated; fixed; consolidated.

H بال बाल *bāl*; E. *bār*, n. m. S. **बाल**.
1. Hair; wool.

Buā, mere sir meṅ to itne bāl nahīṅ jo us se laṛūṅ. Mah. Wom. My dear, I have n't such a quantity of hair on my head that I can afford to fight with that virago. (She would pull all the hair off my head).

2. A crack (in glass or crockery).

bāl utarnā, v. n. To be shaved.

bāl ānā, v. n. [ery).
1. (*bāl paṛnā*). To crack (glass or crock-

Safāī uṛ gaī chehre kī jab khat kā nikāl āyā. Kahāṅ rahtī hai woh qimat jahāṅ chīnī meṅ bāl āyā.
Gone is the smoothness of the face just as the hairs appear,
The finest China's little worth if but a crack be there.

2. To have moustache or whiskers; to grow hairy. [entirely.

bāl bāl, adv. Every hair; hair by hair;

Bāl bāl gunahgār hai. Prov. Saying. A sinner every hair on my body.

bāl bāl bachnā, v. n. To win or escape by a hair; just to do it; escape with a whole skin.

bāl bāl gaj-motī pironā, v. n. Poet. *lit.* To thread pearls, bred in the elephant's head, on every hair. To adorn oneself from top-knot to shoe-tip.

bāl bāndhnā, v. n. To bind or braid the hair.

bāl-bāndh'ā, adj.
1. To a hair; exact; precise; true.

Bāl-bāndhī-huī kahtī hūṅ maiṅ Rāhat sach sach Farq bāton meṅ mere bāl barābar kyoṅ ho? Wom. Rāhat.
I, Rāhat, speak the truth, exact, just to a hair,
A hair-breadth's difference in my speech how could be there?

2. Skilful; expert; clever. [mediately.

bāl-bāndhā, adv. Instantly; at once; im-

Woh bāl-bāndhā ātā hai.
He comes with cheerful swiftness as though he were drawn by a single hair.

bāl-bāndhā chor, An expert thief. [mark.

bāl-bandhī kauṛī mārnā, v. a. To hit the

bāl barābar, n. m. A hair's breadth; a very slight difference; not a jot.

Unko merā bāl barābar khiyāl nahīṅ.

bāl bikharnā, v. n.
1. To be tossed (one's hair).

Phūs aur thatere uske haiṅ joṅ sar ke bikhre bāl. Shahr āshob. A ruined town. Nazīr.
The straw and bamboo frames lie loose just like dishevelled hair.

2. To be in a state of perplexity.

bāl banānā, v. a.
1. To dress, or do (the hair).
2. To shave (*hajāmat banānā*).

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bāl bīkā, yā ṭeṛhā na honā, v. n. Not to receive the slightest injury or harm.

1. *Chāku chāki sab kaheṅ, nānī kahe na koë,*
Jo mānī se lag rahẽ, bāl na bīkā hoë. Dohā.
The wheel, the wheel all cry about,
The central pivot none regard:
Who fix their minds on Him, nor doubt,
No hair of theirs shall o'er be turned.

2. *Nāk kaṭwā-ke maiṅ muṇḍwāūṅgi, bī, saut kā sir,*
Dushmanoṅ kā mere ṭeṛhā agar ek bāl huā.
Wom. Jān Sāhab.
My co-wife's nose I'll cut, and shave her head,
If of my foes a single hair be turned.
("My foes" here means "mine," a common substitute in the mouths of women especially, as they think it unlucky to name themselves in connection with any evil from which they desire to be preserved).

bāl par nikālnā, v. n. P. *bāl* wing. *lit.* To be fledged or able to fly. To betray one's evil disposition; begin one's pranks.

بالتوڑ **बालतोड़** *bāl-toṛ*; Mar. *rūṅ-toṛ*; E. *baltoṛ*, n. m. S. **बालत्रोट**. A boil or sore caused by the breaking of a hair of the body.

bāl-chhatrī, n. f. The hair on the crown of the head.

بالخورہ **बालखोरह** *bāl-kho'rā*, n. m. A disease causing the hair of horses to fall off.

بالدار **बालदार** *bāl-dār*, adj. Hairy; shaggy.

bāl denā, v. n. *lit.* To give one's hair.

1. To be shaved preparatory to performing the obsequies of the dead—a Hindu rite especially incumbent on the son.

2. E. To cause the hair of the head to fall forward and backward before the *tāziah* of the Moharrum—a Mohamedan rite performed by women who bend forwards and backwards in the act while they beat their breasts.

bāl rakhnā, yā baṛhānā, v. n. To let the hair grow. [Song.
Kapṛe raṅge, bāl baṛhāë, ban baiṭhe haiṅ jogī jī.
His raiment dyed and hair grown long, a *jogī* made he takes his seat. [hair).

bāl sufaid honā, v. n. To become grey (the

bāl-safā, safā-chaṭ, n. m. Slang. An orpiment used by prostitutes for destroying the *pubes* (*nūrā*).

bāl-kamā'nī, n. f. The hair spring.

bāl kī bheṛ, yā kammal banānā, bāt kā batakkaṛ k., rāī kā parbat k., suī kā phāvṛā k., par kā kāg banānā, v. n. *lit.* To make a sheep or a blanket with one hair, spin a long yarn, make a mountain from a mustard seed, a spade from a needle, or a crow from a feather.

To multiply words; exaggerate; make a mountain of a molehill.

bāl kī khāl kheṅch'nā, yā nikālnā, v. n.

To split hairs; to inspect very minutely; to be too critical. [hair.

bāl lochan, n. m. The act of plucking the

bāl noch'nā, v. n. To pull or pluck the hair.

chinḍāl bāl, n. m. A hair on the forehead (considered unlucky).

kāle bāl, n. m. Wom. The *pubes* (*jhāṇṭ*).

kān-bāl, n. m. The Hindu ceremony of shaving a child's head for the first time (*mūṇḍan*) before boring his ears (*kan-chhedan*).

ghuṅgrāle bā, ghuṅgar-wāle bāl, n. m. from H. *ghuṅgrū*. Curly hair; woolly hair.

bāloṅ choṭoṅ, n. m. A game at marbles.

H بال **बाल** *bāl*; W. Rus. *bāli*; E. *bār*; Garh. *bāḷṛo*, n. f. S. **बल** a sprout. The ear of corn.

بالچھڑ **बालछड़** *bāl-chhaṛ*, n. f. A medicine or perfume; spikenard; hyacinth.

بالرکھا **बालरखा** *bāl-rakhā*, n. m.

1. The wages of a person employed to watch ripe crops at night.

2. The high mat platform from which the crops are watched. [dian corn.

بالو **बालू** *bā'lū*, n. m. The beard of the In-

H بال **बाल** *bāl, bāl'ak*; Mār. *ṭābar*, n. m. S. **बाला**, Pāli. *bālo*. An infant; a baby; child; boy or girl; a girl not yet arrived at the age of puberty.

bāl-bachche; Mar. *ṭābar ṭūbar*, n. m. Children; wife and children; family.
"*Āp-ke bāl bachche achchhe haiṅ?*"
"*Sab kā bhurtā karenge.*" Latīfah.
"Are all your family well?" "I'll make a mash of them." (Said by the deaf man who thought the other had asked him what he was going to make of the brinjals he was carrying in his hands).

bāl-bachchoṅ-wālī, n. f.

1. A mother of a family; a mother.

2. The goddess of small-pox, so called because she carries off whom she will.

بالبھوگ **बालभोग** *bāl-bhog, mohan-bhog*, n. m. An offering to Krishna in the morning.

بالپن **बालपन** *bāl-pan, bālak-pan*, n. m. *bāl-avasthā*, n. f. Childhood; infancy; boyhood; nonage; minority.

Yāro, suno yeh dadh ke luṭeiyā kā bāl-pan,
Aur Madhpurī nagar ke basaiyā kā bāl-pan,
Mohan sarūp nirt-kuraiyā kā bāl-pan,
Ban ban ke guāl, gaueṅ-charaiyā kā bāl-pan,
Aisā thā bāṅsrī ke bajaiyā kā bāl-pan. [pan!
Kyā kyā kahūṅ maiṅ Krishn Kanhaiyā kā bāl-
On the childhood of Krishn. Nazīr.
Now listen, friends, it is the story of the milk-thief's childhood,
Of him who dwelt in Madhypuri erst I tell the childhood,
Of him whose face all charmed and dance entranced, I sing the childhood,
Of cowherd-swain who did his cows in forests graze, the childhood,
Of dulcet notes which from his pipe he poured, the master's childhood.
What language can describe the great Kishan Kanhaiya's childhood!

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بالبُدھ **बालबुध** *bāl-budh*, n. f. Child-like intelligence; no more sense than a child.

بالچرتر **बालचरित्र** *bāl-charitr, bāl-līlā*, n. m. The tricks of Krishnā's childhood.

بالرانڈ **बालरांड** *bāl-rāṇḍ, bāl bidhvā*, n. f. A child-[widow.

بالگوپال **बालगोपाल** *bāl-gopāl*, n. m.
1. Children. See *bāl bachche.*
2. Disciples; pupils (used by Faqīrs).

بالہٹ **बालहट** *bāl-haṭ*, n. f. Insistance; obstinacy (of a child).

بالہتیا **बालहत्या** *bāl-hat'tyā*; P. *bachchah-kushī*, n. f. Infanticide; female infanticide.

H بال **बाला** *bāl'ā*, n. m. S. **बाला** A child. See بال.
1. "*Ā jā rī nindyā, tū ā kyoṅ na jā,*
Mere bāle kī āṅkhoṅ meṅ ghul mil jā."
"*Atī hūṅ, bīwi, ātī hūṅ,*
Do chār bāle sulātī hūṅ." *Lorī.* Lullaby.
"Come, hie away, sleep, and tarry nowise,
Melt and dissolve in dear baby's eyes."
"Yes, lady, I come, I come with a sweep,
Some three or four babies I'm putting to sleep." [Prov.
2. *Buḍḍhe kī na mare jorū, bāle kī na mare māṅ.*
May the old man's wife ne'er die, and the young babe's mother live for aye.
3. *Tātī tātī pūryāṅ, ghiyā chapoṛiyāṅ,*
Maiṅ khāūṅ, merā bālā khāē, dhar kān maroṛiyāṅ. Children's game.
Hot hot cakes with butter drip
For me and my child—on your ear a clip.

بال **बाला** *bālā*, adj. [girlish.
1. Infantile; childish; young; boyish; *Sir gālā, mūṅh bālā.* Prov.
The hairs of his head as white as cotton, yet the words of his mouth are very childishness.
2. Budding; youthful; blooming.
Najrā gaiṅ bālam tore aṅgnā,
Tore lākh rupaīye, merā bālā jubnā. Song. *Thumrī.*
An evil eye, my love, fell on me, in your yard, no other,
What's one lac in one scale against my youth's bloom in the other.
3. Ignorant; unknowing; uninstructed.
bālā-bholā, adj. Childlike; innocent; artless; simple.
bāle bhole, n. m. Children; babies.
Gul, shor "bāle bhole, khilaune kī hai bahār!"
Kyā kyā maze hain īd ke, āj īd-gāh meṅ! Nazīr.
Some shout "for children here of toys a brilliant store,"
'Tis Id—what founts of pleasure this day well and pour!
bālā chāṅd, nayā chāṅd; A. *hilāl*, P. *māh-i-nau*, n. m. The new, or young moon.
bālī umar, n. f. Youth; the prime of life.

H بالا **बाला** *bā'lā*, n. m.
1. A grub that eats young plants of wheat or barley when about six inches high.
2. A medicinal and fragrant plant of the roots of which lattices are made; *Andropogon muricatum.* Wat.

H بالا **बाला** *bālā*, n. m. *bālī*; Tir. *bīṛī*; E. *bārī*; Mar. *muṛkī*, n. f. S. **वलय**, H. *bal* a twist. An ear-ring.
Kyā khūb chamaktā hai tere kān kā bālā,
Gardan surāhī-dār, badan sāṅche meṅ ḍhālā.
How brightly glitter on your ear your earrings gold,
A neck like goblet arched, a form cast in a mould.

P بالا *bā'lā*; H. *ūpar*, prep.
1. On; upon; up.
2. Foregoing; above or before-mentioned.
bālā-bālā, adv. Ped. for H. *ūpar hī ūpar.*
Apart; away from; slily; secretly.
bālā-bar, n. m. Part of the *aṅgarkhā*, hence a kind of *aṅgarkhā.*
bālā-posh, lihāf', n. m. A coverlet; a quilt.
bālā-khānā; H. *aṭārī*, n. m. An upper room; a balcony.
bālā-dast, adj. Superior; higher.
bālā-gashtī, n. f. Patrolling; going one's beat or rounds; inspection (*nigrānī*).
bālā-nashīṅ, n. m. *lit.* Seated aloft. [the table.
1. The chief seat; the upper end of
Kam kharch, bālā-nashīṅ. Prov.
Small cost, great show.
2. One who occupies the chief seat; a president; chairman.
mutazak'kira bālā, Ped. The above-mentioned [or aforesaid.
بالا *bālā*; H. *ūṅchā*, adj. High; lofty; elevated; exalted.
بالا *bālā*, n. m. Evasion; putting off; delusion.
bālā batānā, bālā buttā denā, v. a.
1. To evade; put off; elude by stratagem.
Khavāsoṅ ko bālā batānā use,
Akele darakhtoṅ meṅ jānā use. Mīr Hasan.
Escaping from her handmaids on some plea,
Alone in groves poured forth her misery.
2. To dupe; cheat; circumvent; deceive.
بالائی *bālā'ī*, adv. In addition to; over and above. [(*malāī*).
bālā'ī, n. f. What is on the surface; cream,
bālāī paidā, āmad, yā yāft, ūprī paidā, n. f.
1. Fees; perquisites; emoluments; pickings.
Is naukrī meṅ kuchh bālāī yāft bhī hai?
2. Bribes (*rishvat*); illegal gratifications.
Kachehrī kī naukrī meṅ bālāī paidā bahut hai.
There are nice pickings to be had in the Courts.

H بالٹی **बाल्टी** *bāl'ṭī*, n. f. A pail or bucket.

P بالشت *bāl'isht*; Illit. *bilast*; Mār. *bilāṅs, bilas*; H. *bilāṅd*, W.; *bittā*, E.; n. f. S. **बितस्ति**.
A span from the tip of the thumb to that of the little finger, both extended.
بالشتیہ *bālisht'iyah*; H. *bit'tiyah*, n. m. *lit.* A man one span high. A very small dwarf; a pigmy; a Tom-thumb.

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A بالغ *bāl'iġ*, adj. بلغ attained. Of mature age; arrived at the age of puberty or discretion (*siyānā*).

H بالک बालक *bāl'ak*, n. m. A child. See بال

1. *Kharbūzāh chāhe dhūp ko, aur ām chāhe meñh, Nārī chāhe zor ko, aur bālak chāhe neñh.* Prov.
The melon wants the sun, the mango thirsts for rain;
For woman a strong mate, but children love will chain.

2. *Baṛā jāne kīyā, bālak jāne hīyā.* Prov. [heeds.
The adult looks to deeds, the child love only

bālakoñ kī sudh na rakhnā. Neglect of children; desertion of one's family. G. G.

بالکا बालका *bāl'kā, che'lā* n. m. A young disciple or pupil; a young follower of a *jogī* or a *sannyāsī*. (Tir.) A young girl.

Sāñche gurū kā bālkā mare na mārā jāë. Prov.
The perfect guru's son can never die or be killed.

H بالم बालम *bāl'am, balam, balmā, balamvā,* Poet. n. m. S. वल्लभ a favourite; H. *bal* strength, *mā*, S. मम, P. *man* mine. [heart.

1. A lover; paramour; beloved; sweet-
2. A husband; spouse; consort.

bālam chāur, n. m. A kind of rice.

Ghughuā-ghū maneryā, bālam chaurā ḍheryā,
Bābū khāë dudh-bhattā, bilaiyā chāṭe patlā.
Mag. Nursery Song.
Have a ride, darling, on my knee, rice-heaps of trodden sheaf,
My baby feeds on milk and rice, the cat licks up the leaf.

☞ The natives usually eat off a leaf or leaves stitched together when a plate is not procurable.

بالم کھیرا बालम खीरा *bālam-khīrā,* n. m. A superior white cucumber.

Kaddū kāṭ mirdañg banāyā, nībū* kāṭ majīrā,*
Sāt turaiyāñ mañgal gāwch, nāche bālam-khīrā.**
The pumpkin cut a drum did make, and two half limes the cymbals;
The seven *turais* for joy did sing, the lithe gourd lively gambols.

H بالنا बालना *bāl'nā, jalānā*; Rus. *bār'nā*, v.a.

1. To light; kindle. [the flame.
2. To make a fire; strike a match; fan

Dhāñḍā bālā, jāḍā ṭālā. Rus. Prov.
Fire burns, cold departs.

P بالنگو *bāl'añgū*; Pop. *bālañg'ā, balañgā*, n.m. A kind of citron.

H بالو बालू *bā'lū, bālu*; E. *bālā*, Mag. *bārū*, n. f. S. बालुका Sand.

1. *Bālū ke bhune kele hī kā mazā!* Delhi Street cry.
Sand roasted (corn, come buy), as plantain nice, (just try).

2. *Ochhe ke sāth ehsān karnā aisā, jaise bālū meñ mūtnā.* Prov.
Friendship formed with the base no more impression makes
Than pissing in the sand its arid nature slakes.

bālū-burd, H. P. n. f.
1. Arable land spoilt by a deposit of sand from inundation.
2. An item of remission of revenue on the above account.

bālū-char, n. f. Land covered by a deposit of sand; a sand-bank formed by a deposit of sand from a river.

bālū kī bhīt, n. f. *lit.* A wall of sand.
Anything frail or decaying.
Ochhe kī prīt, jaise bālū kī bhīt. Prov.
The friendship of the base is a wall of sand.

P بالیدگی *bālīd'gī*, n. f. Growth; development.

H بام बाम *bām, bāmī, bāmā*, n. f. S. वाम.
1. An eel. 2. A woman. 3. The left side.

H بامن बामन *bām'an, bāmnā, bāvan*; Mār. *bāvanyo*, n. m. S. वामन A dwarf (*baunā*).
The 5th incarnation of Vishnu.

H بامن बामन *bām'an, bāhman, brāhman*; Poet. *birhaman, bamnā*; Dim. *bamneṭā*, n. m. S. ब्राह्मण, Pr. *vamhaṇo*. The highest caste of Hindūs; the twice born.

1. *Bāman bachan parvān.* Prov.
The Brahman is a prophet true.

2. *Bāman jīme hī patyāë.* Prov.
Believe the Brahman will partake of your votive offering when he has actually eaten it.

بامنی बाम्नी *bāmnī, brāhmnī* n.f. S. ब्राह्मणी The wife of a Bāman.

Kyoñ na ho bāmnī bahut taiyār,
Woh to khātī hai rāt din sidhā. Mazāq.
So plump and round the Brāhmnī grows,
For night and day rich food she stows.

H بامنی बाम्नी *bām'nī*; Brij. *bingunī*; Mār. *bāñphnī*, n. f.
1. A species of lizard (E. *loṭan*).
2. A disease of the eye which causes the eyelashes to drop.
3. The yellow stamens of the lotus flower as distinguished from *chamārī* the black stamens of a flower. Hin. [plant.
4. A medicinal plant or herb; the moon-

P بان *bān*; H. *vān*, In Compos. A keeper, a driver, as *dar-bān* door-keeper.

Jiske peshe meñ bān, uskā gurū Shaitān. Prov.
Javāb. "*Hāñ, mehr-bān.*" [(Satan).
Whose trade has a *bān* his priest is Shaitān
Ans. "True, *mehr-bān*" (kind Sir).

☞ *Gāṛi-bān* cart-driver, *hāthī-bān* elephant-driver, etc. are considered great rascals.

bān n. m. The name of a tree; *Hyperanthera morunga, Melia sempervirens*; that which yields benzoin (*Styrax Benzoin*); a tree the leaves and flowers of which are

* *Double entendres* in capping verses called *Kabīr*.

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sweet-scented, called by the Persians *bed mushk*.

H بان बान *bān*, n. m. H. *ban* make; *bun*, S. **वे** weave, hence S. **वर्ण** quality, Pr. *vaṇṇo*.

1. A rope made of *mūnj*, q. v.

Sone kī woh nār kahāwe, [*khāṭ* a bed.
Binā kasauṭī bān dikhawe. Saudā. Riddle. Ans.

1. Gold manifest the lady's name,
Unproved by touchstone claims acclaim.
2. The thing you sleep on is she called,
Without being strung a string it's called.

2. (*bānī*, n. f.) Nature; character; quality (*subhāo*).

3. (*bānī*, n. f.) Habit (*ādat*); custom; practice; wont (*sahej*); way; manner; disposition; a second nature.

1. *Koī baṭoṅ se muṅh chī toṛegā,*
Apnī bānī magar na chhoṛegā. Wom. Shauq.
Though your mouth with great weights one may hammer,
Your bad habit you'll ne'er give up, shammer.
2. *Tum kāṭo mere nāk aur kān,*
Maiṅ nā chhoṛūṅ apnī bānī. Prov.
You may cut off my nose and my ear,
My habit I'll ne'er give up, ne'er.
3. *Kyā bān parī, saiyāṅ, torī, mo se khelan āē horī,*
Lāl gulāl ke bādar chhāē, abīr liye bhar jhorī.
Song. *Holī.*
What's come to you, my spouse, that you must Holī play with me,
Such clouds of powder red, a bag full of *abīr* I see.

4. (n. m.) The marriage rite according to which the bride and bridegroom take from 3 to 11 baths. Hin.; *māṅyāṅ*, Mah.

Nānī kuārī mar gaī, dhoote ke sāṛhe satrah bān. Prov.
The grandmother died a virgin, and 17½ baths for the grandson forsooth!

5. (S. **वाण**). An arrow; dart; shaft; a sky-rocket; a rocket used in battle.

Gorī, kāhe māraj karejyā meṅ bān? Song. *Ṭhumrī.*

6. The bloody track of a wounded animal.

bān baiṭhnā, v. n. To take the baths prescribed by the marriage rite. See *bān* (4).

bān ḍālnā; ādī k. v. a.

1. To habituate; accustom; inure.

Jaisī bān ḍālegē, waisī paregī.

2. To train; exercise; drill; educate.

3. To naturalize; acclimatize.

bān sīkhnā, yā paṛnā, v. n. To form or acquire a habit; get into the way of.

H بانا बाना *bā'nā*, n. m. S. **वर्ण** a covering, dress.

1. The woof, in contradistinction to *tānā* warp. [*Chaubolā.*

Tānā nāche, bānā nāche, nāche sūt purānā. Play.
The warp and woof in sprightly dance, [prance.
The old thread (woman), see, like a young one

2. A silken thread used in weaving and sewing, etc. [dress.

3. Dress; garment; costume; mode of

Saiyāṅ, churyāṅ pahan le, kar le janānā bhek,
Apnā bānā mohe de, tū kharā tamāsā dekh. Play.
Put on my bangles, spouse, and don a woman's dress,
Give me your garments male, look on the game scatheless.
(Said to a man who had shown the white feather).

4. A badge; uniform; livery (*wardī*).

5. Appearance; form; shape; colour.

6. A sect or profession (*bhek*).

7. A war instrument; a kind of weapon.

8. A kind of hemispherical bucket made of iron plates closely riveted together, used in raising water for irrigation.

bānā bāṅdhnā, v. n. [ready.

1. To be equipped, accoutred, armed, or

2. To bet; wager; stake (*budnā*).

bānā badalnā, v. n. To change one's dress; to disguise oneself.

H باناات बानात *bānāt'*; Illit. *banāt*; W. Rus. and Sah. *bannāt*, n. m. Broadcloth. [red.

bannāt kī hālit, Slang. adj. Red as scarlet; very

باناتي बानातो *bānā'tī*; Rus. *bannātī*, adj. Made of broadcloth.

H بانبي बांबी *bāṅ'bī; baṅbaī*; W; *bāṅmī*, Brij; *bīyal*, E; *bīyar*, Mag.; *bahari*, Tir. n. f. S. **वाम** a snake.

A snake's hole; an ant-hole. [Prov.

1. *Ghar āyā nāg na pūjye, aur bāṅbī pūjan jāṅ.*
The snake-god in her house she worshipped not,
Then all devoutly she the snake-hole sought.
(To run in vain after lost opportunity).
2. *Sāṅp sab jagah ṭeṛhā chaltā hai, par apnī bāṅbī meṅ sīdhā jātā hai.* Prov.
The snake's course is always crooked, but he goes straight to his own hole.
(Crooked with others, true to one's own).
3. *Bāṅbī wā ki jal bharī, ūpar jārī āg;* [*Huqqā.*
Jabhī bajāī bāṅsurī, nikso kālo nāg. Riddle. Ans.
A snake-hole full of water is, a fire burns on its neck,
No sooner on your pipe you play, comes out a serpent black.

H بانٹ बांट *bāṅṭ bāṅṭā*; Brij. *baṭu, baṭotī*, n. f. S. **वट** to divide. [tribtuion.

1. The act of dividing; division; dis-

2. Allotment; portion; part (*bhāg*); separate part; share; quota.

3. The act (or turn) of dealing the cards.

4. Food given to a cow while milking her. [terest.

5. Concern; business; lot or part; in-

bāṅṭ-batāū; P. *nasal-numā*; S. *hara*, n. m. (*Math.*) Denominator.

bāṅṭ-patr; P. *taqsīm-nāmā*, n. m. Record of division of property. [Quotient.

bāṅṭ-phal; A. *khārij-qismat*; S. **लब्धि** (*Math.*)

bāṅṭ-chūṅṭ, — būṅṭ, n. f. See *bāṅṭ* (1).

an-baṅṭā, adj. Undivided; not partitioned; whole. [into sheaves and trusses.

بانڈا बांटा *bāṅ'ṭā*, n. m. Tying up the crops

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بانٹنا बांटना *bāṇṭnā*, v. a. To divide; distribute; apportion; dispense; assign. [Prov.

Chameli chāo meṅ āi, Bakhtyārā revṛiyāṅ bāṇṭe.
The jasmine fair now loving grown, the favored one dispenses sweets.

bāṇṭā-huā, yā baṭā-huā; S. *bhājya*; A. *maqsūm*. (*Math.*) Dividend. [Divisor.

bāṇṭū; S. *bhājak*; A. *maqsūm-ilah*. (*Math.*)

بانٹیے बांटये *bāṇṭ'ye, bāṇṭyā*, n.

1. Concern; business; interest.

Hamārā terā bāṇṭyā kyā?

2. Cause; occasion; ground; reason.

Laṛāi kā kyā bāṇṭye? Wom.

an-baṭā āṅk, pūrā āṅk; A. *adad-i-sahīh*; S. अभिन्न n. m. (*Math.*) Integer; whole number.

H بانجھ बांझ *bāṅjh, bāṅj*; W. Rus. *bāṅjhī*, (a woman); W. *banjar*; Brij. *bāṅjur* (land) adj. S. बंध्या. Barren; unproductive; sterile (soil or woman). [Prov.

1. *Jane jane kā man rakhte beswā paṛ gai bāṅjh.*
Through pleasing every one, the harlot's barren grown.

2. *Bāṅjar boyā bājṛā, khādar hoye dhān,* [*Relā.*
Āp ni-pūtā hijṛā, mohe batāwe bāṅjh. Wom. Song.
On high land bājra sown and rice on low for water pant,
The wretched impotent says I am barren—lor' he cant.

3. *Gunī kā shram gunī hī paichhāne,*
Bāṅjh kahā parasūti dukh jāne? Bihārī Lāl.
The toil of reaching excellence the masters only know,
What can the barren woman of the pains of childbirth know?

بنجھوٹی बंझौटी *baṅjhau'ṭī*, n. f. A nostrum believed to cause barrenness.

H بانجھ बांझ *bāṅjh*, n. m. A hill tree: The natives usually make necklaces of the fruit for their children, as a charm against evil spirits.

H بانچنا बांचना *bāṅch'nā, banch'nā, bāchnā*; Tir. *bāṅchab*, v. a. S. वच् to speak.

1. To read; peruse (*paṛhnā*).

1. *Kyā ilm unhoṅ ne sikh liyā, jo bin likkhe ko bāṅch'te haiṅ,*
Aur bāt nahiṅ muṅh se nikli, bin hoṅṭ hilāe jāṅche haiṅ. Nazīr.
What knowledge rare have they obtained who read what is not writ,
No word nor movement of the lips, but all-discerning wit.

2. *Kāgaz ho to bāṅch līn, karam na bāṅchā jāe,*
Tiṅkā ho to toṛ dīn, prīt na toṛī jāe. Dohā.
A written paper may be read, but fate who can e'er read?
A slender stick may snap, but love's cords who can break indeed?

3. *Pāti ādho milan hai, jo paūṅhche nij pās,*
Bāṅchat hī sukh hot hai, lagi rahat nit ās. Dohā.
A letter half a meeting is, whene'er it reaches one,
It is such pleasure reading it—the diet hope's fed on.

2. To make out; decipher (*upāṛnā*, 2.).

3. To pass over; overlook; disregard; neglect. Hin. Wom.

Sab ko to nāryal diye, ek mere chhore ko, Rām jī rakkho, kyoṅ boṅchā? Hin. Wom.

بانچکا बांचका *bāṅch'kā*, n. f. Reading (*paṛhnā*); elocution.

H بانچھا बाञ्छा *bāṅ'chhā, bāṅchhā*, n. f. S. वाञ्छ् to desire. Desire; wish (*ichchhā*).

man-bānchhat phal, n. m. Heart-felt desire; wished-for object; the desired effect.

H بانڈا बांदा *bāṅ'dā*, E; *bandā*, Sab; *bāṅghī*, Tir. n. m. S. वन्दा A parasite; *Cymbidium tessalloides*. Wat.

H بانڈھنا बांधना *bāṅdh'nā*; Tir. *bānhab*; E. *bānhnā*, v. a. S. बन्ध् to bind, P. *band*.

1. To tie; fasten; tether; gird; bind (a book).

2. To bind or join together; marry.

3. To pack together; roll or pack up; make a bundle. *Gaṭhṛī bāṅdhnā*.

4. To hook; hook; chain. [hair).

5. To weave; plait; braid; dress (the *Sir bāṅdhnā*.

6. To set (a bone). *Joṛ, yā haḍḍī bāṅdhnā*.

7. To put or clap on; apply.
Pulṭis bāṅdhnā.

8. To join; fold (one's hands).
Hāth bāṅdhnā. [rows.

9. To form line; parade; arrange in *Saf bāṅdhnā*.

10. To build; construct; raise; throw across (a dam or bridge).
Pānī, yā pul bāṅdhnā.

11. To form; fashion; shape; mould; lump together. *Laḍḍū bāṅdhnā*.

12. To make; make up; constitute.
Āṅsuoṅ kā tār bāṅdh diyā.

13. To make a good scene or picture; produce harmony. *Samā bāṅdhnā*.

14. To chain; impound; put in custody; imprison (*qaid k.*). *Ek sāl ko bāṅdh dīyā*.

15. To compose; put or string together.
Mazmūn bāṅdhnā.

16. To revolve; reflect; meditate.

17. To entertain, cherish (idea, feeling).
Bair bāṅdhnā. [tablish.

18. To fix; determine; settle; es-
Zamīṅ āsmāṅ hai usī se kharā, [Sohan Lāl.
Yeh jal thal hai sab uskā bāṅdhā huā.

19. To impose; levy: assess (*layānā*).
Mahsūl bāṅdhnā.

20. To fence; hedge; surround; enclose.
Morchā bāṅdhnā.

21. To fix; concentrate (*'amānā*).
Ās bāṅdhnā.

22. To pitch or plant (a post, standard).
Dhajā bāṅdhnā.

23. To take aim; aim at; steer for.
Nishānā bāṅdhnā.

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24. To make up one's mind; determine. *Niyat bāndhnā.*

25 To enter or take up (a profession). *Chaprās bāndhnā.*

26. To pledge; stake; wager (*budnā*). *Shart bāndhnā.* [enthral.

27. To charm; captivate; enslave; *Woh deonī bāl bāndhī āī.* Nasīm.

28. To conjure; cast a spell or charm. *Akkās bāndheṅ, pattāl bāndheṅ, ghar kī ṭaṭṭī khulī.* Prov.
He conjures Heaven and Hell, while his own mat-door lies open. (He does n't know the goings-on of his own home).

29. To liken; compare with; make a simile.
Sab usko sarv bāndheṅ haiṅ, tū usko tāṛ bāndh,
Bosch kī gar havas hai to gird uske pāṛ bāndh. Inshā.
The simile of a pine tree tall has common grown,
Say like a palm — your mistress then is taller shown—
'Tis new — and now to kiss her if you have a mind,
Erect round her a scaffolding, her lips you'll find.

30. To balance; poise; equipoise; equalize. *Dhaṛā baṅdhnā.*

31. To pair; match. *Joṛ bāndhnā.*

32. To put on (armour); equip; arm. *Hatyār bāndhnā.*

33. To take upon oneself; be responsible for. *Kaun kharch bāndhe?*

34. To impute; tax; charge; accuse.
Nit uṭh-ke mujh se Raṅgīṅ ek qissa nāndhtā hai,
Kyā kyā hī bāndhnū woh rah rah-ke bāndhtā hai. Wom. Rangīn.

35. To seize; apprehend; arrest; put on fetters; put a cordon round. *Mushkeṅ bāndhnā.*

36. To pocket; bag; sack; carry away.
PHR. To fill one's pocket with.
Kuchh khāī, kuchh bāndhī poṭ. Song. *Ṭesū rassoṅ se bāndhī huī kishtī*, n. f. A moored boat. G. G.

باندهنو **बांधनू** *bāndh'nū*, n. m. [fib.
1. A fabrication; invention; falsehood;
2. False charge; libel; calumny; slander.
3. A plan; scheme; design; plot.
4. A story; fable; romance; fiction.
5. A picture of the imagination; a flight of fancy.
6. A spotted, or checked cloth.
7. The act of tying up portions of cloth which are not intended to receive a particular dye.

bāndhnū bāndhnā, v. n. To invent; fabricate; trump up.

باندي **बांदी** *bāndī, ṭahalnī, dāsī, chelī*, n. f. P. *bandah*, S. **वन्दी** a captive slave. A female slave; a bondwoman (*launḍī*).
1. *Bāndi ko bāndī kahā, ro dī; bivī ko bāndī kahā, haṅs dī.* Prov. [only laugh.
A slave so called will cry, the mistress would
2. *Jiske sir par chāndi, wohī hamārī bāndi.* Boys' game.
bāndī kā beṭā, bāndī bachchā, — kā janā, n. m. *lit.* The son of a female slave.
An yielding, obedient, submissive person.

H باندا **बांडा** *bāṅ'ḍā, lāṅḍā*; Mag. *bāṅḍ, laṅḍhā*; Tir. *nāṅḍā*; Brij. *baṅḍā*; Garh. *reṅḍā*, n. m. S. **वण्ड** maimed. A tailless bird, ox, or serpent.

bāṅ'ḍā, adj.
1. Tailless; docked; lopped.
2. Lame; limping. [W. Rus. Song.
Halve halve aisā chāle jūṅ chāle mānas bāṅḍā.
He creeps along as though he had lost his tail.

H باندي **बांडी** *bāṅ'ḍī* n. f. A cudgel; club; stick; staff.

bāṅḍī-bāz, n. m. A clubman; one who carries a club and fights with it.

bāṅḍī chalnā, — chaṭaknā, v. n. To take place (a fight with clubs).

H بانس **बांस** *bāṅs*; Brij. *bāṅsū* n. m. S. **वंश** A bamboo; a rod or bamboo about ten feet long, used to measure fields, excavations, etc.
1. *Ādmī hai, Sirāṅche kā bāṅs!* *Phabtī.* Chaff.
2. *Mallāhī kī mallāhī dī, bāṅs ke bāṅs khāē.* Prov.
My fare first paid, then bamboos on me laid.
☞ Passengers by boat are liable to be struck on the head by the long bamboos used as levers for pushing along the boat.

bāṅs par ṭāṅg'nā, yā chaṛhā'nā, v. a. To set up on a bamboo or tight rope, hence to expose; disgrace.
Saiyāṅ ho gaē sāṅgī, bāṅs pe mo ko ṭāṅgī
Āp luṭāwe māl, mujhe ghar mile na āṅgī. Play. *Chaubolā.*
A showman is my spouse, on bamboo tall I'm shown,
He takes the pence, while I at home no stitch can own!

bāṅs par chaṛh'nā, v. n.
1. To climb up a bamboo.
Jab naṭnī bāṅs par chaṛhī, to ghūṅgaṭ kyā? Prov.
A danseuse mounted on a bamboo needs no veil.
2. To get a bad name; to become notorious; to be branded with infamy.

bāṅs-phoṛ, baṅs-phoṛ, n. f. A caste who make baskets, chicks, etc. of bamboo slips.

bāṅsoṅ uchhal'nā, yā kūdnā, v. n. To rejoice. See *uchhalnā* (3). [about.

kobāṅs kobāṅs phirnā, v. n. To wander; roam

بانسا **बांसा** *bāṅs'ā*; W. n. m.
1. A drill-plough (Brij. *najaro*).
2. The bridge of the nose (E. *banāsā*; Tir. *nak-bāṅsā*,); the back-bone (*rīṛh*).
3. A plant from the leaves of which a red dye is extracted (*pīyā bāṅsā*).

بانسري **बांसरी** *bāṅs'rī, bāṅslī*; Poet. *bāsrī, bas'rī, basurī, bansī*; Brij. Tir. & Mag. *basulī*, n. f. S. **वंशी** A flute; pipe; flageolet.

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1. *Morī Rādhā ne bansī churāī,*
Ab maiṅ na jīūṅ, morī māī. Brij. Song.
Rādhā my pipe has hidden away,
I will not, mother, live a day.
2. *Ham tajo Brij ko basibo,*
Ab to bas bairan tū basrī. Brij. Song.
Go, pipe, I'm gone from Brij for aye,
Go, reign alone, my foe, good bye.
(The captivating melodies from Krishnā's pipe were too much for her feelings). [flute.

bāṅsrī bajā'nā, v. n. To pipe; play on the

بانسواڑي **बांसवाड़ी** *bāṅs-wāṛī, baṅs-wāṛī*, n. f. A bamboo plantation; a jungle of bamboos.

بانسي **बांसी** *bāṅ'sī*, n. f.
1. A reed of which hookah-snakes are made. It is also used by weavers and artificial flower makers.
2. A kind of stone. [(اتّفاق 8,9,10).

H بانک **बानक** *bā'nak*, n. m. Opportunity. See *Bānak banā to āēṅge.*

H بانک **बांक** *bāṅk*, n. m. S. **वङ्क** to be crooked.
1. Crook; curve; curvature; deflexion; bend; bow; horse-shoe; curl; winding; sweep. [cane with.
2. A crook to cut bamboos or sugar-
3. A dagger having a curved blade.
4. An armlet (Mah. Wom.); anklet (Hin. Wom.). [ger and cutlass.

bāṅk-paṭā, n. m. Fencing with wooden dag-

بانکا **बांका** *bāṅkā*; Rus. *baṅkā*; Poet. *bīkā*, adj. S. **वक्र**, Pr. *vankam* crooked.
1. Bent; curved; crooked; (*Math.*) oblique.
2. Turned against; malcontent; refractory; revolted.
Zabān shīrīṅ, mulk gīrī,
Zabān ṭeṛhī, mulk bāṅkā. Prov.
With sweet words you all hearts may sway,
But harsh ones all will turn away. [lant.
3. Foppish; coxcombical; mincing; gal-
1. *Daiyā, chaṭak, chhabīlā, bāṅkā, tarwaryā,*
Mo se nain milāwat bār bār. Song. *Thumrī.*
O nurse, a dashing soldier debonair I met,
Such amorous glances o'er and o'er on me he set.
2. *Thādā rahiyo, re bāṅke yār, gāgar maiṅ ghar dharī āīūṅ.* *Wom.* Song. *Ṭhumrī.*
Wait here, my handsome love, the waterpot set down I will return.
4. Fine; exquisite; crack; tip-top.
5. Spirited; dashing; valorous.
Yā ho sipāhī bāṅkā, tirchhā, barā kahāyā,
Bal-dār bāṅdh chirā, turre ko jaymagāyā,
Kheṭoṅ meṅ jā-ke kūdā, lākhoṅ ke taiṅ bhagāyā,
Jab muṅh ajal kā dekhā, phir kuchh bhī ban na āyā. On death. Nazīr.
Be he a dashing soldier spruce and gay,
His turban twisted smart, and plume so gay,
With bounding courage thousands put to flight:
But when pale death appears, where is his might!
6. Stylish; showy; fashionable.
7. Skittish; gay; light. [11).
8. Wanton; smart; winsome (*albelā*, 6 *to*

bāṅkā tirchhā, adj. Crooked; curved; winding (*albela*, 8 to 11).

بانکا **बांका** *bāṅ'kā*, n. m. *bāṅkī*, n. f.
1. A dandy; rake (*albelā*, 2 to 4). [*sābit,*
Terī jurvā ki ṭāṅgoṅ meṅ to khishtak bhī nahīṅ
Muē tuf! tū banā phirtā hai galyoṅ meṅ karak bāṅkā. Wom. Rāhat.
Your wife has not a pair of trousers whole,
out on you, wretch!
Got up a swell, you strut in every lane in
hopes to fetch.
2. A dissolute, licentious fellow; a debauchee.

bāṅkā chor, n. m. An expert or clever thief.

بانکپن **बांकपन** *bāṅk-pan*, n. m. [man-millinery.
1. Dandyism; foppery; coxcombry;
2. Gaiety; skittishness; airs; smartness; winsomeness; elegance (*albelā-pan*, 3 to 8).

P بانگ *bāṅg*, n. f. The crowing of a cock; the Mah. call to prayer (*azān*).

bāṅg denā, v. n. To call Mahommedans to prayer; to crow (a cock).

bāṅg-i-subah, n. f. The call to morning prayer.

H بانگا **बांगा** *bāṅ'gā*, E.; *baṅgāl*, Tir. n. m. The cotton plant; the seed and cotton in the pod (*kapās*).
1. *Pīr māyāṅ bakrī, murīd māyāṅ bāṅgā,*
Ā gai bakri, chabā gai bāṅgā. E. Prov. [cotton,
The priest a (greedy) goat, the pupil is the
The goat comes to the house and eats up all the cotton.
[illegible] At every visit the pupil has to make him a present.
2. *Bāṅgā meṅ siyār gaile, kā oṛh aile, kā penh aile!* Mag. Prov.
A jackal in a cotton-field, what wore he, what put on! (Cotton is of no use to the jackal).

H بانگر **बांगर** *bāṅg'ar*; Brij. *bāgrū*; Mār. *ḍāṅg*, n. m. Opp. of *khādar*. Highland; upland; tableland.

بانگرو **बांगरू** *bāṅg'rū*, adj. [(person).
1. A rude, rough, clownish, awkward
2. Stupid; foolish; idiotic. [q. v.

bāṅg-rū, n. m. An inhabitant of the *bāṅgar*,

H بانگي **बानगी** *bān'gī*; Brij. *bānigī*; P. *namūnah*, n. f. Sample; specimen; muster.

P بانو *bā'nū, bāno*; n. f. A lady; a woman of rank.

H بانوے **बानवे** *bān'we*; Brij. *bānme*; W. Rus, *birānve*; Tir. *byānvaī*, adj. S. **द्वानवति**: Ninety-two.

H بانہ **बांह** *bāṅh*; Poet. *baiyāṅ*; Tir. *bāṅhi*; Mār. *bāṅv*, n. f. S. **बाहु**, Pālī, *bāhā*.
1. The arm; the sleeves.
Tuṭī bāṅh gale paṛe. Prov.

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The broken arm hangs from the neck. [the family. (The loss of the bread-winner lays a burden on

2. Help; help; support.

3. A supporter (*bāzū*, 2).

Bāṅh bal, na zar bal. Prov. Nor men nor money.

4. Guarantee; security, as when a person trusts himself in the power of an enemy, a third person being his *bāṅh* who engages to restore him to his house or fort in security.

5. Strength; vigour; power. [munificent.

bāṅh buland honā, v. n. To be powerful,

Bhaṛvān ki bāṅh buland hai, chāhe to chhappar phāṛ ke de. Prov. Great is God's far-reaching arm, if it please Him he can pour down a shower of wealth through this thatched roof.

bāṅh-bal, n. m. 1. Strength of arm. 2. A full brother. 3. Support; ally.

bāṅh pakaṛnā, yā gahnā, v. a. To take under one's protection; to support; patronize.

1. *Baṛe na būṛan det hain, jā ki pakṛi bāṅh,*
Jaise lohā nāo meṅ tirat phirr jal māṅh. Dohā.
The great one who your arm hath held will not let you go down,
As iron bolts in wooden boats do sail all up and down.

2. *Bāṅh gahe kī lāj.* Prov. Saying.
It is a shame to cast off one whom you have taken under your wing. [supporter.

bāṅh ṭūṭnā, v. n. To lose a protector or

Bhāī mare se bāṅh ṭuṭ gaī.
To lose a brother is to lose an arm.

bāṅh denā, v. a. To support; assist; aid.

bāheṅ chaṛhānā, v. a. [fighting.

1. To tuck up one's sleeves for work or

Mujh garīb pe kyoṅ bāheṅ chaṛhāīn?

2. To menace; threaten.

3. To get ready (*āstīn chaṛhānā*).

barābar kī bāṅh, n. f. An arm of equal strength; a younger brother. [(*paṭṭī*).

बाई *bāī*, n. f. The side of a bedstead

H बानी *bā'nī*, n. f. S. **वाणी**

1. Voice; speech; language; word.

Koyal bole imrat bānī.

2. Precept; dogma; tenet; doctrine.

3. Sectarian verses of mendicants.

Ḍaṇḍā le-ke tujhe maiṅ bānī khūb sunāī,
Dekhūṅ, Lālā, kaisā lishnī, bhīk merī aṭkāī?
Sutre Shāhī. Mendicants. [*vati*).

4. The goddess of all learning (*Saras-*

A बानी *bā'nī*, n. m. **بني** He built it.

1. Builder; author; parent; founder; originator; framer; composer; inventor.

2. Source; root; spring; main-spring.

3. Instigator; beginner; prime mover.

bānī-i-fasād, n. m. Ringleader; instigator; aggressor. [expert.

bānī-kār, adj. Very sharp; clever; adroit;

Jitne naukar haiṅ uske khidmatgār,
Fan-i-duzdī meṅ sab haiṅ bānī-kār.
A satire on the city *Kotwāl.* Saudā.
And all the servants in his house,
For larceny have a special nous.

bānī-kār, n. m. A sharper; a clever rogue; a consummate knave.

H बाओ *bāo, bāv, bāë, byāl*; Brij. *byār, byārī*; Sah. *bā*; Mār. *bāëro*; Garh. *bathauṅ*; P. *bād*, n. f. S. **वायु**: from **वा** to move, Pr. *vāū.*

1. Wind; air (*hawā*); ether; atmosphere.

Sītal chandan, sītal pānī,
Sītal bāo, ḍulāwchgī, Rānī. Song. [mother.
Cool sandal and cold water I must find him,
I'll fan soft breezes fresh and cool, all for him, mother.

2. Flatulency. 3. Rheumatism. 4. Syphilis.

bāo batās', E. n f. Wind, hence the evil influence of a demon (*āseb*).

باوبرنگ बाओबिडंग *bāo-biṛaṅg, bāë-baraṅg, bāo-baṛaṅg*, W.; *bā-bhiraṅg*, E. n. m.

A medicinal seed given in cases of flatulency or rheumatism; *Embelia ribes.*

bāo-bandī, n. f. Castle-building; vain imagination. [wind.

bāo bharī khāl, n. f. Poet. *lit.* A skin full of

A person of little or no stamina or value.

bāo bhaṛak'ṇā, v. n. *lit.* To become a whirlwind.

1. To be mad, crazy, cracked, insane.

Kahīṅ bāo to nahīṅ bhaṛak gaī?

2. To prate; talk nonsense; to rave.

3. To be testy or quarrelsome; to be ready to quarrel. [dle; nonsense.

bāo-jhak,—bhak, n. f. Babble; gabble; twad-

bāo ḍaṇḍī phirnā, v. n. To wander about.

bāo sarnā, bāī saṛnā, yā ānā, v. n. To pass wind backward. [*arborea.* Wat.

bāo khumbā, n. m. A medicine; *Careya*

bāo ke ghoṛe pe savār honā, v. n.

1. To be swift as the wind.

2. To be puffed up; to swell; to be conceited, vain. [(the wind).

bāo mandī paṛnā, v. n. To be lulled, to fall

باوٹا बाओटा *bāo'ṭā, bāṭā*, n. m.

1. A flag; banner; standard.

2. An armlet worn by women. Hin.

3. Convulsions; cramp; spasms; rheumatism (A. *tashannuj*). [grind; crush.

bāoṭā uṛānā, v. n. To make mince meat of;

Kisī din mere palle paṛ gaē, to bāoṭā uṛā dūṅgā.

باوگولا बाओगोला *bāo-golā, bāo-sūl*, n. m. The colic; pain in the stomach.

H باوا बाबा *bā'wā*, n. m. 1. Father. See. **بابا**

1. *Bāvā āve, tāli bāje.* Prov.
Father's come home, all clap their hands.

2. *Bāvā kamāve, beṭā uṛāve.* Prov.
The father earns, the son spends.

3. *Kos chali na,* "*bāvā, pyāsi.*" Prov.
Not a *kos* on the road, and "I am thirsty, father."

2. A superior; a consummate knave.

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Bāwā merā, aur maiñ bāwā kā bāwā.
Play. *Bhāṇḍ.*
My father he, and yet my father's father I.
(I have more skill than he has).

T باورچي *bā'warchī*; Pop. *bavar'chī*; Illit. *babarchī*; H. *rasoī'yā*, n. m. A cook.

bāwarchī-khānā, Mah; *rasoī*, Hin. n. m. A kitchen; cook-house.

bāwarchī-garī; H. *rasoiyā-pan*. n. f. The culinary art; the art of cooking.

H باولا बाव्रोला *bāo'lā, bāvlā, bāvlī, bāolī*, W.; *bāvro, baurā*, Brij.; *baurā, baulā, bāur*, W. Rus; *bauṛāhā*, E; *batāh*, Tir; adj. S. **वातूल** H. *bāo* wind.

1. Deranged; crazy; mad (*dīvānah*); insane; lunatic.

1. *Beṭā bāolā, bāp Bareilly!* Prov. [lunatic asylum)!
The son mad, the father sent to Bareilly (the
2. *Baurāyal ūṅṭ gāoṅ gāoṅ phire.* E. Prov. [village.
The mad camel wanders about from village to

2. Idiotic; senseless; stupid; foolish.

Bāole ke biyāī gāë, sab meṭi le wā ke dhāë. Prov.
When the fool's cow calves all the neighbours run with their cans for the milk.

lāolā kuṭ'tā, n. m. A mad dog.

Kahiṅ bāole kutte ne to nahiṅ kāṭhā. Prov. Saying.
You have n't been bitten by a mad dog?
(Said to one who talks nonsense).

T باولي *bāo'lī*, n. f. The drag (thing or animal) with which hawks, dogs, etc. are taught to hunt. [bring up.

bāolī, yā bhaṛī denā, v. a. To initiate; train;

Do chār bāoliyoṅ meṅ shikrā ṭhik hogā.

H باولی बाव्रोली *bāo'lī, bāvlī*; W. Illit. *bābrī, bāorī, bāoṛī, bālṛī*; Sah. *bārāṅ* n.f.S. **वापी** a large oblong pond. A deep well, the descent to the brink of which is by long flights of steps with landing places and covered chambers where travellers may rest and take refreshments during the heat of the day.

H باون बावन *bā'wan*; Brij. *bāman*, adj. S. **द्वापंचाशत्** Fifty-two.

1. *Bāwan tole, pāo ratti.* Prov. Saying.
Fifty-two *tolās* and one ninety-sixth.
(Said of exactness to a small fraction).

2. *Laṅkā meṅ se jo nikle, so bāwan gaz kā.* Prov.
All who come from Lanka (Ceylon) are 156 feet high.

bāvan-bīr, n. m. *lit.* the fifty-two *bīrs* (heroes). A firebrand; a wicked person.

Chhoṭe chhoṭe jan kaho, chhoṭe bāwan bīr,
Barse chhoṭi būnd hai, sāgar bhare hai nīr. Dohā.
Small deem him not, fair one, the small are firebrands great,
The small rain drops that fall do oceans large create.

H باونی बाव्रोनी *bāo'nī, bāvnī*, W. Hin. n.f. A community; a company of persons who raise a fund for a *nāch* in the Holī festival; a company of jolly fellows; a society; an assembly.

A بہ *bāh*; H. *pushṭi*, n. f. **ष** Coitus.

The sensual appetite; venery; lust.

H باہا बाहा *bāh'ā*, n. from H. *bahnā* to flow.

1. A watercourse, natural or artificial.

2. A vessel into which the juice of the sugarcane flows. [*bāre*, adv. S. **बहिर.**

H باہر बाहर *bā'har, bāhir*, Garh. *bhāer*; Mār.

1. Externally; outward; outside; without; out; abroad; *ab extra.*

PHR.—Out of doors; in the open air; *sub jove.*

1. *Ghar khīr, to bāhar bhi khīr.* Prov.
Who dine at home on dainty food, when they dine out will get as good. [E. Prov.

2. *Bāhar lambī lambī dhoṭī, bhītar maṛwe ki roṭi.*
For going out an ample *dhoṭī* (fine clothes), at home the coarsest fare. [without.

2. Independent or exclusive of; beyond;

Ham kisī bāt se bāhar nahiṅ.
I agree to every thing.

3. Abroad; on a journey or tour.

Aylā to bahut kar-ke bāhar rahe hai. Hin. Wom.

4. Out of town; in the suburb or vicinity.

Dillī ki beṭī, Muthrā ki gāë,
Karam phūṭe to bāhar jāë. Prov.
A Delhi lass, a Mathra cow,
Sad fate, that they e're out should go!

bāhar, intj. Out! away! get out. [without.

bāhar bhītar, adv. In and out; within and

bāhar bhītar, n. m. [egress.

1. Inside and outside; ingress and

2. Going out; visits; high days and holidays. [latrine.

3. (Hin. Wom). A necessary; privy;

bāhar bhūm, n. f. Land lying beyond the village boundaries.

bāhar jānā, v. n. To go out; go on a journey.

bāhar kar-ke, adv. Except; excepted; exclusive of; exempt.

bā'har karnā, yā nikālnā, v. a.

1. To exclude; leave out; eliminate; strike out; omit. [out or away.

2. To turn out; dismiss; expel; put

3. To oust; eject; dispossess.

Khet se bāhar kar diyā.

4. To put out of caste; excommunicate.

5. To repudiate; divorce (a wife).

Dharam karo, bhai, dharam karo, ghar kī jorū bāhar karo. Mendicant's cry.
Now give your charity, good men, your charity, and turn out of the house your wives.

☞ It is still the custom for Rajas at great pilgrimages to make a gift of the wife, loaded with jewels, to the family priest from whom she is bought back again at such price as the parties may agree upon.

bāhar kī bū, gaṅvār-pan, n. *lit.* A smell of the country. Rusticity; clownishness; boorishness.

bāhar kī phirne-wālī, andar bāhar kī jāne-wālī, n. f. Women who go about in the

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streets, marketing, etc. generally with unveiled faces in contradistinction to the *parde-wālī*. q. v.

bāhar le jānā, v. n. To export; take abroad.

bāhar nikalnā, v. n.

1. To come out of; come outside; go about in public.
2. To withdraw from; wash one's hands of.

bāhar nikalne ke, yā bar-āmad hone-ke waqt. While engaged in a procession. G. G.

bāhar-wālā, n. m. *bāhar-wālī*, n. f. Hin. Wom. A sweeper.

bāhar honā, v. n.

1. To be outside of, or not included in.
2. To deviate; diverge; wander from.
3. To dissent from; disagree in.

باہری बाहरी *bāh'rī, bāhar-kā*; Mār. *bārlo*, adj.

1. Exterior; outer; outward; outside.
2. (*Math.*) External; exterior (A. *khārijah*).
3. Extraneous; extrinsic; exotic; of another country. [See دیسی (1 to 3).

bāh'rī, bāhrū, bāhar-kā, n. m. A stranger.

Bāhar-ke khāveṅ, ghar-ke gāveṅ. Prov. Strangers (guests) eat, the house-folk bleat.

P باہم *bā'ham*; H. *par'aspar*, adv.

1. Along with; jointly; conjointly; concurrently.
2. Mutually; each other; one with another; reciprocally.
3. Privately; in private; in the house or family.

bāham tajwīz karnā, v. n. To concert together.

bāham chhurī kaṭārī se laṛnā, v. n. To fight a duel.

bāham digar, adv. Together; reciprocally (*bāham*, 1, 2).

H باہن बाहन *bāhan* n. m. S. वह् to carry.

1. A carriage; a vehicle; any animal or other conveyance on which a person rides.

Chūā Ganesh ji kā bāhan hai. [left unsown.

2. Ploughed land; land ploughed and
3. Furrow; wheel-marks (*līk*). E.

Gāṛī kā bāhan.

باہنا बाहना *bāh'nā, bānā*, v. a.

1. To spread; open; expand. *Mūṅh bānā.*
2. To plough; till; cultivate
3. To work; labour; toil; fag.
4. To prosecute; pursue; carry on.
5. To comb (the hair). *Bāl bāhnā.*
6. To show one's teeth. *Dāṅt bāhnā.*
7. To penetrate; drive in; thrust in (*bāṛnā*).
8. To cover; cause to conceive (*būnā*).

H بائی बाई *bāī*; Garh. *bādin*, n. f. from Marahṭī. बायको a woman.

1. A lady; mistress; madam.

Bivi ri, tū bāī, chaṅge din āī,
Tere jiveṅ bahan aur bhāī. *Lorī.* Lullaby.
Sweet baby mine, a lady fine, good days incline,
Long may your brother's and your sister's countenance shine!

2. E. A dancing girl; prostitute; the mother bawd; the old abbess; "*la bonne*" (*nāëkā*).

H بائی बाई *bāī, akaṛ-bāī, bāeṇṭā*; Sah. *bā*; Garh. *bauṇḍā*, n. f. from H. *bāo* wind. Rheumatism (*bāoṭā*, 4). *Pāoṅ meṅ bāī ā gaī.*

بائے बाए *bāë*, n. f. (*Physics*) Wind.

H بایاں बायां *bā'yāṅ, bāṅvāṅ, bāṅyāṅ*; Tir. *bāmāṅ*; Brij. *khairo*; Garh. *bavāṅ*; Mār. *bāṅvoṅ*, n. m. Opp. of *dāyāṅ*, S. वाम.

1. The left hand.
2. The bass part in music, the bass sound, particularly of the *tablā, ḍholkī*, and *pakhāwaj*, which are played upon with the left hand.

bā'yāṅ bolnā, v. n. To have a good omen from the left hand side.

bāyāṅ pāṅo pūjnā, v. a. *lit.* to worship the left leg. To bow to one's superior cunning.

Mujh ko phaṅswā-ke khūb dekhī sair,
Pūjye āp-kā bhi bāyāṅ pair. [expense,
You've let me in and had your laugh at my
I worship even the left leg of your eminence.

bāv'eṅ, adv. On the left hand side.

H بایب بایاب *bā'yab, bāib*; A. *shimāl-magrib*, n. m. S. वायव्य The north-west quarter.

P بایدشاید *bāyad shāyad, bāyad o shāyad*, adv. As it should be.

Aise kartab dikhāë ki bāyad o shāyad.

A بایع *bāë*, n. m. بیع exchanging. Seller (*bechā*).

H بائیس बाईस *bā'īs*, adj. S. द्वाविंशति, Pālī. *dvāvīsatī, dvāvīsā, bāvīsatī*, adj. Twenty-two.

Sab dhān bāis pasrī. E. Prov.
The same rate (22 five-seers) for all grains. [alike).
(To a man of no discernment good and bad are

بائیسی बाईसी *bāīsī*, n. f.

1. The royal army, composed of the troops of the twenty-two Sūbās or provinces then constituting the Mogul empire.
2. A command of 22,000 men. [force.

bāīsī ṭūṭnā, v. a. To attack with one's whole

H بائینا बायना *bāënā*, W; *bainā*, Brij. and E.; *baīn*, Tir.; *lāṅvṇo*, Mār. n. m. Wom.

1. Share; portion; allotted portion. E.
2. W. Presents made to elder women on the husband's side.
3. E. Sweetmeats, etc. distributed to friends in marriage feasts, or in celebrating a success.

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H بائیں بائیں کرنا बाएंबाएं करना *bāën-bāèn karnā, bān-bān, yā bhauṅ bhauṅ k.* v. a.
1. W. To prate; talk nonsense.
Apnī hī bāën bāën kiye jātā hai, aur kī bhī suntā hai? [howl.
2. W. To make a hell of a noise; yell;
Bāèn-bāèn kar-ke jān khā gayā.
3. E. To betray a secret.
Chhipī bāt ko kyoṅ bān-bāṅ karte ho? E.

H بِباد बिबाद *bibād'*, n. f. S. विवाद from वि against, वद् to speak.
1. Dispute; altercation; wordy war or strife; controversy; debate; discussion; pros and cons; plea and demurrer.
Biddyā meṅ bibād base. Prov.
In learning controversy dwells.
2. Law-suit (*muqadmah*); litigation.
bibād uṭhānā, yā karnā, v. a.
1. To dispute; wrangle; quarrel; litigate.
2. To raise an objection; to object.
bibād-bhog, n. m. Disturbed possession; disputed land.
بِبادي बिबादी *bibā'dī,* adj. Litigious; quarrelsome; contentious (*jhagṛālū*). [defendant.
bibā'dī, n. m. Disputant; litigant; plaintiff or

A ببر *bab'ar, sher-babar,* n. m. A lion (*kehrī*).

H ببري बबरी *bab'rī,* n. f.
1. Cropped hair (particularly of a horse).
2. A lock of hair; tresses. [of *bābū,* q. v.

H ببوا बबवा *bab'wā, babuā,* n. m. diminutive
Jiske pās dhebuā, wohī hamārā babuā. E. Prov.
Who has the pence, is sure "Your reverence."
1. A child; boy; a term of endearment.
2. A toy; a clay effigy of a boy.

H ببول बबूल *babūl'*; E. *babūr*; Brij. *bamūr*; E. Rus. *baburī*; Sah. *bhabūl,* n. m. S. बर्बुर.
Acacia arabica, the wood of which is much used in making cart wheels, agricultural implements, etc. and the bark is used in tanning leather, and in making wine (*kīkar*).
Nadī kināre ghanī baburī re, ghanī baburī,
Ghaṭā chhoṛ de, sipaiyā, bharūṅ gagrī.
E. Wom. Song. *Jhūmar.*
Fast by the river bank the acacia trees are thick,
Pray, soldier, stand aside, I'll fill my pitcher quick.
babūl ke peṛ bonā, v. a *lit.* To plant the *babūl* tree. [end.
To do something conducive to a bad
Karnī kare to kyoṅ ḍare, kar-ke kyoṅ pachhtāë?
Boë peṛ babūl ke, ām kahāṅ se khāë? Dohā.

H ببولا बबूला *babū'lā,* n. m. H. *bāo* wind. A. whirlwind (*baqūlā*). [musical mode.

H بِبهاس बिभास *bibhās',* n. f. A *rāgnī* or

H بِبهكتي बिभक्ती *bibhak'tī* n. f. S. विभक्ति. (*Gram.*) Declension; case-sign; inflection.

H بِبهوتي बिभूती *bibhū'tī, bibho,* n. f. S. विभूति. 1. Prosperity; wealth; riches.
2. Superhuman power assigned to Shiv.

H ببّي बबै *babu'ī, babai,* n. f. S. वर्वरा The seed of a sweet-scented herb; *Ocymum pilosum.* Rox. Also, a bird.

H ببّي बब्बी *bab'bī,* Pop; *bābī,* Rus; *bukkī,* Gaṛh; *bāchyo,* Māṛ. n. f. P. *bosā,* A kiss.
Ā banne, kuchh dūṅgī, tere mukhṛe kī babbī lūṅgi.
Mah. Wom. Song.
Come to me, little one, I've something nice for you, a kiss I'll have from you.

H ببيس बबेस *babes', baves,* n. f. *Slang.* The piles; the habit of suffering sodomy.
babes'yā, n. m. (Slang). A catamite.

H بِبيک बिबेक *bibek',* n. m. S. विवेक from वि much विच to divide.
1. Discrimination; discernment; perception; nice perception; judgment; discretion.
Tulsī tahāṅ na jāiye, jahāṅ na barn bibek,
Rāṅg, rūp, rūā, bhuā, set, set sab ek. Dohā.
O Tulsī, pray, go not 'mong men who no discernment show,
Silver and tin, cotton and grass flowers, all's-white is all they know.
2. Sense; intelligence; knowledge.
3. Scrupulosity; fairness; strictness in religious observances; high principle.
بِبيکي बिबेकी *bibe'kī,* adj. S. विवेकी. [cerning.
1. Discriminating; discriminative; dis-
2. Discreet; prudent; sensible.
3. Scrupulous; punctilious; religious; conscientious; high-principled.
4. Rigorous; strict; nice; exact.
5. Fair; upright; impartial; just. [fall.

H بِپتا बिपता *bip'tā, bip'ati, bipat,* n. f. S. पत्
1. Misfortune. 2. Trouble. See آفت
3. Distress; suffering; pain (*dukh*).
1. *Jahāṅ su-mati, tahāṅ sampat nānā,*
Jahāṅ ku-mati, tahāṅ bipat nidānā. Rāmāyan.
Where'er good sense and peace prevail, there wealth of sorts you find,
Where judgments false prevail, there sufferings are of every kind.
2. *Ban hī meṅ jāëb, ban phal khāëb, ban hī meṅ biptā gaṅwāeb, māī.* Bhoj. Song.
To the forest I would go, on its wild herbs live, in suffering pass my days, my mother.
3. *Prem-agan nit mohe jarāve, vākā bhed kahūṅ kā se?*
Pī ho pās, to jī ho ṭhaṇḍā, apnī biptā kahūṅ vā se. Wom. Zafar.

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In Love's flames I am scorched, to whom my grievous pain declare?
My own love near, my heart relieved, I could my bosom bare.

4. Load; pressure; reverse; burden.
5. Blast; blow; blight; plague.
PHR.—A bitter pill; a thorn in one's side.

biptā paṛnā, v. n. To befall (misfortune); to be overtaken by calamity; to be steeped in misery.

Rājā Nal par biptā paṛī,
Bhūni machhlī, jal meṅ paṛī. Prov.
On Rājā Nal misfortunes grievous fell,
A fish he broiled and thought to eat—sad sell,
It lived again and swam away, they tell. [one.

biptā-ḍālnā, v. a. To send misfortunes on

H بپر बिप्र *bipr*, n. m. S. विप्र A Brāhman.

Pūjnīē hai bipr sadāī,
Guni, auguni ho kaiso, bhāī. Bihāri Lāl.
The Brahman to be worshipped is,
Or good or bad, whate'er's amiss.

H بپریت बिप्रीत *biprīt'*, adj. S. विपरीत from वि against, परि + इ to turn. [friendly.

1. Hostile; antagonistic; inimical; un-
2. Opposite; counter; contrasted; against (*khilāf*). [wrong.
3. Informal; irregular; contrary;

biprīt, adv. In opposition; *versus*; against.

بپریت बिप्रीत *biprīt*, n. f.

1. Disaffection; hostility; enmity.
2. Opposition; contradiction; contrary declaration. [upset a decision.

biprīt āgyā denā, v. a. To overrule an order;

biprīt-budh, n. f. Misconception.

biprit barnan karnā, v. a. To misrepresent; make a false statement.

biprīt samajh'nā, v. n. To misapprehend; misconceive; misunderstand; mistake.

biprīt karnā, v. a. To pervert; turn aside; go against; violate.

biprīt lekh, n. m. Misquotation; wrong citation; unfounded assertion. [A second.

H بپل बिपल *bip'al*, n. m. S. पल् to move. (*Ast.*)

H بپھرنا बिफरना *biphar'nā*, v. n. S. विपरीत, H. *bi* against, *phirnā* to turn.

1. To disagree; clash; jar.
2. To be perverse, refractory, obstinate.
3. To be disobedient, undutiful; to disobey; revolt. *Fauj biphar gaī.*
4. To insist; persist (*machalnā*).
5. To be transported with rage; to be roused; to flare up.

Biphre rizāle aur bhūke ashrāf se darye. Prov.
The angry low and the hungry high are alike to be feared.

6. To be ready to fight; take up arms.

P بُت *but*, n. m. S. पुत्तल [effigy.

1. An image; idol; statue (*mūrat*);
2. A beloved object; a mistress (*māshūq*).
3. A blockhead; dolt; fool; idiot; sot.
4. An inclined plane along which dice or cowries are rolled. (Gamblers' idiom).
5. (*buttā*). A blow; a box on the ear.

بت *but*, adj.

1. Silent; speechless; dumb (*gum sum*).
2. Stupefied; senseless (*be-hosh*); mad.

but bannā,—honā, v. n. To become stiff and dumb as a statue.

Nashe meṅ but banā huā hai.

بُت پرست *but-parast*, n. m. An idolator; one who worships images.

but-parastī; H. *mūrti-pūjan* n. f. Idolatry.

but-tarāsh, n. m. One who carves idols; a sculptor.

بتخانہ *but-khānā, but-kadah*, n. m. An idol temple; a pagoda (*mandar*).

but-shikanī; H. *mūrt-khanḍan*, n. f. Image-breaking; iconoclasm. [power.

H بت بित्त *bitt, bit, bitu*, + Wom. n. f. S. वित्तम

1. Means (*bisāt*); ability; power (*bal*); reach (*pauṅhch*); resources. [means.

Dān bit samān. Prov. Let your charity be as your

2. Money; riches; wealth; substance.
3. Bulk; magnitude; size; height (*uṅchāī*).

Ek bittā kā bit nū, nau bittā kī ḍāḍhī. Prov.
Not a span high, and a beard nine spans long!

bit bāhar, adj. Out of one's power. [shipping.

H بت बत *bat*, n. m. A worm destructive to

H بُتّا बुत्ता *but'tā, bato'lā*, n. m. from H. *bāt* word. Delusion (*dhokā*); cajolery (*dam-jhāṅsā*); trick; cheat; deceit; fraud; evasion.

buttā, yā batolā denā, v. a.

1. To trick; delude (*dam denā*); overcharge; cheat; deceive.
1. *Sach kah, mat batole de.* Wom. Raṅgiṅ.
2. *Yeh buttā kisī aur ko denā.*
2. To shuffle; evade; dodge; put off.

H بتّا बित्ता *bit'tā, bittī*; Garh. *bet*; Tir. *bīt*; P. *bālisht*, n. m. S. वितस्ति A span; a hand's breadth.

bit'tyā, n. m. A span high (*bālishtiyā*); a dwarf.

H بتاس बतास *batās'*, E.; *basāt*, Tir.; *bāt*, Poet. n. f. S. वात, P. *bād*. Wind; air (*bāo*).

1. *Āṅdhar kukar, batāse bhūke.* E. Prov.
The blind dog howls at the wind.
2. *Āṅdhī ke āge, benā kī batās!* E. Prov.
Before the wind a fan!

بتاسا बतासा *batā'sā, batāshā*; Illit. *patāsā*, n. m.

1. (*Poet.*) A bubble. *Pānī kā batāsā.*
2. A sweetmeat or a cake of a spongy texture, filled with air. 3. A firework.

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1. *Chakkī pe chakkī, chakkī meṅ batāshā,*
Dūlhā kī māṅ kare tamāshā. Boys' Doggerel.
Millstone with stone doth grind, and in it flummeries sweet,
See how the bridegroom's mother revels in the treat.

2. *Batāsā le (Lelā sāle).* Mazāq. Pun.
Come buy my *patāsas* (Speak brother-in-law—an abusive epithet). [Prov.

3. *Sādhū ko kiyā sacād, guṛ nahiṅ, batase hī sahī.*
The holy man, no taste has he; no *guṛ*, ah well! *batāsā* let it be.

batāsā sā ghulnā, v. n. To melt away; to become a shadow; to be reduced to mere skin and bone.

Ab ṭoṭkā mujhe muī saukan kā khul gayā,
Lo chār din meṅ bachchā batāsā sā ghul gayā.
Wom. Saiyad.
Her wicked charms that good-for-nothing co-wife sure hath wrought,
In four days' time worn to a shadow hath my child been brought.

H بتانا बिताना *bitā'nā;* Garh. *bitrāna*, v. a. S. व्यतीत. To pass, spend (time) (*guzārnā*).

Sakhī sab ghar ba-ghar baiṅgle chhawāweṅ,
Piyā ke saṅg meṅ nis din bitāweṅ. Song *Bārō-māsā.*
Burnished and bright are all the houses round,
In love's delights the maidens with their mates abound.

H بُتانا बुताना *butānā*, E. v. a. To put out the light (بجھانا).

Dhadhāī se butāī. Mag. Prov. Blazed, and blown out!

H بتانا बताना *batā'nā, batlā'nā*; Rus. *batāv'nā.* Brij. *batāibo*, v. a. S. वद् to speak.

1. To speak; converse; talk. Rus.
Chhailā haule batāo, koī sun leyo. Wom. Song.
2. To tell; relate; describe (*kahnā*).
3. To name; call; term; designate (*nām lenā*). [(*sikhānā*).
4. To explain; tell; teach; instruct
Chār harf inheṅ bhī batāo.
5. To make known; account for (*zāhir k.*).
6. To disclose; discover; betray (*kholnā*).
7. To indicate; suggest; signify; express. [*nā*).
8. To point out; shew; direct (*dikhā-*

1. *Ut se andhō āē hai, it se andhā jāē.*
Andhe se andhā milā, kaun batāē rāē! Dohā.
There comes a blind man, here another, say,
When blind meets blind, which is to shew the way.

2 *Chandr-badan, mirg-lochnī, kar kesan kī chhāṅ,*
"*Ham ko ḍagar batāē de ūṅchī kar-ke bāṅ.*" Dohā.
Bright as the moon her form, fawn-eyed, her charms her tresses shade,
"Shew me my way, O fair one, pray, with one round arm upraised."

9. To set one to some work; to employ or engage one. *Inheṅ bhī kuchh kām batā do.*
10. To beckon; make a sign (*ishāra k.*).
11. To express by movements of the hand or eye; to gesticulate.
Kabhī nāchnā, aur gāna kabhī,
Rijhānā kabhī, aur batānā kabhī. Mir Hasan.
The charms of dance and song by turns displayed,
Movement and eye and tone their spells o'erlaid.

12. To thrash; serve out; to put to rights (*ṭhīk banānā*).
Tujhe ā-kar batūṅgā? Would you like me to come and shew you?

batātī-lakīr, n. f. (*Math.*) Line of representation or demarcation.

batātī-lakīr nāp; S. H. *bīj ganit nāp*; P. A. *kharāsh-i-mukhrūt.* Analytical Geometry.

sabab batānā, v. a. To assign a reason; account for.

بتانا बताना *batā'nā*, n. m. [bangle. W.

1. A metal bracelet, E.; a pattern
2. An under turban which gives rotundity and apparently extra size to the turban which is worn over it; an old ragged turban.
3. Maintenance; support; help; aid.
Khān Khānā, jis ke khāne meṅ batānā. Prov.
Of Khān Khānā it's told, his dinners did enfold rich gifts of gold.

H بترانا बितराना *bitrā'nā*, v. a.

1. To find fault; pick holes (*aib nikālnā*).
Bhale chaṅge kām ko bitrātā hai.
2. To impute falsehood (*jhuṭlānā*); deny; belie. *Mujh ko bitrātā hai.*

H بتلانا बतलाना *batlā'nā, batrānā*, Rus; *batyānā, bāt kar'nā*; v. a. H. *bāt.*

1. To talk with; converse.
2. To tell; relate; describe (*batānā*).

H بتوانا बितवाना *bitvā'nā*, Hin.; *bauṅtwānā*, Mah. v. a. Caus. of بیونتنا q. v.

H بتوری बतौरी *batau'rī*, E. n. f. H. *bāo* wind. A flatulent or œdematous swelling.

H بتوری बतूरी *batū'rī*, E. n. f. Small *chanā* or gram.

H بتولا बतोला *bato'lā, but'tā*, n. m. See بتا.

batole meṅ ānā, v. n. To be cheated, etc.

بتولن बतोलन *bato'lan*, n. f. 1. A loquacious woman. See باتونی

2. A deceitful woman; a cheat.

H بتھا बिथा *bit'hā*, n. f. S. व्यथा. [tragedy.

1. A sad story; a tale of misery; a

Bāle-pan kī suno bithā, jis din dhartī liyā janam,
Sunat pitā jī mukh morin, aur sust hue sab log kutam. Song. *Lāoni.*
The story of my childhood, hear, the day that I had birth;
My father turned his face aside, gloom came upon our hearth.
(Disappointment at the birth being a girl).

2. Hardship; affliction; misfortune (*āfat*).

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H بتھان **बथान** *bathān'*, *baṭhān*, E. n. m. S. अवस्थानं abode.

Cattle fold; an open place where cattle are driven in at night (*khaṛak*).

Kānī gāē ke alge bathān? E. Prov.
Has the blind cow a separate stall?
(Must I be put out of the society of the most worthy because I am less worthy).

H بتھرانا **बिथराना** *bithār'nā*, Poet. v. a. S. विस्तरण from स्तृ to spread over. To waste; scatter (*bikharnā*); throw about; spill (*khiṇḍānā*).

Kuchh khāyā, kuchh bithrāyā. Song.

بتھرنا **बिथरना** *bithar'nā*, Poet. v. n. To be scattered (*bikharnā*); to spread.

Bāl haiṅ bithre, āṅkh unīdī, Shām sarere uṭhe rī. Song. Brij.
Shām early rose with hair dishevelled and a liquid langour in his eyes.

بتھري **बिथरी** *bit'hrī*, E. n. f. Cleansing the warp.

H بتھوا **बथवा** *bath'wā*, *bathuā*; Gaṛh. *bethū*, n. m. S. बास्तूक Wild potherb or greens; *Chenopodium album*; a weed which grows with the spring crops.

1. *Tum ho kis khet ke bathwe?* Prov. Saying.
In what field sprung this potherb mean?
(Said to a boaster). [Song. *Sīṭhnā.*
2. *Methī, sāg, aur chaulāī, bathwe kī adhikāī.*
'Mong potherbs fine a mess of *bathwā* cheap a great excess.

H بتھيا **बथिया** *bath'iyā*, n. f. A heap of dried cowdung (*māṅd*).

H بتّي **बित्ती** *bit'tī*, n. f. H. *bittā* span. A boys' game, so called from *bittī* a small round potsherd held under the great toe and thrown forward. This potsherd has to be brought back by one of the competitors with his breath held all the time, crying *bittī bittī*. Hence, a run (*daur*).

Jo hār gaē, to sau bittiyāṅ lenge.
If you fail the penalty is a hundred runs.

H بتّی **बत्ती** *bat'tī*, *batti*; W. Rus., Tir. & Poet. *bātī*; Mār. *bāṭ*; Gaṛh. *bātlā*, n. f. S. वर्त्ति, Pr. *vattiā*, *H. baṭ* twist.

1. A wick; candle; light; match.

1. *Chirāg meṅ battī, aur āṅkh meṅ paṭṭī.* Prov.
In the lamp a wick, over the eyes a bandage thick. (Said of a sleepy head).
2. *Ik lakh pūt, savā lakh nātī,*
Jis Rāwan ke diyā, na bātī. Hymn. *Bhajan.*
Ten myriad sons, a quarter more grandchildren tall,
Of that same Rāwan now no sign remains at all.

2. A stick (of sealing wax).

3. (*battā*) A slip; a bundle of bamboos.

Achraj baṅglā ek banāyā,
Ūpar neo, tale ghar chhāyā,
Bāṅs, na battī, bandhan ghane,
E sakhī, ghar kaise bane?
Riddle. Ans. *Baē kā ghoṅslā* (nest).
A wondrous house I've come to know,
Its base above, the roof below,
Nor bamboos whole nor slips—close ties.
Now dear, how came this house t'uprise?

4. A bougie or bit of lint inserted in a sore to keep it open. [turban.

5. The twisted folds of a turban; a

battī chaṛhā'nā, v. a. To put a candle in the candlestick.

battī dikhānā, v. a. To apply the match; burn; throw into the fire.

sanjā-battī, *saṅj-bātī*, W.; *sanjhautī*, E.; n. f. Lighting the lamp at dusk.

Ab tak sanjā battī nahīṅ kī? [lamp).
(It is held unlucky not to light the evening

H بتيا **बतिया** *bat'iyā*, n. m. S. वार्त्ता Green unripe fruit or vegetable in general; the egg plant in contradistinction to the *mārū*, q. v.

Ihāṅ kuhaṛ batiyā kou nāhīṅ,
Jo tarjani daikhat mari jāhīṅ. Rāmāyan.
In me you see no pumpkin raw,
At slightest touch to melt and thaw.

بتيا **बतिया** *bati'yā*, adj.

1. Raw; green; not ripe.
2. Soft; tender; delicate (*komal*).

H بتيت **बतीत** *batīt'*, *bitīt*; Tir. *bital*, adj. S. व्यतीत Passed; gone; elapsed; bygone.

Barsan bhaē batīt, piyā ke darshan ko rī. Song.

بتيتنا **बतीतना** *batīt'nā*, *batīt honā*, *bīt'nā* v. n. To pass; elapse; go by.

H بتيس **बत्तीस** *battīs'*, adj. S. द्वात्रिंशत्, Pālī, *dvattimsā*, *battimsā*. Thirty-two.

battīs abh'ran, n. m. The thirty-two jewels worn by women. [ance; curse.

battīs dāṅt kī bhākā, yā bhakyā, n. f. Utter-

Battīs dāṅt kī bhakyā nahīṅ ṭāltī. +Wom. Prov.
Not harmless falls the curse from a mouth with the full complement of teeth.

battīs dhār, n. m. Wom. The mother's milk.

Jā beṭā, khushī raho, maiṅ detī hūṅ asis,
Battīs dhārā āpnī, karī tujh ko baksis. Blessing.
Go then, my son, joy with you be, my blessing with you take,
The mother's milk you drank I freely do a present make.

☞ Maternal love is superstitious, and it is anxious, by a formal renunciation of its claims, to ward off the judgment which the son must bring on himself by any dereliction of filial duty.

battīs dhār ho-kar nīkalnā, v. n. Wom. To break out in sores or irruptions. (A curse).

Hamārā khilāyā pilāyā tere battis dhār ho-kar nikle. Mah. Wom.

بتيسا **बत्तीसा** *battīsā*, *battīse ke laḍḍū*, W.; *batisā*, E. n. m. A strengthening preparation

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of *laḍḍū* composed of thirty-two ingredients, given to fever-patients, to women after childbirth, and to mares after foaling.

بتّيسي बत्तीसी *battī'sī*, n. f. *lit.* an aggregate of thirty-two. The set of teeth, thirty-two in number. [Song.

Terī dāṅtan kī battīsī, janiyāṅ, hīre ke kanyāṅ.
Your thirty-two teeth, my dear, are diamonds bright.

battīsī bajnā, v. n. To shake or shiver (with cold).

Thar thar kā zor akhāṛā ho, bajtī ho sab kī battīsī. Winter. Nazīr.
When winter takes the field how shivers every frame with chattering of the teeth.

battīsī dikhāna, dāṅt dikhānā, v. a. To show one's teeth; to laugh. [(*baṛ*).

H **بٹ बट** *baṭ*, Poet. n. m. The Indian fig tree

H **بٹ बट** *baṭ*, W. n. m. S. **वट्** to divide.

1. Division; lot; portion; share.
2. Twist; fold; plait; the wrinkle or fold of the abdomen. [Weight.
3. Path; way. See *bāt*. 4. (E. *baṭkharā*)

بٹاؤ बटाऊ *buṭā'ū*; Poet. *baṭoīyā, baṭoī, baṭohī, baṭeū*; A. *musāfir*; P. *rāh-gīr*, n. m. S. **वाटिक**, H. *bāṭ* path.

1. A traveller; passenger; wayfarer.
Jale parāī chī, hañse batāū log. Prov.
Another's daughter burns, wayfarers laugh!
2. A stranger; foreigner; alien.
1. *Sīkhegā nāū kā, kaṭegā baṭāū kā.* Prov.
The barber learns by shaving strangers.
2. *Chho mat ho nār baṭcū par,*
Rūkhā sūkhā po-kar rakh de,
Uske dhore tauṅ ṭikar. W. Rus. Song.
Wife, be not angry with the stranger guest,
Brown bread or white, or coarse or fine, the best
Before him set with generous kindness pressed.

بٹمار बटमार *baṭmār'*, *baṭmā'rā*, W.; *baṭphāṛ*, Māṛ.; *baṭpāṛ*, E. n. m. A highwayman (*luṭerā*); footpad; bandit (*ḍakait*).

Baṭmār ajal kā lūṭe hai din rāt bajā-kar naqqārā. Nazīr.
The bandit death his trumpet sounds, and spoils all night and day.

بٹماري बटमारी *baṭmā'rī*, W.; *baṭpāṛī*, E. n. f. Highway robbery; gang-robbery or *ḍakaitī*.

baṭ-mogrā, n. m. Double jasmine; *jasminum zambac*. [scales.

بٹيرا बटैरा *baṭaī'rā*, W. n. m. Weights and

H **بٹّا बट्टा** *baṭ'ṭā*, n. m. H. *baṭ* a twist.

1. Deficiency; defect; fault; flaw (*khoṭ*)
2. Stain (*dhabbā*); stigma; blot; pollution.

Jā ke dharm lago hai baṭṭā;
Sadā rahe ji tākar khaṭṭā. Bihārī Lāl.
The man whose piety has e'er a stain,
Through all his life no pleasure can obtain.

3. Loss; discount; exchange,

Mathrā ke rupaē pe kyā baṭṭā lagtā hai?

4. A cylinder of wood or stone; a small roller. *Sil baṭṭā.*
5. A jewel box; a betel box (*ḍibbā*).
6. A round looking glass (*shīshā*).
Chāl terī ḍagmag, mukh baṭṭā aisā. [*Chaubolā.*
Rāt rahi sāth, dinā ghūṅgaṭ kaisā! E. Play.
7. A juggler's inverted cup under which he places or transfers the balls from one cup to another (*piyālā*).

baṭṭā denā, v. n.
1. To suffer or pay discount.
2. To make up a loss or deficiency.

baṭṭā ḍhāl, adj. Level; even (*chauras*); plane. —— n. m. Ruin; complete destruction.

baṭṭā lagānā, v. a.
1. To charge discount (*baṭṭā lenā*).
2. To vilify; slander; calumniate; stigmatize (*dhabbā lagānā*).

baṭṭā lagnā, v. n.
1. To be liable or subject to discount.
2. To suffer a stain; to lose one's good name or credit (*sākh bigaṛnā*).
Woh sāhukār na thā jiskī sākh meṅ baṭṭā,
Ab unke nām pe lagtā hai lākh meṅ baṭṭā. Dāg.
The Mutiny of 1857.
Time was when banker's credit was without a flaw,
But now there's scarce a one on whom you safe can draw.
3. To be tarnished; to deteriorate; fall off.

بٹّے باز बट्टेबाज़ *baṭṭe-bāz*, n. m.
1. A juggler; a master of legerdemain.
2. An impostor; a cheat; swindler.

بٹّےبازي बट्टेबाज़ी *baṭṭe-bāzī*, n. f.
1. Juggling; sleight of hand. [trickery.
2. Jugglery; sharp practice; swindling;

baṭṭe par kharīdnā, v. a. To buy at a certain discount or advantage.

baṭṭe-dār rupayā, n. m. Cracked, defaced, or bad coin; a rupee on which discount has to be paid.

بٹّے کھاتے बट्टे खाते *baṭṭe khāte*, n. m. Profit and loss; bad debts; irrecoverable balance; doubtful recoveries.

baṭṭe khāte likhnā, v. a. To carry to profit and loss; enter as a doubtful debt.

H **بٹالنا बिटालना** *biṭāl'nā*, v. a. To taste (as food). *Mūṅh biṭāl-ke jāiyo.* Wom.

H **بٹانا बटाना** *baṭā'nā*, *baṭwānā*, v. a. S. **वट्** to divide.

1. To cause to be shared or divided.
2. To draw away or divert (one's attention). [(*Physics*). Divisibility.

بٹاؤ बटाऊ *baṭāo*; A. *qābiliyat-i-inqisām*, n. m.

بٹائي बटाई *baṭāī*; Brij. *baṭoī*, n. f.

1. Partition; part; share; share of pro-

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duce; apportionment in kind; division of the crop; rent of land paid in kind.

2. Division of the crop between the cultivator and zamindār or the Government as landlords.

baṭāī paidāwār, n. f. Division of crops.

بٹائی پتر बटाई पत्र *baṭāī-patr*; A. P. *taqsīm-nāmā*, n. m. Deed of partition.

baṭāī-dār, n. m. A cultivator who shares the crop on the ground with the proprietor.

bhāg-baṭāī, n. f. Apportionment in kind; allotment of shares.

H بُٹکا बुटका *buṭ'kā, bukṭā, bukaṭṭā*; Mār. *koṇṭā, buṭ'kā-bhar*, n. m. A handful.

buṭkā bhar'nā, v. a. To scratch; claw. [(اکھیّا).

H بٹلا बटला *baṭlā*, Rus. adj. Assembled [n. m. A scratch.

H بٹلوئی बटलोई *baṭloī, baṭlohī, balṭoī*; Brij. *baṭlā, baṭwā*, n. f. H. *loṭā* a brass vessel for holding water. A small brass vessel in which Hindūs cook their food.

H بُٹنا बुटना *buṭ'nā*, n. m. A cosmetic (اُبٹن).

H بٹنا बटना *baṭ'nā*, v. a. S. वट् to divide.

1. To realize. *Kaho āj kyā baṭṭā?*

2. To share; gain; obtain (as a profit).

Rupaï ke saude meṅ chār paise baṭṭe.

بٹنا बटना *baṭnā, baṇṭnā*, v. n.

1. To be divided, shared, distributed.

2. To be dispersed, scattered, separated.

Khawāseṅ jo thīṅ rū-barū, haṭ gaīṅ.
Bahāne se har kām ke baṭ gaīṅ. Mīr Hasan.

3. To be distracted, drawn off (attention).

Dhyān baṭnā.

بٹوار बटवार *baṭwār'*, n. m. A tax gatherer who collects in kind; a custom's or police officer stationed on the road for collecting transit duties.

بٹوارہ बटवारह *baṭwā'rah*, n. m.

1. Partition of land; division of land; allotment of shares.

2. A separation of coparceners, or the detachment of the share of an individual coparcener.

3. The deed or document under which partition of land is made (*taqsīm-nāmah*).

baṭwārah karnā, v. a. To make a partition of land.

بٹوانا बटवाना *baṭwā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of بٹنا q. v.

بٹوئیا बटवैया *baṭvaīyā, baṇṭvaīyā, baṭait*, n. m. One who allots the shares or distributes.

H بٹنا बटना *baṭ'nā, baṇṭnā*; Rus. *bāṭnā*, v. a. S. वट् to surround. To twist; to form by convolution (thread).

بٹنا बटना *baṭnā*, n. m. An instrument with which ropes are twisted.

بٹوا बटवा *baṭ'wā, baṭuā*; E. *baṭṭū*, n. m. A small bag, generally used for holding tobacco, money, betel-nut, etc.

1st. Mendicant. *Tere baṭwe meṅ paisā dharā hai, dharā hai, dharā hai.*

2nd. Mendicant. *Milegā, milegā, milegā, milegā.* Delhī Khumris' cry.

"In your purses, Sirs, you have pice, you have pice."

"We shall get, we shall get, we shall get, we shall get."

بٹواي बटवाई *baṭwāī, baṭāī*, n. f. The act of, and the price paid for twisting ropes, etc.

بٹئی बटै *baṭa'ī*, n. f. The art of working in silver thread, called *kalā-battū*. [*baṭar*.

بٹیا बटैया *baṭaiyā*, n. m. One who works in

H بٹورن बटोरन *baṭo'ran, baṭolan*, n. f. S. वट् to surround. [at harvest.

1. Gathering in or collecting the grain

2. Sweepings; rubbish; refuse.

بٹورنا बटोरना *baṭor'nā, baṭolnā, baṭlā k.* W. Rus. and E.; v. a. See اکھیّا 1, 2, 4.

1. *Dillī shahar suhāvnā, barse kanchan nīr,*
Sab ke kanth baṭor-ke le gayā Ālamgīr. Dohā.

Ans. *Baiṭhi raho santokh se, man meṅ rākho dhīr,*
Sāīṅ se mintī karo, ki baureṅ Alamgīr. Dohā.

"A city lovely is Delhī, bright rains more pleasure give,
But Ālamgīr hath taken our husbands, how are we to live."

"Wait patiently all ye and summon fortitude, nor burn,
And prayers offer up that Alamgīr may safe return."

(The petition of the women of Delhi and Alamgīr's reply. Attack of the Deccan in 1685).

2. *Ham, saiyāṅ, kūṛā baṭoreṅ,*
Tum jhoko bhāṛ, raho ghar meṅ, [Song.
Saiyāṅ, bhoṅjoṅ bhāṛ, raho ghar meṅ. Rus. Wom.
Husband, dry leaves I will bring home,
You just parch grain and live at home,
Oh stay at home and do not roam!

بٹوری बिटौरी *biṭau'rī*, E. n. f. A tax on village shop-keepers, etc.

بٹورا बिटौड़ा *biṭau'ṛā*; Rus. *biṭāurā*, n. m. A heap of cakes of dried cow-dung plastered on the outside to protect them from rain.

1. *Biṭauṛe meṅ se uple hī nikleṅge.* Prov. From the dung-heap only cakes of dung can come.

2. *Sūjhe na biṭauṛā, chāṅd se "Rām Rām."* Prov. He cannot see the dung-heap before his nose, and the new moon he salutes "Rām Rām."

3. *Girgaṭ kī daur biṭauṛā.* Prov.
The lizard's refuge is the dung-heap. Slang.

4. *But, biṭauṛā banā baiṭhā hai.*
He sits as senseless as a statue or a dung-heap.

H بٹھانا बिठाना *biṭhā'nā, baiṭhānā, biṭhlānā*; Illit. *baṭhānā, biṭhālnā*; Rus. *baiṭhārnā*; E. Rus. *baisānā*; Tir. *baisāb*, v. a. S. उपविष्ट from उपविश् to sit down.

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1. To locate; station; pitch. [posit.
2. To set; place; seat; lay; stow; de-
Andoṅ pe biṭhānā.
3. To make a child sit on a *pot de chambre*, or go to stool. Wom.
Bachche ko biṭhā le, nahīṅ kapṛe bharegā. Wom.
4. To make one sit down; give one a seat.
Barābar biṭhānā.
5. To lodge; post; house; install.
Yeh do dil ko ek jā biṭhātā nahiṅ,
Kisi kā ise vasl bhātā nahiṅ. Mīr Hasan.
Two hearts the envious sky ne'er brings together,
It likes not happy unions with each other.
6. To appoint a watch; place on guard.
Apne māl pe ādmī biṭhāo. [(*jaṛnā*).
7. To set, fix, stick in; insert (a stone)
Nagīnā biṭhānā.
8. To thrust in; drive in or home (*utārnā*).
Pech biṭhānā.
9. To plant; sow (*lagānā*). *Paudā biṭhānā.*
10. To put in its proper place; bring in.
*Maiṅ ne Amjad Alī Shāh kī jagah Wājid Alī Shāh ko biṭhā diyā.** Gālib.
11. To enter one (in a school, or shop).
12. To establish; fix; appoint; institute; constitute (*muqarrar k.*).
Jāgīr meṅ kisī ne zar-rez mulk pāyā, [Nazīr.
Kar band-o-bast apnā nazm o nasaq biṭ'hāyā.
13. To assess; levy; impose (*lagānā*).
Ṭikas biṭhānā. [apprentice).
14. To settle one in business; bind (an
Sau rupaï de-ke use biṭhā diyā.
15. To enthrone; install; raise to the throne. *Takht pe biṭhānā.* [inspire.
16. To inculcate; impress; imbue; instill;
Aisā bhaï hogā parjā ko, aisā dāb baṭhāwegā,
Chor, jār, gundā, baṭmārā ḍhūṅḍā nāhīṅ pāwegā.
W. Rus. Song on the Prince of Wales.
Such fear and awe he 'll strike that though they now abound,
Thieves, rakes, roués, and *ṭhags*, tho' sought will ne'er be found.
17. To make one believe (*yaqīn dilānā*); to influence. *Dil meṅ biṭhānā.*
Jāne uske dil meṅ kyā biṭhā diyā!
18. To keep as a mistress or kept-woman.
Randī ko ghar meṅ biṭhā līyā.
19. To keep at home (a marriageable or married daughter); to refuse to give in marriage.
Apnī bachchī ko biṭhā rakhtī, na tum ko detī,
Jān Sāhab, maiṅ agar jāntī aiyāsh tumheṅ.
Wom. Jān Sāhab.
20. To gather; collect; realize (*ugāhnā*).
21. To cause to be assembled; convene (*ikhaṭṭā k.*); convoke. *Panchāyat biṭhānā.*
22. To cause to congeal; solidify; harden.
Pārā biṭhānā.
23. To cause to be formed into lumps.
Chāṅwal biṭhā diye.
24. To cause to sink or fall in.
Ek ghūnse meṅ āṅkh biṭhā dī.
25. To stuff (*ṭhūsnā*); press (cotton etc.).
26. To reduce; bring down; contract; condense.
Das ser dūdh meṅ do ser kundā biṭhāyā. Halwāīs.
27. To level; plane; make flat, even.
Ṭhok-piṭ-ke biṭhā diyā. [(*ḍhānā*).
28. To bring down; destroy; demolish
Meṅh ne ghar biṭhā diyā.
29. To melt; dissolve; make sloppy or thin.
Barsāt ne sārā gur biṭhā diyā.
30. To cause to sink or founder (*ḍubānā*).
Tūfān ne jahāz biṭhā diyā.
31. To ruin; destroy; bring to nought; do for (a person).
Ek hī sadme ne biṭhā diyā.
32. To cause the heart to sink; to break one's heart. *Dil biṭhānā.*
33. To stun; to cause to faint.
Ek ghūnse meṅ biṭhā diyā.
34. To set in order; arrange; adjust; fix.
35. To proportion; suit; adapt; dove-tail.
Joṛ biṭhānā. [(*phailānā*).
36. To calculate; compute; strike a balance
1. *Hisāb biṭhānā.* 2. *Mizān biṭhānā.*
37. To bring out a result; make out; produce. *Ser kā savā ser biṭhāyā.*
38. To hazard; chance; stake; bet with or upon (*aṛnā*). (Gamblers).
Dāoṅ pe biṭhā diyā.
39. To pledge; pawn; mortgage (*girvī dharnā*). (Gamblers).
40. To gamble away (*hārnā*). (Gamblers).
Sārā māl juï meṅ biṭhā diyā. [(*joṛ*).

H بٹّی बिट्टी *biṭṭī*, n. f. A pair; couple; match
biṭ'ṭī budnā, v. n. To couple; match; form pairs.

H بٹیا बटिया *baṭ'iyā, baṭyā, baṭṭī*, n. f.
1. Pathway (Diminutive of *bāṭ*).
Baṭyā kī rāh be-nirbāh. Rus. Prov.
The narrow pathway leads astray.
2. Cocoanut. 3. *Met.* The breasts.
Jab hāth āī uskī aṅgyā kī narm baṭṭī,
Lagte hī hāth nikli rag rag kī sārī sardī. Nazīr.
4. A small round stone for weighing, grinding, etc. [*dix olivacea*, Buch.

H بٹیر बटेर *baṭer'*, n. f. S. वर्त्तक A quail; *Per-*

H بٹیری बटैरी *baṭai'rī, baṭaiṛī, baṭaiṅrī*, n. f.
H. *baṭnā* to gain. A Hindu marriage ceremony in which a wedding garment with some money is presented by the bride to the bridegroom.

P بجا *ba-jā'*, adj. P. *ba* in, *jā* place.
1. Just (*ṭhīk*); true (*sach*); right; valid.
Bajā kahe jise ālam, use bajā samjho,
Zabān-i-khalq ko naqqāraï Khudā samjho. Zauq.
What'e'er the world calls good do you good deem,
The people's voice the voice of heaven esteem.
2. Conformable to fact; proper; suitable; acceptable.
3. Fair; fit; becoming. [like a whale.
4. (*Ironic.*) Nonsensical; absurd; very

* *Biṭhā dīyā* (A witticism). 1. Brought, or made to fit in his verse. 2. Placed on the throne (the king regnant).

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bajā, adv. In place; fitly; rightly; properly; all right; as it should be.

بجاآوري *bajā-āwurī*, n. f. Execution; performance; discharge; accomplishment.

bajā-āwurī-i-ahkām. Performance or discharge of a duty. [duty.

bajā-āwurī-i-hukm, yā khidmat. Execution of

بجا لانا *bajā lānā, bajānā*, v. a.

1. To discharge; execute; perform; fulfil.

PHR.—To carry into execution; do one's bidding.

Jo kuchh farmāoge bajā lāūngā.

2. To give effect to; work out; achieve.

3. To comply with; obey; carry out.

4. To bring to pass; bring or carry through.

hukm bajā lānā, v. a. To obey an order.

H بجار बिजार *bijār'*, n. m. H. *bīj* seed.

1. A large or strong bull; stallion (*sāṅḍ*).

2. *Met.* A lusty, profligate man. [to sound.

H بجانا बजाना *bajā'nā*; Tir. *bajāēb*, v. a. S. वद्

1. To play upon a musical instrument, etc.

1. *Gurūr-i-husn par ham se woh nāhaq jhāñj kartā hai,*
Yeh naubat chand-roza hai, bajāē jiske jī chāhe.
Kāmilā Begam.
In pride of beauty she all wilful scolds me still,
This rule short lived's a kettledrum played on at will.

2. *Āh! andesā mat karo, kōrī āyo ghāo,*
Jab-lag jiu hai aṅg mein, tab-lag bin bajāo. Dohā.
Ah me! the fatal dart hath struck, but heed me not,
While yet this heart doth beat Oh let me hear thy lute!

☞ Addressed to his enchantress by the swan pierced by a dart from the jealous husband.

3. *Din bhar baiṭhā huqqā bajāyā kartā hai.*
He sits all day and plays on his hubble-bubble.

2. To produce any sound; to drone.

3. To examine; test; test the purity of a coin by the sound (*parakhnā*).

Ṭhok bajā-ke le lo.

4. To do or perform; execute; carry out.

Gale pare bajāē sidh. Prov. Whate'er devolves on you 'tis fit you thorough do.

5. To strike; beat; belabour. *Jūte bajānā.*

6. To bid; order; command. *Rus.*

Din bhar baitho hukm bajāyo kare sai. Rus.
He sits all day and plays the game of "come here, go there." [with.

7. To cohabit; have sexual intercourse

ḍhol bajā'nā, v. n. *lit.* To play on the drum.

To clap one's hands for joy; rejoice; to be merry.

Chor chorī kar-gaē, tū baiṭhī ḍhol bajā. Prov.
The thieves have stolen and made away, you drum away after the fray.

wardī bajā'nā, v. a. To sound the bugle for a dress parade. |A minstrel (باجنتري).

bajāne-wālā; E. *bajanyā*; Tir. *bajantā*, n. m.

P بجاے *ba-jāē*; H. *jagah*, adv. Instead; in the place of; in lieu of.

H بجبجانا बजबजाना *bajbajā'nā, bijbijānā*, v. a. To effervesce with noise as in putrifying.

A H بَجِد बजिद होना *bajid' honā*, v. n:

A جَدَّ he strove.

1. To insist; persist; to be obstinate or dogged. *Bajid ho-ke rupayā le līyā.*

2. To press one strongly; take no excuse.

Woh bahut bajid huē ki khānā khā-ke jānā.

H بجر बज्जर *baj'jar, bajar*; Brij. *bajjur*; Tir. *bajr*, n. m. S वज्र. [mant.

1. A hard heavy stone; diamond; ada-

1. *Lohe ki kothri, bajjar ke kiwāṛ.* Kahānī.
2. *Kām koṛhī, muṅh bajjar.* Prov.
To work a leper maimed, to eat a mouth of stone.

2. The thunderbolt of Indra; lightning.

1. *Piu daras ki bhīk na pāī,*
Bajar paṛe yā des, re! Song. Ṭhumrī. Mukhaiyar.
My love long sought in vain, not found,
May lightning blast the country round!

2. *Āg lage maṅdhe, bajjar paṛeṅ barāti.*
Fire burn the nuptial bower, may lightning strike the wedding party!

بجر वज्जर *baj'jar*, adj.

1. Hard; adamantine; impenetrable.

2. Heavy; weighty; ponderous; unwieldy.

1. *Saiyāṅ chalal pardes, sabhe sukh le gaē,*
Chhatyan bajar kiwāṛ, jaṅjirwā lagāī gaē. E. Song.
My husband gone abroad, all joy with him he took,
Chained to my breast a door of stone and me forsook.

2. "*Kholo kholo, piyā, bajar kiwaṛyā.*"
"*Kahāṅ gaṅwailu sārī ratyā re ki.*" Mag. Song.
"Please open, love, I pray, the heavy door."
"The night where have you passed, in what amour!"

3. Slow; lazy; indolent; immovable.

Hai itnā chalne meṅ bajjar yeh bad-zāt,
Nahīṅ hāthī, sōbat ki hai yeh rāt.
A satire on the king's elephant. Saudā.
This rascal elephant doth drag as slow
As doth the weary night of heavy woe.

4. Difficult (*kaṭhan*); not easy; laborious; unmanageable. [(*tambākū*).

بجر بهانگ बज्रभांग *bajr-bhāṅg*, n. m. Tabacco

بجر چهند बज्र छन्द *bajr chhand*, n. m. (*Pros.*) It has four lines each of 6 + 8 = 14 instants. First foot ⏑ ⏑ ⏑, last foot ⏑ — ⏑. *Kellogg's Grammar.*

بجرنگ बजरंग *bajr-aṅg, bajraṅgī*, n. m.

1. A strong, stout, robust man.

2. A title of Hanūmān. [(*olā*).

بجري बजरी *baj'rī*, n. f. 1. Gravel. 2. Hailstone

bajrī bichhā'nā, yā ḍālnā, v. a. To throw or spread *bajrī* over a road; macadamize.

H بجرا बजरा *baj'rā*, n. m. A passenger boat round-bottomed, and without keel, commonly called in English "*budge-row.*"

H بجرّ بجر बजरबट्टू *bajar-baṭṭū*, n. m.

1. A black seed of which necklaces are made; *Corypha umbraculifera.* Wat.

2. A native toy.

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P بجز *ba-juz'*; H. *bin*, prep. Excepting; save and except (*siwāē*); with the exception of; exclusive of; without; unless; otherwise; but.

H بجلي बिजली *bij'lī*; W. Rus. *bijlī*, *bijrī*; Brij. *bijrī*; E. *bijulī*; Mag. *bijurī*; Poet. *bijaryā*, *bīj*, *bījuryā*; Old. H. Padmāvat. *bijjū*, n. f. S. विद्युत, Pr. *vijjulī*, *vijjū*.

1. Lightning; a thunderbolt (*bajjar*).

1. "*Kāhe ko do nainā chamke, kāhe chamkī bij!*"
"*Chhailā ko do nainā chamke, barsan chamkī bij,*
Ghūñgaṭ meñ do nainā chamke, bādar chamki bij." Song.
"Whence is the light of those two eyes, and whence the lightning flash?"
"For my gallant these two eyes shine, for rain's the lightning flash,
Behind my veil these two eyes shine, within the cloud's the flash."

2. *Bijli chamke, mehā barse, larje māro jiarā,*
Purwā, pachhwā pawan chalat hai, kaise bārūñ diarā? Song. *Ṭhumrī.*
Quick lightnings flash and rains pour down, my heart it beats with fright,
From East and West it blows so hard, my lamp how shall I light?

3. *Bahut dirab sanchaē jahāñ, chor, Rāj bhaē hoē,*
Kāñsī ūpar bijarī parat, kahat sab koē. Dohā.
Where much wealth is the fear of thieves and kings prevails alway,
So metals struck by lightning are, as all the folks do say.

2. An ornament for the ear, so called from its supposed likeness to sheet-lightning.

3. (H. *bīj* seed.) The nut of a mango stone.

bijlī-bachāo, n. m. A lightning conductor.

bijlī-basant, n. f. A firebrand (*āg-lagāū* 2.).

Chhoṭī nand aṅgyā kā band, baṛī nand bijli basant. Wom. Prov.
My younger sister-in-law is (near to my own flesh) as my bodice tie, the elder's like the summer lightning (a firebrand).

bijlī-bal, n. m. Electricity.

bijlī paṛnā, ṭūṭnā, yā girnā, v. n. *lit.* To fall (lightning). To be destroyed by lightning.

Bhagwān kare tujh pe bijli paṛe! Wom. A curse.

bijlī chamaknā, kaundnā, yā khivnā, v. n. To flash (lightning).

bijlī kī kaṛak, n. f. A thunder-clap.

بجلي बिजली *bijlī*, adj. Swift; quick; smart; fast; fleet.

PHR. Swift as wind; quick as lightning; swift as an arrow.

1. *Kyā pūchhte ho, yāro, ghoṛā hamārā kyā hai?*
Tāūs hai, bijlī hai, chhalāwā hai, hawā hai. Play. *Bhānd.*

2. *Ādmī hai, ki bijlī?* Prov. Saying.

H بجنا बजना *baj'nā*; Rus. and Poet. *bājnā*, v. n. S. वद् to sound. [resound.

1. To give or emit sound; to sound;

1. *Thotā chanā, bāje ghanā.* Prov.
The hollow grain the loudest sounds.

2. *Ab ḍing ḍang bolā girjā meñ, aur ṭhan ṭhan bājā mandar meñ,*
Mullā jāgā masjid meñ, aur bājā gājā mandar meñ Faqīr Chand.
The Church bells go ding dong, dong ding, the temples *ṭhan ṭhan* ring,
The *Mullā* in the masjid cries, the temples loudest din.

2. To be played upon or struck.

1. *Tōñt bājī, rāg pāyā.* Prov.
From the string a sound, the key note found.

2. *Janti, na ḍhol baṭā.* Prov. No birth, no music.

3. To be fired (as a gun). *Top baj gaī.*

4. To be rung (a bell); to strike (a clock). *Chār baje haiñ.*

5. To chatter (the teeth); shiver with cold. *Dāñt bajnā.*

6. To be called, named, known. *Woh kis nām se bājtā hai?*

7. To be well known, famous, celebrated.

bajnā-bajnī, Bhoj. n. f. A set to; a battle royal.

بجنا बजना *buj'nā*, *bāj'nā*, adj. Emitting sound; sounding; rattling.

Ham to bajnā jhunjhunā lenge. Children.

بجنا बजना *baj'nā*, n. m. A rupee. (Brokers).

H بُجنا बुजना *buj'nā*, *kuchnā*, E; *gaddī*, *lattā*, W. n. m. H. *poñchhnā* to wipe. A cloth used by menstruous women; a pessary.

PA بجنسہٗ *ba-jin'sehi*, adj.

1. Identical; the very same (*wohī*).
2. Entire; whole (*kul*).

بجنسہٖ *ba-jinsehi*, adv.

1. Intrinsically; substantially.
2. Exactly; precisely; entirely.

H بجو बिज्जू *bij'jū*; Mār. *bijū*, *gor-khodo*, n. m.

1. An animal that feeds on dead carcasses; the Indian badger; *Ursus Indicus.*
Bijjū ki si āñkheñ chamkātā hai.

2. *Met.* A small-eyed person.
Ādmī kai, ki bijjū? *Phebū.* Chaft.

H بجوانا बजवाना *bajwā'nā*; v. a. Caus. of بجانا q. v.

H بجوٹھا बिजौठा *bijauṭhā*, *bijaiṭh*, E. n. m. An armlet (Hin. Wom.)

H بجوڑنا बजोड़ना *bajoṛ'nā*, v. a. H. *bajānā*. To beat, strike, or smite severely.

Yār ji ko aisā bajoṛā ḥogā ki yād karoge. [junction.

H بجوگ बिजोग *bi-jog'*, n. m. S. वि + योग

1. An unlucky conjunction of stars.

2. Parting; separation; absence (especially of lovers). [misfortune.

3. Evil star; adverse fortune; mishap;

bijog, adj. Parted; separated; disjoined; severed.

بجوگي बिजोगी *bijo'gī*, n. m. [loved).

1. One separated (from his or her be-

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2. An unfortunate miserable wretch.

bijog paṛ'nā, v. n. [severed.
1. To be parted, separated, sundered,
2. To betide, befal, bechance (misfortune).

H بُجھانا बुझाना *bujhā'nā*, W; *butānā*, E.; *mijhāëb*, Tir. v. a. S. अभ्युत्तेजयति (?).

1. To extinguish; put out; blow out.
2. To damp; depress; discourage; dishearten. *Dil bujhānā.* [(hunger).
3. To quench (thirst); relieve, satisfy
Hai koī aisā dharmi dātā tan kī tapat bujhāvegā?
Mendicant's cry.
4. To repress; cool (*ṭhanḍā karnā*); calm; appease; soothe; allay; compose; pacify; conciliate; smother (rage).
5. To temper (steel). *Talwār bujhānā.*
6. To thrust heated metal into water.
Pānī bujhā-ke do.
7. To shuffle (the cards). *Ganjfā bujhānā.*

H بُجھانا बुझाना *bujhā'nā, samjhānā*; Tir. *bujhāëb*, v. a. S. बुध् to know. [understand.
1. To infuse into the mind; to make one
2. To cause to believe; convince; satisfy; persuade.

بُجھوّل बुझव्वल *bujhav'val*, n. f. "Guess if you can"; a riddle (*paheli*); conundrum. [snare.

H بجھانا बझाना *bajhā'nā*, v. a. S. बंध् to en-
1. To entangle; ensnare; entrap; catch.
2. To inveigle; decoy; rook; take in.

H بجھکانا बिझकाना *bijhkā'nā, bhichkānā, bidkānā*, v. a. S. भयचकित alarmed.
To scare; frighten; alarm.

بجھکنا बिझकना *bijhak'nā, bhuchaknā*, v. n.
To be startled; to take fright (*bidaknā*).

بجھگاہ बिझगाह *bijhgāh'*; Tir. *kaū-hakkā*; W. *ḍarāonā*, n. m. A scarecrow.

H بُجھنا बुझना *bujh'nā*; E. Rus. *butnā*, v. n. S. अभ्युत्तेजयति (?).
1. To be extinguished, or put out (fire, a light, etc.). [(hunger, passion).
2. To be quenched (thirst); be satisfied
3. To be dispirited, disheartened, discouraged. *Lāl lāt meṅ murg bujh jātā hai.*
4. To droop; hang down (the head); to be downcast.
Shām se kuchh bujhā sā rahtā hai,
Dil huā hai chirāg muflis kā. Mir.
At eventide my heart begins to droop and fade,
As gives the poor man's lamp a dim half light, half shade.
5. To be tired, weary or sick of.
Pānī tabīb de hai hameṅ, kyā bujhā huā,
Hai dil kī zindagī se hamārā bujhā huā. Zauq.
6. To be well fried or browned.
1. *Kachauriyoṅ kā ghān bujh gayā.* [Wom.
2. *Kitnā sāg charhāyā thā, bujh-kar itnā sā rah gayā.*
7. To have a heated piece of iron, etc. thrust into water. *Bujhā-huā pānī.*
8. To be tempered (steel).
Zahr kī bujhī-hui talwār.
9. To be shuffled (the cards).

H بجھنا बझना *bajh'nā* v.n. S. बन्ध् to ensnare.
1. To be ensnared, entrapped, or caught (game, etc.) (*phanṡnā*). [etc.).
2. To be sunk, submerged, stuck (in mire,
Daldal meṅ bail bajh gayā.

H بجے बिजय *bijaë*; A. *fatah*, n. m. S. विजय from वि + जि to conquer. Victory (*jīt*); triumph.

bijaë das'mī, bije dasmī, n. f. The victorious tenth; the tenth of *āsin Shukl Paksh*, the anniversary of Rām's victory over Rāvan. Generally, any tenth day of a lunar fortnight falling on a Sunday.

H بجیا बिजया *bij'yā, biji"yā*, Brij. n. f. S. विजिया. The hemp plant (*bhaṅg*); *Cannabis sativā.*
Bijyā kahoṅ so bāore, bhāṅg kahoṅ so kūr,
Iskā nām Kaulā-patī, nain rahoṅ ḍ'arpūr. Bhaṅgar. (Bacchanalial song).
Who call it hemp are fools, who say it's *bhaṅg* have got no eyes,
Its name is lotus leaf whence comes such mellow roseate eyes.

H بچ बिच *bich*; Panj. vich, n. Cont. of *bīch*, q. v.

بچکنی बिचकनी *bich-kannī*, n. f. An earring.

بچلا बिचला *bich'lā*, adj. Middling; intermediate; middle.

H بچ बच *bach, bachh*, n. f.
Orris-root; the root of the sweet flag; *Iris germanica*, or *Acorus calamus*. Wat.

بچناگ बचनाग *bachnāg', bachhnāg*; Mag. *bichhṛā*, n. m. S. वत्सनाभ A vegetable poison, said to be brought from Chinā; *Aconitum ferox* (?).

H بچار बिचार *bichār'*, n. m. S. विचार from वि, चर् to go.
1. Reflection (*soch*); thought; notion; idea.
2. Consideration; meditation; comtemplation; deliberation.
Sab biddyā kar sār ihi uttam ek bichār,
Abichāre, budhvān kahoṅ, keval biddyā bhār.
Dohā. Behārī Lāl.
Of all the learning in the world the essence fine is thought,
The void of thought, the wisemen say, are but the dross, else nought.
3. Conception; imagination; fancy; speculation.

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4. Understanding; comprehension; sense; reason. [ception (*tamīz*).
5. Discrimination; judgment; nice per-
6. Calculation; computation; reckoning.
7. Estimate; valuation; assessment.
8. Opinion; decision; verdict; finding (*tajwīz*).

بچار بچارنا *bichār'nā, bichār karnā*, v. n.

1. To devote the mind, thoughts, or attention to.
2. To think; reflect; ponder; revolve.
Log hañseñ, charchā kareñ, man meñ kareñ bichār. Song. [of you think.
You'll be the talk, and folks will laugh and evil
3. To consider; contemplate; deliberate; pore over.
4. To fancy; surmise; guess; conjecture.
5. To distinguish; discriminate; discern; judge. [closely.
6. To examine; scrutinize; sift; inspect
7. To estimate; value; fix (*āṅknā*).
8. To calculate; compute; reckon (*ginnā*).
Bamnā shugan bichār, [Scng. *Thumri.*
Hāth kā dūñyī kóṅgnā, aur gal kā dūṅgī hār.
An omen give me, Brahman, when my spouse I'll see again,
My golden bracelets you shall have, and also my gold chain.
9. To think or speak ill of; depreciate; backbite. Hin. Wom.
Pīṭ pichhe kyoñ kisī kā bichār kare hai? Hin. Wom.

H بچالی **बिचाली** *bichā'lī*; E. *niwārī*, n. f.

H. *bichhāunā* to spread. Straw (for the bedding of horses, etc.). [to come between.

H بچانا **बचाना** *bachā'nā*, v. a. H. *bīch ānā*

1. To save; protect; shield; defend; ward off; beat off; preserve; keep.
1. *Jisko Khudā bachāë, us par kabhī na āfat āë.* Prov.
On him whom God befriends no ill descends.
2. *Hāth pair bachāiye, mūzī ko larkāiye.* Prov.
Save yourself and spare the foe.
3. *Āp ko bachātā hai, garīb ko phañsātā hai.*
Shields himself and snares the poor.
2. To maintain; support; sustain.
3. To screen; conceal; cover; hide.
4. To crib; embezzle; defraud; steal.
Rupaë meñ chār āne bachātā hai. [helping hand.
5. To assist; aid; help; to hold out a
6. To extricate; deliver; free; liberate.
7. (*In law*). To set free; liberate; emancipate; redeem.
8. To lay by; save up; put by; hoard.
Kaho, kuchh bachāte bhī ho, yā sab hī urā dete ho?
9. To clear the way; get out of the way.
Chhakṛe-wāle, bachāiyo! Carter, look out!

bachā jānā, v. a. To get off; escape; abscond.
Tum har dafa golī bachā jāte ho.
You always manage to keep clear of the shot.

bachā khuchā, n. m. Residue; remainder.

bachā lānā, v. a. To bring off; carry off in safety; secure.

bachāne-wālā, bachāvan-hār; Old. H. *bachāne-hār*; A. *muhāfiz*, P. *nigeh-bān*, n. m. A protector; preserver; deliverer; saviour; God.
Mārne-wāle se bachāne-wālā barā hai. Prov.
The protector is greater than the slayer.

بچاؤ **बचाव** *bachāo*; Old. H. *bachāpā*, n. m.

1. Guard; defence; protection; asylum; refuge (*panāh*). [guard.
2. Security; safety; safe-conduct; safe-
3. Liberation (*chhuṭkārā*); deliverance (*rihāī*); extrication; rescue.
4. Escape; retreat; flight.
5. Excuse; plea; apology. [believe.
6. Evasion; pretext; pretence; make-

bachāo karnā, bachāo nikālnā, v. a. [for.
1. To contrive; plan; provide; arrange
2. To shield; shelter; screen; protect.

H بچلنا **बिचलना** *bichal'nā, bicharnā*, v. n.

S. **वि + चल्** to move about.
1. To slip; miss one's footing.
Hāth bichal gayā, kām biçar gayā.
2. To wander; roam; range; ramble.
Kaṭhin bhūm, komal-pad-gāmī,
Kaun het ban bichrahu, Swāmī? Rāmāyan.
Hard is the ground, and lotus-soft thy feet,
Why wander, Lord, in forests so unmeet?
3. To be separated, parted, cut off.
4. To go astray; lose one's way; to be lost or missing (*lichharnā*).
1. *Larkā mele meñ se bichal gayā.*
2. *Sādh santh kā maran na jāne, lahu abhimān sare,*
Bichal jahañ Jan ke duāre, ajan kunḍ meñ jare. Kabīr.
Deep truths of perfect holy men unlearnt in pride they rot,
At Hell's gates doomed to slip and burn in caldrons is their lot.
5. To retreat or withdraw from one's word or promise (*bāt se phirnā*).
Dekho bhaī, kah-ke mat bichlo.
6. To get out of tune; fail.
Gāte gāte bichal gayā.
7. To be spoiled, marred. *Kām bichal gayā.*
8. To turn mad. *Dil bichlā burā.*
9. To insist upon; persist (*machalnā*).
Khilaunā dekh-ke larkā bichal gayā.

H بچن **बचन** *bacā'an*; A *qaul*, n. m. S. **वचन** from **वच्** to speak, Pr. *vaaṇam.*

1. Speech; word (*bāt*); talk; discourse.
Nikalte haiñ ab to khushī ke bachan, [Hasan.
Na ho gar khushī, to nahīñ Barhaman. Mir
A happy omen now appears upon your sky,
If happiness be not your lot, no Brahman I.
2. Vow; solemn assurance; word of honor; *parole*; pledge.
Bachnoñ kā bāndhā kharā hai. Prov. Saying.
True to its pledge the sky stands firm. [mise.
3. Appointment; agreement (*iqrār*); pro-
4. Boon; favour. *Kekaī ne do bachan māṅge.* [one's word.

bachan-bandh honā, v. n. To give or pledge

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bachan-pāl, adj. True to one's word.

bachan pālnā, yā nibhānā, v. n. To stand to one's bargain; to abide by a promise; to be true to one's word; to keep faith.

bachan-patr, n. m. Deed; covenant; bond; agreement (*iqrār-nāmā*).

bachan toṛ'nā, yā chhoṛnā, v. n. To break one's word or promise.

bachan denā, v. a. To promise; engage; agree to; pledge one's word; bind one's self to.

bachan ḍāl'nā, v. a. To ask; apply or sue [for; to request.

bachan lenā, v. a. To obtain a promise.

bachan mānnā, v. n. To conclude an agreement; to promise.

bachan mānnā, v. n. To comply with; consent [to; obey.

bachan hārnā, v. a.

1. To make terms; give, pass, or pledge one's word; promise; agree to.

2. To break one's word or promise; go back from one's word. (*Rare*).

H بچنا **बचना** *bach'nā*, v. n. विज् to separate.

1. To remain; to be over; to be left.

Apne se bache, to aur ko deṅ.
From needs of self whate'er is o'er may go to form another's store.

2. To be saved, spared, laid by.

Kauṛī nahiṅ bachī, sārī tankhuāh ghāo ghap ho gaī.

3. To escape; make or effect one's escape; come out safe; to be saved.

1. *Jachchā, bachchā donoṅ bacheṅ.* Benediction.
May the lying-in-mother and her child both live!
2. *Jān bachī, lākhoṅ pāē.* Prov.
Escaped with life, millions found.
3. *Ab-ke bache to ghar ghar rache.* Prov.
Spared this once, in every house the light of joy shall shine.
4. *Yā Khudā khair! bachā hāth pair!* Prov.
Heaven preserve us, life and limb.

4. To recover; survive; live; to be alive.

Bhādoṅ se bache to phir mileṅge. Prov.
Escaped this August we shall meet again.

5. To escape from; shirk; elude; evade.

6. To hold back; keep from or aloof; abstain; eschew; avoid; shrink; run away.

Phr. To steer clear of; keep clear of.

Chimaṭṭā hai woh sau sau bār ā-kar, [Rangin.
Bachī us se bhalā kab tak rahūṅ maiṅ. Wom.
A hundred hundred times leech-like he comes and clings to me,
How long can I escape this fellow's pertinacity.

bach rahnā, v. n. To be or remain over.

بچت **बचत** *bach'at, bachtī*, n. f.

1. Balance; balance of an account; savings; residue; remainder; surplus (*baqīyā*).

2. Gain; profit (*ol*); interest.

bacho, bach, bachyo, intj. Look out! ho there!

H بچوا **बचवा** *bach'wā*, E; *ghuṅgrū*, n. m.
Small bells attached to a ring worn on the hand. [*Jhūmar.*

Uṅglī terī chhallā sobhe, bachwe ka bahār! Song.

H بچوڑنا **बिचूरना** *bichūr'nā*, v. a.

1. To pick; open out; separate or pull asunder (cotton, etc.) (*tūmnā*).

2. To break up into small bits.

H P بچّہ **बच्चह** *bach'chah, bacha*, W; *bachwā*, E; n. m. S. **वत्स**, Pr. *vachchho* the young of any animal.

1. The young of any creature; child; infant; babe; baby; nurseling; suckling (*dūd pītā bachchā*); bairn; little one; brat (*phūṅsṛā*); chit; urchin; bantling; bratling.

2. Youth; boy (*laṛkā*); lad; stripling; youngster; younker; whipster.

Tū kāhe mor bachwā garyāvat ra'ī! E. Wom.
Why did you abuse my child!

3. A thoughtless; inconsiderate; inexperienced person. [*bachchā*).

4. Chicken (*chūzah*); nestling (*chiṛyā kā*

5. Sapling; seedling; young plant (*paudā*).

بچہ **बचह** *bachā*! intj. A term of endearment or defiance, as my boy! fellow! my lad! sirrah! [here again!

Bhalā bachā! ab-ke ānā! My lad, just you come

bachchah-dān, P.; *dharan*, H.; *rahem*, A. n. m. The womb; uterus.

بچّہ **बच्चह** *bachchah*, adj.

1. Child-like; innocent; simple.

2. Inexperienced; thoughtless (*abujh*); inconsiderate (*an-samajh*).

bachche-bāzī, launḍe bāzī, n. f. Sodomy.

bachchoṅ kā khel, mūṅh kā nivālā, ghar kī bāt, nānī jī kā ghar. An easy matter; a trifle; a small affair.

bachchoṅ kā sā, adj. Infantile; babyish; childish; girlish; puerile.

bachche-kachche, n. m. Children; little ones.

bachche-kashī, n. f. Child-bearing; pregnancy.

bachche-kushī, P.; *bāl-hattyā*, H. n. f. Infanticide.

adh-banā bachchā, n. A fœtus; embryo.

bachche wālī murgī, n. f. *lit.* The hen with her chickens. The constellation of the Pleiades.

بچپن **बचपन** *bach-pan, bach-panā*, n. m. See بالپن Frivolousness; childishness; puerility.

بچکانہ **बचकाना** *bachkā'nā*, adj. Appertaining or relating to *bachchā*; small (generally shoes).

بچکانہ **बचकाना** *bachkānā*, n. m. *bachkānī*, n. f. (*Slang*). A girl adopted by an old prostitute. A young girl; a lass. [terval.

H بچّھا **बिच्छा** *bich'chhā*, n. m. H. *bīch* in-

1. Intermediate space or distance; interval; intermission; interim.

Das din kā bichchhā par gayā.

2. Difference; variation; distinction (*farq*).

H بچھاتا **बिछाता** *bichhā'tā, chirchi'rā*, E;

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chirchiṭa, W. n. m. A stinging-nettle; *Urtica interrupta*. [from स्तृ to spread.

H बिछाना *bichhā'nā*, v. a. S. विस्तर

1. To spread; lay on; floor; pave.
2. (*bichhaunā k.*) To make the bed.
3. To strew; scatter; disperse; diffuse.
Sāre ghar meñ chāñval bichhā diye.
4. (*bichhaunā k.*) To knock down. [ground.
PHR. To make one measure his length on the *Mārte mārte bichhā diyā.*

H बछड़ा *bachh'ṛā*, W.; *bachhuṛā*, *bāchhṛā*, W. Rus.; *bāchhā*, *bachhṛū*, E.; *bāchhā*, Tir.; *bachchhā*, Brij. n. m. H. *bachchā* the young of an animal.
1. A calf (*jaingṛā*). 2. A son (*beṭā*) (an endearment). Wom.
Hāë! hāë! mere bachhre, tujhe kis balā ne khā liyā. A dirge. Rusūm-i-Hind.
3. A green horn; a simpleton. (*Rare*).
4. A young or youthful person.
Singh laṭā, bachhroñ meñ milā. Prov.
His horns cut off he mixes with the calves.
(Said of an old man got up as a young one).

H बिछड़ाना *bichhṛā'nā*, v. a. (Rare).

Caus. of *bichharnā*. To separate.

H बिछड़ना *bichhaṛ'nā*, W; *bichhaṭnā*, *bichhaḍnā*, W. Rus; *bichhurnā*, E. v. n. S. वि and छुद् to cut.

To be parted, separated. See बिछ (2 to 5).

1. *Sājan ye mat jāniyo, toh bichhṛat mohe chain,*
Āle ban kī lākṛī silgat hūñ din rain. Dohā.
Think not, my husband, I can rest from you away,
The green wood of the forest burns all night and day.
2. *Pattā tūṭā per se, le gai pavan uṛāē,* [Dohā.
Ab ke bichhṛeñ kab mileñ, dūr pare haiñ jāē.
As leaves torn from the tree are borne away by winds so fleet,
So parted now, cast far away, say shall we ever meet? [Prov.
3. *Khudā laṛne kī rāt de, bichharne kā din na de.*
God grant howe'er we quarrel may, we ne'er of parting see the day.
4. *Rahe sāth pivat aru khāt,*
Bichhṛe woh nā din nā rāt. Riddle. Ans. Shadow.
Eating or drinking, with me ever,
By night or day he leaves me never.

H बिछना *bichh'nā*; v. n. S. विस्तर from स्तृ to spread.

1. To be spread or laid on; to be floored.
2. To prostrate oneself; fall on the ground; lick the dust.
Khātir ke māre bichchhe jāte haiñ.
He is polite to the very ground.
3. To be ruined, reduced to poverty.
Kharch ke māre bichchhe jāte haiñ.

H बिच्छू *bich'chhū*; E. *bichchhī*, *bichhūā*, *bichchhā*; W. Rus. and Brij. *bichhū*; Bhoj. *bichhī*, n. m. Ś. वृश्चिक, Pr. *vinchhuo*. A scorpion. Also a plant.
Sāṇp kā kāṭhā soe, bichchhū kā kāṭā roe. Prov.
The snake-bitten sleep, the scorpion-bitten shriek.

H बिछवा *bichh'wā*, *bichh'uā*, n. m.
1. A kind of dagger; a small stiletto with a curved blade. [*bichhyā*).
2. An ornament worn on the toes (E.
3. W. The seed pod of *san* (hemp).

H बिछवाना *bichhwā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of *bichhnā* q. v.

H बिछोड़ना *bichhoṛ'nā*, v. a. To card; separate the seed from the cotton (*oṭnā*).

H बिछोना *bichhonā*, *bichhau'nā*, W.; *bichhāyā*, Brij; *bichhāvan*, E.; *disaunā*, *Garh.* n. m. H. *bichhānā* to spread.
1. Bedding; bed-clothes; mattress.
2. A carpet; matting; a carpet on which Hindu women sit for a certain time to deplore the death of a person and chant dirges. Hin. [Hin.
3. The prescribed period for lamentation.

bichhonā k. v. a. See बिछ 2, 3, 4.

bichhau'nī, *bichhonī*, n. f. Dim. of *bichhonā*, (1).

H बिछोटा *bichhoṭ'ṭā*, n. m. Distribution of an aggregate sum.

H बिछोया *bichho'yā*; Mag. *bichhoh*; *Garh. bichhaṭ*; Mār. *bichhavo*; Poet. *bichhoā*, *bichhohā*, *bichoā*, *bichhṛat*, *bichhṛāo*; P. *judāī*; A. *hijr*, *firāq*, n. m. H. *bichharnā* to be separated.
Parting (*bijog*); separation; absence.
1. *Chakwā chakwī do jane, in mat māro koē,*
Yeh māre Kartār ke, rain bichhoā hoē. Dohā.
Two swans there are, may cruel darts on them ne'er light,
Stricken of Heaven the stream divides them all the night.
2. *Sājan dukhyā kar gaē, sukh ko le gaē sāth,*
Janam bichhoyā de gaē, ghaṛī na baiṭhe pās. Dohā.
My husband with him pleasure took and left me pain in dower,
A life of separation—he ne'er sat with me an hour.
3. *Mintr bichhoyā kathin hai, mat dijo, Kartār,*
Sulh āwe jab mintr kī barseñ nain aṅgār. Dohā.
The absence of a friend, O God, ne'er grant so hard a lot!
When thinking of an absent friend the tears flow burning hot.

H बछया *bachh'yā*, *bachhiyā*, W.; *bāchhī*, E.; n. f. H. *bachchā*.
1. A female calf; an heifer. [Hin. Wom.
2. (*bachhṛī*) A daughter (*beṭī*); a girl.

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Arī merī bachhiyā! tū kahāñ gaī rī! A dirge.
Oh! my child! my child! where art thou gone!

3. A Hindu ceremony performed on the 13th or 17th day after one's death.

bachhyā kā bāvā, n.m. An ox (*bail*); a goose; a fool; a simpleton.

Bachhyā kā bārā hī rahā. Prov. Saying.
The silly ox remained an ox.

بچھیرا बछेरा *bachhe'rā*, W.; *bachherā*, E.; *bachheṛā*, Tir.; *bachher*, Mag., n. m. A colt.

Nai ghuryā kothī meñ bachher. Mag. Prov.
The strange mare wants to foal in the house.
(Strange men, strange ways).

nākand bachherā, n. m. lit. An unridden colt. (*Met.*) An inexperienced, thoughtless person (*nā-tajrubah-kār*).

بچھیری बछेरी *bachhe'rī*, W; *bachherī*, E; n. f. 1. A foal; filly. 2. (*Slang*) A young lady; a daughter.

Ghorī mar jātī hai, to bachherī par kāṭhī dharte haiñ. A *double entendre.* Slang. Prov.
When the mare is dead you may ride the filly.

☞ The unsuspecting license given by a *Mullā* or Divine to a wag who, under cover of the question put by him in the words of the proverb, obtained the religious sanction he wanted.

بچی बच्ची *bach'chī*, n. f. A little girl; lassie; miss; wench; damsel; maid; maiden; virgin; a daughter.

P A بحال *ba-hāl'*, adj.

1. Established; upheld; confirmed; maintained (*bar-qarār*). [good health (*tan-durust*).
2. In a good state or condition; well; in
Shukr-i-Khudā ki āj tabiat ba-hāl hai. Sehr.
3. Re-instated; re-established; restored (to health or office); in office. [to-do.
4. Flourishing; thriving; set up; well-

bahāl rahnā, v. n. To remain intact; to be unimpaired. [confirm; continue.

bahāl rakhnā, v. a. To maintain; uphold;

baḥāl karnā, v. a.
1. To establish; confirm; affirm.
2. To re-instate; restore; restore to health; re-establish. [law).
3. To put back (in its place); revive (a

bahāl honā, v. n.
1. To be restored, re-instated.
2. To recover; to be restored to health.

بحالی *bahā'lī*, n. f.
1. The act of establishing; establishment; restoration; re-instatement. [tion.
2. Maintenance; confirmation; affirma-
3. Recovery; resuscitation.

A بحث *bahs*; Pop. *bahsā bahsī*, n. f. بحث He scraped up or searched.

1. Reasoning; debate; discussion; controversy; dispute; question.

Aqal barī, ki bahs (Fac. bhaiṅs)? Prov. [buffalo).
Good sense is better than controversy (Fac. a
2. Argument; plea; defence.
3. Altercation; wrangling; contention; quarrel.

بحثنا *bahs'nā, bahs karnā*, v. a.
1. To hold or carry on an argument; argue; discuss; debate; join issue.
2. To squabble; wrangle; quarrel.
3. To cap verses. [question.

bahs kī gunjāish, Room for argument; an open

A بحر *bahr'*, n. 1. Sea; ocean. 2. Metre (*wazan*); flow; rhythm (*bahāo*); movement.

بحران *bohrān'*, n. m. The crisis (of a fever).

بحری *bahr'ī*, adj. Maritime; naval.

بُحیرہ *buhai'rā, buherā*, n. m. A small sea or inland lake. [(Fever (*tap*).

A بخار *bukhār'*, n. m. 1. Steam (*bhāp*). 2.

Jo ḍāl do mere pinde pe tum chane, bhun jāeñ,
Ziyādah is se, arī bī, bukhār kyā hogā? Wom. Fāhat.
Some grain thrown on me now would roasted be,
Than this, good Ma'am, could higher fever be!

3. Anger; wrath; spleen; bile; gall; resentment.
4. Sorrow; grief; anguish; affliction.

bukhār chaṛh'nā, yā ānā, v. n. 1. To get fever.
2. To quake with fear; to be afraid of.
Uske nām se bukhār chaṛhtā hai.

bukhār nikāl'nā, v. a. To vent one's rage; pour out the phials of wrath.

Khūb sā maiñ ne nikāl apne liyā jī kā bukhār,
Ho gai āj merī uskī safāī at-gat. Wom. Raṅgīñ.
My pent up anger had today full vent,
Between us now's restored complete content.

bukhār nikalnā, v. n. To be discharged (grief or anger).

Dil kā bukhār ro-ke na hargiz nikal sake. Sālik.
No tears could e'er allay the anguish of the soul.

bārī kā bukhār, n m. Intermittent fever. [por.

بخارات *bukhārāt'*, n. m. Steam; exhalation; va-

bukhārāt' uṭh'nā; bhāp uṭhnā, v. n. To exhale; rise (as steam).

بُخاری *bu^{kh}khā'rī*; Rus. *bukhārī*; Garh. *pokhārī*, n. f. A small cell; a granary.

P بخت *ba^{kh}kht*; Illit. *ba^{kh}khat*; H. *bhāg*, n. m. Ped. for A. *nasīb*; P. *bakhsh* portion. Lot; portion; fortune; good fortune; luck; prosperity.

Phr. A run of luck; the smiles of fortune.
Bakhton ke balyā'; pakāikhīr, ho gayā daliyā! Prov.
Hard fate, a rice-milk mess but now,
To watery gruel turned somehow!

bakht-āzmāī, n. f. Trial of fortune.

bakht-āwar; H. *bhāgwān*, adj. [perous.
1. Fortunate; lucky; propitious; pros-
Bakht-āwar kā āṭā gilā, kambakht kā dāl. Prov.
The rich man's flour, the poor man's *dāl* (pulse) too thin.
(The excess of water in the flour is corrected by adding more flour, while the deficiency of *dāl* must be made up by excess of water).

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2. (*Ironic.*) Unlucky; unfortunate.

بختاوري *bakht-āo'rī, bakhtāwrī*, n. f.

1. Good fortune; prosperity.
2. (*Ironic*). Misfortune; adversity; ill luck; mishap.

Kyā dhamā chaukṛī machāī hai!
Dekho, bakhtāorī kuchh āī hai! Wom. Shauq.

bakhtoṅ-jalī, n. f. An unfortunate, unlucky woman; a wretched creature.

Mujh bakhtoṅ-jal'i kā kyā ahwāl pūchhte ho, din bharī hūṅ. Mah. Wom.

بختے *ba'khte*; Illit. *bakte, ma'khte*, n. m. Parched gram or pea that has been shelled.

بخرہ *ba'kh'rah, ba'khrā*, E; *hissā*, n. m. Distribution; allotment; dividend (*baṭ*).

1. *Hil na sakūṅ, mor sau bakhrā!* E. Prov.
In work unfit a part to take, her hundred shares she's keen to take!
2. *Bulāë na chalāë, mor tin bakhrā!* E. Prov.
Nor called nor even pronounced her name, yet in the feast three shares her claim.

bakhrā kar'nā, E; *bāṅṭ'nā*, v. n. To distribute; allot; assign.

بخشش *bakh'shish*; Illit. *baksīs*, n. f. بخشیدن

1. Present; grant; gift; donation; a Christmas-box.
2. Reward (*inām*); honorarium; gratuity.

bakhshish-nāmā; H. *dān-patr*, n. m. A deed of gift (*hibah-nāmah*).

بخشنا *bakhsh'nā, bakhsh denā*, v. a. [endow.

1. To give; grant; bestow; confer;
2. To excuse; forgive; pardon.

1. *Bakhsho, bī billī, chūhā laṅḍūrā hī bhalā.* Prov.
Excuse me, cat, I am better as I am, a tailless rat.

☞ The rat having escaped to his hole with the loss of his tail, the cat tried to persuade him to come out again, vowing that she was only in play and she would put on his tail again very nicely if he would.

2. *Tīn gunāh K'udā bhī bakhshtā hai.* Prov. Saying.
Even God forgives three times.

بخشوانا *ba'khshwā'nā*; Illit. *ba'khshānā*; Rus. *baksānā*, v. a. Caus. of *ba'khshnā*, q. v.

Gaë the namāz bakhshwāne, roze gale paṛe. Prov.
To be excused from prayer he went to ask, came back with fasting added to his task.

بخشي *ba'kh'shī*, n. m.

1. Paymaster (In Mah. armies); a general or Commander-in-chief, who is also the Paymaster.
2. An officer who kept an account of all disbursements connected with military tenures, as those of *Mansab-dārs* and *Jāgīr-dārs*; paymaster of the forces; a collector of house rents.

bakhshī-ul-mumālik, n. m. Paymaster and Commander-in-Chief.

bakhshī-garī, n. f. The office of a general.

A بُخل *bu'khl*; H. *kanjūsī*, n. f. Narrowness; niggardness; parsimony.

P بخوبي *ba'khū'bī*; H. A. *achchhī tarah*, adv.

1. Duly; properly; well.
2. Thoroughly; fully; effectually; completely.
3. Clearly; distinctly; expressly.

PA بخير *ba'khair*, adv.

1. Safe and sound; all right; well.
2. No no; not a bit of it; excuse me.

Dil deṅge, jān deṅge, magar māl, so bakhair! Sheftah.
My heart I'll give, my life I'll give, but let me keep my gold, I pray.

A بخيل *ba'khīl'*, n. m. بخل He was or became niggardly. A miser; skin-flint (*kanjūs*); a niggard.

بخيلي *ba'khīl'ī, bu'khl*, n. f. H. *kanjūsī*, q. v.

P بخيہ *ba'kh'yā*, n. m. 1. Stitch.

Tūsh par mūṅj kā bakhyā! Prov.
A vest of silk, and bound with straw!

2. Money; stock; capital (*pūṅjī*).

Kuchh ghar meṅ bakhyā bhī hai? (Slang).

3. Merit; worth; capacity; ability.
4. Power (*bal*); strength; might; reach.

Kuchh bakhyā hai, to sāmne ā jā. (Slang).

bakhyā'nā, bakhyā k. v. a. To stitch.

P بد *bad*, adj. Opp. of *nek* good. Bad (بُرا). Wicked; naughty; mischievous.

بداخلاق *bad-a'khlāq, bad-khulq, kaj-khulq*, adj.

1. Ill-bred; ill-mannered; ill-behaved; immoral.
2. Rude; uncivil; unpolished; rough.

bad-akhlā'qī, bad-khulqī, n. f. [courtesy.

1. Ill-breeding; rudeness; incivility; dis-
2. Bad manners or conduct; indecorum; immorality. [lity; dissoluteness.

بداعمالي *bad-āmālī*, n. f. Misdeeds; immora-

بدانتظامي *bad-intizā'mī, bad-amalī*, n. f.

1. Bad management; maladministration; misgovernment; misrule.
2. Disorder; anarchy.

بدباطن *bad-bā'in*, adj. Internally evil; false-hearted.

بدبخت *bad-bakht, bad-akhtar, bad-nasīb, kam-bakht*; H. *a-bhāg*, adj.

1. Ill-starred; unlucky; unfortunate.
2. Wretched; miserable; doomed; accursed.

بدبلا *bad-balā*, Mah. Wom. n. m.

A firebrand; mischief-maker; wretch.

Paṛī rahtī hai thulkārī sī merī jān ke pichhe,
Mujhe jine, nahīṅ degī, bahan hai bad-balā terī.
Wom. Rāhat.

بدبُو *bad-bū*; H. *bās*, n. f. Bad or offensive smell; fetor; stink; stench (*dur-gandh*).

بدپرہيز *bad-parhez*, adj. Intemperate.

بدپرہيزي *bad-parhezī*, n. f. [continence.

1. Intemperance; excess; indulgence; in-
2 (*Slang*). Dissipation; debauch; revels; orgies. [ferior.

بدتر *bad-tar, batar*; Pop. *battar* adj. Worse; in-

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badtar honā, v. n. To become or get worse; deteriorate.

بدچلن *bad-chalan*; Ped. *bad-atwār*, *bad-afāl*, *bad-ravaīyā*, adj. Ill-conducted.

بدچلني *bad-chal'nī*, n. f. Misdeeds; misdemeanour; unprincipled conduct; malpractices; bad conduct; misbehaviour.

بدحواس *bad-havās*, *be-hosh*, adj.

1. Stupefied.; insensible; senseless.

2. Confused; confounded; bewildered; distracted.

bad-hawās honā, v. n. To be confounded, etc.

بدحواسي *bad-hawā'sī*, *be-hoshī*, n. f.

1. Stupefaction; insensibility; stupidity.

2. Consternation; distraction.

بدخط *bad-ḵhat*, n. m. Bad or illegible writing; a bad hand.

بدخو *bad-ḵho*, *bad khū*, *bad-khaslat*, adj. Of bad habits or conduct; ill-disposed; ill natured.

bad-khuāb honā, v. n. To see bad or wet [dreams.

Maulvī Yūsuf, Zalīkhā meri le-pālak jo hai,
Usko woh tāzīz likh do, tā na ho bad-khuāb ab.
Wom. Jān Sāhab.

bad-khuābī n. f. (*Slang*). Bad or wet dreams

بدخواه *bad-khuāh*, adj. Inimical; ill-disposed; malevolent; malignant. [(*dushman*).

bad-khuāh, n. m. An enemy (*bairī*); a foe

bad-khuā'hī, n. f. Ill-will; enmity (*bair*).

بددعا *bad-duā*; H. *sarāp*, n. f. Curse; imprecation; malediction.

bad-duā denā; H. *sarāpnā*, v. a. To curse; call down curses; heap curses on (*kosnā*).

بددیانت *bad-diyānat*, adj. Dishonest (*dharoṛmār*); fraudulent (*dagā-bāz*); false.

بددیانتي *bad-diyānatī*, n. f. Unfair dealing; fraud; dishonesty; corrupt practices.

bad-diyānatī se, adv. *Mala fide*; with fraudulent intent; dishonestly.

بدذات *bad-zāt*, adj.

1. Low-born; low; mean; base (*kamīnah*).

2. Vicious; corrupt (*kharāb*); unprincipled.

بدراه *bad-rāh*, adj. Disorderly; taking a bad or wrong course.

بدرکاب *bad-rakāb'*, adj. Vicious (a horse); difficult to mount.

بدرنگ *bad-rang*, adj.

1. Discolored; dull, faded (color).

2. Of a different color (a card).

بدزبان *bad-zabān*, adj. Foul mouthed.

bad-zabān, n. m. One who uses foul language.

Sab chale tere āstāṅ ko chhoṛ,
Bad-zabāṅ, ab to is zubāṅ ko chhoṛ. Jurat.

bad-zabānī, n. f. Obscene, indecent, or foul language.

بدزیب *bad-zeb*, adj. Ungraceful; inelegant; [not matching; unsightly.

بدساعت *bad-sāāt*; H. *burī ghaṛī*, n. f. An unlucky moment. [courtesy.

بدسلوکي *bad-sulū'kī*, n. f. Ill treatment; dis-

بدشگون *bad-shugūn*; Pop. *bad-shugūnī*, n. m. A bad omen.

bad-shugūn sūrat, n. f. Ped. An ill-omened countenance; an unlucky face.

بدصورت *bad-sūrat*, *bad-shakl*, adj. [made.

1. Ill-looking; ill-shaped or formed; ill-

2. Inelegant; ugly; unsightly; misshapen.

Phr. A forbidding countenance; a wry face.

bad-sūrat karnā, v. a. To deface; disfigure; deform; spoil.

bad-sūratī; Pop. *badsūrtī*, n. f. Ugliness; disfigurement; defacement; distortion.

بدطینت *bad-tī'nat*, adj. Evil-minded; malevolent; ill-disposed.

بدعملي *bad-āmalī*; Pop. *bad-amlī*, n. f. [archy. Maladministration; misgovernment; an-

بدعهد *bad-āhd*, adj. Faithless; treacherous; false.

bad-āhdī, n. f. Breach of promise or trust.

بدکار *bad-kār*, *bad-fe'l*, adj. Dissolute; licentious; profligate; adulterous.

bad-kārī, *bad-fe'lī*, n. f. Profligacy; licentiousness; adultery; prostitution; unlawful sexual intercourse; unnatural offences.

بدگمان *bad-gumān*, *bad-zan*, adj. Suspicious; mistrustful; disaffected. [distrust.

bad-gumānī, *bad-zanī*, n. f. Suspicion; mistrust;

بدگوئي *bad-goī*; H. *bigoyā*, n. f. Speaking ill of one; slander; detraction; backbiting.

Jo koī kare yāroṅ kī bad-goī,
Uske bans meṅ rahe na koī!
Rahe to koī andhā, laṅgṛā, lūlā, koṛhī!
The prologue to a drinking bout of *Bhaṅgaṛs*.
If any dare speak ill of us,
May all his race be cut off thus,
Or stricken blind, lame, maimed, leprous!

بدلحاظ *bad-lihāz'*, *be-lihāz*, adj.

1. Unmannerly; disrespectful; impudent; impertinent. [*sharm*).

2. Immodest; indecent; shameless (*be-*

بدلگام *bad-lagām*; H. P. *muṅh-zor*, adj.

1. Hard-mouthed (a horse); not obedient to the rein. [speech).

2. Rude; disrespectful, or impudent (in

Zabāṅ saṅbhālo, ye muṅh-zoryāṅ garīboṅ par,
Khudā kī sūṅ, koī tum sā bhī bad-lagām nahīṅ.
Surūr.

بدمزگي *bad-maz'gī*, *be-mazgī*, n. f.

1. Tastelessness. (*Rare*).

2. Misunderstanding; disagreement; coolness between friends.

بدمزه *bad-maz'ah*, adj.

1. Having a bad taste; unsavoury; ill-flavoured; insipid; tasteless.

Aj kī dāl baṛī bad-mazah pakī.

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2. Ill; sick; out of sorts. *Jī bad-mazah hai.*

3. Angry; displeased; offended.

Tum zarā sī bāt meṅ bad-mazah ho jāte ho.

بدمست *bad-mast*, adj.

1. Drunken; intoxicated.

2. Lustful; lewd; libidinous; lascivious.

بدمستي *bad-mas'tī*. n. f.

1. Drunkenness; inebriety; intoxication.

2. Lust; lewdness; lasciviousness.

بدمعاش *bad-ma'āsh*, n. m.

1. A person of unsettled character, or bad livelihood; a notorious or bad character.

2. A vagabond; vagrant; rogue; rascal; scoundrel; knave; blackguard.

بدمعاشي *bad-ma'āsh'ī*, n. f. Bad livelihood; vagrancy; loose conduct; villany.

بدمعاملگي *bad-mu'āmalagī*; Pop. *bad-māmlagī*, n. f. Unfairness in dealing; fraud; corruption.

بد معاملہ *bad-mu'āmalah*; Pop. *bad-māmlā*. adj.

1. Unfair in one's dealings; tricky; dishonest.

2. Slow in paying one's debts, or discharging one's obligations.

بدنام *bad-nām*, adj. Of bad repute; disreputable; notorious.

Bad achchhā, bad-nām burā. Prov.
Bad is good, a bad name is bad.

bad-nām kar'nā, v. a. To destroy one's good name; injure one's reputation; defame; traduce.

Kareṅ nārī, nar gāoṅ ke hameṅ tumheṅ bad-nām. [Song.

bad-nāmī, n. f. Ill-report; defamation; disrepute; dishonor; slur; stigma (*dhabbā*).

بد نصیب *bad-nasīb'*, adj. Unfortunate (بدبخت).

بدنما *bad-numā*, adj. Ill-looking; inelegant; unbecoming; ugly.

Zulf ke badle qad dutā ho jāē!
Khush-numā chehrā bad-numā ho jāē! Momin.

بدنیت *bad-nīyat*, *bad-ni'at*, adj.

1. Greedy; covetous; avaricious

2. Lustful; sensual; lecherous; salacious.

بدو *bad'dū*, n. m. A bad character; one who has a bad name.

بدہضمي *bad-haz'mī*; H. *an-pach*, n. f. Indigestion.

H بد बद *bad*, n. f. A bubo; a syphilitic or pestilential swelling of the glands.

H بدا बिदा *bid'ā*, n. f. S. विदाय; A. وداع permission to go away.

1. Leave to depart; dismissal; departure; dismissal of the bride from her home. (Hin. Marriage ceremony).

2. Farewell; adieu; good-bye.

bidā kar'nā, v. n.

1. To dismiss; permit to depart; give one his *congé* or dismissal.

Mehr gaī, muhabbat gaī, gayā mān aur pān,
Huqqe se muṅh jhulas-ke bidā kiyā mehmān.
Gone kindness, gone affection, even respect with *pān* is gone,
His mouth burnt with the proffered pipe, the door the guest is shown.

2. To say or bid adieu; to bid farewell; to see one off.

Ek sajan woh kharā piyārā,
Jā se ghar morā bhayā ujyārā,
Bhor bhaī tab bidā maiṅ kīyā, [*Mukrī.*
"*E sakhī, sājan?*" "*Nā sakhī, diyā.*" Riddle
A youth most dear and beauteous,
His presence lighted up the house,
We parted as the night took flight.
"A lover dear?" "No, dear, the light."

bidā honā, v. n.

1. To take leave; depart; say good bye.

2. To depart this life; to die.

Sakal sabhā ko Rām Rām, bidā hot hai Gaṅg. Kabit.

بدائيگي *bidā'ēgī*, بدائي *bidā'ī*, n. f.

1. Dismissal; departure. [Prov.

Ghorā chāhiye bidāēgī ko, "zarā phirtā sā āiyo."
The parting guest to speed the lucky moment's now. [I trow.
You want a horse—"please call again"—too late

2. Presents from the host on the departure of the servant. [*dan* to tear.

H بدارنا बिदारना *bidār'nā*, v. a. S. दृ, P. *darī*- To tear; rend.

H بداهنا बिदाहना *bidāh'nā*, v. a. To turn the plough over a field after the seed is come up; to plough immediately after sowing for the purpose of covering the seed.

H بدبدانا बुदबुदाना *budbudā'nā*, *badbadā'nā*, E; *buṛbuṛānā*, W. v. n.

1. To mutter; murmur; grumble.

Muṅh hī muṅh meṅ budbudātā hai, khol-ke nahīṅ kahtā. [plainly.

2. To whisper; speak low; not to speak

A بدر *badr*, n. m. The full moon (*pūrā ṭhāṅd*).

P بدر *bad'ar*, adv. Out; outside.

badar kar'nā, v. a. To put out of doors; drive away; banish (*bāhar k.* 1, 2.).

بدرو *badar-rau*; H. *morī*, n. f. A drain; sewer.

badar-rau-i-ām, A public drain.

badar-rau nikāl'nā, *morī banānā*, v. a. To make a drain or channel; drain; let out water, etc. [to debit.

badar nikālnā, v. a. To show a balance due;

بدرنويسي *bad'ar-nawīs'ī*, n. f. Writing off items of an account which are objectionable or excessive; audit of an account; taxing an overcharged bill. [*anu-pān*, n. m.

P بدرقہ *badra'qā*, Ped.; *badarqā*, Pop.; H. A vehicle in which a medicine is taken.

H بدري बिदरी *bid'rī*, n. f. A mixed metal of

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copper, zinc, and tin, of which vessels and *huqqā* bottoms are made, so called from being made originally at Bidar in the Dakkan.

H بدري बदरी *bad'rī, bidrī*, n. f. 1. A bag.
2. A despatch of goods.

P بدستور *ba-dastūr*, adv. According to rule or practice; as usual; as before.

A بدعت *bid'at*; Illit. *biddat*; H. *an-nīti*, n. f. **بدعة** innovation.
1. Schism; heresy; a novelty or innovation in religion. Mah.
2. Oppression; injury; wrong; violence; outrage. Illit.
3. Strife; quarrel; fight. Illit.

biddat karnā, phailānā, yā machānā, v. a.
1. To quarrel; fight.
2. To oppress; injure. Illit.

بدعتي *bid'atī*; Illit. *biddatiyā*; H. *an-nyāī*, n. m.
1. An innovator in religion; a heretic.
2. A quarrelsome or disputatious person; a wrangler. Illit.
3. A tyrant; oppressor. Illit.

H بدکانا बिदकाना *bidkā'nā; bitkā'nā*; Brij. *bhijkānā, bhichkānā*, v. a. S. **भयचकित** alarmed.
1. To alienate; estrange. See *uchṭānā* (4.)
2. To startle; frighten; cause to shy.

بدکنا बिदकना *bidak'nā*; W. Rus. *bitak'nā*; Bhoj. *bijuknā*; Brij. *bichak'nā, bijhaknā*, v. n.
1. To start; shy (*chauṅknā*).
2. To be scared; to take flight.
3. To be dissuaded (*uchaṭnā*, 4. 5.).

A بدل *bad'al*, n. m. **بدل** he changed.
1. Change; alteration; mutation.
2. Exchange; substitution; equivalent; *mutatis mutandis*.
3. Return; rendition; reparation; restitution. *badal-rok*; A. *adam-i-istihāla*, (*Mech.*) Inertia.

badal-ke bayān karnā, v. a. To misrepresent; pervert; twist the meaning; give a turn to.

pūrā badal, n. m. Adequate consideration. G. G. *ʿain badal ʿain*, Ped. for H. *āṅkh ke badle āṅkh*. An eye for an eye.

بدلائي *badlā'ī, badalwāī*, n. f. Something given in exchange; barter; exchange.

Ṭhatere hatere badlāī hai! Prov. A brazier bargain with a brazier! (Diamond cut diamond).

بدلنا *badal'nā, badal jānā*, v. n.
1. To change; alter; vary; shift; chop and change; veer; turn round.

Hawā hi badal gai.

2. To be changed; to assume another form; grow or become; turn into.
3. To be removed, transplanted, transferred.
4. To look worse, older, etc; lose color; to be disfigured.

Tumhārī to bilkul sūrat hi badal gai.

بدلنا *badal'nā, badal denā*, v. a.
1. To change; alter; make different; convert.
2. To barter; exchange. *Lohe ke chane badal do.*
3. To put one thing for another; substitute; commute.
4. To disguise; put a false coloring or construction upon. *Bhes badalnā.*
5. To transfer; transplant; transpose.

Ek jagah se dūsrī jagah badalnā.

6. To transform; transmute. *Sūrat badalnā.*
7. To shuffle; shift; prevaricate; equivocate. *Bāt badaltā hai?*

dānā badlī kar'nā, v. n. *lit.* To take the grain, as pigeons, out of each other's bills. Hence, to bill and coo. [**بدلنا** q. v.

بدلوانا बदलवाना *badalwā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of **بدلہ** *bad'lah*, n. m. See *badlī*.
1. A return; requital; remuneration (*mehntānah*); consideration; compensation (*evaz*); recompense (*ujrat*); equivalent; fee; reward; honorarium. [tion; restitution.
2. Indemnification; indemnity; repara-
3. Reprisal; retaliation; revenge; retribution; atonemen; redress; satisfaction; evil consequences

Gujar karī maiṅ mussī khā-ke, rahī tarastī ghī se,
Kisī janam kā badlā linā, nās gaī! mujh dhī se.
Play. *Chaubolā.*
On dry bread I am forced to live, for butter cravings vain,
Perish my mother who for past birth's ills her child hath slain!

☞ She curses her mother who has married her to a poor man, in revenge possibly for ills she may have suffered at the hands of her daughter in a former birth.

badlā denā, v. a. 1. To give an equivalent; requite; compensate; recompense; reward; pay for; make restitution. [good.
2. To indemnify; make amends; make

Gāt bajāt pī chale saj-ke ham ko len,
Ab gāī bajāt ham chale pī kā badlā den. Dohā.
With drums and banners gay my spouse took me a bride away,
With mirth and music now I go my husband to repay.
(She sacrifices herself on the funeral pile of her husband).

badlā lenā, v.a. To take revenge; revenge or avenge oneself; make reprisals; retaliate; wreak vengeance on. [Zauq.

Tū ne kyā chhoṛā, agar chhoṛegā badlā le-ke?
It is not liberation to take revenge before you liberate.

بدلي *bad'lī*, n. f.
1. Change; exchange; barter; a person or thing taken in exchange for some other person or thing; *locum tenens*; relief (of a guard). *Unkī badlī ho gaī.*

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2. Substitution; stead; lieu; room; place.

badlī kar'nā, v. a. [transfer.
1. To change; make an exchange or
2. To relieve one; take one's turn.

badlī meṅ, badle meṅ, adv. In exchange; in return for; in place of; instead; in lieu of; *mutato nomine*; in the room of.

badlī meṅ honā, v. n. To take or supply the place of; to stand in the place of; officiate; act; to be put in, or to serve as a substitute; to do duty for. [of بادل q. v.

H بدلي **बदली** *bad'lī*; Brij. *badrauṭā*, n.f. Dim.

A بدن *bad'an*; H. *aṅg*, n. m. [bones.
1. The body; trunk; frame; flesh and
2. The privities; *pudendum feminæ*.

badan phal jānā, v. n. To be covered with any eruption, as pustules, boils, itch, etc.

badan ṭūṭnā, v. n.
1. To feel one's bones ache.
2. To stretch or bend one's body.

badan ṭornā, v. a. To take athletic exercises.

insān kā badan. The human body. G. G.

H بدنا **बदना** *bad'nā, bud'nā, badh'nā*, v. a. S. **वदन** from **वद्** to speak. [doom.
1. To predestinate; predestine; preordain;
Hogā wohī jo qismat meṅ badā hai. Prov. Saying.
Whate'er your destiny assuredly will be. [*badnā*.
2. To appoint; nominate; enrol. *Gawāh*
3. To wager; lay a bet; stake. *Shart badnā*. [promise.
4. To vow; swear; pledge one's word;
Badan badī thī raṅg-mahal kī, ṭūṭī maṇḍhaiyā meṅ lāĕ uṭ'ro,
Badan badī thī lāl palaṅg kī, ṭūṭī kaṭhulyā pe lāĕ biṭhāyo. Wom. Song.
You swore a splendid house I'd have, a hovel you have brought me to,
You swore a rich bed should be mine, and lo! this rickety bed, fico!
5. To own; acknowledge; admit.
Bāṅh chhuṭāĕ jāt ho, nibal jān-ke moĕ,
Hirde meṅ se jāoge, to mard baḍūṅgī toĕ. Dohā.
You shake me off and go away, for me you weak esteem:
Expel your image from my mind, then man you may beseem.
6. To heed; care for; regard; count (*ginnā*). *Woh mujhe kuchh nahīṅ badtā*. Wom.

بدابدي *ba'dā-ba'dī, jidā-bidī*, W. Wom.; *bakā-bakī*, Mar. n.f. 1. Pledge; 2. Emulation.
3. Contention (*bād*).

بدني **बदनी** *bad'nī, badan*, W; *dādanī*, E. n. f.
A contract by which the borrower gives a bond at high interest, and, as a future security to the lender, he assigns his crops valued far below the market price.

H بدوڑنا **बिदोड़ना** *bidoṛ'nā, bidor'nā*, E. v. a.
S. **विदारण** from **वि** & **दृ** to tear. To open out; lay open; expand.

dāṅt bidoṛ'nā, E. v. a. To shew one's teeth; make faces at (*mūṅh banānā*); mock; play the monkey.

P A بدولت *ba-dau'lat*, adv. By the grace or bounty of; under the auspices or good graces of; by means of; through; by dint of; owing to.
Tumhārī ba-daulat roṭī khāte haiṅ.

P بدون *bidūṅ', bu'ǧair*, prep. Without. See بی

S **वध** बدھ **बदु** *baddh'*; H. *badh'*; A. *qatl*, n. m. S. **वध** to kill. Slaughter; killing; murder; destruction.
Āj kal Hindustān meṅ baṛā gaū-baddh hotā hai. Hin.
Now-a-days there is great slaughter of cows.

بدھ دنڈ **बधदण्ड** *badh-daṇḍ*, n. m. Capital punishment.

بدھک **बद्धक** *bad'dhak*, n. m. Executioner; butcher; huntsman; fowler (*chiṛī-mār*).
Jūṅ baddhak se gāĕ ḍare saĕ, so gat bhaī hamārī. Play. *Chaubolā*.
I fear you as the ox fears the butcher.

بدھنا **बधना** *badh'nā, baddh, yā biddhuans k.* v.a.
To kill (*mār ḍālnā*); murder; slaughter; butcher; destroy.

H بدھ **बिध** *bidh, bidhī, bid*, n.f. S. **विधि** from **विधा** to arrange.
1. God (*bidhnā*). 2. The moon (*chāṅd*).
Bidhi dāhine, dukkh binasāve, [Lāl.
Vohi bāṅĕ hoĕ, dukh baḍhāve. Chaupāī. Bihārī
The moon upon your right, your pain is on the wane,
But turned towards your left the moon increaseth pain.
3. A sacred precept; a law; rule; order; decree.
4. Custom; usage; manner; way; mode.
5. State; condition; case; situation.
Jā bidhi rākhe Rām, tā hi bidh rahiye. Prov.
Be content in the state in which Ram has placed you.
6. Kind; sort; make; fashion.
7. A conjunction of auspicious stars for the bride and bridegroom. [an account.
8. Balance of an account; adjustment of

bidh khā'nā yā mil'nā, mī'jān paṭnā v. n. 1. See *ittifāq h.* 2. To be struck (a bargain).

bidh milānā, v. a.
1. To consult the stars, especially the horoscope of the bride and bridegroom before tying them in wedlock.
Chalo hamāre sāth kahīṅ jā-ke tum bidh milwāo,
Kisī rāo ke hove puttrī, uskī pattrī lāo.
Play. Rūp Basant.
2. To check, clear, or balance an account; to strike a balance.

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بِدھنا बिधना *bidh'nā, bidhā'tā*, n. m.

1. Brahma; the Supreme Being.

Sajan sakāre jāṅge, nain mareṅge roī,
Bidhnā, aisī rain kar, bhor kabhū nā hoĕ. Dohā.
My husband hence tomorrow goes, tears will wear out my eyes.
O God! on such a night as this may morning never rise!

2. Destiny; fate; doom (*beh-mātā*).

H بُدھ बुध *budh*, n. m. S. बुद्धि from बुध् to know, Pālī. *buddho*.

1. Knowledge (*gyān*); intelligence; understanding (*samajh*); sense; intellect; perception; judgment; wisdom (*dānāī*).

2. Quickness of apprehension; discrimination; discernment; capacity (*buddhī*); cleverness; skill.

Honhār hirde base, bisar jāt sub sudh,
Jaisī hot hotabbitā, taisī upje budh. Dohā.
The evil in our fate its shadow casts before,
Its image occupies the mind, all sense forlore.

3. (S. बुद्ध) A wise man; the ninth incarnation of Vishṇu, and the apparent founder of Buddhism.

4. (*Ast.*) Mercury (A. *utārid*). [*bah*).

5. (*budh-wār*) Wednesday (P. *chahārsham-*

بدھبپریت बुधबिपरीत *budh-biprīt*, Ped. Unreasonable; contrary to reason.

بُدھمان बुधमान *budh-mān, budh-wān*, adj.

1. Sagacious; wise; sage. [sharp; acute.

2. Intelligent; clever; sensible; skilful;

و ۳. 3. Discreet; prudent; sober.

بدھو बुद्धू *bud'dhū, bhoṅdū, modhū*; Tir. *buṛi*, n. m. (Slang.) A dunce; idiot; ass (*ullū* 2).

1. *Kānā tattū, buddhū nafar.* Prov.
A blind horse, a foolish groom.

2. *Chal buddhū morī kī rāh.* *Mazāq.* Jest.
Go along, blockhead, the drain's your way.

H بِدھاتا बिधाता *bidhā'tā*, n. m. S. विधाता.

1. God. 2. Destiny.

Log, kuṭamb, barjoṅ sab mo ko, nikī na lāgī kāhū kī bātā,
Mere to chitr meṅ mittr base hai, mittr ke chitr kī jāne Bidhātā. Kabit.
My housefolk bid me love him not, their words I do not love,
His image in my heart is fixed, his heart knows God above.

H بدھائي बधाई *badhā'ī*, n. f. *badhāvā*; Garh. *baḍau*, n. m. H. *baṛhnā* to increase. [*hotrī*).

1. Increase; growth; development (*baṛ-*

2. Propagation of the species (*byāṅt*).

3. Child; offspring; hope of issue. Wom.

4. Congratulation on the birth of a child.

5. Revelry; enjoyment; pleasure (*maṅgal*).

6. Congratulations (*mubārkī*); a song of congratulation (*ānand-badhāvā*). Hin. Wom.

Nand grah utre Kanhāī,
Vā din ghar ghar baji badhāī. Behārī Lāl.

7. Congratulatory gifts; presents to the servants at births and marriages.

Ek ko sāī, dūsre ko badhāī. Prov.
Entrust money to one, the job (or gift) to another.

8. Presents, etc. carried to the house of a woman on the sixth or fortieth day after childbirth (*badhāvā*). E.

badhāī de'nā. v. a. To congratulate; to offer congratulations. [tion.

badhāī gānā, v. a. To sing songs of congratula-

بدھنا बधना *badh'nā*, Mah; *karvā*, Hin. n. m. *badhnī*, Dim. n. f.

An earthen or copper pot with a spout to it; a vessel for drinking water from.

be-peṅdī kā badhnā, n. m. (Slang). A fickle or inconsistent person. [phrodite; a eunuch.

be-ṭoṅṭī kā badhnā, n. m. Fac. An herma-

H بدھوا बिधवा *bidh'wā*; P. *bevah*, n. f. S. विधवा from वि without, धव husband. A widow (*rāṇḍ*).

H بُدّھی बुद्धी *bud'dhī*, n. f. S. बुद्धि from बुध् to know. See بُدھ 1, 2. [tal power.

buddhī-bal, n. m. Strength of intellect; mental

buddhī-bhrisht, adj. Bereft of reason; daft.

buddhī-hīn, adj. Senseless; silly; foolish.

buddhī-indryā, n. m. The intellect, as distinguished from the corporeal organs.

H بدّھي बद्धी *bad'dhī*, n. f. 1. A chain or wreath of flowers worn round the neck, hanging down to the waist and crossing behind and before; a pair of braces. [a cane, etc.

2. (E. *bām*) A mark made by a stroke from

Miyāṅ jī ne aisā mārā, ki baddhiyāṅ paṛ gaiṅ.

H بدھيا बधिया *badhiyā, badhyā*, n. f. S. वध् to hurt. A castrated animal (*ākhtā*).

badhiyā baiṭh'nā, (Slang) v. a. To be bankrupt or insolvent.

Hazār rupaĕ kī badhiyā baiṭh gaī.
A thousand rupees' bull is gone.

badhiyā k. v. a. See *a'khtah karnā*.

H بدي बदी *bad'ī*, n. f. Opp. of *sudī*, S. वदि.

The fortnight of the waning moon; the dark fortnight (*aṅdherā pākh*).

P بدي *badī'*, n. f. Opp. of *nekī*. Badness. See بُرائي

Nekī kā samrā badī. Prov. Evil for good.

badī par ānā, dil meṅ badī samā'nā,—lānā, v. n. To be bent on mischief; to be full of mischief; to become refractory or restive.

Mujh se badī lāĕ to khūb ṭhīk banāūṅgā.

badī chītnā, W; *badī chetnā*, E. v. n. To think ill of one.

badī kar'nā, v. a. 1. To do evil or wrong.

2. To injure; hurt, etc.

3. To speak ill of; backbite; speak against.

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Kisī ki badī tū na kar, aib hai,
Ki uskā Khudā ālim-ul-gaib hai. Mīr Ḥasan.
Speak ill of none, it is a sin,
God only knows what's hid within.

H بِدْیا बिद्या *bid'yā*; Pop. *biddyā*; A. *ilm*, n. f. S. विद्या, Pr. *vijjā*, from विद् to know.

1. Learning; book-learning; lore; science.

☞ It is of fourteen kinds—the four Veds, the six auxiliary sciences (*aṅg*) for the right understanding of the Veds, as Grammar, Prosody, Astronomy, etc., with the Purāns, the *Mīmāsā* or Theology, *Nyāy* or Logic, *Dharam* or law.

1. *Kheti kareṅ na banje jāeṅ,*
Biddyā ke bal baiṭhe khāeṅ. *Biddyā astuti.*
(The Indian school master's precept).
Nor work in fields, nor counting house you need,
By dint of learning sit at home and feed.
2. *Bin biddyā ke nar aur nār, jaise hove gadhā kumhār.* Prov.
Void of learning men and women both, just like the potter's donkey are in sooth.
3. *Biddyā sam koū dhan nahiṅ eh jag dūjā aur,*
Ghaṭe na dīye amol jo, le na sake jahiṅ chor.
Dohā. Behārī Lāl.
In all the world like learning priceless there's no wealth,
Parted with 'tis no less, it cant be taken by stealth.

2. Practical knowledge; skill; art.

Gur gur biddyā, sir sir gyān. Prov. Professor and professor, mind and mind. (All different).

3. A magical pill or bolus by putting which into the mouth one has the power of ascending to heaven.

4. Trick; cheat; deceit. *Ṭhag biddyā.*

5. A small insect called *Saraswatī* the goddess of all learning (Hin. *Pāṭshālā*).

بِدّیارتھی बिद्यार्थी *bidyār'thī*; A. *tālib-i-ilm*, n. m. A seeker after knowledge; student (*chaṭṭā*); pupil; learner; scholar; bookworm.

بِدّیاوان बिद्यावान *bidyāwān'*; *biddyā-dhar*; A. *ālim*, adj. Learned; versed in.

Paṛhe na likkhe, nām Biddyā-dhar. Prov.
chaudah biddyā nidhān, adj. *nidhān* a receptacle. Versed in the fourteen sciences.

1. A master of practical sciences; jack of all trades.

2. (*Ironic.*) An ignorant man; a fool; blockhead.

Āp to chaudhā biddyā nidhān haiṅ.

H بِدیس बिदेस *bides'*, *bades*, n. m. S. विदेश from वि second देश: country, Pr. वद्देसो foreign. Abroad; a foreign country; another country; a foreign land (*par-des*).

1. *Mere piyā gaē bades, moē chūnar kaun raṅgā de?* Song. Malhār.
My true love gone to a far country, a bright gay skirt who'll dye for me?
2. *Ṭuk hirs o havā ko chhoṛ, miyāṅ, mat des bades phire mārā.* Nazīr.
Thy greed, Sir, just a wee repress, nor roam from place to place bootless.
3. *Jo nar jāt bides ko sāmāṅ karat anant,*
Nā jānūṅ par-lok ko kaise nar nishchant. Dohā.

بدیسي बिदेसी *bide'sī*, *badesī*, *par-desī*, adj. Of another country; from foreign parts.

بدیسي बिदेसी *bide'sī*, n. m. S. विदेशी A foreigner See اوپري (1).

A بدیہي *badī'hī*, Ped. adj. بدھ It happened to [him suddenly.

1. Obvious; evident; manifest; self-evident.

2. Spontaneous; unpremediated; extempore.

amar-i-badīh; H. *khulī bāt*, n. An obvious fact; [an axiom.

H بِدارنا बिडारना *biḍārnā*, Rus. v. a. To exclude; drive away (*nikālnā*); turn out; dismiss.

Bin hile ko hilāīye nahiṅ, aur hile ko biḍārye nahiṅ. Prov. Pet not the wild, nor drive away the tame.

H بَڈھا बड्ढा *baḍ'ḍhā' gaḍ'ḍhā, gaṛ'hā*, n. m. A pit. [scooped out.

baḍ'ḍhā lag'nā, v. n. 1. To be dug, excavated,
2. To be begun, commenced, set a going.
3. To begin, to be used; to lessen, diminish.

H بُڈھا बुड्ढा *buḍ'ḍhā, būṛ'hā*, W; *būḍhā*, W. Rus.; *buṛhaū, buṛhlā, buṛhū*, E.; *buṛhwā*, Mag. and Bhoj. adj. S. वृद्ध, Pālī *buḍḍho*.

Old; advanced in years.

buḍḍhā, n. m. An old man (*būṛhā*.) [Prov. Saying.

Ham buḍḍhe huē to kyā, jī to nahiṅ buḍḍhā huā.
What though I'm old in years, my heart's still young.

بُڈھاپا बुढापा *buḍhā'pā*; Bhoj. *buṛhautī*, n. m. Old age. See بڑھاپا

بُڈّھي बुड्ढी *buḍ'ḍhī, buṛhyā*; Rus. *būṛhī, buḍhyā*; Garh. *buḍhrī*, n. f. An old woman.

Buḍḍhī ghoṛī lāl lagām! Prov. An old mare and bright red reins! (An old woman in a gay dress).

H بر बर *bar*, n. m. S. वर from वृ to choose.

1. A gift from heaven; a boon; blessing; supernatural power.

2. A bridegroom; husband.

1. *Kannyā peṭ meṅ, ḍhūṅḍte phireṅ bar.* Prov.
The child in the womb, search for a bridegroom.
2. *Aj kal bōrah barus kī kannyā apne muṅh se bar māṅgtī hai.* Prov. Girls only twelve years old for husbands ask with tongues so bold.
3. *Do tiryoṅ ne kiyā siṅgār,*
Ban-ṭhan-ke woh bhaiṅ taiyār,
Unke purakh ne aisī kīnī, [of shoes.
Ek hī bar ko donoṅ dīnī. Riddle. Ans. *Jūtī* A pair
Two females decked and turned out fair,
To one spouse wedded were the pair.

3. Master; lord; owner; head.

Dekhi Rām chhabī kou ek kahe,
Yog Jānkī yeh bar ahe. Rāmāyan. [puberty.

bar-jog, adj. Marriageable (a girl); arrived at

bar-dān, n. m. [trothed.

1. A wedding gift to a bride from her be-

2. The answer to a prayer addressed to a saint or God.

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A بر *bar, arz,* n. m. The width (of cloth *panāh*).

P بر *bar,* A prefix. On (*ūpar*); at; up; out.

برآمد *bar-āmad;* H. *nikāsī,* n. f.
1. Coming or going out or forth; outgoings; drawings; expenses.
2. Land thrown up (by a river); alluvial [land.

bar-āmad honā, v. n. Opp. of *dar-āmad honā.*
1. To come out of; accrue (*nikalnā*).
Bādshāh mahal se bar-āmad huē.
2. To be recovered (stolen property).
Māl bar-āmad huā.

برآمدہ *bar-āmdah,* n. m. 1. Outgoings. See برآمد
2. A verandah; porch; piazza (*bārjā*).

māl bar-āmdah, G. G. Stolen property recovered.

برآنا *bar ā'nā,* v. n. To be successful; to succeed. [*nā,* 4 to 7).

bar-aṅgeẖkhtah kar'nā, v. a. To incite (*uksā-*

برآورد *bar-ārurd,* n. m. An estimate; a calculation; budget; bill; pay abstract.

bar-āvurd karnā, v. a. To strike out (of a muster-roll); calculate; estimate; carry to account.

برآوردہ *bar-āvur'dah,* Brought or carried forward or over (an account).

bar-pā karnā, v. a. To set on foot; begin; carry [out; create.

bar-pā honā, v. n. To take rise; spring; issue.

برجستہ *bar-jas'tah,* adj. Prompt; ready; spontaneous; unprepared; unstudied; at once; ex-tempore; opportune.

برحق *bar-haq,* adj. 1. By or of right (*durust*); rightful; right (*ṭhīk*); true (*sach*); justifiable; proper (*bajā*).
1. *Jādū bar-haq, karne-wālā kāfir.* Mah. Prov. The magic true, the magician an infidel damned.
2. *Āp-kā farmānā bar-haq hai.* [not ideal.
2. Real; actual; positive; substantial;

برخاست *bar-ẖāst,* n. f. [office.
1. The breaking up or closing of a court or
2. A recalling or removal from office; dismissal (*rukhsat*).

bar-khāst karnā, v. n. To depose, or deprive of office; remove from office; dismiss; permit to depart; break up (a court).

bar-khāst ho'nā, v. n. To rise or break up (an assembly); to be dissolved, closed, dismissed.

برخاستگي *bar-ẖāstagī;* Pop. *bar-khāstgī,* n. f. Rising or breaking up (of a court); dissolution; dismissal; removal from office.

برخلاف *bar-ẖilāf, bar-āks,* adj.
1. Contradictory; adverse (H. *ulṭā*).
2. Inconsistent; unfounded; untrue.

bar-ẖilāf, adv. Against. See *ulṭā.* [informal.

bar-ẖilāf-i-ān, Contrary to law; illegal;

برطرف کرنا *bar-taraf kar'nā, mauqūf k.,* v. a. See اٹھانا (28, 29, 30, 37). [dismissed, etc.

bar-taraf ho'nā, v. n. To be turned off; to be

برطرفي *bar-tarfī, mauqūfī,* n. f. Dismissal; discharge. [of dismissal.

bar-tarfī kā parvānah, n. m. A written order

برقرار *bar-qārār, ba-hāl,* adj.
1. Fixed; established; firm.
2. Standing; extant; existing; living.

bar-qarār rakhnā, v. a. [cate.
1. To maintain; uphold; affirm; vindi-
2. To establish; justify; ratify; confirm.

bar-qarār rah'nā, v. n.
1. To stand; remain; last; continue; abide; keep on; hold on; persevere; go on.
2. To live; exist; subsist; to be extant.
Bhāiyoṅ ki joṛyāṅ bar-qarar raheṅ! Benediction. May the brothers live!

برگشتہ *bar-gash'tah,* adj. H. *phirā huā,* q. v.
1. Turned; changed; turned back or away; apostatized. [lucky.
2. Inverted; crossed; unfortunate; un-
Phr. One's star being on the wane.
2. Refractory; unruly; rebellious; disloyal; mutinous; seditious. [8, 13.

bar-gashtah honā, phirnā, v. n. See *ulaṭnā,*

برلانا *bar lā'nā,* v. n. To bring to pass; accomplish; effect; bring about; gain; carry into effect; work.

برمحل *bar-mahal,* adj.
1. Fit; suitable; exact; matching.
2. Opportune; punctual; reasonable; well-timed.

bar-mahal, adv. Opportunely; seasonably; in the nick of time; in good time; timely.

برملا *bar ma'lā,* adv. In open day (*din dahāṛe*); openly; in public (*khule khazāne*).

bar-malā sunānā, v. a. (*Slang.*) To say whatever comes into one's mouth; rate roundly; revile; vilify; call names; abuse. [*feminæ.*

H बुर *bur, bul,* W; *buṛ,* E. n. f. *Pudendum*

H बुरा *bur'rā,* E. n. m. [face (*muhāsa*).
1. A pimple; blotch; eruption on the
2. The seed of the *kusūm* plant (*kaṛh*).

H बूरा *bur'ā,* n. m. pl. *buroṅ,* S. विरूप badly formed.
1. A wicked person; a firebrand.
1. *Bure, tujh se daṛye, yā terī burāi se?* Prov. Shall I fear thee, foe, or fear the evil thou canst do? [the wicked.
2. *Bure se deo ḍarāē.* Prov. Even the gods fear
2. An enemy; antagonist; foe; rival.
Ab kyā rahā ki jis se raqīboṅ kā ḍar kareṅ,
Ham to buroṅ kī jān ko pahlī hi ro chuke.

बुरा *burā,* adj. Opp. of *achchhā* good. [*rāb*).
1. Unpleasant; disagreeable; bad (*kha-*
2. Ugly; ill-looking; ill-favored; repulsive (*bad-shakl*). *Kyā burī sūrat hai!*
3. Hateful; odious; abominable; horrible; detestable (*ḍarāonā*).
4. Distasteful; sour; bitter (*bad-mazah*).

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Kyā burī nāraṅgī hai, muṅh bigaṛ gayā.

5. Obnoxious; hurtful; baneful; pernicious; injurious. *Burā khel hai.*

6. Poisonous (*zahrīlā*); venomous; deadly; destructive. *Burā kīṛā hai.*

7. Mischievous; naughty; wicked; vicious. *Burā ādmī hai.*

8. Evil-minded; immoral; unprincipled.

9. Base; mean; vile; shameless (*be-sharm*).

10. Greedy; covetous (*lālchī*); avaricious.

11. Hard; severe; harsh; strict.

12. Unjust; unfair; inequitable. [ruthless.

13. Merciless (*be-rahm*); pitiless; cruel;

14. Rugged (*aughaṭ*); rough; dangerous.

15. Unlucky; sad; deplorable; wretched (*kam-bakht*). *Burī ghaṛī āī hai.*

16. Peevish; sulky; sullen; irascible. *Burā mizāj hai.* [thing (*nikammā*).

17. Useless; worthless; good for no-

burā bāman, mahā bāman, W; *kaṇṭāhā, kaṭṭahā,* E. n. m. See ڈاہا (3).

burā banānā, v. a. To cause to fall in one's estimation; disparage; detract; speak ill of.

بُرا بھلا *burā bhalā,* n. m. *lit.* Bad and good. 1. Abusive language (*khoṭī kharī*).

2. Bad man; evil man.

burā bhalā, burī bhalī, burā bāolā, adj. Passable; tolerable; so so (*aisā waisā*).

burā bhalā kah'nā, v. a. To reproach. See *āṛe hāth lenā* (2 to 5).

burā hāl, yā ahvāl, burī hālat, yā gat, n.

1. Deplorable or bad state; wretched condition; woful or accursed state; excessive pain; agonies; throes.

1. *Nakṭā jive bure havāl.* Prov. The noseless (disgraced) lead a miserable life.

2. *Ghar meṅ jiske nār chhināl, wā mānas kā burā havāl.* Prov. An adultress for a wife, a curse the husband's life. [misery.

2. Straitened circumstances; poverty;

burā hāl karnā, patlā hāl karnā, v. a. To reduce to a bad condition; maltreat; ruin. *Mār mār-kar burā hāl kar diyā.*

burā chītnā, chetnā, chīn'nā, yā chāh'nā, v. n. To think ill of.

Dīn o dunyā meṅ uskā hove burā,
Jo kisī kā koī burā chīte. Wom. Rangin.
In both worlds may they wretched be who evil do in others see. [zāmī).

burā rāj, n. m. Mal-administration (*bad-inti-*

burā samā, n. m. Bad season; a season of scarcity; dearth; drought; famine (*kāl*).

burā kām, n. m. [secular.

1. Any act forbidden by law, religious or

2. Adultery; illicit intercourse (*bad-felī*).

burā karnā, v. a. To do wrong, hurt, etc.

burā likkhā kar'nā, v. a. Mah. Wom. To spoil, hurt, etc.

Jān Sāhab, rāt ko phāṛ-pane se oṛh-kar,
Kyā burā likkhā kiyā tum ne hamārī shāl kā.
Wom. Jān Sāhab.
Jan Sāhab, you wore so awkwardly last night
My shawl, you have indeed just spoilt it quite.

burā lagnā, v. n. Opp. of *achchhā lagnā.* See *achchhā na laṛnā.*

burā mān'nā, v. n. 1. To take ill; take amiss.

Tulsī, buro na māniye jo gaṅvār kah jāē,
Sāvan kī si nalduā buro bhalo bah jāē. Dohā.
O Tulsī, mind not what the ignorant may say,
As August streams both good and bad are borne away.

2. To be angry or displeased.

Na burā māne to maiṅ noch lūṅ ek mu'ṭhī bhar,
Begmā, hai terī kiyārī meṅ harā sāg khaṛā.
Wom. Inshā.
I'd pluck a handful, ma'am, if you I dont offend,
Of potherbs fresh which in your garden grow no end.

burā waṛt, yā zamānā, burī ghaṛī, bure din.

1. Unlucky star; inauspicious moment.

1. *Bhagvān burī ghaṛī na lāē.* Prov. Saying. May God ne'er bring on any evil days!

2. *Bure waṛt kā Allāh beli.* Prov. In evil times the Lord our sole defence. [*ho jāē.*

3. *Aisī burī ghaṛī āī hai ki sone pe hāth ḍāleṅ to miṭṭī*

2. Hard times; evil days.

burā ho, intj. Perish! blast thee! See *āg lage!*

Tumhārā burā ho! ki kothe pe charh-ke
Hazāroṅ ko tāko, hazāroṅ ko ghūro. Wom. Zafar.
Heaven blast you, fellow, from the house-top standing you
Your wanton eyes cast on all women in your view.

بُرائی بُرائی *burā'ī,* n. f. See اوگی (1, 4, 6).

1. Vileness; depravity; wickedness.

Bure kī burāī meṅ, na bhale kī bhalāī meṅ. Prov.
No care at all for ills of evil men,
No share in aught of goodness in good men.

2. Hurtfulness; mischievousness; destructiveness; bane.

3. Calumny; detraction; slander (بدگوئی).

4. Frailty; error; weakness; infirmity.

5. Evil consequences or results. [mishap.

burāī bhalāī, n. f. 1. Good and evil; damage;

2. Blame; charge (الزام 1, 2).

بُریا بُریا *buraī'yā,* n. m. 1. A bad man; bad character; mischiefmaker; firebrand.

2. A backbiter; slanderer; detractor.

3. A pilferer (*uchakkā*); a petty thief.

4. A butcher (*qasāī*) (used by herdsmen).

Tohe buraīye ke kaṭwāē dūṅ. Rus.
(The angry driver to the sluggish ox).

5. A policeman; sepoy. (Gamblers' idiom).

Abe, buraīyā āyā, bhāgo!

jī burā kar'nā, v. a. To vomit. See *ulaṭnā* (4).

بُرمُوہی بُرمُوہی *bur-mūhī, buṛ-muī, kal-muī* (black-faced), n. f. Wom. H. *burā* bad, *muṅh* face.

1. A forbidding countenance; an ill-looking or ugly person; a wry face; an eye-sore.

2. A cat (*billī*).

bur-mūhī, adj. Foul; dirty; nasty. [monkey.

Phr. Ugly as sin; ugly as a toad; ugly as a dead

P برابر *barā'bar;* Illit. *barabbar;* Rus. *barobar;* A *masāvī,* adj. 1. Equal (in quality or quantity); as good as; neither more nor less.

Phr. As broad as it is long; six of one and half a dozen of the other.

1. *Bīmār kī rāt pahāṛ barabar.* Prov.
The sick man's night is as a mountain.

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2. Coinciding; fitting.
3. Exact; precise; true (*ṭhīk*).
4. Level; flat; even (*chauras*).
5. At equal distance; parallel; horizontal.
6. Straight (*sīdhā*); direct; immediate.
7. Uniform; alike (*iksāñ*); similar; resembling.
8. On a level with; balanced; on a par.
9. Of the same age (*ham-umr*). [matching.
10. Answering; corresponding; befitting;
11. Convertible; interchangeable; equivalent. [changeable.
12. Invariable; without difference; un-
13. Regular; arranged (*tartīb-wār*); orderly.
14. Just; exact; proportionate; commensurate.
15. Impartial; equitable; just; fair.
16. Indifferent; uninterested; unconcerned (*alag*). [(*be-asar*).
17. Futile; ineffective; without result

barābar jor; A. *masāvāt*; S. **समीकरण**, n. m. (*Math.*) An equation.

barābar kā beṭā, A grown-up son.

barābar-lakīr-chaukhūnṭ; A. *moaīyan*; S. **विषमकोण चतुर्भुज**, n. m. (*Math.*) Rhombus.

barābar-lakīr-tikhūnṭ; A. *musallas mutāsāvī-ul-aslā*; S. **समत्रिबाहु त्रिभुज** n. m. (*Math.*) An equilateral triangle.

barābar waqt, n. m. (Ast.) Mean time.

barābar nisbat; A. *nisbat-i-isnain tanāsub*; S. **परस्पर सम्बन्ध**, n. f. Equal ratios; proportion.

برابر *barābar*, adv.
1. Regularly; constantly (*hameshā*); always (*sadā*); uniformly; incessantly; again and again (*bār bār*); without exception.
2. Invariably; without variation or change.
3. Precisely; exactly; proportionably.
4. Adjacent to; near; approximately. [ther.
5. Concurrently; jointly; conjointly; toge-
6. By the side of; along with; side by side; in a line (*barābar barābar*). [out delay.
7. Directly; immediately; at once; with-

برابر *barābar*, prep. Next; nigh; by; next door.

barābar barābar. Emph. form of *barābar*.
1. In a line, row, or file.
2. Side by side; breast to breast; shoulder to shoulder.

برابر کرنا *barābar kar'nā*, v. a. See *uṛānā* (11, 12, 15). [assimilate.
1. To make like; confirm; equalize;
2. To balance; to be of equal weight.
3. To make level; plane; smooth.
Gaṛhā barābar kar do.
4. To level; raze to the ground; destroy.
Angrezoñ ne ādhi Dillī barābar kar dī.
5. To spend; exhaust; get to the end of.
Sārā rupayā bārābar kar diyā.
6. To efface; rub out; leave no trace.
7. To liquidate or discharge (a debt); repay.
Likkhā paṛhā barābar kar diyā.
8. To finish; complete; bring to an end.
Āj sārā kām barābar kar diyā.

barābar kī ṭakkar, yā choṭ, yā jor, n. f.
1. (*Mech.*) Equal forces working in opposite directions.
2. Men of equal rank, wealth, or power, mental or physical; equal shareholders.
1. *Woh to barabar kī ṭakkar ko beṭī dengī.*
2. *Ādhe kā sājhī, barābār kī choṭ.* Prov. A half share, an equal share. [balanced.

barābar kāñṭe, adj. Of equal weight; equally

barābar ke hisse, n. m. Equal shares.

barābar-wālā, n. m. An equal.

برابر ہونا *barābar ho'nā*, v. n.
1. To coincide; fit; cover (a space); balance (an account). [with; to balance.
2. To be equal, equivalent, on a par
Sāl bhar meñ sakhī, sūm, barābar ho jāte haiñ. Prov. At the end of the year the spendthrift and the niggard are all one.
3. To be level, even, etc.
4. To mate; fellow; match; pair.
Oṛhī chādar, huī barābar, maiñ bhī shah kī khālā hūñ! Prov. A shawl put on, her place beside the bridegroom's aunt! [be a tie.
5. To keep pace with; keep up with; to
6. To come up to; overtake; reach to.
7. To be quits, even with.
Dīyā liyā barābar huā.
8. To terminate; expire; come to an end; to come to nought; to be spent or over.
Sārā rupayā barābar ho gayā.
9. To be choked, filled up, filled to the brim.
Gaṛhā barābar ho gayā.
10. To be effaced, rubbed out, erased.

برابری *barābarī, barāb'rī*; Illit. *barabrī*; Rus. *brobrī*, n. f. 1. Par; equality; equalization.
2. Balance; equilibrium; equipoise.
3. Correspondence; agreement; conformity; parallelism.
4. Competition; rivalry; emulation.
Barābrī pe martā hai.
5. Insolence; check; presumption.

barā'barī, yā barābrī kar'nā, v. n.
1. To cope or strive with; to vie.
2. To imitate; copy; do like. [(*Kuttā*) Prov.
Tumhārī barābarī woh kare jo ṭāñg uṭhā-ke mūte.
3. To presume; to be insolent, presumptuous.
4. To withstand; emulate; rival.
Merī kyā majāl hai jo āpkī barabarī karūñ.
5. To go against; defy; challenge.
6. To bully; bear down; outstare.

H **برات बरात** *barāt*; Ped. *bārāt*; Bhoj. and Tir. *baryāt*, n. f. S. **वरयात्रा**, H. *bar* a bridegroom, *āt* comes. [sembly.
1. A multitude; crowd; throng; as-
Barāt kī barāt chaṛh āī.
2. A marriage procession; the company or attendants at a marriage. [wedding.
1. *Dūlhā gail barāt.* Prov. No bridegroom no

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2. *Bete kā ho byāh-to bhāī, na sāthī hai,*
Nā roshnī, na bāje kī āvāz āti hai,
Mān pichhe mailī chādar ek ore jāti hai,
Betā banā hai dūlhā, to bāvā barāti hai,
Muflis kī yeh barāt charhāti hai muflis!
On poverty. Nazīr. [nor
And if the son a wife should take, no brother,
Companion boon, nor lights, nor music cheers the mind,
Wrapped in a shabby dress the mother walks behind,
The son the groom, the father th' only guest, no more.
Such the festivities when married are the poor!

3. Wedding day. *Āj barāt, kal barhār.*

4. A suit at cards.

barāt meṅ jānā, barāt karnā, v. a. To join in a marriage procession. [procession).

barāt charh'nā, v. n. To set out (a marriage

براتي **बराती** *barā'tī*; Tir. *baryātī*, n. m. One who joins in a marriage procession.

1. *Mān, betī, gāne-wālī; bāp, pūt, barātī.* Prov. Mother and daughter nuptial songsters sole, Father and son the wedding party whole.

2. *Barātī chale jāēṅge, kām dūlhā, dulhan hī se paregā.* Prov. The wedding party feasted and gone, the burden on the bride and bridegroom thrown. (Said of outsiders who are not affected by the course they recommend).

H براجمان **बिराजमान** *birāj'mān*, adj. S. बिराजमान from वि + राज् to shine forth.

1. Brilliant; shining; splendid; handsome.

2. Presiding; sitting; holding the sceptre.

براجنا **बिराजना** *birāj'nā*, v. n.

1. To grace; adorn; set off (*sohnā*).

1. *Kān kundal, sis mukat birāje.* Song. *Ṭhumrī.*
2. *Sis mutyan kā sehrā birāje.* Song. *Banṛā.*
The nuptial wreath of pearls the head adorned.

2. To sit majestically; to preside.

Ek samaē sab sahit samājā,
Rāj-sabhā Raghurāj birājā. Rāmāyan.

3. To enjoy one's self; to live in health, ease, content. 4. To live; dwell.

Nil-kanṭh kirā bhake, mukhai birāje Rām,
Khoṭ kapaṭ kyā dekhiye, darshan hī se kām. Dohā.

P برادر *birā'dar*, n. m. Z. *birāṭar*; Pahlavī. *birād*; S. भ्राता, H. *bhāī*, 1. A brother (*bīr*).

2. Relation; relative; kindred.

برادراخیافي *birā'dar-i-a'khyāfī*, Ped. for H. *gailaṛ bhāī*, n. m. A step-brother; uterine brother.

برادراندر *birādar-i-andar, birādar-i-alātī*, Ped. for H. *sautelā bhāī*, n. m. A half brother.

برادرانه *birādarā'nā*, adj. Brotherly; fraternal; like a brother. [brothers.

birādar-i-toam, n. m. H. *juṛvāṅ bhāī*. Twin

برادرحقیقي *birādar-i-haqīqī*, Ped. for H. *sagā bhāī*, n. m. Full brother; own brother; brother of whole blood.

برادرخرد *birādar-i-a'khurd*, n. m. A younger brother (*chhoṭā bhāī*).

برادررضاعي *birādar-i-razā'ī*, Ped. for H. *dūdh bhāī*, n. m. Foster brother.

برادرزادہ *birādar-zādah*; Ped. for H. *bhatījā*, n. m. Nephew; brother's son.

برادرزادي *birādar-zādī*, Ped. for H. *bhatījī*, n. f. Niece; brother's daughter. [n. f. Fratricide.

برادرکشي *birādar-kushī*, Ped. for H. *bhāī-hattyā*,

برادري *birā'darī*; Pop. *birādrī*; H. *bhāī-chārā*, n. f.

1. Brotherhood; fraternity; clan; connection; relationship.

Birādrī meṅ amīr garīb sab barabar. Prov. Saying. The members of the brotherhood are equal all, both great and small. [kinsman.

2. Relation; relative; kindred; kinsfolk;

3. A community; society.

4. A band of musicians called *tāshe-wāle.*

birādarī se khārij, Ped. for H. *jāt-bāhar*, adj, Outcast; one put out of caste.

birādarī se khārij kar'nā, v. a. To put out of caste; excommunicate (*jāt se nikālnā*).

P بُرادہ *burā'duh*; H. *chūrā*, n. m. بریدن to cut. Filings; saw-dust; powder.

H برار **बरार** *barār'*, n. m. A tax in general, as *hal barār* a tax on ploughs.

H بُراس **बुरास** *burās', burrās*, n. m. A hill tree bearing a red flower.

A بِرّاَعظم *barr-i-āā'zam*; H. *mahā-dīp*; n. m. *bar* land. A continent. [lightning.

A بُراق *burāq'*, Ped; *burrāq*, Pop. n. m. برق The horse or Pegasus on which Muhammad is said to have ascended one night from Jerusalem to Heaven, and thence returned to Mecca. [brilliant.

برّاق *burrāq', barrāq'*, adj. 1. Flashing; shining;

2. Swift as the wind; fleet; winged.
Ghoṛā kyā hai, burrāq hai.

3. Clever; expert; smart; quick; intelligent. [or milk.

4. White as snow, crystal, marble, silver,
Kyā burrāq kapṛe dhoē haiṅ.

H برام **बिराम** *birām'*, n. m. S. विराम from वि & रम् to rest.

1. Stop; pause; rest; period; full stop.

2. (*Gram.*) A certain mark (.) (*hal*), put under a consonant to indicate that it is not to be pronounced with the inherent vowel sound (A. *sukūn*).

In Prosody it is of two kinds, *sentential* and *harmonic*. The sentential pause occurs at the end of correspondent lines and is marked by the sign (।) *half pause*, (॥) *full pause*. The harmonic pause or *cæsura* varies in different metres, and is marked by no sign. *Kellogg's Grammar.*

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3. E. Rus. Restless; uneasy; ill (*beārām*).

H براؤ **बिराना** *birā'nā*; Mag. *birān*; P. *be-gānah*, adj. H. *an* another's. Belonging or relating to another (*parāyā*); strange; foreign; alien.

H براؤنا **बिरानना** *birā'nā*; Mag. *birān*; P. *be-gānah*, adj. H. *an* another's. Belonging or relating to another (*parāyā*); strange; foreign; alien. [to speak.

H براڑنا **बर्राना** *barrā'nā, baṛṛā'nā*, v. n. S. **वच्** To talk incoherently in one's sleep.

براہٹ *barrā'haṭ, buṛburā'haṭ*, n. m. Talking incoherently in one's sleep; prate; chatter.

H برانڈا **बरांडा** *barāṇḍā, baranḍā*, n. m. S. **वरण्ड**, P. *bar-āmdah*. A portico; verandah; porch; piazza (*bārjā*).

H براہ **बराह** *barāh'*, n. m. A boar. See سؤر

H براہوں **बराहूं** *barā'hūṅ, bāhū*, n. m. H. *bāṅh* arm. The side walls of a *chūlā* (stove).

H براہی **बराही** *barā'hī*, n. f. S. **बाराही**

1. The goddess of eruptive diseases.

Barāhī ko kaṛhāī. Delhī Street cry.
Sweets for *Barāhī*, come buy.

2. A small kind of sugarcane (*īkh*).

P برائے *barāë*; H. *liye*, adv. For; for the sake of; on account of; in order to; because of; in respect of; by reason of; concerning; on.

برائے خدا *barāe Khudā, Khudā ke wāste*, Mah.; *Rām jī ke liye*, Hin. adv. For God's sake; for mercy's sake. [Wom. Prov.

Merā thā, so terā huā; barāe Khudā ṭuk dekhan de.
He was mine, he is yours; for God's sake one brief look vouchsafe. (The mother's appeal to her daughter-in-law).

برائے نام *barāë nām*, adj. Ped. for H. *nām chār ko*. Nominal; fictitious; not real or essential. *barāë nām*, adv. Nominally; ostensibly. [أُجاڑ.

P برباد *bar-bād*, adj. P. بر on باد wind. See

1. Wasted; thrown away; laid waste; destroyed; lost; ruined; undone.

1. *Birī shād, mīyāṅ bar-bād.* Mah. Prov.
The wife at home sits at her ease, the husband worn and ruined is.
2. *Birī ke marne se ghar bar-bād ho gayā.*
3. *Maiṅ ne tere pichhe apnī javānī barbād kar dī.*
For you my youth's bloom I have sacrificed.

2. Plundered: ravaged; despoiled; sacked.

Dillī har sadī meṅ barbād hoti āī hai. Prov.
Every century sees Delhi sacked.

barbād kar'nā, v. a. To destroy. See *ujāṛnā* (1 to 7) and *uṛānā* (11, 12).

barbād honā, v. n. See *ujaṛnā* (1 to 12).

برباڑی *bar-bādī*; H. *nās*, n. f. See أُجاڑ (1). Destruction of crops (by passing of troops, etc).

H بربت **बरबत** *bar'bat, parbat*, n. f. A species [of snake.

H بُربُرانا **बुरबुराना** *burburā'nā, bhurbhurā'nā*, v. n. See بُڑکنا

H بربری **बरबरी** *bar'barī*, n. f. From Barbary. A kind of large goat. [ing rice crops.

H برت **बरत** *bar'at*, E. n. 1. A disease affect-

2. A thong; leathern girth; cable; a rope for drawing water from a well (*lāo*).

3. A mark (*baddhī*); streak; wale.

H برت **बर्त** *bart, birt, barat*, Hin.; n. m. S. **व्रत** Fast (أُپاسں).

برتی **बर्ती** *bar'tī*, Hin.; n. m. See أُپاسک (1).

H برت **बिर्त** *birt, brit, birat*, n. f. S. **वृत्ति** maintenance, from **वृत्** to live. [come.

1. Livelihood; stipend; pension; in-

2. Assignment; estate; property; endowment.

3. A grant or endowment for maintenance, or for religious and charitable objects.

4. A custom (*rīt*); right; privilege.

5. Supporters (*jijmān*). [power.

H برتا **बिरता** *bir'tā*, n. m. S. **वित्तम्** or **वीरता**

1. Power; strength (*bal*); ability; capacity.

Kis birte pe tattā pānī? Prov. What great thing have you done that you must have hot water? (The wife to her impotent husband).

2. Help; aid; support; patronage.

1. *Kis ke birte pe uchhzite ho?*
2. *Parāë birte khelā jūā,*
Āj nā mūā, kal mūā. Prov.
Who on another's credit makes his play
Tomorrow or to day will rue the day.

H برتانا **बरताना** *barṭā'nā, kharch k.* v.a. [spend.

1. To distribute; give out; mete out;

2. To dispense; diffuse; scatter.

برتاؤ **बरताओ** *barṭā'o, barṭāv, barṭāvā*, n. m.

1. Conduct, etc. See اطوار

2. Usage; practice; fashion; custom.

3. Use; employment; disbursement; expenditure. [behave.

bārtāo karnā, v. a. To deal by or with; treat;

S برتانت **बृतान्त** *britānt'*; Illit. *bartānt*; A. *bayān*, n. m. [description.

1. Story; history; account; narration;

2. Statement; assertion; explanation.

H برت چھند **बृत छन्द** *brit chhand, varan chhand*, n. m. *varan* a syllable. A term in prosody.

It consists of four metrical lines, or *charans* counted by syllables. It is of three kinds—
1. *Sam* even, having an equal number of syllables in each line. 2. *ardh-sam* half even, having an equal number of syllables in the first and third, and

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second and fourth lines. 3. *bisham* odd, having a different number of syllables in each line.

H برتمان बर्तमान *bartmān'*, adj. S. **वर्त्तमान** from **वृत्** to be, Pr. *vattamānam.* [extant.
1. Present; existing; passing; current;
2. (*Gram.*) The present tense (A. *hāl*).

H برتن बर्तन *bar'tan*; Sah. *bhājan*; W. Rus. *kāsan*, n. m. Vessel (*bāsan*); basin; dish; plate; platter; chatty; utensil, etc.
bartan bhānḍe, n. m. Crockery; vessels; utensils.
bartan mānj'nā, yā dhonā, v. a. To rub, clean, polish, or wash vessels, etc.

H برتنا बर्तना *bart'nā, barat'nā*, v. n.
1. To use; make use of; bring into use; put to use; employ; apply; work; exercise.
1. *Dādā le, potā barte.* Prov. What the grandsire bought, the grandson still in use has got. (The vendor's praise of the durability of his goods).
2. *Joban jātā jānti, bhar leṭi hūñ jhōl,*
Thoṛā thoṛā baratti, nūn, tel ki ḍhāl. Wom. Dohā.
So fleeting youthful charms! had I but only known!
Within a basket all enclosed they had not flown,
As sparingly as salt and oil they had been shown.
2. To spend; expend. [Orthography.

H برتني बरतनी *barta'nī*; A. *ilm-i-hijah*, n. f.

H برتھا बिर्था *bir'thā, brithā*, adj. S. **वृथा**, H. *be* without, *arth* value. Worthless; useless; purposeless (*akārath*); vain.
1. *Yeh sansār birthā hai.*
2. *Birthā dhan jo din na dinā,*
Biddyā lehī updesh na kinā. Behāri Lal. [derive,
Vain is the wealth from which the poor no gain
The learning vain which did instruction never give.
bir'thā, adv. [lessly.
1. Uselessly; in vain; unnecessarily; fruit-
2. Incorrectly; wrongly; falsely.
bir'thā, n. m. A dead letter; a nullity.

H برتنا बरटना *baraṭ'nā*, Rus. v. n. H. *apras.* To get leprosy.
Dūr! utte ke, dūr ho! dūr! pare! kam-jāt!
Teri deh kīre paṛo, b(raṭ jāo sab gāt! Wom. Play.
Away! begone! miles hence! away! avaunt, base born!
May worms your body eat, a loathsome leper lorn!

A برج *burj*; Illit. *buraj*, n. m. **برج** It was, or became apparent, and high.
1. Bastion; tower (*gumbad*).
2. Balloon (*qubārah*). [(*rās*).
3. A sign of the Zodiac; a constellation

برجي *bur'jī*, n. f. A turret. Dim. of *burj*, q. v.

H برجنا बरजना *baraj'nā*, v. a. S. **वर्ज्जन** from **वृज्** to keep off. See *bāz rakhnā.*
1. To forbid; say no; disallow.
Ammā barje, b(hnā barje, barje kul pariwār,
Bhikāpur ki pātur barje, mat jā merā yār! Ballad.
Dayā Rām kā karkā.
Your mother cries you nay, your sister and your kith cry nay,
Of Bhikāpur your mistress too—Oh! go not hence away!
2. To remonstrate; expostulate with; dissuade. [Wom. Song.
Sautan ke ḍhig jāē balam, barjo nahīñ māne, jiṭhānī.
My husband with the co-wife ever stays, he heeds me not, my elder sister, aught.
3. To call back or away; restrain; check.
Apnā kuttā barjo, ham bhīk se bāz āē. Prov.
Call away your dog, at your door I'll not beg.

H برچن बिरचन *bir'chan*; W. Illit. *mirchan*, n. m. H. *ber* plum, *chūn* powder. The fruit of the *ber* tree ground to powder.

H برچھ बिर्छ *birchh, bir'achh, bir'akh, birichh*, n. m. S. **वृक्ष**, Pr. *vachchho.* A tree in general; plant (*peṛ*).
Purash ki māyā birachh ki chhāyā. Prov. [shade.
The husband's kindness as the tree's protecting

H برچھک बिर्छक *bir'chhak, brichhak, bir-chhik*; A. *aqrab*, n. m. S. **वृश्चिक** A scorpion; the 8th sign of the Zodiac; Scorpio.

H برچھی बर्छी *bar'chhī*, n. f. *barchhā*, n. m. A spear; lance; javelin; dart. [a lancer.
barchhī-bardār, barchhait', n. m. A spearman;

P برخوردار *bar-khur-dār'*, adj. Prosperous; happy; enjoying long life (male children are especially so called).
1. *Chāchā terā haft-hazārī, bābā mansab-dār,*
Ammā teri sadā suhāgan, bachche barkhur-dār.
Nursery rhyme.
Your uncle a captain of seven thousand men,
Your father the chief of a province, Hymen
Bless your mother, she e'er a *feme covert* remain!
O'er my darling success and prosperity rain!
2. *Ek ghoṛā, tis sawār, dekhne-wālā bar-khur-dār.*
Paheli. Ans. The book-stand and the Korān (which consists of 30 chapters). [blessed be.
One horse and thirty riders, those who see shall
barkhur-dār, n. m. A son; male issue; child.

برخورداري *bar-khurdārī*, n. f. Numerous issue or offspring. [many children!
Nesti aur barkhur-dārī! Prov. Nothing to eat and

P بُرد *burd*, n. f. **بُردن** to carry. See **بارآمد**
1. Gain; profit; prize. *Baṛī burd nikal gaī.*
2. Perquisites; pickings; douceur; bribes.
3. Bet (*hoṛ*); wager.
Āo pāñch pāñch rupaē ki burd sahī. Slang.
4. (In chess). The king, the only piece remaining on one side of the board.
burd de'nā, v. n. To lose; miss; forfeit.
Woh chāl tum chale ki diyā burd sārā ghar,
Ab bāqī maiñ hūñ, dāoñ pe mujh ko lagāiye.
Wom. Jān Sāhab.
Your way of life hath ruin wrought, of all bereft,
Now stake your wife, from all the wreck she only left.
burd mārnā, v. a. 1. To gain a victory; win the game. [or bribe.
2. To have a windfall, perquisite, douceur

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P برداشتن *bar-dār*, n. m. to bear up. (In Comp.) A carrier, as *huqqā-bar-dār*, etc.

برداشت *bardāsht*, n. f.

1. Endurance; forbearance; toleration (*sahār*). [saction (*uchāpat*).

2. Taking goods on credit; a credit tran-

bardāsht karnā, v. n. Ped. for H. *sah'nā*, q.v.

A برد اطراف *bard-i-atrāf*; H. *sīt*, n. m. The coldness of death.

P بُردبار *burd-bār'*; H. *bhārī-bharkam*, adj. Tolerant; patient; gentle; meek.

بُردباري *burd-bārī*; H. *sahār*, n. f. Toleration; patience; long-suffering; gentleness; meekness.

H برد बिर्ध *birdh*, adj. S. वृद्ध from वृध् to increase. Old; aged (*buḍḍhā*). [*sir par bār; Birdhā bhaēlin, tana thakalā, goryā, paki gaēlā Beṭawā rahalā, so patohiyā apnaulis, ihai dinavā bhailā apār.* E. Rus. Song. Birhā.

Old and infirm the fair one grown, her hair all white, the son

She had a wife now owns all heavily her days drag on.

birdh-avasthā, n. f. Old age (*buṛhāpā*). [body.

birdh-sarīr, n. m. An infirm, weak, wrinkled

H برد बिरुध *birudh'*; P. *bar-khilāf*, adv. S. विरुद्ध from विरुध् to be opposed to. On the contrary; in opposition; against.

birudh, adj. Opposite; adverse; contradictory.

T برد *bar'dah*; P. *bandah*; H. *dās*, n. m. A slave (*gulām*); captive; prisoner of war.

Pūrab kā bardah, uttar kā nīr,
Pachchham kā ghoṛā, dakkhan kā chīr. Prov. [named,

The East for slaves, the North for sweetest water
The West for horses, and the South for fabrics famed.

برده فروش *bardah-farosh*, n. m. A slave dealer.

برده فروشي *bardah-faroshī*, n. f. Selling into slavery; sale of imported slaves; the slave trade.

H برڑا बरड़ा *bar'ḍā*, *bar'ḍī*, n. A light, sandy, or stony soil.

A برزخ *bar'za̐kh*, n. f. برزخ what intervenes be- [tween two things.

1. The interval between death and the resurrection. (*Rare*).

2. A picture of the imagination or fancy.

Pīr kī barzakh bhī tum par āī hai?

3. A whimsical fashion or mode.

Phr.—As whimsical as a dancing bear.

Ap kī barzakh to dekho! [(*cheshṭā*).

4. A strange, odd, or quaint appearance

H برس बरस *bar'as*, E. n. f. An intoxicating drug made of opium; a specific.

H برس बरस *bar'as*, *bars*; Tir. *barakh*; Mag. *bachchhar* (S. वत्सर, Pr. *vachchharo*); P. *sāl*, n. m. S. वर्ष Pr. *variso*, *varihu*. Year.

Ghaṛī ṭalī, barsāsoṅ jīve. Prov.

Escaped the evil hour, a life of years your dower.

baras-badhā'vā, n. m. A Hindu marriage ceremony.

At the close of the first year after marriage, a bundle containing cocoanut, rice, etc., called *god* are taken away from the bride in whose possession it remains for this period.

baras-bhar, *barsā-baras*, adv. All the year round.

1. *Barsā-baras kī khair.* Mendicant's cry.

Bless from the store of blessings of the year.

2. *Yā Rab! tū sab kī kījiyo barsā baras kī khair.* Nazīr.

O God, do good to all thy people all the year through?

baras byāwar, n. f. A cow or buffalo, and (*Fac.*) a woman who bears every year.

baras din kā din, *baras din ke din*, n. m. An annual festival or holiday.

Īd kā din hai baras din kā din. Mah. Wom. Raṅgīṅ.

Of all the days in the year Īd is the only day of days.

برس گانٹھ *baras-gāṇṭh*; P. *sāl-girah*, n. f. S. वर्षग्रंथि *lit.* The year-knot.

The ceremony of tying a knot on the anniversary of one's birthday. Hence, the anniversary of a birthday. [वार्षिक.

برسوڑي *barsau'ṛī*; Rus. *barsaudī*, n. f. S. 1. An annual tax or rent. 2. An annuity.

baras'veṅ din, adv. Yearly; once a year.

برسي *bar'sī*; Tir. *bar'khī*, n. f. A ceremony in commemoration of a deceased relation, performed at the close of the first year.

H برسات *barsāt'*, *barkhā*; Tir. *barīs-kāl*; P. *barshigāl*, n. f. S. वर्षर्तु from वर्ष rain ऋतु season. The rainy season; the third season (of the six) from the 15th of *Āsāṛh* to 15th *Bhādoṅ*.

1. *Inhīṅ āṅkhoṅ se barsāt ṭer karoge?* Mazāq. Jest.

Do you expect to go through the rainy season with those diminutive eyes?

(Said to one whose eyes are very small or who has been once deceived by his eyes.

2. *Barsāt meṅ kaṛhāī ghar ghar.* Prov.

All in the season when the rains come down,
In every house the frypan fizzes on.

3. *Barsāt kā jahān meṅ laskar phisal paṛā,*
Bādal bhī har taraf se havā par phisal paṛā.
Barsāt. Rains. Nazīr.

The rains their armed hosts upon the earth have hurled,
The clouds likewise the air hem in, around it whirled.

4. *Barsāt bar sāt.* Prov. Saying. The rains are best enjoyed with one's beloved.

برساتي *barsā'tī*, n. f. *lit.* belonging to the rainy season.

1. What is sown or produced in the rains; the rain crop (*barsātī fasal*).

2. A clothing for the rainy season; a water-proof (*bārānī*).

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3. A portico. 4. The apron of a carriage. 5. A farcy; an eruption in horses.

P برسام *barsām'*, n. m. بر breast, سام swelling. Pleurisy; inflammation of the diaphragm.

H برسانا बरसाना *barsā'nā*; E. and Garh. *barkhānā*, v. a. Caus. of برسنا q. v.

1. *Mehr kare to meṁh barsāve.* Prov. If God is gracious it will rain. [Agric. Prov.
2. *Pair gahā jo rākhe pās, bin barsāë na pāve rās.* The trodden but unwinnowed grain With all its husk will still remain. [*meṁ hūṁ kāmil,*
3. *Jo tum haṁsne meṁ ho murshid, to maiṁ rone Tumheṁ bijlī girānā, aur mujhe barsānā ātā hai.* Ashk. If you of laughter be a queen, in weeping I'm perfection, If yours the lightning flash, in me behold the rain's reflection.

برسنا बरसना *baras'nā;* E. and Garh. *barakhnā*, v.n. S. वर्षण from वृष् to rain, Pr. *varisaī* it rains.

1. To rain; fall or come down (rain); fall.

1. *Jab āve barsan kā chāo, Pachhvā gine na parvā bāo.* Prov. When the rain inclines to fall, nor West nor East wind it regards at all.
2. *Barse na barsāve, nāhaq jī tarsāve.* Prov. [vain hopes. Nor rains nor plenty sends, but mocks us with
3. *Barsegā barsāvegā, damṛī ser lagāvegā, banyā sir ṭhiṭāvegā.* E. Boys' Rhyme. It will rain, it will rain, one farthing fourth per seer of grain, his head the *banyā* beats in vain.
4. *Barso, Rām, karā-ke se, Burhyā mar gai fāqe se.* Boys' Rhyme. O Rām, in roaring torrents send down rain, The old crones famished are for lack of grain.

2. To fall in great quantities or in excess; to be strewn, sprinkled, showered, overspread.

1. *Khaṛag bijju chamke chahū orā, Būṁd bān barse ghanghorā.* Padmāvat. And swords like lightning flash on every side, Like pelting rain the arrows whiz beside.
2. *Āo nahīṁ, ādar nahīṁ, nahīṁ nain meṁ nek, Tulsī huāṁ na jāiye, kanchan barse meṁh.* Tulsī Dās. Nor welcome, nor respect, nor love their looks do wear, O Tulsī, go not there though showers of gold rain there.

3. W. To burst (a boil). *Gāṅgan baras gaī.*

4. To shed; glow; beam; sparkle; flare.

1. *Iskī āṁkhoṁ meṁ khūn barastā hai.*
2. *Iskī sūrat pe shohd-pan barastā hai.*

5. To come down upon, or give it to one (scolding, abuse, etc.); to fulminate.

6. To bear down upon (with blows, etc.).

1. *Qasūr kisī kā, aur baras paṛe muṁh par.* Slang.
2. *Hamārā murg ek pānī pītā kiyā, dūsre pānī baras paṛā.* My cock was beaten in the first round, but in the next he settled his antagonist.

7. To be winnowed, separated (the grain from the husk). W.

āj baras-ke phir na barsūṁ, mūslā dhār barasnā, āsmān meṁ chhed honā, meṁh ṭūṭ paṛnā, chhājoṁ meṁh barasnā. Phrases signifying great excess or torrents of rain.

برساؤ बरसाऊ *barsā'ū, barsan-hār*; Garh. *barkhad*; Bhoj. *barsāin*, adj. Ready to fall; threatening.

Kālī ghaṭā ḍarāonī, dhaulī barsan-hār. Prov. Black clouds appal, white ones rain.

H بُرسي बुरसी *bur'sī, barosī*, E.; *gursī*, Bundal. kand. n. f. Any vessel in which fire is kept.

S برش वृष *brish*; Tir. *brikh*, A. *saur*, n.m. *lit.* a bull. (*Ast.*) Taurus.

A برص *bars*, n. f. Leprosy (ابرص).

P برف *barf*; Illit. *baraf*; H. *pālā*, n. f. Z. *vafrā*. Ice; snow.

Taubā hai, Ilāhī! ki paṛī tā ba-kamar barf, Saṛdī se huā jātā hai dil barf, jigar barf. Mukhaīyar.

barf, *barf sā*, adj. As cold as ice. See اولا (1, 2).

barf paṛ'nā, v. n. To fall (snow).

barf gal'nā, v. n. To be very cold.

barf meṁ lagā'nā, v. a. To cool in ice.

Lagā-ke barf meṁ sāqī, surāhī-i-maë lā, Jigar kī āg bujhe jis se jald woh shaë lā. Inshā.

barfā'nī pahāṛ, n. m. Snowy mountains.

برفي *bar'fī*, n. f. A sweetmeat.

A برق *barq*, n. f. Lightning (*bijlī*).

برقنداز *barq-andāz*; Illit. *barqamdaz*; Rus. *barkamdāj*, n. m. *lit.* lightning-thrower. 1. A messenger of court. 2. A matchlock man. 3. A guard.

A بُرقع *bur'qa'ā*, Mah. n. m. A female dress or kind of veil with eye-holes and covering the whole body from head to foot.

1. *Be-hayāī kā burqā oṛh liyā hai.* Prov. Saying. She has put on the rags of shame.
2. *Faqīrī sher kā burqā hai.* Prov. The religious mendicant's vestments are a lion's skin (to be held in awe).

burqā-posh, burqe-wālī, One who wears a *burqā*.

A برکت *bar'akat*, Ped; *barkat*, Pop.; *barakkat*, Illit. n. f. برک Praying for one. 1. Blessing; auspiciousness; good fortune; prosperity.

1. *Buḍḍhe ādmī kī bhī ghar meṁ baṛī barkat hai.* Age blesseth the house where it abides.
2. *Aṅgrezoṁ ke rāj meṁ barkat uṛ gaī.* Prov. Saying. With the English reign prosperity hath fled.

2. Increase; abundance; plenty; sufficiency.

1. *Niyat gail barakkat.* Prov. Good mind, plenty find.
2. *Tarāzū se khaṛe ho-kar na tolo, barkat jātī hai.* Dont weigh your goods standing, it never prospers. (The sitting posture is favorable for giving a twist to the beam).
3. *Halāl meṁ harkat, harām meṁ barkat.* Prov. Honesty loses, roguery thrives.

3. A lucky word used by *banyās* for one seer, maund, etc. when weighing, and by boys when playing cards or marbles.

Barkat hai ji, barkat hai!

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4. A substitute for "nought or nothing" (an unlucky word). + Wom.

Sāīṅ, barkat haī ! Father, I have nothing for you.

barkat de'nā, v. a. To bless, call blessings on.

Bachche, Allāh terī kamāī meṅ barkat de ! Mah. Wom. My son, may God bless the fruits of your labor !

H بُرکلا **बुरकला** *burka'lā, burkulā* W.; *ballā*, E. n. m. Hin. A small cake of cow-dung with a hole in the middle, thrown over the *Holikā*. q. v.

H بُرکنا **बुरकना** *burak'nā, burkā'nā*; Mag. *bhurbhurā'nā*, v. a. To sprinkle; strew (salt, etc.)

Dāl meṅ zarā sā namak burak do.

بُرکي **बुरकी** *bur'kī*, n. f. A pinchful of dust used as a charm. Hence, charm; enchantment; sorcery; magic.

burkī mārnā, burkī ḍāl'nā, v. a.

1. To charm; bewitch; practice sorcery.
2. To enchant; fascinate; captivate.

Maiṅ āge zanākhī ke kuchh bol nahīṅ sakti, [Rangīṅ.
Kyā jānye kyā us ne mārī hai mujhe burkī. Wom.

H بَرکوٹا **बरकौटा** *barkau'ṭā*, n. m. Spear grass.

H بَرکھا **बर्खा** *bar'khā*, n. f. S. **वर्षा** from **वृष्** to rain. The rainy season (*barsāt*); rain (*meṅh*).

P برگ *barg*; H. *pattā*, n. m. A leaf.

H برگ **बर्ग** *barg*, n. m. S. **वर्ग**. [sect; tribe.

1. Class; kind; genus; species; group;
2. Chapter; section.
3. (*Gram.*) A class of letters articulated by the same organ, as the dentals, palatals, etc.
4. (*Arith.*) The square of a number.

barg-karman, S. (*Math.*) An operation relating to square numbers.

barg-mūl, S. (*Math.*) Square root.

بَرگا **बरगा** *bargā, bargī*, Hin. Wom. adj. Equal; similar; of the same kind or class.

Tere bargā koī nahīṅ ! Hin. Wom. None like you !

برگي **बर्गी** *bar'gī*, Hin.; *tufailī*, Mah. n. m. An uninvited guest.

H بِرلا **बिरला** *bir'lā*; Tir. *birlai*, adj. S. **विरल** few. Very few; scarce; uncommon; rare.

Nārī meṅ nārī base, nārī meṅ nar doë,
Do nar meṅ nārī base, būjhe birlā koë. Riddle.
Ans. *Nath* nose-ring.
A female (nose-ring) in a female (nose) dwells,
and two males (pearls) in the same,
A female (ruby) in two males, rare wit one needs
to tell its name.

bir'lā, n. m. An odd, eccentric or perverse person.

Bauhterā samjhāyā, par us birle ne ek na mānī.

H برما **बरमा** *bar'mā, bir'mā*, n. m. A plant; supposed to improve the memory; *Trichosanthes incisa*.

The root reduced to powder and prepared with *Margosa* oil, etc. is used to heal ulcerations of the mouth and sores of the ears and nose.

H برما **बरमा** *bar'mā*, n. m. S. **वृ** to move round in a circle. A kind of gimlet or borer worked with a string.

برمانا **बरमाना** *barmā'nā*, v. a. [to drill.

1. To bore with the *barmā*; to pierce;
2. To thrust in; worm in; drive home.

H برن **बर्न** *barn, bar'an*, n. m. S. **वर्ण**.

1. Caste; sect; tribe; religion.
2. Division; class; species. [ance.
3. Color; features; lineaments; appear-
4. A letter of an alphabet; a syllable.
5. Quality; nature; disposition. (*Rare*).

They enumerate four principal castes, viz. *Brāhmans, Kshatriyās, Vaishyās*, and *Shudrās*. [n. m.

برن سنکر **बर्नशङ्कर** *barn-saṅkar*, Pop. *barun-shaṅkar*,

1. A man descended from a father and mother of different castes; a bastard (*doglā*).
2. A man who does not scruple to eat with one of a different caste (*sar-bhaṅgī*).

برن مالا **बर्नमाला** *barn-mālā*, Hin; *alif, be, te*, Mah. n. f. An alphabet; the a, b, c; a horn book. [caste (*jāt-bāhar*).

barn-hīn, n. m. An outcaste; one put out of

H برن **बरन** *bar'an*, n. f. Alluvial soil; fresh earth carried into hollows by means of water.

H برن **बरुन** *ba'run*, Hin; *Khuājah khizar*, Mah. n. m. S. **वरुण** The god of water.

H برنا **बरना** *bar'nā*, v. a. H. *bar* a bridegroom. To wed (*byāh k.*).

H برنا **बरना** *barnā*, n. m. A fruit-tree *Crataeva tapia*. Wat. [brazen (*pītlī*).

P برنجی *biran'jī*, adj. Made of brass;

برنجي *biranjī*, n. m. A small nail (*kokā*).

P برندہ *barin'dah*, n. m. بُردن to carry. (*In Comp.*) A carrier; bearer.

barin'dah-i-khuf'yah, Ped. for H. *chaukī-mār*, n. m. 1. A smuggler. 2. A secret agent.

H برنن **बर्नन** *bar'nan*; A. *bayān*, n. m. S. **वर्णन** from **वर्ण** to explain.

Statement (*izhār*); account; narration (*bakhān*); recital; representation; description; specification; detail (*tafsīl*); particular mention; exposition; elucidation.

barnan kar'nā, v. a. To mention; recite; set forth; represent; exhibit; describe; propound; expound; particul... ...e; enumerate.

Barnan kartā hūṅ maiṅ ek prem kahānī,
Sāṅch ek bāt kahūṅ ras meṅ sānī. Play. *Chaubolā.*

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H بِرنی बिरनी *bir'nī*, E; *birhnī*, Tir.; *bhiṛ*, W. n. f. S. भृङ्ग A wasp.

H برنی बरनी *bar'nī*, *barunī*, *papnī*, E. n. f. S. वरुणी from वृ to cover. Eyelash (*palak*).

H برُو बरू *bar'ū*; *baro*, Rus. *barūi*, n. m. A reed; a high jungle grass; *arundo karkā*.

H برُوا बरवा *bar'vā*, n. f. 1. Sandy soil of inferior quality; a mixture of sand and clay (E. *balthar*; Tir. *baluāhī*).

2. A *rāgnī* in music by which deer and serpents are said to be tamed.

3. A kind of Hindī verse. 4. A mug.

H برُوا बिरवा *bir'vā*; Farrukh. *birlā*, n.m.S. वृक्ष.

1. A young tree or plant; a tree.

Hon-hār birvā ke chikne chikne pāt. Prov.
Smooth leaves, a promising plant.
(Said of the bright future of a promising youth).

2. A child; a boy. Hin.

Birvā jimā do. Give a meal to some boy for the repose of the deceased boy's soul.

برُواہی बिरवाही *birvā'hī*, E. n. f. An orchard; plantation; garden.

H برُوٹ बरवट *bar'vaṭ*, E.; *baraunṭ*, Tir. n. m. *baṛh* swelling, *peṭ* belly. A tumor in the belly; a disease.

H برُوٹھا बरोठा *baro'ṭhā*, E. n. m. A vestibule; an inner apartment (*koṭhṛī*).

A بُرُودت *burūd'at*; H. *ṭhanḍ*, n. f. بُرد It became cold or chill. Coldness; chill.

H برُودھ बिरोध *birodh'*, n. m. S. विरोध from वि, रुध to check. Opposition; contrariety; obstruction. [fight; quarrel.

birodh kar'nā, *yā phailānā*, v. a. To oppose;

برُودھی बिरोधी *birod'hī*, n. m.

1. Opponent; antagonist; enemy.

2. A quarrelsome person (*jhagṛālū*).

birodhī, adj. Contentious; quarrelsome; litigious.

H برُوگ बिरोग *birog'*; P. *judāī*; A. *hijr*, n. m. S. वियोग from वि apart, युज to join. Separation. See بِچھوڑا

برُوگن बिरोगन *biro'gan*, *biyogan*, W; *birogin*, E; n.f. *birogī*, n. m. A wife or husband who mourns the absence of the other.

H برُونٹھا बरौंठा *barauṇ'ṭhā*, *baroṇṭhā*, W. Hin. n. m. H. *ḍār* a door, *uṭṭhā* raised. The key-stone; the wall between the door and the ceiling.

H برُوہ बरवह *bar'vah*; Tir. *marva*, n. m. A certain bird that feeds on fish (?).

H برُوے बरवे *bar've*, n. f. A kind of measure or cadence in language (?). [abandon.

H بِرہ बिरह *bir'ah*, *birāh*, n. m. S. विरह to

1. Separation (of lovers) (*judāī*). See. بِچھوڑا

2. A love song describing the pain of separation.

Gāūṅ na; gāūṅ, birah gāūṅ. Prov. [aches.
Sing I will not, or I'll sing of parted lovers' sorrow

برہن बिरहन *bir'han*, *birah-kī-mārī*, *birah-satāī*, n. f. S. विरहिणी, Pr. *viraheṇa*, See بِروگی.

H بِرہا बर्हा *bar'hā*, n. m. 1. The land of a township farthest from the homestead. 2. A field.

3. (S. बार्रि water). A watercourse; an aqueduct; a channel for the passage of water from a well to a field, or from one field to another. W. [(*lāo*, W.).

4. A rope for drawing water from the well

S بِرہتی बृहती *brih'tī*, n. m. A verse of four lines of nine syllables each. *Kellogg's Gram.*

H برہسپت बृहस्पत *brahaspat'*, *biraspatī*, n. m. S. बृहस्पति lord of increase, Pr. *bhaapphaī*.

1. A name of the spiritual preceptor of the *Devatās*, corresponding to the Thor of the Northmen, and the Jupiter of the ancient Greeks and Romans.

2. (Ast.) The planet Jupiter (A. *mushtarī*).

brahaspat, adj. Learned (*ālim*); deep-read; erudite.

Āve na jāve, brahaspat kahlāve. Prov.
Nought comes to him nor from him, yet *Brahaspat* (the bright planet) he calls himself.

brahaspat-vār,—*bār*, *birhaspat*, *biraspat*, *bispat*, W. Hin. *bīphe*, *bīphai*, *bephaĕ*, E. Hin. and Garh.; *biphaīyā*, Bhoj. n. m. Thursday (*jumerāt*).

H بُرہل बुर्हल *bur'hal*, Rus. n. f. A woman.

Kar-kar pīt ḍigar gayo rasyā, burhal aṅg aṅg bhabūt lagāĕ. Song.
A gay and wanton youth did take her heart and go away, the woman mourns him ashes-clad!

P برہم *bar-ham*, adj.

1. Entangled; jumbled; confused.

2. Wrath; irate; angry; enraged. [turvy.

darham-barham; H. *tittar-bittar*, adv. Topsy

S برہم ब्रह्म *brahm'a* n. m. 1. The Supreme Being; the all-pervading; the self-existent;

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the absolute; the divine cause and essence of the world, from which all things are supposed to proceed and to which they return. 2. Spirit; soul. 3. The sacred text; Scripture (the Veds). 4. A Brāhman.

ब्रह्मा *brahm'ā*, n. m. The first Deity in the character of creator, or matter personified.

ब्रह्मावतार *brahmā-autār*, n. m. *lit.* An incarnation of *Brahma*. An appellative of a *brahman*.

ब्रह्माण्ड *brahmāṇḍ'*, *brahmāṇḍal*, n. m. 1. The mundane egg (of the Hindūs); the globe; the world; the universe. 2. The crown of the head *(khoprī)*; the skull.

ब्रह्मभोज *brahm-bhoj*, n. m. Feeding of Brahmans.

ब्रह्मचारी *brahm-chārī*, n. m. 1. A religious student. 2. A Brahman from the time of his investiture with the Brahminical thread till he becomes a householder; one who continues with his spiritual teacher studying the Veds. 3. A pandit learned in the Veds; an ascetic.

By the Tantras, this name is assigned to persons whose chief virtue consists in the observance of continence, but it is assumed by many religious vagabonds.

brahm-charja, The study of Hindu theology.

ब्रह्मदण्ड *brahm-daṇḍ*, n. m. An anathema; a curse.

brahm rākshash, ; Ped. ; *birham rakkas*, Pop. n. m. The ghost of a deceased Brahman.

ब्रह्मरूप *brahm-rūp*,—*sarūp*,—*mūrat*, adj. Of the nature or essence of the Godhead.

brahm-ghātik, n. m. One who kills a Brahman.

ब्रह्मज्ञान *brahm-gyān*, n. m. Spiritual wisdom; divine knowledge; theology.

ब्रह्मलोक *brahm-lok*, n. m.—*purī*, n. f. A division of the universe; the eternal residence of the spirits of the pious; the world of Brahma; the heavenly regions.

ब्रह्ममूरत *brahm-mūrat*, n. m. *lit.* An image of *Brahma*. An appellative of a *brāhman*.

ब्रह्मन *brah'man*, *bāman*; Poet. *bamnā*, *babhnā*, n. m. S. *brāhman*, A Hindū priest; one of the sacerdotal caste.

brahm'nī; *bām'nī*; n. f. S. *brāh'mṇī*. The wife of a Brahman.

brahmnaī'ṭā; *bamnaiṭā*, n. m. S. *brāhmneṭā*. A son of a Brāhman; (*Contemp.*) a Brāhman.

ब्रह्महत्या *brahm-hattyā*, n. m. The murder of a Brāhman.

P برہنہ *barah'nā*; H. *nangā*, adj. Naked; denuded; uncovered; bare.

H بری बरी *bar'ī*; Mag. *bar-nautī*, n. f. H. *bar* bridegroom. A wedding garment, ornaments, gifts, etc. presented to the bride by the bridegroom on the wedding day.

H بُرّی बुर्री *bur'rī*, n. f. *lit.* A stream of grain or seed. Sowing seed by dropping it from the hand into the furrow, instead of sowing broadcast or by drill.

H بری बरै *bar'aī*, *barā*, E.; *barīyā*, Mag. [n. m. A seller of betel-leaf; a cultivator of betel.

barej', *barejā*, *barejah*, E. n. m. A betel garden.

A بری *bar'ī*, adj. بری He became clear or free of a thing.

1. Exempt; free; absolved; exonerated; 2. Discharged; released; let off; at large. 3. Innocent; sinless; guiltless. 4. Spotless; stainless; blameless.

barī kar'nā; H. *chhoṛnā*, v. a. 1. To discharge from liability; relieve from responsibility; free from charge or obligation. 2. To acquit; exculpate; release; let off.

barī ho'nā; H. *chhūṭnā*, v. n. To be acquitted, etc.

javāb-dehī se barī karnā, v. n. To relieve from responsibility.

بری الزمّہ *barī-uz-zimmah*, adj. Irresponsible; unaccountable.

بریت *barī'yat*; P. *rihāī*; H. *chhuṭkārā*, n. f. Discharge; absolution from a charge; release; liberation; exemption; relief; immunity; charter.

A بَرّی *bar'rī*, adj. A. *bar* land. Belonging to dry land, the opposite of *bahrī* belonging to the water.

P بریانی *biryā'nī*, Mah. n. f. P. برشتن To fry. A dish of meat and rice.

H بریٹھا बरेठा *bareṭhā*, *baraiṭhā*, E.; *baiṭhā*, Tir. n. m. S. वारि water, स्था to stand. i. e. one who stands in the water. 1. A washerman (*dhobī*); fuller. 2. Land of the third quality on which sugarcane has been lately grown.

bareṭhan, *baraiṭhan*, E.; *baiṭhāin*, Tir. n. f. A washerwoman; laundress (*dhoban*); a washerman's wife.

P بریز بریز *birez birez*, intj. Mah. Help! help! save!

Sab angrez birez! birez! karte the. Sarūr.

H بڑ बड़ *baṛ*, W; *bar*, E.; *baṭ*, *bargat*, *bargatwa*, Poet. n. m. S. वट The Indian fig-tree; banyan-tree; *Ficus Indica*. Wat.

baṛ-kau'lā, *baṛ-baṭ'ṭā*, n. m. Fruit of the fig-tree.

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H بڑ बड़ *baṛ*, In Compos. Cont. of *baṛā*, q. v.

baṛ-bo'lā, n. m. A boaster; a brag (*shekhī-bāz*).

baṛ-bhāgī, adj. Lucky; very fortunate; happy. It is also used ironically.

Je nal baṛ-bhāgī tere darshanan ko āweṅ, [astutī.
Lāgat raj tan meṅ baikunṭh dhām pāweṅ. Gaṅgā-
Favoured of fortune all who to thy worship come,
Touched by thy wave-washed sands, shall find in
Heaven a home.

baṛ-peṭū, baṛ-peṭā, adj.

1. Big-bellied; pot-bellied. [ous.
2. Greedy; gluttonous; avaricious; covet-

baṛ-peṭā, baṛ-peṭū, n. m. A great eater.

baṛ-dantā, adj. (*Bot.*) Sinuate.

baṛ-kan'nā, n. m. A long-eared man. [tuse-angled.

baṛ-konyā, A. *munfarij-uz-zāviyā*, adj. (*Math.*) Ob-

baṛ-konyā tikhūṇṭ; A. *musallas-i-munfaraj-uz-zāviyā*; S. अधिक कोणत्रिभुज (*Math.*) An obtuse-angled triangle.

H بڑا बड़ा *baṛ'ā*, W.; *barā*, E; *bhalā*, Brij. n. m. S. वट or वड़ा.

Cakes made of pulse-meal, and fried in butter or *ghī*, but commonly in oil.

1. *Baṛe kaṛhāi meṅ tale jāte haiṅ.* Mazāq. Jest.
Cakes (your grand relations) we fry in oil.
2. *Khān baṛā, khān-posh baṛā, khol-ke dekhā to ādhā baṛā.* Prov. [discover.
Large tray, large cover; but half a cake you soon

بڑی बड़ी *baṛī, barī, baṛyāṅ*, n. f. See بڑا.

H بڑا बड़ा *baṛā, baṛī*; Rus. *baḍo*, W. Illit. and Tir. *baṛkā*; Panj. *vaḍḍā*, adj. S. वृद्ध great, or वृद्ध increased. 1. Great; big; large; spacious; vast; immense; huge; enormous.

2. Bulky; voluminous; stupendous.
3. Grand; noble; august; heroic; magnanimous.
4. High (*ūṅchā*); lofty (*buland*); sublime.
5. Exalted; elevated; eminent; high-minded.
6. Meritorious; worthy; admirable.
7. Respectable; honorable; supreme; eminent. [mount.
8. Principal; highest; supreme; para-
9. Rich; wealthy; affluent; opulent.
10. Superior; main; prime; primary.
11. Senior; elder; major; better.
12. Old; eldest; chief; head; first.
13. Grave; serious; capital.
14. Vital; essential; important; material.

baṛā abbā, Mah. n. m.

1. An uncle (*tāyā*); a father-in-law (*susrā*).
2. (*Slang*). A consummate knave (*bāvā*).

baṛā ādmī, n. m. A great or rich man; a man of rank; a grandee.

baṛā adh-kaṭ. (Math.) Major co-ordinate.

baṛā af'sar, n. m. Superior officer; the head of a department.

baṛā bāṇṭne-wālā; A. *maqsūm-i'lah-āzam*; S. महत्तमापवर्तक (Math.) The greatest common measure.

baṛā bol, n. m. Tall talk; self applause.

2. *Baṛā bol, Qāzī kā piyādah.* Prov.
When big words flcer the bailiff's near.
2. *Baṛā nivālā khāiye, baṛā bol na boliye.* Prov.
You may eat a big mouthful, but speak not words boastful. [head.
3. *Baṛe bol kā sir nichā.* Prov. A braggart, a bent

baṛā beṭā, n. m. An elder son. [or ox; a hog.

baṛā jānwar, n. m. *lit.* A large animal. A cow

baṛe jānwar kā gosht, Beef; ham; pork.

baṛā darbār, n. m. (*Fac.*) A privy (*pai-khānā*).

baṛā darjah, n. m. *ūṅchī padvī*, n. f.

1. A high rank, place or dignity.
2. Consequence; distinction; importance.

baṛā din, n. m. *lit.* A long or great day. Christmas day.

baṛe din kī ḍālī, n. f. A Christmas present; a present of fruits, etc. made to Europeans on Christmas day.

baṛā rastah pakaṛ'nā, v. n. *lit.* To set out on a long journey. To die (*marnā*).

baṛā samandar, mahā sāgar; A. *bahr*. n. m. (*Geog.*) An ocean.

baṛā sāhib, n. m. A resident (at court); the chief civil functionary.

baṛā qāf, n. m. (*Slang*). The initial letter of the word *qurram* pimp. A pimp. [perbola.

baṛā kāṭ, do-rūyā sikhar kāṭ, n. m. (*Math.*). Hy-

baṛā kār-khānah, n. m. An extensive business; a large workshop; a large establishment.

baṛā karnā, baṛh'ānā, v. a. [ment. (*Rare*).

1. To enlarge; lengthen; prolong; aug-
2. To extinguish; put out (a light).

Dīyā baṛā kar do.

baṛā yā phailā konā; A. *zāvia-i-munfarajā*; S. अधिक कोण (*Math.*) An obtuse angle. [house.

baṛā ghar, n. m. 1. A large building; a grand
2. A rich or noble family or house.

Yeh baṛe ghar ke ādmī haiṅ.

3. (*Slang*). A gaol; a prison.

Gathrī māroge to baṛā ghar dekhoge. (Slang.)
Steal a bundle, to gaol trundle.

4. (Fac.) A privy; necessary. [genitors.

bāṛe log, n. m. Great men; predecessors; pro-

baṛā muj'rim, n. m. A notorious offender; a desperate character.

baṛā nām, n. m. A great name.

Nām baṛā, aur darshan thoṛe. Prov.
A great name, a show tame.

baṛā nām kar'nā, v. n. To win; gain or acquire a good or great name; to become famous.

Abke shādī meṅ unhoṅ ne baṛā nām kiyā.

بڑا बड़ा *baṛā*, adv. Very; exceedingly. [बड़ता

بڑائی बड़ाई *baṛāī, baṛā-pan, baṛappan*, n. f. S.

1. Greatness; bigness; largeness; vastness.
2. Bulk; size; magnitude; dimensions; volume.
3. The adult state; advanced age; senility.

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4. Superiority (*buzurgī*); excellence; importance; merit; preeminence.

5. Rank; grandeur; dignity.

6. Respect; honor; reverence.

1. *Baṛe kī baṛāī, na chhoṭe kī chhuṭāī.* Prov. Nor reverence for superiors nor condescension to inferiors.

2. *Apnī baṛāī apne hāth hai.* Prov. Saying. Every man's honor is in his own keeping.

7. Self-praise; boast; vaunt; brag (*shekhī*).

Hameshā apnī baṛāī kiyā kartā hai.

baṛāī denā, v. a. To show respect; do honor to (*ādar k.*).

baṛāī kar'nā, yā mār'nā, v. n.

1. To praise (*astutī k.*); admire; applaud.

2. To boast; vaunt; brag; talk big; trumpet; show off.

Lohā kare apnī baṛāī, ham bhī haiñ Mahādeo ke bhāī. Prov. The iron vaunts himself sky high—"a brother of the trident god am I."

بڑے बड़े *baṛe, baṛe buṛhe*, n. m.

1 Superiors; elders; great or rich men.

The jackal. "*Kāndhe dhanush, hāth meṅ bānā, Kahāñ chale, Dillī sultānā"?*

The carder. "*Ban ke rāo, bikal ke rānā, Baṛen kī bāt baṛe paichhānā".*

"With bow and arrow great, O king of Delhī, whither bound"?

"O forest king, of armies chief, the great the great hath found."

2. Forefathers; ancestors; predecessors; progenitors.

3. The head of a family; the master of the house.

baṛī bahū, n. f. 1. The wife of the elder son.

Baṛī bahū ko bulāo, khīr meṅ non ḍāle. Prov. Run for the elder brother's wife, she'll put salt in the *khīr* (a mess of milk and rice eaten with sugar)!

(This proverb is applied as a taunt when a mistake is made by the great or pretentious).

2. A wife who is older than her husband.

Baṛī bahū baṛā bhāg. Prov. An elder wife a fortune great.

baṛī bī, Fac. *baṛī billī*, Mah. n. f. A form of address to an elderly or respectable woman.

baṛe had kī gintī, ṗūre had kī gahrī gintī, (*Math.*) Integral calculus.

baṛī roṭī, baṛī, yā mīṭhī chīz, n. f. Mah. Wom. The Qoran.

Galat bilkul paṛhāti hai baṛī roṭi tū Fattū ko; Fazilat, kyā paṛhī hai de-ke kodoṅ apnī ātū ko! Wom. Jān Sāhab.

That best of bread, Koran, you Fattū teach all wrong, You surely paid your teacher in coarse grain, he's taught you wrong.

baṛī goṭī', (Med.) Rinderpest.

baṛe miyāṅ, n. m. 1. An old gentleman; the master of the house.

Baṛe miyāṅ so baṛe miyāṅ, chhoṭe miyāṅ Subhān Allah! Prov. The old man's well enough, but Lord! the young un out-Herod's Herod.

2. Sir; reverend Sir.

H بڑاڑ बड़ाड़ *baṛāṛ'*, n. f. A drove of bullocks laden with grain or merchandize.

H بڑانا बुड़ाना *buṛā'nā*, E; *ḍubānā*, W. v. a. Caus. of بڑنا q. v.

H بڑانا बड़ाना *baṛā'nā, bāṛnā*, Hin. v. a. To drive or thrust in (*ghuseṛnā*).

H بڑّانا बड्डाना *baṛṛā'nā, barrānā*; E. *baūānā*; Tir. *bauāī*, v. n. H. *baurānā* to be distracted.

1. To murmur; mutter (chiefly in sleep or delirium).

1. *Ūṅṭ baṛṛātā hī ladtā hai.* Prov.
Just as to load the camel you begin,
His rattling water-works all groan within.
(Said of those who grumble when they are required to do any work).

2. *Yūñ to kah saktā nahīñ maiñ hāl-i-dil us se, magar, Makr se so jāūñ, aur jo dil meṅ hai baṛṛāūñ meṅ.* Mārūf.
To her I durst not of my heart's griefs make lament,
But feigning sleep I might in murmurs give them vent.

2. W. To starve; die of want; to be famine-stricken. *Kāl ke māre parjā baṛṛā gaī.*

بڑبڑ बड़ बड़ *baṛ baṛ, buṛ buṛ, baṛburāhāṭ*, n. f.

1. Muttering; murmuring; grumbling.

2. The light-headed talk of one in a delirium.

بڑبڑانا बुड़बुड़ाना *buṛbuṛā'nā, baṛbaṛā'nā, buṛ buṛ, yā baṛ baṛ karnā*, v. n.

1. To murmur; mutter; grumble.

1. *Dil meṅ kuchh ho to muñh se bol uṭho, Kyoṅ gulāmoṅ se buṛbuṛāte ho?* Soz.
If in your mind you've aught then say it out,
Why like a slave go murmuring about?

2. *Bañkkāro ā, khūb, chalo maë-kade ko, Zauq, Chhoṛo kahīñ raziah, bahut buṛbuṛā chuke.* Zauq.
Now to the tavern, Zauq, uproarious revel there,
Your prayers cease, you've chattered quite enough, forbear.

2. To prate; babble; talk nonsense; rave.

Buṛbuṛāti hai tū kyā, subah ko kal, rah to sahī, Haḍḍī, haḍḍī terī karnī hai mujhe chūr, dadā. Wom. Rangīn.
Yes murmur on, my friend, but just you wait till dawn,
I'll break your bones and grind them into powder, spawn.

بڑبڑیا बड़बड़या *baṛbaṛ'yā, bhaṛbhaṛyā*, n. m. A chatterer; murmurer; grumbler.

H بڑبھس बुड़भस *buṛ-bhas*; Bhoj. *buṛ-bhā'ṅs*; Tir. *burbhes*, n. f. H. *buṛ* = *buḍḍhā* old, *bhas* = *bhak* = *bhog* carnal enjoyment.

The affectation of youth in old age.

Muñh kālā kare kaun, lagī usko hai buṛ-bhas, Sir hiltā hai, par shauq hai missī kī dhaṛī kā. Wom. Jān Sāhab.
Who fain would blacken her face; yet see this old thing's lickerish bent,
Her head with age is shaking, still her teeth she needs must paint.

H بڑک बुड़क *buṛ'ak, gaṛap*, n. f. H. *būṛ* sink.

The sound of anything falling in water.

بڑم बुड़म *buṛ'am*, n. f. A ball of lead used for measuring the depth of water; a plummet.

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H بُڑ़का **बुड़का** *buṛ'kā, buṛakkā,* n. m. *buṛkī,* n. f. Bite; gripe.
buṛkā mār'nā, buṛkī mārnā, v. n. To bite.

H بڑ़نا **बड़ना** *baṛ'nā,* Hin. v. n. To enter; penetrate; go through *(ghusnā).* [A rafter.

H بڑ़نگا **बड़ँगा** *baṛaṅ'gā, barangā, bargā,* n. m.

H بُڑھاپا **बुढ़ापा** *buṛhā'pā*; Mag. *buṛhārī,* n. m. H. *būṛhā* old man. Old age; the decline of life.

1. *Kyā qahr hai, yāro, jise ā jāë buṛhāpā!*
Aur aish javānī ke taiṅ khāë buṛhāpā!
Ishrat ko milā khāk meṅ, gam lāë buṛhāpā!
Har kām ko, har bāt ko tarsāë buṛhāpā!
Sab chīz ko hotā hai burā, hāë buṛhāpā! [Nazīr.
Āshiq ko to Allah na dikhlāë buṛhāpā! On old age.
What vengeance falls on him to whom doth come old age!
Swallowed are youthful pleasures all by dire old age!
All keen delights cast in the dust, grief-bought old age!
Vain thirstings after joys which come not to old age!
All things, all hearts have felt thy blast, alas! old age!
On lovers, God, ne'er bring that withered thing, old age!

2. *Hāë buṛhāpe!* Alas, old age!
"*Hāë buṛhāpe!*"—"*Javānī meṅ kyā patthar paṛte the?*" "Alas, I am old now!"—"Well, but what great feat did I execute in my youth!" (The first portion is uttered in the supposed hearing of listeners. On turning round, the vain old man sees no body by. His conscience asserts itself, and he owns to himself the humiliating fact mentioned in the last portion of his speech.

H بڑھانا **बढ़ाना** *baṛhā'nā*; Rus. *baḍhā'nā*; Illit. *badhānā,* v. a. S. वृध् to augment, H. *baṛā* great. Caus. of بڑھنا

1. To increase; multiply; propagate.
2. To extend; enlarge; expand; spread.
3. To draw out; produce; lengthen; protract; prolong; spin out; stretch.
Tār baṛhānā.
4. To raise; elevate; hoist.
5. To advance; promote; exalt. [aggravate.
6. To augment; aggrandize; exaggerate;
7. To carry forward; move on; drag along; push forward.
8. To postpone; put off; delay.
9. To put up, aside, or away; remove.
Dastarkhān baṛhāo.
10. To remove; close; shut up (shop).
11. To break; destroy; crack. Wom.
Chūṛiyāṅ baṛhānā.
12. To put out (a lamp); extinguish. [n. f.

بڑھار **बढ़ार** *baṛhār'*; Illit. *baḍhār*; Rus. *baḍyār,* A Hin. rite; a feast after marriage.

بڑھاؤ **बढ़ाओ** *baṛhā'o*; Old H. *baṛhāvan,* n. m.

1. Increase; augmentation; increment; enhancement.
2. Extension; expansion; enlargement.
3. Swell; rise; overflow; inundation.
4. Excess; surplus; overplus; superfluity
5. Success; exaltation; promotion; advancement; aggrandizement; elevation.

baṛhāo-gun, n. m. *(Phys.)* Ductility.

بڑھاوا **बढ़ावा** *baṛhā'vā,* n. m.

1. Incentive; stimulus; spur; excitement.
2. Flattery; false praise.

baṛhāvā denā, v. a.

1. To flatter; gammon; butter; beslaver.
2. To encourage; pat on the shoulder.
3. To excite; stimulate; spur; instigate.

بڑھاون **बढ़ावन** *baṛhā'van,* E. n. f. A cake of cowdung used as a charm against the effects of the evil eye.

بڑھتی **बढ़ती** *baṛh'tī, baṛtī,* adj. [over; more.

1. Supplemental; supernumerary; extra;
2. Prosperous, flourishing (business).
3. Increasing; progressing; improving; advancing.

baṛhtī bhāo. Premium; advance; advanced rate.
baṛhtī chāl; A. *motazāid miqdār-i-harakat*; S. *bardhit gati pramāṇu,* n. f. *(Phys.)* Accelerated velocity.
baṛhtī daulat, n. f. Thriving or prosperous state.
Charhti kalā, baṛhti daulat! Benediction.
May your strength and fortune ever increase!
baṛhtī likh'nā, v. n. To overcharge (in an account).

H بڑھل **बढ़ल** *baṛ'hal, barhar, baṛhar,* n. m.
A sweet and acid fruit of yellowish red and nearly round. *Artocarpus lakoocha.* Wat.

H بڑھنا **बढ़ना** *baṛh'nā, yā baṛh jā'nā,* v. n. S. वर्द्धन Pr. *vaḍḍhaī,* from वृध् to increase.

1. To increase (in dimensions); rise; grow.
2. To stretch; enlarge; widen; expand.
3. To grow long; lengthen; to be produced, prolonged.
4. To swell; overflow. *Daryā baṛhā huā hai.*
5. To be propagated, multiplied, extended.
6. To be elevated or raised high (a kite).
7. *(Mus.)* Crescendo; forte.
8. To remain over and above.
9. To go forward; advance; proceed; gain ground; go or move on. *Āge baṛho.* [*huā hai.*
10. To rise (in price). *Āj kal bhāo baṛhā*
11. To gain; acquire (as profit).
Kaho, kyā baṛhā?
12. To outstep; go ahead; go beyond; outstrip; exceed; surpass. [*baṛhnā.*
13. To be promoted, exalted. *Darjah*
14. To prosper; thrive; flourish.
Rām baṛhāë sab baṛhe, bal-kar baṛhā na koë,
Bal kar-ke Rāvan baṛhā, chhin meṅ ḍālā khoë! Dohā.
From Rām alone can increase come, all human strength is vain,
How in a moment Rāvan's pride all in the dust was lain!
15. To become rich, or powerful; acquire strength or dignity.
16. To become cheap; fall in price.

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Fasal se pān ser gehūṅ baṛh gaē.

16. To be put aside. *Pujāpā baṛhnā.*

17. To be shut up (a shop). *Dūkān baṛhnā.*

18. To be extinguished or put out (a lamp). *Chirāg baṛh gayā.*

khānah-i-jamā se baṛhnā, v. n. To exceed the amount at one's credit; to overdraw.

baṛh-ke chal'nā, yā baṛh-chalnā, v. n. To be proud. See اترانا

kamtī baṛhtī. A little more or less; about.

بڑھوتری **बढ़ोत्री** *baṛhot'rī, baṛhautrī;* Tir. *baṛhantī*; Mag. *baṛhantrī*, n. f.

1. Increase; increment; addition.
2. Surplus and balance; overplus; profit.
3. Advancement; promotion; improvement.

بڑھیا **बढ़िया** *baṛh'iyā, baṛhyal*, adj. See اچھا (2, 3.)

1. Of good quality; superior; prime; first rate; tip-top; superfine; of the first water.
2. Costly; dear; high-priced.

بڑھنی **बढ़नी** *baṛh'nī*, E. n. f.

1. An advance made for cultivation or manufacture, or for a contract.
2. A broom (*buhārī*).

H بڑھئی **बढ़ई** *baṛha'ī*; E. *baṛhī*,; W. Rus. *baḍhaī, bāḍhi;* Tir. *baḍhī*, n. m. S. **वर्द्धकि.**

1. A carpenter (*khātī*); a caste following the occupation of carpentry.
2. The woodpecker (*khuṭ-baṛhaī*).

H بڑھیا **बुढ़िया** *buṛhi'yā;* Rus. *būḍhī, buḍhyā,* n. f. S. **वृध्** to increase. 1. An old woman. 2. A mother. 3. A light, soft substance.

H بڑھیا **बढ़िया** *baṛh'iyā*, n. m. S. **वध्** to hurt. A certain disease affecting sugarcane, Indian corn, etc. which prevents the head from shooting.

H بڑھیریا **बढ़ेरया** *baṛher'yā, badheryā*, n.m. A member of a sub-division of the *chamār* caste.

H بڑھیلا **बढ़ेला** *baṛhe'lā, barelā, baḍhelā*, n.m. S. **वराह** a hog. A wild hog (*banelā*).

A بزاز **बज़्ज़ाज़** *bazzāz'*, Pop. *bazāz*; Illit. *bajāz, bazāj*; Rus. *bajāj, bajjāj*; (Fac.) *bad-zāt*, n. m. A cloth. A cloth merchant; draper; mercer.

Māṅ dhoban, pūt bajāz. Slang. Prov.
The mother a laundress, the son a draper.
(He sells the cloth she brings home to wash).

بزازا **बज़्ज़ाज़ा** *bazzāzā*; Pop. *bazāzā*; Rus. *bajājā*, n. m. A cloth market.

بزازی **बज़्ज़ाज़ी** *bazzā'zī*; Pop. *bazāzī*, n. f. The business of a cloth merchant; linen-draper's; the trade of a mercer; haberdashery.

P بزدل **बुज़्दिल** *buz-dil*, adj. Cowardly; unmanly; timid (*ḍar-pok*).

buz-dil; Pop. *biz-dilā*, n. m. A coward.

بزدلی **बुज़्दिली** *buz-dilī*, n. f. *buz-dilā-pan*, n. m. Cowardice; unmanliness; timidity.

P بزرگ **बुज़ुर्ग** *buzurg'*; Rus. *bujrag, bujrakh*, adj. Z. *vajarg.* Honorable; noble; aged; respectable; reverend; revered; respected.

buzurg, n. m. 1. An old man; a respectable person.

2. Ancestors; forefathers; predecessors;
3. Sages; wise men; philosophers.
4. A holy man; holy father; a saint.
5. (*Ironic.*) A very wicked person; a consummate knave.

بزرگی *buzur'gī*, n. f.

1. Excellence; honor; dignity; reverence; respectability.
2. Precedence; high rank; superiority; greatness; age.

P بزم *bazm*, n. f. Assembly; company, especially a feast or entertainment; a banquet.

P بزن *bi-zan*, *bi-zan-i-ūm*, n.m. زدن To kill.

A general slaughter (*bighan.*) *Kiyā thā. Nādir Shāh ne Dilli meṅ ḍhāī ghaṛī tak bizan*

P بزور *ba-zor'*; *zabar-dastī*, A *bil-jabr*, adv. Perforce; by main force; forcibly; on compulsion.

bazor le'nā, v. a. To take by force; exact; extort.

H بس **बस** *bas*, n.m.S. **वश** power. See اختیار (1, 4—8).

Jānā apne bas, ānā parāē bas. Prov.
Go at your leisure, come away at another's pleasure.

1. Command; direction; guidance.

Dhīvar ke bas pari! Prov.
A fairy with a black fisherman!

2. Help; remedy (*chārā*); cure.

bas chalnā; E. *basā'nā*, v. n. To be able to do, or to avenge oneself; to be capable; to have within one's reach or power.

1. *Is maut se chaltā hai bas kiskā, are logo,* [Raṅgīṅ.
Joṛī nahiṅ jāti hai ṭuṭī hai agar dhur kī. Wom.
Can any stay the hand of death?
Restore once out the living breath?

2. *Muṅh se kahe aru nā kare, tā se kahā basāē*
Tulsī dhoko jo kare, tā pe Rām risāē. Tulsī Dās.
Who says and does not, him no power can thrall,
Ram's vengeance, Tulsī, on deceit will fall.

bas-karan; A. *hub.* n. m. A charm or spell; [philter.
Tulsī nik bachann se sukh upjat chahuṅ or, [Dohā.
Basi-karan yehī mantr hai, taj de bachan kaṭhor.
From kind words founts of joy upspring in all around— [be found.
Heart-binding magic spells—let harsh words ne'er

bas meṅ, adv. Within one's reach or power; under one's power or authority; at one's discretion.

bas meṅ rakhnā, v. a. To have under command or control; manage; keep under; hold back.

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bas meṅ rah'nā, v. n. To obey; submit.

bas meṅ kar'nā yā lā'nā, basī karnā, v. a.
1. To bring under submission or control; subdue; reduce to obedience.
Achchhoṅ achchhoṅ ko bas meṅ kar liyā hai.
2. To bewitch; charm; enthrall; fascinate.

bas meṅ honā yā paṛ'nā, v. n. To come into one's power, etc.
1. *Sab sakhīyāṅ kahne lagīṅ man meṅ karhīṅ bichār, Āj hamāre bas paṛe Kesho Krishn Murār.* Rās Līlā.
2. *Paṛ li, piyā, tore bas, jinne chāhe tinne ghas.* E. Prov.
Now in your power, my husband, I exist,
Now twist me, shove me, treat me as you list.

P بس *bas*, intj. P. *bāsh* stop.
1. Enough! no more! that will do! that's all.
Ādhī roṭī bas. Kāyath haiṅ, ki pas? Prov.
Half a loaf's enough. I am a Kāyath, not a beast.
2. Stop! stay! hold hard! avast! woh!
3. In short; in a word; to sum up;

bas bas, Emph. of *bas*. (Slang). Shut up.

bas kar'nā, v. n.
1. To stop; lay or put aside; give up; give over; leave off; hold; pause.
2. To put an end to; finish; close; cut the matter short.
Bas kar, mīyāṅ, bas kar, dekhā terā lashkar. Prov.
Enough, good Sir, shut up, your grandness we have seen.
3. To be satisfied, satiated, content.

H بِس बिस *bis, bikh, bish, bichh*, n. m. S. बिष Poison; venom; virus; poison of reptiles; *aconitum ferox*. Wat.

bis ugal'nā, bikh—, v. n. *lit.* To vomit poison.
1. To speak ill of; sneer at; taunt.
2. To avenge one's self; take revenge.
3. To clear one's conscience; speak one's mind; say without reserve.

bis bo'nā, v. n. To sow dissension; do mischief.

bis denā, v. a. To poison; administer or give poison.
Gur se mare, to bis kyoṅ dije? Prov.
When sugar kills why poison give?

bis khānā, v. n. To swallow or take poison.
Mo se sāṅchī kah do, nāhiṅ to, balmā,
Abahiṅ maṅgāē bis khāē marūṅgī. Song. *Ṭhumrī.*
Now tell me true, my husband, or will I
Straight poison take and lay me down and die.

بِسکھپرا बिसखपरा *biskhap'rā*; Bhoj. *bichhkhaprā*, n. m. [*tandrā*.
1. A medicinal plant; *Trianthemā pentandrā*.
It spreads over the ground, and forms a circle of nearly a yard in diameter.
2. An animal of the lizard kind, said to be venomous.

bis kā gāṇṭh, bis kī khān, puṛyā, yā poṭ, A viper; a demon; a villain of the deepest dye, hence a mischievous person; a little devil.
1. *Miṭhī bāṭoṅ pe na jā, bis kī hai woh gāṇṭh, muā,*
Kyā kahūṅ, us se jo sadme mujhe, guīyāṅ, pahuṅhche! Wom. Jān Sāhab.
Put nor your trust in honeyed words which poison's essence are,
Such strokes as I have borne, my dear, death take the wretch nor spare!
2. *Baṅgāle mat jāwe, pī, jahāṅ bis kī khān,* [*Chaubolā.*
Nār wahāṅ kī popnī, nāhak jāēgī jān. E. Play.
To Bengal go not, love, 'tis poison's deadly quarry true,
The women fatal sorcerers are, in vain your end you 'll rue.

bis milā'nā, v. a. *lit.* To mix poison. To spoil; corrupt.
Maiṅ ne kyā bis milā diyā thā? Prov. Saying.
I mixed no poison in your cup.

بِسیلا बिसैला *bisai'lā, biskanḍā*; W. Rus. *biselā, bisyar*; E. *bisahā, bisāhā*; Bhoj. *bikhāh*; Tir. *bikh-dhar*; adj. Venomous; poisonous (*zahrīlā*).

basailā; W. Rus. *bisyar*, Brij. *bisaihrī*, n. m.
1. A poisonous reptile; a snake.
2. A boil on the finger or hand, which mortifies.
Bisyar pakaṛ, jahar ko chāṭ,
Par-nārī saṅg chāl na bāṭ. Rus. Prov.
Lick poison rather from some reptile caught,
Than with another's wife to do have aught.

بِساہا बिसाहा *bisā'hā, bis'ahā*, n. m. E. A dog with twenty nails and poisonous teeth.

H بِسات बिसात *bisāt', bisārat, bisāṅt*, n. f. S. विस्तृत extended.
1. Ability; capability; strength; power.
Is bachche kī kyā bisāt hai?
2. Capital; stock; estate; means.
3. Weight; difficulty; moment. (*Rare*).
Is kām kī kyā bisāt hai? It's a very simple matter.

H بِساتی बिसाती *bisā'tī*; Rus. *bisāētī, bisārtī*, n. m. from H. *bisānā* to buy. (?) A small trader in miscellaneous goods; a pedlar.

H بِسار बिसार *bisār'*, n. f. A loan of seed, to be repaid with increase after harvest.

H بِسارنا बिसारना *bisār'nā, bisrānā*, v. a. S. विस्मरण from वि neg. स्मृ to remember. [mory.
To forget; efface or dismiss from the me-
Aise gur par tan, man wārūṅ,
Rām tajūṅ, aru gur na bisārūṅ. Bhajan.
A priest so true that for him mind and body I would stake,
Even Rām give up, but naught should make me e'er my priest forsake.

A بِساط *bisāt'*, n. f. بسط spread out. See بسات
1. Bedding; carpeting.
2. A chess-board; dice-board.

بِساطی *bisā'tī*, n. m. See بساتی

H بِساکھا बिसाखा *bisā'khā*, n. m. S. विशाखा The fifteenth lunar mansion or *nakshatra*.

H بِسال बिसाल *bisāl'*, adj. S. विशाल See بڑ (1).

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H بسانا **बसाना** *basā'nā*; Tir. *basāëb*, v. a Caus. of *basnā*, q.v. H. *bās*. See *ābād k.* (1,2). To found; people; colonise.

H بسانا **बसाना** *basā'nā*, W; *bāsnā*, E. v. a. [*basā lo.* H. *bās* smell. To perfume; scent; make fragrant. *Kapṛe*

H بسانا **बिसाना** *bisā'nā, bisāhnā*, W. Hin.; *besāhnā*, Mag.; *bisāhab*, Tir. v. n. 1. To buy (*kharīdnā*); procure; get; acquire. 2. To bring on oneself (evil).

bair bisānā, v. a. [malice. 1. To make an enemy: incur hatred or 2. To avenge oneself; take revenge. (Rare).

Rājā mārī podnī, tau bair bisāvan jāëñ. Kahānī.
The hen-bird by the Rājā slain, the cock-bird takes the field amain.

soṅṭh bisā'nā, v. a. To purchase anything valuable or precious. [Prov.

Chār dinā kī āiyāñ, aur soṅṭh bisāhan jāiyāñ! E.
But four days married and she's oft to buy dry ginger (for her *accouchement*)!

H بساند **बिसाँद** *bisāṅd'*, W.; *bisāind*, E.; *basāṅd, busāṅd*, Brij; *basyān*, Garh; *bisāin*, Tir. n. f. H. *bi*, neg., *soṅdh*, S. सुगन्ध smell. 1. Stink; stench; bad smell; rank or fishy smell; effluvia.

Is gosht meṅ baṛī bisāṅd hai. Mah.

2. Baseness; coarseness; vulgarity.

In meṅ se abtak bisāṅd nahīṅ gaī.

بساندا **बिसाँदा** *bisāṅ'dā, bisāṅdī*, W; *busāhdā, buseṅhdā*, E; *bisāin*, Tir.; *bisaiṅdhā*, Mag.; *basyāni*, Garh. adj. 1. Rank; fishy; stinking; fetid.

Kyā bisāṅdī machhlī hai! [interest. 2. Dry; tasteless; uninteresting; void of

Kyā bisāṅdī bāt kahtā hai!

H بسبسانا **बिसबिसाना** *bisbisā'nā, bijbijānā*; Tir. *bisbisaib*, v. n. H. *bās* smell. 1. W. To yield a sound as in the fermentation of putrifying vegetables or of vinous liquors; to ferment. 2. E. To smart; tingle; burn.

H بست **बस्त** *bast, chīz bast*, n. f. S. वस्तु from वस् to dwell. See اسباب [Physics.

bast-biddyā, n. f. A. *ilm-i-tabaī*, S. पदार्थविद्या

bast-bal; A. P. *tabaī zor*. (*Physics.*) Physical agents or agency.

bast ke gun, yā subhāo. (*Physics.*) General properties of matter.

bast-gur, yā nem; *qāëdah-i-ilm-i-tabaī*. Physics; Physical laws.

bur'ī bast, Hin; *harām*, Mah. n. f. *lit.* Filth. 1. Dirt; filth; excretion; sewage.

Mujhe tum se ek kauṛī zyāhdah lenī burī bast hai. 2. An unlawful, forbidden, or unclean thing.

Tere hāth kī chīz mujhe burī bast hai.

H بستار **बिस्तार** *bistār'*, n. m. S. विस्तार from वि and स्तृ spread. 1. Extension; expansion; spread (*phaīlāo*); diffusion; enlargement; amplification; size.

1. *Sat yojan samudr bistārā,*
Gayo Pawan-sut tākc pārā. Rāmāyan.
2. *Ādhi kīch, tihāi jal, daswāñ ans siwār,*
Bāwan gaz bāhar rahī, silā kitek bistār?
Math. Problem. Ans. 780.

2. Abundance; copiousness; prolixity. 3. Amplification; detail; explanation; exposition. 4. (*Math.*) The diameter of a circle (*qutr*).

بستارنا **बिस्तारना** *bistār'nā*, v. a. To spread out; expand; enlarge; lengthen (*baṛhānā*).

H بستر **बस्तर** *bas'tar*, Pop.; *bastr*, Ped. n.m.S. वस्त्र from वस् to put on. Wearing apparel; clothes; garment; raiment.

Chalc sursurā, kampe deh;
Hai koī dātā bastar de? Mendicant's cry.
The cold wind blows, I'm shivering froze,
Some generous soul bestow some clothes.

P بستر *bis'tar*; Pop. *bis'tarā*, n. m. S. स्तृ to spread. [peting. 1. A bedding (*bichhonā*); mattress; car- 2. The abode or resting place of a *faqīr*.

Kafan hamārī gūdṛī, qor hamāro gāoṅ,
Lahad hamārā bistārā, khāk hamaro nāoṅ. Mah. Dohā.
The winding sheet my covering, and the grave my hame,
The washing board my bedding is, and dust my name.

3. A plant; *Callicarpa Americanā*.

bistrā lagā'nā, bichhānā, yā jamānā, v. n. To spread a carpet; make the bed.

P بستہ *bast'ah, bastā*, n.m. بستن to bind. A bundle (of papers or books); a wrapper; a satchel (*juz-dān*).

bastah islāh denā, yā bāṅdhnā, v. a. To tie up a bundle or shut up a pen-tray, used chiefly by Kāyasths as a mark of respect to the implements of their profession; to close an office.

H بستي **बसती** *bas'tī*, n. f. S. वसति, Pr. *vasahī* from वस् to dwell. 1. Plantation; settlement; an inhabited place; a colony; a village; small town; population; inhabitants. 2. Light; joy. See *ābādī*.

1. *Inhiṅ ke dam kī bastī hai.*
2. *Na basne dīhauṅ tuhār purvā,*
Jo bastī hamrī ujāṛ huiëñ. E. Song. *Ṭhumrī.*
Not your estate shall prosperous stand,
If mine you ruin with strong hand.
(Said to the husband who proposes to install a co-wife in another house).

H بسر **बिसर** *bis'ar*; Tir. *bisral*, prep. H. *bi* neg.

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S. सृ to go. Without; wanting; lacking.

Salām bisar miyāṅ jī kyoṅ rusāë. Prov.
To make your bow it costs no pence,
Why grudge it then and give offence.

H بسرام **बिसराम** *bisrām'*, n. m. S. **विश्राम** from **वि** apart, **श्रम्** to labour.

1. Rest; repose; ease; comfort.

1. *Rām kāj kīne binā, mohe kahāṅ bisrām,* [Rāmāyan.
Daë asīs Sursā chalī, harakh chale Hanūmān.
2. *Tan takyā, aur man bisrām,*
Jahāṅ par rahe, vahiṅ ārām. Prov.
The body is a hermit's cell, the mind the tenant is,
Where'er it chance to lie there rest that comes to all is his.

2. A pause; a stop; a point in writing.

bisrām lenā, yā kar'nā, v. n. To rest; take rest; repose; lie down; sleep.

Ham pardesī pāohne, ān kīyo bisrām,
Bhor bhaë uṭh jāëṅge, baso tihāro gām! Dohā.
A stranger and a guest I came here and found rest,
At dawn I'll go, your village be for ever blest!

H بسرانا **बिसराना** *bisrā'nā, bhulānā*, v. a. [senses.)

To efface from the memory; to distract (the

1. *Aisī bansī bajāī, morī sudh bisrāī.* Song.
2. *Kab se rājā ishar bhaë,*
Kodoṅ ke dīn bisar gaë! Prov.
Since when a mighty king grown to, your altered lot,
The days you lived on porridge meal now all forgot.

H بسرجن **बिसर्जन** *bisar'jan*, n. m. S. **विसर्ज्जन** from **सृज्** to throw. The finish, end, or conclusion of a religious ceremony; throwing the image of a deity into holy water as the concluding rite of a festival.

Kathā bisarjan hot hai, suno, Bīr Hanumān,
Rām, Lakshman, Jānkī sahā karen kallyān. Tulsī Dās.

HP بسر کرنا *ba-sar kar'nā*, v. n. P *sar* end.

1. To bring to an end; finish; accomplish.
2. To perform; execute; carry into effect.
3. To pass or spend (one's days).

Buā, jīnā kyā hai, dīn ba-sar kartī hūṅ. Mah. Wom.

ba-sar ho'nā, v. n. To be passed, finished.

H بسرگ **बिसर्ग** *bis'arg*, n. m. S. **विसर्ग** (*Gram.*)

The sign (:); an aspirate.

bisarg-sandhi, n. f. (*Sans. Gram.*) The union of *visarg* with a vowel and a consonant (according to special rules) for the formation of a compound. *Bate's Dictionary.*

H بسرنا **बिसरना** *bisar'nā*; Brij. *bisurnā*, v. n.

S. **विस्मरण** from **वि** neg., **स्म** to remember.

To forget (*bhūlnā*); lose; to be effaced.

A بسفایج *bas'ā'ij*; Pop. *bisfāij*, n. m. A medicinal plant; *polypodium.* Wat.

H بسما **बस्मा** *bas'mā*, n. m. Cor. of A. *vasmā*, Hair-dye; a collyrium or tincture for dyeing.

A بسم الله *bismil'lah*; Mah. Cor. of *ba-ism-i-Allāh*, *lit.* In the name of God.

1. A phrase generally used by pious Mohamedans in the beginning of all actions or lessons, and especially before eating. [set.

1. *Pahle hī bismillah galat.* Prov. Wrong at the out-
2. *Har niwāle bismillāh.* Prov.
At every mouthful it's "please God, I will."

☞ Said to one who is always ready to take all he can get, but very unwilling to work.

2. A ceremony performed at a Persian school (*maktab*) when a new boy is set to read for the first time. [the cup).

bismillah! intj. Fac. *bis milā*, mix poison (in

1. Heaven preserve us! God bless you!
Har qadam pe bismillāh. Mah.
At every step it's 'God be with you'.
(Fac.). *Bāt bāt meṅ bis milāte haiṅ.* Hin.
At every turn you poison find.

2. Very good! very well! all right! ready! aye ready! [Hin.

Bismillah! Mah. Ans. *Bis milāne-wāle kā satyānās.*

bismil-lāhir-rahmān-nir-rahīm. In the name of God most merciful.

bismillah kar'nā, v. a. *lit.* To begin (a work) in the name of God. To begin to eat (H. *Lachhmī Nārāyan k.*). [tion of.

1. To begin; commence; lay the founda-

Achchhā, āp hī bismillah kīje.
Well, you go (or begin) first. [*Shar'a.*

2. To slaughter an animal according to the

bismillah ke gumbaz meṅ baiṭhnā, yā rah'nā, v. n.

1. To live in peace and safety; live at ease.
Woh bismillah ke gumbaz meṅ baiṭhe haiṅ. [safety.
He is comfortably ensconced within the dome of
2. To retire; to be secluded.

H بسمانا **बिस्माना** *bismā'nā*, v. a. Hin. Wom.

To break; destroy; crack; smash.

Nath bismāūṅ, hāth kī churyāṅ, [*Chaubolā.*
Dekh piyā kī lāsh lageṅ jaise chhuryāṅ. Play.
My nose-ring I will break and all my bangles too,
My husband's corpse to see's a knife that cuts me through.

A بسمل *bismil'*; H. *ghāyal*, adj; (Poet.) Half-slaughtered; sacrificed. Poet. love-struck.

H بسمنا **बिसमना** *bisam'nā*, v. n. Hin. Wom.

To be broken (*ṭūṭnā*).

H بسنا **बसना** *bas'nā*; Tir. *basab*, v. n. S. **वसन** from **वस्** to dwell.

1. To dwell; abide; occupy; settle.

1. *Man meṅ base, so supne dase.* Prov.
What fills the mind night-dreams will find.
2. *Jal meṅ base kamodnī, chandā base akās,*
Jo jan jāke man base, so jan tāke pās. Dohā.

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The lily in the water lives, the moon dwells in the sky,
The life that in the mind doth dwell's the life that's ever nigh.

3. *Chor ke jī meṅ chorī base.* Prov.
Theft dwells in the thief's mind.

4. *Prīam, pīt lagāē-ke dūr des jīn jāo,*
Baso hamārī nāgrī, ham māṅgeṅ, tum khāo. Dohā.
My heart taken from me, love, to distant lands you must not speed,
Live with me in my village here, I'll beg and you shall feed.

5. *Harnā pās base kastūrī, bhed nahīṅ pāyā. Bhajan.*
The musk that's in the deer he vainly seeks both far and near.

2. To camp; encamp; pitch one's tent.

3. To lodge; perch; roost; nestle.

4. To thrive; prosper; flourish. [thrives.
Jhūṭoṅ ghar nahīṅ bastā. The liar's estate never

بسنا बसना *bas'nā*, n. m. 1. A wrapper; a banker's cloth on which he puts his scales and weights.

2. A bank; a banking firm.
Dillī meṅ do purāne basne haiṅ.

بساپت बसापत *basā'pat, basgat, basāo*, Hin. n. f. Residence; homestead; the site of a village.
Basāo shahar kā, khet nahar kā. Prov.
Best is life in towns, and fields close by canals.

بساورى बसावरी *basāv'rī*, n. f. Ground-rent; rent paid by villagers who do not occupy any of the village lands.

H بسنا बसना *bas'nā*, v. n. H. *bās* smell.

To smell; to be scented or perfumed.
Gulāb meṅ basīṅ haiṅ gaṅḍeryāṅ poṅḍe kī. Delhī streetcry. Rose-scented sugarcane, come buy.

بُسنا बुसना *bus'nā*, v. n. To become stick y. See بِسنا.

H بسنت बसन्त *bas'ant*, n. m. S. **वसन्त**.

1. The season of spring from the middle of March to that of May; the vernal equinox.

1. *Kuchh basant kī bhī khabar hai?* Prov.
Know you the spring has come?
(Said to one who does not rejoice when it is spring, and ironically to one who laughs when he should weep).

2. *Māth par moṭrī, basant ke gīt!* E. Prov.
A bundle on his head, he sings of spring!

3. *Kuārī ko sadā basant.* Prov.
Maidenhood's perennial spring!

4. *Wahāṅ us ke ghar [1]basant hai, yahāṅ mere ghar [2]bas ant!* Rejoicing there and weeping here!

2. One of the *rāgs* or musical modes of the Hindūs.

3. A garland, wreath, etc. made of yellow flowers. [flowers.
Nahīṅ ghar kanth, le-ke basant āī ghar mālan,
Maiṅ kaise pūjūṅ, sakhī, nahīṅ ghar sājan.
Song. Bārā-māsā.
My husband not by me, the gardener with spring-flowers hath come,
How can I offering make, dear friend, my husband not at home.

basant phūl'nā, yā khilnā, v. n. To put forth the blossoms of the mustard plant.

basant-panchamī, n. f. The vernal festival of the Hindūs on the fifth lunar day of *Māgh*.

āṅkhoṅ meṅ basant phūl'nā, v. n. To be dazzled, surprised.

1. *basant* spring. 2. *bas* in short, *ant* the end (death).

mūṅh par basant phūl'nā, v. n. To turn pale.

basant-rut; P. *mausam-i-bahār*, n. m. The season of spring.

بسنتي बसन्ती *basan'tī*, adj. Yellow (spring).
It is so called from the yellow flowers of *sarsoṅ* (the mustard plant).

basan'tī, n. f. 1. A yellow garment.
It is worn by the Rājpūts when about to sacrifice themselves in a hopeless conflict.

2. One of the goddesses of small pox.

H بسندر बसन्दर *basan'dar*; Mār. *bāste*, n. f. S. **वैश्वानर** n. m An epithet of *agni* fire; sacred fire; god of fire. [A purse (*thailī*).

H بسني बसनी *bas'nī*, n. f. H. *bās* dwelling.

H بسوار बिस्वार *bisvār'*, n. *bīs* twenty. A mixture of spices, etc. used in curries and pickles.

H بسواس बिसवास *biswās'*, Hin. n. m. S. **विश्वास**, Pr. *vissāso, vīsāso*. 1. Faith; belief; confidence; trust; reliance; dependance.

2. (A. *vasvās*). Doubt; suspicion. Illit.

biswās karnā yā rakhnā, Hin. v. n.
To believe; credit; rely upon; confide.
Rām nām kahte raho, mat kar tan biswās. Ratnāvlī.
On Rām's name ever call, nor of the body aught take thought at all.

biswās-ghāt, n. f. Taking advantage of the confidence of others; a treacherous friendship (*yār-mārī*).

biswās-ghātī, n. m. A treacherous friend (*yār-mār*); one who seeks to take advantage of the confidence placed in him.

H بسورنا बिसूरना *bisūr'nā*; Brij. *bisūrnā*; E. *bisurnā*; Tir. *bijhukab*, v. n. Pr. *visūra* to be distressed. [ready to cry.

1. To look as if about to weep; to be
Nā mere paṅkh, na pūoṅ bal, maiṅ apaṅkh, pīyā dūr,
Ur na sakūṅ, gir gir paṛūṅ, rahūṅ bisūr bisūr.
No wings have I, nor strength of limb,
Wingless, my husband far from me,
I cannot fly; I drop and fall,
And sob alone with misery.

2. To make a wry face; to be sulky.
Pissū se, machchharoṅ se rove, koī bisūre. Nazīr.
Fleas and musquitoes do the rains bring out,
Some crying and some sobbing are about.

H بسوكرما बिस्वकर्मा *bisv-karmā*; Pop. *bis-karmā*, n. m. S. **विश्वकर्मा** A son of Brahma; a saint. 1. An artificer of the gods; the Indian Vulcan; the god of carpenters.

2. A crafty or mischievous person.

H بسولا बसूला *basū'lā, basolā*, W.; *basulā*, E. *basilā*, Tir. *bāsīlā*, Garh. n. m. H. *sālnā*. A kind of axe used by carpenters; an adze.

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بسولي **बसूली** *basū'lī, basolī*; E. *basulī*; Brij. *basūlyā*, n. f. A small adze used by masons.

H بسوه **बिसवह** *bis'wah, biswā*; Brij. *bisah, bisaī*, n. m. H. *bīs* twenty. The twentieth part of a *bīgah*; a land measure; a share of land.

biswah-dār, n. m. The holder of a share or shares in a coparcenary village.

bīs bisve; Poet. *bisve bīs*, adv. *lit.* All the twenty *biswās* (in a *bīgah*). Certainly; surely; no doubt; necessarily.

Hon-hār miṭā nahīñ, hove bisve bīs. Prov.
What is to be will not rub out, but surely be.

das bisweh, n. m. Ten *biswās* or half a *bīgah*, hence a half share.

بسوانسي **बिसवांसी** *biswāñ'sī*, n. f. The twentieth part of a *Biswā*.

بسوي **बिसवी** *bis'wī*, n. f. Alienation of land on the payment of fines in advance.

H بسيٹھ **बसीठ** *basīṭh'*, n. m. H. *sāṭhnā* to join (?).

1. The yoke attached to a plough. (*jūhaṛ*).
2. An agent; a messenger; envoy (*elchī*).
3. The head manager in a village. (?)
4. A meddler; tale-bearer; mischief-maker; make-bate.

Sājan sājan mil gaĕ, jhūṭe paṛe basīṭh. Prov.
The lovers reconciled grown, the tale-bearer's a liar shown.

5. A customer (used by harlots).

H بسيرا **बसेरा** *base'rā*; Mār. *bāso*; Mag. *baser*, n. m. S. **वस्** to dwell.

A night's lodging; bird's roost.

Āj baserā nīar, kāl baserā dūr: Prov.
Your resting place quite near to-day, to-morrow far away.

baserā lenā, yā karnā, v. n. To roost; rest; repose.

Maiā, lehā na baserā nimiā tale! E. Song. Mātā: Sleep, goddess (of small pox) 'neath the *nim* tree's grateful shade.

baserā denā, v. a.
1. W. To halt; stop (the bier *arthī*, q. v.).
2. E. To take domestic birds in the morning or evening to hear the singing of wild birds in the grove, for their instruction and diversion.

basere kā waqt, n. m. Roosting time.

A بسيط *basīṭ'*, adj. بَسَطَ spread. Simple; not compound (S. **निरवयः**).

H بسيكھ **बिसेख** *bisekh', basekh, bishesh, bisekhā*,' n. m. S. **विशेष** from **वि** and **शिष्** to distinguish.

1. Difference; unlikeness; diversity; distinction.

Shokhī, sharārat, makr o fan, sab kā biskhā hai yahāñ,
Jo jo dikhāyā aur ko woh āp bhī dekhā yahāñ. Nazīr.
Insult and hurt, deceit and fraud,
All have fit retribution known,
Whatever one to others showed,
Here to himself too has been shown. (*bān*).

2. Special property; peculiarity; habit

In nainan kā yehī bisekh,
Yeh bhī dekhā, woh bhī dekh. Prov.
These eyes endowed are with this special bent,
Now this one seen, on that too now intent.

3. The greater number; the majority.
4. (*In law*). A special rule or distinction.
5. (*In Med.*) A change for the better.

bisekh', *basekh*, adj.
1. Special; peculiar; particular; distinctive.
2. Superior; prime; excellent.

bisekh, yā bashesh kar-ke, adv. 1. Particularly; specially.
2. (Wom.) About; on the point of.

Marne basekh paṛā hai.

A بشارت *bashā'rat*, n. m. بَشَرَ He rejoiced him.
1. Glad tidings; good news; intelligence.
2. Divine inspiration; revelation.

A بشاش *bashshāsh'*, Ped. for P. *khush*, adj. In good spirits; of good cheer; delighted.

S بشٹھا **बिष्ठा** *bish'ṭhā*, E.; *bhishṭā*, W.; *bhrasṭā*, Mār. n. f. Ordure; filth; dirt.

H بشٹي **बिष्टी** *bish'ṭī*, E.; *bhagwā*, Tir. n. f. S. **वेष्ट्** to wrap round. A shred; scrap; a strip of the *lañgoṭī*, about a span only.

Libṛī, batānā chor sab le līyā, ek bishṭī de diyā. E.
The thieves my turban took, my garments all beside,
A shred they left me just my nakedness to hide.

A بشر *bash'ar*, n. m. بَشَرَ The human being. Man; an individual; mankind; mortals.

1. *Lāhaula wa lā qurvat! yeh kaun bashar hai,*
Sab shakl hai lañgūr kī, ek dum kī kasar hai! Boys' chaft. *Phabti.*
Heaven preserve us now! is this a man I see,
In form a true baboon, only a tail wants he.

2. *Bandā bashar hai.* Prov. Saying.
Man is but man (i. e. liable to err).

A بشرہ *bash'rah*; Illit. Contemp. *bhasrā*, n. m. بَشَرَةٌ The external skin. A descriptive roll; the physiognomy; countenance; forehead; look; aspect; appearance; shape; face.

H بشن **बिश्न** *bishn, bishan, bishnu, vishnu*, n. m. S. **विष्णु** One of the Hindu triad, and the husband of Lakshmī; the Preserver.

bishn-pad, n. m. A hymn to Vishnu.

bishn prīt, n. f. Land given for religious purposes.

bishan-devā, n. m. A sect of mendicants who beg in the name of Vishnu.

بشني **बिश्नी** *bish'nī, beshnu*, n. m. S. **वैष्णव.** A worshipper of Vishnu.

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H بِشْنی बिश्नी *bish'nī*; Illit. *bisnī*, n. m. S. विषयिन् from विष to attach. [Cupid.
1. An epithet of *Kām-deo*, the god of love;
2. Any one given up to sensual or worldly objects; a sensualist; debauchee.
3. A lover; paramour; customer.
Be-zar bishnī, bhaṛwe barābar. Prov.
A penniless customer is no better than a pimp.

بشے बिषय *bishaë, bishe, bikhe*, n. m. 1. An object of sense; the senses (*indrī*); the faculty of perceiving; perception; the object perceived; the object; the exterior world
2. Worldly or sensual enjoyment; the pleasures of sense. [suality.
3. Lust; heat; sexual intercourse; sen-
4. Subject; topic; subject matter.
5. Function; office; work.
6. Affair; transaction; business.
bishaë, adv. In respect of; respecting; about.

S بِشیش बिशेष *bishesh'*, n. m. See بسیکہ
1. Superiority; excellence.
2. (*Gram.*) A qualified noun (A. *mausūf*).
bishesh, adj. Excessive. See *adhik.*
bishesh kar-ke, adv. More especially. [n. m.
بشیشن विशेषण *bisheshan*, S.; *bisekhan*, H.; A. *sifat*, (*Gram.*) An adjective.

A بصارت *basā'rat*, n. f. بصر He saw. Sight.
بصیرت *basīrat*, n. f. The faculty of perception; perception; circumspection; discernment; insight; observation. [Originally P. بت

A بط *bat, batak*; Pop. *battak, batta^hkh*, n. f. A duck; duckling; a goose (*rāj-hans*).
بطخی *bat'khī*, n. f. A flask of powder.

A بطن *batn*; H. *pet*, n. m. The womb; the interior of the belly.
batnan bād batnan; P. *pusht dar pusht*; H. *pīṛhī dar pīṛhī*. Generation after generation; hereditary.

A بعد *bād*, Ped. for H. *pīchhe*, q.v. Afterwards.
بعد *bod*, n. m. Distance (*dūrī*); remoteness.

A بعض *baz*; Pop. *bāzā*; H. *kuchh*, adj.
1. Some; few; certain; several.
2. Sundry; diverse; miscellaneous.

A بعید *bāid*; P. *dūr*, adj. Distant; remote; far.
Yeh bāt ashrāfat se baīd hai.
Such conduct is ungentlemanly.
bāīd-ul-aql; H. *budh-biprīt*, adj. Contrary to reason; unreasonable; improbable; absurd.
baīd-ul-qayās; H. *bichār bāhar*, adj. Inconceivable. [perfect tense.
māzī baīd; S. पूर्णभूत, n. f. (*Gram.*) The plu-

A بعینہٖ *ba-ain'ehi*; Illit. *ain-main*, adv. عین He saw him. The very same (*vaisā hī*).

P بُغارہ *buǧā'rah; buǧār*, n. m. A large hole (in cloth); a breach or gap (in a wall).

A بغاوت *baǧā'wat*, n. f. Opposition to and defection from; revolt; mutiny; rebellion.

H بغبغانا *baǧbaǧānā*, v. n. A. بغبغا A fleshy excrescence on the throat of a camel which swells out when he is in heat. To gurgle (a camel in heat); to be in heat; to lust after.

P بُغدا *buǧ'dā*; H. *chhurā*, n. m. A cleaver used by butchers; a chopping knife.

A بُغض *buǧz*, n. m. بغض He became hateful.
Malus animus; malice; animosity; resentment; grudge; spite. [grudge.
bugz-i-lillāhī, n. m. Unreasonable enmity or

P بغل *baǧ'al*; H. *kāṅkh*, n. f. See اوس پڑوس
1. The armpit; side.
Muṅh meṅ Shekh Farīd, bagal meṅ īṅṭeṅ. Prov.
In speech Shekh Farid (a saint), and bricks under his arm.
2. The piece, or gusset under the armpit.
bagal, adv. On one side; aside; hard by.
bagal-bilāī, P. H. n. f. A painful glandular swelling in the armpit, so called because the old wives of India believe that it is cured by getting a cat to lick it (*kakrālī*).
bagal jānā, bagal honā, bagl'ānā, v. n. [way.
To get out of the way; turn aside; make
bagal kā dushman, baglī ghūṅsā, n. m.
A traitor; a secret enemy.
Ise dost na jāno, ye baglī ghūṅsā hai. [your arm.
Take him not for a friend, he'll smite you under
bagal garm karnā, v. n. Slang. To embrace, or sleep with (a woman).
bagal-gandh, n. f. Stinking armpits.
bagal-gīr honā, v. n. To embrace by way of salutation; clasp; hug.
Haiṅ woh rūṭhe hue, āne ke nahīṅ āj,
Id kā roz hai, jā ho-ke bagal-gīr le ā. Zafar.
She is displeased, she will not come to me to day,
'Tis Id, 'I may embrace and bring her then away.'
bagal lagā'nā, v. n. To keep on one side (a cart, carriage, etc.). [faithless.
bagal meṅ īmān dabā'nā, v. n. Slang. To be
Bagal meṅ īmān dabā-kar bāteṅ karte ho. Slang.

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bagal meṅ dabā'nā, yā mār'nā, v. a. To carry off under one's arm; to conceal under the armpit; to get possession.

Us ne jab māl bahut radd o badal meṅ mārā,
Ham ne dil apnā uṭhā, apnī bagal meṅ mārā. Zauq.
When with palaver she had fleeced me many a day,
Under my arm my heart I took and walked away.

bagal meṅ mūṅh ḍālnā, sir nīchā k., gardan jhukānā, āṅkh sāmne na k., v. n. To hang down one's head; to be ashamed.

bagleṅ bajā'nā, v. n. 1. To sound one's armpits by striking the arms against them.

2. To flap one's wings; to crow over; exult; vaunt.

Roṭiyāṅ toṛnā, aur bagleṅ bajānā.
Bread he has broken, he flaps his wings, the token.

3 To caper; dance and sing for joy; rejoice greatly.

bagleṅ jhāṅk'nā, v. n.

1. To look blank or foolish; to be ashamed.

2. To wish to escape or slink away; be ready to run away.

بغلي *baġ'lī,* adj. Belonging to the armpit, or [side; lateral.

baglī, n. f. 1. E. A small bag for needles and thread (*tile-dānī*).

2. A disorder in camels, rubbing the thigh against the belly.

3. A trick in wrestling.

Bagli ḍūb-ke nikal gayā.

4. A mode of playing *ḍandās* (sticks).

baglī denā, E. v. a. To break into a house by removing a portion of the wall and so unbolting the door.

H بغلول बग़लोल *baġlol',* n. m. A phlegmatic, dull, muddle-headed person.

P بغيچه *baġīchah, bāġīchah;* H. Poet. *bagyā,* n. m. H. *bi* excess, *gāchhī* tree. A small garden.

P A بغير *ba-ġair;* Illit. *ba-gair;* P. *bidūn;* H. *binā,* adv. Without; exclusive of; excluding; omitting; barring; except; save and except; save; beside; but; independent of. [dler (بغيا).

A بقّال *baqqāl',* n. m. بَقْل A plant. A corn chan-

A بقايا *baqā'yā,* n. m. pl. of *bāqī.*

Balances; arrears; dues; balance of revenue arrears; remainders (*bachat*).

T بقچه *buq'chah, buġchā;* Illit. *bukchā, bugchā;* Rus. *buchkā,* n. m. A bundle of clothes.

A بقرعيد *baq'ra-īd;* Pop. *baqrīd;* Illit. *bakrīd, bakrā-īd,* n. m. بَقَر a bull, and عيد q. v.

A festival observed by the Mahomedans on the 10th of the month *Zilhij.*

The feast of the cow, in commemoration of the sacrifice of Ismāīl by Ibrāhīm, (according to Mahomedans). Sheep, goats, oxen, and camels are sacrificed on this occasion. It is also termed *Id-uz-zuhā.*

P A بقول *baqaul',* H. *wohī kahāvat hai,* adv. As it is said or written; according to.

A بقيّه *baqī'yah,* n. m. Remainder. See باقي

H بک बुक *buk,* n. f. 1. Tinsel. 2. Muslin.

H بک बक *bak, bak-bak, bak-jhak,* n. f. S. वच् to speak. Babble; gabble; gibble gabble; bibble babble; jabber; chatter; cackle; silly talk; idle talk; prate; twaddle; gab; nonsense.

PHR. To drum into the ear; to din in the ears; to talk at random.

بکّی बक्की *bak'kī;* Garh. *bakāl,* n. m. A talkative person (*bakwāsī*); a chatterer.

H بکار बिकार *bikār',* Hin. Wom.; *bigāṛ,* n. m. S. विकार from वि neg., कृ to make.

1. The change of anything from its original state; deterioration; degeneration.

2. Disease; disorder; malady (*rog*).

H بکار बकार *bakār',* n. m. S. वच् to speak. The amount or value of a crop fixed by an appraiser by word of mouth.

بکارا बकारा *bakā'rā,* n. m. 1. An answer (from one possessed by evil spirits). 2. An invoice.

بکارنا बकारना *bakār'nā, bakārā denā, bolnā bakārnā,* v. a. To answer (*javāb denā*). [Afternoon.

S بکال बिकाल *bikāl',* Hin; *zavāl,* Mah. n. m.

P بکاول *bakā'wul;* H. *bhaṇḍārī,* n. m. A butler; steward; head cook.

H بکایں बकायन *bakā'yan, bakān,* W; *bakāin,* E; *bakāyand,* Brij. n. f. Oleander; *Melia composita.* Wat.

1. *Tīn per bakāyan ke, aur miyāṅ bāgbān!* Prov. Just three oleander trees, and my gentleman has a garden forsooth!

2. *Khāk na dhūl, bakān ke phūl!* Prov. Not a rap to her name, with oleander flowers she's decked!

H بکبکا बकबका *bakbak'ā,* adj. See کسیلا.

H بکتا बक्ता *bak'tā,* n. m. S. वक्तृ. [(*qārī*).

1. A speaker in general; preacher; reader

2. A loquacious, garrulous person (*bakwāsī*).

P بکتر *bak'tar,* n. m. A coat of mail; armour; cuirass. [cuirassier.

baktar-posh, n. m. One clad in armour; a

H بکٹ बिकट *bik'aṭ,* adj. S. विकट

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1. Difficult (a road); hard (*kaṭhan*); laborious. [break-neck.
2. Formidable; dangerous; perilous;
3. Heavy; burdensome; insupportable.

Bin lalwā din bikaṭ kaṭat saĕ,
Chhātī sāl gayā lalwā. W. Rus. Dirge.
Without my child the day drags heavily along,
My heart pierced through and through, my child from me is gone.

bikaṭ pahāṛā, n. m. The table of squares.

E بکٹ *bik'aṭ*, n.m. Cor. of Eng. *picket*. Watch; guard.

Adhī rāt, bikaṭ kā pahrā, koyal ne kūk dai,
Chalo, so raheṅ, ādhī rāt bhaī. Song. *Bihāg.*
It is the latter half's strict watch, the cuckoo sings,
The half night's spent, come let's to sleep before day springs.

H بُکٹّا بुकटा *buk'ṭā, bukaṭṭā*; Tir. *bākut*; Mār. *buchko*; W. Rus. *bukkā*, n. m. S. मुष्टिक.

1. The act of clawing.

Bandar ne bukṭā bhar liyā. A monkey clawed him.

2. A handful. *Ek bukṭā ruī.*

H بکچی बकची *bak'chī*, n. f. *Vermonia anthelmintica*, the seed of which is used for curing the itch.

A بکر *bikr*; H. *kuār-pan*, n. f. بکر a virgin. Virginity; maidenhood.

bikr ṭūṭnā, nathnī utarnā, sar-farāz honā, sir ḍhakā jānā, motī bindhnā, Slang. v. n. To be violated (a virgin).

bikr tor'nā, chīrā utārnā, sir ḍhāṅknā, sar-farāz k., kuār-chhal utārnā, Slang. v. a. To ravish, rape, or violate a virgin.

H بکرا बकरा *bak'rā*; Rus. *bok, bokrā*, n. m. S. वर्कर, Pr. *bakkaro*. A he-goat.

Bakre kī māṅ kab tak khair māṅge? Prov.
How long will the mother's prayers avail to save her kid (from the butcher)?

H بکرال बिकराल *bikrāl', bikrār'*, adj. S. विकराल Frightful; dreadful; terrible; hideous.

Rājā, mat na jā Dilli dip ko, woh ṭhaur ku-ṭhaur,
Mugal paṛe haiṅ, Kābli, boleṅ haiṅ bikrāl. Ballad. Sākhā. Jaswant.
To Delhi go not King, it is a dangerous place,
Mugals are there, and Kābulis, a rough-tongued race.

H بکری बिकरी *bik'rī*, n. f. S. विक्रय from वि opposite, क्री to purchase. 1. Sale. [disposal.
2 Selling-price; value set or paid;

Bikrī na baṭṭā, dalāle dalāl. Prov. No sale nor money paid, but brokers throng the mart.

bikrī-baṭṭā, n. f. Money realized by sales.

Bikrī-baṭṭā hokhī to tohro deb, bohnī ke pahar kahāṅ se lāiṅ? Mag.

bikrī-patr, bikrī-khat, n.m. Deed or bill of sale.
bikrī-khātā, n. m. Account sales. [she goat.

H بکری बकरी *bak'rī*, n. f. S. वर्करी 1. A

2. A gormandizer.

Hāth, goṛ laṛī, peṭ bakrī. Prov.
His arms and legs thin as a stick, his stomach like a goat all day to pick.

3. An idle man; a lazy fellow.

Khāne ko sher, kamāne ko bakrī. Prov.
He feeds like a lion, but works like a goat.

4. A humble, poor, artless person; a simpleton.

Bakrī hai, sāt pāṅch kuchh naĕṅ jāntā.

bakrī honā, v. n. S. वक्र crooked. (*Ast.*) To retrograde; recede; go backward; change the orbit or line of motion. *Sanīchar bakrī ho gaya.*

bhīgī-bakrī; P. *tar-būz*, n. f. (Enigmatically) A water melon.

Rāt us shokh se maiṅ ne yeh paheli meṅ kahā,
Bhīgī bakrī kise kahte haiṅ, batāo to bhalā? Nazīr.

E بکس *baks*; Illit. *bakas*, n. m. A box; a match box.

baks-wālā, n. m. A pedlar; hawker.

H بکسنا बिकसना *bikas'nā, bigas'nā*, v. n. S. विकसन from वि + कस् to expand. [*bikasnā.*

1. To blow or expand (a flower). *Kalī*
2. To smile; laugh; to be pleased, delighted (*bihasnā*).

Kisī ko dukh ho, yeh khaṛe bilaste haiṅ. [mortify.
3. To fade; droop; to be blighted; to rot;

Kalejā pakar māṅ to bas rah gai,
Kali kī taruh se bikas rah gaī! Mīr Hasan.
Her hand pressed 'gainst her heart, transfixed she stood,
A blighted bud her fresh young maidenhood!

H بکسوا बकसुआ *bak'suā, baks'wā, baklas*, n. m. Cor. of Eng. Tuckle.

H بکسیلا बकसेला *bakse'lā, bhaksā, baksā, bakṭā*, adj. Astringent (*kaselā*).

بکساہٹ बकसाहट *baksā'haṭ*, n. f. Astringency.

H بُکل बुक्कल *buk'kal'*, W. Wom.; *bokchī*, Tir.; *bukkī*, E. n. f. Prob. from *bagal* side. Cloth brought over the shoulder. [shoulder.

bukkal mār'nā, v. n. To pass a cloth over the

H بکل बक्कल *bak'kal*; Rus. *baklā*; Garh. *bagal*; Tir. *bakh'doiyā*, n. m. S. वल्कल from वल् to cover. The bark (*chhāl*); rind.

H بکل *bik'al*; *bikil, bikul*, E., adj. Restless (بیکل).

H بکنا बकना *bak'nā*, v. n. S. वच् to speak.

1. To chatter; jabber; prate; babble.

Merī chaṅdyā se pare haṭ-ke bakā-kar, māmā,

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Maiñ ne yeh bāt kahī tujh ko hai sau bār, asil. Wom. Raṅgīṅ.
Now, nurse, your clapper-tongue so near my head—take further off
Your clatter, slave, I've told you now a hundred times hereof.

2. To indulge in obscene or smutty talk.

3. (*Slang*). To jaw; bark at; rail at; blow up; scold.

H بِکنا **बिकना** *bik'nā*; E. *bikānā*, v. n. S. **विक्री**.

Pr. *vikkei* or *vikkiṇaī* he sells. To be sold.
Chakaryā chākrī kar-ke, āp apne hāth biktā hai.
Service is self-inflicted slavery. [Prov.

بکاؤ **बिकाऊ** *bikā'ū*, adj. For sale; saleable. [(ऊँ).

H بُکنی **बुकनी** *buk'nī*, E; *chūrā*, n. f. Powder

Dhobyā hammar chaddar buknī buknī ker laulas.
The laundress has torn my sheet to shreds. [Mag.

H بکواس **बकवास** *bakwās'*; Hin. *bakwād*; Tir. *bakbad*; Old H. *bakwā*, n. f. S. **वच्** to speak. Foolish talk. See بک

بکواسی **बकवासी** *bakwā'sī*; Hin. *bakwādī*; E. *bakwāhā, bakwāh*, n. m. An idle talker; a chatterer (*bakkī*). [*nā*, q. v.

H بکوانا **बकवाना** *bakwā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of *bak-*

H بکوانا **बिकवाना** *bikwānā*, v a. Caus. of بکنا q.v.

H بکوٹنا **बकोटना** *bakoṭ'nā, bukṭā bharnā*, n. a. H. *bukṭā* a claw. To scratch; claw

H بکولی **बकोली** *bako'lī*, n. f. A green caterpillar, destructive of rice crops. [son (*bis*).

H بکھ **बिख** *bikh*; P. *zahar*, n. m. S. **विष** Poi-

H بکھا **बिखा** *bik'hā*, n. f. **विषम** difficulty. Misfortune. See بپتا

H بکھان **बखान** *bakhān'*, n. m. S. **व्याख्यान**, Pr. *vakkāṇam*, from **व्या** to speak. 1. See برنن

2. Preaching. *Bed kā bakhān.*

3. Invocation; prayer; praise (*astutī*).

4. Flattery; adulation. [fools.
Mūrakh ko bakhān suhāve. Prov. Flattery pleases

بکھانا **बखाना** *bakhān'nā*, v. a. 1. To mention. See *barnan karnā.*
Phr. To enter into detail; descend to particulars.
Nirkhat rūp Sīyā, Raghubar ko, chhabi nahīṅ jāt bakhānī. *Bhajan.* Mymn.

2. To preach; pray; sing praises.

3. To give (the genealogy). *Kulī bakhānnā.*

4. To abuse; call names; vilify.
Agar mere muṅh lagī, tau terī chhoṭī barī ko bakhān ḍālūṅgī. Mah. Wom. If I once begin, I'll brand all your kith and kin (with foul names).

H بکھر **बक्खर** *bak'khar*; Rus. *bākhar*, n. m. 1. Syrup. 2. Oilseed.

H بکھرنا **बिखरना** *bikhar'nā*; Old H. *bagar'nā, bitharnā*, v.n. S. **विकृ** to scatter. [strewn, cast.

1. To be scattered, dispersed, spread, *Nāj bikharnā.*

2. To be sown broadcast. *Bīj bikharnā.*

3. To be dropped, shed, split.
Kauṛiyāṅ bikhar gain.

4. To be disordered, disarranged, jumbled, tumbled, tossed (hair). [*hai,*
1. *Bāl haiṅ bikhre, hand haiṅ ṭūṭe, ṭūṭā kān kā bālā*
Ham ne to yāṅ tār liyā, kuchh dāl meṅ kālā kālā hai. Jurat.
Her hair all tossed, her bodice strings and earrings broken too,
There's something in her porridge black, I'm sure I have the clue.
2. *Bāl suljhānā terā kaṅghī se dil uljhāē hai,*
Aur bikhre dekh-ker, bas ji hī bikhrā jāē hai. Baqā.
Plastered and combed your hair my heart has quite upset,
Unkempt and tossed, my heart is tossed and overset.

5. To be wasted, spoilt, destroyed, thrown away. [rized; to crumble.

6. To be calcined, burnt to cinder, pulve-
1. *Chāṅdī bikhar gaī.* 2. *Laḍḍū bikhre jāte haiṅ.*

7. To be done up, faint, exhausted; to sink.
Ji bikhrā/jātā hai.

8. To become worse; to be dying.
Davā pite hī bikhar gayā.

9. To flare up; to be enraged.

10. To insist upon; persist (*machalnā*).

H بکھل **बक्खल** *bak'khal, bak'khar*, n. f. A house. See باکھل

H بکھم **बिखम** *bikh'am*, adj. S. **विषम**.

1. An odd number (*tāq*). [book).

2. Difficult; hard to be understood (as a

H بکھی **बक्खी** *bak'khī*; Old H. *bagpātī*, n. f. The side of the body just below the armpit.

H بکھیرنا **बखेरना** *bakher'nā*; Old H. *bagrānā*, v. a. S. **विकीर्ण** from **विकृ** to scatter. Caus. of بکھرنا (1—5). q. v. [thing scattered.

بکھیر **बखेर** *bakher'*, n. f. 1. Scattering. 2. The

بکھیڑا **बखेड़ा** *bakhe'ṛā*, n. m. [mess; imbroglio.

1. Knot; entanglement; complication;
Phr. Wheels within wheels; most admired disorder; confusion worse confounded; a pretty kettle of fish; in a ferment.

2. Difficulty; trouble; mess; hitch.

3. Care; trouble; trial; sorrow.
Sab jīte jī kā bakheṛā hai. Prov. While there is life there is strife.

4. Impediment; obstacle; stumbling-block; check; encumbrance; drag. [breach; rupture.

5. Difference; disagreement; schism;

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6. Doubt; demur; question; dispute.
7. Quarrel (*laṛāī*); contention (*jhagṛā*); wrangle; broil; turmoil; rumpus. [Inshā.
Inshā Allāh Khāṅ ko, sāhib, āp na chheṛeṅ majlis meṅ, In bātoṅ meṅ baiṭhe biṭhāe lākh bakheṛe paṛte hain.
8. Noise; bustle; uproar; tumult (*bahdā*).
Bāzār meṅ kyā bakheṛā machā rakkhā hai.
9. Ways; arts: methods; resources.
Isc kamāne ke bisyoṅ bakheṛe āte haiṅ.
10. Goods; chattels; furniture; materials.
11. Rubbish; sweepings; scourings.
12. Task; affair; business (*dhandā*); worldly affairs.

بکھیڑیا बखेड़िया *bakheṛi'yā*, n. m.
1. A mischief-maker; an incendiary; a firebrand (*āg-lagāū*). [wrangler.
2. A factious, quarrelsome person; a
3. A consummate knave; rascal; rogue.
4. A cunning fellow; a hypocrite (*pākhanḍī*).
5. A juggler (*baṭṭe-bāz*); conjuror.

bakheṛā chukānā, v. a. To settle a dispute (*jhagṛā miṭānā*); finish one's business.
bakheṛā ḍāl'nā, karnā, yā machānā, v. a. See *bakheṛā* (1, 2, 4, 7, 8). To raise or make a difficulty; to set by the ears; to make a mess.

بکّي बुक्की *buk'kī*, W. n. f. Opp. of *kuṭṭī* cuts. Boys' idiom. [attachment.
Joining hands; friendship; intimacy;

بُگا बुग्गा *bug'gā, bhuggā*, n. m. Gūjrātī, *bokkā* fat. [*sūm*).
1. A simpleton (*bholā*); an innocent (*mā-*
2. A fool (*mūrakh*); an idiot. 3. E. A fat man.

بگاڑ बिगाड़ *bigāṛ'*, n. m. S. विघट् to break asunder. 1. Impairment; perversion; deterioration; wane; corruption; vitiation; degeneration; debasement.
Bigāṛ saṅvār Khudā ke hāth. Prov.
To make and mar in God's hands are.
2. Disorganization; decline; decay.
Ālamgīr ke waqt se saltanat meṅ bigāṛ paṛā. [tion.
3. Disfigurement; defacement; mutila-
4. Disorder; disarrangement; disturbance; confusion. [stop.
5. Disturbance; interruption; hindrance;
6. Mismanagement; maladministration; misrule. [subversion.
7. Downfall; ruin; wreck; overthrow;
Mulk ke bigāṛ kī yehī wajah thī.
8. Loss; waste; detriment. (Rare).
Patang-bāzī meṅ rupaē kā bigāṛ hai.
9. Injury; damage; loss; harm.
Is kām ke karne meṅ, tumhārā kyā bigāṛ hai.?
10. Blunder; mistake; fault. [(*burāī*).
11. Failing; short-coming; defect; vice
Taqdīr ke bigāṛ kī tadbīr kyā kareṅ,
Banī nahīṅ hai koī bhī tadbīr, yā nasīb! Zafar.
12. Disease; sickness; disorder; illness.
Peṭ meṅ bigāṛ hai.
13. Difference; disagreement; misunderstanding; rupture.
1. *Inshā jo us se bigrā, to kahne lagā woh shokh, Achchhā jī, achchhā, jāiye, thairā bigāṛ, khūb.* Inshā.
When Inshā took offence the saucy fair one said,
"Well well, good Sir, good bye, we are cuts, be't so, well said."
2. *Gale se lag jā Sultān-i-ālam, hamārā terā bigāṛ kyā hai?* Song. *Ṭhumrī.*
14. Rebellion; mutiny; revolt.
15. Seduction; enticement; tempering.
16. Frustration; prevention; check.
17. Stain; flaw; blemish; dishonor; disgrace. [pedigree.
Iskī asal meṅ bigāṛ hai. There is a stain in his
18. Pollution; defilement; contamination.

بگاڑنا बिगाड़ना *bigāṛ'nā*; E. Rus. *bagdānā*, v. a. Caus. of بگڑ, q. v. To foul (one's clothes).

بگاڑو बिगाड़ू *bigāṛ'ū*, n. m. 1. A spendthrift (*uṛāū*). 2. A spoiler; destroyer.

بگچھوٹ बगछूट *bag-chhūṭ, bagṭuṭ*, adv. Galloping; at full gallop.
bag-chhūṭ, yā bag-ṭuṭ dauṛnā, v. n. To gallop.

بگدانا बगदाना *bagdānā, paṭhānā*, v. a. Caus. of بگدنا q.v.

بگدنا बगदना *bagad'nā*, Rus. v. n. S. वि back, गम् go. To return; come back (*lauṭnā*).
Bole dādar, mor, papīhā, koël boli, [Birah.
Kad bagdenge piu, bilamh se phaṭ gaī cholī. Song.
I hear the frog, the peacock, sparrow-hawk and cuckoo too,
When will my love return, delay my bodice bursts anew.

بگڑ बगड़ *bag'aṛ*, W. Rus. n. m. 1. An enclosure; a house.
O le, paṛosan, jhoṅpṛā, nit uṭh kartī rāṛ,
Ādhū bajaṛ buhārtī, ab sārā hī buhār. Rus. Song.
There take the whole hut to yourself, each morn you wake from sleep,
A row with me you make, for half, the whole yard you can sweep.
2. Neighbourhood (*paṛos*).
Yā kā ghar to mhāre bagaṛ meṅ saë. Rus.

بگڑ बगड़ *bagaṛ, bagṛā, bagṛī*, n. m.
The seed of sesamum or rice. *Bagaṛ kī roṭī.*

بگڑنا बिगड़ना *bigaṛ'nā*; E. *bagad'nā*, v. n. S. विघटन from विघट् to be destroyed.
1. To lose virtue, grace, beauty, etc.
2. To be spoilt, deteriorated, degenerated; become worse. [rusty.
3. To fall off; retrograde; lose skill; grow
Hāth bigaṛ gayā.
4. To become hoarse, husky, false.
Gāte gāte bigaṛ gayā.
5. To become musty, sticky, rancid, etc.
Rāt kā khānā bigaṛ gayā.
6. To moulder; rot; decay.

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Phr. To go on from bad to worse; go to the dogs; go to rack and ruin.

7. To be damaged, marred, injured. [ing.

8. To become worse; to be sinking or dy-

Inkā hāl bigaṛ gayā, shāyad hī bacheṅ.

9. To be distorted, disfigured, defaced.

Lage muṅh bhī chiṛāne, dete dete gālyāṅ, sāhib,
Zabāṅ bigṛī to bigṛī thī, khabar lije, dahan bigṛā.
From foul abuse you've taken to making faces now,
Foul-mouthed you were, see now your face distorted grow.

10. To become useless, or unserviceable.

11. To be rubbed out, obliterated, effaced (*miṭnā*). *Likkhā likhāyā bigaṛ gayā.*

12. To be multilated, destroyed, ruined.

Sārī saṛak bigaṛ gaī.

13. To be deranged; to become mad, insane.

Mat bigaṛ gaī.

14. To be tossed, disarranged. *Bāl bigaṛ gaē.*

15. To be blotted, blurred, daubed, stained.

Pakkī pakāyā bigaṛ gayā.

16. To be polluted, defiled, contaminated.

Namāzī kapṛe bigaṛ gaē.

17. To be dishonored, disgraced, branded.

18. To be spoilt (the taste, one's pleasure, etc); to be damped. *Mūṅh bigaṛnā.*

19. To be interrupted, hindered, disturbed.

Khel bigaṛ gayā.

20. To be thwarted, balked, frustrated.

21. To be mismanaged, bungled, botched, bitched.

22. To be lavished, squandered, wasted.

Bhale nāch meṅ gaē, das rupaē bigaṛ gaē.
(He had to give away ten rupees to the dancing girls who sing and dance before each guest in expectation of presents).

[to poverty.

23. To be brought to bankruptcy, reduced

Banī ke sau sāle, bigṛī kā ek bahnoī bhī nahīṅ. Prov.
Hundreds their sisters to a prosperous man would wed, a sister of the broken-down not one will take to board and bed.

[*gayā.*

24. To fail; fall short of. *Imtehān meṅ bigaṛ*

24. To become vicious, wicked, unruly.

Ghoṛā bigaṛ gayā.

26. To be seduced, enticed away, won or drawn over.

[ed, corrupted.

27. To be demoralized, debauched, deprav-

Amīr-ke laṛke aksar bigaṛ jāte haiṅ.

[at odds with.

28. To disagree; to be at variance; to be.

29. To be broken or severed (friendship).

Bāham sulūk thā, to uṭhāte the narm o garm,
Kāhe ko, Mīr, koī dabe jab bigaṛ gaī. Mīr.
When we were friends her humours harsh I bore,
Now she's estranged, say why should Mīr bear more.

30. To rebel; revolt; mutiny.

Kārtūs kā nām sunte hī fauj bigaṛ gaī.
At the very name of the cartridge the army revolted. The mutiny of 1857.

31. To jar; clash; quarrel; become an enemy.

Gaē donoṅ ke rāj, bāp beṭan meṅ bigṛī,
Dushman dāman-gīr, hanse chau-manḍal nagrī.
Girdhar Kunḍli.
The father and the son fall'n out, from both their kingdom's gone,
The foe hangs on its skirts, with laughter is consumed the town.

32. To be angry, offended, enraged.

1. *Bigṛen na bāt bāt pe kyoṅ, jāṅte haiṅ woh*
'Ham woh nahīṅ, ki hamko manāyā na jāeyā.' Hālī.
Of course she's quick to take offence, for knows she not full well,
She's one to woo and pet and coax her anger to dispel.

2. *Rāṅḍ, bhāṅḍ, sāṅḍ bigṛe bure!* Prov.
The rage of a woman, a player, and a bull is something dreadful.

33. To turn pale or blue; to be abashed.

Jawāb jo maiṅ ne diyā, sārat bigaṛ gaī.

āṅkh bigaṛnā, v. n. To become blind.

badan bigaṛnā, v. n. To become leprous.

bigṛe-dil, adj. 1. Mad; crazy; daft; rabid.

2. Reckless; wild; hare-brained; desperate; devil-may-care.

[*bigṛe-dil hai.*

3. Refractory; mutinous; rebellious. *Fauj*

H بگلا **बगला** *bag'lā*, W; *bagulā*, *buglā*, E; *bak*, *bakkūl*, Tir. *bag*, Poet. n. m. S. **बक**, Palī. *bako.*

A paddy-bird; heron; stork; *Ardea torra* and *putea. Buch. Cucurbita melopepo.* Wat.

1. *Tan gorā, man sāṅvrā, bujhe kā sā bhek,*
To se to kāgā bhalā, bāhar bhītar ek. Dohā.
Fair body and black heart, you ever play the false stork's part,
Better than you the crow, the same inside and out, both swart.

☞ The stork standing on one leg, seemingly unconcerned but intent on his prey, represents a pious ascetic with murder in his heart.

2. *Baglā māre, paukh hāth.* Prov.
A paddy-bird slain, only feathers your gain.

baglā-bhagat, n. m. A hypocrite (*kapṭī*); one who pretends or tries to pass for a *bhagat*; a cunning, artful fellow (*makkār*). [A toy.

baglo'lo, n. m. 1. The young of a *baglā*, q. v. 2.

bag-hans, n. m. The grey goose. [1. To move.

H بگنا **बगना** *bag'nā*, Rus. v. n. S. **वि+गम्** go.

Pānī merā des hai, rahtī āl patāl, [Dohā.
Kalam rahānī bag gai yā bidh baṅdhī hūṅ jāl.
The water is my home, my dwelling in this region set,
But at a stroke of pen Divine I'm prisoned in this net.

2. To be used (a road). *Rāstā bage hai.*

H بگولا **बगूला** *bagū'lā*; Rus. *bagolā*, n. m. H. *bāo-golā*, from *bāo* wind, *golā* anything round. A whirlwind (*babūlā*).

H بگوڑنا **बिगोना** *bigo'nā*, Wom. v.a. H. *bī* against, *kah* say. See بدگوی

E ji, yeh bahū to mujhe rāt din bigoṛe hai. Hin. Wom.
My dear madam, this daughter-in-law of mine all day and night speaks ill of me.

[(*bad-goī*).

بگوڑیا **बिगोया** *bigo'yā*, n. m. 1. Evil-speaking 2. A lampoon; satire (*hajv*).

H بگھار **बघार** *baghār'*, Mah; *chhauṅk*, Hin., n. m. *ba* with, *ghī* clarified butter.

[drinking.

baghār lagā'nā, v. n. (Slang). To smoke after

Piāli chhoṛo, baghār lagāo. Now leave the wine and have your smoke.

[v. a.

بگھارنا **बघारना** *baghār'nā*, Mah; *bhuṅghārnā*, Rus.

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1. To fry spices in butter (*chhaunknā*).
Chhile chār, baghāre pāñch! Mah. Wom. Prov.
You peeled but four and brought out five! [law).
(Said tauntingly to her conceited daughter-in-
2. To boast; brag; vaunt; talk big.
Zabāñ hai jiske ishārat se woh pukāre hai,
Jo gūngā hai woh khaṛā fārsi baghāre hai!
The world. Nazīr.
And men with tongues all speak by signs,
While dumb ones spout grand Persian lines! [kill.

H بگھن बिघन *bigh'an*, n. m. S. विघ from वि, हन्

1. Bloodshed; slaughter; carnage (*qatl-i-ām*).
2. Interruption; hindrance.

bighan ḍāl'nā. karnā, yā machānā, v. a.
1. To kill; slaughter; butcher; spread havoc.
2. To interfere with; interrupt; confound.

H بگھی बग्घी *bag'ghī*, n. f. A horse-fly.

H بگھیلا बघेला *baghe'lā, bagelā*; Mār. and Brij. *bagerā, bageṛā*, n. m. H. *bāgh*.
1. A young tiger. 2. A tribe of Rājpūts.
[move.

E بگی *bag'gi*,; Illit. *bagghī*, n. f. H. *bag* to
A buggy; a gig with a hood. [ortolan.

H بگیری बगेरी *bage'rī, bargel*, E. n. f. An
Lāo rassī, pachhāṛ bageri; ādhe kā qalyā, āḍhe kā qormā. E. Prov.
Quick now a rope, secure the ortolan, make a stew of one half, and stuffed balls of the other. (He'd skin a flea). (Said of a miser). [*kalnā*).

H بگیلنا बगेलना *bagel'nā*, v. n. To push (*dha-*

H بل बिल *bil, bilā*; Mag. *bīyar, bial*, W. Rus.
alh, n. m. S. बिल, Palī. *bilam*. A hole; a burrow.
1. *Chūhā bil meṅ samātā hi nahīṅ, kānoṅ bāndhā chhāj.* Prov. The rat wont fit in his hole, and he hangs two winnowing fans (*sūp*) to his ears! (He can hardly keep himself and he must have a dozen servants).
2. *Chāhe kā bachchā bil hi khodtā hai.* Prov. Saying. The mouse (like the mother-rat) burrows holes.

bil ḍhūnḍnā, v. n. To look for some hole to creep into (*chhupte phirnā*).
Abki nālish kar dūngā, to bil ḍhūnḍtā phiregā.
I have only to lodge a complaint and you'll be at your wit's end for some hole to creep into.

H بُل बुल *bul*, n. f. See بُر
[cheque.

E بل *bil*, n. m. A bill of exchange; draft;
bil jārī karnā; H. *hunḍī k.* v. a. To draw a bill or cheque. G. G.
bil sarkārī, n. m. A treasury draft. G. G.

H بل बल *bal*; Bhoj. *barāī*, n. m. S. वल् to go round. See بڑنا (1, 2, 4, & 6 to 9). [tortion.
1. Crookedness; obliquity; tortuosity; dis-
Mujh se aiṅṭhe to ghaṛī bhar meṅ bal nikāl dūngā.
If you turn rusty, I'll soon take the twist out of you.
2. Twist; twirl; coil; convolution; bend; curvature; sinuosity; windings and turnings.
1. *Kāṅdhe pe dāl, ātā, haldi girah ke bal meṅ,*
Hāthoṅ meṅ ghī kī piyālī, aur lakṛiyāṅ bagal meṅ.
Barsāt. Rains. Nazīr.
His *dāl* and flour upon his shoulders slung,
Some turmeric tied up in a knot is swung,
Both hands enfold a cup of ghee, held tight
His fire-wood under both his arms, poor wight.
(One hand is placed on the open cup or leaf platter to protect it from kites).
2. *Rassī jal gaī, par bal na gayā.* Prov.
The singed rope its twist retains.
(Reduced to poverty, he still affects his old pomp).
3. The fold of the skin in stout persons upon the upper part of the belly, between the ensiform cartilage and the navel.
4. Difference; disagreement; discrepancy.
Iskī uskī gulāī meṅ baṛā bal hai.
5. Side; way; direction. *Sir ke bal girā.*
6. Variance; misunderstanding; breach.
7. Strength; power; force.
1. *Bal to apnā bal, nahīṅ jāē jal.* Prov.
Your own strength show, to others nothing owe.
(*lit.* another's may to hell-fire go).
2. *Lakṛī ke bal makṛī nāche.* Prov.
The stick's the axis about which the spider dances (makes his web). (Said of one who presumes on the support of a stronger person). [pionship.
8. Reliance; support; countenance; cham-
Bachhṛā khūṅṭe ke bal kūdtā hai. Prov.
The young calf skips on his tether.
(He dances to another's piping).
9. Sacrifice; burnt-offering; oblation; religious offering; presentation of food to all created beings; one of the five great sacraments of the Hindu religion.
It consists in throwing a small portion of the offering, as *ghī, rice*, etc. towards eight points of the compass, the zenith, and the nadir.

بل بدیا बलबिद्या *bal-bidyā* (science of force); A. *ilm-i-jar-i-saqīl* (science of drawing heavy bodies); S. गतिविद्या, यन्त्रविद्या, n. f. Mechanics.

bal bal kartā, adv. With great zeal or spirit; zealously; ardently.

bal be, intj. Bravo! well done!
Bal be, Jummā! tere dhaj! Prov. Saying. Bravo, *Jumma!* how grandly you have got yourself up!

bal jānā, bal-bal jānā; qurbān jānā, Wom. v. n. To sacrifice oneself for; devote oneself to.
1. *Al jāūṅ, bal jāūṅ, jalwe ke waqt tal jāūn.* Wom. Prov.
For you my life a sacrifice shall be,
But when it comes to tips you dont see me.
(Presents are made to the bride by such of the bridegroom's relatives as are privileged to see her face).
2. *Bal jāiye us rāj ko, jāṅ moti lāge piyāz ko!* Prov.
Perish the kingdom where onions are as dear as pearls. [Convolute.

bal-dār, adj. 1. Twisted; curved. 2. (Bot).

بلدان بلدان *baldān', balidān*, Hin. n. m. The act of sacrificing a victim; an offering (*qurbānī*).

bal denā, v. a. 1. To twist; twirl. 2. To sacrifice.

bal karnā, yā lānā, v. n. See بڑنا (6 to 10).

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To strain; exert or put forth one's strength.

bal khānā, v. n. To be twisted or wound.

Patlī kamar bal khā gaī, nanadyā. Song. *Ṭhumrī.*

bal nikalnā, v. n. [straight.

1. To be taken out (the twist); to become

Takle kā sā bal nikal gayā. There is no more twist in him now than there is in a spindle.

2. To be humbled, taken out (one's pride).

بلوان **बलवान** *balwān', bal'ī, balwant;* Bhoj. and Mag. *baryār*, adj.

1. Mighty; puissant; powerful.

Balrān kā hal bhūt jote. Prov.

The devil draws the strong man's plough.

2. Inevitable; what must be; absolute.

Honī balwān hai! Prov.

The inevitable to be is invincible.

بلهاري **बलिहारी** *balihā'rī, balhār*, Hin; *sadqe, qurbān*, Mah. n. m. A sacrifice; devotion to one.

balihārī, qurbān, yā wārī jānā, + Wom. To devote one's self; to become a sacrifice for one.

Gur, Gobind, dono khaṛe, kiske lāyūñ pāē?
Balihārī gur āpne, sat gur diye batāē. Dohā.

My priest and god before me both, to whom my worship pay?
I'll sacrifice my priest unto, to true god shewn the way.

bal-hīn, adj. Impotent; powerless; imbecile.

بلا **ba'lā**, n. f. 1. Calamity. See آفت (1).

1. *Rāt kyā āī hai, ek sar pe balā āī hai.*
2. *Idhar na udhar, ye balā kidhar?* Prov.

This evil here nor there, where is it then? (This wretch will neither die nor get well).

3. *Tawele kī balā bandar ke sir.* Prov. Whatever goes wrong in the stable the monkey pays for all.

☞ Monkeys are kept in stables as a protection against any calamity.

[witch (*ḍāin*).

2. A wrangling jade; a caution; a hag; *Balā sī woh dekh uske pīchhe paṛī.* Mīr Hasan.

3. A firebrand; fury; demon; fiend.

4. An evil spirit.

Kis balā ne mere bachche ko toṛ khāyā? Wom.

5. An insignificant or contemptible thing (*hech*); one's shoe, thumb, toe, etc.

1. *Tū kyā balā hai!* [Prov.
2. *Lohā jāne, luhār jāne, dhoṅkne-wāle kī balā jāne.*

Let the iron answer, let the blacksmith answer, what the d—has the bellowsman to do with it?

6. (*balā bo'gmā*). Trash; rubbish.

Ye kyā balā boymā uṭhā lāī! Mah. Wom.

balā se, adv. No matter; never mind; who cares; go to Jericho.

"*Achchhe ho*"? "*Tumhārī balā se.*" [you?"

"I hope you are well." "What the d— is it to

balā lenā, balāëñ lenā, Wom. v. n. To draw the hands over the head of another in token of taking all his misfortunes upon oneself.

Alā lūñ, balā lūñ, sahnak sarkā lūñ. Prov.

My precious! I would sacrifice my life for you, but I'll steal your dinner.

بلا *balā*, adj. 1. Horrible; frightful; dreadful.

2. Savage; furious; infuriate; foaming.

3. Wrangling; quarrelsome; pugnacious.

Rāt din balā sī pīchhe paṛī rahtī hai.

4. Sharp; quick; smart. *Iskā zahn balā hai.*

5. Excessive; inordinate; too much.

Āj to balā mirchen ḍālīñ hain.

بلا **बला** *balā, bal*, Hin. Wom. n. m. S. **बलय** An ornament; armlet. [(*binā*).

بلا *bil'ā*, adj. prep. (In Comp.) Without

bilā tawaqquf; H. *turat*, adv. Without delay; speedily; promptly.

bilā shak, be-shubah, adj. Doubtless; undoubtedly; indubitably; unquestionably; of course.

bilā nāghah; H. *nit*, adv. Duly; regularly; without fail; invariably; constantly; continually; always.

bilā wāstah, adv. 1. Direct; not circuitous. 2. Without reason.

bilā wajah, adv. Groundless; without any motive; without foundation.

[boat-hook; bat.

بلا **बल्ला** *bal'lā*, n. m. A beam; pole;

بلا **बिल्ला** *bil'lā*, n. m. 1. A tablet or flat piece of metal worn as a badge by peons, policemen, etc. 2. A string confining the hilt of a sword or dagger to the sheath.

بلا **बिल्ला** *bil'lā, bilāv, bilāo*, n. m. S. **विडाल** A male cat.

bāgaṛ billā, n. m. A wild he-cat.

بلاپ **बिलाप** *bilāp'*; Mār. *belātāp*, n. m. S. **वि,लप्** to speak. Weeping; wailing; lamentation; mourning.

bilāp kar'nā, v. n. To weep; wail; cry aloud.

Phr. To beat one's breast; to wring one's hands.

1. *Rayhbar jab ban ko chale, Sītā kyo bilāp,*
Mohe chhāḍ mat jāiye, chhāḍo māī, bāp. [and say,

To Raghbar for the forest bound did Sita weep 'Your father, mother you may leave, but leave not me, I pray.'

2. *Kari bilāp, sab rovaiñ rānī,*
Mahā bipat kimi jāī bakhānī? Rāmāyan.

بلاس **बिलास** *bilās'*, n. m. S. **विलस्**, to play.

1. Pleasure; enjoyment.

2. Amorous pleasures; dalliance.

bilās karnā, bilās'nā, v. n. To enjoy oneself; take one's pleasure.

بلاغت **balā'ghat**, n. f. بلغ He reached. Elo- [quence; rhetoric.

بلاق **bulāq'**, n. m. An ornament worn in the nose, mostly set with a pearl or some other gem.

بلانا **बिलाना** *bilā'nā*, E. v. n. **विलय** destruction. To vanish; disappear.

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H بِلانا बिल्लाना *billā'nā*, v.n. Hin. To sob; cry.

H بُلانا बुलाना *bulā'nā, bulā lenā*; Garh. *bulaunā*; W. Rus. *bol bhejnā*, v. a. Caus. of *bolnā*, q. v.
1. To call; send for; invite.
1. *Tīn bulāē, terah āē, de dāl mai pānī.* Prov. [*libitum.* Three invited, thirteen come, water the soup *ad*
2. *Bulāē na chalāē, maiñ to dulhan kī chachī.* Prov. Nor called nor wanted, 'I am the bride's aunt.'
2. To summon; *subpœnā*; require one's presence. [*bulānā.*
3. To sound; produce a sound. *Ilnqqā*

H بُلاوا बुलावा *bulā'wā, bulā'o; bulāhaṭ*; Rus. *bol*, n. m. A call; summons; bidding; invitation.

H بِلانْد बिलांद *bilānd'*; Garh. *bilān*, n. f. Cor. of P. بالشت (?). A span.

H بِلاو बिलाव *bilāv, bilā'o*; E. *bilār*, n. m. S. विडाल, Palī. *bilālo, bilāro*. A tom-cat (*billā*).

H بِلاول बिलावल *bilā'wal, bilāwalī*, n. f. A *rāgnī* or minor mode in music; *bhairavī* or morning song.

H بِلاہر बलाहर *balā'har, bulāhir*, W. n. m.
1. A caste of fishermen and basket-makers.
2. A village guide, messenger, or watchman.

H بِلاہی बलाही *balā'hī*; Garh. *balāī*, n. A low caste of *chamārs* or workers in hides and leather; a cobbler, sometimes employed to measure land. [*kand*, n. m. A medicine.

H بِلائی کند बिलाई कंद *bilāī-kand, bilaiyā-*

A بُلبل *bul'bul*; n. f. A nightingale.

H بُلبلا बुलबुला *bulbul'ā, budbudā*; Old H. *bulūlā*, n. m. S. बुद्बुद, Pālī. *bubbulam*. 1. A bubble.
2. A frail thing.
Kyā bharosā hai zindagānī kā,
Ādmī bulbulā hai pānī kā.

بلبلانا बलबलाना *balbulā'nā*, v. n. H. *bal* power.
1. To ferment (sour milk, curds, etc); suppurate. E.
2. To make a noise (as a camel in heat).
3. To be in heat; to be excited.
Woh to balbalāyā phirtā hai.
4. To be red with rage, flare up.

H بِلبِلانا बिलबिलाना *bilbilā'nā*, v. n.
To be restless; to cry; screech, or roll on the ground with pain. [Wom.
1. *Kyoñ bibilāyā jātā hai, zarā chhuri tale dam le.* Mah.
2. *Bhūk ke māre bibilāyā jātā hai.*

H بِلتار बलताड़ *bal-tār'*, E. n. m. The male palm or toddy tree; *Borassus flabelliformis.*

H بِلٹنا बिलटना *bilaṭ'nā*; Tir. *bilṭab*, v. n. S. वि and लट् to act childishly. See بگڑنا
1. To be lost, missed, hidden. W.
2. To insist upon; persist (*machalnā*). W.

H بِلّی बिल्ली *bil'ṭī*, n. f. Cor. of Eng. A bill of lading.

H بِلد बलद *bal'ad*, Rus. n. m. See بیل [(a cow.)

بلدنا बलदना *balad'nā, baladhnā* v. a. To cover

بلدی बलदी *bal'dī, baldiyā, bardhiyā*, n. m. W. A cow-herd; drover; bullock-driver; one who loads bullocks.

bal'dī, adj. Belonging to oxen.

A بلسان *balasān'*; Pop. *balsāñ*, n. m. Balsam.

H بِلسنا बिलसना *bilas'nā*; Mag. *lahas'nā*; Bhoj. *hulasnā*, + Wom. v. n. S. विलस् to be delighted.
To enjoy; take pleasure in; derive pleasure from.

A بلغم *bal'ǰam*; Rus. *malgam*, n. m. Phlegm.

بلغمی *bal'ǰamī: balǰam kī poṭ*, adj. 1. Phlegmatic.
2. Fat; bulky; corpulent; lubberly.
Ye to nirā balgam ki poṭ hai.

bal'gamī, n. m. A heavy, sluggish person; a dunderhead. [بلکنا q. v.

H بلکانا बिलकाना *bilkā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of بلکنا बिलकना *bilak'nā*, v. n. Cont. of *bālak ronā*.
To cry violently (as a child). [Rāhat.
1. *Bachchī merī bilaktī hai, gusse ko thūk do.* Wom.
There my child is crying, spit out your anger.
2. *Jagātī hai kyoñ usko, sone de, annā,*
Abhī woh bilaktā huā so gayā hai. Wom. Saiyad.

P بلکہ *bal'ke*; Illit. *balkan, balak*; conj. Moreover; likewise; also; even; but; nay; on the contrary; on the other hand.

H بلکھنا बिलखना *bilakh'nā*, Poet. v. n. S. विलक्षण, H. *bi* not, *lakhnā* to see. To melt or fade away; vanish; disappear (Ex. under *os*).

H بلگانا बिलगाना *bilgā'nā*, v. a. S. वि neg. लग् join. See *alag k.*

بلگنا बिलगना *bilag'nā*, v.n. 1. To be separated (*alag honā*). 2. To curdle; turn (as milk) (*bilonā*).

H بِلّا बिल्ला *bilal'lā, bilallī*, adj. H. *bi* excess,

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lallā a child. Silly; foolish; stupid.

1. *Mujhe zahr lagtā hai khelā-pan iskā,*
Bila'llā sā hai yeh terā rīt khojā. Wom. Raṅgiṅ.
His oafish ways I do as poison hate,
Your eunuch is a fool elaborate.
2. *Rāt ko letī ho rassī kā nām,*
Tum kuchh, annā ji, bilalli sī ho. Wom. Raṅgiṅ.
You take the serpent's name at night,
Why nurse you must be crazed outright.

بِلّا H बिलल्ला *bilal'lā*, n. m. *bilalli*, n. f. A slattern; fool; blockhead; idiot.

Muft kā chandan ghise jā bilalli. Prov.
The sandal wood he *gratis* found the fool to nothing ground and ground.

بلم H बल्लम *bal'lam*, n. m. H. *ballī* a long wooden stick. A spear; pike; lance. *ballam-bardār*, n. m. A spear-man. [delay.

بِلم H बिलम *bil'am*, *bilamb*, n. f. S. विलम्ब् to

1. Delay (*der*); tardiness; slowness.
2. Lingering; loitering; long stay.

بِلمانا बिलमाना *bilmā'nā*, v. a.

1. To delay; loiter; linger; tarry.
2. To keep back; detain; withhold.

Kin sautan ne saiyāṅ bilmāī, [āī. Song.
Kiske phande meṅ phaṅs gaī, Rām, saiyāṅ nahiṅ
Who in her toils has tangled him, O Ram, my husband not yet come!

بِلمنا बिलमा *bilam'nā*, *bilam rah'nā*, v. n. To linger; delay; tarry; loiter. [*jādū-gar.* Song.
Pūrab mat jāiyo, bilam mat rahiyo, Pūrab Baṅgālā
O go not East, nor dally there,
Those Bengal jades are sorcerers rare.

بلّمتیر E *ballamṭer'*, n. m. Cor. of Eng. volunteer. [*barab*, v. n.

بلنا H बलना *bal'nā*; W. Rus. *barnā*; Tir.

1. To burn (fire, the heart); to be lighted.

1. *Dīvā balā, bhayā ujālā.*
2. *Pītam tumre kārne, jal bal ho gaī rākh,*
Pat se maiṅ be-pat bhaī, panchan gai merī sākh. Dohā.
My love, for you I'm burnt to ashes down,
Turned to disgrace my grace, my good name gone.
3. *Jaltī baltī māiṅ phirūṅ, ban meṅ dekī kūk,*
Ṭhaṇḍī chhāoṅ jo baiṭhtī, jal jātā woh rūkh. Dohā.
A burning flame I in the forest roam and cry,
The green tree's shade I seek is doomed to burn and die.

بلنا H बलना *bal'nā*, *bal denā*, v. a. H. *bal* a twist.

1. To twist; turn. 2. To weave; braid.

بلند P *baland'*; Pop. *buland*; Illit. *biland*, adj. High. See اونچا (1—5).

buland-hausalā, adj. Aspiring; ambitious; enterprising; large-minded.

buland kar'nā, v. a. See اونچانا [to be elevated.

buland honā, v. n. To mount; rise up; ascend; *buland jagah*, n. f. (*Ast.*) Parallax.

بلندی *balan'dī*; Pop. *bulandī*; Illit. *bilandī*, n. f.

1. Height. See اُنچائی 2. Pride.

Bakht ur gayā, bulandī rah gaī. Prov.
His grandness gone, his loftiness remains.

3. (*Ast.*) Prominence (*unchāī*).

بلنگنا H बिलँगना *bilaṅg'nā*, v. n. S. वि apart, लम्ब् to hang on. To swing; hang (*laṭaknā*).

بِلنگنی बिलँगनी *bilaṅgnī*, n. f. See ارگنی

بلوا H बलवा *bal'wā*; Illit. *valbah*, *balbā*, n. m. H. *bal* power.

1. Disturbance; tumult; row; riot.
2. Insurrection; mutiny; rebellion. [G. *balwā karne kā jurm.* The offence of rioting. G. *balva-i-ām*, n. m. A general insurrection.

بُلوانا H बुलवाना *bulwā'nā*; Brij. *bulāʒbo*, v. a. Caus. of بُلانا q. v.

Jāte haiṅ, yā usko bulwāte haiṅ ham,
Dil ko ye kah kah-ke samjhāte haiṅ ham. Goyā.
"Now now I go to her or summon her to me,"
Thus to my heart I speak and bid it quiet be.

بلور P *billūr'*; Pop. *billaur*, *bilaur*, n. m. Crystal. *billau'rī*, adj. Made of crystal or glass. *billaur sā, dūdh sā, barf sā, dhūp sā*, adj. Crystalline; white as marble, milk, snow.

بُلوغت A *bulū'ǧat*; *bulūǧ*; Illit. *balūǧat*, n. f. Majority; the coming or being of age; full age; puberty; adolescence; the attaining of a marriageable age; maturity; legal maturity.

بلوط A *ballūt'*; Pop. *bilūt*, n. m. H. *sītā-supārī*. An acorn; oak.

بلوکنا H बिलोकना *bilok'nā*, v. a. S. लोक see. To behold; look; see, view; perceive (*dekhnā*).

بلوکی H बिलोकी *bilau'kī*, E. n. f. A Hin. marriage ceremony which consists in the bridegroom collecting from his relations a small subscription of a farthing or half penny each for presents to the dooly bearers (Bhāgulpore). [ward.

بلولا H बिलूला *bilū'lā*, adj. Bad; slovenly; awk-

بلونا H बिलोना *bilo'nā*; Rus. *bilov'nā*, v. a. S. विलोडन To churn. [Nursery rhyme.

Ghammar ghammar dūdh bilove, Jātnī kā beṭā rove.
Swish swish the butter churns, the Jātni's son uproarious turns.

بلونی बिलोनी *bilo'nī*, *bilovnī*, n. f. A churning-pot. *bilo'iyā*, n. m. One who churns; a churner.

بلون بلوں H बिलूं बिलूं *bilūṅ bilūṅ*, n. f. Want;

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need; lack; scarcity. *Pān kī bilūṅ bilūṅ hai. bilūṅ bilūṅ karnā*, v. n.

1. To be in want of; to need; lack.
2. To die, long, crave for; starve.

Nāj ke māre khalqat bilūṅ bilūṅ kartī hai.

H بلہرا **बिलहरा** *bilah'ra*, E. n. m. H. *bil* a hole, *harā* green. A long and narrow box, generally used for holding *pān* or betel leaf (*gilahrā*). [Mah. Wom.

Haukyāī jurvā bharā bilahrā pānoṅ kā thūṅs gaī. That greedy woman ate up my box full of *pān*.

H بلي **बिल्ली** *bil'lī*; Rus. *bilaīyā*; *bilā'ī*; Gaṛh. *bilārū*; Wom. *bur-mu'ī*, *nakṭī*, n. f. S. **विडाली**.

1. A female cat.

1. *Billī ke khuāb meṅ chhichṛe.* Prov.
The cat dreams of tripe.
2. *Mūē sher se jītī billī bhalī.* Prov.
A live cat is better than a dead tiger.
3. *Billī ke bhāgoṅ chhiṅkā ṭūṭ paṛā.* Prov.
The cat's fate was good, for the string broke and down came the food.
4. *Dabī billī chūhoṅ se kān kaṭāē.* Prov.
The cowed cat lets the rat bite her ears.

2. A bar; a door-catch for keeping it shut or open.

billī ulāṅgh'nā, v. a. To cross the path of a cat. (An ill omen for one setting out on a journey).

billī-loṭan, n. m. *Valerian*; so named from its effects on cats, who are said to be so delighted with its fragrance as to roll about in their ecstasy. [cat.

bhī'gī billī; minno bilāī, n. f. *lit.* A drowned A cunning or crafty person (quiet in appearance).

jale, yā dabe pāoṅ kī billī, n. f. Wom. A stealthy cat-like tread, a sly cat (applied to a woman who is continually eavesdropping and pumping secrets).

Woh jale pāoṅ kī billī roz hamārī bāt sun jātī hai. Wom.

بلوٹا **बिलौटा** *bilau'ṭā*, n. m. The young of a cat.

H بلّي **बल्ली** *bal'lī* n. f. A rafter; a pole to propel boats, etc.

ballī mār'nā, v. a. To propel (a boat).

بليندي **बलेंडी** *baleṅ'ḍī*; *balaiṅdī*, W; *bareṛī*, E; *balīṅdo*, Mār. n. f. 1. A ridge pole.

2. (*Met.*) A tall person.

H بم **बम** *bam*, n. f. A. منع S. **वम्** to eject.

1. (*bambā*). A fountain; a spring of water.
2. A water pump. 3. Noise; uproar. [bits.
4. A fathom; a measuring rod of 3½ cu-
5. A salutation interchanged by the worshippers of Shiv, or Mahādeo, who call out "*Bam bam Mahādeo*," and receive the same salutation in reply.
6. (A. *bam*). The bass part in music; a deep sound (as that of the large pipes of an organ).
7. A shaft of a carriage. [the drum.

bam bajnā, v. n. 1. To shout; hurra; hoop; beat

1. *Ek rājā ne mahal chunāyā, ek tham par wā ne baṅglā chhāyā,*
Subah huī jab bājī bam, niche baṅglā, ūpar kham.
Riddle Ans. *Raī*. A churner. [stood.
A king a palace built, upon a post a bungalow
At morn the trumpet spoke—the house was down, the post upstood. [Prov.
2. *Kabhī na gāṅḍū ran chaṛhe, aur kabhī na bājī bam.*
A catamite ne'er stood on battle-field, the shout of victory in his ears ne'er peeled.

2. To be famed or noised abroad.

Bam baj gaī Bhole kī chāroṅ disā.

bam-pulis, n. m. A latrine.

bam kā golā, n. m. A bomb-shell.

bam machānā, (Slang). v. a. 1. To make a noise; to roar. [brawl.

2. To make a row or riot; to quarrel;

H بمان **बिमान** *bimān'*, *biwān*, n. m. S. **विमान** from **विमा** to traverse. 1. The chariot or vehicle of the gods, sometimes serving as a throne, and at others carrying them through the skies self-moving and self-directing.

Ahran kī chorī karī, karā sāī kā dān re, [Kabir.
Ūṅche chaṛh-ke dekhan lāgā kitnī dūr bimān re.
He steals an anvil and a needle gives in charity,
He then the housetop mounts to see "how far's Heaven's chariot sent for me."

2. An ornamental bier on which the corpse of an old man is borne to the place of cremation. Hin.

H بمب **बिम्ब** *bimb*, n. m. S. **विम्ब**.

1. The disk of the sun or moon.
2. An image; shadow; reflected or represented form; picture.
3. (*bimbā*). A plant bearing a bright red gourd; *Bryonia grandis*. Wat.

E بمبو **बम्बू** *bam'bū*, n. m.

1. A bamboo (*bāṅs*); a species of cane.
2. A reed pipe for smoking opium, one end of which, tipped with iron, contains the preparation of opium (*chanḍū*) which is held over a light while the smoker applies his lips to the other end.

bambū baksīs, lit. A caning in lieu of a present. (A phrase used by Europeans only).

P A بموجب *ba-mūjib*, adv. By reason of; in virtue of; on account of; in pursuance of; in conformity with; in accordance with; according to; as per; by; on.

A بن *bin*, n. m. Cont. of ابن A son.

H بن **बन** *ban*; Rus. *banṛ*, n. m. *banī*, n. f. S. [**वन** a wood.

1. Forest; jungle; a wood.

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2. A cotton field; cotton crop (*bāṅgā*). W.

banobās, Pop. n.m. S. वनवास Banishment; exile.

ban-bāsī, n. m. An inhabitant of the wood.

ban-bilāo, n. m. A wild cat.

ban-tītar, n. m. Sand-grouse.

ban-jātrā, n. f. A pilgrimage through the 84 *koses* of Brij. land. [pilgrimage.

ban-jātrī, n. A pilgrim who makes the above

ban-char, n. 1. A wild man or animal; a monkey. 2. A forester; woodman.

ban-devtā, n. m. The god of forests.

ban-saṭī, n. f. The wood of the cotton tree used for fuel, and in the sides of grain carts.

بنکٹیا बनकटैया *ban-kaṭaīyā*; Bhoj. *bankaṭailā*, n. m. H. *kāṇṭā* thorn.

A prickly plant resembling a thistle, used medicinally for checking diarrhœa.

ban-goṇṭhā, ban kaṇḍā, n. m. S. वनगोविट Dry cow-dung found in forests.

بنمال बनमाल *ban-māl*, n. f. A garland of wild flowers reaching to the feet, composed of *tulsī* (*ocymum sanctum*), *kundā* (*jasminum multiflorum*), *mandār* (*asclepias gigantea*), *pārijāt* (*Erythrinā fulgens*), and *saroruha* lotus.

بنمالي बनमाली *ban-mā'ī*, n. m. One who weaves a *ban-māl*; an epithet of Krishna.

ban-mānas, n.m. A wild man of the woods (*jaṅglī ādmī*); an orangoutang. [of the forest.

بنیلا बनेला *bane'lā*; Bhoj. *banaīyā*, adj. Wild; *bane'lā*, n. m. A wild pig or hog.

H بُن बुन *bun*; Tir. *banī*, n. The quantity of grain given for a day's weeding, from 2½ to 3 seers.

A بُن *bun*, n. m. Coffee berries not ground.

1. *Bun khāo.* 1. Chew coffee. 2. Weave and live.
2. *Kisī ko qalye kā pyālā, kisī ko bun, supārī, hāē, mujhe khālī rakābī!*
To some a basin of broth, and betelnuts or coffee some; for me, alas, an empty dish!

H بِن बिन *bin, binā*; A. *bilā*; P. *bidūn*, adv. S. बिना Without; exclusive of; except; save; *minus*; wanting.

1. *Tōjā ṭūk pakā de, mātō, bāsī maiñ na khāūṅgā, Tāzā khāē binā maiñ nāhīñ ḍhor charāwan jāūṅgā.* Rus. Song.
Fresh bread for me, bake mother, stale I will not eat,
The cattle I'll not graze if fresh bread I dont eat.
2. *Deh nain bin, rain chandr bin, dharti megh binā, Jaise paṇḍit bed bin hīnā, taise pirānī Hari nām binā, Panchhī par bin, hasti dant bin, nārī purakh binā, Beswā-putr pitā bin hīnā, taise pirānī Hari nām binā, Kūp nīr bin, dhain khīr bin, mandar dīp binā, Jaise tarwar phal bin hīnā, taise pirānī Hari nām binā, Tū sumran kar le mere manā. Bhajan.* Nānak Shāh.
An eyeless frame, a moonless night, the earth rain showers without,
As pandits void of learning, so the soul is Har without,
Birds without wings, or tuskless elephant, maid man without,
As harlot's son no father owns, the soul Har's name without,
A well without a spring, dry cow, or temple light without,
Or tree of fruit all bare, so is the soul Har's name without,
O may this truth within my soul be treasured up devout!

bin āī mar'nā, v. n. 1. To die a premature or sudden death.
2. To be overburdened, or ground down.
3. To suffer (the innocent for the guilty).

bin-jāne, adv. Unconsciously; unknowingly.

bin māre taubah kar'nā, v. n. [cause.
To cry before one is hurt; fear without

bin māre shahīd honā, Poet. v. n. To be slain without a wound (said of lovers).

H بِننّا बिन्ना *bin'nā*, v. n. To be picked, cleaned.

H بُننّا बुन्ना *bun'nā*, W; *binnā*, E; *bunab*, Tir. v. a. S. वे, P. *bāftan* to weave. To weave; knit; intertwine; interlace.

بُناوٹ बुनावट *bunā'vaṭ*, n. f. Weftage; texture.

بنوائي बुनवाई *bunvā'ī, bunā'ī*, n. f. Payment for weaving.

H بنّا बन्ना *ban'nā, ban jānā*; Tir. *banab*, v. n. S. वर्ण Pr. *vanno* to color.
1. To be made, produced, created, invented.
2. To be done, performed, managed, executed, effected, formed.
1. *Banc jis taur se tum usko lānā,* [karkā.
Dayā ko chhoṛ tum hargiz mat ānā. Dayā Rām kā
2. *Jidhar ko jāo, udhar gam jiyar ko hai khātā, Ajab kharābī hai, kuchh, hāē! ban nahīñ ātā.* Nazīr.
Whichever way one turns, black grief one's liver eats away,
O ruin dire, alas! no salve our misery can allay.
3. To be set up, instituted, established, constituted.
Ab to unke hāñ bhī sawārī ban gaī.
Ewen he has set up his carriage now.
4. To be; become; turn to. 1. *Yār bannā.*
2. *Beṭā ban-ke sab ne khāyā hai, bōp ban-ke kisī ne nahīñ.* Prov.
Say, you're to him a son as 't were, and you'll be clothed and fed,
But call yourself his father and not one will give you bread.
5. To stand; exist; subsist; live.
Bābā, bane raho! Mendicant's Benediction.
6. To be present; to stay; keep watch.
Ham jāte haiñ, tum ghar meñ bane raho.
7. To grow; increase; swell; develope.
1. *Us ras-ṭapakti aṅgyā meñ ek umdā joban tantā hai, Us joban pe woh joban hai jo bin banāē bantā hai.* Faqīr Chand.
That luscious boddice folds a bursting bosom's swell,

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Unmade the glowing charms that 'neath it bloom and swell.

2. *Har se lāgā rah, mor bhāī,*
Torī banat banat ban jāī Bhajan.
On Hari, brother, fix your thoughts intent,
Until your soul absorbed is with him blent.

8. To be built, erected, constructed.
Makān ban gayā.

9. To be prepared, got ready.
Tarkārī ban gaī.

10. To be composed, made, compiled.

11. To be cooked, baked, dressed (*paknā*).

12. To be moulded, cast, formed, turned into. *Lohe kā chākū bantā hai.* [*gaī.*

13. To be finished, completed. *Kitāb ban*

14. To be mended, repaired, set or put straight, corrected. *Prūf ban gayā.*

15. To be improved, bettered, set off.
Goṭ se ḍupaṭṭā ban gayā.

16. To be trained, taught, disciplined, educated. *Chār baras meṅ ādmī banā hai.*

17. To be adorned, decked, decorated.
Jas dūlah, tas bane barātī. Prov.
As the bridegroom so the wedding party.
2. *Bhāī sagā bhī ān-ke pūchhe na bāt ko,*
Bin paise, yāroṅ, dūlah bane ādhī rāt ko.
On Poverty. Nazīr.
His brother own of him no notice ever takes,
Sad poverty, my friends, a midnight bridegroom makes.

18. To fit; come right; to be perfect (metre).
Ye sher nahīṅ bantā.

19. To become rich, wealthy; to prosper.
1. *Banī ke sab yār haiṅ.* Prov.
The rich have many friends.
2. *Gadar meṅ hazāroṅ bane, hazāroṅ vigṛe.* [slew.
The mutiny its thousands made, and thousands

20. To be elevated or raised to any rank or dignity.
1. *Ab to farzīṅ ban gayā.* (Chess).
2. *Do mahīne meṅ tahsīldār ban gaē.* [successful.

21. To come off well; succeed; to be
PHR.—To go on well; to make a hit; to be in one's good graces; to gather the harvest.

22. To make or cut a figure; make a show.
Bin kauṛī khurdiye ke barābar bhī pat na thī,
Kauṛī jab āī pās to ban baiṭhe Seṭh jī. Nazīr.
Couries without, you're less than money changer small,
Get couries and you're Seṭh jī called, a banker tall.

23. To perk oneself; swell; strut; show off.
Sarese kā taṭṭū banā phirtā hai. E. Prov. He carries himself like a young colt of Saresa let loose.

24. To be got up; to assume or represent (a character). *Sāng bannā.*

25. To be drawn, painted (a portrait).
Tasvīr ban gaī. [pull well together.

26. To suit; agree; be in harmony with;
1. *Banī to banī, nahīṅ Dāūd Khāṅ panī.* Prov.
If you agree 't is well, if not remember what the foes of *Dāūd khāṅ* befel. [dont agree).
2. *In miyāṅ biwī meṅ nahīṅ bantī.* (Man and wife

27. To be obtained, acquired, gained, won.
Chār paise bane, aur ghar ko āē. [table.

28. To acquire (relish); to be made pala-
Nibū se dāl ban gaī.

29. To have, get, or acquire (credit, influence or authority).
1. *Āj-kal unkī khūb banī huī hai.*
2. *Banī āē kī būt.* Prov. Saying. Success is luck.
3. *Kuchh ban sakā na, āyā jab jān lene-wālā,*
Bed o Purān paṛh-kar missar huā to phir kyā?
On Death. Nazīr.
Where death's cold hand is laid, resistance is all vain,
Veds and Purans, the Pandit's lore is all inane.

30. To get a chance or opportunity; to be in luck.
1. *Aṅdherī rāteṅ meṅ choroṅ kī ban gaī.*
The dark night is the thief's opportunity.
2. *Kisī ke chhin gaē kapṛe, uchakkoṅ kī gaī wāṅ ban,*
Kisī kī uṛ gaī pagṛī, kisī kā phaṭ gayā dāman.
Āṅdhī a storm. Nazīr.
The clothes of some pulled off, it is the lucky chance for thieves,
Blown off is this one's turban, and o'er torn skirt that one grieves.

31. To happen to; befall; betide.
Jaisī banegī, waisī jhelenge.

32. To be in difficulties, overtaken by misfortune. *Jān par ban gaī.* [of.

33. To be laughed at, ridiculed, made fun
Aise bane ki bhāgte nazar āē.
He was chaffed so that he fairly bolted.

34. To be picked, winnowed, sifted, cleaned.
Pīsnī banī dharī hai.

35. To be trimmed (a light).
Raushnī ban gaī. [*ban gaē.*

36. To be solved, worked out. E. *Sawāl*

37. To be shaved. *Thoṛī ban gaī.*

38. To be moderate (in one's charges).
Ban-ke do, to leṅ. [continue.

banā rahnā, v. n. 1. To live; exist; abide;
2. To wait; attend; be in attendance.
Har dam banā rahtā hai.
3. To prosper; enjoy health and happiness.
1. *Sarkār banī rahe!* Benediction.
2. *Khāē chanā, rahe banā.* Prov.
Eat gram, have health.
4. To reign; wield the sceptre.
Hukm banā rahe! Benediction.

بنا **बना** *banā, banā huā*, adj.
1. Made; formed; done; got up.
2. Settled; fixed; established. *Banī bāt hai.*
3. Finished; completed; entire.
4. In good order; well set; well arranged.
5. Plump; healthy; robust; strong.
6. Wealthy; prosperous; happy (*rajā mujā*). [(*naqlī*).
7. Artificial; sham; mock; not genuine
8. Alloyed; counterfeit; spurious; forged (*jālī*); fictitious.
Banā huā sikkā. Counterfeit coin.
9. False; invented; got up.
10. Unfounded; unreasonable; groundless.
11. Imaginary; ideal; fabulous; mythical.

banā ṭhanā, adj. Elaborately adorned; decked out; set off. *Baṛā banā ṭhanā rahtā hai.*

بنا **बना** *ban'nā, banā, banṛā, banne*, + Wom; *bīṅd*, Mār. n. m. 1. A bridegroom (*dūlhā*).
1. *Behtar haiṅ muflisī meṅ, miyāṅ, chālne chane,*
Jo tan-durast haiṅ wohī dūlah haiṅ aur bane. Nazīr.
Better, my friend, be poor, with just parched gram for food,

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Who health enjoy are bridegrooms blessed with every good.

2. *Gūndh lā, mālan, phūloṅ kā sehrā,*
Āj banā hove banī ko mubārak! Marriage song. *Sehrā.*
Wreathe, gardener fair, a crown of flowers so fair to see,
Now may the bridegroom to the bride a blessing be!

2. A darling. 3. A marriage song.

بنت **बनत** *ban'at*, n. f. Lace; a riband studded with spangles; gold or silver lace worn on the hat. [Garh. *bāṅd*, n. f.

بنّي **बची** *ban'nī, banī, banṛī, bano, banno*, + Wom.; 1. A bride (*dulhan*). 2. A darling.

1. *Terī kahtī hai banī, 'tujh ko maiṅ chāhūṅ kyā?*
Dāṛhī aisī hai terī rūī kā jaise gālā.' Saudā.
(The young bride to her octagenarian husband).
'What's there in you to love', the bride thus to the bridegroom spoke,
'Say, is this skein of cotton white, your beard, a thing to stroke?'

2. *Nahā dho-ke us roz aisī banī,*
Ki do din ki sach-much ho jaisī banī. Mīr Hasan.
She washed and cleaned and got herself up so that day,
Just like a new bride beautiful she looked, you'd say.

3. *Banno, terā āyā banṛā, tū khol ghūṅghaṭ, mukh dekh.* Song. *Banṛā.* Fair bride, your bridegroom's come, lift up your veil, his face behold.

A بنا *bin'ā*, n. f. بني He built.

1. Foundation (*neo*); basis; base.
2. Ground; footing; motive (*kāran*).
3. Root; source; origin (*asl*).
4. Beginning; commencement.

بناے دعوے *bināë dāv'ā.* Cause of action.

binā ḍāl'nā, v. a.
1. To lay the foundation; found; establish.
2. To begin; commence; originate; set on foot.

بنابر *binā-bar, barāë*, Ped. adv. H. *līye*, q. v. By reason of; for; on account of; owing to.

H بناڑنا **बनारना** *banār'nā*; Mār. *bandārnā*, v. a. S. वि+दृ to tear. [mutilate.
1. To cut; cut in pieces; slice; chop;
2. To cut off; behead; kill.

Sis terā maiṅ turat banārūṅ, apnā nāh kaṭāūṅgā.
Ḍaule se dūr na jāūṅgā.
(The shepherd (*gadaryā*) to the cultivator (*kisān*).
Your head I'll cut off straight, my own you shall not cut,
Here from this boundary line I will not budge a foot.

H بناس **बिनास** *binās'*; Garh. *binrās*, n. m. S. विनाश from वि+नश् to be ruined. Destruction; utter loss; ruin; annihilation.

1. *Nadi kināre rūkhṛā jab tab hoë binās.* Prov.
Luxuriant trees upon the river side
Must go some time or other with the tide. [Prov.

2. *Bāman mantrī, bhāṭ kharās, tā rājā kā hoë binās.*
A Brahman for prime minister, a bard for an attendant, the kingdom soon to ruin went.

binās'nā, binās karnā, v. a. To destroy; ruin; annihilate.

Phūl chaman kā nās kyā tuin, mevā sab hi binās,
Jā, ckal de, nikas, bhāg, kyoṅ āyā hai tū yāṅsi.
Sah. Play. *Chaubolā.*
You have destroyed the garden flowers and orchards too, [do?
Out hence, away, quick fly, what have you here to

H بناسپتي **बनासपती** *banās'patī*; Rus. *banāspattī*; Brij. *nāspālī*, n. m. H. *ban* forest, *pattā* leaf. 1. Forest leaves; wild fruit. 2. The vegetable kingdom.

H بُناوٹ **बुनाला** *bunā'lā*, n.m. The woof of lace.

H بنانا **बनाना** *banā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of بنا q. v.
To paint; varnish; polish; gild.

Baiṭhe haiṅ ādmī hī dukāneṅ lagā lagā,
Aur ādmī hī phirte hain rakh sir pe khonchā,
Kahtā hai koī, "lo," koī kahtā hai "lā re, lā,"
Kis kis tarah se becheṅ haiṅ chizeṅ banā banā,
Aur mol le rahā hai so hai woh bhī ādmī.
Ādmī-nāmah. Man. Nazīr.
And they are men who sit in shops with goods laid out,
And men they are who on their heads bear trays about,
Some 'pray, come buy,' cry out, some 'bring it here' now shout,
In various ways with things made up the eye is caught,
And they are men by whom these things are being bought.

naë sire, yā ḍaul se banānā; Ped. *az sar-i-nau banānā*, v. a. To form anew; renew; reconstruct; rebuild.

بناو **बनाओ** *banā'o, banāv*, n. m. [ment.
1. Decoration; embellishment; adorn-

Kyā kyā banāo karte haiṅ dam bhar ke wāste! Saiyad.
2. Correction (*islāh*); amendment; remedy; cure.

banāv karnā, v. a. To adorn; deck; decorate.
banāo siṅghār, n. m. Adornment (*banāo*, 1).

بناوٹ **बनावट** *banā'vaṭ*; Garh. *banauṭ*, n. f.
1. Construction; structure; architecture; formation; constitution; manufacture.
2. Workmanship; work; handiwork.
3. Make; frame; form; figure; shape; cut; set; build; stamp; cast; mould; fashion.
4. Show; display; ostentation; parade.
5. Artificialness; affectation; sham; counterfeit.
6. Fabrication; invention; falsehood; perjury; forgery. [coloring.
7. Art; artifice; acting; gloss; false
8. Misstatement; misrepresentation; make-believe.

H بنتي **बिन्ती** *bin'tī*; Poet. *binati, bintī*; Rus. *mintī*, n. f. S. विनति from विनम् to bend down. A bending or bowing low; petition;

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supplication; prayer; pressing solicitation; suit; entreaty; importunity. [ploro, etc.

binti karnā, v. a. To entreat; beseech; implore.—To fall on one's knees; to throw oneself at the feet of.

1. *Binti karat hūñ, paṛat tori paiyāñ,*
Achchhe, saiyāñ, chhāṛ de morī baiyāñ. Song. *Ṭhumrī.*
My husband, prostrate at your feet,
Let go my arm, I do entreat.

2. *Ṭhāḍī ghāṭ binati karūñ,*
Morī pār lagā de nāvaṛyā. Wom. Song. *Ṭhumrī.*

H बन्टा *ban'ṭā*, n. m. A large brass water pot.

H बनज *ban'aj*, W.; *banij*, E., n. m. S. वाणिज्य. Buying and selling; traffic; trade; commerce; barter; exchange; dealings; transactions; merchandise.

1. *Maryo, iskā bāp nikhaṭṭū, ke iskā dukh gāūñ rī,*
Kheti kare, na banje jāve, maiñ din din samjhāūñ rī. Rus. Wom. Song.
May his father die—a wretch who will not earn—to whom complain?
He'll neither till nor trade, each day I urge him all in vain.

2. *Bābal bheṭī banaj ko, gaī dugaryā bhūl,*
Ṭhagwā mo ko mil gayo, lābh rahyo, nā mūl. Dohā.
My father sent me out to trade, but soon I lost my way,
I fell in with some thieves, my stock and gain both snatched away.

banaj, yā behvār karnā, v. a. To trade; traffic.

Banaj karchye bānye, aur karchye ris,
Banaj karā thā Jāṭ ro, rah gaī sau ke tis. Prov.
To trade a *banyā* understands, but others come to grief,
A Jāt once took to trade, to thirty came his hundred lief.

H बंजारा *banjā'rā*, n. m. A grain merchant; a carrier of grain.

Beche so banjārā, rakkhe so hattyārā. Prov.
Who sell their grain banjārās are, who keep it back fell murderers are.

बंजारी *banjā'rī*, n. f. The wife, or tent of a *banjārā*. [*jārās.*

banjā'rī, adj. 1. Belonging or related to *banjārā*. 2. Half-boiled (grain).

बनजना *banaj'nā*, v. a. 1. To trade (*banaj k.*). 2. To give in marriage; to marry.

Mujhe abhi do beṭe banajne haiñ.

ban'jī, n. f. The business of a pedlar.

H बंजर *banj'ar*; Rus. *banjaṛ, banjhaṛ*, n. f. S. बन्ध्या Barren or unproductive land.

H बिंजन *bin'jan*, n. S. व्यञ्जन 1. Vegetables. 2. (*Gram.*) A consonant.

H बंचना *banch'nā, bañchnā, bachnā*, v. n. S. वच् to speak. To be read (*paṛhā jānā*).

bañchvā'nā, v. a. Caus. of *bānchnā*, q. v.

P बंद *band*, From P. بستن S. बन्ध् to bind. A suffix, signifying an agent, as *nāl-band* a farrier.

1. Binding; fastening; bandage; bond.

2. Strings for fastening clothes (*tanī*).

Choli ke band darkan lāge, ab kaisi karūñ, more Rām! Song. Birah.

3. A mound raised to preserve water for irrigation; a dam; dike; embankment.

Har ghar meñ is tarah se bhar āī hai muflisī,
Pānī kā ṭūṭ jāve hai jūñ ekbār band.
Shahr-āshob. A ruined town. Nazīr.
On every house fell poverty had laid its heavy hand,
As prisoned waters burst their banks and overwhelm the land.

4. Stoppage; discontinuance; stagnancy.

5. Hindrance; prevention; bar; impediment; obstacle. [captivity.

6. Custody; confinement; imprisonment;

Band ke jāe band meñ nahīñ rahte. Prov.
Not ever will his cell the prisoner retain.
(Misfortune will not always cling to one).

7. Art; skill; dexterity; expertness.

Woh log ek kauṛi ke muhtāj ab haiñ, āh!
Kasb o hunar ke yād haiñ jinko hazār band.
Shahr-āshob. A ruined town. Nazīr.
Those now, alas! a farthing dout possess
Who in a thousand arts are skilled natheless.

8. A trick in wrestling.

9. A slip or scrap of paper.

Yāñ tak ki apnī chiṭṭhi ke likhne ke wāste,
Kāgaz kā māngtā hai har ek se udhār band.
Shahr-āshob. A ruined town. Nazīr.

10. A list (*fard*); inventory; memorandum; note.

11. A verse; a stanza (*kaṛā*).

Shāīr kaho, Nazīr kaho, Āgre kā hai,
Is wāste yeh us ne likhe pāñch chār band. Nazīr.
Say I'm a poet, say Nazīr of Agra town,
Since of this city I some verses have writ down.

band band, n. m. Every joint; every inch.

band band pakaṛ'nā, yā jakaṛnā, v. a. To seize (as rheumatism) all one's joints.

band band judā karnā, v. a. To disjoint; to separate inch by inch.

Aisī talwār mārī, band band judā kar diyā.

بند *band*; Illit. *mund*, adj.

1. Prevented; barred; checked; stopped.

Rāstā band hai.

2. Shut; bolted; locked up; closed.

Daftar band hai.

3. Put out of caste; excommunicated.

Unkā huqqā pānī band hai.
His caste fellows have been interdicted from smoking, or drinking the same water with him.

4. Still; standing; quiescent; stagnant.

5. Choked; suffocated; stifled.

6. Hushed; lulled; silent.

7. Heavy; dull; sick at heart.

Āj kuchh band band baiṭhe haiñ.

8. Narrow; contracted; bow-legged.

Ṭaṭṭū ki pichhli ṭāngeñ band haiñ.

9. Struck by paralysis; paralyzed.

Ṭahlāo, nahīñ ghoṛā band ho jāvegā.

band haizā, n. m. Choleraic diarrhœa.

بند کرنا *band karnā*; Illit. *mund kar'nā*, v. a. 1. To shut; shut up; pen; coop; bolt; lock up or in; encage; close; seal up.

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2. To confine; imprison; incarcerate.
3. To fill in or up; choke; stop.
Is gaṛhe ko band kar do. [*kar diyā.*
4. To choke; stifle; suffocate. *Dam band*
5. To arrest; stop; put a stop to.
Phr. To stop the way; put a spoke in the wheel.
Ātā kai aise hāl pe ronā hamen to, hāē!
Dushman kā bhī Khudā na kare kār o bār band!
Shahr-āshob. A ruined town. Nazīr.
Their state so sad, alas! I cannot do but weep,
Even an enemy from want of food God keep!
6. To still; hush; lull; silence; gag.
Khalaq kā halaq kis ne band kiyā hai? Prov.
Who can stop the people's voice?
7. To silence; confute; defeat; beat.
Dam dam men band karte haiñ, nāsah, tujhe to log,
Par tū woh be-hayā hai ki suntā zarā nahiñ. Saiyad.
So oft, O moralist, you've silenced been, but yet you prate,
You do not heed a bit, so shameless and infatuate!
8. To frustrate; thwart; balk; spoil.
9. To spoil or render ineffective by magic; defeat by a charm. *Tomṛī band kar dī.*
10. (Chess.) To give a check to the king.
Chāl band karnā.
11. To dismiss; send away; dispense with.
Madad band kar dī. [give over.
12. To leave off; discontinue; relinquish;
Wahāñ kā ānā jānā band kar diyā.
13. To strike a balance; settle an account.
Hisāb band karnā. [بند کرنا v. a. (2 to 9).

بند ہونا *band honā*, v. n. See بند adj. (1, 2) and
1. To be stopped, shut up, closed (a trade).
Kuchh ek do ke kām kā ronā nahiñ hai, yār,
Chhattis pesha-wālon kā hai kār o bār band.
Shahr-āshob. A ruined-town. Nazīr.
Tis not the grief of one or two one mourns, my friend,
But six and thirty trades shut up one's heart must rend.
2. To be finished; to expire; come to an end.
Āj mahīnā band hai.
3. To be abolished, closed, given up.
Mahrsā band ho gayā.
4. To be over, or exhausted.
Ān āne band ho gaē.
5. To die; die out; expire; cease to exist.
6. To be excommunicated, put out of caste.
Birādrī men uskā ānā jānā band ho gayā.
7. To become blunt (as a knife).
Kyā bāt ek bāl kaṭe yā tarāshe kor,
Yāñ tak hai ustre o nahrnī ki dhār band. Nazīr.
Razors and scissors grown so blunt they're quite unfit
A single hair to cut or nails to pare a bit.

H بند बिंद *bind*, n. m. H. *būnd* a drop.
A drop; semen; *sperma genetale*; blood.
Pārā Mahādeo kā bind hai.
Mercury is the sperm of Shiv. [See بیرجی.

بندا बुन्दा *bun'dā*; T. *bulāq*, n. m. Earring.

بندا बिंदा *bin'dā*; Mag. *bundā*; Dim. *bindī*, n. m.
A sectarial round spot made on the forehead, preparatory to worship after ablution.

P بندر *band'ar, bandar-gāh*, n. m.
A port; harbour; emporium.
shāh-bandar, n. m. Chief port.

H بندر बन्दर *ban'dar, bānar*; Mār. *bāndro*; Poet. *bāndar, bandrā*, n.m. S. वानर from वन forest, नर man, or (?) वा like, नर man. A monkey; ape; baboon.
1. *Bandar bandaryā chābe pān,*
Ūṛ gaī chutyā, rah gaē kān. Boys' rhyme.
The monkey's lips are red with chewing pan,
Her two great ears remain, her top-knot gone.
2. *Bandar kī āshnāī kyā?* Prov. What is a monkey's friendship worth? (He is so treacherous).
3. *Bandar ke hāth nāryal!* Prov. A cocoanut in a monkey's hand! (Something unappreciated).
4. *Kūkar, bāndar, chhokrā, chauthe bidhwā nār,*
In se kabhī na bolye, chaure karen biyāṛ. Dohā.
A dog, a monkey, and a boy, and fourth a widow too,
Ne'er say a word to these, they'll shame you 'fore the public view.

بندری बँदरी *band'rī*, n. f. 1. A female monkey.
2. A kind of grass growing in rice-fields, and used as fodder. [بناوٹ (3, 5—8).

P بندش *band'ish*, n. f. P. بستن to bind. See
1. Knot (*gāṇṭh*); entanglement.
2. Composition (*guthaut*); construction.
Unke sher ki bandish achchhi hai.
3. Combination; league; plot; intrigue; conspiracy (*sāzish*).
4. Contrivance; scheme; plan (*tadbīr*).
5. Artifice; manœuvre; stratagem.
6. Charge; false accusation (*ilzām*); libel.

H بُندکی बुंदकी *bund'kī*; Tir. *bunkā*, n. f. H. *būnd*. A little drop; dot; spot.
bundkī-dār, adj. (*Physics*). Dotted; *punctula.*
bundkī kī chhiṇṭ, n. f. Spotted chintz.

P بندگی *band'agī*; Pop. *bandgī*, n. f. P. *band*, S. बन्ध to bind. 1. Salutation; compliment.
Gur ko merī bandgī, koṭ koṭ parnām, [Dohā.
Sankkat kabhū na byāpye, pare na jam se kām.
My salutations to my priest ten million million times,
Keep me from hardships and sharp pains, from Pluto save betimes!
2. Humility; lowliness; self-abasement; meekness.
3. Worship; adoration; homage; devotion.
4. Service; servitude; employment. *Rare.*
1. *Bandgi be-chāryi.* Prov. Service is helplessness.
2. *Jaisī bandgī, vaisā inām.* Prov.
The reward is as the service.
bandgī, intj. 1. Farewell; adieu; good-bye.
Aisī mulāqāt ko banda hai! A truce to such intercourse!
2. Thanks; thank you.
3. Why not; bravo; very fine; any thing else you would like.
bandgī bajānā, v. n. To serve; place one's services at another's disposal.

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بندوبست *band-o-bast*; Tir. *banobast*; Illit. *bandu-bast*; Rus. *bad-o-basat, bast-o-band*, n. m.

1. Plan; organization; administration; management.

2. Arrangement; method; order; system.

3. Settlement of the revenue; land revenue settlement.

band-o-bast-i-akhīr. Recent or last settlement.

band-o-bast-i-istimrārī, yā dāimī. Permanent settlement; a settlement in perpetuity.

band-o-bast-i-chand-rozā, n. m. A temporary settlement.

band-o-bast-i-hāl, yā jadīd, n. m. New settlement; new practice.

band-o-bast-i-sābiq. Former settlement.

band-o-bast k. See *intizām karnā*.

To organize; regulate; arrange; manage.

band-o-bast kī paimāish. Revenue survey.

بندوڑ بَنْدوڑ *bandoṛ'*; *bandor*, n.f. H. *bāndī* female slave. A female slave; the child of a slave.

1. *Hātā-pāī kis se kar-ke āī hai tū, aë bandoṛ!* Wom. A scuffle you have had with somebody, slave girl!

2. *Dukhtar-i-raz lagī hai muñh, varnah*
Hai ye murdār sau bandoṛ kī ek. Zafar.
Too strong attached this daughter of the grape; but truth to say,
She is a base-born slave, this wretch, one in a hundred, nay.

A بندوق *bandūq'*, n. f. بندق He shot a bullet. A gun; musket; blunderbuss; firelock; fowling piece; G. G. an offensive weapon.

Ek nār woh nār kahāve,
Jis pe thūke woh mar jāre,
Uskā piyā use chhāti lāve, [A gun.
Andhā nahīn to kānā ho jāve. Riddle. Ans. *Bandūq*.
A female one they female call,
Whom she spits on quite dead will fall,
Quite to her lover's breast held close,
If not quite blind he one-eyed grows.

bandūq bharnā, v. a. To load a gun. [gun.

bandūq chhatyānā, v. a. To take aim with a

bandūq'chī, n. m. A musketeer; rifleman.

bandūq lagā'nā, chhoṛ'nā, chalānā, yā mārnā, v. a. To discharge a gun; to fire at; shoot.

P بندہ *ban'dah*; H. *dās*, n. m. P. *bastan*, S. *bandh* to bind. 1. A slave; a bondsman; a servant; a term expressing self-abasement in addressing a superior (*banda-i-dargāh*).

2. A human being or creature; a man.

Āyā bandah āī rozī, gayā bandah gaī rozī. Prov.
Come man come food, gone man gone food.
(With the birth of the child the mother's milk begins to flow).

bandah-parwar, bandah-nawāz, n. m.

1. A patron; a cherisher of servants or dependants. [Gālib.

Be-niyāzī had se guzrī, bandah-parwar, kab-talak
Ham kahenge hāl-i-dil, aur āp farmāvenge 'kyā?'
Unkindness to excess has grown, how long, my lady, pray?
My heart's grief I lay bare, you only say, 'what did you say?'

2. "Your worship;" "your honor."

H بندھاني بَنْدھانی *bandhā'nī*, n. m. S. बन्ध् to bind. A porter; a cooly; one who carries a stone or stones over his shoulder.

بندھائي بَنْدھائی *bandhā'ī, bandhvāī*, n. f.

1. Binding; fastening; tying.

2. The price paid for binding.

3. The premium paid in the exchange of money of inferior denomination.

بندھک بَنْدھک *bandh'ak*; Bhoj. *banihak*, n. m. Pawn (*girvī*); pledge; mortgage (*rahn*); simple mortgage; mortgage deed (*rahn-nāmah*).

بندھن बन्धन *bandh'an*; Tir. *banhan*, n. m.

1. Binding; fastening; bandage.

2. Hindrance; check; restraint.

3. Practice; daily observance; rule.

بندھنا بَنْدھنا *bandh'nā*, n. m. 1. A wrapper; a cloth for keeping small articles in.

2. A needle case; a housewife; a hold-all.

بندھنا بَنْدھنا *bandh'nā*, v. n. See باندھنا v. a.

bandhā-huā, bandhī-huī, adj. Established; fixed; usual; ordinary. [expenses.

bandhā-huā kharch, n. m. Regular or usual

bandhī muṭṭhī, bandhī buhārī (a faggot), n. f.

1. An undisclosed intention; a secret.

2. A compact and united family.

Bandhī muṭṭhī lākh barābar. Prov.
A closed fist counts for a *lakh*.

☞ The value of the present made with the closed fist is exaggerated by the receiver who wants to show how highly he was appraised.

bandhī muṭṭhī, adv. Obs. Peaceably; quietly.

Zabān rakh gunche sān apne dahan men,
Bandhī muṭṭhī chalā jā is chaman men. Mīr.
Your tongue keep in your mouth, a bud as yet unblown,
And silently this world go through, your heart unshown.

بندھنوار बन्धनवार *bandhanwār'*, W.; *bandanbārī*, Farrukh.; *bandar-wār*, W. Illit.; *bannivār*, Tir.; *bannewār, ban-wār*, E. n. f. H. *bār* a door. Festoons of leaves and flowers hung over the doors of houses on festive occasions.

بندھو बन्धु *bandh'u*, n. m. A relative; kinsman; one of the same ilk or brotherhood.

بندھوا بَنْدھوا *bandh'wā, bandvā*; P. *qaidī*, n. m.

1. One who is bound; a prisoner; convict.

2. (*Poet.*) A captive; slave.

بندھوانا بَنْدھوانا *bandhvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of باندھنا q. v. [bounds.

بندھیج بَنْدھیج *bandhej'*, n. f. *lit.* Kept within

1. Prohibition; bar; interdiction. [nence.

2. Temperance; abstemiousness; absti-

3. Practice; usage; custom; rule.

bandhej kā gandā, yā tāwīz, n. m. A charm against miscarriage.

bandhej kī davā, n. f. A cure for diarrhœa.

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H بِنْدھنا बिँधना *bindh'nā*, v. n. S. भिद् to pierce. To be pierced, perforated, bored.

Bindh gayā so motī, rah gayā so patthar. Prov.
Pearls are bored, stones are left. [*bindhnā*, q. v.

بندھوانا बिँधवाना *bindhvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of

Sukh kāran sāgar tajo, ān bindhāyo aṅg,
Motī nar yūṅ kampiyāṅ, hansī aur ko saṅg. Dohā.
For pleasure ocean's bed I left, my body bored, often,
A pearl and man, I tremble so—you laugh with (A pearl in a nose-ring). [other men.

P بندی *ban'dī*, n. f. بستن to bind. 1. Embargo (بندھیج 1.).

2. 'Your slave;' 'your humble servant.'

bandī-khānā, bandī-ghar, n. m. Jail; prison.

H بندی बिन्दी *bin'dī*; Poet. *bindyā, bendī*, n. f. S. विन्दु a drop.

1. A spot; cypher (*sifar*); dot; mark.

Ekṛe pe bindī do, gine gināē pūre sau. *Mahārnī. Hindī Pāṭshālā.*
Two cyphers add to one, to one hundred it's grown. [head.

2. A spangle; an ornament for the fore-

Chhīn liyo mukh murlī, pītambar, sir pe chunaryā uṛhāī,
Bendī bhāl, nain bich kājar, nāk besar pahrāī,
Mano naī nār bandī! Holī song.
His yellow garments snatched, and from his mouth his pipe,
A woman's sheet thrown o'er his head, a spangle on
His forehead, painted black his eyes, and through anon
His nose a *besar*, he looked like a maiden ripe!

H بُندیاں बुँदेलन *bundel'an, gandın*, n. f. A woman who sells perfumes.

H بندا बंडा *ban'ḍā, bandā*; Tir. *bhīṇḍā*, n. m. Mistletoe; a kind of epidendron; *Epidendron tesselloides*, Roxb.

H بِنڈا बिंडा *binḍ'ā, pinḍā*, W. n. m. A faggot; a bundle of *mūñjh* grass (*bīṇḍ*).

H بنڈوا बंडोआ *banḍoā, banḍū'hā*; n. m. E. A whirlwind (*babūlā*).

H بنڈی बंडी *ban'ḍī*, n. f. A waistcoat; vest.

H بنس बंस *bans*, n. S. वंश. 1. Extraction; descent; genealogy; pedigree; stock.

2. Race; line; lineage; house; family.

بنساولی बन्सावली *bansī'vlī*; A *shajrā*; P. *kursī-nāmā*, n. f. S. वंशावलि A genealogical table or tree; genealogy.

bans param parā; A *naslan bād naslan*, Hereditary; in one continuous line.

nir-bansī, adj. Childless; heirless (*be-aulādā*).

Nir-bansyā hai, iskā mūñh mat dekho.

H بنسلوچن बंसलोचन *bans-lochan*, n. m. S. वंशलोचन, H. *bāns* bamboo, *lochan* eye, hence a joint. A white flinty substance found in the joints of Bamboo (A. *tabāshīr*). [perish.

H بِنسنا बिनसना *binas'nā*, v. n. S. नश् to

To die; expire; to be killed; destroyed.

H بنسی बंसी *ban'sī*, n. f. A flute. See بانسری

1. A fishing-rod, or hook. 2. A sort of wheat.

P بنفشہ *banafshah*, n. m. A violet.

gul-i-banafshah, n. m. Violet flower. [A bank.

E بنک *bank, bank-ghar, banghar*, n. m.

H بنکارنا बंकारना *bankār'nā*, v. n. S. वच् to speak. 1. To roar; yell; thunder.

2. To make answer or reply (one possessed by an evil spirit).

H بنگ बंग *bang*; n. f. S. वंग pewter. Calx of tin or pewter, given internally as an aphrodisiac.

Ghṛe ko tang, mard ko bang. Prov. [disiac.
For a horse a tight girth, for a man an aphro-

H بنگا बंगा *bang'ā*, n. m. H. *baṛangā* a raft. A piece of bamboo; a scotch.

H بنگالی बंगाली *bangā'lī*, n. m. *bangālan*, n. f. A native, or the language of Bengal.

H بنگڑی बँगड़ी *bang'ṛī*; Tir. *bāñhi*; Sah. *bāngṛī*, n. f. H. *bāṅkā* crooked, curved. A bangle or bracelet made of glass or lac (*chūṛī*).

1. *Zar-dār kī to un meṅ hai bichh rahī palangṛī,*
Rundī parī sī baiṭhī jhamkāē chūṛī bangṛī. Nazīr.
For one who's rich a rich bed is bespread and decked,
A mistress fair beside with sparkling bangles decked.

2. *Lo chūṛī bangṛī!* Bangle-sellers' cry.

H بنگلا बँगला *bang'lā*, n. m. Dim. *bangal'yā*, n. f. 1. The Bengālī language. 2. A sort of betel-leaf. 3. A thatched cottage, usually occupied by Europeans; a summer house.

Kahiṅ reti meṅ banglā chhavāo, khilāṛi, jahāṅ āve laher Jamnā kī. Wom. Song.
Build me, my sportive love, a cottage on a sandy plain, washed by the Jamnā waves.

H بنگو बंगू *bang'gū*, n. m. A hydrometer for ascertaining the strength of liquors.

H بنگی बंगी *ban'gī, bingī*, n. f. A humming-top.

H بنوانا बिनवाना *binvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of بینا q. v. [*nānā*. q. v.

H بنوانا बनवाना *banwā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of *ba-*

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بنوائي **banwā'ī**, n. f. The price paid for the making of anything. [*bunnā* q. v.

H بُنوانا **bunvānā** *bunvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of بنوائي **bunvāī** *bunvā'ī*, *bunāī*, n. f. The price paid for weaving. [cudgels; club fight.

H بنوٹ **banauṭ** *banauṭ'*, n. f. Fighting with

H بنولا **binaulā** *binau'lā*, W; *binaurā*, *bilaunā*, W. Rus.; *binaur*, Farrukh.; *baṅgolā*, E.; *biṅdolā*, Gaṛh; *baṅgaūr*, Tir; *baṅgaurā*, Mag. n. m. H. *ban*, *bāṅgā* cotton. Cotton seed given to cattle as fodder, and also burnt with oil as a light.

1. *Gunḍe chale bazār, binaule ḍhāp rakkyo!* Prov.
The roughs are abroad, cover up your cotton seed. (They wont even spare such a trifling thing).
2. *Binaule kī lūṭ meṅ barchhī kā ghāo!* Prov.
In the plunder of mere cotton seed, a spear-wound was his only meed.

sūt ke binaule honā, v. n. To be spoiled or undone (a work which must be done over again).

H بنیا **banyā**; Rus. *bāṅṛyāṅ*, n. m. S. वणिक्, [vender of provisions.

1. A grain-seller; corn-chandler; a
1. *Bāp banyā, aur pūt nawāb.* Prov.
The father but a huckster small, the son a lord to spend it all.
2. *Banyā jiskā yār, usko dushman kyā darkār!* Prov.
A *banyā* for your fellow, you need no other foe.
3. *Aiṅtvār jab jāṅye jab haṭṭī lipeṅ bānye.* Prov.
When shops being plastered are, it's Sunday in the Calendar.
2. A miser (*kanjūs*); a niggard.
3. (*Ironic.*) A timid person; a coward.
Mujhe bhī koī banyā samjhī hai!

بنیائن **banyā'yiṅ**, **banyāin**, E.; **banenī**, W.; **bānnī**, **banaiṛīṅ**, W. Rus. n. f. The wife of a *banyā*.

Damṛi ke pān banyāyin khāī,
Kaho, bhai, ghar rahe ki jāī! Prov.
When the *banyā's* wife on *pān* a farthing spends
Such dire extravagance but ruin portends! [7.).

P بُنیاد **bunyād'**, n. f. Foundation. See اصل (1,5,

H بنیٹی **baneṭī** *baneṭī*, **banaiṭī**, W; **banaiṭhī**, E.; **barneṭī**, Māṛ. n. f. S. नट् to dance.

A torch lighted at both ends and whirled round so as to form a double circle of fire; a gymnastic feat which consists in whirling round a stick weighted at both ends.

H بُو **bū**, **buī**, E. n. f. Cont. of *bhūt* a goblin. Bo; an exclamation used to frighten children.

P بُو **bū**; Illit. *bo*, n. f. P. بوئیدن to smell. Smell. See باس

bū phūṭnā, v. n. 1. To be spread (a smell). 2. To be spread (news); to be betrayed or divulged (*khul jānā*); transpire; get wind.

H بُوا **būā**; n. f. Mah. Dear sister. Father's sister; aunt (*phuppī*). Hin.

H بوادہ **bawā'dah**, E. n. m. A medicinal herb like turmeric in appearance.

H بُوار **buār'**, **buāī**, **bonī**, **buāī kī rut**, n. f. H. *bonā* to sow. Sowing; seed-time. [Rus. Song.

Ṭhaṭ buārī kā meṅh barsā; hal, ḍaṅḍā sarvā le nā!
It's just the rain the seed to sow, why dont you ready make the plough and oxen now!

A بواسیر **bawāsīr'**; Tir. & Sah. **bāēsīr**; Brij. **babesī**, n. f. pl. of باسور a swelling or tumour. H. *bāo*. The piles or hemorrhoids. [sown.

H بُوانا **buānā**, v. a. 1. To cause to be 2. To cause to be covered (a buffalo).

H بواسا **bawā'hā**, E.; **ātshak'yā**, W; adj. H. *bāo* wind. Venereal; syphilitic.

H بوائي **bivā'ī**; Illit. **bibāī**; Rus. **bimāī**; Māṛ. **biyāū**, n.f. S. विपादिका A kibe or chap on the heel, generally caused by cold; a chilblain.

Jiske na phaṭi biwāī, woh kyā jāne pīṛ parāī! Prov.
Who never in his heel a chap did feel,
To him another's pain did ne'er appeal.

bivāī phaṭnā, v. n. To suffer from chilblains.

H بُوبک **būbak**, +Wom.W; **buṛbak**, E.n.m. **būṛhā** old. An old fool; a simpleton; a stupid.

Chupke denī khol kundī, le na Inshā ko bulā, [Inshā.
Ḍar bhalā kyā chāhiye darbān būbak kā tujhe! [etc.

H بُوبلا **būblā** *būb'lā*, n. m. The husk of *bājrā*,

H بُوبُو **būbū** *bū-bū*; Rus. *bobo*, *bībī*, n. f. 1. An elder sister. 2. A lady.

Yeh bach-pane se hai apnī hālat ki jiskī hoṭī hai chāh, bahū,
Phir us se karṭī hai apne maqdūr āh! bandī nibāh, bābū. Wom. Raṅgiṅ.

H بوبو **bo'bo**, n. f. The breasts; bubbies (*chūṅchī*).

H بُوتا **būtā** *bū'tā*, Wom. n. m. S. वित्तम् power. Strength; power; ability.

1. *Bārah baras ke rāni ke dulhā,*
Rām, more būte barjo na jāī! Marriage song.
The Rāni's husband now grown twelve years old,
O Rām, he will not be by me controlled.
2. *Kamar na būtā, sāṅjhe sūtā!* Prov.
No strength in his loins and early to bed!

H بوتا **bo'tā**, n. m. E. A tube of the *nāryal* (*ṭerwā*).

E بوتام **botām'**, **bautām**, **baṭan**, n. m. A button.

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H بوتو बोतू *bo'tū*, E; *bok*, W. n. m. H. *bonā* to sow, cover. An entire he-goat.

P بوتہ *bo'tah*, n.m. 1. The young of a camel.
2. (*Met.*) A fat person; an ill-looking person.

H بوت बोट *boṭ, loṭ*, n. f. An earthen vessel.

H بوٹا बूटा *būṭā, būṇṭā*, n. m. *būṭī, būṇṭī*, n. f. 1. A flower, particularly worked on cloth, or painted on paper. 2. A bush; a shrub.
būṭe-dār, adj. Flowered (cloth); chequered.
būṭā sā qad, adj. Of small stature; tiny. [Nazīr.
Woh dum phundnā sī aur būṭā sā qad, uskā ahā hā hā!
būṭā kāṛh'nā, v. a. To embroider.

بوٹی बूटी *būṭī, būṇṭī*, n. f. See بھنگ
A medicinal plant; medicine; a shrub.
بوٹی بدیا بوٹی‌बिद्या *būṭī-bidyā*; A. *ilm-i-nubātāt*, n. f. The science of Botany.

H بوٹا बोटा *boṭā*, n. m. 1. A piece of flesh.
2. A log of wood.

بوٹی बोटी *bo'ṭī*; Garh. *buṭī*, n. f. A piece of meat or flesh. [Mah. Prov.
Kuārī khāĕ roṭiyān, aur biyāhī khāĕ boṭiyān.
A virgin's fain to live on bread, but married on (her parents') liver fed.
☞ Anything would do for the unmarried daughter living with her parents, but, as a married daughter, presents must be made to her at every one of numerous Hindū festivals.
boṭī utār'nā, Mah. v. a. To bite off a piece of flesh.
Kutte ne boṭi utār li. [every vein.
boṭī boṭī phaṛak'nā, v. a. Mah. To throb in
Jis tan kī javān.i mcn paṛī phaṛke the boṭi,
Us tan ko na poshāk, na us peṭ ko roṭi,
Bāl ur gaĕ, aur māng hai kuchh nochī khasoṭi,
Kājal hai, na missi hai, na kaṅghi hai, na choṭi.
On old age. Nazir.
The body which in every pulse did rampant throb youthful,
In age no garment owns, no bread its stomach's need supplies,
Her hair fallen off, the middle part all plucked or straggling lies,
Nor lamp-black, nor *missi*, nor comb, nor top-knot bountiful.
boṭī chaṛh'nā, + Mah. Wom. v. n. To grow fat or plump.
boṭiyān kāṭ'nā yā uṛānā, + Mah. Wom. v. a. To cut in pieces; make mince meat of.

بوٹی बोटी *boṭī*, adj. Red as blood.

ginī boṭī, napā shurvā, lū. Counted (bits) and measured (soup). [small pay.
A fixed allowance without perquisites;

H بوجھ बोझ *bojh, bojhā*, n. m.
1. A load; weight; burden, a porter's load; a bundle of grain, grass, etc.
Hāthī kā bejh hāthi hi saṅbhāle. —Prov.
An elephant's load only an elephant can bear. (Great works for great minds).
2. A load of grain in the straw, as much as can be carried on the head, generally about a maund.
3. Cargo; lading; freight.
4. The ballast of a boat or ship.
5. Drag; dragweight; difficulty.
6. Onus; burden; obligation.
7. Solemnity; gravity; seriousness.
bojh utār'nā, v. a. 1. To help to set down a load, or burden. [sibility, etc.
2. To relieve oneself of a burden, respon-
3. To perform or discharge one's duty, mostly in a perfunctory way. [burden.
bojh uṭhānā, v. n. To lift or bear a load or
bojh-baṭāī, n. f. A mode of distribution by stacks or bundles of cut corn.
bojh līch, (weight centre); A. *markaz-i-siql*; S. गुरुत्वकेन्द्र n. m. Centre of gravity. [gravity.
bojh khās, wazn-i-zātī, n. m. (*Phys.*) Specific
bojh-kan. (*Phys.*) A particle; an atom. [lamina.
bojh-khet, (*Math.*) Material plane surface;
bojh lakīr, (*Math.*) A material line; rod; beam.
sir par bojh honā, v.n. To be under an obligation.

بوجھل बोझल *bojh'al*; Old H. *bujhail*, adj. 1. Loaded; laden. 2. Heavy; ponderous; massive.
bojhoṅ marnā, v. n. 1. To groan and sweat under a burden.
2. To give a lame reply or weak retort. [Prov.
'Jāt re jāt; tere sir pe khāt.' 'Teli re teli, tere sir pe kolū.'
'Tuk nahīṅ milā!' 'Bojhoṅ to maregā!'
'Jat, ho! a bed upon your head.' 'Ho! oilman, ho! oil-press upon your head!' [for you.'
'That's no rhyme.' 'What, then? The weight will do

H بوجھ बूझ *būjh*, n. f. S. बुध् to know, Pr. *vujjhaī* he knows. [*majh*).
1. Understanding; comprehension (*sa-*
2. Answer to a riddle; a guess (at the right card).
Ek, do, tin, lā būjh ko chhīn.
One, two, three (a charm), out with my card.
būjh-bujhav'val, n. m. "Guess if you can," a game of riddles.

بوجھنا बूझना *būjh'nā*, v. a. 1. To understand; comprehend (*samajhnā*).
Yeh to būjhe Lāl Bujhakkar, aur na būjhe koĕ,
"Pairoṅ chāki bāṅdh-ke kahīṅ hirnā kūdā hoĕ."
This Lāl Bujhakkar only can make out, no other can.
"A mill-stone tied to his feet a bounding deer hath ran."
☞ Lāl Bujhakkar was a celebrated fool among fools whose explanations of strange phenomena never failed to find acceptance. The above couplet refers to the footmarks of an elephant who had passed through during the night.
2. To ask; enquire (*pūchhnā*). Rus.
Bāppū se būjh āūṅ. W. Rus. [esteem.
3. To account; rate; consider; regard;

H بوچ बोच *boch*, E.n.m. An alligator (*magar*).

H بوچا बूचा *būchā, būṅchā*, adj.
Ear-cropped; without ears. [out ears.
būchā, n. m. *būchī*, n. f. A man or dog with-

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Āṭā nibṛā, būchā saṭkā. Prov.
The flour spent, the dog off went.

H बौछाड़ बौछाड़ *bauchhāṛ', bauchhār*; Tir. *aekhār*; W. Rus. *pachhāṛ*, n. m. *bāo* wind, *jhāṛ* shower. A heavy shower of rain; driving rain; wind and rain.

bauchhāṛ kar'nā, v. a. To shower; hail.
Chhorte haiñ ab koi do chār bosch bin tiyc, [Inshā.
Chuṭkiyāñ le, gāliyoñ ki khuāh tū bauchhāṛ kar.

H बोदा बो'दा, *bodī*, adj.
1. Weak; not strong; feeble.
Maiñ aisā bodā nahiñ hūñ jo tum se dab jāūñ.
2. Faint-hearted; timid; cowardly.
3. Trifling; trivial; worthless; low; mean.

बोदला *bod'lā* adj. Simple; innocent; artless.

P बूदोबाश *būd o būsh, būd-o-ish*; A. *sakūnat*, n. f. Residence. See باش

H बोध *bodh*, n. m. S. बुध् to know.
1. Knowledge. See बुद्ध (1, 2.).
2. The religion of Buddhā.

बोधना *bodh'nā*, v.a. 1. To learn by heart; commit to memory.
2. To wheedle; cajole; coax (*phuslānā*). E.

H बोर *bor, baur*, n. m. 1. A dip. 2. A fish-bait. E. 3. Small bells for the feet. 4. Gold or silver studs. W. 5. Vanity; conceit; pride. E.

bor karnā, Rus. v. n.
To boast; show off; display; talk big.
Tauñ kiyāñh par bor phire kartā,
Dhartī par pāoñ nahiñ dhartā! Rus. Song.

H बूर *būr*, W.; *bhūr*, W. Rus. n. f. H. *bhus* chaff. Chaff; husk; trash; anything bad.
Maiñ ne kyā is meñ būr milā dī! [of grain.

būr ke laḍḍū, A sweetmeat made of the husk
Būr ke laḍḍū khāē to puchhtāē, na khāē to puchhtāē!
Prov. Sweet balls of husk, eat and you'll repent, dont eat and you 'll repent. (A siren that allures to destruction).

H बूर *būr, bhūr*; Mār. *bhūrsī*, n. f. S. भूरि दक्षणा alms in plenty. [Hin.
Charity or alms given in marriages, etc.

būr bāṇṭnā, v.a. To give alms at a marriage, etc.

H बूरा *būrā*; E. *bhūrā*, n. m.
1. Powder. 2. Sugar.

H बोरा *bo'rā*, n. f. A gunny bag.
[(बोरी).

H बौराना *baurā'nā*, v. n. To turn mad

P बूरानी *būrā'nī*, n. f. Fried brinjal soaked in tyre.
[Charade. Ans. *Būrānī.*
Ādhī būbū, sārī rānī, jo būjhe so baṛā gyānī.

H बोरना *bor'nā*, v. n. Rus. To dip (*ḍobnā*); drench; steep (*bhigonā*).

1. *Gulāl lipaṭ gayo mukh par, sārī rang meñ borī,*
Sāñvre, mo se khelo na horī. Holi Song.
2. *Phaiñṭ gulāl, hāth pichkārī, bor daī sab ghūṅgaṭ meñ rī.* Holi Song.

H बोरा *bor'o*, E.n.m. 1. Rainbow (*dhanak*).
2. Marsh rice. 3. An edible grain; a bean; *Dolichos catjang*, Wat. (*lobhyā*). [barley.

H बौरी *bau'rī, bauhrī*, n. f. Parched
Chane, bauri, parmal! . Delhi street cry.
(Parched) gram, barley, Indian maize, ho!

H बोरी *bo'rī*, n. f. A gunny bag; a measure of three maunds. [leaves (*chaṭāī*).

P बोरिया *bor'yā*, n. m. A mat made of palm

H बोड़ा *bo'ṛā, būṛā*; adj. [(*khoṇḍā*).
1. Broken. *Boṛā kūāñ.* 2. Toothless

H बूड़ना *būṛ'nā, būḍnā*, E; *ḍūbnā*, W. v.n. Pr. *vuṭṭa.*
To be dipped, immersed, drowned.
Berā būṇdho sarap kī bhau-sāgar ke māñh, [Kabīr.
Chhāḍe to woh būḍiyāñ, yahe to ḍasyāñ bāñh.
A raft of snakes you bind, in mid stream drift; let go,
And you are drowned; hold fast, your arm is bitten so.

बूड़िया *būṛ'iyā*; P. *gotah-khor*; A. *gavvās*, n. m. A diver. [Old (बुड्ढा).

H बूढ़ा *būṛ'hā*; (Contemp.) *buṛhaū*, adj.
1. *Kahiñ būṛhe tote bhi paṛhe haiñ?* Prov.
You cannot teach an old parrot.
2. *Sil sapūti, būṛh suhāgan!* Wom. Benediction.
Happy be, with children blessed, live to old age, and live your husband too! [of a saint.

būṛhā bābū, n. m. Reverend father; the name
Būṛhe bābū, chāṇd rāt. Mendicant's cry. [given).
Reverend father, it is the new moon (when alms are

būṛhā baṛā; More com. *baṛā būṛhā*, n. m. A respectable old man; an elder; the experienced head of a family; a patron.
Pithaurā ke jo mahloñ ki ho koi āk ki buṛhyā,
Bane woh ā-ke is būṛhe baṛe naddāf kā joṛā. Inshā.
The cottony *āk* of old *Pithaurā's* palaces alone,
A consort like himself this withered white old man might own.

būṛhā būbak, n. m. An old fool.

būṛhā chochlā, n. m. Mal. Wom. The affectation and blandishments of youth in old age.
1. *Apnā suhāy tah kar rukhye, mujhe būṛhā chochlā nahiñ bhātā.* Fold up your amorous wiles, this wanton dalliance at your age doth please me not.
2. *Būṛhā chochlā, janāze ke sāth.* Prov.
Wantonness in old age ceases only in the grave.

būṛhā choṇḍā, Wom. n. m. Gray or white hairs; old age.
Kaun is būṛhe choṇḍe meñ kālak lagāwe! [hairs!
Who would blacken (bring shame upon) these gray

būṛhā khappāṭ yā khāñkaṛ, buḍḍhā phūns, n. m. A very old man or animal past work; a decrepit old man.

būṛhā honā, v. n. To become old or aged.

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بوڑھاپن बूढ़ापन *būṛhā-pan*, n. m. Old age (بڑھاپا).

بوڑھی बूढ़ी *būṛhī, buḍḍhī*, n. f. An old woman.

H بوڑی बौड़ी *bauṛī*, E. n. f. A land measure; 1-20th part of a *kauṛī*.

H بوڑی बूड़ी *būṛī, bhāl*, n.f. The point of a spear; a spike at the end of a staff.

P بوزا *būzā*; Pop. *bozā*, n. m. A fermented liquor resembling beer.

بوزخانہ *būze-khānā*, n. m. A beer-shop; a boozing ken (probably a corruption of *būze-khāna*, introduced into Europe by the gypsies).

H بوسانا बौसाना *bausā'nā*, v. n. S. वस् to live.

1. To enjoy; derive pleasure from (*bilasnā*).
Apnī daulat se na bausāë!
2. To thrive; prosper; benefit.

P بوسہ *bos'ah*; H. *chūmā*, n. m. A kiss (*babbī*).

bosah-bāzī, bos o kinār, n. f. (*Slang*). Kissing and toying; amorous dalliance.

bosah denā, v. n. To kiss; give a kiss.

P بوسیدہ *bosī'dā*, adj. P. بوسیدن To rot. Decayed; worn out; old (*purānā*).

P بوغبند *boġh-band*, n. m. Mah. Wom. *lit.* A saddle-case. [up.
The cloth in which any thing is wrapped
Kūṛhpan se āj, dāi, tū ne kholā bog-band, [Rangiṅ.
Ek mahram ke liye sārā phaṛolā bog-band. Wom.

H بوک बोक *bʊk, bokā*, W.; *bolū*, Tir. and E.; *bokṭā*, Garh.; n. m. S. वर्कर.
A he-goat.

بوکا बोका *bo'kā*, n. m. *lit.* the hide of a he-goat.
A basket or leather bucket for throwing water to a higher elevation.

H بوکارا बूकारा *būkār'ā*, n. f. Land previously recovered as *būk*, but rendered useless by a deposit of sand. (?) [*buknāī*, Tir. v. a.

H بوکنا बूकना *būk'nā, būṅknā*, W. *buknā*, E.;
1. (*buknī* powder) E. To powder; grind or reduce to powder.
2. (*bhaknā* to eat) W. To swallow; eat; take in; breathe. [Wom.
Dukhtī āṅkhoṅ kyoṅ havā būktā phire hai? Hin.
Why do you expose your inflamed eyes to the wind? [agitated.

H بوکھلانا बौखलाना *baukhlā'nā*, v. n. To be

H بول बोल *bol*, n. m. S. ब्रू to speak. (See *bāt* 1,6).
1. Speech. 2. Taunt.
1. *Pāo mās chhoṛūṅ nahiṅ, bhus bharwāūṅ khāl,*
Tū pardesī dūr kā mukh ke bol sahbhāl. Play.
One bit of flesh I will not spare, your skin I'll flay,
Or you shall curb your tongue, bold foreigner, I say.
1. *Sun re ḍhol, bahū ke bol.* Prov. [rival's come.
Just listen noisy drum, the daughter-in law, your
2. *Sonā bhī dīnā, rūpā bhī dīnā, bābal, motī bhī dīnā,*
Dīnā jaṛat jaṛāo, ek na dīnī sir kī kaṅghī, bābal,
Morī sās nanad bole bol. Wom. Song. *Maiḍhā.*
My father, you have given me gold and pearls and silver too,
And jewels richly set, one comb is all forgot by you,
My husband's mother's, sister's taunts each day I hear anew.
3. A phrase; part of a sentence; sentence.
4. A verse; a measured line.
5. Good name; character; honor; credit.
Panchan meṅ merī pat rahe, sakhyan meṅ rahe bol,
Sāīṅ se sāṅchī rahūṅ, bāj bāj re ḍhol! Dohā.
Live but my honor in my elders' view, my faith with friends,
Unto my spouse let me be true, beat drum your lively strains!
6. A tune; an air; a melody; a strain.
7. A number. Hin. Wom.
Ejī, sau bol āë the, do rupaë rakh diye.
Madam, a hundred (cakes) I received, I put down two rupees (the return present). [put in a word.

bol uṭh'nā, v. n. To speak out; exclaim; cry out;
Bolīë to u'hlathi sakhyā sianyā,
Are hamro to lajal hai lalaswā re kī. Mag. Horil Song.
Then up the elder maiden sprang and said,
O yes, the same desire in me is bred.

bol bālā, n. m. Prosperity; success; prestige. (A benediction of faqīrs).
Jhūṭe kā muṅh kālā, sachche kā bol bālā. Prov.
For the liar disgrace, for the truthful prosperity.

bol-banāo; A. *sarf*, n. m. (*Gram.*) Etymology.

bol-biṭhāo; S. छंद; A. *urūz*, n. m. Prosody.

bol jānā, v. n. [*gayā*.
1. To be over; to come to an end. *Āṭā bol*
2. To become old or worn out; to crack; break. *Bas, ab yeh bartan bol gayā.*
3. To be proclaimed on change; to be bankrupt. *Koṭhī bol gaī.* [one's last.
4. (*Slang*). To die; expire; breathe
Lālā jī bol gaë. The Lala has kicked the bucket.

bol-joṛ; A. *nahv*, n. m. (*Gram.*) Syntax.

bol-chāl; Illit. *bolā-chālī*, n. f. P. *guft-o-gū*; A. *qīl qāl*. See *bāt chīt*.
1. Mode of speech; dialect; idiom; usage.
2. Diction; style; manner of writing.
3. Reconciliation; reconcilement; pacification. *Bahut dinoṅ pīchhe bol chāl huī.*
4. Quarrel; rupture; tiff (among friends).
Āj hamārī uskī bol chāl ho paṛī.

bol chabālā, adj. Rus. Hushed; silent.
Bol chabālā chalā jā. Rus.

bol mārnā, v. a. To taunt (*bolī ṭholī mārnā*).
Abahiṅ maṛūṅ bis khāë, dekho, yā nanadyā māre bol. Wom. Song.
This instant I will poison take and die,
Nor bear my husband's sister's taunts for aye.

do bol paṛhwānā, Mah. Wom.; *pīle hāth k.* Hin. Wom. v. a. *lit.* To cause two words to be repeated, i. e. the assent or yes of the contracting parties. To get one married;

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to find a husband for a girl; to have a quiet wedding.

☞ This phrase is used where the poverty of the girl's guardians or the urgency of the case demands an inexpensive or speedy marriage.

Kahiṅ se kuchh ṭhikānā ho, to laṛkī ke do bol paṛhwā dīṅ. Mah. Wom. [to hear.

kān meṅ bol mārnā, v. n. To pretend not

Kānoṅ meṅ bol mārtā hai, javāb nahiṅ detā.

gur-bol, S. व्याकरण A. *sarf o nahv*, n. m. Grammar. [of speech.

بولتا *bol'tā*, n. m. 1. The organ or faculty

2. Life; soul; the inner man (*boltā pursh*).

1. *Ye jab boltā apnā so jāegā,*
Yahiṅ apnā pyālah bhī ho-jāegā. Inshā.
When this my life shall rest in sleep,
My funeral feast here will they keep.
2. *Boltā hai jab talak hal boltā.* Prov.
While there is life there is speech. [life.
3. *Bolte kī āshnāī hai.* Prov. Attachment ends with
4. *Bolte ko jān le, pahchān le,*
Boltā jo kuchh kahe so mān le. Mendicant's cry.
Your soul right know, discern it, pray,
Whate'er the soul doth say, its voice obey.

3. A *huqqā* or pipe. (Faqīrs' idiom.)

Safar meṅ boltā sāth ho, to jahāṅ chāhā chilam bhar lī. Your *huqqā* in your journeys take, at will, your *chilam* filled, your smoke you take.

بولتا *bol'tā*, adj. Speaking; talking.

Boltā chākar munīb ke āge gūngā. Prov.
Your servant fluent though with all to speak
Before his master will strict silence keep.

بولنا *bol'nā*; Garh. *bodhnā*, v. n.

1. To sound; give or emit sound.
2. E. To strike (the hour). *Chār bole ānā.*
3. To crack; break; smash.
4. To chirp; chirrup; twitter.

Chiṛimār ṭolā, bhānt bhānt kā jānvar bolā. Prov.
It is a bird-mart where voices diverse you may hear. (A concourse various, opinions various).

5. To speak; talk; open one's lips; give tongue or utterance to; break silence.

Phr. To have a tongue in one's head; to fall from, or escape one's lips; to speak one's mind.

Bolī bolīṅ, to ye bolīṅ, "merī jūtī bole." Prov.
If she e'er spoke at all, it was, 'my shoes may speak.'

6. To tell; say; declare; assert.
7. To cry one's wares (*āwāz lagānā*).
8. To bid; make a bid (at an auction).
9. (*Rus.*) To call; hail; summon; invite.

Wā he bol le nā! Rus. Why dont you call out to him?

10. To prescribe; lay down; direct.

Pahre pe kiski naukri boli gai!

11. To answer; reply; respond.

1. *Wāṅ jā-ke kyā tum bologe!*
Sārī kamāī yahāṅ gaṅvāī,
Khālī hāthoṅ jāoge,
Jab pūchheyā tum se sāīṅ, [Mauj.
Jab gāṅṭh girah kyā khologe! Bhajan. Hymn.
In the world to come what will you say,
Your earnings here all thrown away,
With empty hands when you that day
Shall meet your God, what can you pay!

2. *Muhh se bolo, sir se khelo.*

12. To make a vow. *Parshād bolo.*
13. To engage in carnal intercourse. Wom.
14. To be active (the market).

Khūb bāzār bolā.

بولي بولی *bo'lī*, n. f. See بات 3.

1. Chirp; chirrup; song (of birds).

Pāt pāt kā sajnī, kayarvā, apnī bolī bole, rī. Song.
As many birds as leaves, my dear, each with its own peculiar note you 'll hear.

2. Speech; language; dialect; vernacular.
3. Usage; idiom; mode of speech.
4. A bid (at an auction).
5. Reproach; taunt; sneer; jeer.

Sās, nanad, deorānī, jiṭhānī kī bolyāṅ mujh se sunī nahiṅ jātīṅ. Wom.
I cannot bear these taunts from mother-in-law and sister-in-law, from younger and from elder sister too.

bolī bolne-wālā, n. m. A bidder at an auction.

bolī ṭholī, n. f. 1. Taunt (*bolī*, 5).

2. Ridicule; raillery.

bolī, yā bolī ṭholī mārnā, pheṅknā, yā kasnā, avāze tavāze pheṅknā, v. a. 1. To use inuendoes; to say sharp or bitter things (*chuṭkiyāṅ lenā*); to speak at one; taunt; sneer.

Mātā, bagar bere kī nār mārtīṅ bolī,
Ji apne meṅ bhunūṅ, lage tan golī. Wom. Play.
O mother mine, the women neighbours all do taunt and jeer,
My heart within me burns, I'm struck as with a shot all here.

2. To laugh at; ridicule; deride; quiz; banter; make fun of; make merry with.

boliyāṅ bolnā, v. n. [tones.

1. To chirp, speak or sing in different

Yeh chaman yūṅhī rahegā, aur hazāroṅ jānvar,
Apnī apnī boliyāṅ sab bol-ke uṛ jāeṅge.
This garden shall abide, the myriad voices ring,
Their various melodies given out shall all take wing.

2. To abuse; vilify; call names. Wom.

H بولانا बौलाना *baulā'nā*, W.; *baurā'nā, baurā jānā, baurāī phirnā*, E. v. n. S. वातूल [drivel.

1. To run mad; become crazy or rabid;

Har kī bansī man bhāī, phirtīṅ baurāī bīch Madhuban ke. Song. *Lāonī.*

2. To lose one's presence of mind; to be all abroad; to be at one's wit's end; not to know what to do.

H بونا बोना *bo'nā*, v. a. S. वपनं Sowing.

1. To sow; plant; cultivate.
2. To cover (a buffalo).

بوني बोनी *bo'nī, ḅāonī*; Mār. *bā*; Tir. *bāok, bāog ke din*; E. *ropnī*, n. f. Sowing; seed-time (*buār*).

بوجوت बोजोत *bo-jot*, P. *kāsht*; A. *zarā'at*, n. f. Tillage; agriculture; cultivation.

boyā-jotā, bone-wālā; Old H. *bone-hār*, P. *kāshtkār*, A. *mazāre*, n. m. A cultivator.

بونا *bū'nā, bū jānā*, v. n. To be covered (a buffalo).

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H بَونا **बौना** *bau'nā*, Rus; *bāonū*, n. m. S. वामन A dwarf; pigmy (a span high); the fifth *avatār*, or incarnation of Vishnu.
baunā, adj Dwarfish; very short.

H بُونٹ **बूँट** *būṅṭ*, W. n. m. The green pod before it ripens into gram; E. gram (*chanā*).
būṅṭ-pulāo, n. m. A dish of green gram and rice.

H بُوند **बूँद** *būṅd, bund*; Poet. *buṅdiyāṅ*, pl. n. f. S. विन्दु drop. 1. A drop; a drop of rain.
1. *Būṅd kā chūkā, ghaṛe dhalkāve.* Prov. The drop not poured in time a cask demands.
2. *Woh būṅd vilāyat gaī.* Prov. That drop has floated down to a far country.
(The opportunity has flown). [Slang.
2. Blood; semen. *Jāne kiskī būṅd hai?*
3. A kind of spotted silk.
būṅd ṭapaknā, v. n. To trickle; drip; ooze.
būṅd churānā, v. n. (*Slang*). To conceive; to be pregnant.
Ye lugāī koṭhī kī sachchī hai, har sāl buṅd churātī hai. Slang. This woman's dark chamber is a true one, every year it retains all that is poured into it. [conceive.
būṅd-choṭṭī, n. f. (*Slang*). A woman prone to
būṅd honā, v. n. 1. To appear as a spot (a kite).
2. To be scarcely visible; hence, to disappear.

بُونداباندي **बूँदाबाँदी** *būṅdā-bāṅdī*, n. f. A drizzling shower of rain; a drizzle.
Rāt bhar būṅdā-bāṅdī rahī.

H بُونڈا **बौंदा** *bauṅ'dā*, n. m. A capsular pod.

بوندي **बौंदी** *bauṅ'dī, būṅdī*, W; *boṅḍī*, E. n. f. 1. The germs of a plant after the flower is shed. 2. An ear of *juār* corn.
3. The flower of *Cachnār*.

H بَونگا **बौंगा** *bauṅ'gā, boṅgā*, n. m.
1. A stack of straw; a heap of straw in the form of a tower. W.
2. A hollow bamboo (E. *chūṅgā*); a drill.
3. The whole shell of a gourd, or (E.) a cocoanut.

بونگا **बौंगा** *bauṅ'gā*, adj. 1. Awkward (دیکھو 2).
2. Foolish (*ahmaq*); stupid.
Bāman kā beṭā bāvan baras tak bauṅgā. Prov. The Brahman's son an idiot true, though years he bears fifty and two.
bauṅgī, n. f. Rude speech. See *aukhī*.

H بوہرا **बौहरा** *bauh'rā, bahorā, behorā*; Rus. *bohrā*, n. m. H. *behwār* transaction.
A village banker or money lender.
The Bohras appear to have originated in Guzrat, where they became converts to Mahamadanism, but they are settled in many parts of Central and Western India and in the N. W. Provinces.

بوہرگت **बोहरगत** *bohar'gat, behvār*, n. f.
1. The office of a *bauhrā*.
2. Dealing; buying and selling; trade.

H بوہڑنا **बौहड़ना** *bauhṛ'nā, bahurnā, bauṛnā, bāvaṛnā, bohaṛnā*, Hin. v. n. To return; come back (*lauṭnā*); come round again.
Sach che kī bāvṛe, jhūṭ ke kī na bāvṛe. Prov. Truth's turn will come, the liar's never. [house.
baho'ṛā, n. m. The return of a bride to her husband's

H بوہنی **बोहनी** *boh'nī, bonī, bonī ṭhonī*, n. f. H. *behvār* transaction, or S. वृध् to increase.
Hansel; the first money received during the day, or the first ready-money sale by shopkeepers or hucksters, no credit being given as a rule for the article first sold.
☞ The practice says Elliot, "is universal in India, and is precisely like the handsel of England," which Lemon in his Dictionary, explains to be, "the first money received at market, which many superstitious people will spit on, either to render it tenacious that it may remain with them and not vanish away like a fairy gift, or else to render it propitious and lucky that it may draw more money to it."
1. *Pahlī bohnī, Allāh miyāṅ kī ās.* Prov. The first money is to hand, for the rest my hope is in God.
2. *Bohnī ṭhonī, rad palā.* Prov. The first sale made, ill luck hath fled.

H بویام **बोयाम** *boyām'*, n. m. A jar (*imratbān*).

H بوئیا **बोइया** *boī'yā*, W. n. m. Dim. *boĕnī*, n. f. S. वे, H. *bunnā* to weave. A small basket; a work basket.

S بہُ **बहु** *ba'hu*, adj. Great; much (*bahut*).
bahu-bachan; H. *anek*; A. *jama*; (*Gram.*) The plural number.
bahu-barsī, adj. (*Bot.*) Perennial. [mid.
bahu-pahlū sikhar. (*Math.*) A polygonal pyra-
bahu-rangī, adj. 1. Many-colored; chequered.
2. Fickle; changing; inconstant; wavering.
bahu-khūṅṭ, n. m. (*Math.*); A polygon.

H بھابر **भाबर** *bhā'bar*, n. m. 1. Light black soil.
2. A grass of which rope is made.

H بھابی **भाबी** *bhā'bī, bhābhī, bhāwaj, bhaujī*, n. f. S. भ्रातृवधू, H. *bhā*, Cont. of *bhāī* brother, *bī*, Cont. of *bahū* wife. Brother's wife; sister-in-law (on the brother's side).

H بھاپ **भाप** *bhāp*, W.; *bhāṅp*; Illit.; *bāph*, E. n. m. S. वाष्प, Pr. *vappho*. Steam; vapour; exhalation.
bhāp bharānā, v. a. To blow the secretion (popularly the breath) from the mother's crop into the crop of the young pigeon.
bhāp nikalnā, v. n. To emit steam or vapour.

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H भात *bhāt*, n. m. S. भक्तम, Pr. *bhatto*.

1. Boiled rice; food.

Bhūkā Baṅgālī 'bhāt, bhāt' pukāre. Prov.
The hungry Bengāli cries out, 'rice, rice.'

2. A ceremony in which rice, *mūṅg*, garments, money, etc. are presented to the bride or bridegroom by the maternal grandfather. [to a goddess.

mātā kā bhāt. An offering of boiled rice made

भाती *bhāt'ā*, n. m. One who presents *bhāt* (2); a relative of the bride or bridegroom on the mothers' side; an abuse.

H भाट *bhāṭ*, n. m. *bhāṭan*, n. f. S. भट् from भट् to speak. 1. A bard; minstrel; troubadour; a chronicler of ancient days; genealogist.

2. *Met.* A panegyrist; eulogist; flatterer.

H भाटा *bhā'ṭā, bhāṭhā*, n. m. H. *baḍhnā*, to increase. 1. A current; tide (A. *mad*); ebb-tide. 2. A stone. 3. An egg plant.

juār bhāṭā; A *jazr o mad*, n. m. Flood tide.

भाठी *bhā'ṭhī, bhāṭī*, n. f. Down the river; with the current.

H भाजन *bhā'jan*, W. Hin. n. m. Pr. *bhāṇam, bhāaṇam*. A basin. See **बासन**

H भाजी *bhā'jī*, n. f. [A present.

1. (S. भज् to divide.) A portion; share. 2.

Bhāji kī bhāji, kyā dūsre kī mauhtāji! Prov.
A present for a present, what more can one require!

3. (भर्ज् to fry). Fried potherbs or vegetables. Hin.

bhājī bāṇṭnā, v. n. To distribute; divide; share.

Dhunchhoro hisse, bakhre ki, aur bhāji apnī tum bāṇṭo,
Nākand bachhere kūd chuke, ab aur dulattī mat chhāṇṭo. Nazīr.
For shares and portions cease to pine, divide what now you own,
The wild colt's gambols all played out, kick-ups now leave alone.

P भादुर *bahā'dur*; Illit. *bahādar*; H. *sūrmā*, adj. P. *bahā* value, *dur* pearl. Brave; high-spirited; courageous; bold; valiant; valorous.

भादर *bahādur*, n. m. 1. A hero; knight; champion.

Under the Mah. Govt. a title of honor given to the nobles of the Court, as *Khān-bahādur*. In more recent times this title is conferred on any meritorious person.

2. A game cock: a fighting cock. [valour.

bahā'durī; H. *bīrtāī*, n. f. Bravery; courage;

S भाद्रपद *bhādr-pad*, n. m. A name common to the 26th and 27th lunar asterisms, distinguished by the epithets prior and subsequent, or *pūrvā* and *uttar*.

H भादों *bhād'oṅ*; Hin. *bhādwā*; Rus. *bhādauṅ*, n. m. S. भाद्र The sixth month of the luni-solar year (Aug.—Sept.). when the moon is full near the wing of Pegasus.

1. *Sāvan hare, na Bhādoṅ sūkhe.* Prov.
Nor green in summer, nor dry in autumn. (Said of one who is neither rich nor poor). [*rvē.* Agric. Prov.

2. *Jo Bhādauṅ meṅ barkhā hoē, kāl pachhokaṛ jā-kar*
When rains in August fall, fell famine weeps behind the wall.

bhādoṅ kī bharan, n. f. Heavy August rains which fill the tanks, etc. and flood the fields.

bhādoṅ ke ḍoṅgṛe, yā saṛakke, n. m. Slight showers in Bhādoṅ (Aug.—Sept.).

bhada'ī, adj. Relating to the month of Bhādoṅ, or the harvest gathered in Aug.—Sept; the autumnal crop. [भार

H भार *bhār*, n. m. S. भृ to bear. A burden.

bhār utār'nā, v. n. See *bojh utārnā*.
To redeem; deliver from; make atonement.

Pirthivī kā bhār utārne ko autār dhāram kiyā.

भारकस *bhār-kas*, n. m. S. कष् to draw.

1. A cart (P. *bār-kash*).

2. The strap which binds the poles or shafts to the drawer of the weight.

P बहार *bahār'*, n. f. S. हरित Green.

1. Spring (*basant*); vernal equinox.

1. *Harī ḍāl ke bhuṭṭe kī bahār!* Delhī Street cry.
The spring time of maize with fresh green leaves, ho!

2. *Ek to thā hī divānā, tis par āī ye bahār!* Prov.
Mad he was, and lo, the Spring has come!

2. Fine scenery; a fine view, a picture or landscape.

3. Verdure; life; bloom; flourishing state.

4. The pleasures of sense, taste, or culture; exquisite enjoyment. [*thī machī,*

1. *Shab ko chaman meṅ wāh! wāh! kyā hī, bahār*
Phūl khile the phūl phūl, gunche khile kali kali,
Belā, chameli, rāē-bel, motyā, jūhī, sevtī,
Bād-i-sabā bhī chaltī thī, itr o gulāb meṅ basī,
Hauz paṛe chhalakte the, nahr hiloreṅ letī thī,
Shokh bagal meṅ guncha-lab, maē kī nashoṅ kī tāzgī,
Aish o tarab kī lahr meṅ rāt jab ādhī ḍhal gaī,
Is meṅ kahīṅ se, haē gazab! nikli jo ma'r chāṅdnī,
Subah ke ḍar se haṛ-baṛā yār ne ghar kī rāh lī,
Ham bhī dagā meṅ ā gaē, muft bahār lut gaī.
Ālam-i-bahār. Spring. Nazīr.
Last night so beautiful the garden wantoned like the Spring,
The flowers full-blown in ripened bloom, the young buds just opening,
Roses and jasmines of all kinds, light winds in roses bathed,
While fountains played, and streamlets coursed in graceful waves and curled,
My saucy love my arms enclosed, a bud-like mouth, renewed
Each time th'enlivening grape: when in the waves of pleasure steeped,
All in the middle wane of night the glimmer false of morn
Appeared, alas! In fear she hurried off, was homeward borne,
I too deceived, my pleasure all away from me was torn!

2. *Gol gāt, kāman nipaṭ, raṅg-ras bharā khilār,*
Lākh pate kī bāt kahī, mar-kar det bahār.* Riddle.
Ans. *Qumqumā*. q. v.

* *Lākh* 1. One lac. 2. Shell lac.

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A rounded form most delicate, with luscious sport is here,
A millionnaire is he, where'er he strikes spring's joys appear.

5. Zenith; climax; culminating point.

Har dāṅt chane se dalltā ho, tab dekh bahāreṅ jāṛe kī. Nazīr.
When the teeth chatter like peas in millstones ground, then see great winter in excelsior.

6. (*Ironic.*) Something sweet or fine; 'what's what.'

Agar merā kām bigṛā to iskī bahār dikhāūṅgā.

bahār par ānā, v. n. To blossom; bloom.

bahār lūṭnā, v. n. To enjoy the height of pleasure; revel or riot in.

bahār kā tel, n. m. Oil scented in orange flower.

S بہار बिहार *bihār'*, n. m. Recreation; amusement. [some; gay.

بہاری बिहारी *bihā'rī*, adj; Sportive; frolic-

H بُہارن बुहारन *buhā'ran, jhāṛan*, n. f. 1. Sweepings (*baṭoran* 2). 2. A duster.

بُہارنا बुहारना *buhār'nā*, v. a. To sweep; clear; clean.

بُہاری बुहारी *buhā'rī*; Rus. *buhārā*; Tir. *bāḍhani*; Bhoj. *baḍhanī*, n. f. A broom; a besom.

H بھاری भारी *bhā'rī*, adj. S. भार, P. *bār* burden.

1. Heavy; weighty; ponderous; massive; unwieldy.

1. *Bhārī patthar chūmā, aur chhoṛ diyā.* Prov.
The heavy stone just touched and left alone.
2. *Joṅ jyoṅ bhīje kāmlī, toṅ toṅ bhārī hoē.* Prov. [it grows.
The more the woollen covering's wet, the heavier
3. *Mūlī apne hī pattoṅ bhārī hai.* Prov. [the radish.
The weight of its own leaves is too much for (He cannot support himself, and he has a crowd of relations hanging on him).
4. *Koī moloṅ bhārī, koī toloṅ bhārī.* Prov.
Some worth have great, some only weight.
5. *Sugandh lagāūṅ to ūbh marūṅ, ūbh marūṅ pahne tan sārī*
Hār chaṅbelī kā bhārī lagat, tum jānat ho tan kī sukhcārī!
Scents make me faint, the weight of clothes would kill me quite,
A jasmine wreath would weigh me down, you know I am so slight!

2. Solid; firm; stable.

3. Large; considerable; great; voluminous.

Baṛī bhārī kitāb lanōī.

4. Weighty; important; momentous.

5. Big; bombastic; stilted; sesquipedelian.

Kyā bhārī bhārī lafz bhare haiṅ. [*point.*

6. Fat; plump; developed; big; *en bon*

Inkā badan bhārī hai.

7. Swollen; inflamed. *Mūṅh bhārī hai.*

8. Crowded; dense; close-packed.

Baṛā bhārī melā huā.

9. Stout; robust; sturdy; strong.

Ab bhī merā murdā tere zinde pe bhārī hai. Prov.

10. Brave; enterprising; bold.

Baṛe bhārī kām kiye haiṅ.

11. Insupportable; insufferable (*ajīran*).

12. Tedious; irksome; tiresome.

Khauf Dayā kā sab'ke jī meṅ ūpas meṅ batiyāē,
Kiskā jī bhārī hai jo pātar lūṭan jāē.
Kaṛkā Dayā Rām.

13. Difficult; hard; laborious.

1. *Sach hai dunyā meṅ jo kuārī hai,*
Takht kī rāt us pe bhārī hai. Wom. Jān Sāhab.
The virgin's lot is hard indeed,
Her first night on the bridal bed. [Nazīr.
2. *Jo khush haiṅ woh khushī meṅ kāṭe haiṅ rāt sārī,*
Jo gam meṅ haiṅ unhoṅ par guzre hai rāt bhārī.

14. Sick; disordered; aching.

Āṅt bhārī, to māth bhārī. Prov.
The stomach sick, the head sick.

15. Painful; oppressive; bitter; grievous.

Tīn din qabr meṅ bhī bhārī hote haiṅ. Mah. Prov.
Even in the grave three heavy days must be endured. (See note under *udheṛ-bun*).

16 Disastrous; calamitous; distressing.

17. Unlucky; unpropitious; inauspicious.

Dushmanoṅ par hai mere ab-kā mahīnā bhārī.
Wom. Rangīṅ.

18. Dangerous; perilous; hazardous.

Pichhā bhārī hai.

19. Gross; grave; serious; bad; heinous.

Bhārī galatī karī. [*rang.*

20. Dull; dark; not bright or lively. *Bhārī*

21. Dull; deaf; hard of hearing.

Sunte ho, yā kān bhārī ho gaē? [ous.

22. Solemn; grave (*bhārī bharkam*); seri-

PHR. Grave as a judge.

Pūre haiṅ jo bhārī haiṅ, bhare haiṅ,
Hilte nahīṅ, ek jā khare haiṅ. Sohan Lāl.
Perfect is he who weighty is and full,
Who wavers not, but firm remains manful. [*gat.*

23. Hoarse; husky. *Gāte gāte āvāz bhārī ho*

24. Slow; dull; lazy.

Bail chalne meṅ bhārī hai. [flat.

25. Languid; sluggish; drowsy; sleepy;

26. Down-hearted (*udās*); sick at heart; dull; cheerless. *Ij bachche kā jī bhārī hai.*

27. Haunted by an evil spirit.

Ych makān bhārī hai.

28. Loud; high-sounding; resounding.

29. Valuable; rich; costly.

Wo milc ab-ke jo mujh se, to Alī jī kī qasam, [Raṅgīṅ.
Dūṅ galc apne kā joṛā tujhe bhārī, annā. Wom.
If but this once we meet, by Alī I do swear,
This rich dress on me, nurse, I'll give to you to wear.

30. Magnificent; grand; splendid. [imperial.

31. Stately; majestic; royal; kingly;

bhārī lagnā, v. n. To feel the burden of; to be tedious or tiresome.

bhārī honā, v. n. 1. To be heavy, burdensome.
2. To feel the burden of; to be tired of.
3. To be heavy, dull, low-spirited.

S بھاریا भार्या *bhār'yā*; H. *bhārjā*; Rus. *buharyā*, n. f. A wife; a married woman.

H بھاڑ भाड़ *bhāṛ*, n. m. S. भाण्ड from भर्ज् to cook. A fire place for parching grain; a large oven.

Sūrat na shakal, bhāṛ se nikal. Prov.
Nor face nor figure, out of the oven sure.

bhāṛ jhoknā, v. n. 1. To make a fire of sticks,

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leaves, etc. for parching grain, rice, etc; to supply fuel for the fire; to feed the fire.

2. To take up any mean occupation.

Bārah baras Dilli meṅ rahe bhāṛ hi jhokā. Prov. Twelve years in Delhi and only a fireman (for parching grain)! (Well bred, to evil wed).

bhāṛ meṅ jhok'nā, yā ḍālnā, chūlhe meṅ ḍālnā, v. a. *lit.* To throw into the fire. To cast to the dogs; throw before swine.

Mo ko, na to ko, le bhāṛ meṅ jhoko. Rus. Prov. Not for me nor thee, into the fire it goes.

H بھاڑ भाड़ *bhāṛ,* n. m. (*Slang*). S. भाटक hire, from भट् to support.

The wages of a prostitute. [prostitute.

bhāṛ khānā, v. n. To live on the earnings of a

bhā'ṛū, bhāṛ-khānā, n. m. 1. A pimp (*bharwā*); a cuckold. 2. A fool; blockhead.

بھاڑہ भाड़ा *bhā'ṛā*; P. *karāyā,* n. m. Hire; carriage; freight; fare; rent (of a house).

Shekhī seṭh ki, dhoti bhāṛe ki! Prov. The pride of a Seṭh (a rich banker), and a borrowed *dhoti* (covering for the loins)!

bhāṛe kā ṭaṭṭū, n. m. *lit.* A hired pony; hackney. The slave of necessity or habit. [for hire.

بھڑوتی भड़ोती *bhaṛo'tī,* n. m. One who plies

بھڑیتی भड़ैती *bhaṛaï'tī,* n. m. A tenant (of a house). [a house).

bhaṛaitī dar bhaṛaitī, n. m. A sub-tenant (of

H بھاکا भाका *bhāk'ā, bhākhā, bhāshā,* n. f. S. भाषा. [language (*bolī*).

1. Speech; form of speech; a dialect or

Magghā des kanchan-purī,
Des bhalā, bhākā burī. Prov.
Maggha's a country rich and fair,
The language's only dreadful there.

2. The Hindi language (*bolī*).

bhākā-bhūkan (ornament of speech); A. *ilm-i-adab,* n. m. Literature.

burī bhākā, yā bhakkyā, n. f. Words of ill omen.

Jo hogā so hogā, burī bhākā kyoṅ nikālo?

بھاکنا भाक'ना *bhāk'nā,* v. n. To speak (*bolnā*); utter; let fall. [(*rāgnī*).

H بھاگ बिहाग *bihāg',* n. m. A musical mode [to share.

H بھاگ भाग *bhāg,* n. m. S. भाग्य from भज्

1. Partition; apportionment; separate portion; a share in a partnership; a share or portion of an inheritance; a share in kind; the share of the Government.

2. (*Math.*) Division (A. *taqsīm*). [*bhāg.*

3. Fortune; lot; destiny; fate. *Apnā apnā*

4. Good fortune; luck; prosperity. [*phāg rī;*

1. *Pher same chu banc, na banc, gorī, ab-ke to khel le Din Dayāl se pritam kahāṅ milcṅ, dhan dhan apne bhāg rī!* Holī.
Such luck may ne'er return, Love's feast enjoy we while we may,
Like Krishn kind a Love where find, how blessed our fate to-day!

2. *Rājā rūṭheyā apnā suhāg legā, kyā kisī kā bhāg leyā?* Prov. The offended king may put away his wife, but he cannot change her fate.

3. *Nik nik more bhāg, ek ek machhalyā ki do do machhalyā.* E. Prov. Good is my fate, for every fish doth two create. (Every rupee makes two).

bhāg-bharā, bhāg-bharī, adj.

1. Fortunate; lucky; propitious. [rhyme.

Bhāg-bharī peshānī, daulat kī nishānī. Nursery A forehead broad and high, great fortune's prophecy.

2. Prosperous; well off; happy.

3. (*Ironic.*) Unfortunate; unlucky.

bhāg-bharī, n.f. Wom. Entering of the sun into a new sign of the Zodiac.

bhāg-bharosā, n. m. Dependance on fate.

bhāg phūṭnā, v. n. To come under an unlucky star; to be unfortunate.

bhāg jāgnā, bhāg khulnā, v. n. To be in the ascendant; to be fortunate or prosperous.

Sāwan bīte, e sakhī, Bhādoṅ māsā lāg, [māsā.
Aj-ghāṅ na āē piu ghar, jāgo na mero bhāg. Bārah-

bhāg karnā, lagā'nā, yā denā, v. n. To allot; apportion; distribute; divide.

bhāg lagnā, v. n. *lit.* To become fortunate. [off.

To walk on stilts; give oneself airs; show

بھاگوان भागवान *bhāgwān',* adj. 1. Prosperous. See بختاور 2. Munificent; charitable; kind.

H بھاگل پوری भागलपुरी *bhā'gal-purī,* n. f. Tusser or stuff of silk and cotton, originally made at Bhāgalpore.

H بھاگنا भागना *bhāg'nā, bhāj jā'nā;* Hin. *bhāj'nā;* Rus. *bhagnā,* v.n. S. भाज् to separate.

1. To run away; fly; flee; make off; give leg bail.

1. *Āndhī āē baiṭh jāē, meh'h āē bhāg jāē.* Prov. In a storm sit down, when it rains run away.

2. *Tānā bānā ja' * gayā, jalā nahiṅ ek tāgā,*
Ghar kā chor pakaṛ liyā, ghar morī meṅ ko bhāgā.
Riddle. Ans. *jāl* a net.
Both web and woof thrown in the *jal,* no single thread would burn,
In it the thieves were caught, their house did through the drain excern.

3. *Bijulik māral, luāṭh dekhe bhāge.* Prov. [stick.
Singed by lightning he runs from a burning

4. *Āyā Ramzān, bhāgā Shaitān.* Mah. Prov.
When Ramzan (Mah. Lent) comes, the Devil flies.

5. *Ūṭ jab bhāge, jā pachchham ko.* Prov.
When the camel bolts, it is to the West (to Arabia). (Home has the first place in the mind).

2. To elope or run away with. [one's escape.

3. To escape; abscond; make or effect

4. To slip, steal, slink away; pack off; beat a retreat; turn tail (Slang).

Pun. To slip through the fingers; give one the slip; take oneself off; slip the collar! take to one's heels; get clean off; cut and run; run for one's life.

5. To fight shy of; shun; shrink or fly from; funk.

Bhāgne ko chāhe to bhāg bure kāman se,
Āonā jo chāhe, to Rām saran āo re. Kabīt.

* *Jal* 1. Water; 2. Burn.

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sir par pāoṅ rakh-kar bhāgnā, v. n. To run as fast as one's legs will carry him; to run as if the d — was after him.

بھاگ دوڑ بھاگا بھاگ *bhāgā-bhāg*, adv. Full tilt; helter skelter; at full gallop.

بھاگڑ *bhā'gaṛ, bhaggī*; Rus. *bhājaṛ*, n. f. Flight; panic; escape from immediate danger; a general emigration.

H بھال **भाल** *bhāl*, n. f. S. **भल्** to kill. [head.

1. The point of an arrow; lance or spear
2. (*Bot.*) Lanceolate.

بھالا **भाला** *bhā'lā, bhāl*, n. m. A lance; spear.

Pī pyālā, mār bhālā. Prov.
The wine cup quaff and use the spear.

bhālā-bardār, n. m. A lancer; a spearman.

H بھالنا **भालना** *bhāl'nā*, v. a. (Used with *dekhnā*) To see. [bear.

H بھالو **भालू** *bhāl'ū, bhāl*, n. m. S. **भल्लुक** A

بھالو کولا **भालू कोला** *bhā'lū-kolā*, n. m. A hyena; a hybrid animal between a wolf and a jackal.(?)

H بھاں **भान** *bhān*, n. m. S. **भानु** The sun's beams or rays; the sun (*sūraj*).

Sūraj ne bhān ubhārī, rajnī ghar sidhārī. Prov.
When the sun's rays appear, the night doth homeward steer.

بھاں بھنسار **बिहान** *bihān'*; E. *bhinsār, behne*, n. m. Morning; dawn; break of day (*taṛkā*).

H بھانا **भाना** *bhā'nā*, v. n. S. **भद्** to be pleased. See بھانگنا (1, 4).

1. *Samdhan ko hāthi kā bhāve ākhā, nikā, pūrā, ri,*
Rūṇ ruṇgīlī, mur chaṭkīlā hāthi dāṅt kā chūṛā, ri.
(Abuse of the bridegroom's mother). Marriage song. *Sīṭhnā*, q. v. [would like,
An elephant's, nice, full, the mother of the groom
Bright shining ivory bangles which the eye should strike.

To be beloved, or held dear; to be a favorite. [*bhāī sūṅ,*

2. *Taun to bhaī gaī utrī chhatrī, maiṅ pī ke man*
Tere bāp ne dai āp se, māṅ mannat sūṅ āī sūṅ.
W. Rus. song. *Saukun.*
Your nose is out of joint, my husband's favorite am I,
Your father gave you him, with much entreaty sought was I.
(The new co-wife (*sautan*) to the first wife (*biyāhlā*).

بھاتا **भाता** *bhā'tā*, adj. Agreeable; pleasing; beloved; dear.

Khāiye man-bhātā, pahnye jag-bhātā. Prov.
Eat what you please, dress for the world.

H بہانا **बहाना** *bahā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of بہنا q.v. [off.

1. To cause to flow; to set afloat.
2. To sell at cost price; sell cheap; sell

Jin moloṅ āyā, unhiṅ moloṅ bahāyā.

3. To squander; waste; spoil; throw away.

بہاؤ **बहाव** *bahāv, bahā'o*, n. m. [stream.

1. The course of a river; the current;
2. (*Pros.*) Rhythm; flow (*bahr*).

H بھانپنا **भाँपना** *bhāṅp'nā, bhāpnā*, v. a. H. *bhāp* steam; hence breath. To make out; know; see through.

بھانپو **भाँपू** *bhāṅ'pū*, n. m. A sharp person.

H بھانت **भाँत** *bhāṅt*, n. f. S. **भिद्** to divide.

1. kind; sort; division; class; order.

Bolī hai bahū bhāṅt kī jo koī bole jān,
Hiye tarāzū tol-ke, mukh se bāhar ān. Kabīr.
Speech is of various kinds, as doth a master only know,
Weigh well your words in your own mind before you let them flow.

2. Manner; mode; way; method. (*ḍhang*).

bhāṅt bhāṅt kā, adj. Various; of many sorts; diverse; miscellaneous; multifarious; promiscuous; motley.

H بھانٹ **भाँट** *bhāṅṭ*, n. m. S. **भण्डिका** A medicinal plant; *Volkameria infortunata.* Wat.

H بھانجا **भांजा** *bhāṅ'jā*; E. *bhagnā*, n. m. S. **भगिनीज**; Pālī *bhāgineyyo*; H. *bahan* sister, *jāyā* son. Sister's son; nephew. [daughter; niece.

بھانجی **भानजी** *bhāṅ'jī*; E. *bhagnī*, n. f. Sister's

H بھانجنا **भाँनजा** *bhāṅj'nā*, v. a. See بھانج

bhāṅj, n. f. A twist (of a rope).

H بھانجی **भाँजी** *bhāṅ'jī*, n. f. S. **भञ्जनी** from **भञ्ज्** to check.

Hindrance; obstacle; prevention. [kill-joy.

bhāṅjī-mār, bhāṅjī-khor, n. m. A marplot; a

bhāṅjī mār'nā, W; *bhāṅjī denā yā khānā*, E. v a.

1. To thwart; frustrate; defeat; baulk.
2. To obstruct; put a stop to; put a spoke in the wheel.

H بھانڈ **भाँड** *bhāṅḍ, bhaṅḍelā*; Rus. *bhāṅṛ*, n. m. S. **भण्ड** to jest. 1. A native player or actor, usually a Mahomedan; a buffoon.

Mahfil vīrān jahāṅ bhāṅḍ na bāshad,
Jangal vīrān jahāṅ shīr na-bāshad. Players.
Dull is the assembly where the player's not,
The forest where the king of beasts is not. [tale.

2. One who cannot keep a secret; a tell-

H بھانڈا **भाँडा** *bhāṅ'ḍā*; Rus. *bhāṅṛā*, n. m. S. **भाण्ड**. [grain, etc.

An earthen pot or vessel for holding

Na gāī ke than, na gusāiṅ ke bhāṅḍā. Prov.
Nor milch cow, nor milkman's can.

bhāṅḍā phūṭnā, v. n. To be disclosed (a secret).

bhāṅḍā-phoṛ, n. m. See *bhāṅḍ* (2).

bhāṅḍā phoṛ'nā, v. a. To betray a secret.

H بھانمتی **भानमती** *bhān'matī*, n. m. S. **भानुमती** from **भानु** light, **मति** wit, (H. *mantr* charm). A juggler; conjuror.

1. *Kahiṅ kī ṭūṭ, kahiṅ kā roṛā,*
Bhānmatī ne kunbā joṛā. Prov.

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With bricks from here and stones from there
The juggler doth a family rear.

2. *Dikhāveṅ kasab bhānmatyāṅ udhar,*
Idhar ko chaṛhī naṭniyāṅ bāṅs par. Mīr Hasan.

H بھانور भाँवर *bhāṅ'var, bhavṅrī,* n. f. H. *bhirmnā* to wander. Circumambulation of the bride and bridegroom round the sacred fire.

bhāṅvar phirnā, yā paṛnā, v. n. To circumambulate.

H بھانڈنا भाचा *bhāṅ'nā*; Hin; *bhāṅjnā.* v. a.

1. To twist; wind; twirl round.
2. To turn on a lathe.
3. (*Slang*). To talk away, or at random; [prate; jabber.
PHR. To din in the ears; to drum in the ears.
4. To read; recite; repeat. *Vazīfāh bhānnā.*
5. To count one's beads.
Baiṭhā tasbīh bhān rahā hai.

guddī bhānnā v. a. (*Slang*). To give a blow on the nape of the neck.

P بہانہ *bahā'nah,* n. m.

1. Plea; pretext; pretence; sham.
Tū merā, maiṅ terī, we lōlā, dilōṅ kī ghuṇḍī khol,
Aī tere dekhan ko, tū kisī bahāne bol. Song. Chhallā.
You, Sir, are mine, and I am yours, your purse-strings open now,
To you I come to show myself, a word to me but throw.
2. A blind; feint; *ruse*; stratagem.
3. Excuse; a false or lame excuse.
4. Evasion; putting off; shuffling.
5. Means; cause. *Hīle rizaq, bahāne maut.* Prov.
For food a means, for death a cause.

bahā'nā-sāz, n. m. An impostor; one who shams.

bahānā k. v n. To pretend; feign; make excuses; evade.

āne bahāne meṅ bolnā, v. n. To speak at or indirectly; to speak in inuendoes.

H بھاؤ भाव *bhāv, bhāo,* n. m. S. भू to be.

1. State or condition of being; natural state. [character.
2. Nature; disposition; temper; quality;
Sāīṅ se sōṅchā raho, bande se sat bhāo,
Chāhe lambe kes rakh, chāhe ghoṭ muṇḍāo. Dohā.
Be true to God and true to man below,
Be long your hair or shaven your crown, or no.
3. Affection; love; fondness; regard.
Bhāī bhāo kā, nahiṅ apne dāo kā. Prov.
A brother's he who doth affection show,
Not he who waits his chance to strike a blow.
4. Manner; mode; method; way.
5. Gesticulation; gesture; blandishments.
Haiṅ rāg unhīṅ ke raṅg bhare, aur bhāo unhīṅ ke sāṅche haiṅ,
Jo be-gat, be-sur, tāl hūē, bin tāl phakāwaj nāche haiṅ. Nazīr.
Theirs is the tuneful melody, with graceful movement true,
Who untaught dance, nor instrument nor measure for a cue.
6. Price; price current; rate; figure; market price.
1. *Gadhā aur ghoṛā ek bhāo!* Prov.
The same price for a horse and a donkey!
(Said to a customer who appraises a superior article at the same price as the inferior one).
2. *Bhāī na de, bhāo de.* Prov.
Not tie fraternal, but the price the seller's sole regard.
3. *Bhāo, rāo Khudā ke hāth.* Prov.
Markets and kings in God's hands are.
4. *Saṅgat hī gun ūpje, saṅgat hī gun jāē,*
Bāṅs, phāṅs aru misrī ek hī bhāo bikāē. Dohā.
Society both loses and develops good, the stick on which the candy forms doth fetch a price as good. (The candy is sold with it).
5. *Bhāo na jāne rāo.* Prov. Kings never know (or cannot control) the market price.

bhāo utarnā, girnā, yā ghaṭnā, v. n. To fall (the market rate).

bhāo batānā, v. a. To gesticulate, or represent the passions (in dancing and singing).
Nāche hai koī shokh, batātī hai koī bhāo. Nazīr.

bhāo baṛhānā, v. a. To raise or enhance the price.

bhāo chaṛhnā, v. n. To rise in price; to be at a premium.

bhāo hunḍī, n. f. The rate of bills; exchange.

H بھاوج भावज *bhāv'aj*; E. & Brij. *bhaujī, bhaujāī,* n. f. S. भ्रातृजाया Brother's wife (*bhābī*); sister-in-law (on the brother's side).

H بھاونا भावना *bhāv'nā, bhāc'nā,* n. f. S. भू to be. 1. Wish; desire; craving; longing.
2. Imagination; fancy; presentiment; apprehension.
Jāke man jas bhāonā āwō,
So taisā barnan kar gāvī. Hymn.
3. Application; request; solicitation.

بھاوی भावी *bhā'vī, bhāonī, Beh-mātā,* v. n. What is to come; the future.
Bhāvī par-bal. Prov. What is to be all potent is.

بھاوے भावे *bhā'veṅ,* adv. 1. With regard to; for; concerning; in consideration of; so far as I am concerned; so far as it affects me.
Apne bhāveṅ kuchh hī ho.
As for himself he cares not what may happen.
2. Either; or; whether.

H بہائی बिहाई *bihā'ī, bihāī mātā,* Hin. Wom. [n. f.

1. A spirit supposed to whisper alternately sad and pleasing things in the ears of infants and so cause them to laugh and cry while asleep or awake.
2. A song of congratulation sung at the birth of a child. *Pahle bihāī gā lo.* Wom.

H بھائی भाई *bhāī, bhaīyā*; Māṛ. *bhāyā*; Panj. *pāī*; P. *birādar*; Pahlavī, *birād*; Z. *biratar*; Lat. *frater*; S. भ्राता; Pr. *bhāā, bhūaro,* Pālī, *bhātā* n. m.

1. A brother, a cousin; a kinsman.
Sukh dukh meṅ jo rahe sahāī; sajjan wā ko boleṅ bhāī.
A brother true is he who's steadfast in adversity.
2. A companion; class-fellow; elbow friend; *camarade*; comrade.

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3. A term applied by way of endearment to a daughter or young girl by the parents or near relations, and also by the daughter to her parents; a familiar form of address, as friend, my friend, my dear.

4. One connected by community of origin and joint interest in a common ancestral property.

bhāī-band; (Fac.) *bhāī-bandar*; n. m. People of the same caste; brethren; relations; kindred; kinsmen.

bhāī-bandī, n. f. Brotherhood; fraternity; kin.

bhāī-chārā, n. m. Relationship; connection; relation by blood or marriage; fraternity.

ṭopī-badal bhāī, n. m. Friends who exchange caps as a token that they are as brothers.

joṛlā bhāī, n. m. Twin brother.

chacherā bhāī, n. Father's younger brother's son; cousin.

chhurī-band bhāī, n. m. (*Slang*) Butchers.

chīre-band bhāī, n. m. (*Slang*) Barbers.

dūdh bhāī, n. m. A foster brother.

sagā bhāī, ek peṭ kā bhāī, haqīqī bhāī, sahodar bhāī, mā-jāyā bhāī, mādar-zād bhāī, nij bhāī, n. m. One's own brother.

sautelā bhāī, n. m. A step brother.

gur bhāī, Hin; *pīr bhāī*, Mah. n. m. Followers of the same spiritual guide; fellow sectarian.

ghuṅgrū-band bhāī, n. m. The fraternity of dancers.

mamerā bhāī, n. m. Mother's brother's son; cousin.

muṅh-bolā bhāī, n. m. An adopted brother.

mauserā bhāī, Hin; *khalerā bhāī*, Mah. n. m. Mother's sister's son; cousin.

H بھائیں بھائیں کرنا भायँभायँ करना *bhāëṅ bhāëṅ karnā*, v. n. S. भी to fear. To be dreary; desolate; howling.

Sūnā jaṅgal bhāëṅ bhāëṅ kartā hai.

H بھبڑ भब्बड़ *bhab'baṛ, bhabbhar*, n. m. H. *bharbhar* a confused noise.

1. Noise; tumult; uproar.

2. Panic; flight; stampede.

bhabbaṛ paṛnā, v. n. 1. To be panic-struck. 2. To take flight.

H بھبک भबक *bhab'ak, bhabh'ak*, n. f. H. *bhāp* steam.

1. A sudden burst of flame.

2. A sudden emission of stench, stink, or

بھبکا भबका *bhab'kā, bhapkā*, n. m. 1. A still. 2. A blast from a furnace.

بھبکانا भभकाना *bhabkā'nā*, v. a. See بھبکنا

بھبکنا भबकना *bhabak'nā, bhabhaknā*, v. n.

1. To become hot; to be heated, overboiled.

2. To simmer; boil; give out steam.

3. To burst into flame; blaze up suddenly.

Bārūd bhabak uṭhī. [gayā.

4. To be burnt, scalded. Hin. *Hāth bhabhak*

5. To flare up; fire up; rage; fret and fume; turn red with anger.

6. To roar; thunder. *Sher bhabkā.*

7. To be poured out, thrown away copiously. E.

بھبکی भबकी *bhab'kī*, n. f. Threat; menace; intimidation.

bandar yā gīdaṛ bhabkī, n. f. The threatening look of a monkey or jackal.

Ye bandar bhabkī kisī aur ko denā.

H بھبوت भबूत *bhabūt', bhabhūt*, n. f. S. विभूति. Ashes from a shrine rubbed on their foreheads by Hindū worshippers; ashes from their own fires which ascetics or *jogīs* rub over their bodies.

bhabūt ramānā, malnā, yā lagānā, v. n. To rub ashes over the body.

P بھبودی *beh-būd'dī*; Pop. *bahbūdī*, n. f. P. بہ good, بودن to be. See بہتری fit, or good.

bahbūdī-i-khalāyaq, n. f. The public use, benefit.

H بھبوکا भबूका *bhabū'kā, bhabhūkā*, adj. 1. Red (as coal). 2. White; shining; bright; refulgent; most beautiful.

Kuchh āṅkhoṅ meṅ narmī, woh sādī sā ḍhaṅg,
Woh haṅstā sā mukhṛā, bhabūkā sā raṅg. Sohan Lāl.

bhabūkā honā, v. n. To turn red with rage.

Ye sun-kar woh sholā bhabūkā huī,
Layī kahne, haṭ haṭ! balā kyā huī! Mīr Hasan.

H بھپارا भपारा *bhapā'rā*, W.; *baphārā*, E; *bhaphārā*, Old. H. n. m. H. *bhāp* steam. A vapour-bath (E. *unhā*).

H بھپاڑا भपाड़ा *bhapāṛā, bhappā*, n. m. Deception; deceit; fraud.

Aji, apnā kām karo, kis lapāṭye ke bhapāṛe meṅ dī.

H بہت बहुत *ba'hut, bohterā*, adv. S. बहुत्व.

1. In a great degree; much; well; considerably; greatly; very; very much; largely; on a large scale; ever so much.

2. Extremely; exceedingly; excessively; intensely; immensely; enormously; beyond measure; immeasurably; immoderately; inordinately; extravagantly (*bahut hī*).

3. Sadly; sorely; grossly; bitterly; painfully; grievously; miserably; cruelly; woefully; lamentably.

4. Marvellously; amazingly; surprisingly; notably; singularly.

بہت बहुत *ba'hut, bahut-sā*; Rus. *bahutā*, adj.

1. Much; more; very much; excessive.

Dūdh bhāt bahoterā, khāne ko muṅh ṭeṛhā. Prov. Milk and rice in plenty, the mouth only awry. (Misuse of riches).

2. Sufficient; adequate; commensurate; what will do or just do.

3. Abounding; abundant; laden; overflowing; rich.

4. Full; ample; copious; plentiful; plenteous.

5. Three (Banyas' idiom).

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بہت **बहुत** *bahut*, n. 1. A great deal; heaps; a store; pile; mass. [abundance.
2. Sufficiency; enough; competency; *bahut achchhā, khūb, yā mubārak*, adv. Very good; very well.
bahut ṭhīk, adv. All right; quite true.
bahut kar-ke, adv. Mostly; frequently; generally.
بہتات **बहुतात** *bahutāt'*; W; *bahutāyat*, E; A. *kasrat*, n. f. Abundance; plenty. See افراط

H بھتّا **भत्ता** *bhat't'ā*, n. m. H. *bhāt* boiled rice.
1. Ploughman's wages in kind.
2. Additional allowance; extra pay or allowances to public servants or soldiers; subsistence money, or additional allowances to officers employed on special duties, or in distant places; travelling allowance.
bhattā ḳhemah, n. m. Tentage.

H بھتار **भतार** *bhatār'*, E; *bhartār'*, W., n. m. S. भर्त्ता A husband (*khāvind*).
Jawān jāē patāl, buṛhyā māṅge bhatār. Prov.
Young maidens die, old crones for husbands try.

A بُہتان *boh'tān*, n. m. A false accusation; slander; calumny; scandal.
bohtān lagānā, joṛnā yā dharnā, v. a. To charge falsely; slander; calumniate.

H بہتّر **बहत्तर** *bahat't'ar*; Rus. *bahantar*, adj. S. द्विसप्तति Seventy-two.

P بہتر *beh'tar*, adj. Compar. of به good. Better; preferable; superior; more worthy; more important; advisable. [very good.
beh'tar, bahut behtar, adv. Well; very well; *behtar jān'nā*, v. n. To prefer; give the preference to. [improvement.

بہتری *beh'trī*, n. f. 1. Welfare; good; advantage; 2. Virtue; goodness; merit; excellence.

H بھُتّرا **भुत्रा** *bhut'rā*, E; *muth'rā*, Farrukh; *bhoṇṭā*, W. Rus; *bhotar*, E. Rus. adj.
1. Blunt (as a knife) (*khuṇḍā*).
Hansuā chokh, na khurpā bhotar. E. Prov.
Nor sickle sharp nor axe blunt.
(The two women are fairly matched).
2. Inferior; of less worth; less; weaker.

H بھُتنا **भुतना** *bhut'nā*, n. m. Dim. of بھوت q.v.

بھُتنی **भुतनी** *bhut'nī*, n. f. 1. A female demon.
2. A hag; a very ugly woman.

بھتہا **भुतहा** *bhuta'hā, bhutā'hā*, E; adj. Possessed by an evil spirit. [a devil.

بھتیانا **भुतयाना** *bhutyā'nā*, E. v. n. *lit.* To be like a devil. To be in a devil of a rage.

H بھتّی **भत्ती** *bhat't'ī*, Mah. Wom. n. f. H. *bhāt* boiled rice. A Mahomedan ceremony which consists in giving food, etc. for three days to the members of the family of the deceased by his nearest relations.
Ham ko piṛe, hamārī bhatti khāē, [Shauq.
Dil meṅ gar kuchh malāl iskā lāē. Zahr-i-ishq.
May I be dead, and eaten the cakes funereal,
If in your mind there be of grief a trace at all.

H بھتیجا **भतीजा** *bhatī'jā*, n. m. S. भ्रातृज Brother's son; nephew. [daughter; niece.

بھتیجی **भतीजी** *bhatī'jī*, n. f. S. भ्रातृजा Brother's

H بھٹ **भट्ट** *bhaṭṭ, bhaṭṭā'rak*, n. m. A learned man; scholar; philosopher; a title of a Mahārāshṭrī Brāhman.

H بھٹ **भट** *bhaṭ*; Rus. *bhiṭ*, n. f.
1. (*bhaṭṭī*). A fire place; furnace; kiln.
Bhaṭ paṛe woh sonā jis se ṭūṭe kān! Prov.
Fire burn the gold whose earrings split the ears!
2. (S. भिद to break). A hole; pit; cave; den.

H بھٹّا **भट्टा** *bhaṭ'ṭā*; E. *bhāṭhī*, n.
1. A pair of bellows (*dhauṅknī*). [(*piṇḍol*).
2. A yellow clay used in whitewashing.

H بھُٹّا **भुट्टा** *bhuṭ'ṭā*; W. Rus. *bhoṇṭā*; Mār. *makkyo*, n. m. Indian corn; maize.
Qad sarū kā, sabzā raṅg, khule bāl, aur motī aṅg,
Birah kā mārā ayin lagāwe, tab woh piu ke muṅh tak āve. Riddle. Ans. *Bhuṭṭā*. Indian corn.
As cypress tall, green-robed, loose hair, and set with pearls her frame;
In pangs of absence burned, then to her lover's lips she came.
bhuṭṭā sā uṛnā, yā jā paṛnā, v. n. To be cut clean off with a single stroke.
Aisā ek talvār kā hāth mārā ki uskā sir bhuṭṭā sā uṛ gayā. [the grain.
bhuṭṭe kī gullī. An ear of Indian corn without

H بھٹّا **भट्टा** *bhaṭ'ṭā, bhāṇṭā*, n. m. See بینگن

بھٹکٹیا **भटकटैया** *bhaṭ-kaṭaīyā*, W.; *bhaṭ-kaṭāī*, E. n. f. H. *kāṇṭā* thorn. *Solanum jacquini*; a prickly wild plant bearing yellow flowers, used generally for checking cough in children.
Bhaṭkaṭaiyā ke phūl khaṅkhī ke jaṛ kho delā. Mag.
The prickly plant called *bhaṭ-khaṭaiyā* is a thorough cure for cough. [v. n.

H بھٹکانا **भटकाना** *bhaṭkā'nā*, v. a. See بھٹکنا

بھٹکتا **भटकता** *bhaṭak'tā, bhaṭ'kā*, adj. Wandering; astray. [lost his way.
bhūlā bhaṭkā, n. m. A straggler; one who has

بھٹکنا **भटकना** *bhaṭak'nā*, v. n. H. *bāṭ* road, *khonā* to lose.
1. To go astray; wander; miss the right path; lose one's way; take the wrong way.
Woh kāṇṭā jo dil meṅ khaṭaktā rahā,
To sahra meṅ yeh bhī bhaṭaktā rahā. Mīr Hasan.
2. To wander after; to haunt (the spirit); long or pine for.
Bachche ke liye ji bhaṭaktā hai.

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3. To deviate; err; depart from the right.

H भिटना *bhiṭ'nā*, v. n. H. *bheṭ* meeting.

1. To be touched; to come in contact with.
2. To be polluted or defiled by the touch.

H भिटनी *bhiṭ'nī, biṭnī*; Mār. *bīṇṭlī*; W. Rus. *biṭaknī*; Bhoj. *bheṭulī*; Tir. *bhiṭuā*, n. f. The nipple of a woman's breast.

Dikhā-ke chhāti ki bhiṭnī woh yūñ lagī kuhne,
Yahāñ pe fālsa pevand hai anār ke sāth.
[(اصف)

H भुट्टू *bhuṭ'ṭū*; Mār. *bhoṇṭū*, n. m. A fool.

H भटुवा *bhaṭ'uvā*, n. f. A light dry soil, yielding only an autumn crop.

H भटै *bhaṭa'ī*, n. f. H. *bhāṭ* a bard.

1. The avocation of a bard.
2. Praise; panegyric; adulation. [flattery.
3. Honeyed words; incense; wheedling;
4. Begging; mendicancy; begging from door to door. [Bhoj.

Kamaulā se hāth, gor thaklaīn, to bhaṭaī kare luylan.
With labouring tired his arms and legs, to begging alms given o'er.

H भट्टी *bhaṭ'ṭī*, n. f. S. भाष्ट्र.

1. A furnace: kiln; an alembic. [*piṭṭhī hai, Kuchh pakā hai, kuchh bhuntā hai, pakvān, miṭhāī, Jab dekhā khūb to ākhir ko nā chūlhā, bhāṛ, na bhaṭṭī hai.* Nazir.

But now 'twas boiling, frying brisk puffs, cakes, and sweets, and all,
Look close, and lo! nor fireplace, hearth, nor oven there at all.

2. A distillery; a distiller's fireplace.
3. A washerman's cauldron for boiling clothes. [ing.

bhaṭṭī chaṛhā'nā, v. a. To boil clothes for cleans-

bhaṭṭī-dār, n. m. A distiller; one who keeps a spirit-shop; one who sells and manufactures spirituous liquors.

भटियारा *bhaṭyā'rā*; Bhoj. *bhaṭhīār*, n. m. *bhaṭyārī*, n. f. S. भष्टकार, Pālī, *bhaṭṭakaro*, H. *bhaṭṭī* a furnace, *hārā* or *wālā* owner.

An inn-keeper; one who lets rooms to and prepares victuals for travellers; a baker (Mah. *nān-bāī*).

Tavā na tagārī, kāhe kī bhaṭyārī! Prov.
Nor cooking pan nor plate, an inn-keeper create!

bhaṭyār-khānā, n. 1. An inn; a caravansarai. 2. A low place. [flow.

H भटियाल *bhaṭyāl'*, E. adj. H. *bahāo* With the current or stream; down the river.

भटियाना *bhaṭhyā'nā*, v. n.

1. To go down the river; to ebb (the tide).
2. To cause to sink or go down, ruin one.

H भुजा *bhuj'ā*, n. m. S. भुज, P. *bāzu*.

1. The arm. 2. A side of a triangle.

bhuj-band, n. m. See بازوبند

bhujā-ḍanḍ, n. m. The arm above the elbow.

In bhujā-ḍanḍoñ pe kahte ko sipar chareṅge?
Are these the arms to cut a shield in two?

H भजन *bhaj'an*, n. m. S. भज् to worship.

1. Adoration; worship.

Bhajan, bhojan ekānt bhalā. Prov.
For prayers and meals seclusion is best.

2. A hymn; a psalm.

भजना *bhaj'nā, bhajan kar'nā*, v. n.

1. To adore; worship; say prayers; count one's beads; sing or chant (a hymn).

1. *Jāt, pāt, pūchhe nā koī,*
Har ko bhaje so Har kā hoī. Prov.
No question as to caste or place,
Who worship Har are in his grace.

2. *Tulsī, jag meñ āī-ke nahche bhajye Rām,*
Manukh majūrī det haiñ, kyoñ rākhe Bhagwān?

2. To repeat; recite; repeat over again.

H भुजङ्ग *bhuj'aṅg, kālā bhujaṅg*, adj. Black; inky; coal-black.

bhujaṅg, bhujaṅgā, bhuchaṅg, bhuaṅg, n. m. S. भुज् to bend, गम् to go.

1. A kind of shrike commonly called "the king crow" (*Lanius cœrulescens*); a black bird. 2. A cobra; a black snake.

H भिजवाना *bhijvā'nā*; Rus. *bhijā'nā*, Caus. of भेजना q. v. [herbs (*bhājī*).

H भुजिया *bhuj'iyā*, n. f. 1. Fried pot-

Mūṅg dāl mōñ ō; bandūñ,
Bhūjī kāl pakāīnye! W. Rus. Song.
To-day on mess of *dāl* I'll dine,
To-morrow potherbs fried be mine.

2. Fried rice.

Garmī meñ bhujyā ke sattū ṭhaṇḍā. Prov.
In the hot weather ground fried rice is cooling.

H भुच *bhuch*, adj. Barbarous; uncivilized; ignorant; rude.

bhuch, n. m. A griffin; greenhorn; recruit.

Bilkul bhuch hai! Hindustānī nahīñ samajhtā.
A thorough barbarian! he does n't understand a word of Hindustānī.

H भुचक *bhuch'ak, bhuchak'kā, bhauñchakā, bhichak*, adj. S. भयचकित alarmed.

Taken aback; startled; astonished; scared; alarmed; aghast; stupefied; struck dumb; petrified; awe-struck; panic-stricken.

PHR. Lost in wonder, or astonishment; struck all of a heap.

bhuchak rahnā, bhauñchakkā rahnā, v. n.

To be taken aback, amazed, or astonished; to stare; gape.

PHR. To look blank; to open one's mouth or eyes; to turn up the eyes; to stand aghast; not to know whether one stands on his head or heels.

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भुचकाना *bhuchkā'nā, bhauñchakkā k.* v. a. To strike with astonishment; startle; take by surprise; scare; electrify; dumbfounder.

H **भचना** *bhach'nā,* v. a. To devour (भक्ष). [vours; a destroyer.

भच्चक *bhachchak,* n. m. One who de-
Jākā Rām rachchhak, tākā kaun bhachchak? Prov. Whom Ram protects no one can slay.

H **भिचना** *bhich'nā,* v. n. S. पिच् to touch.
1. To be bruised, crushed, mutilated.
2. To shrivel; to be contracted, squeezed, compressed.
3. To be coerced, constrained, compelled, made or forced to. [one's shell.
4. To shrink; collapse; shrink into

भचीड़ *bhachīṛ',* n. f. (*Slang*). 1. A drawing back, or backing out of; withdrawal.
2. Close-fistedness; stint; stinginess; parsimony. [(भक्ष).

H **भिक्षा** *bhich'chhā,* n. f. Begging

H **भद** *bhad, bhad bhad;* More com. *bhadā'kā,* n. m. The sound of falling of a fruit, or of a person on soft ground; a thud.
Harī thī, man-bharī thī, nau lākh motī jaṛī thī,
Āyā nipūtā Jāṭ kā, bhadāk de sī paṛī thī. Riddle. Ans. *Bhuṭṭā.* Indian corn.
Fresh green, full-rounded, and with pearls-a hundred thousand set,
A Jāṭ—the wretch! did pluck me, with a thud the ground I met.

भदकना *bhad'kanā, bhadak'nā,* n. m. Casting or throwing down in wrestling.
— *denā yā sunānā,* v. a. 1. To throw down in wrestling. 2. To defeat; baffle; vanquish.

H **भद्दा** *bhad'dā,* adj.
1. Clumsy; awkward; ill-made; ugly.
2. Fat; heavy; puffy; coarse.
3. Slow; lazy; sluggish; slack.
4. Stupid; senseless; dull. [(*bhaddā* 1, 2).

भदेसला *bhades'lā;* Rus. *bhadesal,* adj. See

S **भद्र** *bhadr,* adj.
1. Good; pure; pious; worthy; virtuous.
2. Auspicious; propitious; lucky.

भद्दा *bhad'rā, bhaddrā, bhadr,* n. f. 1. An unlucky moment, as the second, seventh, and twelfth days of the lunar month.
1. *Ghaṛī meṅ ghar jale, tīn ghaṛī bhadrā.* Prov. In one half-hour the house in ashes see, 'in three half-hours the lucky time will be' (to put out the fire). A satire on the astrologers.
2. Shaving the head and whiskers.
bhadrā honā, v. n. 1. To be clean or purified by shaving one's head and beard, etc. after the demise of a relative, or in a holy place.
2. (*Slang*). To be robbed or swept clean.
Āj nīlām meṅ unkā bhadrā ho gayā.

भद्रक *bhad'rak,* n. m. [merit.
1. Goodness; virtue; beauty; excellence;
Kyā kahūṅ mirch hai, na adrak hai,
Is machhandar meṅ kuchh bhī bhadrak hai? Mīr.
2. Elegance; taste; grace; neatness.
3. Fixedness; firmness; determination; constancy.
Raṅgīṅ, terī zabān ke nīche hai zabāṅ, [Rangīn.
Mutlaq terī bāt meṅ nahīṅ hai bhadrak. Wom.
Rangiṅ, you have a tongue beneath your tongue you know,
There's no believing you, you twist and double so.
4. Truth; truthfulness; exactness; credibility.
5. Gain; profit; advantage; benefit.

H **भर** *bhar,* adj. S. भृ to fill. Used in comp. Full; all; whole; up to; as much as; as far as. *Ser bhar.* One seer.
Umar bhar. During one's whole life.

भरा *bhar'ā,* p. p. of *bharnā,* q. v. [adj.

भरापुरा *bhar'ā purā;* Wom. *bharā bhatūlā,*
1. Thriving; prosperous; abounding; wealthy; fortunate; happy.
PHR. One's star being in the ascendant.
2. Abounding in wealth and children; possessing a happy family.
Dātā tumheṅ bharā purā rakkhe! Benediction. May God the giver endow you freely of his abundance!

भराना *bharā'nā, bharvānā,* v. a. Caus. of भरना q. v. [mouth.
To feed its young out of the hen-bird's

bharāo, n. m. Stuffing; padding; stuff.

भराई *bharā'ī,* n. f.
1. The act of filling or stuffing.
2. Watering (a field); irrigation.
3. (*bharvāī*) The price paid for water, padding, etc. [water.

bharāī, yā bharāo karnā, v. a.; To fill; stuff;

भरपाना *bhar pānā,* v. n.
1. To be paid in full; to be satisfied.
2. To be discharged, or liquidated (a debt).
3. To get one's deserts; to receive one's reward. 1. *Jaisā kīyā thā, waisā bhar pāyā.*
2. *Jām-i-khālī se jo sāqī ne mujhe ḍzhkāyā,*
Maiṅ kahā, 'bakhshye, sāhab, mujhe, maiṅ bhar payā.' Saudā.
The goblet-boy enticed me with an empty cup,
I said, 'your pardon, Sir, I've had my fill of sup.'

भरपूर *bhar-pūr,* adj. 1. Full; quite full; brimful; overflowing; teeming; replete.
PHR. Full as an egg; full as a vetch; ready to burst; plenty as blackberries.
2. Saturated; crammed; up to the ears.
3. Without any defect or flaw; complete; satisfactory.

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1. *Jaise mālan gūndhe phūl,*
Taise biddyā ho bhar-pūr. Boys' rhyme.
2. *Sāṅche gurū kā bālkā biddyā meṅ bhar-pūr.*

bhar-pūr karnā, v. a. *(Rare).* To fill to the brim; overstock.

H बहरा *bxh'rā*, adj. S. **बधिर.**

1. Deaf; void or hard of hearing.
2. Inattentive; heedless; careless.

H भर्रा *bhar'rā*, n. m. H. *bharnā* to fill.

Excitement; stimulus. [*sānā* (4 to 7).

bharrā denā, bharre pe charḥānā, v. a. See *uk-*

H भर्राना *bharrā'nā*, v. n. H. *bhārī* heavy. To become hoarse, or husky.

H भुरभुरा *bhurbhur'ā*, adj. Powdery; crispy; crackling.

भुर्भुराट *burbhurāṭ*, n. f. Crispiness. [v.n.

भुरभुराना *bhurbhurā'nā, bhurbhurā honā*, To long, crave, or wish for.

Dekh ise sabr ho sake kis par,
Dil ho patthar kā bhurbhurā is par. Saudā.

H भरभराना *bharbharā'nā, bhamrā-nā*, v. n. S. भृ to fill.

To be inflamed (the skin, as in fever).

Tumhārā chehrā bharbharā rahā hai.

भरभराट *bharbharāṭ', bharbharāhaṭ, bhambrāṭ*, n. f. Inflammation.

H भरत *bhar'at, bhart*, n. m. A mixed metal composed of copper and lead.

भरतिया *bhar'tiyā*; Rus. *bharatyā*, n. m. A cooking pot made of *bharat* metal.

Māl bharatye ke maiṅ neṛe āj, balam, nā jāūṅgī,
Sāsar dāl pakāwe āchhī, vā sūṅ hī pakwāūṅgī.
W. Rus. Song.

The cooking-pot, my spouse, I'll not go near today,
'Your Ma cooks *dāl* so well!' so she shall cook, I say!

H भरत *bhar'at*, n. m. H. *bharnā* to fill.

1. Room; space; place.
2. Bags; vessels; etc.
3. Goods; lading; cargo; freight; fare.
4. Conveyance; carriage; cart; cattle.
5. Transit or transport charges.
6. Payment in full; a full discharge.

bharat bharnā, v. n. 1. To stuff; fill; pad.
2. To make up the full tale or quantity; supply a deficiency. [place.
3. To export; carry merchandize to any

bhar'atyā, n. m. A trader; merchant. [God.

भरता *bhar'tā*, n. m. 1. Providence *(dātā)*.
2. Husband; support; stay.

भरती *bhar'tī*, n. f. Cargo. See **भरत** (3).

1. A store; stock; heap *(ḍher)*; accumulation. [stuff.
2. Filling in or up; stuffing; padding;

Bharti ke sher haiṅ. One or two good lines set in a vast deal of stuffing. (Said of bad verses).

3. Admission; enlistment; enrolment; recruiting.
4. Invention; fabrication; fib; falsehood.

bhartī-shudā, Ped. Enlisted; enrolled; registered.

bhartī kar'nā, v. a. 1. To fill; load; lade.
2. To store up; stack; heap; lay up; accumulate.

Sagro kamāī sautinyā ke ghar bharti kar delan. Mag. All his earnings go to the co-wife.

3. To raise, levy (soldiers, etc); engage; enlist; enroll; enter on a register; recruit; hire or employ (a servant).
4. To invent; fabricate; romance.

Aisi bharti kartā hai ki sach mālūm hotā hai.

bhartī honā, v. n. To be enlisted, etc.

khogīr kī bhartī, n. f. A padding of rags, etc.; mere stuffing.

H भुरता *bhur'tā*, W.; *bhartā*, E.; *bharīto*, Mar. n. m. S. भृज् H. *bhūnnā* to fry.

1. Mashed vegetables which have been boiled or fried.

Bhurte ko mārū baiṅgan haiṅ! Delhi streetcry.

2. A mash; squash.

Pāoṅ jal-ke bhurtā ho gayā.

bhurtā karnā, yā nikālnā, rāētā karnā, kachūmar nikālnā, v. a. To beat to a jelly; make mince meat of. *Mārte mārte bhurtā kar dīyā.*

P A बहरहाल *ba-har-hāl*; H. *jo kuchh ho*, adv. By all means; any how; in any case.

H भिरष्ट *bhir'asht, bhrisht*; Illit. *bhisht*, adj. S. भ्रंश् to fall off.

1. Fallen; debased; degenerated.
2. Violated; debauched; seduced.
3. Dissolute; lost; depraved; vicious.
4. Impure; unclean; foul; dirty. [corrupt.

bhrisht kar'nā, v. a. 1. To pervert; debase;
2. To debauch; violate; ravish.
3. To profane; pollute; defile.

bhrisht honā, v. n. To be polluted, etc.

H भुरकस *bhur'kas*, n. m. Splinters; chips; husk; chaff.

Laṛeṅ sāṅḍ; bārī kā bhurkas. Prov.
When bulls fight the field's spoiled quite.

bhurkas nikālnā, v. a. To make mince meat of; to beat black and blue.

H भरकी *bhar'kī*, E. n. f. Lime.

H भुरकी *bhur'kī, bhūr*, E. n. 1. A hole.

Hamar ghaila meṅ bhurkī bhe gail. Mag.
There is a hole in my water pot.

2. A land measure.

H भरम *bhar'am, bhiram*, n. m. S. भ्रम.

1. Wandering; deviation; aberration.
2. Perplexity; confusion; maze; labyrynth.

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3. Misapprehension; error; blunder; mistake. *Kaun bharam bhūle ho, man gyānī?*
4. Presumption; supposition; suspicion; doubt.
5. Credit; character; repute; account.

bharam bāndhnā, v. a. To establish one's credit.
bharam k. v. a. 1. To suspect; doubt; question.
2. To believe; depend on; rely upon.
3. To be vain, proud, puffed up, vainglorious.

bharam khulnā, v. n. To be betrayed (a secret), [exposed (pretensions).
bharam gaṅvānā, v. a. To lose one's credit.

Tulsī, par ghar jāē-ke dukkh na kahiye roē,
Bharam gaṅvāve āpno, bāṭ na sakke koē. Tulsī Dās.
Tulsī, weep not, your sorrow e'er among strange men,
Your credit sunk in vain, no one to share your pain.

भिरमाना *bhirmā'nā, bharmānā*; Tir. fut. *bharmāeb*, v. a. To lead astray; mislead; beguile; turn one's head; deceive.

Māyā jag bhirmāyā, sādho! Kabīr.
O saint, this world illusion hath beguiled!

भिर्मताई *bhirmtā'ī*, n. f.
1. The act of roaming or wandering about.
2. Wandering; giddiness; dizziness; confusion.
3. Suspiciousness; doubt; suspicion.
4. Suspense; hesitation; unsteadiness; vacillation.

भिरमना *bhiram'nā*, v. n. To wander; go [astray.

Bahutjanam mohe bhirmat bīte, ab sudh lije mori! Bhajan.
All my life in wandering from thee spent,
Now let thine eyes, O Lord, on me be bent!

भिरमी *bhar'mī, bharmālī*, adj. [tical.
1. Suspicious; doubting; incredulous; scep-
2. Vain; self-sufficient; overweening; proud.
3. Ostentatious; showy; flaunting.

Bibī haiṅ bharmālī, kān pītar kī bālī. Prov.
The lady ostentatious known, a brass ring on her ear is shown.

4. Famous; esteemed; possessing credit.

chit bhirm honā, v. n. To be turned (one's head); to become mad.

भरन *bhar'an*, n. f. S. भृ to fill. A heavy [shower of rain.

Sāvan kī jhaṛī, Bhādoṅ kī bharan. Song.

भरना *bhar'nā, bhar jānā*, v. n.
1. To be full, filled up, replenished.

1. *Phūl phūl kar-ke chaṅger bharī hai.* Prov.
With gathering flowers and flowers the basket's full.
2. *Bhar de, bhar pāve; Kāl kaṇṭak pās na āve.*
Mendicants' cry. Who filleth shall be filled, and the enemy Famine shall never come near him.

2. To be complete, finished, over.
3. To be stuffed, choked, filled, stopped.
4. To be charged, laden (a gun), fraught.
5. To be poured in, put in.
6. To be irrigated, watered (a field).
7. To be cast in a mould or matrix.
8. To be painted, colored (a picture).
9. To be steeped, soaked, drenched.
Pāṅchoṅ kapṛe raṅg meṅ bhar gaē.
10. To overflow; to be flooded, inundated.
Jal thal bhar gaē.
11. To be stored, stacked, accumulated, piled. [healed.
12. To be granulated (as a wound); to be
13. To be filled up (a post). *Asāmī bhar gaī.*
14. To be full or ripe; to come to a head (a boil); *(met.)* to be full to bursting. [Zauq.
Ham bhare baithe the, kyoṅ ap ne chherā ham ko?
15. To swell out; develop; to be plump.
Badan bharnā.
16. To be bursting with rage.
17. To be crowded, packed. *Melā bhar gayā.*
18. To abound; teem; to be replete.
Misāl-ṅ se kitāb bharī paṛī hai.
19. To be smeared, bedaubed, soiled, polluted.
Kīchaṛ meṅ pāoṅ bhar gayā.
20. To be covered (a mare), lined (a bitch).
21. To be refunded, remitted, liquidated, satisfied (a debt).
22. To be satisfied, gratified, satiated. [ed.
23. To be compensated, requited, recompens-
24. To be restored, made good.
25. To pay; make amends; pay the penalty.
Kare koī, bhare koī. Prov. One slays, another pays.
26. To bear; endure; support; suffer.
Qaid bharnā.
27. To be seized or influenced (by a spirit).
Debī bhar āī.
28. To be tired, exhausted, fatigued, jaded, knocked up. *Chalte chalte pāoṅ bhar gaē.*
29. To be broken-winded (a horse).
Ghoṛā bhar gayā, masālah do.
30. To be full (the heart) touched, melted.
PHR. One's heart coming to the throat.
Rote dekh-ke merī bhī chhātī bharyātī.

भरना *bhar'nā, bhar denā*, v. a. 1. To fill. See भरना v. n.

Rīte bhare, bhare ḍhalkāve,
Mehr kare to phir bhar jāve. Prov.
The empty He doth fill, the full ones overturn,
His bounty can their emptiness to fullness turn.

2. To do; perform; execute; fulfil; discharge.
3. To weave; intertwine; plait; mat.
4. To reel; wind. *Nalī bharnā.* [rous.
5. To endow; bestow; make rich or prospe-

1. *Khudā bhare hī ko bhartā hai.* Prov.
God filleth the full.
2. *Ye kaun jāne ki kal kiyā kyā, aur āj mālik woh kyā karegā,*
Kise bigāṛe, kise saṅvāre, kise luṇḍhāve, kise bharegā? Nazīr.
Who knows what yesterday was done, and what the Lord will do to-day,
Which one brought down, and which raised up, which robbed, and which made rich to-day?

6. To offer; make offerings. *Chaukī bharnā.*
7. To give evidence; attest; corroborate.
8. To take measured steps; to march; cover a piece of ground. *Ḍig bharnā.*
9. To take; exact; extort; make one pay.
Chiz ṭūṭī kisī se, dām bhare kisī se.

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10. To repeat (the Belief). *Kalmah bharnā.*
11. To excite; instigate; stimulate (*uksānā*).

भरना *bhar'nā*; Garh. *bhornā*, n. m. 1. A debt.
2. Daily expenses. [Wom.
Kahāñ tak beṭī kā bharnā bharūñ, maiñ to faqīr ho gai.

भरनी *bhar'nī*, n.f. S. **भरणी** 1. The *nakshatra* or second lunar mansion (the stars in Musca) figured by the *pudendum muliebre.*
2. Woof; weft. 3. A shuttle.
Jaisī terī tānī, waisī merī bharnī. Prov.
The warp like the woof. (Tit for tat).

भरवाना *bharwā'nā, bharānā*; Tir. fut. *bharvāeb*, v. a. Caus. of भ q.v.

भरौती *bharau'tī, bharpāī*; Tir. *bharipāol*, n.f.
A receipt in full or release; a receipt; contents received; indemnity; acknowledgement.
mūñh bharnā, v. a. To stop one's mouth; grease the palm; give a bribe.
mūñh-bharāī, n. f. Hush money; a bribe.

H **बहरूप** *bahrūp'*, n. m. S. **बहुरूप**. Disguise. See بہروپ (4),
Bahrūp hai yeh jahāñ ki jis meñ,
Har roz bane hai ek nayā sāng. Mus'hafi.
This world's a mimic stage whereon
Each day some players new come on.

बहरूपिया *bahrūp'yā*; E. *bārah-rūpyā*, n. m.
1. One who assumes various characters and disguises (*bahū-rangī*).
2. A dissembler; pretender; hypocrite.
3. An impostor; a cheat. [guise.
bahrūp badalnā, v. n. To disguise; put on a dis-

H **भरोटा** *bharo'ṭā, bharoṭhā*, n. m. S. भ to fill. A load of grass or hay, etc.

H **भरोसा** *bharo'sā*; Tir. *bharos*, n.m. S. **वराशा** from **वर** good **आशा** hope. See اسرا (1, 2).

H **भरी** *bhar'ī*, E. n. f.
1. The weight of one sicca rupī, or one *tolā.*
2. A grass used for thatching.

H **भिर्रा** *bhir'rā*, n. f. Flight. See بھگی

H **बेहरी** *beh'rī*, n. f. P. بہر share.
1. Contribution; subscription (*chandah*); instalment; impost. 2. An extra cess or assessment. [by subscription.
behrī bāndhnā, v. n. To subscribe; raise money

H **भिड़** *bhiṛ*, W.; *birnī*, E. n.f. S. **भृङ्ग** A wasp.
bhiṛ ke chhatte meñ hāth ḍāl'nā. v.a. To put one's hand in a wasp's nest; hence, to stir up evil.
soī bhiroñ ko jagānā, v. a. To stir a nest of hornets; wake a sleeping dog; to rouse an enemy; revive an old quarrel.

H **भड़** *bhaṛ, bhaṛ bhaṛ, bhaṛ bhaṛāt*, n.m.
1. The sound made by the emission of wind from behind.
2. Drumming; rat-a-tat; rub-a-dub.
3. The crackling of burning wood; the report of musketry.
bhaṛ bhaṛ karnā, v. a. To make a noise like a drum. 2. To crack; crackle. [(3, 4).

H **भड़ास** *bhaṛās'*, *bhuṛās*, n.f. See بخار
bhaṛās nikālnā, To expel animosity from the mind (*bukhār nikālnā*).

H **भिड़ाना** *bhiṛā'nā, bhiṛvānā, bhiṛā denā*; Tir. fut. *bhiṛāeb*, v. a. [or be joined.
1. To bring together; to cause to touch
2. To bring in hostile contact; to set by the ears; foment a quarrel; cause a fight.
Do ko bhiṛā diyā, āp alag ho gaē.
3. To give a bribe. 4. To stake.

bhiṛā-huā; A. *muttasil*, adj. [heads.
1. Joined; touching; adjacent; at loggerheads.
2. Closed; shut; not open (a door).
3. Narrow; close; contracted; cramped.

भिड़ाई *bhiṛā'ī*, n.f. Contact; collision; shock (of armies).
laṛāī bhiṛāī, n. f. Quarrel; fight; jar; strife.

H **भड़भड़िया** *bhaṛbhaṛ'yā*, adj.
1. Babbling; gossiping; unable to keep a secret.
Bhaṛbhaṛyā achchhā, peṭ kā kapṭī burā. Prov.
Better a babbler than a close knave.
2. Open; candid; frank; without guile.

H **भड़भूँजा** *bhaṛ-bhūñjā, bhaṛ-būñjā*; E. *bhurjī, bhujuā*; Tir. *kansāri*, n. m. *bhaṛ-bhūñjan*, n. f. S. **भाष्टभर्जक**, H. *bhāṛ* oven, *bhūnnā* to fry. A grain-parcher, a caste employed in parching different sorts of grain, pulse, etc.
1. *Baiṭhe bisātī rāh meñ tinke se chunte haiñ,*
Jalte haiñ nān-bāī, to bhaṛbhūñje bhunte haiñ.
Shahr-āshob. A ruined town. Nazīr.
Each pedlar idly sits and straws picks all the day,
If bakers burn, the firemen roasted are midway.
2. *Lālā Bhaṛbhūñjā bhāṛ bhūn rahā hai.*
Bon mot at the exhibition of fireworks at the Imperial assemblage at Delhi.
The Lala grain-parcher is surely frying up there.

H **भड़री** *bhaṛa'rī*, n. f. The corn which remains in the ear after the straw has been trodden (*gāñṭhā*).

H **भड़सा** *bhaṛ'sā, (Slang)*. n. f. H. *bhaṛwā* a pimp, *sā* like. A term of abuse.

H **भड़क** *bhaṛ'ak*, n. f.
1. Splendour; glare; blaze; flash.
1. *Purānā ṭhikrā, aur galā ki bhaṛak.* Prov.

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An old brick silvered thick. (An old woman dressed out as a young person).

2. *Bhaṛak bhārī, khisā khālī.* Prov.
Great show, an empty pocket.

2. Ostentation; pomp; parade; pageantry.
3. Explosion; burst; flame.
4. Rage; fury; passion; paroxyism.
5. Startling; shying (in animals).

Abhī nayā hai, is se bhaṛak hai.
A wild young colt will shy and bolt.

bhaṛak-dār, bhaṛkavval, Ped. *fauq-ul-bhaṛak,* adj. Splendid; blazing; shining; refulgent.

بھڑکانا *bhaṛkā'nā,* v. a. Caus. of بھڑکنا q. v. Also see اُکسانا (2 to 7). [See اُکسنا (3).

بھڑکنا *bhaṛak'nā;* Tir. fut. *bhaṛkab,* v. n.
1. To burst forth or leap (a flame); blaze up.
2. To take fire; flare up; to get, fall, or fly into a passion.

PHR.—To be flushed with anger, rage, etc.; the eyes flashing fire.

3. To throb; beat; palpitate; quiver.

Māthā bhaṛaktā hai.

4. To be dislocated, displaced.
5. To break; crack (crockery).
6. To be over-heated.

Tawā bhaṛakne se huqqe kā mazā jātā rahā.

7. To be frightened, scared; to start; shy (a horse).

1. *Apne sāẽ se bhī bhaṛaktī hai,*
Boṭī boṭī paṛī phaṛaktī hai. Shauq.
So delicate, she starts at her own shadow e'en,
And every muscle quickening throbs with passion keen.

2. *Sipar aur qabze khaṛakne lage,*
Sawāroṅ ke ghoṛe bhaṛakne lage. Mir Hasan.

بھڑکیلا *bhaṛkī'lā, bhaṛkail;* Tir. *bhaṛkāh,* adj. [ostentatious.
1. Glittering; gorgeous; splendid; showy;
2. Wild; untamed; shy; coy; skittish.

H بھڑمبا *bhaṛam'bā,* n.m. H. *bharam,*
1. Secret (*bhed*); plot.
2. Credit; fame; character; good name,

bhaṛambā kholnā, v. a. To divest of false appearances; expose; take off the mask.

H بھڑنا *bhiṛ'nā,* v.n. [gether; touch.
1. To come in contact with; come to-
2. To come in collision; close (in fight).
3. To twine one's arms round; embrace; clasp.

Jis waqt hui rāt aṅdhere se dhuṅdh-dhār,
Jo shokh milā shauq se jā bhiṛ gaī lalkār. Nazīr.

4. To be closed, shut up, locked up.

bhiṛait', bheṛū, n. m. A quarrelsome or pugnacious person.

H بھڑوا *bhaṛ'wā, bhaṛuā,* n. m. H. *bhāṛ* pimping. A pimp; procurer; pander.

1. *Jo maiṅ kasbī hui, aur tum khasam kahlāte ho mere,*
Agar bhaṛwe na ṭhaire tum, to phir baṭlāo kyā ṭhaire? Wom. Rāhat.
If I'm a strumpet while you are my husband
Say what are you to me if not a pimp self-shown?

2. *Raṇḍī kis ki jorū, aur bhaṛvā kis kā sālā?* Prov.
Whose wife is the harlot, and who is brother-in-law to the pimp? (They can never be your own).

holī kā bhaṛwā, n. m. One who personates the fool at the Hindu carnival called Holī.

بھڑوانا *bhiṛvā'nā,* v.a. Caus. of بھڑنا q.v.
To pander; procure; pimp (*milvānā*).

بھڑوائی بھڑوائی *bhaṛvā'i,* n. f. 1. Bawdry; pimping. 2. The earnings of a pimp.

H بھڑولنا بھڑولنا *bhaṛol'nā, bhaṛol de'nā,* Mah. Wom. v. n. *Obs.*
To disclose; expose; betray (a secret).

Bhed yūṅ bājī ke āye tū merā degī bhaṛol,
Thī tawaqqā mujhe, annā, yeh terī zāt se kam! Wom. Rangīn.

H بھڑیری *bhaṛe'rī, bhaṛehar,* E.; *bhaṅḍer,* W. n. f. H. *bhāṅḍā* a vessel. A pile of vessels placed one above the other (*jeṭ*).

H بھوس بھوس *bhus, bhūsā;* Garh. *būkhā,* n. S. बुष.
The husk of corn; the straw of grain.

1. *Bhus ke mol malīdā!* Street cry.
Sweet cakes the price of straw!

2. *Bhus meṅ ṭimī ḍāl Jamālo dūr khaṛī.* Prov.
She fired the straw and stood aloof!

bhus bharvānā, yā bhus bharā'nā, v. a.
To peel off the skin and fill it with straw and burn it. (An oriental punishment).

Khāl terī ke bhītar, sāṛe,
Kāḍh-ke bhus bharvāūṅgo. W. Rus. song.

bhus bharnā, v. n. To stuff; fill; cram.

bhus uṛā'nā, v. n. 1. To make mince meat of.
2. To deplore; bewail; mourn (as the Shiās do in Moharram).

بھوسولی بھوسولی *bhusau'rī, bhusaulā, bhusauṅḍā, bhusaiṛā, bhuselā, bhusehrā;* Tir. *bhuskhār;* Garh. *bhusṛā,* n. m.
A place where straw is stacked.

Chhūṭal ghoṛā bhusaule ṭhāṛh. Mag. Prov.
The loose horse makes for his stall.

بھوسی بھوسی *bhū'sī, būr, chokar,* n. f. Bran.

H بھساانا بھساانا *bhasā'nā,* E. v. a. S. वह् to flow. To launch. Caus. of بھسنا q. v. [boats.

بھسابن بھسابن *bhasā'van,* n. A tax on grain-

H بھسکنا بھسکنا *bhasak'nā, bhakas'nā;* Tir. fut. *bhaskab,* v. n. S. भक्ष् to eat. [devour.
To fall upon food; gormandize; tuck in;

Bahū ke bhasakne ko āne roz ke pān chāhiyeṅ.

بھسکو بھسکو *bhasak'ko,* n. f. *bhasakkū, bhasakkaṛ,* n. m. A woman who eats often or much.

H بھسم بھسم *bhas'am,* n. m. *bhasmī,* n. f. S. भस्म from भस् to consume. Ashes.

bhasam asnān. The act of smearing the body with the ashes of cow-dung. [hemp plant.

bhasam-patrī, n. f. A cant term for *gāṅjhā* the

Lāo to bhasam patrī,
Na bache bāman, na bache chhatrī.

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Bring now the hempen liquor strong,
Brahman nor Kshatrī shall resist it long.

bhasam tikkā, n. m. Burnt flesh or meat.

bhasam ramānā, v. a. To rub ashes on the body.

Sakhī rī, nahīṅ chandan, nahiṅ ketkī, nahiṅ phūl sugandh,
Yeh bhauṅrā Brij-bāulā, bhasam ramāwe aṅg. Dohā.
My dear, not sandal wood, nor *ketkī*, nor sweet-scented flower,
This beetle mad rolls in the ashes of his love each hour.

bhasam kar'nā, v. a. To turn or reduce to ashes; calcine; burn.

Yār ko karūṅ pyār, khasam ko karūṅ bhasam, laṛke ko karūṅ chaṭnī. Prov. My gallant I'll love, my spouse to ashes burn, my children all to pickle turn.

bhasam honā, v. n. 1. To be reduced to ashes.

Āg ke āge sab bhasam hai. Prov.
Before the fire all ashes are.

2. To flare up; turn red with rage.

3. To be digested; assimilated.

1. *Peṭ meṅ sab bhasam hai.*
2. *Murgā pasham, bher bhasam.* Prov.
What's a fowl to one who swallowed a sheep?

بهسمي **भसमी** *bhas'mī, bhashmī*, n. f. 1. The ashes of the corpse. 2. The place of cremation.

H بهسنا **बिहसना** *bihas'nā, haṅsnā*, v. n. To smile; laugh; burst with laughter; to be pleased. [the stream.

H بهسنا **भसना** *bhas'nā*, v. n. 1. To go down 2. To sink; fall or go down; to be drowned.

1. *Bālū kī bhit bhas gai.*
2. *Ūṅṭ, ghoṛā bhas gaël, gadhā pūchhe kitnā pāṇī?* E. Prov.
Horse and camel drowned, the donkey asks, is it deep?

P بهشت *bahisht'*; Illit. *bhisht*; H. *baikunṭh*, Z. *wahist*, n. f. P. *hisht* free.

Paradise; Heaven; the abode of the blest.

bahisht kā mevah, n. m. (*Met.*) A pomegranate.

bahisht kī qumriyāṅ, n. f. (*Met.*) Dancing girls.

bahisht kī havā, n. f. A cool refreshing breeze; a heavenly climate.

بهشتي *bahish't'ī*; Illit. *bhish't'ī*, n. m.

1. The dwellers in Heaven; the blessed.

Bahrā bahishtī, andhā dozkhī (yā le-imān). Prov.
The deaf for Heaven, the blind for Hell.
(The blind man is very suspicious).

☞ It is related that a blind man at a feast, suspecting that the other guests might be eating with both hands, began to do likewise. It then occured to him that they might be eating with their mouths too. So he applied his mouth to the dish as well. Finally he thought that the others might be running away with their dishes. So he took up his dish and ran away.

2. A Mahomedan water bearer (*saqqā*.)

bahish't'ī, adj. Related to or pertaining to paradise; heavenly; celestial. [excrement.

H بهشتا **भिष्टा** *bhisht'a, bishṭhā*, n. f. Filth;

بهشتل **भिष्टल** *bhisht'al*, n f. 1. An unclean, dirty looking woman. 2. A foolish, stupid woman.

H بهک **भक** *bhak*, n. f. 1. Powdered tobacco. 2. A flash in the pan; an explosion.

bhak bhak, bhaq bhaq, n. f. The puffing of an engine. [cut clean off.

bhak se uṛ jānā, v. n. 1. To explode. 2. To be

bhak se ur jāne-wālā māddah, Combustible matter; explosive substance. [ging.

H بهکاري **भिकारी** *bhikā'rī*, n. m. H. *bhīk* beg-

A beggar (*faqīr*); mendicant (*sāiṅ*).

Bāp bhikārī, pūt bhanḍārī! Prov.
The father a beggar, the son a large stock owner!

H بهکانا **बहकाना** *bahkā'nā*; Rus. *bhakā'nā, bakānā*; Tir. fut. *bakāeb*, v. a. S. वह् to carry.

1. To entice; seduce; mislead; lead astray.

Banye kā bahkāyā, aur jogī kā phiṭkārā. Prov.
From the banya's guile and the saint's curse there is no escape.

☞ A countryman happened to possess a gold mohur which he offered for sale. A *banyā*, hoping to buy it cheap from the simple fellow, offered him five rupees, which the other refused in hopes of getting more. As the *banyā* gradually raised his offer, the countryman's estimate of the great value of his prize and his reluctance to part with it increased, when the *banyā*, finding his offer of 14 Rupees was refused, changed his tactics and, assuming the part of a friend, advised him not to part with the gold mohur for less than 30 Rupees. The countryman having in vain sought a purchaser at a price which was twice the market value of the coin, finally came back to the *banyā* and let him have it for 14 Rupees.

2. To cause to err, blunder, slip. [decoy.

3. To tempt; allure; inspire false hopes;

4. To cheat; deceive; delude.

5. To misrepresent; misstate.

6. To balk; set wrong; baffle; elude.

7. To poison one's ear; set one against another. *Bahkā sikā-ke bhejā.*

8. To excite; instigate; incite.

Kis ne bahkāyā hai?

9. To make one chatter, jabber, babble.

Tab hi lutf hai, sāqyā, maë-kashī kā,
Ki tū bhī bahak, aur mujh ko bhī bahkā. Inshā.

bahkā le jānā, bhagā le jānā, v. a.

1. To kidnap; carry off (a person).

2. To run away with; elope with.

بهکاوا **बहकावा** *buhkā'vā, bahkāyā*; Illit. *bhakāvā, bakāvā*; Garh. *bhaklāo*, n. m. [delusion.

1. Deception; imposition; blind; feint;

Kiske bahkāē meṅ ā-kar laṛte ho?

2. Stratagem; trick; trickery; circumvention; dodge; *ruse*; hoax; fetch; make-believe.

bahkāve meṅ ānā, bahkāë sikāë meṅ ānā, v. n. To be deceived, imposed upon, deluded.

S بهکت **भक्त** *bhakt*; Pop. *bhagat*, n. m. S. भज् to worship, Pr. *bhattam* devoted.

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One who has devoted himself to a religious life; a devotee.

bhakt honā, yā bannā, v. n. To be initiated as a devotee or affiliated to a religious order.

This is peculiar to the low tribes when one wears a necklace of beads round the neck and marks a round spot on the forehead.

بھکتي भक्ती *bhak'tī, bhaktāī, bhagtī, bhagtāī*, n. f.

1. Devotion; worship.
2. Sanctity; the life of a devotee.

Biddyā, dhan, kul, rūp, mad, prabhutō, yoban, nār,
Ye bādhak Hari-bhakti ke, kahi budh Bed bichār.
Bisrām-sāgar.

Learning and wealth, race, beauty, pride, power, youth, and woman, all
Destructive are of Hari's worship, so the learned these call.

H بھکرانا भुकराना *bhukrā'nā*, v. n. To emit a bad smell (as spoilt food).

بھکراند भुकराँद *bhukrāṅd', bukrāṅd*; E. *phukrāṅd*, Tir. *phokrāini*, n. f.

A bad smell; stench. [See بھسکنا

H بھکسنا भकसना *bhakas'nā, 'bhakos'nā*, v. a.

1. *Duē phaṅkā meṅ sab bhūṅjā bhakas gel.* Mag. [herbs.
In two mouthfuls he finished the meal of fried
2. *Din ke bhakoselaṅhi, rāt ke ghachoṛelaṅhi.* Bhoj.
All day he eats, all night he drives between the sheets.

بھکسي भकसी *bhak'sī*, E.; Mār. *bhāgsī*, n. f.

A dungeon; a chamber in which revenue defaulters in native states are confined.

Chhauṅṛā, teṅ bhaksī jhoṅkāī ke kām karelā. Mag.
Do you want to go to prison, boy? [S. भिक्ष् beg.

S بھکشا भिक्षा *bhik'shā*; Pop. *bhichchhā*, n. f.

1. Begging; asking alms. 2. Alms (*bhīk*).

بھکشن भक्षण *bhak'shan*; *bhachchan*, n. m.

1. Feeding; devouring (as beasts).
2. Food; victuals; meals; dinner. [n. m.

بھکشو भिक्षु *bhik'shū, bhikshuk*; E. *bhichchhuk*, One who subsists on alms; a mendicant; beggar (*bhikārī*). [بھکنا v. a.

H بہکنا बहकना *bahak'nā, bahknā*, v. n. See

H بھکنا भुकना *bhuk'nā, ghuknā, ghupnā*, v. n.

To be pierced, pricked. *Suī bhuk gaī.*

H بھکوا भकवा *bhak'wā*, n. m. 1. A fool.

Pahle piē bhakwā, phir piē tamakwā, pīchhe piē chilam-chaṭ. Prov. Who smokes (the huqqā) first is a fool, the next the aroma draws, the last but licks the *chilam* clean.

2. A pimp. (An abuse).

H بھگ भग *bhag*, n. f. *Pudendum muliebre.*

بھگندر भगन्दर *bhagan'dar*; P. *navāsīr*, n. m.

A boil in or close to the anus; a fistula.

H بھگا भुग्गा *bhug'gā, buggā, bhoglā*, adj. H. *bholā* simple. Simple; foolish.

H بھگا भुग्गा *bhug'gā*, n. m. Powder. *Til-bhuggā.*

H بھگانا भगाना *bhagā'nā, bhagā le jānā*; W. Rus. *bhajānā*; v. a. Caus. of بھاگنا q. v.

1. To drive off; put to flight; to cause to flee or run away; to elope with.
2. To defeat; rout; put to the rout.

بھگوڑا भगोड़ा *bhago'ṛā, bhag'gū*; Bhoj. *bhageṛu*; Tir. *bhaguā*; Garh. *bhājeṛ*, n. m.

1. A runaway; fugitive; deserter. [cock.
2. A coward; poltroon; dastard; dunghill

H بھگت भगत *bhag'at*, n. m. 1. A devotee (بھکت).

2. A pious, holy man.
3. A mock representation; disguise; mask.

Bhagat bane baglā khaṛe baṛī tapishshā kīn, [Dohā.
Machhrī dābi chonch meṅ jhaṭ paṭ ghaṭ kar līn.
The crane a devotee became and penance did severe,
He darted at a fish which down his throat did disappear.

4. A religious play.
5. One who exorcises an evil spirit (E. *ojhā*).

بھگتاني भगतानी *bhagtā'nī*, W; *bhagtin*, E. n. f.

1. The wife of a *bhagat*.
2. A harlot. [a player. Hin.

بھگتیا भगत्या *bhagat'yā*, n. m. A dancing boy;

H بھگتانا भुगतना *bhugtā'nā*; Bhoj. *bhubtā'nā*, v. a. S. भुज् to suffer, enjoy.

1. To do; execute; discharge.

Chal, nandal, ab jal bhar lāveṅ,
Aur ṭahal pāchhe bhugtāveṅ. Rus. Song.

2. To finish; complete; give the last stroke. *Kām bhugtā dīyā.* [rid of.
3. To dispose of; have done with; get

Inheṅ bhī de dilā-ke bhugtā do.

4. To settle; adjust. *Jhagṛā bhugtā do.*
5. To liquidate or pay a debt; square an account. *Kauṛī kauṛī bhugtā dī.*
6. To distribute; divide; portion out.

Mithāī bhugtā do.

7. (*Slang*). To dispatch; kill; murder.

Yeh mujhe bahut diq kartā hai, ek din bhugtā dūṅgā.

بھگتنا भुगतना *bhugat'nā*; Bhoj. *bhubatnā*, v. n. See بھگتانا v. a.

1. To submit to; bear up; endure.

Jaisī paṛegī bhugteṅge. [penalty.

2. To suffer; receive one's deserts; pay the

Bhugatwān bhugtāē bane gyānī mūrakh doē,
Gyānī bhugtaē gyān sūṅ, mūrakh bhugtaē roē. Dohā.
To suffer is the lot of wise men and of fools,
The wise but chastened are, the fool but whines and pules.

3. To settle with; try conclusions with.

H بھگر भगर *bhag'ar, bhagal* Garh. *bagaṛ*, n. f. H. *bigaṛnā* to be spoiled.

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1. Rotten or decayed corn. [tion; disguise.
2. (H. *bhek* dress). Acting; sham; simula-
3. Deception; imposture; hypocrisy.

bhagal gāṅṭh'nā, banānā, yā nikālnā; Rus. *bhagar kāchhnā*, v. n. To act a part; sham (com. poverty); pretend; play the hypocrite.

بھگلي भगली *bhag'lī, bhagal'yā*, adj.

1. Sham; mock; simulated; *pseudo.*
PHR. All is not gold that glitters.
2. Fictitious; invented; artificial.

بھگليا भगलिया *bhagal'yā*, n. m.

1. A pretender; impostor; hypocrite.
Bhāgalpur ke bhagalye, Kahal-gāoṅ ke ṭhag,
Paṭne ke divālye, tinoṅ nām-zad. Prov.
A Bhāgalpuri rogue, a foot-pad of Colgong, [song.
A Patna swindler great, these three are famed in
2. A quack; empiric; charlatan; mountebank.

H بھگن भगन *bhag'an*, n. m. (*Prcs.*) A dactyl.

H بھگوا भगवा *bhag'wā*, E. n. m. See لنگوٹي.

1. *Laṛkan ko bhagwā nā, bilāī ke gāṭi!* E. Prov.
Not a strip for the child, a coat for the cat!
(Not a penny for my own, and help a stranger)!
2. *Chillar chunlā se bhagwā halluk hoi?* Bhoj. Prov.
Will the strip which covers his loins be any lighter for picking out the lice in it?

H بھگوان भगवाँ *bhagvāṅ', bhagvā*, adj.
A kind of red color or ochre. 2. Cloth dyed with *gerū* (a brick red), used by *jogis.*

S بھگوان भगवान *bhagvān', bhagvat*; Brij. *bhagmān*, n. m. S. भज् to worship.
The Supreme Being.
Gūgā baṛā, ke Bhagwān? Prov.
Shall I say *Gūgā* (a saint) is greater, or God?
(Both are to be feared. *Gūgā* is worshipped as one who has power over snakes).

بھگوتي भगवती *bhag'vatī*; E. *bhagautī*, n. f.
1. The chief goddess.
2. A sword (*talwār*); cannon.

H بھگونا भिगोना *bhigo'nā*; Hin. *bhijonā*; Mag. *bhiṅjānā*; *bheonā*; W. Rus. *bhevnā*, Brij. *bhijhonā*; Gaṛh. *bhijauṇṛā*, v. a.
To put in water; wet; steep.

bhigo bhigo-ke lagānā, yā mārnā, v.a. To make mock obeisance; eulogize in chaff.

H بھگي भगी *bhag'gī*; Tir. *bhagnāī*, n. f. H. *bhāgnā*, to run away. Flight; panic.

bhaggī paṛnā, v. n. To be panic-stricken; to fly helter skelter. *Fauj meṅ bhaggī paṛ gaī.*

H بھل भिल *bhil*, n.m. A fool. [applied to cows).

H بھلا बहला *bah'lā*, adj. Barren (generally

H بھلا भला *bha'lā, bhalī, bhale*; Rus. *bhallā, bhalo*; S. भद्र good. See اچھا adj. adv. and intj.

1. *Bhale kā bhalā.* Prov. Good yields good.
2. *Bhale ki bāteṅ ras ki khān,*
Bure ki bāteṅ dukh nidhān. Prov.
The words of good men are a hive of nectar sweet,
The words of bad men are a nest of stings replete.

bhale bure, n. m. Bad men; bad characters; rogues.

bhalā burā kahnā, bhalī burī sunānā, v. a.
To speak ill of; abuse; insult; reproach; inveigh against; rail at; vilify.

bhalā chaṅggā, n. m. *bhalī chaṅggī*, n. f. See *achchhā bichchhā.*

Bhali chaṅgi apni na kho jān tū,
Ki woh hai pari, aur insān tū. Mir Hasan. [(1, 2).

bhalā karnā, bhalī karnā, v. a. See *achchhā k.*

1. *Chaṛh jā beṭā sūli par, Rām bhali kareṅge!* Prov.
Come on my son, impale yourself, Ram will reward the sacrifice! (Said of sinister advice).
2. *Bhalā kiyā so Khudā ne, burā kiyā so bande ne.* Prov. Good is from God, evil from man.

bhale ko, intj. How fortunate! how lucky!
Be-jurm tahe teg hi rakkhā thā gale ko,
Kuchh bāt burī mūṅh se na nikli thi bhale ko!

bhalī kahī, bhalī chalāī, intj. [dont say so.
1. How strange; how very odd; you
2 Let it alone; it does not signify; it matters little. [*lagnā.*

bhalā laynā, yā mālūm honā, v. n. See *achchhā*
Gar kahūṅ 'nām-i-Khudā, lagte ho tum kyā hi bhale,'
Tau yeh kahtā hai, "bhalā hūṅ to bhalā tujh ko kyā?" Jurat.
If I should say, 'may God preserve those charms so fair to view,'
She answers me, 'if I am fair, well what is that to you!'

بھلا مانس भला मानस *bhalā mānas*, n. m.
1. A courteous, polite, humane person; a good, or respectable man; a gentleman.
1. *Jis ke pās nahīṅ paisā, woh bhalā mānas kaisā?* Prov.
Who poor beseem a gentleman none deem.
2. *Adhan de-ke khojat rahalo, kehū na delā mohi pāiṅch reki,*
Ser bhar chaūrā gotini mohe dihali, ūhi meṅ bhailo bhal mānas reki! Wom. Bhoj. Song.
The water set upon the fire grown hot,
Some rice in vain on credit now I sought,
A relative did then give me a seer,
Which made me quite respectable appear! [person.
2. A simple, meek, gentle, inoffensive
Bhale mānas ki sab tarah kharābi hai. Prov.
The good and pure all ills endure.
(He is maligned whether he returns abuse for abuse, or bears it meekly).
3. A man of rank; a noble; a grandee.
4. (*Ironic.*) A fool; a wicked person; a rascal. *Are, to bhale mānas, mān.*

bhalā mānnā, v. n. To take in good part.

بھلائي भलाई *bhalā'ī*; Rus. *bhalī*, n. f. [virtue.
1. Goodness; excellence; beauty; merit;
Bhalāī kar, burāī se ḍar. Prov. Do good and fear evil.
2. Benefit; service; gain; profit.

bhal-mansāt, bhal-mansāī, bhal-mansī, n. f.
Humanity; benevolence. See *ashrāfat.*
Bhalmansāt kā zamānā hi nahīṅ. Prov.
There is no humanity in this age. [sporting.

H بہلانا बहलाना *bahlā'nā*, v. a. S. विहरण

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1. To amuse; divert; entertain.
PHR. To beguile or while away the time.
1. *Rāt hai to kyā huā, kokā, duyānā kc bulā,* [Raṅgīṅ.
Khush nahiṅ ātā mujhe is dam yeh bahlānā terā.
2. *Ṭukṛe khāē. din bahlāe,*
Kapṛe phāṭe, ghar ko āē. Prov.
On crusts of bread abroad he'll roam,
Tattered and torn he'll come back home.
2. To cheer; enliven; solace.
3. To carry water into a field. [diversion.

بہلاوا बहलावा *bahlā'vā*, n. m. Amusement;

H **بھلانا भुलाना** *bhulā'nā*; Tir. fut. *bhulāeb*, v. a. Caus. of بھولنا, q. v. [(بہلانا).
1. To mislead; lead astray. 2. To divert.

بھلاوا भुलावा *bhulā'vā*, n. m. Deception; cheat; trick; hoax.

H **بھلاواں भिलावाँ** *bhilā'vāṅ*, *bhilāveṅ*; E. and Bhoj. *bhelā*; Tir. *bhelāo*, n. m. S. भल्लात, P. *balādur*. A nut used for marking clothes, etc. commonly called Malacca bean (*Semicarpus anacardium*).
2. A medicine. It is also used for making wales on the body, shewn in a Criminal Court as evidence of having been beaten.

H **بھل بھل भलभल** *bhal bhal*, *phal phal*, n. f. A sound of gushing water.

H **بھلسنا भुलसना** *bhulas'nā*, *jhulasnā*; Brij. *bhurasnā*; Garh. *bhuṛichnā* v.a. S. भस् to burn. To char; singe; scorch; brand.
muṅh bhulasnā, *yā jhulasnā*, v. a. [bribe.
1. To fling or throw a gift at one. 2. To
bhulasnā, v. n. To be charred, etc.

H **بھلکا भलका** *bhal'kā*, n. m.
1. (E). The morning star (*bhurkā*).
2. A gold star hanging in a nose-ring. W.

H **بھلکڑ भुलक्कड़** *bhulak'kaṛ*; *bhul'laṛ*, Brij. *bhullū*, adj. H. *bhūlnā* to forget.
1. Forgetful; oblivious. [*kai.*
Aisā bhulakkaṛ hai, subah ko apnā nām bhī bhūl jātā
2. Thoughtless; careless; remiss; negligent.

H **بہلنا बहलना** *bahl'nā*, ; *bahal'nā*, v. n. To be diverted, cheered, etc.
Piawā ke khojata phirūṅ ham nagṛe chhāṅdi chhāṅdi jas bilārī ho, Rāmā,
Hār thak-ke paralūṅ aganwā, tinoṅ bhavan meṅ sansā na bahlal ho, Rāmā. Bhoj. Song.
My love I sought cat-like from roof to roof the town, O Ram!
Tired out, stretched in the yard, relief three worlds none gave, O Rām.

H **بہلی बहली** *bahl'ī*, *baihl*; Rus. *baihel*, *bailī*, n. f. S. वह to carry. A small two-wheeled vehicle without springs, drawn by two oxen.

P **بہم** *ba-ham* (for ہمہ) Together; one with another. [provide.

baham pauṅhchā'nā, v. a. To convey; supply;

H **بھمبکا भम्बाका** *bhambā'kā*, *bhambā'qā*, *bham'bak*, n. m. A large hole (through and through).

H **بھمبو भम्बो** *bhambo*, n. f. A fat woman.

H **بہن बहन** *ba'han*, *ba'hin*; Illit. *bhain*; Wom. *bhainā*, *bhenā*, *baihnā*; (Contemp.) *ṭhainā*, *ṭhainyā*; W. Rus. *bhāṅṛ*, *bhāṅ*; Tir. *bahīn*; Garh. *bhulī*, n. f. S. भगिनी, Old H. *bhan*.
1. A sister; a female cousin.
Mātā ke jāmal bhini jo rahī, karitauṅ āj nachhāwar, ho Rāmā. Had I a sister of my mother born, this day rich offerings I should make, O Rām!
2. (*bhenā*) A term of endearment for sister.

بہناپا बहनापा *bahnā'pā*, n. m. Sisterhood.

بہنوت बहनोत *bahnot'*, n. m. A sister's son (*bhānjā*).

بہنوئی बहनोई *bahno'ī*; Hin. *bhaneū*, *bahneū*, *bhinoī*, *bhīnā*; Rus. *bhaṅṛeū*; Mār. *bainyāī*; Contemp. *ṭhaneū*, n. f. S. भगिनीपति Sister's husband (*jījā*); brother-in-law.
Apne bahnoī se nahīṅ boltā?
Go and talk to your superior (brother-in-law).

بہنیلا बहनेला *bahne'lā*, *bhane'lā*, *bahnāpā*, *bahnpā*; Mag. *bahinpā*, n. m. H. *bahn* sister. Sisterhood; friendship among females.

bahnelā joṛnā, v. n. Wom. To form a friendship.

بہنیلی बहनेली *bahnelī*, *bhanelī*, n. f. An adopted sister; a friend. [*khelī*,
Ek bahan thī, ek bahneli, yoṅhī bahut din guṛyāṅ
Jis se maiṅ kahtī tamāshā dikhā lā, un ne uṭhā-ke god meṅ le lī. Wom. Zafar.
A sister and a playmate once I had,
And many a livelong day with dolls did play,
And sports were shown me by whomso'er I bad,
Too glad to take me in their arms each day.

H **بہن बिहन** *bi'han*, *bīhan*, *bīyā*, E. n. m. Seed for sowing.
Asāṛh ke pānī giral ki bīhan bāl ke taiyārī hokhe lāgal. Mag. No sooner the May rains fall the preparations for sowing commence.

S **بھن भिन** *bhinn*, adj. S. भिद् to break.
(Arith.) A fraction. [dividually.

bhinn bhinn, adv. Separately; severally; in-

بھنگھن भिनघन *bhin'naghan*; A. *kāb-i-kusūr*, n. m. *(Math.)* The cube of a fraction.

بھنورگ भिनवर्ग *bhinn-varg*; A. *majzūr-i-kusūr*, n. m. The square of a fraction.

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H भुआ *bhun'nā*; E. *bhuṅjnā*, v. n. भर्ज् to fry.

1. To be fried, parched. *Chane bhun gaë.*
2. To burn (mentally); ache; bleed; grieve.

bhunāī, bhunvāī, n. f. The price paid for parching grain.

bhūnī bhāṅg, n. f. Fried hemp leaves.

1. *Bhūnī bhāṅg, na karvā tel.* Prov.
Nor hemp nor oil. [*nahiṅ!* Prov.
2. *Garmī sabzah-rangoṅ se, aur ghar meṅ bhūnī bhāṅg*
A worshipper of Venus warm, and in his house no warming *bhāṅg!*

H भुआ *bhun'nā*, v. n. S. भंज् to break.

To be changed (money). *Rupayā bhun gayā.*

bhunā'ī, bhunvāī, W; *bhanjat, bhujāī*, E. n. f. Discount, or loss in exchange. [er (*dhunyā*).

H बेहना *beh'nā, benā, kaḍherā*, n. m. A card-

Be-dharmā bhaī, aur behnā ke sāth meṅ! Prov.
Unchaste although I be, should I a carder wed of low degree?

H बहना *bah'nā, bah jānā*; Tir. fut. *bahab*, v. n. S. वह् to flow. [the stream; run.

1. To flow; glide; slide; go or swim with
1. *Aisī tere hī tale Gangā bahe hai?* Prov.
Oh yes! you can make the Ganges flow!
(Said to a boaster).
2. *Bahī teg kandhā, pare sīs niyāre,*
Gire ṭūṭ tarbūj se mund bhāre. Padmāwat.
2. To blow; waft; issue; gush; spout.
Jaise bahe biyār, piṭh tab taise dije. Prov.
Turn your back to the wind. (Sail with the wind).
3. To run (as a sore); to discharge.
4. To become sloppy, watery, thin.
5. To melt; dissolve; liquify.
6. To be wasted, squandered, dissipated.
7. To be carried away; to be separated from or lost.
8. To be lost, ruined, destroyed.
9. To be sold off, disposed of, got rid of.
10. To be of no effect; fall through.
11. To be overlooked, or disregarded.

بہتا बहता *bah'tā*, adj. Running; flowing.

Bahtā pānī nir-malā, bandhā gandīlā hoë,
Jogī jan ramtā bhalā, dāg na lāge koë. Dohā.
The running water's pure, the stagnant water, foul,
The wandering *jogī's* pure, no stain pollutes his soul.

bahte pānī meṅ hāth dhonā, v. n. *lit.* To wash one's hands in the running stream.

To do what one has to do in one's life time; to make hay while the sun shines; to swim with the tide.

Bahte pānī meṅ jis kā jī chāhe hāth dho le. Prov.
All who will may wash in the running stream.
(Make hay while the sun shines).

بہتی बहती *bah'tī*, n. f. Imported goods in bond.

bah'tī kar'nā, v. a. To permit imported goods to be exported free.

H भुनास *bhunnās'*, n. m. 1. A strong post to which an elephant is tied. 2. The *penis.*

H भिचाना *bhinnā'nā*, v. n.

1. To whiz; to hum (as a top).
2. To have a singing in the ears; to be giddy.
Ṭakkar lagte hī sir bhinnā gayā. [power.
3. To be in fear of; to acknowledge one's
Yāroṅ se achchhe achchhe bhinnāte haiṅ. Slang.
The best must acknowledge my superior strength.

H भुनाना *bhunā'nā*; E. *bhuṅjā'nā*; Tir. fut. *bhujāeb*, v. a. S. भर्ज् to fry. To cause to fried or parched (*bhunvānā*).

H भुनाना *bhunā'nā*; Mār. *bhaṅḍāṇo*, v. a. S. भंज् to break. To change money. [Prov.

To ko na bhunāūṅ, tor bhaiyan aur baṅdhāūṅ.
I wont change you, I'll get more of your brothers for you.

A *purbiyā* had occasion to change a Rupee, but was loathe to part with it. So he turned away from one shop after another till the perspiration broke out in the hand in which he held the Rupee. Touched by what he pictured to himself as tears shed by his dear Rupee, he addressed it in the words of the proverb.

بھناي भुनाई *bhunā'ī*, W. *bhāṅj, bhanjit*, E. n. f. [Rate of exchange.

H भँभोड़ना *bhaṅbor'nā, bhaṅmoṛnā*; v. n. To gnaw; bite; devour.

H भिनभिनाना *bhinbhināna, bhanbhanānā, bhin bhin karnā*, v. n. To buzz (as a fly); to hum (as a bee); bark (as a dog).

PHR. To drum or din in the ear. [hum.

بھنبھناہٹ भिनभिनाहट *bhinbhinā'haṭ*, n. f. Buzz;

Makkhyoṅ ki bhinbhināhaṭ se nāk meṅ dam ā gayā.

H भँभीरी *bhaṅbī'rī, bhaṅbhīrī, bhaṅmīrī, bhambhīrī*, n. f. S. भ्रमरी 1. A butterfly.

Kāṭ kalavval bāṅsrī, bhaṅbīṛī merā nām. Boys' rhyme.

2. A swift runner (a boy).

H भन्टू *bhan'ṭū*, n. m. (*Slang*). 1. Thumb.
2. The male organ.

H भन्टा *bhan'ṭā, bhāṅṭā, bhaṭā*; Garh. *bhaṭṭā*, n. m. The egg-plant (*baiṅgan*); *Solanum melongena.* Wat.

H भंड *bhaṇḍ*, n. m. S. भंज् to break. Breaking up; dissolution.

bhaṇḍ kharābā, bhaṇḍak bhaṇḍā, n. m. [ruin. A breaking up; dissolution; destruction;

bhaṇḍ kar'nā, v. a. [stop to.
1. To break; destroy; cut short; put a
2. To spoil; mar; throw cold water upon.
1. *Sharāb unko kahiṅ mat pilāiyo, Inshā,* [Inshā.
Woh mast ho-ho-ke majlis ko bhaṇḍ karte haiṅ.
2. *Nahiṅ talāṅ din rāt hāṭ se, baje karākar ḍaṇḍā,*
Ghaṛi ek meṅ dekh tamāshā, kar dūṅ bhaṇḍak bhaṇḍā. Sutre Shāhī.
Nor night nor day this mart I'll leave, on drum-sticks 'Ill play on,

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In half an hour you'll see some fun, some bloody work'll be done.

bhaṇḍ honā, v. n. To be spoiled; broken; destroyed.

H भिंड *bhiṇḍ*, *bhiṇḍā*, n. m. Lump; mass; block. *Khajūroṇ kā bhiṇḍ baṇḍh gayā.* *bhiṇḍe-khānā*, W; *bhiṇḍī-khānā*, E. n. m. H. *bhiṇḍā* a lump of tobacco. The room appropriated to the apparatus of the *huqqā*.

H भंडार *bhaṇḍār'*, *bhaṇḍārā*, n. m. S. भाण्डागार from भाण्ड a vessel.

1. The bed of a river.
2. A receptacle for water; a tank or reservoir, particularly one which supplies a fountain.
3. Storehouse; godown; warehouse.

Bābā kā bhaṇḍārā bhar-pūr rahe! Mendicants' cry. May your store house ever full remain, good Sir!

4. The well of a native cart.
5. Head; skull (*khoprī*).

Ek lā hi meṇ bhaṇḍār khul gayā.

6. Villages managed by the *Rājā* or *zamīndār* himself; his own peculiar estate, not rented or farmed to others.
7. A feast of *jogīs*, *Sanyāsīs*, etc.

Mhāre bhaṇḍāre meṇ sājhā kar le, māī, mhāre bhaṇḍāre meṇ! Mendicants' cry. [next world)! Secure a share, mother, in my storehouse (in the

भंडारी *bhaṇḍā'rī*, n. m.

1. A store-keeper; warehouse-keeper.
2. A house-steward; purveyor.

Dātā de, bhaṇḍārī kā peṭ phaṭe. Prov. The liberal owner gives, the steward sorely grieves.

भँडसाल *bhaṇḍsāl'*, *bhansāl*, *bansār*, n. f. A granary. [yours.

bhaṇḍsā'lī, n. m. One who stores up grain for

bhaṇḍsālī, adj. Rotten; decayed.

H भिंडी *bhiṇ'ḍī*; Farrukh. and Tir. *bheṇī*; Mār. *bhīṇḍi*, n. f. Kidney vetch; lady's finger; *Hibiscus esculentus*. Wat.

Nigoṛī bhiṇḍiyāṇ aisī kharāb hoti hain, [Sāhab.
Kisī jatan se pakāo, luāb rahtā hai. Wom. Jan.

H भँडैला *bhaṇḍe'lā*, *bhāṇḍ*; n. m. *bhaṇḍelan*, E. n. f. S. भंड to jest.

1. An actor; player (*bhāṇḍ*).
2. A jester; mimic; buffoon.

H भिंसार *bhinsār'*, *bhinsarwā*, E. n. m. H. *bhān* sun. Dawn; day-break. [Mag. Song. *Sohar.*

Bhail bhinsār, pah phāṭal, horilā janam le las re.
At day-break the child was born.

H भन्सार *bhansār*, *bhansārī*, *ghunsār*, E.; *kansār*, Tir. n. m. A fire-place (*bhāṛ*).

H भनक *bhan'ak*; Rus. *bhinak*, n. f. A low distant sound; the hum of insects.

bhanak paṛnā, v. n. To be heard; to hear.

Rām Rām raṭte raho jab lag ghaṭ meṇ pirān,
Kabhī to Dīn Diyāl ke bhanak paṛegī kān. Bhajan.
Call ceaselessly on Ram while life is in you still,
At long and last sometime your prayer his ear reach will.

भिनकना *bhinak'nā*, *bhin bhin kar'nā*, v. n.

1. To buzz (as a fly); hum (as a bee).
2. To swarm, or be covered with flies.
3. To sit idle; to have nothing to do.

Dukān-dār baiṭhe bhinak rahe haiṇ.

4. To be dirty, filthy, ugly.

Kaisī bhinaktī sūrat hai. [greedy.

sisaktī bhinaktī, adj. Wom. 1. Famished and 2. Scanty; trifling.

H भिंग *bhing* E.; *ghiṇ* W.; n. f. Disgust; loathing; nausea; a turn.

H भङ्ग *bhaṇg*; Brij. *bhāṇg*; Poet. *bhaṇggan*, n. f. S. भङ्गा. An intoxicating drug or potion made from hemp-leaves.

1. *Kuṇḍī khutke ko bajā, aur dekh ṭuk qudrat ke khel,*
Chhoṛ sab kāmoṇ ko, gāfil, bhaṇg pī aur ḍaṇḍ pel. Nazīr.
With pestle and mortar grind, and then see Nature's sportive play,
Leave other things, thou fool! drink *bhaṇg* and exercise essay.
2. *Sabaj raṇg mehdī par dhāre, kar chhāṭ akhiyan par āwe,*
Baiṭhat, uṭhat murorat aṇg. 'E sakhī, sājan'!
'Nā, sakhī, bhaṇg.' Riddle. *Mukrī.*
Its green the myrtle's doth excel, the eyes a touch inflames,
Now up, now down the body twists. 'No sweetheart', hemp proclaims.
3. *Bhaṇgan, khush-raṇgan, fil-hāl chuppam chuppā.* Bhaṇgaṛs' rhyme.
Bhaṇg! liquor lovely green! but now all silent and serene!

bhaṇg kar'ṇā, *bhaṇjan k.* v. a. S. भंज् to break.

1. To break; mutilate; destroy.
2. To spoil; mar; undo.
3. To invalidate; make null or void; [abolish.

bhaṇg honā, v. n. To be broken, spoiled, invalidated. *Raṇg bhaṇg ho gayā.*

bhaṇg ke bhāṛe meṇ jānā, v. n. To be wasted; to be cast to the winds.

भङ्गड़ *bhaṇ'gaṛ*, *bhaṇgī*, *bhangerchī*, *bhaṇgeṛī*, *bhaṇgyā*, n. m. One addicated to *bhaṇg*.

1. *Bhaṇgī ki joṛ, tai ne kè phal pāyā?*
Kudkoṇ ke māre terā bhor uḍ-yā. Rus. song.
Dram-drinker's wife, what good have you e'er got?
With pestle dont you get it just red-hot?
2. *Kahtī hai āshnā se kyoṇ, mere yār, bhaṇgyā,*
Tū āj bhī na lāyā merī raṇgā-ke aṇgyā. Nazīr.

bhaṇgeṛ-khānā, n. m. A *bhang* or liquor shop.

bhaṇgyā'nā, v. n. To be intoxicated.

Āj to, ākā, bhaṇgyāe huṛ mālūm hote ho.

भँगेरा *bhaṇge'rā*, *bhaṇg-wālā*, n. m. *bhaṇgeran*, n. f. A seller of *Bhaṇg*.

भँगेला *bhaṇge'lā*, n. m. Hempen cloth for wear, or for sacks; sacks made of hemp.

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H بھُنگا भुंगा *bhun'gā*; Mag. & Tir. *phangā*; Brij. *bhunag*, n. m. S. भृङ्ग Pr. *bhingo* a bee.

A very small insect seen in the beginning of spring.

bhungā, adj. Weak; feeble; incapable; helpless.

H بھنگرا भँगरा *bhaṅg'rā*, *bhaṅgrāj*; Tir. *bhaṅgaryā*, n. m. S. भृङ्गराज. [Wat.

A herb; *Eclipta* or *Verbesina prostrata*.

بھنگراج भँगराज *bhaṅgrāj'*, n. m.

A bird, apparently the variety of shrike termed *malabar* (?).

H بھنگن भङ्गन *bhaṅg'an*, *halāl-khorī*, *mehtrānī*, *lāhar-wālī*, *chūhṛī*, n. f. S. वह् to carry.

The wife of a sweeper.

بھنگی भङ्गी *bhaṅgī*, *halāl-khor*, *mehtar*, *bāharwālā*, *chūhṛā*, *lālbegī*, n. m. A sweeper, scavenger.

H بہنگی बहँगी *bahṅ'gī*, *baiṅgī*, n. f. S. वहङ्ग from वह् to carry. A pole, with slings at either end, supporting portable boxes or baskets for baggage, carried over one shoulder.

bahṅgī bar-dār,—*wālā*; E. *bahiṅgwār*, n. m. A *bahṅgī* or baggage bearer or porter. [بہنگی q.v.

H بھنوانا भुनवाना *bhunvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of

H بھنور भँवर *bhaṅ'war*; E. *bhauṅrī*, *bhoṅrī*; Brij. *bhaṅmar*, n. f. S. भ्रम् to whirl round.

Revolution; gyration; eddy; whirlpool.

bhaṅwar paṛnā, v. n. To be formed (an eddy).

bhaṅwar jāl, n. m. (*Met.*) The world and its snares.

bhaṅwar meṅ paṛnā, *yā phirnā*, v. n. To whirl round; gyrate. [Pr. *bharmār*.

بھونرا भौंरा *bhauṅ'rā*; Brij. *bhambar*, n. m. S. भ्रमर

A large black bee; a beetle, enamoured of the lotus.

Bhauṅrā hai ras-lobhiyā, let phirat sab bās,
As harjāī mintr ko kaun biṭhāve pās? Dohā.

(Answer to the question in the Ex. under *augan* (1)). [scented flower,

The lickerish bee the honey sucks from every
Who would the lecherous suit of such a roving rake endure?

bhauṅrā'lī, *bhaurā'lī*, adj. Black as a beetle. [cry.

Sāvan, Bhādoṅ kī bhauṅrālī jāmneṅ! Delhi street

بھونری भौंरी *bhauṅ'rī*, n. f. A defect in horses and women.

Bāl bhauṅrī se pāk. (Said of a sound horse).

بھنورکلی भँवरकली *bhaṅwar-kalī*; Brij. *bhaṅmar-kalī*, n. f. A kind of halter or chain (for horses, dogs, etc.); a swivel.

S بھو भव *bhav*, n. m. S. भू to be.

1. Existence; life; the world; birth; time.
2. A god; an epithet of Shiv or Rudr.

بھوساگر भवसागर *bhav-sāgar*, *bhausāgar*, n. m. The ocean of the world or existence.

H بھُو भू *bhū*, n. f. Land; the earth (پرتھو).

bhū-biddyā, n. f. Geology.

بھوپ भूप *bhūp*, *bhū-pāl*, *bhū-pati*, n. m. Lord of the earth; a king; sovereign.

bhū-chakr, n. m. Rotation of the earth. [*chāl*).

bhū-ḍol, *bhū-kaṃp*, n. m. An earthquake (*bhauṅ-*

bhū-gol, n. m. The terrestrial globe; the earth.

bhū-gol biddyā; *ilm-i-jughrāfiā*, n. m. Geography.

bhū-gol kī bast biddyā, *tabaī jughrāfiā*, n. m. Physical Geography. [the earth (*shesh-nāg*).

bhū-nāg, n. m. (*Myth.*) A serpent supporting

bhū-nīmb, n. m. A species of gentian, commonly called *chiraitā*; *Gentiana cherayta*.

H بہو बहू *bahū'*; Mār. *baū*, *bū*, (S. वधू, Pr. *vahūu*, *vahūo*); Panj. *bauhṭī*, *bauṭī* (S. वधूटी); W. Rus. *bahūar*, *bahauṛyā*, (S. भार्या Pr. *bhāriā*), n. f. S. वह् to carry, to marry.

1. Wife; a son's wife; daughter-in-law; a bride.

1. *Ghī saṅvāre kām, baṛī bahū kā nām.* – Prov.
The flavour from the butter came, the elder daughter-in-law yet gets the name.

2. *Jabtak bahū kuārī, tab tak sās wārī,*
Bahū āī goḍ meṅ, lāḍ gayā haud meṅ. Prov. [see,
A maid unwed, the mother-in-law to be devoted
As daughter-in-law embraced, her love and fondness out will flee.

3. *Jān liyo bas ham ne, bahūar,*
Tū bhī khūb pichhāne sai, [Song.
Jaisī teri hoṭī ai vaisā hamnū jāne sai! W. Rus.
Yes, daughter-in-law, I know you now,
Your penetration's great, I vow,
As you've been bred you take me so!

4. *Sās kahe 'merī āī boharyā, jī apne ko wārūṅgī,'*
'Tū hī, sāsū, pānī bhar lā, to se hī piswāūṅgī.'
Rus. Wom. Song. [I've got,
The mother-in-law says, 'now a daughter-in-law
To her my life I would devote.'
Says she 'now ma, you shall go fill the water pot,
And grind the corn for us, I vote.'

2. A boy's *penis*.

bahū beṭī,—*beṭyāṅ*, n. f. 1. Wives and daughters.

2. Ladies; gentlewomen.

Bahū, beṭī sab rakhte haiṅ. Prov. saying.
All have wives and daughters. (Said to one who casts glances at another's female relatives).

H بھُوا भूआ *bhū'ā*, E. n. m. H. *bhū* earth.

A worm; caterpillar. [*ubasnā*.

bhūā jānā, E. v. n. To become sticky. See

H بھوانی भवानी *bhavā'nī*; Brij. *bhamānī*, n. f. S. भव An epithet of Shiv. A goddess identified in latter times with Pārvatī or Durgā, Mahādeo's wife; a Hindū goddess; the patroness of *ṭhags*; the goddess of small-pox.

Tumhāre piṭ huqqe, aur Bhavānī kī lī huī āṅkh meṅ kuchh nahīṅ bachtā. Prov. The pipe you've smoked, like the eye struck by small pox, has nothing left in it.

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H भूबल *bhū'bal, bhūbhal*, W.; *bhum-bhal*, E.; Mār. *bobhar, bobal*; Tir. *bhūmur*; Mag. *bhūṅbhur*, n. f. H. *bhū* earth, *bal* burn. Hot ashes.

Bhūbal meṅ roṭ dāb-ke to nahiṅ āī hai? Wom. You have n't left your bread on the fire? [(You are in a dreadful hurry!)

H भूत *bhūt*, n. m.

1. An evil spirit; demon; fiend; goblin. A malignant spirit haunting cemeteries, lurking in trees, animating carcases, and deluding or devouring human beings.

Bharmā bhūt, sankā ḍāin. Rus. Prov. Our vain imaginations are the devils, and our fears the ogres which affright.

2. An ugly looking or hideous being.

3. A very wicked, or vicious person.

4. One of the elements. See *tat*. [(*bhūt kāl*).

5. (*Gram.*) The preterite or past tense

bhūt utār'nā, yā jalānā, v. a. To destroy the evil influence of an evil spirit; to exorcise.

bhūt bannā, v.n. To be intoxicated; to be a devil.

Paṛā rahe bhūt banā, jānoṅ koī paret ne is ko gherā,
Nahiṅ chhoṛe woh sabzī p'nā, maiṅ samjhāē bauhterā.
Song. *Lāonī.*

He lies full length just like a fiend, or one possessed,
Drink he will not leave off, in vain my counsels pressed.

bhūt kā pakvān, lit. Devil's food. (*Met.*) Ill gotten wealth soon spent or lost. [ghost.

bhūt ho-ke lipaṭ'nā, v. a. To cling to one as a

bhūt honā, v. n. To be in a devil of a rage, mad or beside oneself with rage.

भूतात्मा *bhūt-ātmā*, n. m. *lit.* Composed of the five elements.

The elementary or vital principle, or the proximate cause of life and action; the body; an epithet of Brahma and Shiv.

भूत काल *bhūt-kāl*; A. *māzī*. (*Gram.*) Past tense; preterite.

भूतनी *bhūt'nī*, n. f. A hag. See *bhūt* (1, 2, 3).

bhūtnī-wālā, bhūtnī-kā, n. m. An abuse.

H भोज *bhoj*, n. m. S. भुज् to eat. Eating; feasting. [brother's wife (*bhāraj*).

H भौजाई *bhaujā'ī, bhaujī*, n. f. A

Jiye merā bhāī! galī galī bh.xujāī. Wom. Prov. Live but my brother long! of sisters-in-law in every lane a throng. [*pattar*, n. m.

S भोजपत्र *bhoj-patr*; Illit. *bhoj-*

The bark of a tree, said to be a kind of birch, used in making long tubes or pipes for the *huqqā*, and for tracing magic squares on. It was once used as paper for writing on.

H भोजन *bhoj'an*, n. m. S. भुज् to eat. Food; diet; provisions; victuals; bread.

Chhattis parkār ke bhojan meṅ sattar do bahattar rog hote haiṅ. Prov.
Dishes six and thirty, diseases two and seventy.

bhojan kar'nā, v. n. To eat; take food (*khānā*).

H भुजी *bhūj'ī*, n. f. S. भृज् to fry. Fried potherbs. [*bhurbhur*, n. m. Mica (*abrak*).

H भोडल *bho'ḍal*; Rus. *bhoṛ'al*; Brij.

H भोर *bhor*, n. f. Dawn; morning; daybreak (*taṛkā*); peep of day.

1. *Sagrī rain chhatyan par rākhā,*
Rang rūp sab wākā chākhā,
Bhor bhaī jab diyā utār.
'E sakhī, Sājan'?' 'Nā sakhī, hār.' Riddle. *Mukrī.*
All night quite close against my breast he pressed,
The bloom and flavour I enjoyed with zest,
At break of day I put away the thing.
'A lover, dear?' 'No dear, of flowers a string.'

2. *Bhor kā murga bolā, panchhi ne muṅh kholā.* Prov.
The morning cock hath crowed, the birds have sung.

3. *Supne meṅ sājan mile, kar na sakī do bāt,*
Bhor bhaē roti uṭhī, aur malti dono hāth. Dohā.
In dreams my love I saw, but not a word to him could say,
In tears I woke, my hands together clasped, ah! well-a-day!

4. *Bhor bhaī maī kā jāne de, saiṅyāṅ.* Wom. Song.

bhor karnā, v. a. To give a good beating.

Mārte mārte bhor kar diyā.

bhor honā, v. m. lit. to be down. To be pinched; to suffer greatly; to be in a pickle (*Rus.*).

भुरका *bhur'kā*, n. m. The morning star.

H भूरा *bhū'rā*; Tir. *bhuil*; Mag. *bhūwar*, adj. Brown.

Bhūrā bainsā, chandli joë,
Pās mahāvaṭ birle hoë. Prov.
A brown buffalo, a bald wife, and rain in December are three things rare. [earth, *ret* sand.

H भूड़ *bhūṛ*; Rus. *bhūḍ, bhūṭ*, n. f. *bhū*

Soil of the fourth quality; sandy or porous soil. *Bhūṛ ke hūṛ hote haiṅ.* Prov.

Unproductive soil, consisting, for the most part, of seven tenths of sand and the rest of clay, with very little vegetable mould, being the third in common enumeration. Varieties of it are termed *bhūḍ khāki* and *bhūd bārānī*.

H भोसड़ा *bhos'ṛā*; Mār. *bhoshā*, n. m. *Vulva magna*; *vulva valde magna*.

bhosṛī, n. f. Dim. of *bhosṛā*, q. v. An abusive term, contemp. used for a woman.

S भूषण *bhūsh'an*; H. *bhūkan*, n. m.

1. Jewels. See ابرن

2. Embellishment; decoration; ornament.

H भूक *bhūk, bhūkh*, n. f. S. बुभुक्षा

1. Hunger; appetite; stomach.

1. *Bhūk meṅ kivāṛ pāpaṛ.* Prov.
To hunger the hard door is crisp-baked flour.
(Hunger makes raw beans relish well). [*budh hārī,*

2. *Bhūk meṅ rāj ko tej ghaṭ jāt hai, bhūk meṅ sidh ne*
Bhūk meṅ Kāmnī kām ko tiyāg det, bhūk meṅ purakh ne tajī nārī,
Bhūk meṅ jogī se jugat nahiṅ hot hai, bhūk meṅ baṭoī ko rāh bhārī,
Kahat Kamāl, Kabīr kā būlkā, chār re bed se bhūk niyārī. Kamāl.

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Hunger the light of kingdoms dims, the saint betrays;
Hunger doth Venus cool; men, women send their ways;
The ascetic's beads are missed, and weary drags the way;
Kamāl saith, stronger than Veds four is hunger's sway.

4. *Sab se mīṭhī bhūk.* Prov.
No sweet like hunger. (Hunger is the best sauce).
5. *Sab se baṛī bhūkh, jo pāve so chūkh.* Prov.
Greatest is hunger, swallowed up whatever comes.

2. Desire; craving; wish; passion.
3. Demand; requirement; want; need.

bhūk-piyās, n. m. *lit.* Hunger and thirst. Time of need.

bhūk-piyās meṅ, adv. In time of need.
Thoṛe se laḍḍū le jāo, bhūk-piyās meṅ kām āēṅge.

bhūk-piyās mārnā, v. a. To repress one's appetite; mortify oneself. [appetite).

bhūk marnā, v. n. To pass away (hunger or

bhūk lagnā, v. n. 1. To be or feel hungry; to have an appetite.
Bhūk lagī hai, to hare hare rūkh dekho. + Wom.
If you feel hungry go, look on the green tree's arching bough.

2. To wish; long for; feel the want of; crave.

भूका ***bhū'kā, bhūkhā, bhūkā-piāsā***, adj.

1. Hungry; starving; open-mouthed.
PHR.—Hungry as a hunter; hungry as a church mouse; pinched with hunger.
1. *Khudā bhūkā uṭhātā hai, par bhūkā sulātā nahīṅ.* Prov. God hungry wakes (his creatures), but not hungry sends to sleep.
2. *Jaṅgal Jaṭ na chheṛye, haṭṭī bīch kirāṛ, Bhūkā Turak na chheṛye, ho jāēṅ jī ke jhāṛ.* Prov.
Mock not a Jāṭ in forest wild, nor *banyā* in the mart,
Nor hungry Turk insult, they 'll have the life-blood of your heart.
3. *Ghar meṅ bhūkā paṛ rahe, das phāke ho jāē,* [Dās.
Tulsī, bhaiyā-band ke kabhū na māṅgan jāē! Tulsī
Lay hungry in your house, though ten days you should fast,
But never of your kinsfolk beg for a repast.

2. Longing; hankering; anxious; fond.
Ham mahabbat ke bhūke haiṅ.

3. Desirous; covetous; greedy.
4. Poor; indigent; penniless; destitute.

bhūkā, yā bhūke marnā, v. n. To die of hunger; starve to death.
1. *Bhūkā mare, ki satuā sāne?* E. Prov.
Better gram-meal than starve to death.
2. *Bhūkā martā kyā na kartā?* Prov.
The famished all things dare.

भूका ***bhūkā***; Mah. ***bhukkaṛ beg***, n. m.

1. A hungry person.
1. *Bhūke se pūchhā 'do aur do kai?' Usne kahā, 'chār roṭiyāṅ.'* Prov. 'How many are two and two?' 'Four meal-cakes,' the hungry man replies.
2. *Jahāṅ jāē bhūkā wahiṅ paṛe sūkhā.* Prov.
Where'er the hungry goes the drought foreshows.

2. A pauper; beggar. *Bhale bhūke ko beṭī dī!*

bhuk-muā, n. m. 1. A famine stricken or famished person. 2. A greedy person. [भूकशी

H **भूकन** ***bhūk'an, bhūkhan***, n. m. See

H **भोग** ***bhog***, n. m. S. भुज् to eat, enjoy.

1. Food offered to an idol.
2. Morning hymns; matins.
3. Pleasure; enjoyment; zest.
4. Use; enjoyment; (*in law*) usufruct.
5. Sexual intercourse (*kām*); animal gratification.
Gyān baṛhe soch se, rog baṛhe bhog se. Prov.
Knowledge with thought increaseth more, from pleasure comes diseases sore.
6. Abusive words; abuse; insult. [(*ans*).
7. (*Arith.*) The numerator of a fraction

bhog-bilās, n. m. Sensual pleasure; sexual intercourse. [call by foul names.

bhog sunānā, yā denā, Wom. v. n. To abuse;
Kisī pyāron-pīṭī ne merā nām liyā, to hazāroṅ bhog sunāūṅgī. Wom.
If any mourner-cursed dares take my name,
Foul epithets a thousand I'll proclaim. [course.

bhog karnā, v.n. To have or enjoy sexual inter-

bhog lagānā, v. a. 1. To eat; take food; dine.
Tum bhī bhog lagā lo.
2. To offer food or dainties to an idol.
Srī Krishn, mahārāj, ko bhog lagā do.

भोगना ***bhog'nā***; Tir. fut. *bhogab*, v. n.

1. To feel or experience pleasure; enjoy; relish; revel.
2. To bear; suffer; endure (pain).
1. *Chakkī dharī ayyārī mere jab se mujhe biyāhī,*
'E bharve! maiṅ tere ān-ke bhogī sadā tavāī.' Play.
The very day he wed me he a flour-mill set 'fore me,
'Thou wh—eson! in thy house I've suffered constant misery.'
2. *E beṭī rī, janam ke sāthī haiṅ māī aur bāp,*
Dukh sukh-apne karam kā bhogeṅ apne āp. Play.
My daughter! at your birth your father, mother, both attend,
The good and evil in your fate on you alone impend.

3. To take pain and pleasure as they come.

भोगी ***bho'gī, bhogyā, bhogtā***, n. m. [rite.

1. A man of pleasure; voluptuary; Syba-
Man bhogī, karam diladdrī. Prov.
For pleasure made, to poverty foredoomed.
2. One given up to carnal pleasures (*kāmī*); a rake; debauchee.
Bhogī so rogī. Prov. On Sybarite diseases light.
3. (*In law*). One who enjoys the usufruct of a property. [used in Hin. *pāṭshālas.*

H **भोल** ***bhol, bholkā***, n. m. An inkstand

H **भूल** ***bhūl, bhūl chūk***, n. f. S. विह्वल to move about.

1. Forgetfulness; neglect; negligence; omission; failure.
2. Slip of the tongue; *lapsus linguæ*; slip of the pen; misprint.
Chamṛe kī zabān hai, bhūl chūk ho hī jātī hai. Prov.
The tongue but skin to blunder prone.
3. Lapse; inadvertency; false step.
4. A mistake; blunder; error.
5. Fault; default; a slight offence.

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bhūlā bhaṭkā,—bisrā,—chūkā, adj.
Losing one's way; wandering; led astray.
bhūlā bisrā, yā chūkā, n. m. One who has been forgotten and passed over.
Bhūle chūke ke nām kā uṭhā-kar rakh do. Hin. Wom.
A share put by for one forgot perdy.
(A god, or the spirit of one deceased. Hin). [chance.
bhūlā bhaṭkā, n. m. A visitor who drops in by
भोला *bho'lā, bh'olī,* adj. Artless; simple; innocent; guileless; simple-minded.
1. *Letā jā bhole bhāloṅ ko khilaune!* Delhi street cry.
2. *Kyā din the, yāro, woh bhī, the jabke bhole bhāle!* Nazīr.
3. *Dhaṅg taqrīr ke nirāle haiṅ,*
Koī samjhe ki bhole bhāle haiṅ. Shauq.
4. *Aise hī ghar ke bhole the?*
भोलापन *bholā-pan',* n. m.
Artlessness; simplicity; innocence.
bholī bāteṅ, n. f. Innocent prattle; simple, guileless speech.
bholī sūrat, n. f. A simple, innocent face.
bholā-nāth, n. m. An epithet of Shiv.
भूल भुलैयां *bhūl-bhulaīyāṅ, bhūlbhul-aiṅyāṅ,* n. f. Labyrinth; maze.
1. *Rain aṅdherī, sakṛī galyāṅ, jin meṅ bhūlbhulaiṅ-yāṅ.* Song. Thumrī.
2. *Chār sakhiyāṅ mil gaīṅ bhūlbhulaiṅyāṅ,*
Bhūlī bhūlī ḍoleṅ, Phūl-raṅg saiyāṅ. Song. Malhār.
भूलना *bhūl'nā, bhūl jānā,* v. n.
1. To forget; slip, escape, fade, drop from the memory.
PHR. To have a short memory; to have no head; to be clean forgotten.
Maulā nām jo bhūl-ke ho baiṭheṅ magrūr,
Sāiṅ ke darbār se mūl raheṅge dūr. Dohā.
2. To blunder; err; mistake; make a slip.
1. *Detā bhūle, na letā.* Prov.
Nor purchaser nor seller can make a slip.
2. *Bhūlūṅ chūkūṅ, ḍaṅḍ na dūṅ.* Boys' game.
3. To forget or lose one's way; go astray; go wrong. [*kahte.* Prov.
Subah kā bhūlā shām ko āwe to use bhūlā nahīṅ
Who doth at eve return whence in the morning he did stray,
Of such a one with truth it cant be said 'he's gone astray.'
4. To be fickle; wavering, irresolute, uncertain. [deceived.
5. To be beguiled, lured, imposed on,
Maiṅ to terī lāl pagyā pe bhūlī re, Raghuā! Prov.
It was your turban red, Ragwā, that me misled!
6. To be vain, puffed up, proud, presumptuous.
1. *Is daulat o iqbāl pe mat bhūlo, amīro.*
2. *Kis ke ūpar bhūle phirte ho?*
bhūlā chetā, n. m. A bad memory.
भूम *bhūm, bhūṅ, bhūīṅ, bhaiṅ, bhū,* n. f. S. भूमि. [site; estate; domain.
1. Land; soil; earth (*dhartī*); ground;
2. Country; region; climate; fatherland.
3. (*Geom.*) The base of any figure.
4. (*Ast.*) The symbol for one (1).
भौम *bhaum,* n. m. The planet Mars.
bhaum-wār, n. m. Tuesday (*mangal*).
janam-bhūm; A. *vatan,* n. f. Birth-place; home; native land.
bhūm tale, adj. Subterranean; underground.
भूमिका *bhūmi'kā, ābhāsh;* P. *dībāchah,* n. f. A preface.
भूम्या *bhūm'yā, bhumyāṅ, bhuīyāṅ, bhuīṅ-yāṅ,* n. m.
1. A landlord; proprietor of the soil.
2. An inhabitant long settled. [whiskers.
3. (*Myth.*) An old snake with hair and
4. The god of habitations; the village god.
Khetr-pāl, bhumyā ko māneṅ,
Kartā ko Kartā nahīṅ jāneṅ. Charan Dās.
To Khetr-pāl, the village god, all worship paid,
Unknown the God of all by whom the world was made.
भौंचाल *bhauṅchāl', bhūṅ-chāl, bhūṅ-ḍol;* Garh, *bhūnī-chalā,* Tir. *bhukamp;* Mag. *bhūṅ-ḍol,* n. m. An earthquake (A. *zalzalah*).
bhūṅ-champā, Tir. *bhumi-champā,* n. f.
1. A plant; *Kaempferia rotunda.* Wat.
2. A firework.
भौं *bhauṅ;* Mār. *bhanvāro;* Bhoj. *bhahūṅ,* n. f. S. भ्रू, P. *abrū.* The eyebrow.
1. *Āṅkh jab tak hai to khush ātī hai bhauṅ,*
Āṅkh hī phūṭī to kab bhātī hai bhauṅ? Prov.
The sparkling eye the arching brow its beauty lends,
Its brightness quenched, all cold and dull it lifeless bends.
2. *Aṅkhī torī lālī, bhaṅhuna tore charhal kamānwā,*
re goriā! Bhoj. Song.
Red lines shine in your eyes, your brows arched like a bow, fair maid!
bhaweṅ tānnā, ṭeṛhī karnā, yā charhānā, v. n.
To knit or raise the eyebrows; frown.
भवन *bhav'an;* Brij. *bhaman,* n. m. S. भू to abide.
1. A house; dwelling-house; building.
2. A temple; shrine; sacred spot.
Bol, sāṅche bhavan kī jaë! Religious cry.
भौं *bhauṅ, bhauṅ bhauṅ,* n. f.
The barking of a dog.
भौंपू *bhoṅ'pū, bhūṅpū, bhauṅpā,* n. m. A wind instrument; a horn.
भौंचक्का *bhauṅchak'kā, bhuchakkā, bhaichak, bhichak;* Brij. *pochakkā,* adj. S. भयचकित alarmed. [wonder.
1. Confounded; astonished; stupefied with
2. Dismayed; awe-struck; horror-struck; aghast; petrified.

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Phr.—Frightened out of one's wits; afraid of one's own shadow; frightened to death; white as a sheet; pale as death; the hair standing on end.

bhauchak rah jānā, v. n. See *achambe honā*.

H بھونڈو भोंदू *bhoṅ'dū*, *bhauṅdū*, *modhu*; Tir. *būṛi*, adj. Innocent; simple; artless.

bhoṅdū, n. m. A child; baby; calf; noodle; green horn; stupid (احمق).

Phr.—One who could not say "boh" to a goose.

Bhoṅdū bhāo na jāne, peṭ bharan se kām. Prov. The market rate the fool knows not, to fill his stomach's all he's got.

H بھونڈا भोंडा *bhoṇḍā*, *bhoṇḍī*; W. Rus. *bhūṇḍā*, *bhūṇḍī*; Bhoj. *bhoṅchā*, adj. Ugly; ill-shaped; deformed; ill-looking; unsightly.

Mūī bhoṅḍi bechaṅgam se kzun shādī kare! Mah. Wom.

bhuṅḍ pairā,—*pairī*, Wom. adj. Inauspicious; unlucky. [n. m. भोमगह.

H بھونرا भौंरा *bhauṅ'rā*, W.; *bhuīṅ-gharā*, E.

1. A cell; a vault; dungeon.

2. (S. भमर) A beetle. See under بھنور.

بھونری भौंरी *bhauṅrī*, n. f. A defect in horses.

H بھونکانا भौंकाना *bhauṅkā'nā*, *bhuṅsānā*, Caus.

بھونکنا भौंकना *bhauṅk'nā*; Illit. *bhauknā*; Rus. *bhūṅsnā*, v. n. S. भष् 1. To bark (a dog).

1. *Adab, chal dūr ho, kyā bhauṅktā hai tū mūẽ gurjī?* *Mujhe nafrat hai, maiṅ kuttā na pālūṅ terī raṅgat kā.* Wom. Rāhat.

2. *Kuttā dekhegā na bhauṅkegā.* Prov. If the dog sees it, he will bark. (Keep it out of sight, or somebody will want it).

3. *Kuttā bhūkā kartā hai, hāthī chalī jātī hai.* E. Prov. The dog may bark, the elephant heeds not. [man.

2. To make a noise; yell; rave like a mad

Ek kachaurī ūpar non, in kutyan se bhūṅse kaun? Wom. Song. *Sīṭhṇā*.

3. To talk nonsense, foolishly, or at random; to talk to no purpose; beat the air.

1. *Paṛā bhauṅkne de.*

2. *Tū kar apnā kām tavalyā, bhūsan dc.* Prov. [will. Quick your own task fulfil, let dogs bark as they

4. (*Slang*). To advise, give counsel, or expostulate in vain.

Ham isī din ko bhauṅkte the.

H بھونکنا भोंकना *bhoṅk'nā*, *bhūṅknā*, *bhoknā*, v. a. 1. To thrust; drive in; (G. G.) stab.

2. To sew badly.

bhoṅkā bhoṅkī, n. f. Thrusting and stabbing.

H بھونبنا भूनना *bhūn'nā*; E. *bhūṅjnā*; Tir. fut. *bhujab*; Garh. *bhaṛyāonā*, v. a. S. भर्ज् to fry.

1. To fry; parch; roast; toast; broil.

Tum ne uṛāīṅ, ham ne bhūn bhūn khāīṅ. Prov. The bird you thought to scare away, I fried and ate, once made my prey.

2. To fire; burn; consume.

3. To fire at; bombard; cannonade.

Bhāṛ sā bhūn diyā.

4. To torment; harass; give pain.

1. *Ham tā rahorā hāthī pahūlahī seṅ bikāūl bānī,* [song. *Pher hamrā ke rahurāṅ anere bhūjut bānī.* Bhoj. I am your slave, my lord, sold to you from the first. In vain, my lord, you burn me o'er again accurst!

2. *Kamāī na dhamāī, mo ke bhūj bhūj khāī.* E. Prov. He neither earns nor gets, but roasts and feeds on me.

H بھي भी *bhī*; Poet and Brij. *hū*; Tir. *hūṅ*; Mār. and Garh. *bī*, conj. S. अपि. [and; with.

1. Also; besides; even; likewise; too;

2. Moreover; furthermore; more; more than this; *plus*; over and above; as well as; withal; together with; along with; conjointly; into the bargain.

H بھے भय *bhaë*, n. m. S. भी to fear.

1. Fear; alarm; fright; dread; terror (*ḍar*).

2. Nervousness; anxiety; qualm; suspicion; misgiving.

bhaë denā, yā dikhānā, v. a.

1. To put in fear; excite fear; frighten (*ḍarānā*); terrify; affright; scare; startle.

2. To intimidate; threaten; menace. [fear.

bhaë honā, v. n. To be afraid; to apprehend;

بھیانک भयानक *bhayā'nak*, *bhiyānak*; E. *bhayā-wan*, adj. 1. Frightful; alarming; dreadful; awful; terrible; terrific; formidable; horrible.

2. Solitary; lonely; lonesome; desolate.

Phr.—Still as death; death-like silence.

P بہي *bi'hī*, n. f. A quince.

bihī-dānā, *be-dānā*, n. m. Quince-seed.

H بہي बही *ba'hī*; Mar. and Garh. *baī*; Fac. *bahū* wife, n. f. [at the end.

1. A book, not stitched at the sides but

2. A merchant's or banker's book; a register; record; journal; diary; ledger. [book.

bahī roz-nāmchā, *roznāmvā*, n. f. Daily account

bahī khātā; *hisāb bahī*, n. f. Account books; ledger; a set of books kept by merchants or bankers.

bahī meṅ chaṛhā'nā, v. a. To bring on the books; enter in the books; place to account; debit or credit. [book.

bahī yād-dāsht, n. f. A memorandum or note

rokaṛ bahī, n. f. Cash-book.

saudā bahī, n. f. Ware-house books.

nij bahī, n. f. Private account book.

naql bahī, n. f. Day or waste book.

hundī bahī. Hundi or bill book.

H بھيا भैया *bhaī'yā*, n. m. Brother. See بھائي.

Rone ko thīṅ, itne meṅ ā gaë bhaīyā. Prov. Just as she was about to cry her brother just returned stood by. (It is the custom for women to set up loud cries on the departure or return of a relative, and in her brother's opportune return she found the excuse to cry which she wanted.

bhaīyā-bāṅṭ, n. f. Brotherhood; fraternity.

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bhaīyā chārah, n.m. 1. A community of brethren or of people from one stock. 2. A tenure in severalty; joint undivided estate.
taqsīm bhaīyā chārī. Division of land between co-sharers who are jointly bound for the payment of the Government revenue.

H بھیت **भीत** *bhīt, bhīt*; Mag. *bhītī*, n. f. S. **भित्ति**. A wall; embankment; the vestige of an old house. [Mag. Prov.
Lāo sīpī, khikhoṛ bhītī, mere saiyāṅ pe itnī bītī!
Quick, bring the oyster shell to scrape the wall, I will not have my husband's substance wasted all.
☞ The new wife, in her haste to assume her duties, scrapes off for use the pat of rice which it is customary to clap against the wall, as a part of the marriage rite.

H بھیتر **भीतर** *bhīt'tar*, adv. S. **अभ्यन्तर** Inside; in within; (*andar*); in-doors; within doors.
bhītrā bāhirā. adv. Half out half in.
bhītar ānā, v. n. To come in; enter; gain admittance; effect an entrance.
bhītar honā, v. n. To be contained, included, comprehended. [adj.

بھیتري **भीतरी** *bhīt'rī*; Brij. *bhī'tarlā, bhītarlī*, 1. Inner; internal; inmost; interior; inward. 2. Hidden; concealed; secret.
Bhītar kā ghāo, Rānī jāne ki Rāo. Prov.
Domestic sores the wife and husband only know.
bhītrī chāl, n. f. (*Physics*). Endosmose. [*darūnī*).
bhītrī kon. (*Math.*) Interior angle (*zāviyah-i-an-bhītrī yā guptī mār*, n. f. Internal hurt or injury.

بھیتریا **भीतरया** *bhī'taryā*, E. n. Opp. of *bāhariyā*, 1. A domestic, male or female; one admitted to the inner apartments of a dwelling.
2. A guest at a marriage feast who is admitted to eat with the relatives of the bride. 3. One who betrays secrets.

H بھیٹ **भेट** *bheṭ, bheṅṭ*, n. f. 1. Touch; contact; collision. [visit; introduction.
2. The act of meeting; an interview; a
Dukhte choṭ, kanauṅḍe bheṭ. Prov.
The part that's sore is afflicted more.
(Misfortunes: ever come single).
3. Sacrifice; offerings to superiors (*bheṭ-pūjā*); a complimentary gift (*nazrānā*).
4. Hymns in praise of some goddess. Hin.
Pahle mātā kī bheṭeṅ gā lo. Wom.
5. A bribe; douceur; an illegal gratification.
bheṭ charhānā, denā, yā karnā, v. a. To offer; present; sacrifice.
bheṭ honā, v. n. 1. To meet; encounter; have an interview. 2. To be sacrificed; to fall a victim. *Rel kī bheṭ ho gayā.*
bheṭ bakrā, n. m. 1. The sacrifice of a goat.
2. The complimentary presentation of a goat to a superior.

بھیٹنا **भेटना** *bheṭ'nā, bheṭ honā*, v. n. 1. To touch; come in contact with (*bhiṭnā*); embrace.
2. To meet; come across; encounter; come up to. 3. To see; visit; pay a visit to.
Bheṭe anuj sahit Raghu nāthā. Rāmāyan.

H بھیج **भेज** *bhej*; Bhoj. *bhāṅj*, n. m. S. **भज्** to share. 1. A proportionate share.
2. Rent of land; ground-rent.

H بھیجا **भेजा** *bhe'jā*, n. m. Brains; the contents of the brain or skull.
Sir sailāe, bhejā khāe. Prov.
Pats the head and eats the brains.
bhejā khānā, v. a. *lit.* to eat one's brains. To bother; tease; annoy. [the head.
bheje kī koṭharī, n. f. The dorsal chamber of

H بھیجنا **भेजना** *bhej'nā, bhej denā*; Brij. and E. *paṭhānā*, v. a. [despatch.
1. To send; transmit; remit; forward;
2. To give; bestow; grant; accord.
Miyāṅ, bhej jaldī jo taufiq-i-haq hai! Inshā. [(بھیگنا).

H بھیجنا **भीजना** *bhīj'nā*, v. n. To be wet
Oṭe sūtū, oṭe sūtū, nandī ji ke bhaīyā,
Ki pāṭ cholyā bhiṅjahi pasenwā. Mag. Song.
Sleep further off, sleep further off, now brother of my sister-in-law! my boddice is with perspiration wet.

بھیجا **भीजा** *bhīj'ā*; E. *bhīṅgā*; Tir. *bhījal*; Brij. *bhīgā*; adj.
1. Wet; steeped; soaked; damp; moist.
2. Drenched; reeking; dripping; soaking.
bhijo'nā, Hin. n. m. Wet grain.

H بھیچ **भीच** *bhīch, bhīṅch*, n. f. S. **पच** touch. [contraction.
1. Pressure; squeezing; compression;
2. Narrowness; scantiness; insufficiency.
bhīṅch karnā, v. n. *Slang.* To grudge; stint; hold back.
Woh rupayā dene meṅ baṛī bhīṅch kartā hai.

بھیچنا **भींचना** *bhīch'nā, bhīṅch'nā*; Mag. *pīchnā*, v. a. 1. To press; squeeze; compress.
2. To force; coerce; compel; enforce.
3. To stint; hold back; grudge.

H بھید **भेद** *bhed*, n. m. S. **भिद्** to break.
1. Difference; variance; dissimilarity; discrepancy. [intention or purpose.
2. Secrecy; secret; mystery; secret
Is meṅ bhī kuchh bhed hai. Prov.
There is some mystery here.
3. Problem; puzzle; riddle; enigma.
4. Knowledge; cognizance; ken.
Ghar kā bhed jab hī pāyā, jab chauk puran ko dhaknā āyā. Prov.
The house resources only then found out, [out.
When for the '*chauk puran*' the cup's brought
(An earthen cup, instead of a brass or silver one, shows the poverty of the house). [clue.
bhed pānā, v. n. 1. To find out a secret; get a
2. To solve (a problem; riddle, enigma).

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bhed denā, v. n. To give a clue; to utter or betray a secret.

bhed rakh'nā, v. n. To keep secret; keep one's own counsel.

bhed kholnā, v. n. To divulge; expose; betray; unmask.

bhed lenā, v. n. To spy; pry into; reconnoitre; find a clue.

بھیدی भेदी *bhe'dī, bhedā*, n. m. A secret agent; spy; emissary; scout; informer; confidant. *Ghar kā bhedī Laṅkā ḍhāë.* Prov. The secret of the house found out, See Lankā great burnt out throughout.

H بہیر बहीर *bahīr'*, n. f. H. *bhīṛ* crowd. [army.

1. Camp followers; the baggage, &c. of an

2. Lines near a camp where the wives and families of the soldiers live. [tent.

bahīṛ bungā, bhīṛ bhungā, n. f. P. *buṅgāh* a The rabble of camp followers; the baggage or "impedimenta" of an army on the march.

H بھیرو भैरव *bhair'av; bhairoṅ*, n. m. S. भी to fear. 1. An epithet of Shiv, but more especially an inferior manifestation of that deity. Of these eight are reckoned, all of which allude to terrific properties of mind or body. [excite emotions of terror.

2. A *rāg* or musical mode calculated to It is sung at early dawn in autumn, and is represented in pictures by Mahadeo with the Ganges flowing from the hair of his head, and this musical deity (*rāg*) issuing from his mouth.

The scheme commonly used to this *rāg* is as follows—6+4+4+2,+6+4+2=28 instants, with pause at the 16th instant. The metre is complete in two lines. Kellogg's Grain. [*rūp-hai.*

bhai'roṅ, adj. Fearful; horrible. *Mahā bhairoṅ*

بھیروی भैरवी *bhair'avī, bhairvīṅ*; E. *bhurārī*, n. f.

1. A *rāgni* sung in the morning.

2. The wife of Bhairoṅ. [ewe; a sheep.

H بھیڑ भेड़ *bheṛ, bheṛī*; Mār. *gāḍaṛ*, n. f. 1. An

2. A musical instrument of copper, like a bugle.

bheṛ kā bachchā, n. m. A lamb.

Bheṛ kā bachchā chhoṛ de. Release the lamb.

☞ At the *Mātā* (*Sitlā*) *kī pūjā* (worship of the goddess of Small-pox) sheep, brought by sweepers, are formally offered to the goddess and then restored to the owners, with the gift of a few pice.

bheṛyā chāl, W; *bheṛyā dhasān*, E. n. m. A blind imitation of another, as a flock of sheep blindly follow the foremost one.

بھیڑا *bhe'ṛā, bheḍā*, n. m. A ram (*meṇḍhā*).

H بھیڑ भीड़ *bhīṛ'*; Bhoj. *bhīṛ*, n. f. H. *bhiṛnā* to join. See بھڑ [crush.

A crowd; throng; multitude; swarm;

1. *Bhīṛ, amboh, aur bharakke haiṅ.*
Dhūm dhauṅsoṅ kī, aur dharakke haiṅ. Nazir.

2. *Chitr koṭ ke ghāṭ pe bhaī santan kī bhīṛ,*
Tulsī Dās chandan ghiseṅ, tilak det Raghbīr. Dohā.

3. *Jāfar, ba-kūë-i-yār agar bhīṛ bhāṛ hai,* [Zatallī.
Tū bhī ghusaṛ-pusaṛ-ke ghuseṛ apnī ōp ko! Jāfar
No matter if your mistress' lane be choked up with a throng,
Do you too elbow, press, and shove, and force your way along!

bhīṛ bhāṛ, bhīṛ bharakkā, n. A crowd (بھڑ).

bhīṛ paṛnā, v. n. To be entangled in difficulties, troubles, or misfortunes.

Bābā, durbal kūhe mātā toharā sarīr,
Kaun paṛal tohrā par bhīṛ? Mag. Song. Sarvan.

bhīṛ karnā, yā lagānā, v. a. To crowd; swarm.

بھیڑا भीड़ा *bhīṛ'ā, bhīṛī*; Rus. *bheṛo*; Tir. *bhiṛal*, adj. Narrow; close; tight; close-packed.

bhīṛā, n. m. One who has contracted eyebrows.

H بہیڑا बहेड़ा *bahe'ṛā*, n. m. The beleric myrobalan.

H بھیڑنا भेड़ना *bheṛ'nā*; Mag. *bhiṛkānā*, v. a.

1. To shut; close (*band karnā*).

2. To pen; fence. [give as a bribe.

3. To lock up; shut up. 4. To bribe;

Pulis-wāle ko do rupaë bheṛe to chhuṭṭī huī.

H بھیڑیا भेड़िया *bheṛ'yā*; E. and Farrukh. *bhiṛhā*; Mag. *huṇḍār*, n. m. H. *bheṛ* a sheep. A wolf.

H بھیس भेस *bhes, bhek*, n. m. S. वेश dress.

1. Appearance (*rūp*); aspect; look; likeness; resemblance; dress; guise; garb; color; complexion; phase. [country.

1. *Jaisā des, waisā bhes.* Prov. The people as the
2. *Mūlī kā sā kāṭlā, aur dahī kā sā bhes,* [Ans. *Rupayā.*
Būjhe hai to būjh, nahīṅ chal bāp ke des. Riddle.
A slice of radish like, as white as any tyre,
Canst make this out? If not, to your father's home retire.

3. *Tulsī jag meṅ āē-ke sab se milye dhāē,*
Nā jānūṅ kis bhes meṅ Nārāyan mil jāē. Dohā.
O Tulsī, in this world d'you all men kindly greet,
Who knows, what form assumed, Nārāyan you may meet?

2. Figure; form; shape (*shakl*).

3. Air; manner (*ḍhaṅg*); carriage; port; demeanour.

4. Show; seeming; assumed likeness; personation; disguise; mask (*bhes badal*).

Bhekh barābar bhekh, gun barābar nāhe,
Tol barābar gunchī, mol barābar nāhe. Kabīr.
Like fair in outward looks not equal worth declares,
The weight which weighs the gold not equal value bears.

5. Any sect of (Hindū) Faqīrs, Jogīs, Bairāgīs, etc (*panth*).

Kaun se bhes meṅ ho, kaun gurū kc chele? Nazir.

bhes badalnā, bharnā, banānā, yā palaṭnā, v. a.

1. To assume a disguise; personate a character; put on a mask.

Pahan selī aur geruā orh khes,
Chali ban-ke sahrā ko jogan kā bhes. Mīr. Hasan.
The black cord from her neck was hung, a yellow mantle flung.

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The love-sick princess now a *jogan* roams the woods among.

2. To simulate; feign; counterfeit.

H بھیک **भीक** *bhīk, bhīkh*, n. f. S. **भिक्** to beg for. Alms; charity.

1. *Bin māṅge motī milen, māṅgī milc na bhīk.* Prov. Pearls for those who ask not; who ask, not alms e'en in their lot.
2. *Bhīk ke ṭukre, bazār meṅ ḍakār!* Prov. Fed on scraps of alms, he belches in the streets. (A token of having dined well).

bhīk māṅgnā, v. n. To beg alms; to beg.

1. *Apne nain gaṅvāē ke, dar dar māṅge bhīk!* Prov. His own eyes he puts out, then begs from door to door. (Having squandered away his own substance he now begs from others).
2. *Māṅge bīkk! pūchhe gāoṅ kī jamā?* Prov. A beggar! and he wants to know the rental of the village! [reduce to poverty.

bhīk maṅgānā, v. a. To cause to beg alms;

Kheṭī rāj rajāē, kheṭī bhīk maṅgāē. Prov. Husbandry makes kings and beggars both.

H بھیگنا **भीगना** *bhīg'nā*; E. and W. Rus. *bhījnā*; Mag. *bhīṅjnā*, v. n. S. **अभ्यंज्** to anoint. To be wet, damp, moist.

Ūpar ke man gorī aisī roī,
Sab bhīj roē roē chadaryā.
Gorī roī jaise barse badaryā. Wom. Song.
For show the maiden wept to that degree,
Her mantle wet with tears all from her ee,
She wept like rain from clouds continuously.

maseṅ bhīgnā, v. n. To come out or grow (whiskers); just to arrive at the age of puberty. [(the night).

rāt bhīgnā, v. n. To pass, or be advanced

H بھیل **भील** *bhīl'*, n. m. The name of a tribe; aborigines of India.

H بھیلی **भेली** *bhe'lī*; n. f. *bhelā*, n. m. A lump of coarse sugar or *guṛ*, generally consisting of four or five seers; a ball of *guṛ* or jagry.

Gaṅvār gāṅḍā na de, bhelī de. Prov.
The stupid countryman wont give you a sugar-cane, but he 'll give you a great lump of sugar. (Penny wise pound foolish).

H بہیلیا **बहेलिया** *bahel'yā*, n. m. A fowler (*chiṛī-mār*); hunter.

H بھیم راج **भीमराज** *bhīm-rāj*, n. m. The mocking bird of the natives; *Edolius malabaricus*; the great crested Drongo Shrike, comes from Nepal and the Bhutan Doars

H بھیمڑا **भेमड़ा** *bhem'ṛā*, n. m. A wry face.

H بھیں **भें** *bheṅ, bheṅ bheṅ*, n. f. The bleating of sheep. [smell).

H بھینا **भीना** *bhī'nā, bhīnā*, adj. Light (color,

Merā banṛā raṅg bhīnā. Marriage song.

H بھینڈ **भेंड** *bheṅḍ*, n. m. A kind of reed or aquatic plant; *Æschynominæ arborea*, Wat.

From the stem, which resembles pith, is made a variety of articles, as hats, and covers for wine-bottles which have been cooled with ice or saltpetre. 'Rice-paper' consists of this substance cut in very thin plates.

H بھینڈلا **भैंडला** *bhaiṅḍ'lā*, adj. See *bhoṅḍā*. Silly; foolish (a girl).

H بھینس **भैंस** *bhaiṅs*; Bhoj. *bhaiṅsī*; Panj. *mahī*; Brij. *mahekhī*; Tir. *mahīṅs*; P. *gāo-mesh*, n. f. S. **महिषी** A buffalo.

Bhaiṅs pe dūdh kinne chhoṛā? Prov.
Who ever leaves the milk in the buffalo?
(The rich are always fleeced).

بھینسا **भैंसा** *bhaiṅ'sā*, n. m. A male buffalo.

H بھینگا **भेंगा** *bheṅ'gā*; Illit. *bhaiṅgā*; Mār. *bāṛo*; Mag. and Tir. *bakḍer*, adj. H. *bank* crooked. Squint-eyed.

H بے **बे** *be*, intj. Cont. of *abe*. q. v. A sign of the vocative used *after* the noun. [**सम्** with.

H بی **बी** *bī. bi*; S. **वि**; P. *be*, without. Opp. of A prefix, meaning apart, apart from, asunder, away, away from, off, to and fro, about, against, opposite, negation, as *bi-jog* disunion; *bi-kharnā* (S. **वि-कृ**) to be scattered; *bi-chalnā* (S. **वि-चल्**) to go astray; *bi-knā* (S. **वि-क्री**) to be sold; *bi-sarnā* to escape from the memory.

H بی **बी** *bī*, n. f. 1. A lady. Cont. of بی بی q. v. 2. A sign of the vocative feminine used after the noun.

P & H بے *be*, A privitive particle or preposition denoting 'without,' corresponding to S. **वि** apart. Opp. of P. *bā* with.

بے اثر *be-as'ar*, adj. Without impression or effect; inefficacious; inefficient; ineffectual; abortive.

بے اختیار *be-i'khtyār'*, adj. 1. Without self-possession, control, or authority; incompetent. 2. Constrained; forced; compelled.

be-ikhtyār, adv. 1. *Nolens volens*; in spite of oneself. [rally.

2. Involuntarily; spontaneously; natu-

بے اختیاری *be-i'khtyā'rī*, n. f. Want of power; incompetency; disability; helplessness.

بے ادب *be-ad'ab*, adj. 1. Disrespectful; rude; unmannerly.

Be-adab, be-nasīb; bā-adab, bā-nasīb. Prov.
Unmannerly, ill-fate; good manners, fortunate.

2. Presumptuous; impudent; insolent (*gustā'kh*).

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بےادبي *be-adabī*, Ped.; *be-adbī*, Pop. n. f. 1. Disrespect; rudeness. [pudence; insolence.
2. Presumptuousness; impertinence; im-

بےاصل *be-asl*, *be-as'al*; H. *be-jaṛ*, adj.
1. Groundless; baseless; unfounded.
2. Without foundation; false; not true.

بےاعتبار *be-e'tibār'*; Pop. *be-etibārā*, adj.
1. Of no credit or estimation; not trustworthy; incredible.
2. Not to be trusted; unreliable; faithless.
3. Disbelieving; suspicious; incredulous; sceptical. [discredit.

بےاعتباري *be-e'tebā'rī*, n. f. 1. Want of credit;
2. Untrustworthiness; faithlessness.
3. Distrust; disbelief; suspiciousness.

بےانتظامي *be-intizā'mī*, n. f. Mismanagement. See بدانتظامي. [بےحد.

بےانتہا *be-intehā'*, *be-andāzāh*, adj. Endless. See

بےانصاف *be-insāf'*, adj. Unjust. See انیائي (1-3).

بےانصافي *be-insāfī*, n. f. Injustice. See انیاو.

بےاولاد *be-aulād'*; H. *nis-santān*, adj. Without issue; childless.

بےایمان *be-īmān'*; Illit. *bximān*, adj.
1. Without religion or conscience; unprincipled; corrupt. [scrupulous; crooked.
2. Dishonest; fraudulent; false; un-
3. Faithless; perfidious; slippery; treacherous (*dagā-bāz*).

بےایماني *be-īmānī*, n. f. *lit.* Infidelity. Irreligion; dishonesty; breach of trust; unfair dealing; unfairness. [black face.
1. *Be-īmānī kā mūñh kālā.* Prov. Roguery has a
2. *Yā be-īmānī, terā āsrā!* Prov.
In fraud is my hope. [defraud.

be-īmānī kar'nā, v. n. 1. To play false; cheat;
2. To misappropriate; embezzle; peculate.

بیباق *be-bāq*; H. *chuktā*, adj. Balanced; even; quits; without arrears; paid up in full.
Lāṭhī ke hāth, māl-guzārī be-bāq. Prov.
Present a stick, the rent's paid quick.

be-bāq kar'nā, v. a. To pay up; pay in full; adjust; liquidate; discharge an account; make good a default or balance; settle; square or balance accounts.
PHR.—To be even with; to wipe off the old scores; to pay in full or satisfy all demands.

be-bāq honā, v. n. To be paid in full.

بیباقي *be-bāqī*, n. f. Full payment; discharge; liquidation; quittance; acquittance; clearance.

بےبدل *be-bad'al*, adj. 1. Without change; uniform; invariable; unalterable; immutable.
2. Positive; absolute; peremptory.
3. Matchless; peerless; incomparable.

بےبس *be-bas*, H. adj. Without power or authority; powerless; weak; helpless; without resources.

be-bas'ī, n. f. Helplessness (*be-ikhtiyārī*).

بےپیر *be-pīr'*; Illit. *be-pīrā*, adj. *lit.* having no spiritual guide (*ni-ǧurā*).
1. Inexorable; unreconcilable.
2. Unfeeling; selfish; cruel; pitiless.

بےتاب *be-tāb*, adj. Agitated; impatient (*be-chain*).

بےتابي *be-tābī*, n. f. Agitation; restlessness.
Yeh be-tābī, yeh be-khuābī, yeh be-chainī dikhātā hai,
Na ghar meñ dil merā lagtā, na sahrā mujh ko bhātā hai. On separation. Nazīr.
Unquiet, sleepless, restless grown to that degree,
Nor home, nor lonely wood distasteful pleaseth me.

بےتحاشا *be-tahā'shā*, adv. A. حشی he breathed short. Recklessly; furiously; headlong.
Be-tahāshā bhāgā jātā hai. [vant.

بیجا *be-jā*, 1. Out of place; misplaced; irrele-
2. Improper; unlawful; unjustifiable; illegal. [sound; absurd.
3. Unreasonable; contrary to reason; un-
4. Inaccurate; wrong; objectionable.

be-jā, adv. Improperly; injudiciously; wrongly.

be-jā kharch, *yā sarf*, n. m. Needless expense; extravagance; waste; dissipation. [See اجوڑ.

بےجوڑ *be-joṛ* H. adj. Out of joint; disjointed.

بےچارہ *be-chā'rah*; Illit. *bichārā*, adj.
1. Without remedy, means, or resources; helpless; destitute.
"*Nām kyā?*" "*Shakar pārā.*"
"*Roṭi kitnī khāē?*" "*Das bārah.*"
"*Pānī kitnā piyē?*" "*Maṭkā sārā.*"
"*Kām karne ko?*" "*Larkā bichārā.*" Prov.
"Your name?" "I'm lollypop." "You eat?"
"Loaves ten or twelve or so."
"You drink?" "A large jar full." "You work?"
"I'm but a lad you know."
2. Unfortunate; miserable; wretched.

be-chārā, n. m. An unfortunate, helpless person; a poor wretch.

بےچوبہ *be-cho'bah*, n. m. A tent without a pole.

بےچین *be-chain*, *be-kal*, *bikal*, H. adj. Restless; unquiet; uneasy. [ness.

بےچیني *be-chain'ī*, H. n. f. Restlessness; uneasi-

بےحال *be-hāl*, adj.
1. Damaged; unserviceable; worn out; used up; ruined. [*hain.*
2. Unemployed; badly off. *Āj kal be-hāl be-hāl*, adv. On the point of death.
Be-hāl ho rahā hai so woh hāl kyā kare? Nazīr.

بیخود *be-khud*; H. *be-āpe*, adj. Senseless. See *az-khud raftāh.*
Enraptured; transported; intoxicated.

بیخودي *be-khud'ī*, n. f.
1. Insensibility; stupefaction
2. Rapture; transport; ecstasy. [(fruit).

بیدانہ *be-dānā*; Illit. *bīdānā*, adj. Seedless

be-dānā, n. 1. The fruit of the mulberry tree.
Āj to, miyāñ, qand meñ ghulāyā hai bedānā!
Delhī street cry.
Mulberries to day as sweet as though in sugar steeped.
2. A kind of raisin. 3. A pomegranate.

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بیدھڑک बेधड़क *be-dhaṛ'ak*, H. adj. S. विदरक Fearless; dauntless. [*chalā gayā.*

be-dhaṛak', adv. Fearlessly; rashly. *Be-dhaṛak*

بیدھب बेढब *be-ḍhab*, H. *be-tarāh*, adj.

1. Excessive; extravagant; enormous.
Āj kal to be-ḍhab āmdanī hai. [wonderful.

2. Strange; striking; extraordinary;

1. *Āj to baṛī be-ḍhab bhaṛak nikālī!*
You have come out mighty grand today!

2. *Āj be-ḍhab hai hamārī dil-meñ kuchh āī hui,* [Saiyad.
Jām-i-maï bhī sabz hui, aur hai ghaṭā chhāī hui.
There's something on my mind to day, I am so desperate grown,
The ruby wine in green cup smiles amidst the dark clouds' frown.

3. Charming; captivating; fascinating; enchanting.

4. Fearless; dauntless; daring; desperate.
Baṛā be-ḍhab ādmī hai, hākim se bhī nahīñ ḍartā.

5. Dogged; obstinate; persistent.

6. Audacious; presumptuous; impudent; insolent.

7. Sharp; clever; expert; dexterous.

8. Serious; shocking; precarious; dangerous; hazardous. *Baṛī be-ḍhab bīmārī hai.*

9. Difficult; hard; complicated; complex.

10. Severe; violent; reckless; furious.

11. Cruel; hard-hearted; unfeeling.

be-ḍhab, adv. 1. Excessively. 2. Severely. 3. Strikingly. 4. Fearlessly. 5. Doggedly. 6. Impudently. 7. Cleverly. 8. Seriously. 9. Recklessly. 10. Cruelly.

be-sākhtah, adj. Inartificial; artless; natural. —adv. Spontaneously; of its own accord; extempore.

بیشک *be-shak*, adv. Undoubtly (*bilā-shak*).

بےطرح *be-tar'ah*, adv. Badly. See *be-ḍhab*. [(*birthā*).

بےکار *be-kār'*; H. *nikammā*, adj. 1. Worthless

2. Without work or employment; unemployed; idle; doing nothing.
Be-kār mat-bāsh, kuchh kīyā kar.
Kapṛe hī udheṛ-kar siyā kar. Prov.
Be not idle, something do. (Parodied as follows).
Unrip your clothes and stitch them o'er anew.

3. Inoperative; ineffective; ineffectual; inefficient. [null.

4. Without force; invalid; nugatory; *be-kār karnā*, v. a.

1. To thwart; bulk; frustrate; disconcert; defeat; undo. [break; destroy.

2. To render useless or unserviceable;

3. To render defective; invalidate; undo.

بےکاری *be-kār'ī*, n. f. The state of being unemployed; want of employment.

بےکل *be-kal'*, H. adj. Restless. See *be-chain.*,

بےمنتا *be-min'natā*, n. m. A. *minnat* favour.
A term used by *bhaṅgaṛs* for a bicornous instrument made of wood, with a cloth spread over it, for straining *bhaṅg* (liquor), so called because a man, without assistance from others, can himself strain the liquor.

بےنظیر *be-nazīr'*, *lā-sānī*, *be-badal*, adj. Matchless (*ikkā*).

بےنوا *be-nawā'*, n. m. See نواز (2). [from want.

بےنیاز *be-niyāz'*, adj. Independent; free; free
Uski zāt be-niyāz hai. God is all-sufficient.

بےوحدت *be-wah'dat*, adj. Immodest; shameless.
Baṛā be-wahdat hai.

H بیا बया *ba'yā*, n. m. S. वि a goer, a bird.
The weaver bird (*Ploceus bayā*).
They build large hanging globular nests in parties on palm trees and *babūl* trees. The Bayā is taught by natives to thread beads and draw up little buckets of water, etc.

H بیا بیا *bi'yā*, *biā*, *bayā*, n. m. S. वीज seed.

1. Seed. 2. A person appointed to measure out grain.

bayāī, n. f. The fee of a grain measurer.

H بیا بیا *bayā*, n. m. S. व्यय् expend.

Sweetmeats, brazen vessels, etc. presented by the bride to the bridegroom, etc. on the *sakrānt* in the month of *Māgh*. [Hin. Wom.
E ji, maiñ ne to savā ser peṛoñ kā bayā liyā hai.

P بیابان *bayābān'*; Pop. *biyābāñ*, n. m. *be* without, *āb* water. A desert; trackless desert; wilderness. [occupy the mind.

H بیاپنا व्यापना *biyāp'nā*, v. n. S. वि + आप to

1. To occupy; dwell in; pervade; fill.
1. *Byāp rahyo woh ghaṭ ghaṭ māhiñ.* Bhajan.
God dwelleth in every mind.
2. *Sāre badan meñ garmī biyāp gaī.*

2. To be affected, influenced. [strike one.

3. To come in one's mind; occur to or
Yeh sansā moke nis din byāpe, koī na kah samjhāē,
Dhāgā ṭiṭī, gagan binas gayā, shabdā kahāñ samāē? Kabir.
All night and day I seek to know, but none can light provide,
The breath once out, the body dead, where doth the soul abide?

H بیاج व्याज *byāj'*, Hin; *byāz*. Mah, n.m.S. व्याज.
Interest (*sūd*); dividend.
Mūl se biyāj piyārā. Prov.
The interest is dearer than the principal. [interest.
biyāj par biyāj; P. *sūd dar sūd*. Compound
byāj-khor, *byāz-khor*, n. m. An usurer.
Biyāz-khor, Khudā kā chor. An usurer, a sinner great.
byāj-khorī, n. f. Usury.

بیاجو *byāj'ū*, P. *sūdī*, adv. At interest. [interest.
byājū denā, *byāj meñ denā*, v. n. To lend at
byājū lenā, v. n. To borrow on interest.

H بیادھ बियाध *biyādh'*, *biyā'dhā*, n. m.

1. Wrangle; quarrel (*jhagṛā*).

2. Pain; anguish; grief.

H بیاسی बयासी *bayā'sī*, *byāsī*; Rus. *birāsī*, adj. S. द्व्यशीति: Eighty-two.

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A بیاض *bayāz'*; Pop. *biyāz*, n. f. باضہ He surpassed him in whiteness. A blank book; a common place or pocket book; album; an account book (*bahī*).

S بیاکرن **व्याकरण** *byākar'an*; A. *sarf o nahv*; H. *bol-gur*, n. m. Grammar.

H بیاکُل **व्याकुल** *byākul'*; Brij. *bikul*, adj. S. व्याकुल from वि neg. आ all round. कुल to collect together.

Disturbed; agitated (in mind); disquieted; restless; uneasy (*be-kal*). [restless.

byākul honā, v. n. To be agitated, uneasy,

H بیال **व्याल** *bayāl'*, *biyār*, *byārī*; Sah. *bāl*; Tir. *basāt*, n. f. S. वा to move.

1. Wind. 2. An evil spirit. 3. A serpent.

Basahā chaṛhāl Shiv byāhan chalale lihale bhuri phāṅkā bhāṅg,
Āṭho āṅg Shiv byāl lapeṭal dunoṅ hāthe lihalīnh sāṅgi. Bhoj. Shiv marriage song.
Shiv on a bull went forth to wed, gulping great lumps of *bhang*,
His trident in his hand, his body all with serpents hung.

H بیالا **व्याला** *byā'lā*, *biyālā*, Hin; *bādī*, P.; *naffākh*, A. Mah. adj. Windy; flatulent; heavy; indigestible (esculents).

Bahut khuṭṭā biyālā mat khā. Hin. Wom.

H بیالُو **व्यालू** *byā'lū*; Brij. *byārū*; Garh. *biākhnū*, n. m. The evening meal; dinner.

H بیالیس **बयालीस** *bayā'līs*; *biyālīs*; Panj. *bitālī*, adj. S. द्विचत्वारिंशत् Forty-two.

A بیان *bayān'*, *byān*, n. m. بَیَّن being separated. Opp. of وَصل united. See برنی Declaration; assertion; affirmation; allegation; dictum; exposition; report. [report.

bayān karnā, v. a. 1. To express; tell; state; 2. To declare; assert; affirm; allege; relate; depose; lay before.

3. To give an account of; describe; recount; rehearse; retail. [prevaricate.

bayān badalnā, v. n. To contradict one's self;

H بیانا **बियाना** *biyā'nā*, v.n. S. जन to be born.

To bring forth; give birth to (animals).

بیانت **ब्यांत** *byāṅt'*, W.; *byān*, Bhoj. n. m. Birth; giving birth to (animals). *Sūrī kā sā biyāṅt.*

H بیانُو **ब्यानु** *byān'u*, n. m. A measure equal to the length of both arms extended from end to end, including the chest.

H بیاہ **ब्याह** *byāh'*, Pop; *bivāh*, Ped; *bībāh*, Rus.; *byāv*, Mār.; *biāo*. Garh. n. m. S. विवाह from वह to marry.

Marriage; wedlock; matrimonial alliance.

1. *Āj ki maṅgnī, kal kā byāh,*
Ṭūṭ gai taṅgṛi, rah gayā byāh. Boys' rhyme.
To-day betrothed, to-morrow is the wedding day,
You break your leg—your marriage you must now delay.

2. *Biyāhnahīṅ kiyā to kyā, barāteṅ to dekhī hain.* Prov.
If I never married, what then? Have n't I seen many a wedding? (If it has n't happened to me, have I not seen it happen to others?)

byāh rachānā, v. a. To celebrate a marriage.

Lālā ji ne biyāh rachāyā laiṅhgā bech lugāī kā,
Māshā bhar ki chār kachaurī, khurmā māshe ḍhāī kā,
Ghar meṅ roveṅ bahan, bhānji, bāhar rove nāī kā,
Play. *Chaubolā.*
Did ever you see such a wedding queer,
As the Lalā's who sold his wife's skirt for a stiver?
A half drachm just of *dāl* cakes four,
Of sweetmeats two and a half, no more,
Sisters and nieces crying at home,
The barber without with wailing o'ercome.
Did ever you, etc.

byāh-karāī, Hin.; *nikāh parhvāī*, Mah. n. f. The marriage fees of a Brahman.

byāhne-joy, adj. Marriageable; arrived at the age of puberty. [adj. Married.

byāh'ā, byāhī, byāhyā-thāyā, byāhī thiāī, W.

Byāhī beṭī paṛausṇa dākhil. Prov.
Your daughter wed, your neighbour instead.

بیاہتا **ब्याहता** *byāh'tā*, *byāṅhtā*, n. f. A married woman, in contradistinction to a kept woman (Hin. *karī-huī*; Mah. *nikāhtā*).

Nikāhī, na biyāhī, muṇḍo bahū kahāṅ se āī. Prov.
Nor wedded wife, nor concubine; this shaven head no daughter-in-law of mine.

بیاولی **ब्यावली** *byāv'lī*, *byāhlī*, n. f. A newly married woman; a bride.

M بیاولا **ब्यावला** *byāv'lā*, *byāhlā*, n. m. A marriage song of a god. [v. n.

بیاہنا **ब्याहना** *byāh'nā*, *byāh kar'nā*, *byāh lānā*,

1. To get one married; give in marriage.

Ek to kāni beṭi biyāhī, pūchhne-wāloṅ ne jān khāī. Prov.
To wed a one-eyed bride was sure misfortune sore.
What's worse — my friends with questions bore me o'er and o'er.

2. To marry; wed; espouse; bring home.

P بیبی *bī'bī*, *bīvī*, n. f.

1. A lady; dame; madam; matron. Mah.

1. *Bīvī wāre, bāndi khāe, ghar ki balā bāhar na jāe.* Prov. The devil's sacrifice the slave girl eats, the ill of the house the house ne'er quits.

2. *Bivi nek-bakht, damṛī ki dāl tīn waqt.* Prov.
The mistress thrifty is to that degree, a farthing's *dal* serves her for days' meals three.

3. *Kahā gar kisi ne ki, 'bībi, chalo,'*
To uṭhnā use kah-ke, 'hāṅ ji, chalo.' Mīr Hasan.
If any said to her 'my lady, come,'
She got up straight and said, 'well yes, I come.'

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2. A wife; mistress (*bīvī*). Mah.
Miyāṅ gaī rauṅd, bibi gai patrauṅd. Prov.
When the husband goes his round, the wife's too outward bound. [baby. Hin.
3. A term of endearment; sister; daughter;
bībī jī, n. f. 1. A form of address. [in-law.
2. (Hin.) Husband's sister (*nanad*); sister-
bib'yā, n. f. Dim. of *bībī*, q. v. The Queen (of cards). [(applied to Europeans).
bibyā'nā, adj. Belonging to women; female
H بیت بَیت *bet*; Illit. *beṅt*, *bait*, *baiṅt*, n. f. S. वेत्र P. bed. Reed; cane; ratan; *Calamus rotang*.
[A couplet; verse.
A بیت *bait*, n. f. 1. In comp. An abode. 2.
بیت الحرام *bait-ul-harām*, *bait-ullāh*, n. m. The holy place; Mecca.
بیت الخلا *bait-ul-khalā*, Ped.; *taṭṭī*, Pop. n. m. A necessary or privy (*pai'khānā*).
بیت المال *bait-ul-māl*, n. m.
1. The public treasury or exchequer.
2. Escheat, confiscated property; property that falls to the crown through failure of heirs; the effects of one who dies intestate.
بیت المقدس *bait-ul-muqaddas*, n. m. The temple or city of Jerusalem.
H بیت بِیت *bīt*, n.f. Grazing fee charged by herdsmen; the demand on each head of cattle paid to the cowherd; a kind of agistment.
Guāl-bīt jo de nāhīṅ, maryo us ke ḍhor, [Hīro.Song.
Ghar ghātaṅ ko lūṭ-kar, le jāiṅ din māṅ chor!
Cursed be the man who grazing fee withholds and will not pay!
May all his cattle die, be sacked his house in open day!
H بیترا بَیترا *bait'rā*, *baitrā yā baidāsoṅṭh*, n. f. A kind of dry ginger.
Sab gun bharī baitrā soṅṭh. Prov.
Dry *batrā* ginger possesses every good quality.
H بیتال بَیتال *betāl'*, *baitāl*, n. m. S. वेताल A dead body occupied and animated by an evil spirit.
H بیتلا بَیتلا *bai'tlā*, adj. Stolen. *Baitlā māl*. Stolen property. [nate (*a-bhāg*).
بیتلی بَیتلی *baitlī*, adj. Mah. Wom. Unfortu-
Khudā ke wāste jā yāṅse uth-kar,
Satātā kyoṅ hai tū mujh baitlī ko. Wom. Rangīn.
H بیتنا بِیتنا *bīt'nā*, *bīt jānā*, v. n. S. व्यतीत
1. To pass over or away; elapse; go by; run out; expire; to be past and gone.
1. *Bīti tāhi bisār de, āge kī sudh leu.* Girdhar Kuṅḍlī.
Forget the past, regard the future. [*lāvat haiṅ,*
2. *Kalyāṅ man meṅ sochat haiṅ, aur phūl khile kum-*
Jo din un par bīt gaī, ab so din ham par āvat haiṅ. Dohā.
The young buds in their minds revolve the full-blown flowers' decay,
The evil fate which these assails will come on us one day.
2. To take place; befal; happen; occur; come to pass; come about.
3. To feel; suffer; bear; endure.
Jis pe bīti so ye wohī jāne. Jān Sāhab.
H بیٹ بِیٹ *bīṭ*, *bīṭh*, n. f. S. विट.
1. The dung or excrement of birds.
2. A factitious salt containing sulphur.
H بیٹا بیٹا *beṭā*; E. *biṭvā*, *biṭaunā*, n. m. S. वटु a boy. 1. A son; boy; child; darling.
1. *Jaisā sūt waisā pheṭā, jaisa bāp waisā beṭā.* Prov.
The cloth as the thread, the son as the sire.
2. *Maiṅ to beṭā de-ke beṭī letā hūṅ.*
2. A form of address used by Faqīrs towards their *Chelās* (disciples), etc.
beṭā banānā, v. n. To adopt a son (*god lenā*).
beṭā beṭī, n. m. Children; offspring; issue.
Dunyā meṅ do hī chīz haiṅ, beṭā yā beṭī. Prov.
Two blessings all this world affords, a daughter or a son accords. (Said to console the parents to whom a daughter has been born when they would rather have had a son).
beṭe pote-wālā, n. m. *beṭe pote-wālī*, n. f.
1. A grandfather or grandmother.
2. A man or woman blest with children.
beṭe-wālā, n. m. *beṭe-wālī*, n. f. The father or mother of the bridegroom. [son.
beṭā-khāū, n. m. A father who survives his
H بیٹھانا بِیٹھانا *baiṭhā'nā*; E. *baīsānā*, v. a. See بیٹھنا.
بیٹھک بَیٹھک *baiṭh'ak*, n. f.
1. The act or state of sitting; posture.
2. A seat; a meeting hall; a place where people meet, sit, or converse; a receiving room; a drawing-room; bench.
3. A bottom (*peṅdā*).
4. (*baiṭhkī*) A gymnastic exercise. [spirit.
5. A ceremony performed in honor of some
baiṭhak denā, v. a. To make an offering at a temple or mosque in fulfilment of vow.
H بیٹھن بِیٹھن *beṭh'an*; Mār. *bīṇṭno*, n. m. S. वेष्टन from वेष्ट् to surround. A pack-cloth; the envelope in which cloth, lace, etc. purchased is folded up, and to which the purchaser is entitled. [See بیٹھنا v. a.
H بیٹھنا بِیٹھنا *baiṭh'nā*; E. *baisnā*, v. n.
1. To sit. 2. To brood; incubate.
3. To pair; copulate (a bird).
4. To be unemployed; to want service.
5. To get service or employment.
6. To cost. *Is joṛe ge sau rupaī baiṭhe.*

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baiṭhe biṭhāē, baiṭhe baiṭhe, adv. Easily; without any trouble, labor, or exertion; sitting quietly.

Chalā hai Kābe ko Āshuftah, pārsā ban-kar,
Khudā jo baiṭhe biṭhāē use kharāb kare. Ashuftah.
Ashufta, grown a saint, to Mecca goes,
God ruins those whose state is glad repose.

2. For nothing at all; wantonly.

Baiṭhe biṭhāē azāb mol le liyā.

3. Suddenly; in the twinkling of an eye.

Baiṭhe baiṭhe dam nikal gayā.

baiṭhī roṭī, n. f. (*Not current*). Pension.

بیٹھواں बैठवां *baiṭhvāṅ', baiṭhuāṅ,* adj. Having a flat bottom.

H بیٹی बेटी *be'ṭī, biṭyā;* E. *biṭauni,* n. f. A daughter.

1. *Itti si biṭyā, savā gaz ki chuṭyā.* Riddle. Ans. *Sūī.* [Needle.
The daughter but a mite, her hair a yard and one-fourth quite.

beṭī behoār, n. m. Intermarriage; matrimonial alliance.

beṭī denā, v. n. To give one's daughter in marriage.

Jis ne beṭī di, us ne sab kuchh diyā. Prov. Saying.
Who gives his daughter gives all.

beṭī roṭī, n. f. *lit.* Abusing a man's daughter and calling him a beggar. Calling names; foul language; abuse.

beṭī roṭī karnā, v. a. To call names; abuse; insult.

beṭī-wālā, n. m. *beṭī-wālī,* n. f. The father or mother of the bride.

H بیج बीज *bīj;* E. *bīā, bī'yā, bīhan,* n. m. S. बीज 1. Seed.

Sānā khet, ku-lachhnā, hirnā ki chug jāē,
Khet birānā boē-ke bij akārat jāē. Prov.
O wanton rake, your field unguarded is to deer a prey,
The seed sown in another's field in vain doth pass away.

2. Germ; source; cause; beginning; origin.

3. Advances of seed to agriculturists, in contradistinction to *khād* an advance for food.

4. *Sperma genitale; semen virile;* a son.

bīj bonā, ḍālnā, yā jamānā, v. a. 1. To sow seed.

2. To be the cause of; to cause; conduce.

bīj jam'nā, v. n. To germinate; sprout.

bīj-khād. Advance of seed and food to agriculturists.

bīj-rut, n. f. The sowing season.

bīj-ganit; A. *jabr-muqābilah,* n. f. Algebra.

bīj-ganit nāp. Algebraic or Analytical Geometry.

bīj-mār dharti, n. f. Land on which the seed has not germinated; failure of germination.

bīj nās karnā, v. a. To destroy; annihilate.

bīj nās honā, v. n. To be utterly destroyed; to become extinct (a family).

بیجیلا बिजैला *bijai'lā, bijailī;* Rus. *bījar, bīyar,* adj. Seedy; abounding in seed (a soil); full of seeds (a fruit).

H بیجک बीजक *bīj'ak,* n. m. S. बीजक

1. Invoice; manifest; a bill of parcels; a ticket attached to bags or goods to mark the price of their contents.

2. Assets; effects; property.

H بیجنا बीजना *bīj'nā;* E. *benā, benyā;* Tir. *biyanī,* n. m. S. व्यजन, Pr. *viano.* A fan.

bījnā ḍolnā, yā ḍulānā, v. a. To fan. [Song. *Sāñjhi.*
Sāiji rāni soveh aṭaryāṅ, bahūar ḍole thi bījnā.
The queen *Sānji* doth in her balcony sleep,
Her daughter-in-law a fan doth waving keep.

H بیجنتی مالا बैजंती माला *baijan'tī-mālā, baijnī-mālā,* n. f. S. वैजयन्ती from विजि to conquer. [incarnations.
A necklace worn by Vishnu in his several
It was believed to be composed of the following jewels produced from the five elements, *viz.* the sapphire from earth, the pearl from water, the ruby from fire, the topaz from air, and the diamond from space or ether.

H بیجھڑ बेझड़ *bejh'aṛ;* Bhoj. *bājrī;* Mag. *jau-buṭṭā;* Garh. *bar-najā;* Rus. *bejhṛā,* n. f. H. *bi* two, *joṛ* join.
Mixed corn, generally gram and barley.

Saukan din din chāñval rāndhe, maiñ bejhaṛ nā khāūñgi.
Jo tauñ bejhaṛ lāē bisā-ke, us ne bār khiṇḍāūñgi. Rus. song.
My co-wife every day eats rice, I will not eat mixed grain,
If you will buy me such, I vow, it out shall go again.

bejhṛā, adj. Of a mixed race; mongrel.

H بیجھنا बीझना *bījh'nā,* v. a. To tear up the earth with the hoofs (a bull).

بیجھنا बीझना *bījhnā,* v. n. To be eaten by worms; to be cankered.

H بیجی बीजी *bī'jī,* n. f. A weasel; a mongoose; *Viverra Ichneumon (neolā).*

H بیچ बीच *bich,* prep. S. विच् to divide.

Between; among; in; into; *in re;* during.

bich badal kon; A. *zāviā-i-mutabādla,* n. m. (*Math.*) Alternate angles.

bich badal nisbat. (*Math.*) Permutando.

bich barābar zor. (*Mech.*) Parallel forces.

bich barābar sikhar kāṭ. (*Math.*) Parabola.

bich barābar khet; A. *muṭavāzī-ul-azlā;* S. समान्तर चतुर भुजकर्ण (*Math.*) Parallelogram.

bich barābar lakīr (equidistant lines); *A. khuṭūṭ-i-motawāzī;* S. समानांतररेखा, n. f. Parallel lines.

bich jagah. (*Math.*) The middle point.

bich chakkar ṭukṛā. (*Math.*) Sector of a circle.

bich kā konā; A. *zāvia-i-darmiyānī yā rās;* S. शीर्षकोण (*Math.*) Vertical angle.

bich kī lakīr adh-kaṭ. (*Math.*) Diagonal.

بیچ बीच *bich,* n. m. 1. Middle; centre (*markaz*).

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2. Average; mean (*ausat*). [place.
3. Difference; interval. 4. Room; space;
Til dharne ko bīch nahīñ.

bīch bichāo, n. m. 1. Mediation; intervention; interposition; mediatorship; intercession.
2. Settlement; reconciliation; pacification.

bīch bichāo karnā, v. a. 1. To mediate; intercede; interpose. [cile; pacify.
2. To settle; adjust (a difference); recon-

bīch kī rās, adj. Middling; passable.

bīch ke ghaṛe kī, adj. The very best, strong wine. [*ānā*, under *ānā*.

bīch meñ paṛnā, yā ānā, v. n. See *bīch meñ*
1. To negotiate in a bargain or marriage.
2. To be surety or security for.

Khiṅchā khiṅchā woh phire jo parāē bīch meñ paṛe. Prov.
Who interpose in others' cause are dragged about as each one draws.

bīch meñ denā, v. n. To give a pledge.

H بِچلا **बिचला** *bich'lā, bichlī, manjhlā*, n. A child born after the eldest and before the youngest.

بِچولیا **बिचौलियां** *bichaul'yā, bīch-wālā*; Bhoj. *bichvaiyā*, n. m. [pire.
1. One who interposes; a mediator; um-
2. A middleman; arbitrator; agent; broker.
3. A go-between; a matchmaker. [intruder.
4. One who interferes; an intermeddler;

bīchā bīch; Illit. *bīchoñ bīch, bīcham bīch*, adv. The very middle or centre.

H بیچا **बीचा** *bī'chā*, n. m. A visor; a mask.

Āge hī shakl darānī hai teri bīchā sī, [Wom. Rangīn.
Tis pe yūñ phāṛ-ke dide na mujhe ghūr, dadā.

H بیچڑا **बीचरा** *bīch'rā*, n. m. A bed for growing plants to be transplanted.

H بیچنا **बेचना** *bech'nā, beṅchnā, bechnā khochnā*, v. a. S. **विक्री** to sell.
To sell; dispose of; transfer; endorse.

bechne kā adhikār, n. m. The exclusive right of selling; a monopoly.

bechne ke lāyaq, adj. Saleable; negotiable.

bechne-wālā, bechan-hār, adj. Seller; vendor.

bechī karnā, bechā likhnā, v. a. To endorse.

sakāre pīchhe bechī karnā, v. a. To negotiate after acceptance.

hundī par bechī likhnā. To endorse a bill.

bech ḍālnā, v. a. To sell off.

bechā, bechū, n. m. One who offers for sale.

P بیخ *be'kh*, n. f. Root (*jaṛ*); source; origin; extraction.

be'kh bunyād, n. 1. Foundation; basis.
2. Extraction; pedigree; lineage; descent.

be'kh-kanī, n. f. Tearing up by the roots; extermination (*ukhāṛ*).

be'kh-kanī karnā, v. a. To destroy (*ukhāṛnā*, 1).

H بید **बीद** *bīd, bīdh, haldāt*, n. f. The Hin. marriage ceremony in which turmeric, salt, etc. are ground on the seventh or third day before the wedding.

Byāh meñ bīdh kā lekhā! Prov.

H بید **बैद** *baid*; Illit. *baidak*, n. m. S. **वैद्य** from **विद्** to know. A physician; a quack.

1. *Jā, baidā, ghar ōpne, tū kī jāne sār?*
Āshaq chaṅge kin kiye bin dekhe dīdār? Dohā.
Go home, physician, go, what know you of my case?
Was ever lover cured — unseen the loved one's face?

2. *Āṅtā tilā, dāṅtā non, peṭ bharan ko tiṅhī kon,*
Āṅkhe pānī, kāṅhe tel, kahe ūhāg, baidō gel. Prov.
Take bitter for your guts, and salt your gums, your stomach three parts fill, put water to your eyes, oil in your ears—physician then may go.

بیدک **बैदक** *baid'ak*; Poet. *baidāī*, n. f. The practice or science of physic.

P بید *bed*, n. f. Cane (بیت).

bed kī tarah kāṅpnā, v. n. To shake as an aspen leaf with fear.

bed mārnā, sazāe bed, n. Beating with a cane; flogging; flagellation; corporal punishment.

bed-mushk, n. m. Musk willow, celebrated for its fragrance.

bed-i-majnūñ, n. m. A willow tree.

H بید **बेद** *bed*, n. f. S. **वेद** from **विद** to know. The four Vedas of the Hindu religion, as the Rig-ved, Yajur-ved, Sāma-ved, and Atharvā-ved; divine knowledge. Hin.

Krishn gā, Krishn gā, sār hai yehī,
Bedan kā bhed pāē, Biyās ne kahī. Dohā.
Of Krishna sing! of Krishna sing! the essence he,
Biyās says, 'I have found of Veds the mystery.'

بیدک **बैदिक** *baid'ik, bedī, bed pāṭhī*, n. m. A reader of the Veda; a Brahman well-versed in the Vedās.

بیدانت **बेदान्त** *bedānt', vedānt*, n. m. A philosophical system of the Hindus.

H بیدا **बैदा** *bai'dā, bahdā*, n. m. Riot; tumult; uproar; mutiny.

P بیدار *bedār'*, adj. P. *bed* sense, S. **विद्** to know. Wakeful; watchful; vigilant.

H بیدر **बीदर** *bī'dar*, n. m. S. **वीज** seed, **दृ** to tear up. A rake or harrow worked by oxen to loosen the soil and extricate weeds from among the standing crops of young rice.

H بیدڑا **बैदड़ा** *baid'ṛā*, n. m. P. *bad* bad.
1. A bad character (*badmaāsh*); a petty thief. 2. A gambler (*juārī*).

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H بیدنا बेदना *bed'nā, bedhnā,* n. m. विद् to feel. Pain; suffering; ache; smart.

H بیدی बेदी *bed'ī, vedī,* Hin. n. f. from S. विद to know (?) An altar.

(Made of wood and Kushā grass, and prepared for an oblation for placing the vessels used at a sacrifice; a quadrangular spot in the court-yard of a temple or palace (usually furnished with a raised floor or seat and covered with a roof supported by pillars; also the vessels themselves). [jujube.

H بیر बेर *ber*; Tir. *baīr*, n. m. S. **बदर**, Pr. *voram* A plum; jujube; *zizyphus jujuba.* [street cry.

1. *Jhāṛī būṭī kā hai ber, khat-miṭhrā hai ber!* Delhi Wild bush plums, plums both sweet and tart, ho!
2. *Lāl phal kāṅṭe ladā khāve jag sansār,*
Ber ber maiṅ kahat hūṅ, būjhe kyoṅ na, gaṅvār?
Riddle. Ans. *Ber* plum.

ber guṭhlī, lit. Plum and seed. Every thing; hodge podge; good and bad.

beroṅ meṅ guṭhlīyāṅ milānā, v. a.
1. To complicate; confuse; confound.
2. To spoil; mar; raise the old difficulties.
Ber meṅ guṭhlī milāwe hai ye choṭde kā amīn,
Gāoṅ kī nōpī paṛī hai sīr apne hāth se. Dalmīr.
The seed he mixes with the plums, this w—son dog *amīn,*
Measuring the land with his own hand he must again begin.

H بیر बेर *ber,* Rus. n. f. Delay; turn. See بار.

بیر بیر बेर बेर *ber ber,* Rus. adv. Often. See بار بار.

H بیر बीर *bīr, bīrā,* n. m. Pr. *viriam* heroism.
1. A hero (*bahādur*). 2. (*bīran*) A brother.
1. *Maryo, rī sās, terā bīr, kanth merā tain marcāyā,*
Ḍhāī baras mere biyāh ko bīte, chūlā karvāyā.
Play. Raghbīr Singh.
Die, mother-in-law, your brother, for my husband you have slain,
But thirty months we married were, you've put him out amain.
2. *Kāṭūn apnā sir, bīr bin kiskī kasmāṅ khāūṅgī,*
Kiskī gālī deṅgī sāthan, jāṅ kahiṅ khelan jāūṅgī?
Rus. Song.
My head I will cut off, no brother on whose head to swear,
By whose name can playmates abuse when in their sports I share?

3. Charm; spell; supernatural power.

bīr, adj. Heroic; gallant; chivalrous (*bahādur*).
PHR. Bold as a lion; brave to the backbone.

bīrtā'ī, bīrtā, n. f. Heroism (*bahādurī*).

H بیر بیر बैयर *baī'yar, bīrbānī, baīyarbānī, bīr,* Rus. n. f. S. **वरवर्णिनी** A woman. See *istrī.*

bīr-bandhnī, n. f. A silver or gold chain worn by women on the forehead. [**वीर**, Pr. *vāīram.*

H بیر बैर *bair*; Wom. *bairā khairī,* n. f. S.
1. Enmity; hostility; antipathy; malice; ill-will; animosity.
1. *Huqqe aur bāṭoṅ meṅ bair hai.* Prov.
Smoking and talking adverse are.
2. *Daryā meṅ rahnā, aur magarmachh se bair!* Prov.
Live in the river, and at feud with the crocodile!
3. *Kabīr khaṛā bujār meṅ, doū dīn kī khair,*
Nā kāhū se dostī, nā kāhū se bair. Kabir. [inclined,
Kabīr stands in the mart, to both creeds equally
Nor friendship with the one, nor feud with t' other in his mind.

2. Hate; hatred; abhorrence; detestation.

bair bāṅdhnā, bisānā, karnā, yā rakhnā, v. a. To hate; dislike; bear malice; owe a grudge.
1. *Achchhā kiyā jo āp ne bāṅdhā hai ham se bair,*
Jīte rahe to samjheṅge, aur mar gaē to khair. [bāppū,
2. *Māṅ sūṅ kākī bher rakhe suē, ghar nyōrā kar le*
Yo maiṅ sikh det sūṅ āchhī, uuṅ hirde dhar le bāppū. Rus. Song.
3. *Hōth kā denā, aur bair bisānā.* Prov.
Who money lends oft loses friends.

bair paṛnā, yā honā, v. n. To be at enmity with.
Māṅ beṭyoṅ meṅ laṛāī huī, logoṅ ne jānā bair paṛā. Prov.
The mother and the daughter fallen out, folks thought 'sworn enemies they are, no doubt!'

bair ke rishte, One's hostile relations; the natural enemies of a wife, i. e. 1. the *saut* or co-wife. 2. *Nanḍ,* the husband's sister. 3. *Sās,* the mother-in-law. 4. (Reciprocally) *jiṭhānī* and *deorānī,* sisters-in-law. 5. The other relations.

bair nikāl'nā, yā lenā, dāoṅ lenā, v. a. To take revenge; retaliate; avenge oneself.

بیرن बैरन *bair'an,* n. f. 1. A female enemy.
2. *Met.* A co-wife (*saut*).
Jo tum sciyāṅ Dakhanvā ko jaiho,
Sautan mat laiyo re, bairan mat laiyo! Wom. Song.
If you, my husband, southern climes must go,
O bring home no co-wife, oh! bring home no foe!

بیری बैरी *baī'rī,* n. m. 1. An enemy; a foe.
2. (*bahrī,* n. f.). A female hawk; a falcon.

E بیرا बैरा *baī'rā, berā, baihrā,* n. m. Cor. of Bearer. A valet; a palanquin-bearer.

H بیراگ बैराग *bairāg',* n. m. S. **वैराग्य** from **वि** neg, **राग** passion.
Renunciation of the pleasures of the world; seclusion from the world; austerity.

bairāg lenā, v. a. To retire from the world; renounce the pleasures of the world; lead the life of a devotee; become a recluse in consequence of unrequited love.

بیراگا बैरागा *bairā'gā,* n. m. A horizontal stick placed upon another vertical stick, resembling somewhat a crosier, which a Bairāgi places under his armpit to lean upon as he sits to his devotion.

بیراگن बैरागन *bairā'gan,* n. f. 1. A female *bairāgī.*
2. A small crooked stick having two ears on the top.

بیراگی बैरागी *bairā'gī,* n. m. One who has subdued his worldly desires and passions and

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retired from the world; an ascetic or recluse.

At present the term is applied to a class of Hindu faqirs who roam the country and practise certain austerities.

Bairāgī bairāg chhoṛ-ke pāp karam karne jāveṅ,
Lobh, moh meṅ phase sab, sādh, sant jo kahlāveṅ.
Song. *Lāonī. Kaljug.*

The saint his saintship doffs, with sin his soul attaints,
In greed and lust all sunk, both perfect men and saints.

H बीरबहोटी *bīr-bahoṭ'ṭī*, W.; *bir-bauṭī*, E. n. f. H. *bīr* woman, *bhū* earth, *uṭhnā* to come up.

1. The scarlet or lady-fly, commonly called the "Rain insect," as it makes its appearance when the first rains have fallen; cochineal. 2. (*Met.*) A bright scarlet. [A flag.

T बैरक़ *bair'aq*, Illit. *bairakh'*, *bairak*; n. m.

More especially a flag set up on taking possession of new or unoccupied land, whence it has come to signify the act of taking possession of such land, or official authority to do so. [unpaid.

E बैरंग *bair'aṅg*, *bering*, adj. "Bearing;"

P बैरून *bair'ūṅ*; H. *bāhar*, prep. Without.

berūṅjāt, n. m. The suburbs; the country.

H बीरी *bī'rī*, n. f. A composition which, being rubbed on the teeth, stains their interstices of a reddish color. [n. f. S. बीटी

H बीड़ा *bī'ṛā*; Mag. *bīrā*, n. m. E. *bīrī*,

1. A betel leaf, folded generally in a triangular form, with spices, areca nut, and cardamum.

It is much used by the natives of all parts of India and is commonly presented by one to another in token of civility or affection. It is also given in confirmation of a pledge, promise, or betrothal, and, among the Rājpūts, is sometimes exchanged as a challenge.

2. A thong tied to the hilt of a sword by which it is retained in the scabbard; a sword-knot; the hilt of a sword.

3. A quid of tobacco; a cheroot or cigar.

bīṛā uṭhā'nā, v. a. To take up the gauntlet; take upon oneself any enterprize, or the destruction or slaughter of another.

bīṛā ḍāl'nā, v. a. To propose a premium for the performance of a task.

The phrase originates in a custom that prevailed of throwing a *bīṛā* of betel into the midst of an assembly, in token of an invitation to undertake some difficult affair. The person who took up the betel thereby bound himself to perform the business in question.

sāt pān kā bīṛā, n. m. A *bīṛā* of seven betel leaves sent by the father of the bride to the bridegroom as a sign of betrothal.

H बीड़ा बेड़ा *beṛ'ā*; Hin. *beḍhā*, n. m. S. वेष्ट, Pr. *veḍḍhaī* he surrounds. [pound.

1. An enclosure; a yard; court; com-

2. A raft; float. 3. A fleet of ships; navy.

A raft which is floated by the Mahomedans in honor of Khuāja Khizar. Besides the anniversary *beṛā* offered to propitiate him, hundreds of smaller ones with lamps may be seen on Thursdays especially in the month of Bhādoṅ.

Sakhī kā beṛā pār. Prov.
The liberal man shall cross the Styx.

4. Army; troop; *militia.*

5. Association; company; society; party.

beṛā pār lagānā, yā karnā, v. a.

1. To ferry over a raft or boat.

2. To remove difficulties; help one through a business; relieve from distress.

beṛā pār honā, v.n. To succeed; gain one's end.

1. *Maulā yār to beṛā pār.* Prov. [(heaven).
With God's helping hand you shall see land
2. *Ab ke wār meṅ beṛā pār hai.* Prov. Saying.
This throw I gain, my bark shall cross the main.
3. *Dunyā najān isko, miyāṅ, daryā kī ye manjdhār hai,*
Auroṅ kā beṛā pār kar, terā bhī beṛā pār hai. Nazir.
This is no world of pleasure, Sir, a vessel tost mid-stream,
Do you push others' craft across, your own shall cross the stream.

H बेड़ी *beṛ'ī, jhunjhun'yāṅ*; Mah. Wom. *thutkārī*; Fac. *sarkārī gahnā*, n. f.

1. Fetters; irons fastened to the legs of prisoners, or of a quadruped. [anklet.

2. Thread tied on the ankles; an iron

3. (*Met.*) Nuptial ties; wedlock.

4. Fetters; shackles; trammels; restraint.

beṛī paṛnā, beṛyāṅ paṛnā, v. n. [prisoned.

1. To be put in irons, to be chained, im-

2. To be tied in wedlock.

beṛ'yāṅ pahnānā, yā ḍālnā, v. a. To cause to be put in chains. [chains).

beṛyaṅ kaṭnā, v. n. 1. To be taken off (one's

2. To be freed (*āzād honā*), discharged, released. [or impediment.

3. To be freed from any restraint, obstacle,

H बेड़वीं *beṛ'vīṅ, beṛmīṅ*; Mah. *bīṛī roṭī*, n. f. A flour cake filled with pulse meal.

H बेढ़नी *beṛh'nī*, n. f. A sect of songstresses in Mirzapore.

P बेज़ार *be-zār'*, adj. Displeased (*nā-rāz*); offended; angry (*khafā*).

Haq kahne se ahmaq be-zār. Prov. Truth angers fools.

H बीस *bīs*, adj. S. विंशति Twenty.

bīs, adj. Better; more excellent.

bīs bi'swe, adj. Whole; complete; total.

Ab-ke grahn bīs biswe lagāyā hai.

bīs biswe, n. m. The whole village; a full crop or amount. [whole village.

Zabar-dast ke bīsoṅ biswe. Prov. For the strong the

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bīs biswe, adv. In all probability; very likely; certainly; surely. [Twentieth.

بیسواں बीसवां *bīs'vāṅ*, adj. S. विंश, Pr. *bīso*.

bīsyoṅ, bīsoṅ, adj. Numberless; countless (*anginat*).

بیسي बीसी *bīs'ī*; (Brokers) *sutlī*, n. f. [grain.

1. A score (*koṛī*); twenty. 2. A measure of

Wohī tin bīsī, wohī sāṭh. Prov.

Three score and sixty are the same. (Six of one and half a dozen of the other).

3. A land measure of 20 *nalīs* (*biswā*).

H بیس बैस *bais*, E; *baisawā*, Mag. n. f. S. वयस The prime of life. [*Jatāsārī.*

Bital jāho, Gaurā, tohār baisawā. Mag. Song.

Maiden, thy youth is fleeting fast. [*vaishāho.*

H بیساکھ बैसाख *baisākh'*, n. m. S. वैशाख, Pr. The first month of the luni-solar year of the Hindus (April-May). [*Baisākh.*

بیساکھي बैसाखी *baisāk'hī*, n. m. 1. The crops of

2. A large myrobalan or citron.

3. A wooden prop or support; crutch; club.

4. A fool; an ass. *Āo, baisākhī nandan.*

baisā'khī, adj. Growing in *baisākh*, or relating to it. [ring.

H بیسر बेसर *bes'ar, nak-besar*, n. f. A nose-

H بیسرا बेसरा *bes'rā*, n. f. A falcon; the hen-bird called *dhotī* (*Falco nisus*). (?) [for cattle.

H بیسک बैसक *bais'ak*, n. A grazing field

H بیسک बैसक *baisak*, Rus. adj. Ill; sick.

Ūṅṭ hār mhārā paṛ gayā baisak,
Khep bharan jāūṅ kaise? W. Rus. Song.

H بیسن बेसन *bes'an*; Illit. *mesan*, n. m. S. पेषण flour. [instead of soap.

The flour or meal of *dāl* (pulse), used

بیسني बेसनी *bes'nī*, n. f. Bread, etc. made of *besan* and wheat-meal. [from विष to attach.

H بیسوا बेस्वा *bes'wā*; E. *bessyā*, n. f. S. वेश्या

1. Prostitute; harlot; whore; courtesan.

1. *Banī phir beswā, khole phir kesvā.* Prov.
Your hair loose down, a woman of the town.

2. *Beswā satī, na kāgā jatī.* Prov.
Nor harlot *satī* pure, nor crow a *jatī* pure.

2. A crafty or cunning woman.

P بیش *besh*, adj. 1. Better; superior; preferable (*achchhā*). 2. Superior (a card). [1, 2].

بیشي *besh'ī*, n. f. 1. Excess; premium (بڑھوتري *beshī-i-lagān*, n. m. Enhancement of rent,

H بیش बैश *baish, vaish*, n. m. S. वैश्य.

A Hindu of the third caste or order whose occupations are agriculture and trade.

S بیشنو बैष्णव *baish'nav*, n. m. Hindus professing the preferential worship of Vishnu, of whom there are many sects.

The name is commonly applied to vagrant mendicants bearing the marks and insignia of Vishnu, and repeating hymns in honor of his Avatars, especially Rāma and Krishnā.

A بیضہ *bai'zah*, n. m. بیض he made it white.

1. An egg. 2. A testicle. [*akār*); oval.

بیضوي *baiz'awī, baizwī*, adj. Egg-shaped (*anḍ-*

A بیع *baī*; H. *bikrī*, n. f. بیچ selling, buying.

Sale; buying and selling.

bai bāt. Foreclosure of mortgage; absolute sale; unconditional sale.

bai bil-wafā; H. *jākaṛ bikrī*, n. f.

1. Conditional sale or mortgage.

2. A contract of pawn or usufruct.

bai jāiz yā haqīqī; A valid sale.

bai-khāngī; H. *gharelū bikrī*, n. f. Private sale.

bai sāzishī, n. f. A collusive sale. [sale.

bai sultānī; H. *rāj-bikrī*, n. f. A Government

bai fāsid; H. *jhūṭī bikrī*, n. f. A void sale.

bai fareb̤ī; H. *dhoke kī bikrī*, n. f. A fraudulent sale.

bai kāmil yā qatāī, bai shartī yā kaṭ qibālā, bai gair mashrūt, bai mulaq, bai lā-kalāmī, bai qatāī o gair mushrūta; H. *pakkī bikrī*, n. f.

Foreclosure of mortgage; absolute sale; unconditional or unrestricted sale; an out-and-out sale. [transfer.

bai karnā; H. *bechnā*, v. a. To sell; alienate;

bai muqāsāt', Property in place of marriage.

bai mīādī. A conditional sale.

bai-nā-jāiz. An illegal sale. [sale.

bai nāqis; H. *kachchī bikrī*, n. f. An imperfect

bai o shara; P. *kharīd o farokht*; H. *len den*, n. m. Buying and selling; sale and purchase; a transaction.

بیعانہ *baīā'nā*; Pop. *bayānah*, n. m. Earnest money; advance. [bind a bargain.

bayānā denā, v. a. To give money in advance;

بیعت *baīat*, n. f. The initiation of one as a disciple of some saint or religious guide.

بیعنامہ *baī'-nāmah*; *bai-khat*, H. *bikrī-patr.* Deed of sale; deed of conveyance; bill of sale.

H بیکا बीका *bīk'ā, bīṅkā*, adj. H. *bāṅkā* crooked. Crooked; distorted; awry.

H بیکنٹھ बैकुण्ठ *baikunṭh'*; P. *bahisht*, n. m. S. वैकुण्ठ Heaven; paradise. [to die.

baikunṭh-bāshī honā, v. n. To go to heaven;

Lālā jī baikunṭh-bāshī ho gaē.

H بیگ बेग *beg, be'gī*, adv. S. वेग Quickly; soon; speedily (*jaldī*). [Wom.

Jā re, Lalwā, beg bulā lā jit kit ho terā bāppū. Rus.

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Go, boy, quick fetch your father wherever he is.

T بیگ *beg*, n. m. A title affixed to the names of Mogals, corresponding with lord, master, etc.

P بیگار *be-gār*, n. m.
1. Impressment of workmen, carriage, etc.
2. Forced labor with or without pay.
1. *Chamār ko surag meṅ bhī begār.* Prov.
Even in Heaven forced labor is the cobbler's lot.
2. *Khālī se be-gār bhalī.* Prov.
Better forced labor than do nothing.

be-gār ṭālnā, v. n. To work carelessly.
Kām karte ho, yā be-gār ṭālte ho?

بیگاري *be-gār'ī*, n. m. A forced labourer; one pressed to carry burdens for individuals or the public.

P بیگانہ *be-gān'ah*; Illit. *bigānā*, adj. 1. Not related; foreign; strange; alien; unknown.
2. Not one's own; another's (*parāyā*).
Chīj bigānī, māl birānā,
Mat ghar apne lā manwāṅ,
Ab tauṅ mat pāp kamā manwāṅ. Rus. song.
Another's goods, another's property
To bring within my house be far from me!
Let not my soul with sin polluted be!

بیگانہ *be-gānā*, n. m. A stranger; foreigner.

T بیگم *beg'am*, n. f. T. *beg* a lord, *am* a feminine affix. A title of Mogal ladies.

H بیگنا बीगना *bīg'nā, bīk'nā*, v. a. To throw (*pheṅknā*).

H بیگھا बीघा *bīgh'ā, bīgāh*, n. m. S. बिगह.
A measure of land. A *pakkā bīghā* is equal to $\frac{5}{8}$ of an acre. A *kachchā bīghā* is from a third to a fourth of an acre.

fī bīghā, bīghā-dām, bīghā-sar, bīghe gail, bīgah-wār. Rate per *bīghā*. [measurement.

بگوتي बिगौती *bigau'tī, bagahṭī*, n. f. 1. Land
2. Rate per *bīghā*; rent of a *bīghā*.

P بیل *bel*, n. f. Pickaxe; spade; mattock.

بیلچہ *bel'chah*, n. m. A hoe; a small mattock or spade. [to dig or delve.

بیلدار *bel-dār*, n. m. A laborer whose work is

H بیل बेल *bel*, n. f. S. वल्लि, Pr. *bellī* from वल् to move. [parasite.
1. A creeping plant; creeper; climber;
Jar kaṭe aur bel baṛhe. Prov. Cutting the root makes a tall tree. (Applied to eunuchs and tall persons). [the head.
2. Wooden apple; *Aegle marmelos. Fac.*
3. Generation; offspring (*baṛhotrī*).
Nanne jī kī bel! Benediction.
Blest be the young ones with fair progeny!
4. A line of road marked out with a spade.
5. Tape; border.
6. Embroidery; flowered tissue.
7. A pole for directing a boat.
8. A disease; an eruption.
9. The place where the receiving-pans of a sugar-factory are placed.
10. Money given to dancing girls, players, barbers, etc. on festive occasions (*bel-baṭṭā*).
1. *Kab dādā mareṅge aur kab bel baṭegī?* Prov.
When will the grandsire die, when will the funeral gifts be made?
2. *Nācheṅ bajā-ke tālyāṅ, aur gāweṅ hījre,*
Le le-ke bel bhāo bhī batlāweṅ hījre. Nazīr.
See now these eunuchs strike their palms in time to song and dance,
And tips receive, the passions show with gesture, *pose*, and glance.
3. *Gūryoṅ-ke biyāh meṅ chīyoṅ-kī bel.* Prov.
When dolls together wed, for coin the tamarind seed instead.

bel būṭṭā, n. m. Shrubs and creepers; flowers (on cloth, etc.); any flowered border; tissued flower. [tree, an offering to Shiv.

bel-pattar, bel pattī, n. f. The leaves of the *bel*

bel phal'nā, v. n. 1. To bear fruit (*bel*).
2. To have offspring; maintain the line.
3. To have one's utmost wish.

بیلگري बेलगिरी *bel-girī*, n. f. The pulp of the *bel*, used in diarrhœa and dysentry.

bel maṇḍhe chaṛhnā, v. n. To come to perfection; prosper; reach the zenith or highest point.
Yeh bel maṇḍhe chaṛhtī nazar nahīṅ ātī. Prov.
This climber does not seem likely to get to the top.

chaltī bel, n. f. *lit.* A climbing creeper.
At the festival of Sankrat, q. v. Hindu women distribute five cocoanuts or other fruits among five women, each of whom is henceforth bound to distribute so many fruits among other women, and thus the process of multiplication goes on.

H بیل बैल *bail*; Rus. *baladh*, n. m. S. बालिन् or बलीवर्द. 1. An ox; bull; bullock. [Prov.
1. *Bail na kūdā, kūdī gon, yeh tamāshā dekhe kaun?*
The pannier jumped without the ox, who ever saw such a paradox? (Said to one who obtrudes himself where he is not required.)
2. *Mail kā bail.* Prov. A peck of dirt to a bullock grew. (A mountain of a mole hill).
2. (*Ast.*) Taurus (A. *saur*).
3. (*Met.*) A blockhead; fool; (as the Scotch say) "a stol."
Kaisā hī ādmī ho, par iflās ke tufail, [Nazīr.
Koī gadhā kahe, koī ṭhairāe usko bail. On Poverty.
The best of men, if poor he only be,
Is dubbed an ass, or silly ox may be. [service.

bail begārī, Bullocks impressed for the public

bail-gāṛī, n. f. A bullock cart.

بیلا बैला *bail'ā*, adj. Barren (a cow).

H بیلا बेला *be'lā*; Mār. *belyāṅ*, Mag. *beriyā*, n. m. S. वेला from वेल् to go. 1. Time (*waqt*); moment; season; period. 2. A cup (*kaṭorā*). 3. A Native harp. 4. A species of Jasmine.

P بیلا *be'lā*, n. m. A bag of money carried in the hand of a person of rank for distribution among the poor.

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belā-burdār, n. m. One of the retinue of a great man who scatters money among the populace.
belā kharch, n. m. 1. Alms; charity. 2. Eleemosynary charges or account.
belā baṭnā, v. n. To be distributed (alms).
belā bāṇṭ'nā, v. a. To give alms. [(*hatelī-ṭek*).

H بیلا **बीला** *bī'lā*, (*Slang*). n. m. A catamite

bīlā, adj. Tipsy; intoxicated.
bīlā-pan, n. m. Enervation; emasculation; effeminacy; impotence.

H بیلن **बेलन** *bel'an*, n. m. S. **वेल्** to move. A cylinder of wood, metal, or stone for levelling walks, spreading dough, and inking the face of the types; a roller; rolling-pin.

بیلنا **बेलना** *bel'nā*, v. a. To spread out; to roll the flour into a flat cake.

بیلني **बेलनी** *bel'nī*, n. f. A small rolling-pin.

H بیلی **बेली** *bel'ī*, *velī*, n. m. S. **बलि** powerful,

P. *wālī* owner. Preserver; supporter; protector.

Maiṅ ghar se chalī akelī, na lānī saṅg sahelī,
Merā dātā haiyā belī, maiṅ ḍālī yal bich seli. Wom.
I left my home alone, friends of my own I'd none,
God guards the friendless one, the ascetic's garb I'll don.

P بیمار *bīmār'*; Rus. *be-rām*; A. *marīz*, adj. P. *bīm* fear, *ār* belonging to; S. **वि** neg. **रम्** to rest.

1. Ailing (*māṅdā*); ill; indisposed; unwell; sick; laid up.

Phr.—Out of sorts, on the sick list.

2. (*Poet.*) A lover (*āshiq*).

bīmār, n. m. A sick man; a patient.
bīmār-dārī, n. f. Attendance on the sick.

بیماري *bīmār'ī*; Rus. *be-rāmī*, n. f.

1. Illness; indisposition; sickness (*māṅdgī*); disorder; disease; complaint. [clivity.
2. Bad habit; addictedness (*lat*); pro-

bīmār-pursī; Ped. A. *ăyādat*, n. f. Visiting or inquiring after the sick. [of insurance.

بیمہ *bīm'ā*, *bīmāṅ*, *bīmah*, n. f. Insurance; rate
bīmā uṭhāne-wālā, *bīmā-wālā*, *bīmā-dār*. An under-writer; insurer.
bīmā bechne-wālā, n. m. One who insures.
bīmā karnā, v. a. To insure; effect an insurance or policy. [rance.
bīmah kī sanad, *bīmāī chiṭṭhī*. Policy of insu-
bīme-wāle kī koṭhī. An insurance company.
jān-bīmā, n. m. Life insurance.

H بین **बीन** *bīn*; Mār. *bīnā*, n. f. S. **वीणा**. A stringed musical instrument.

It has a long narrow body, and a large dried calabash at either end to concentrate the sound. It is strung with steel wires.

H بین **बैन** *bain*, n. f. Sound; word. See بائي

H بینا **बैना** *bai'nā*, E. n. m. See بائینا 3.

H بینا **बेना** *be'nā*, *binyā*; Mār. *bijno*, n. m. S. **व्यजन**, Pr. *viano*. 1. A fan (بیجنا). 2. A grass called *khas*; *Andropogon muricatum*. Wat.

H بینا **बेना** *be'nā*, n. m. H. *bindī* spangle. Ornaments worn by women on the forehead, or figures painted on it with a colored earth or unguent; an ornament.

H بینا **बीचा** *bīn'nā*; Mag. *binnā*, v. a. To pick; pick out; select; cull. [eye-sight.

P بیناي *bīnā'ī*, n. f. Sight (*drishṭi*); vision;

H بینٹا **बैंटा** *bain'ṭā*, *beṇṭā*; Rus. *bīṭā*, *beṇṭ*, *beṭā*, n. m. The handle (of knives, spades, etc.).

Biṇṭā mūl saṅbhaltā nāhiṅ, kaise jāṛī khodūṅ rī,
Khurpā khuṇḍā chaltā nāhiṅ, kaise jāṛī khodūṅ rī.
Wom. Rus. song.
The handle grasp I cant, the grass I cannot dig,
This iron scraper's blunt, the grass I cannot dig.

H بینجني **बैंजनी** *bainj'nī*, *baingnī*, adj. The color of *baingan* (*Solanum melongenā*); purple.

H بیندھنا **बींधना** *bīndh'nā*; Garh. *bedhnā*, v. a. S. **वेधन** from **विध्** to pierce; Pr. *bhindaī* he breaks. 1. To perforate; bore; punch; drill; make a hole; pierce; pink; prick.

Nainan kī aujhar burī, jūṅ nāvak ko tīr,
Sar bin, par bin, bhāl oin biṅdho sakal sarīr. Dohū.

2. To say hard things; speak bitterly; to taunt. *Mujhe to sāsū rāt din bīndhe hai.*

بیندھیرا **विंधेरा** *biṅdhe'rā*, *bīṅdh'yā*, *bindhyā*, n. m. A borer; one who perforates pearls, gems, the human ear, etc.

H بیند **बींड** *bīṅḍ*, n. f. A bundle of reeds.

H بینڈا **बैंडा** *bain'ḍā*, *bīṅḍā*, *baiṅḍī*; E. *bihar*, adj. S. **वड** crooked.

1. Crooked; difficult; hard. [W. Rus. song.

1. *Biṅḍā balad nā maiṅ rākhūṅ, ūṅch siṅgyā lāūṅgī.*
I will not have an ox with crooked horn, an ox
I'll bring with long straight horn.
2. *Baṛā baiṅḍā kām hai, samajh meṅ nahiṅ ātā.*

2. Rude; rough; impolite; uncivilized.

baiṅḍī sunānā, v. a. 1. To speak harshly; give crooked answers. 2. To revile; insult (*aiṅḍī baiṅḍī sunānā*). [bundle.

بینڈا **बींडा** *bīṅ'ḍā*, n. m. 1. A roll of paper; a 2. A twist of grass, or fibre of any plant, a cheap substitute for a rope.

بینڈي **बींडी** *bīṅ'ḍī*; More com. *meṅḍī*, n. f. S. **वेणी** 1. Twisted or plaited hair. 2. A coil.

bīṅḍī yā meṅḍyāṅ gūṅdhnā, v. n. To plait or braid the hair.

بینڈي **बैंडी** *bain'ḍī*, n. Throwing up water from a pond or reservoir with a basket for irrigation.

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H بینڈیا बींड़िया *bīn'ḍyā*, n. m. A third or fifth ox yoked before a pair of draught oxen.

H بینگ बेंग *beṅg*, E. n. m. S. **व्यङ्ग** A frog; puddock; toad (*meṇḍak*).

H بینگن बैंगन *baiṅ'gan*; Rus. *baigan*; (*Fac.*) *be-gun* (without merit), n. m. S. **वङ्गन** P. *bādanjān*. The egg-plant; *Solanum metongena*; brinjal. [*entendre.*

Khā, to baiṅgan se, na khā to baiṅgan se. Double Eat bread with brinjal, or suck my thumb.

thālī meṅ kā baigan, n. m. A man of fickle disposition.

H بینی बीनी *bī'nī, benī*, n. f. 1. The part of the door leaf which overlaps the other.

2. The guard of a sword.

H بیوپار ब्योपार *byopār'*; Pop. *baipār*, n. m. S. **व्यापार** from **वृ** to trade. Trade (بیوہار 1.).

بیوپاری ब्योपारी *byopā'rī, baipārī*, n.m. S. **व्यापारी**.

1. A dealer; merchant; trader; a travelling trader or pedlar.

2. A butcher who trades in sheep and [cattle.

H بیورا ब्योरा *byo'rā; beorā*; Pop. *baurā*; Mār. *boro*, n. m. S. **व्याहृ** to utter. See برن

1. News; tidings; intelligence.

2. A detailed account; a day book. [timate.

byo'rā, karnā, yā denā, v. a. To inform; in-

byore-wār, adj. Circumstantial; detailed (*bil tafsīl*); distinct; explicit. [(بالتفصیل).

byore-wār, adv. In detail; explicitly; distinctly

H بیوستھا बैवस्था *baivas'thā, bivas'thā*; A. *fatwah*, n. m. S. **व्यवस्था**.

A judgment according to Hindu law.

H بیوگ बियोग *biyog'*; *bijog*, n. m. S. **वियोग** Separation (generally of lovers); unrequited love.

Bālū, jaise dihale mor Sarwan sog,
Oise paṛhū toro Rām biyog! Maç. song. Sarwan.
As you my Sarwan wounded have, Sir,
May you from Ram be cast off ever!

بیوگی बियोगी *biyog'ī*, n. m. A lover suffering the pain of absence. [separation, **शीत** cloth.

H بیونت ब्योंत *byoṅt'*; Pop. *bauṅt*; n. m. S. **वि**

1. Measuring one for a suit of clothes.

Pahle bauṅt kar lo, phir phāṛnā.

2. Cut; fit; shape; fashion.

Aṅgarkhe kā bauṅt burā hai.

3. Plan; scheme; contrivance. [union.

4. Agreement; accord; concurrence;

Bauṅt khāegā to deṅge.

5. Economy; frugality; husbandry; good housewifery. [opportunity.

6. Suitable or proper time or season;

Bauṅt banā to āeṅge.

بیونتنا ब्योंतना *byoṅt'nā, bauṅtnā*, v.a. 1. To measure (for a coat, etc.); to cut or fit clothes.

2. To kill; slay; despatch; do for one.

بیونتوانا ब्योंतवाना *byoṅtvā'nā*, Illit. *byoṅtānā*; *bitvānā*, v. a. Caus. of بیونتنا q. v.

H بیونگا ब्योंगा *byoṅ'gā*, n. m. A tool with which leather is scraped and cleaned.

Is par byoṅgā na'līṅ phirā. This hide has not been tanned yet. (Said of a spoilt child, etc.)

P بیوہ *be'wah*, n. f. Z. *veva*. A widow (بدھوا).

H بیوہار बेवहार *bevhār', byohār, beohār, behvār*; Rus. *bivāhr*, n. m. S. **हृ** to take.

1. Dealing; traffic; trade; transaction.

1. *Ahāre, behvāre lajjā na kāre.* Prov.
To eat and traffic are no shame. [Prov.

2. *Kāyā rākhe dharam, aur pūṅjī rākhe beohār.*
Religion in the body dwells, as trade in capital.

2. Business; negotiation; correspondence; intercourse. [lending.

3. Calling; trade; profession; money-

4. Usage; practice; custom; procedure; manner of proceeding; course.

1. *Desā desā chāl, kulā kulā beohār.* Prov. [families.
The customs of countries differ as the practice of

bevhār karnā, v. n. To negotiate; to do or transact business; treat; deal with; bargain; trade; set up in business; contract.

des-bevhār, n. m. The custom of the country.

بیوہاری बेवहारी *bevhā'rī*; Pop. *behvārī, byohā'rī*; Rus. *bivāhrī*, adj. 1. Wonted; customary; usual. 2. Mercantile; commercial.

bevhārī, n. 1. The party engaged in any affair.

2. A trader; merchant; money lender.

H بیوی बीवी *bī'vī*, n. f. 1. See بی بی

2. *Fātimah*, the daughter of Mahommed to whom Mah. women make offerings which none but a chaste woman dare touch.

bīvī kā dānā khāne-wālā n. m. One who lives on the income or earnings of his wife.

H بیہڑا बेहरा *beh'rā, behrah*, n. m. Grass kept for pasture.

H بیہڑ बेहड़ *be'haṛ, bī'haṛ*, adj. Uneven; cut up; rugged; rough.

be'haṛ, bihaṛ, n. f. 1. Rugged or rough land or soil; land broken into ravines.

2. A jungle; forest; thick forest.

3. Waste or sterile land; pasturage.

H بیہن बेहन *be'han, bī'han*; Bhoj. *bīyaṛ*. n. f. H. *bīā* seed. 1. A nursery for rice plants.

2. Advances given for seed grain.

P بیہودہ *behū'dah*, adj. 1. Senseless; foolish; silly; stupid; nonsensical; absurd.

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2. Idle; fruitless; vain; unprofitable.
3. Foul; gross; obscene; immoral; indecent; impolite.

behūdah bāteñ, n. f. Indecent language. [faddle.
behūdah taqrīr, n. f. Idle disputation; fiddle-
behūdah uzr, n. m. An idle or absurd plea or excuse. [tion.
behūdah uzr karnā, v. n. To make a vain objec-
behūdah-go, n. m. A foul-mouthed fellow; a coarse or obscene talker (*bakkī*). [talk (*bakwās*).
behūdah-goī, n. f. Nonsense; obscene or idle
بیہودگی *be-hūd'gī*, n. f. Absurdity; foolishness; frivolity; nonsense; foolery.

H بیہو کرنا बेहो करना *beho karnā*, Rus. v. a. To foul; pollute.

Kūtā pahṇḍā beho kar gayā ri, āyā nā Bījā kā bābū! W. Rus. song.
The dog has fouled this vessel, the boy's father not yet come home!

H بیہی बेही *be'hī*, n. f. *(Agric.)* Earthen vessels presented by *kumhārs* of the village to a newly married pair.

پ

پ ਪ *p* The third letter of the Hindustānī and Persian alphabets, and the first of the labial group (*pa-varg*), or the 21st of the Hindī alphabet. 1. In Sanskrit, as a substantive masculine it stands for 1. wind, 2. the god of wind, *Aeolus*. 2. It is occasionally found in composition as a contraction of *pāñch*, as *pa-serī*.

As an initial, medial, or final, it is interchangeable with *b*, as *poṅyā* = *boṅgā* a tube, *phukrāñd* = *bhukrāñd* bad smell, *bhal bhal* = *phal phal* sound of gushing water, *chapak* = *chabak* throb, P. *tap* = *tab* fever; with *f* (in Persian) as P. *pīl* = *fil* elephant, *sapaid* = *safaid* white, *kalap* = *kalaf* starch; with *k* as *pholā* = *kholā* hollow, *pakhālnā* = *khaṅgālnā* wash out, *upāṛnā* = *ukhāṛnā* root up, *ḍhap* = *ḍhak* cover.

As an initial and medial (in Persian), with *j*, as P. *pālez* = *jālez* a melon field, *gupti* = *gujjī* secret; with *m*, as H. *poṭ* = *moṭ* bundle, *baṭpār* = *baṭmār* a highwayman, P. *supārdak* = *sumārdak* a horse; with *ch*, as H. *phalāṅgnā* = *chhalāṅgnā* to leap, *tapnā* = *tachnā* to be made hot.

As an initial, with *t*, as S. *prī* = *trī* crossing, H. *pis* = *tis* thirst, *pairnā* = *tairnā* to swim, *pil'ī* = *tillī* spleen; with *r* as *pelnā* = *relnā* to push in; in Persian with *ʰg*, as P. *parvezāñ* = *ʰgarvezāñ* a sieve.

H پا ਪਾ *pā, pan, panā*. Corresponding to the English terminations hood, ness, ship, etc.

A termination forming abstract nouns masculine when added to concrete nouns and adjectives, as from *būṛhā, buṛhāpā*; *achchhā, achchhāpan*. [leg.

P پا *pā*, n. m. Z. *pāë*, S. पाद; H. *pāoñ*. A foot;

In Comp. it denotes duration, or continuation; as *der-pā* durable.

پاانداز *pā-andāz*, n. m. A door rug.

پابند *pā-band*, n. m. A servant. [(*Demi-monde*).

Bandī ek kī pā-band hai, sāt ghar nahiñ jhāṅktī. I am a servant of one master, I dont show my nose in seven different places. (The popular superstition is that a cat takes her kittens to seven different places before they open their eyes).

pā-band, adj. Bound; restrained; fettered.

Woh kisī mazhab kā pā-band nahiñ hai. [ed, etc.

pā-band honā, v. n. 1. To be bound, fetter-
2. To be bound or guided by; to adhere to; conform to; observe (a rule); follow; abide by. [bound.

پابندي *pā-bandī*, n. f. 1. The state of being
2. Check; restraint; restriction; control; rule; observance; practice.

Pā-bandī ek kī bhalī. Prov. One master is best.

پاپوش *pā-posh*, n. f. A shoe (*jūtā*); slipper.

pā-posh pe mārnā, v. n. To care for nothing; make light of.

pā-posh se, pā-posh kī nok se. See *balā se.*

پاپيادہ *pā-piyādah*; H. *pairoñ, paidal*, adv. On foot; afoot; walking. [stocking.

پاتابہ *pā-tābah, pāë-tābā, pā-tābā*, n. m. A sock;

پاتراپ *pā-tarāb'*, n. See H. پرستھان

Safar ke chalne kā jab dil ne iztirāb kiyā, [ajāib.
Nikal-ke āṅkh se āṅsū ne pā-tarāb kiyā. Fasāna

پارکاب *pā-rakāb, pāë-rakāb*, n. m. Retinue; train; followers.

pā-rakāb, adj. Ready to start; ready; prepared.

پازيب *pā-zeb*; Rus. *pajeb*, n. f. A ring or chain with small bells worn on the ankles.

پاشويہ *pā-shoyā*, n. m. Washing the feet with medicinal liquor for lessening feverish heat.

پالکڑي *pā-lakṛī, pā-laṛī*, n. f. Wooden saucers placed under the feet of a bed to raise it and give it a sloping position (*paṛwāë*).

پاموز *pā-moz*, n. m. A kind of pigeon (so called from the legs being covered with feathers).

پایاب *pā-yāb*, adj. Within one's depth; fordable.

پایاب *pāyāb*, n. m. A ford.

pāyāb utarnā, v. n. To ford a river, etc.

S پاپ पाप *pāp*; P. *gunāh*, n. m.
1. Sin; guilt; misdeed; vice.

1. *Jāp ke birte pāp.* Prov. Sin leans on devotion. (More sins are committed in the faith that more prayers and sacrifice will wipe them out).
2. *Jiskā pāp, uskā bāp.* Prov. A man's sin is his father (master).
3. *Pāpī ke man meñ pāp hī base.* Prov. Sin only dwelleth in the sinner's mind.
4. *Tulsī, pichhle pāp se Har charchā na suhāë, Jaise jur ke tāp se bhojan kī ruchi jāë.* Tulsī Dās. Your past birth's sins, O Tulsī, make Har's worship an offence, As is distaste for food of fever's heat a consequence.
5. *Sāñch barābar tap nahiñ, aur jhūṭ barābar pāp, Jāke man meñ sāñch hai, tā ke man meñ Āp.* Dohā.

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Like truth no sacrifice, like to a lie no sin,
The mind where truth doth dwell's the mind that God lives in.

2. Adultery; fornication; immorality; misconduct.

Pāp kī bāt maiñ jānat nāhiñ;
Maiñ ne karo hai phakīrī bhes kuā pe,
Ṭhārī sukhāūñ kes kuā pe. Wom. Song.
Of sin I know not aught whereof to tell,
The pilgrim's garb I've donned beside the well,
I stand and dry my hair beside the well.

pāp udai honā, v. n. To reap the reward of sins done in a former birth. Hin.

pāp bisānā, kamānā, yā mol lenā, v. n.
1. To commit sin (*pāp k.*); to do wrong; to hug a sin. 2. To bring calamity upon.

Udhār kyā dīyā ki pāp bisāyā. [sin.

pāp chaṛhnā, yā lagnā, v. n. To sin; commit

Sarwan kī to mirt huī hai, Dasrath ko pāp chaṛho. Bhajan.

pāp karnā, v. n. See *pāp bisānā*, (1). To have illicit sexual intercourse.

پاپ روگ पाप रोग *pāp-rog*, n. m. Leprosy and syphilis, considered as the punishment of sin in a former birth.

pāp kāṭnā, harnā, yā dūr karnā, v. a.
1. To wipe out (one's sins). [sin.
2. To grant absolution or deliverance from

pāp kaṭnā, yā dūr honā, v. n. To be wiped out (one's sin).

Hindū ko dharam baṛo Gangā, re laṛo Gangā,
Darshan hīñ se pāp kaṭat haiñ, nhāē se changā. Rus. song.
The Hindū's faith in Ganges river's great, in Ganges great!
With offerings sins wiped off, upon its waters health doth wait.

pāp-girah, pāpak-girah. Any ill-omened aspect of the stars, as the conjunction of the sun or Budh with the moon in her last quarter. Rāhū; Saturn; Mars. [niate.

pāp lagānā, v. a. To charge; impeach; calum-

pāp-nāshī, adj. Sin-destroying; purifying.

Kūskī, pāp nāsh:.

پاپی पापी *pāpī, pāpan, pāpnī, pāpin*, adj. Sinful; cruel; hard-hearted.

Pāpī papīhā piyā piyā bole, [Thumrī.
Bhari bhari āwñ hamri chhatyāñ. Wom. Song.
'My love,' 'my love,' the cruel cuckoo oft doth cry,
my heart is full to bursting nigh.

pāp'ī, n. m. *pāpan*, n. f. A sinner.

1. *Lakṛī jal koēlā bhaī, koēlā jal bhayā rākh,*
Maiñ pāpan aisī jalī koēlā bhaī, na rākh. Dohā.
The wood did burn and coal become, the coal to ashes turned,
But I, a sinner, burn and burn, to coal nor ashes turned.

2. *Pāpī kī nāo bhar-ke dūbe.* Prov.
The sinner's vessel fills and sinks.

mahā-pāpī, n. m. A great sinner. [*chhātī,*

Mere sang kī do do khilāwen, merī riti god, phale
Gaunā kar de bāp, mahā pāpī. Song.
Children some two to four my co-mates' breasts have nursed,
My lap alone all empty lies, my full breasts burst,

H پاپا पापा *pā'pā*, n. m. A weevil; an insect bred in rice.

H پاپڑ पापड़ *pā'paṛ, pāpar*, n. m. S. **पर्पट.**
1. A crust; a thin layer; a scab.
2. A thin crisp cake made of any pulse.

1. *Mār liyā hai pāpaṛ-wāle ko.* Prov. I have overcome the pieman. (I have mastered the difficulty).
2. *Pān sā patlā, chāñd sā chaklā.* Riddle. Ans. *Pāpaṛ.*
As thin as betel leaf, as round as the full moon.

pāpaṛ bel'nā, pāpaṛ pīṇā, v. n.
1. To roll out thin crisp cakes.
2. To undergo great hardships or sufferings; to labor hard on insufficient wages; to be unable to make both ends meet.

1. *Ham ne to sadāñ yehī pāpaṛ pīṛe haiñ.* Wom.
2. *Ishq aisā nahiñ kuchh khel kī har ek khule;*
Ham ne aṭhsaṭh baras is umr meñ pāpaṛ bele. Raṅgīñ.
Love's not an easy game which every one can play,
Years eight and sixty I have toiled in this essay.

پاپڑا पापड़ा *pāp'ṛā, papuṛā*, n. m. 1. A plant; *Gardenia latifolia.* 2. The fruit of the *Ḍhāk* tree.

pāpṛā-khār, pāpaṛ-khār, n. m. The ashes of the plantain tree (*Musa paradisiaca*), used instead of salt for seasoning cakes called *pāpaṛ*; pellitory root. (?).

H پات पात *pāt*, n. m. A leaf (*pattā*).

Tum ḍāl ḍāl, to ham pāt pāt. Prov.
If you can dart from branch to branch, I can skip from leaf to leaf. (I am stronger than you).

H پاتال पाताल *pātāl', patāl'*, n. f. 1. Regions under the earth, or towards the south pole, inhabited by a serpentine race; lower regions; infernal regions (*patāl lok*); hell. 2. Nadir.

Man-chitī hotī nahīñ Pirbhū chīti tat-kāl,
Bal chāhat the Suarg ko, bhej diye pātāl. Dohā.
Man's will availeth not, God's will is instant done,
Bal wished to go to Heaven, to Hell he was sent down.

3. An apparatus for calcining and subliming metals consisting of two earthen pots, the upper one inverted over the lower, and the two joined together by their necks with cement and placed in a hole containing fire. [E. n. f.

H پاتر पातर *pā'tar, pāṭur, paturyā, patūiyā*, A dancing girl. Hin. See (**بیسوا** 1).

Chātar kā kām nahiñ pātar se aṭke,
Pātar kā kām yehī liyā diyā saṭke. Prov. [caught,
'Tis not a wise man's part to be by harlot
The harlot gives and takes—and off she's like a shot.

S پاتر पात्र *pātr*; Illit. *pā'tar*, n. m. A receptacle; cup; jar, etc. (**برتن**).

Ādh ser ke pātr meñ kaise ser samāe? Prov.
A half-seer measure cannot hold a seer.

pātr, pātar, adj. Fit; worthy; eligible.

jal-pātr, n. m. A drinking vessel (*loṭā*).

su-pātr, adj. Good; virtuous; meritorious.

Yeh laṛkā baṛā su-pātr uṭhā hai.

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ku-pātr, n. m. A bad man; a sinner.
Ku-pātr ko dān na dije.

H پاتک **पातक** *pāt'ak, pātuk*, n. m. S. **पातुक** A large aquatic animal; a porpoise; (*fig.*) the water elephant.

H پاتک **पातक** *pāt'ak*, n. m. H. *pātī* a letter. A messenger; letter-bearer. [to fall.

H پاتک **पातक** *pāt'ak, pātag*, n. m. S. **पत्** 1. That which causes to fall or sink; sin (*pāp*); wickedness.
Gur-sevā sab bighan bināse;
Dur-mat bhāje, pātak nāse. Charan Dās.
The worship of your priest your sin will take away,
Your evil thoughts expel, your tendency to stray.
2. Pollution from proximity to a corpse.

pātak lagnā, v. n. 1. To be polluted. 2. To be stained, sullied (one's character); to be stigmatised.

panch pātak, n. m. The five most heinous sins of the Brahmanical code; viz. killing a Brahman, stealing, drinking spirits, intercourse with the wife of a spiritual preceptor, and association with one who has committed these sins.

پاتکی **पातकी** *pāt'kī*, adj. Sinful; evil; wicked.

H پاتن **पातन** *pāt'an*, Rus. n. f. H. *pāṅoṅ* a foot. A shoe; a slipper.
Pī kī pātan sir dharo, dharo charan par sīs,
Bīsā ho baikuṇṭh māṅ phir to bisve līs. Rus. Dohā.
My husband's shoes upon my head, my head laid on his feet,
For th' Heavenly courts above I'll surely be a dweller meet.

S پاتنجل **पातञ्जल** *pāt'anjal*, n.m. The Yoga system of philosophy.

H پاتھنا **पाथना** *pāth'nā, thāpnā*, v. a. To make cakes of cow-dung for fuel.
1. *Āj ke pāthe āj hī nahīṅ jale.* Prov.
The cow-pats made to-day wont burn to-day.
2. *Kāki ūple pāthe nāhīṅ, mo se nit pathwāre saĕ.* W. Rus. Wom. Song.
No cow-dung pats my aunt e'er makes, but always makes me make the cakes.

H پاتی **पाती** *pā'tī, pattrī*, n. f. S. **प्रवृत्ति**, Pr. *pauttī* news, S. **पत्री** a letter.
1. A letter; note (*chiṭṭhī*); message.
Chīr phāṛ patyā karūṅ, aṅgli qalam dawāt,
Nain pokhh siyāhi karūṅ, likh deṭī do bāt. Dohā.
For paper I will tear my wrap, my finger be my pen,
My eyes' lamp-black shall serve for ink, two lines my love I'll pen.
2. *Kanak-patr kāgad bhayo, mas bhayo mānak mol,*
Kaun gunāh ham ne kiyo, likh ne sakī do bol?
(From the husband to his two wives).
Is paper grown as dear as gold, or ink as jewels sold.
What's my offence that not a word to me you've writ or told.
Kar kampe, likhu ṭare, aṅg aṅg tharrāe,
Sudh āve, chhāti phaṭe, pātī likhī na jāĕ.
The 1st wife's reply.
My hand shakes so, my pen doth slip, my body quakes all o'er,
Your image thinking on my full heart bursts—I cant write more.
Pāti to wā ko likhūṅ jo koī hoĕ bides,
Tan meṅ, man meṅ bas rahyo, tāko kahā sandes?
The 2nd wife's reply.
A letter I might write to you were you an absent friend,
For one who fills my mind and heart and soul what message send?
2. Sign; trace; clue; hint (*patā*).

H پاٹ **पाट** *pāṭ*, n. m. S. **पट** to floor.
1. A plank placed across; a board; ledge; platform; stage. [clothes (*dhobī-pāṭ*).
2. The plank on which washermen beat
3. The horizontal beam to which the bul locks are attached in a sugar or oil mill, also the place where the driver sits.
4. The width of cloth (*arz*).
5. The breadth of a river (*phāṭ*).
6. A mill stone (*chakkī kā pāṭ*).
Maiṅ nājuk. aur chakyā bhārī,
Chakyā kā pāṭ mo se nāhīṅ khichego,
Mo se pisno nāhīṅ pisego. Rus. Wom. song.
I am so slight, the millstone's such a weight,
An inch to move it I'm inadequate.
I cannot grind the corn to which I'm set.
7. Silk (*pāṭ-ambar*).
8. A seat; a throne; *masnad*.
1. *Rāj pāṭ kā mohe nahīṅ sāṅsā,*
Indar padri kī nahīṅ āsā. Charan Dās.
No care have I for royal throne,
Nor heavenly dignity to own. [Pad-nāvat.
2. *Sabhī āĕ sir nāonā, jahāṅ tumhārā pāṭ.*

پاٹنا **पाटना** *pāṭ'nā*, v. a. 1. To lay across; to make a boarded floor or roof; to roof; cover. 2. To pile; heap up; accumulate.

H پاٹھ **पाठ** *pāṭh, pāṭ*, n. m. S. **पठ्** to read.
1. A lesson; task. 2. A prayer or portion of the scripture (*vazīfā*). [a lesson.

pāṭh karnā, Hin. v. n. 1. To repeat or revise 2. To recite or repeat daily prayers (*vazīfa paṛhnā*. Mah.).

پاٹھشالا **पाठशाला** *paṭh-shālā, pāṭ-shāla, pāṭ-sālā*, n. f. A Hindi primary school (*sāl*).

پاٹھک **पाठक** *pā'ṭhak, pāṭhī*, n. m. 1. A teacher; tutor; professor. 2. A Brahman who reads religious epic poems and the Purans in public. 3. A caste or title of Brahmans.

H پاٹھا **पाठा** *pā'ṭhā, pāṛā*, n.m. 1. A full grown animal (generally an elephant).
2. A robust young man; a wrestler.
Sāṭhā pāṭhā, bisī khisī. Prov.
At sixty a man's like an elephant strong, a woman at twenty is on the wane.

H پاٹی **पाटी** *pāṭī, paṭṭī*, n. f. S. **पाट्टिका**
1. A side of a bedstead (*khāṭ*). [E. Prov.
Khasam kiyā sukh sou ko, ki pai. lag-ke ronc ko?

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Have I a husband wed to enjoy my bed, or weep on it instead?

2. A smooth cool mat (*sītal pāṭī*).

H پاجي پاجی *pājī, pajauṛā*, adj. S. पाप्य contemptible, P. *pā* foot. Low; vile; abject; scrubby; scurvy (*adnā*, 6).

pājī, n. m. See *adnā*, 1. Fellow; sirrah. [*hai.*

2. A menial servant. 1. *Chār rupaē kā pājī* 2. *Be-pājī khud pājī.* Prov. Without a servant a servant yourself. [hound.

3. A scoundrel; rascal; blackguard; *pājī-pan,—panā*, n.m. 1. Meanness; shabbiness; low or mean conduct.

2. Rascality; villany; blackguardism.

H پاچن پاچن *pāch'an, pāchak*, adj. S. पाचन from पच to cook. Digestive; solvent; stomachic; tonic.

Soṇṭh, kachrī pāchan, ! Delhi street cry.

pāchan, n. m. A medicinal preparation; a compound of various drugs, chiefly carminatives or gentle stimuli; the bile which assists digestion.

Pāchak hai pachlonā, jis meṅ sabhī raṅg salonā,
I to jhāre chāroṅ konā, jehu khāē to hokhe soṇā.
Street cry.

Of five salts is this *pāchak* made, a tasty composition.

Who takes it down is cleaned out quite, bright gold grows his complexion.

H پاچھ پاچھ *pāchh*, n. m. 1. Inoculation.

2. The incision made in the poppy head for the opium to ooze out.

3. Kicking out with the hind legs (a horse). [prick; inoculate.

پاچھنا پاچھنا *pāchh'nā*, v. a. 1. To puncture;

2. To make a notch with a sharp instrument on a wall, as the *dāiṅ* (witch) is supposed to do, so that the same cuts may break out on the body of the person whose injury is contemplated. [A fart.

H پاد پاد *pād*, n. m. S. पद to break wind.

پادگھابرا پادگھابرا *pād-ghāb'rā*, adj. Timorous; pusillanimous; frightened out of one's wits.

پادنا پادنا *pād'nā, pād chhoṛnā, lagānā, mārnā, yā uṛānā*, v. n.

1. To emit wind backwards; to let a fart.

Gānā na bajānā, pād-pād-ke rijhānā. Prov.

2. To acknowledge one's inferiority; to turn tail.

پدوڑا پدوڑا *pado'ṛā, paddū, padoṛī*, adj. One having a propensity for breaking wind backwards. 2. (*Met.*) A coward; poltroon.

pād band honā, v. n. (*Slang*). *lit.* To be unable to pass wind. To be afraid to speak before one. [ment (H. *badlā*)

P پاداش پاداش *pādāsh'*, n. m. Satisfaction; punish-

Port. پادري پادری *pād'rī*, n. m.

1. A clergyman; missionary; chaplain.

2. (*Ironic.*) One converted to Christianity.

H پادھا پاڈھا *pā'dhā, pāḍhā*, n. m. S. उपाध्याय. 1. A teacher. 2. A priest.

H پار پار *pār*, n. m. S. पार limit. [side.

1. The opposite bank or shore; the other

Pahonchā hai koī pār, bhatakta hai koī vār, [Nazīr.
Baiṭhā hai koī aish meṅ, phirtā hai koī zār. The world.

Some have the river crossed, some wandering are this side,

Some steeped in pleasure are, and some in sorrow bide.

2. A village or town on the other side of a river. [period; finish.

3. The end; termination; conclusion;

4. The bottom; innermost depths; inmost recesses. 5. The first poughing of land.

pār, adv. Across; on, or to the other, or further side; through; beyond. . . [v. n.

pār utārnā yā lagānā, v. a. See *pār utarnā, pār utarnā*, v. n.

1. To cross; go across; reach the end.

1. *Apnī karnī, pār utarnī.* Prov. Be good your deeds, your vessel speeds (across the Styx).

2. *Karyā lāman, gor chamār, tekrā saṅg na utre pār.* Prov. A Brahman black, a cobbler fair, deal with them and you 'll prosper ne'er.

(Pure Brahmans are fair, and cobblers, black).

2. To gain one's end; succeed; master.

Lārā lirī kā yār, kabhī na utre pār. Prov. Procrastination's friend ne'er gains his end.

pār-brahm, n. m. S. परब्रह्म The Supreme being.

pār basā'nā, v. n. To be within one's reach or competency; to be equal to.

1. *Tab lag jhūṭ na bolye, jab lag pār basāē.* Prov. Lie not if you can help it.

2. *Sun, bhāī dil-jān, bipat kā koī huā na sāthī,*
Ḍūbe pitā isī daryā meṅ, kuchh nahiṅ pār bas-ātī.
Song. Sarwan Nir.

Dear brother, hear, misfortune hath no partner here,

My father in this river sank, no help was near.

pār pānā, v. n. To get to the bottom of; fathom; sound; guage; probe.

1. *Anchhar anchhar māṅhi bhedā,*
Tā ko pār na pāyo bedā. Kabīr.

Letter and letter differ each one from the other,

Unfathomed yet by Vedist for interpreter.

2. *Des des ham bhatkat phir lauṅ, katahūṅ pār na pāwal re ki.* Kabīr. I've wandered far and wide, but ne'er could see the distant other side.

pār paṛnā, v. a. To come to an end; to be over.

Āī gaī pār paṛī. Prov. What's come and gone is now far off.

(Said to one who recalls old quarrels).

pār-sāl, Illit. *par-sāl*, Rus. *parke*, n. m. Last year

pār karnā, v. a. 1 To ferry carry across.

2. To pierce or go through and through; perforate; tunnel.

3. To carry through; finish; accomplish.

4. To win; gain; conquer (In *gambling*).

pār lagnā yā honā, v. n. 1. To be carried across; to reach the shore.

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2. To be completed, finished, accomplished.

pār-wālā, n. m. People living across the river.

Pār-wāle kaheñ wār-wāle achchhe, wār-wāle kaheñ pār-wāle achchhe. Prov. Those on the other side say this is best, and those on this say that.

wār-pār, adv. On both sides (of a river); from end to end; through and through; quite through.

H پارا पारा *pā'rā*, n. m. S. पारद Quicksilver; *pār'ā*, adj Heavy; weighty.

pārā pilānā, yā bharnā, v. a. To make heavy.

pāre kā kāfūr, n. m. Calomel. [*pavvā*.

S پاربتی पार्बती *pār'batī, pārvatī*, n. f. Pr. 1. The daughter of पर्वत a mountain; Durga, the wife of Shiv.

2. The olibanum tree (*Boswellia thurifera*): Also, another tree (*Celtis orientalis*).

H پارچا पारचा *pār'chā, pārchhā*, n. m. S. पय water रक्ष to protect. A trough or reservoir into which the bucket of water drawn from the well is emptied.

P پارچہ *par'chah*, n. m. A piece of cloth; a rag.

P پارس पारस *pār'as*, n. m. स्पर्श to touch.

1. The philosopher's stone.

2. A touchstone for gems.

Jis pāras se pāras hoë, woh pāras hai sāñch,
Jis pāras se kanchan hoë, woh pāras hai kāñch.

The true stone's that which forms in others truth,
The stone which turns out gold is dross in sooth.

3. (H. *paros* serve out food). Dainties at feasts. Hin. *Pattaloñ pe pāras lāo.*

pāras, adj. Strong; robust; well-developed; perfect; sound. *Kushtā se pāras ho jāoge.*

P پارسا *pār'sā*; H. *jatī*, adj. Continent; chaste; pure; holy.

pārsā, n. m. One who abstains from immoral practices; an anchorite; a holy man; a devotee.

پارسای *pārsā'ī*, n. f. Abstinence; continence; chastity; purity; holiness.

P پارسی *pār'sī*, n. m. See آتش پرست A native; of Persia. [to produce.

H پارنا पारना *pār'nā, pāṛnā*, v. a. S. उत्पद्

1. To produce; generate; make; create.

Kājal pārnā.

2. To complete; finish; accomplish.

S پاروَن पार्व्वण *pār'van*, n. m. *lit.* relating to *parva* festival, determined by the changes of the moon. A particular *sarā'dh*.

The general funeral ceremony of offerings to all the manes at the *Parvā* or junction of the sun and moon, at which double oblations are offered, viz. three cakes to the father, paternal grandfather, and great grandfather; and three to the maternal grandfather, great grandfather, and great great grandfather; and the crumbs of each set to the remote ancestors in each line.

P پارہ *pā'rah*, n. m. 1. A piece; part; portion.

2. A wall of stones piled up without cement.

pārah pārah karnā, v. a. To cut in pieces.

H پاري पारी *pār'ī*, n. f. 1. A large leathern vessel. 2. E. A turn (*bārī*).

H پاڑ पाड़ *pāṛ*, n. f. A scaffolding; stage; frame-work; the wooden frame over a well (*kaikaṛ*).

H/پاڑا पाड़ा *pāṛ'ā, vāṛā*, n. m. In comp. A quarter of a town; a ward; parish; hamlet; a cluster of huts apart from the village to which they belong; the boundary of a field.

P پاس *pās*, n. m. *pāsdārī*, n. f. 1. Regard; consideration; respect; notice; care.

2. Observance; sake; advertence; view.

3. Partiality; bias; favor. [regard to or for.

pās karnā, v. n. To be partial to; to have

H پاس पास *pās*, adv. S. *parsuka* a rib; पार्श्व beside. Beside; alongside; near; nigh; hard by; close by; next door to; at hand.

Pun. At one's elbow; but a step; a stone's throw; at the heels of; within pistol-shot; at one's door; near the mark; within reach; within call.

2. In the keeping or possession of; with; by.

1. *Hote ke bahan aur bāp hain, an-hote ki joë;*
Tulsi, rupaiyā pās ko sab se niko hoë! Tulsī Dās.
Sister and father his whose purse is full,
The penniless in wife rejoiceth sole, [a soul!
Have wealth, and like you none so good

2. *Jekri joë tekre pās, dekhan-hārū tāke ās.* Prov. Their wives with them who wives possess, the lookers-on look on hopeless.

pās ānā, v. n. To come near to; approach; have access to; reach.

pās baiṭh'nā, v. n.

1. To sit by or in the company of.

2. To sit under (a preacher); to learn.

3. To live with one. [deeds).

4. To stick or adhere to; follow (one's

Apne kiye ke pās baitha.

pās pās; A. *taqrīban*, adv. Approximately; thereabouts; in round numbers; about; nearly; as good as.

pās paros, yā paṛaus, n. m. See *ās pās*, n. m.

Apne pās paros se na laṛye.

pās rakh'nā, v. n. 1. To keep by or near; keep in hand; retain.

2. To place; lodge or deposit with.

pās rahnā, v. n. 1. To be present, or at hand; to wait or attend on. 2. To sleep with; cohabit.

shahar ke ās pās. The neighbourhood of a city; the suburbs; environs.

H پاسا पासा *pā'sā, pāsā*, n. m. S. पाशक A

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dice; a throw of dice; the oblong dice with which *chausar* is played.

pāsā paṛnā, v. n. To be thrown (dice). 2. To be lucky in throwing.

1. *Pāsā paṛe, anāṛī jīte.* Prov. Throw the dice, the [fool wins too.
2. *Pāsā paṛe so dāo, rājā kare so niyāo.* Prov. Whate'er the dice turns up is yours, whatever the king does is just.

pāsā phenknā, v. n. To throw dice (in gaming).

P پاسبان *pās'bān*; Illit. *pāsvān*, n. m. Z. *pāsṛān*. A watch (*chaukīdār*).

Jo chor thā so woh ho pāsbān baiṭhā hai!
Zamīn phirtī hai, aur āsmān baiṭhā hai! Nazīr.
The thief is now the guardian of our properties!
It is the earth moves now, the starry sky still lies!

پاسباني *pāsbā'nī*; Illit. *pāsvānī*, n. f. 1. Watch (*chauksī*). 2. Partiality; bias. (*Illit*).

H پاسنا पासना *pās'nā*, v. n. S. पयस milk. To come down (the milk from the udders).

Bhaiṅs der meṅ pāstī hai.

P پاسنگ *pā'saṅg*, n. m. A balance; a make-weight; anything placed in one scale to balance the other.

Pāsaṅg kā chor tīn jagah ḍaṇḍāē,
Jhuktā tole, rūkan de, pāsaṅg dikhāē. Prov.
The rogue who in short weight doth deal is mulcted over thrice,
The goods' arm bent, some over given, exposed his false device.

☞ Leaning over the goods' arm, he slightly depresses it and gives something over besides to delude his customer. If his customer, however, requires him to show both scales, the false balance is discovered and the seller has to make good the deficiency. [a rap.

pāsaṅg bhī nahīṅ, Not a bit of it; not worth
Ye unke pāsaṅg bhī nahīṅ hai.

ulṭā pāsaṅg, baṛtī pāsaṅg, n. m. Overweight.

kamtī pāsaṅg, n. m. Short weight.

H پاسي पासी *pās'ī*, n. m. S. पाश a noose.

1. Any one using a noose, rope, or snare.
2. A caste of people whose occupation is to extract the juice of the *Tāṛ* palms, so named from their climbing with the aid of a *pāsuki* or loop passed round their feet.
3. A bird catcher; a fowler.
4. A net for carrying grass or straw.

H پاسي पासी *pāsī*, n. m. H. *piyās* thirst. A reservoir of water for cattle in a season of drought.

S پاک पाक *pāk*, n. m. An electuary composed of honey, syrup, etc.; a confection.

P پاک *pāk*, adj. 1. Pure; clear; clean; spotless; undefiled; unpolluted.
2. Sacred; holy; consecrated; hallowed.
Pāk nām Allāh kā. Prov. God is pure.
3. Purified; washed; swept clean; cleansed.
Khas kam, jahāṅ pāk. Prov. The less scum, the purer earth. (Said of the death of a bad man.)
4. Unmixed; unalloyed; unadulterated.
5. Blameless; guiltless; innocent; honest.
Pāk rah, be-bāk rah. Prov. Be pure and fear not.
6. Free; exempt; free from (debt).
7. (*Ironic.*) Unmixed; perfect. *Pāk shohdah.*

pāk-bāz, n. m. (*Bhangaṛs'* idiom) A filter.

pāk-dāman; H. *sītā-satī*, adj. 1. Chaste; virtuous; modest. 2. Pure; innocent; holy.

pāk-sāf, adj. Pure; clean; undefiled; unpolluted.

pāk karnā, v. a. 1. To purify; clarify; clear; strain. 2. To sift; winnow; wash.

pāk mohabbat, n. f. Pure or Platonic love.

pāk nīyat, n. f. Pure intention or motive; good faith.

پاکي *pāk'ī*, n. f. 1. Purity; cleanliness; sanctity. 2. The *pubes*.

pākī lenā, v. a. To shave the *pubes*.

پاکیزہ *pākīzā*, adj. 1. Pure; clean; clear; fine; [nice.
2. Neat; good-looking; pretty; handsome.

H پاکھا पाखा *pākh'ā*; Illit. *pakkhā*, n. m. S. पक्ष 1. A side wall. 2. A shed; a small building or thatch leaning against the wall of a yard or area.

H پاکھر पाखर *pā'khar*, n. f. प्रखर 1. A canvas covering or tarpaulin. (?) 2. Iron armour for the defence of a horse or of an elephant (?).

H پاکھل पाखल *pā'khal, pāk'ul, pākur, pākhaṛ*, n. m. S. पर्कटी A tree; *Ficus venosa*, Wat.

H پاکھنڈ पाखण्ड *pākh'aṇḍ, pakhand*, n. m. S. पाषण्ड 1. Disguise; pretence; mask; pretext; sham. [ing; affectation.
2. Hypocrisy; dissimulation; false color-
3. Pretended or assumed piety; lip-devotion; sanctimoniousness.

pākhaṇḍ phailānā, machānā, yā karnā, v. n. To feign; pretend; make-believe; play the hypocrite.

پاکھنڈي پاखण्डी *pā'khaṇḍī, pākhaṇḍiyā, pakhaṇḍī*, n. m. A hypocrite (*du-bhesyā*); pretender; impostor.
PHR. A wolf in sheep's clothing.

pākhaṇ'ḍī, adj. Dissembling; hypocritical; sanctimonious; deceitful.

H پاگ पाग *pāg*, Rus. n. f. A turban (*pagṛī*).

pāg tax, n. m. A tax levied on every man wearing a turban.
This tax was formerly levied on all males over twelve years of age.

H پاگر पागुर *pāg'ur, pāghur*, E. n. m. Chewing the cud; rumination (*jugālī*).

پاگرانا पागुराना *pāgurā'nā, pugrānā*, E. v. n. 1. To chew the cud (*jugālnā*).
Bhaiṅs ke āge bīn baj'āē, woh baiṭhi pugrāē. Prov.

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You play the harp before the ox, he simply chews the cud. [appropriate.

2. To swallow; digest; embezzle; mis- *Sārā māl pāgur kar gaë.*

H پاگل **पागल** *pāg'al, paglā, paglī,* adj. Foolish (*bāolā*); insane; mad. [madness.

pāgal-pan, pāyal-panā, n. m. Foolishness;

پاگل خانہ **पागल ख़ाना** *pāgal-khānā,* n. m. A mad house; a lunatic asylum; a sanitary asylum.

pāgal honā, v. n. To become mad.

H پاگنا **पागना** *pāg'nā,* v. a. S. **पच** to cook. To form a cake of crystalized sugar.

H پال **पाल** *pāl,* n. m. S. **पाल्** to protect.

1. A dam; dyke; bank; an embankment to confine the water for irrigation.

2. A small tent. 3. A sail.

4. (S. **पलाल**, H. *puāl* straw) Layers of straw, leaves, etc. between which unripe mangoes, etc. are ripened.

1 *Pāl khā, tapke ka mazā dekh.* Street cry.

2. *Hotā hai shīriṅ to bahut pāl kō,*
Lek hu tapke kā bhī turfā mazā. [sweet,
Green mangoes in hot-houses ripened are most
So too are mellow mangoes plucked a luscious treat.

5. Crown lands kept in the hands of Government (*khālsā*). [birds).

pāl khānā, E. v. n. To copulate; to pair (as

H پالا **पाला** *pālā,* n. m. 1. A heap of earth, etc. set up by boys to separate the two parties in the game of *kabaḍḍī*; a line of demarcation; partition line; battle field.

2. Power; sway; authority; clutches.

3. Dealing; business; transaction.

Ham woh miyāṅ haiṅ—Allah pā'ē na ḍāle ham se,
Rahte haiṅ hāth bāndhe ab husn-wāle ham se. Nazīr.
I'm such a killing beau—Heaven save you from my power—
The greatest beauties suppliant stand 'fore me each hour.

4. (S. **पलाल** straw). The leaves of the *ber* tree.

pālā, yā pāle paṛnā, v. n. [do with.

1. To fall under one's power; to have to

1. *Khudā zālim se pālā na ḍāle!* Prov.
God save me from the tyrant's power!

2. *Achchhe ghar meṅ lā-ḍālā, kaisī kinī Haq-tālā?*
Woh bhaṅg piē rahe matwālā, aise se paṛā merā pālā. Song. *Lāonī.*
A fine house I have been thrown in, my God, what hast thou done!
He *bhaṅg* imbibes and drunken lies: to such a one tied down!

2. To be married to, bound in wedlock.

Aisā moti dekh-kar, tā pe lāl risāē!
Pāle paṛe jawāhir ke, raṅg kire kā jāē! Dohā.
A pearl to own like me, such as the ruby burns to see!
The diamond's light must dim—for master such a fool as he!

3. To be entangled, lured, caught.

Sakht be-did ho, be-rahm ho tum;
Nauj paṛe koī tumhāre pāle! Wom. Raṅgin.

H پالا **पाला** *pāl'ā,* n. m. S. **प्रालेय** Frost; hoar-frost; snow. *Ab-ke nāj ko pālā mār gayā.*

pālā paṛnā, girnā, v. n. See *os paṛnā,* (1, 2). To snow; to fall (snow). [पादलग्न

H پالاگن **पालागन** *pā-lāgan, pālāge,* n. f. S. An act of prostration; obeisance by touching the feet; laying one's head on another's feet; a mark of reverence or veneration, especially to Brahmins.

'Rām, Rām,' Chaudhrī! 'Salām!' Miyāṅ jī!
'Pā-lāgan'! re pāṅḍe jī! 'Ḍanḍaut!' bābā jī!

P & H. پالان **पालān'** *pālān, palān,* n. m. S. **पर्य्याण** Pr. *pallāṇam* a saddle. A packsaddle.

H پالتی **पालती** *pāl'tī,* W.; *panthī,* E. n. f. A squatting posture.

pāltī mār-ke baiṭhnā, W.; *panthī pūrnā,* E. v. n. To sit on one's hams; to squat.

pāltī lagānā, v. n. To swim on one's hams.

H پالک **पालक** *pāl'ak, pālag,* n. m.

1. (S. **पालङ्क**) A potherb (*palāṅkī,* E.).

2. (H. *pālnā*) An adopted son or daughter.

پالک جوہی **पालक जूही** *pālak-jūhī.* n. f. A medicinal plant; *Justicia nasuta.* Wat.

H پالکی **पालकी** *pāl'kī,* n. f. A kind of litter or sedan; a palankeen.

pālkī-nashīṅ, n. m. One entitled to be carried in a *pālkī*, or able to afford to keep one; a grandee; a noble.

(Formerly, this privilege was granted by a King or Viceroy).

1. *Khudā tumheṅ pālkī-nashīṅ kare!* Benediction.
God bless you that you may ride in a *pālkī!*

2. *Kou charhe hāthī, ghoṛā, pālkī maṅgāē-ke,*
Sādhū chale bhuiyāṅ bhuiyāṅ chiṅṭī bachāē-ke.
Some ride on elephants, or horses, palanquins ride on,
The saint the earth walks on, nor treads on creeping ant thereon.

H پالن **पालन** *pāl'an; pirtpāl,* P. *parvarish,* n. f. S. **पाल्** to nourish.

1. Bringing up; rearing; breeding; nourishing; cherishing; preserving

2. Sustenance; maintenance; keep.

پالنا **पालना** *pāl'nā, pālan karnā, poshnā.* v. n.

1. To nourish; feed; bring up; rear; cherish.

1. *Ṭukṛe de de bachhṛā pālā,*
Sīṅg lage jab māran āyā. Prov.
The calf upon my leavings fed, his horns now grown against me turned.

2. *Pāl pāl, tere ji kā hogā kāl.* Prov.
The worm you cherish so will turn at last your foe.

2. To sustain; maintain; support; keep.

pālan-hār, pālne-wālā, pāltā, n. m. 1. Cherisher; supporter; preserver; patron; master; lord.

Ha' tere pālte ki aisī taisī! (To a dog).

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Get out, you dog, no better than your master who bred you.

2. An epithet of Deity.

پالنا पालना *pāl'nā*; E. *palan*, n. m. A cradle.

1. *Pūt ke pāoṅ pālne meṅ paichhāne jāte haiṅ.* Prov. The child's future is read in the cradle. (From Astro. predictions, and their own experience, native women profess to read the child's future even in the womb). [*nīnd*,

2. *Tū so mere bāle, tū so mere bhole, jabtak bālī hai Phir jo paṛegā tū dunyā ke dhande, kit pālnā, kit nīnd? Lorī.* Lullaby.

Sleep on, my babe, sleep simple one, while yours is infant sleep,
When worldly cares shall claim you, then nor cradle yours, nor sleep.

پالي पाली *pā'lī*, n. f. 1. A cover of a pot; a small earthen cup; E. a grain measure.

2. A cock fight. 3. The knee pan. [cows.

4. A cowherd; one who keeps or grazes

Pāli ho-ke ekṭhe āë thāre pās,
Jo tum bit na deoge, mūl jāëgā nās. Song. *Hiro.*
Together we before you stand, we are the cowherd band,
If you dont pay the grazing fee, no trace of yours shall stand.

H **پالي पाली** *pā'lī* n. f. The language of the sacred texts; the Magadha-Prakrit language.

P **پاليز** *pālez'*, *fālez*; Illit. *palej*, n. f. A field of melons or cucumbers.

H **پام पाम** *pām*, n. f. Threads running along on both sides of lace to prevent its ravelling.

پامري पामरी *pām'rī*, n. f. 1. A kind of silken cloth. [woman.

2. A sweet-smelling flower. 3. A low mean

H **پان पान** *pān*, n. m. S. पर्ण, Pr. *paṇṇo* leaf.

1. A betel leaf; *Piper betel.*

1. *Mān kā pān, hirā samān.* Prov. The *pan* presented with respect the diamond's lustre doth reflect.
2. *Bab hī padārath pān hai, ek hī augan, āh!*
Jā ke kar pe dharat haiṅ bidā karat haiṅ, tāh! Dohā.
In *pān* is every virtue—with one fault, alas!
He in whose hand it's given, dismissed now out must pass.

2. Embroidered work, figured as a *pān.*

3. The heel piece of a shoe.

Nok, pān ko khiyāl kīje. Shoe-sellers' idiom.

4. The colour of a card.

pān chīrnā, v. n. *lit.* To split betel leaves. To be engaged in any work.

Ghar meṅ baithe kyā pān chīrte ho?

pān-dān, n. m. A box for keeping betel and its accompaniments (*piṭārī*).

pān denā, v. a. To present betel leaf with nuts, etc. in it, to a friend, guest, etc.

pān khilāī, n. f. A betrothal ceremony.

pān lagānā, yā banānā, v. n. To prepare betel leaf, with betel-nut, etc.

pān mahāl, A tax on the cultivation of betel.

pakkā pān, n. m. [person.

1. A decrepit old man; a superannuated

2. A harridan; madcap; jade; a low catamite.

Pakkā pān, khāṅsī na zukām. Prov.
Eat, eat old *pān*, your colds and coughs are gone.

پانڑي पानड़ी *pān'ṛī*, n. f. The betel creeper.

H **پان पान** *pān*, n. f. The starch on new cloth. *Kor pān nikalvā lo.* [q. v.

H **پان पान** *pān*, n. m. Cont. of *pānī* water, *pīn karnā*, v. n. To make a repast; refresh oneself. *Jal pān kar lo.*

H **پانا पाना** *pā'nā*, *pāṛā*, *wāṛā*, n. m.

1. A quarter of a town (*pāṛā*).
2. A measure for the sole of the foot.
3. Lottery (*pānā*). [आप् to acquire.

H **پانا पाना** *pā'nā*, v. a. S. प्रापण from प्र and

1. To get; obtain; acquire; pick up; earn; reap; gain; secure; procure; derive.

1. *Hukam nishānī bhisht kī, jo māṅge so pāë.* Prov. Authority is Heaven, to desire is to get. [receives.
2. *Allāh de, banda pāë.* Prov. God gives, man

2. To get a return; realize; make a profit on; net; clear.

1. *Jāye so pāve, sove so khove.* Prov.
Who wakes gets, who sleeps loses.
2. *Jas kiyā, tas pāyā.* Prov.
As thou doest thou shalt receive.

3. To get back; recover; regain; find.

4. To find out; make out; seize (the meaning); understand.

5. To overtake; reach; attain to; come up to; get to; meet; come upon; light upon; hit.

Rājā bhaë bhikārī su woh imrat bhog, [Padmāvat.
Jin pāyā so amar bhayā, na kuchh byādh na rog.
The Rajā heard the words of life, a mendicant became,
Who of this water drinks, disease nor pain assails his frame.

6. To feel, receive, get (an impression).

7. To undergo; sustain; suffer; endure.

8. To take food; eat; dine.

Mahārāj, tū gurū hamār!
Sāg, pāt je āil thār,
Pāvahu sakal, jurāvahu chhātī,
Hohu prisan, dehu mohe nātī! Bhoj. Song.
Great saint, you are my priest and guide,
These potherbs take, for you supplied,
Enjoy it all, refresh your soul,
A grandson grant, my prayer sole!

pānā, pāonā, n. m. Dues; sums or bills receivable; outstandings.

H **پانتر पान्तर** *pān'tar*, E. n. m. S. पान्तर 1. A desert field or plain. 2. A dangerous place.

Dakhin disā mat jā, mor piyāvā, dakhin ke log batwōr,
Pāntar pariṅrō, log dirāwan, sagre baseṅ phaṅsivā. Mag. Wom. Song.
O go not South, my love, those Southerns cut-throats are,
The way is hard, the men all dreadful hangmen are.

H **پانتي पांती** *pān'tī*, *pānt*, *pangat*, *pangtī*,

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n. f. S. पङ्क्ति. A line; row; string; series; train; range; tier; team.

H پانجنا **पांजना** *pāñj'nā*, v. a. To solder (*jhālnā*); fill in (a hole in metal). [Five.

H پانچ **पांच** *pāñch*, adj. S. पञ्चन् Pr. *panch*. Sharp; clever; sharp-witted.

PHR.—Cunning as a fox; sharp as a needle.

Saut merī pāñch hai, maiñ us se chhattīsī sirā,
Woh to hai do chār meñ, maiñ ek hūñ das bis meñ.
Wom. Jān Sāhab.

If my co-wife has her wits five, I've over six and thirty,
She is but one 'mong two to four, I'm one in ten to twenty.

pāñch indrī, n. f. The five senses (A. *havās khamsah*).

Pāñchoñ indrī bas kar rākho, ek se dhiyān lugāvo re.
Bhajan.

Subdue your senses five and fix your thoughts on Him alone.

پانچواں **पांचवां** *pāñch'wāñ, pāñchwīñ*, adj. S. पंचम, Pr. *panchamo*. Fifth.

pāñch'vāñ sawār honā, lit. To be the fifth horseman. To put in one's own small claim, as one should say 'I shot a tiger too.'

☞ A potter, riding on his ass, behind four horsemen bound for the Deccan, being asked by a traveller where the horsemen were going, answered, 'We five horsemen are going to the Deccan.'

Tā ke mashhūr hoñ hazāroñ meñ,
Ham bhi haiñ pāñchwīñ sawāroñ meñ. Shauq.

پانچوں **पांचों** *pāñch'oñ*, adj. All five.

pāñchoñ kapṛe, n. m. The five articles of clothing, viz. *pagṛī* turban, *aṅgarkhā* coat, *pājāmā* trousers; *ḍu-paṭṭā* sheet, and *rumāl* handkerchief; a complete suit. [nikāl diyā.

Pāñchoñ kapṛe utār liye, aur chum nahgā kar-ke

pāñchoñ hatyār, n. m. The five arms or weapons, viz. *ḍhāl* a shield, *talwār* a sword, *barchhī* a spear, *tīr* an arrow, and *kamān* a bow.

Ghoṛā lo ghur-sāl se, aur pāñchoñ lo hatyār,
Dil chāhe jahāñ jāiye, kuchh mat karo bichār.
Song. Sarwan Nīr.

پانچال **पांचाल** *pān-chāl*, n. m. *pan* five, *chāl* occupation. The association of five trades, viz. carpenter, weaver, barber, washerman, and shoe maker.

H پانڈو **पांडू** *pāṇ'ḍū*, n. f. S. पाण्डु pale. 1. A light-colored soil; a mixture of clay and sand.

2. Land dependant on rain-water (*bārānī*).

pāṇ'ḍrī, n. f. Whitish, chalky earth.

H پانڈے **पांडे** *pāṇ'ḍe*, n. m. Cont. of *paṇḍit*.

1. A learned man; a scholar; a teacher; school-master.

2. The title of a branch of the Bharadwājgotra; one of the chief branches of the Kanauj Brahmins. [Prov.

1. *Pāṇḍe ji pachhtāeṅge, aur wohī chone ki khāeṅge.*
His reverence regret will feel, too glad to eat the same gram meal. [Prov.

2. *Donoñ din se gaē pāṇḍe, halwā milā na māṇḍe.*
From both societies the priest expelled, from Moslem's *halvā* (sweetmeat) and from Hindū's buttered bread. (Greed is a loser).

H پانس **पांस** *pāṇs*, E.n.m.S. पांसु dung. Manure (*khāt*); a dunghill. [become manure.

pāṇs ho jānā, v. n. To rot; become mildewed;

پانسنا **पांसना** *pāṇs'nā*, v. a. To manure; dung.

H پانسو **पांसू** *pāṇ'sū*, n. m. S. पर्शु a rib. A rib-bone (*paslī*); the side.

H پانک **पांक** *pāṅk, paṅk, pāṅkā, pakhāl*, E. n. f. S. पङ्क Mud and sand left by inundations; bog; quagmire (*ḍaldal*). [frame.

H پانگ **पांग** *pāṅg*, A village weaver's woof-

H پانگا **पांगा** *pāṅ'gā*, n. m. Culinary salt obtained from sea sand (as by the process in use on the sea coast of Bengal).

H پانوں **पांओं** *pāṅoñ, pāṅo, pāoñ, pāñuñ, pair*; Rus. *pām*, n. m. S. पाद, Pr. *pāam*, P. *pā*.

1. Foot; leg; footmark.

Hāthi ke pāoñ meñ sab kā pāoñ hai. Prov.
All feet in the elephant's feet.
(The great man has numerous attendants).

2 Basis (*bunyād*); foundation; root (*jaṛ*).

3. Steadiness; decision (*istiqlāl*).

Chor ke pāoñ kahāñ? Prov.
The thief has no feet. (He never stands but flies).

4. Possession (*qabzā*); foothold; footing.

5. A part; portion; share. *Zamīn meñ unkā bhī pāoñ hai.* [ness.

6. Responsibility; liability; accountable-

Hamārā pāoñ bīch meñ hai.

7. Interference; meddling.

pāoñ uṭhā-kar chalnā, yā pāoñ uṭhānā, v. n. To step out; walk quickly; mend one's pace; to take long strides.

pāoñ aṛānā, v. n. To interfere or meddle with.

pāoñ utarnā, v. n. To be dislocated (the foot).

pāoñ kā aṅgūṭhā, n. m. The great toe.

pāoñ ukhaṛnā, v. n. 1. To lose one's footing; to be carried down by the stream.

Daryā meñ nahāte nahāte pāoñ ukhaṛ gaē.

2. To run away; take flight; to be panic-stricken, routed. *Fauj ke pāoñ ukhaṛ gaē.*

pāoñ bichalnā, v. n. To slip (the foot); lose one's balance; go wrong or astray.

pāoñ bhārī honā, do jī se honā, pet se honā, Wom; *hamal, yā yarabh se honā*, v. n. To be pregnant, with child, in the family way; to carry. [Raṅgiñ.

Soch iskā na ho gar mujh ko, to phir kisko ho?
Jānti tū nahiñ kyā, pāṅṇ hai bhārī, annā? Wom.
Should I not anxious be, who then I pray?
You know, nurse, I am in the family way.

pāoñ baṛhānā, v. n. 1. To take the lead; go ahead. [encroach upon.

2. To overstep; exceed bounds; trespass;

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pāoṅ bīch meṅ honā, v. n. 1. To be responsible for. 2. To have a share in.

pāṅoṅ pāṅoṅ, pairoṅ pairoṅ; (a child) *māoṅ māoṅ*, adv. Afoot; on foot; walking.

Pāṅoṅ pāṅoṅ chal.

pāṅoṅ pāṅoṅ chalnā, phirnā, yā ḍolnā, v. n. *lit.* to walk on foot. To be able to walk (a child).

pāṅoṅ, paṛnā, W. v. n. To fall at one's feet.

pāṅchwāṅ paoṅ, n. m. *lit.* The fifth foot (of an animal). *Membrum animale.*

1. To fall at one's feet; prostrate oneself; entreat submissively. (Com. a phrase with men, an act with Hin. Wom).

1. *Nā pāṅoṅ paṛ kisī ke tū, aĕ dil, na joṛ hāth,*
Do hāth-wāle jitne haiṅ, in sab se moṛ hāth.
Us se hī māṅg jiske haiṅ ab sau karoṛ hāth. Nazīr.
Fall not on any's feet, nor stand with folded hands,
Beg not, O heart, of any creature with two hands,
Ask thou of Him alone who hath ten million hands.

2. *Jiṭhānī jī, pairoṅ paṛūṅ!* Wom.
My husband's eldest brother's wife, I prostrate myself before your feet! (A salutation). [cate.

2. To beseech; implore; entreat; suppli-

Pāṅoṅ pasārnā, v. n. *lit.* To stretch one's legs.

1. To die; expire; breathe one's last.

Lālā jī ke pāṅoṅ pasārte hī ghar birān ho gayā.
No sooner were the Lalā's legs stretched in death than ruin came on the house. [comfortably.

2. To stretch one's legs full length; lie

Jitnī chādar dekhye, utne pāṅoṅ pasārye. Prov.
Stretch your feet according to your coverlet.
(Cut your coat according to your cloth).

pāṅoṅ pakaṛnā, v. n. To hold one's feet; fall at one's feet (*pāṅoṅ pār girnā*) (in the act of supplication, or as a token of reverence).

pāṅoṅ pūjnā, chūmnā, yā dho dho-ke pīnā, v. n. To worship or kiss one's feet, or drink the water after washing the feet (of one held in reverence); to do honor or reverence to.

pāoṅ phaṭnā, v. n. To have chilblains.

pāṅoṅ phūlnā, v. n. 1. To be tired, weary, fatigued. [wits end.

2. To be perplexed, embarrassed, at one's

Gāṛī ko dekh-ke, lārī ke pāṅoṅ phūlte haiṅ! Prov.
The pampered one a carriage sees—with walking, oh! so tired she is!

pāoṅ pherna, v. n. Wom. To visit her parent's or other house after childbirth.

pāṅoṅ phailānā, v. n. See *pāoṅ pasārnā.* To raise one's demands; to be very pressing; to insist upon; make a long arm.

pāṅoṅ phailā-ke sonā, v. n. *lit.* To sleep with one's legs extended. To sleep in security; to be free from care; to be perfectly contended and happy. [legged.

pāṅoṅ pe pāṅoṅ rakhnā, v. n. 1. To sit cross-

Pāṅoṅ pe pāṅoṅ dhar-ke baiṭhnā manhūs hai. Wom.
It is unlucky to sit with one leg on the other.

2. To imitate or copy one; to follow an example.

pāṅoṅ pīṭnā, v. n. 1. To throw about one's legs (in the agonies of death); to die hard.

2. To stamp with impatience, or anger.

3. To struggle in vain against difficulties; to beat the air.

Na pauṅhcheṅ, agar pāṅoṅ pīṭeṅ hazār, [Sohan Lāl.
Yeh sunnā, samajhnā, yeh soch aur bichār. [feet.

pāṅoṅ tale kī chiūṇṭī, n. f. *lit.* An ant under one's A helpless, miserable creature.

pāṅoṅ tale yā nīche kī maṭṭī, n. f. *lit.* The dust under one's feet. Dust from under the feet of one who had cast an evil eye on another, collected and thrown with some five or seven chillies into the fire. (Wom. and Conjurors).

pāṅoṅ tale kī maiṭī nikalnā, yā sarāknā, v. n. To feel as though the ground was slipping from under one's feet; to be stunned, stupefied; to feel one's head swim.

pāṅoṅ tale malnā, v. n: To trample under foot; to crush. [vain.

pāṅoṅ toṛnā, v. n. *lit.* To break one's legs in To be marched or trotted about in vain.

pāṅoṅ jam'nā, gaṛnā, yā ṭiknā, v. n. To stand firmly; to have a good footing.

pāṅoṅ chhūṭnā, A flow of blood after menstruation; menorrhagia.

Tū mūṅh ki pik kā de likh-ke ek jo tāvīz, [Rangīṅ
To pāṅoṅ chhūṭā ho jiskā wahīṅ pe jāve tham.
If with *pān* spittle you a magic charm would write,
The excessive flow of menstruation you'd check quite.

pāoṅ jamānā, v. a. To be firm on one's feet; to plant oneself; to settle down; get a footing or foothold.

pāṅoṅ dharnā, yā rakhnā, v. n. 1. To set foot on; step in; come in; enter; land. [*pāṅoṅ.*

Upar chaṛhe, na bhūṅ gire, dharti dhare na Chand, suraj ke ujhal rahe, wākā kyā hai nāṅoṅ?
Riddle. Ans. *Gūlar kā kīṛā.*
Nor climbs nor falls, nor plants his feet upon the ground,
From sun and moon both hidden: this riddle now expound.

2. To go or step forward; advance; proceed.

3. To begin; commence; adopt; take up.

pāoṅ-dauṛī, n. f. Endeavour; exertion; effort.

Roṭī qismat kī, huqqā pāoṅ-dauṛī kā! Prov.
Bread's given in the lot, a smoke with labor's got!

pāṅoṅ dho-dho-ke pīnā, v. n. *lit.* To drink the water in which one's feet have been washed. To show affection or respect; to do honor to.

pāṅoṅ zamīn par na rakhnā. More com. *zamīn par pāṅoṅ na rakhnā*, v. n. To walk on stilts (*panjoṅ ke bal chalnā*); walk on eggs; walk like a swell; show off (*itrānā*).

pāṅoṅ kī uṅglī, n. f. A toe.

pāṅoṅ ḍignā, v. n. 1. To slip (the legs) (*phisalnā*); lose one's footing.

2. To give way (a foundation, an army).

pāṅoṅ sonā, v. n. To be numb; to go to sleep (a foot).

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pāṅoṅ gor meṅ laṭkānā. More com. *gor meṅ pāṅoṅ laṭkānā,* Mah. v. n. To have one foot in the grave; to become old; to be advanced in years. [of one's feet).

pāṅoṅ ghis'nā, v. n. 1. To be worn (the skin

Sandal nigoṛī, tūjh ko bhī yeh din lage, chch khush!
Ghiste tumhāre pāoṅ haiṅ chalte makān tak!
Wom. Jan Sahab.

Sandal, you minx, is your day too then come? how fine!
You could n't walk home now--your skin's so very fine!

2. To be always on the trot or tramp; to undergo useless labor.

dabe pāṅoṅ ānā, v. n. To come on one quietly, slily, unperceived (as a cat or a spy).

pāṅoṅ laṛkhaṛānā, tharrānā, laraznā, yā ḍig-migānā, v. n. [feet).

To tremble; shake; quake; totter (one's

Jhūm jhūm aise bādal āne lage,
Pāṅoṅ tobā ke laṛkhṛāne lage. Zauq.

The rain clouds gathering are and lowering so,
My vow of abstinence is tottering so.

pāṅoṅ se pāṅoṅ bāṅdhnā. v. n. *lit.* To tie one's feet to your own. 1. To keep one a close prisoner; watch one closely.

2. To vie with; to try to tire one out.

pāṅoṅ lagnā, v. n. See *pāṅoṅ paṛnā.*

Sās ji se kahiyo, 'terī paiyāṅ lāgūṅ',
Nanadi ji se kahiyo rī, 'salām.' Song. Barsātī.

Say to my mother-in-law, 'I lie before her feet,'
My husband's sister with '*salām*' I also greet.

pāoṅ meṅ chakkar honā, v. n. To be always wandering about.

pāṅoṅ meṅ meṅhḍī lagānā, v. a. *lit.* To apply henna to the feet; hence, to be unable to walk or set foot on the ground.

pāṅoṅ nikālnā, v. n. *lit.* To shew one's feet.

1. To shew the cloven hoof; to show one's teeth. [one's pranks.

2. To betray one's evil disposition; begin

Ab to is laṛke ne bhī pāṅoṅ nikāle.

3. To withdraw from; get out of (a mess); save oneself.

Hum ne to apnā pāṅoṅ nikāl liyā, ab woh jāne.

phaṭe meṅ pāoṅ denā, v. n. [for another.

To stand in the breach; risk one's life

phūṅk phūṅk ke pāoṅ rakhnā, v. n. To tread softly as on cinders; to be very cautious.

kāṭ meṅ pāoṅ denā, v. a. To put one in the stocks. [tomed to a long or tedious road.

zamīn pāṅoṅ lagnā, v. n. To be used or accus-

apne pāṅoṅ meṅ āp kulhāṛī mārnā, v. a.

To cut one's own feet. See under *apnā.*

پانوڑا پاںوڑا *pāṅv'ṛā,* n. m. A cloth or carpet spread for great personages to walk on.

پانوڑي پاںوڑي *pāṅvṛī, pāoṛī,* n. f. Pattens (*khaṛāoṅ*); sandals. [Rāmayan.

Nit pūjat Pirbhū pāṅvrī, prīt na hirdaē samāti,
Māṅgi māṅgi āyus, karat rāj kāj bahu bhāṅti.

Worshipped as God his sainted brother's pattens every day,
His heart with love o'erflows, leave asked he exerciseth sway.

H پاني پانی *pā'nī*; Rus. *pāṅṭī*; Old H. *pān* (Padmāvat), n. f. S. पानीय, Pr. *pāṇiam* from पा to drink. 1. Water (*jal*).

1. *Roṭī wahāṅ khāo, to pānī yahāṅ pīnā.* Prov. saying. If you eat there, drink water here. (Use despatch).
2. *Is ko wahāṅ māre, jahāṅ pānī na mile.* Prov. Slay him where no water can be had.
3. *Lāṭhī māre pānī judā nahiṅ hotā.* Prov. Cudgel away, you cant divide the water. [quarrel). (Relations cannot be divided however they may
4. *Pānī āṅkhoṅ meṅ. Bon mot.* Water in the eyes. (Drink your own tears). [*paṛā.*

2. Rain; rain water (*meṅh*). *Aj baṛā pānī*

3. Semen. 4. Polish; gilding; sparkle (*āb,* 2, 3). [*pānī chaṛh gayā.*

5. Brightness; beauty. *Ab to is par bhī*

6. Breed; blood; mettle; spirit.

Ṭāṅyan jān-dār thī, pānī aur khet kā bahut khūb: suiyoṅ ke chubhte hi sawār ko sarpaṭ le bhāgā.

He was a spirited pony, of good blood and well bred, at a touch of the spur he flew.

7. Credit; reputation; honor (*ābrū,* 1).

Chor huē sahūkār bhalā, sahūkāroṅ kā utrā pānī. *Kal-jug.* Lāonī.

When thieves are bankers grown the banker's credit's gone. [of shame.

8. Chastity; modesty; delicacy; a sense

1. *Is kī āṅkhoṅ kā pānī ḍhal gayā.*
2. *Hazāroṅ ghaṛe pānī ke paṛ gaē.* [pails of water. He sank with shame as it were in a thousand

9. Time; occasion; opportunity (*mauqā*).

Woh pānī Multān gaē. Prov. That water has gone to Multan. (The opportunity has fled).

10. Rounds. (Cock-fighters' idiom).

Murg chār pānī laṛā.

پاني پانی *pānī,* adj. 1. Thin as water; liquid.

Sārā namak pānī ho gayā. [*rahā hai.*

2. Cold as water; cold. *Tavā to pānī ho*

3. Watery; tasteless; insipid.

Kharbūzā to pānī hai. [*paṛā hai.*

4. Lax; loose; not tight. *Kankavvā pānī*

pānī utarnā, v. n. 1. To have a cataract.

Go haiṅ āṅkheṅ, pa sūjhtā kyā hai?
Chashm naryis meṅ pānī utrā hai. Jurat.

2. To swell out (the scrotum); suffer from hydrocele (*āṅḍ baṛhnā*). [into water.

pānī bujhānā, v. a. To thrust heated metal

pānī bharnā, v. a. 1. To draw or fetch water.

Tū bhī rānī, maiṅ bhī rānī, kaun bharegā pānī? Prov. I'm a queen and you're a queen, who is to fetch the water then? (The more servants the less work).

2. To be humiliated or ashamed with a sense of inferiority.

Woh to uske āge pānī bhartā hai.

pānī pānā, v. n. E. To be delivered; to give birth to (*jannā*). [(*āb āb honā*).

pānī pānī honā, v. n. To perspire with shame

Jis surāhi meṅ sāf pānī hai,
Moti kī āb pānī pānī hai. Nazīr.

pānī paṛnā, v. n. 1. To rain (*meṅh barasnā*).

2. (*Slang*). To arrive at the age of puberty.

Ab to is laṛke ke bhī pānī paṛtā jātā hai. Slang.

pānī phernā, v. a. 1. To polish; gild; brighten.

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2. To throw into the water; dissipate; waste; destroy.

Zarā si der meṅ hazār rupaē pe pānī pher diyā.

pānī pī pī-ke duā denā, v. a. To pray for one excessively (till the throat, being dry, must be moistened by drinking). [Mukhaīyar.

Ham se mastoṅ ki kahāṅ hoti, Mukhaīyar, guzrān?
Pānī pī pī-ke duā dete haiṅ mue-khāne ko!

pānī pī pī-ke kosnā, v. a. To curse excessively (till the throat is dry and has to be moistened with water); to heap curses loud and deep.

pānī ṭoṛnā, yā mārnā, v. n. (A nautical phrase). To draw water. *Jahāz kitnā pānī ṭoṛtā hai?*

pānī bahnā, v. n. 1. To shed tears.

2. To be afflicted with *fluor albus*.

pānī churānā, v. n. 1. To be pregnant (*hīṅd churānā*). 2. To absorb water (a wound).

Zakhm pānī churā gayā.

pānī chuānā, yā ḍālnā, v. a. 1. To drop water.

2. To drop water in one's mouth when he is dying.

Maṛ jāeṅ to ab muṅh meṅ na ḍāle koī pānī,
Kis dukh meṅ hameṅ chhoṛ gaī, hāē jawānī!
On old age. Nazīr.

pānī chhoṛnā, v. n. 1. To perspire; sweat.

2. (*Slang*). To discharge semen.

pānī dikhānā, v. n. *lit.* To show water to one. To bring an animal to the water.

Ghoṛe ko pānī dikhā lāo. [(a field).

pānī denā, v. n. 1. To water (a plant; irrigate

2. To offer a libation of water to the manes of the deceased after the corpse has been burnt.

pānī-dewā, n. m. One entitled to offer a libation of water to the deceased; a son.

Nām lewā, nā pānī-dewā. Prov. No son to bear his father's name, nor pour libation o'er his manes.

pānī se patlā, adj. 1. As thin as water; watery.

2. Cheap; insignificant; worthless; contemptible. 3. Easy; facile; not difficult.

pānī se patlā karnā, v. a. 1. To facilitate; make or render easy. 2. To abash; put to shame; disgrace; defeat.

pānī se pahle pul bāndhnā, pānī ke āye pāṛ bāndhnā, v. a. To make a bridge where there is no water; to devise plans against an improbable contingency.

pānī kā bulbulā, n. m. *lit.* A bubble of water. Applied to any thing unstable, weak, or frail.

Ādmī pānī kā bulbulā hai. Prov. Saying. Man's life is a bubble.

pānī kāṭnā, v. a. 1. To turn off the water into another channel. 2. To go or swim against the stream; to breast the waves.

pānī kā rāstā nikālnā, v. a. To let out the water; make an outlet for the water; to drain. [liquify; melt.

pānī karnā, v. a. *lit.* To make water. To

Le phāiknī phuṅkan briṭhāṅ, pānī sā kar-ke bahāṅ.

pānī kī poṭ, *lit.* A bag of water, said of anything very watery, as herbs, rice, etc.

Pānī kī poṭ sāg uṭhā lāyā. Wom.

pānī ke rele meṅ bahānā, v. a. 1. To throw away; squander; waste.

Sārī umar pānī ke rele meṅ bahā dī.

2. To sell very cheap or at a sacrifice.

pānī ke mol, Cheap as water; cheap as dirt.

pānī lagnā, v. n. To be affected, or made ill by drinking bad water. (The Natives suffer greatly from the want of pure water, to which cause they ascribe various skin diseases and weak digestion).

pānī lenā, hāth pānī lenā, v.n. See *āb-dast lenā*.

pānī marnā, v. n. 1. To run or flow into (water); to leak; to be absorbed, or dried up.

2. To show signs of suspicion; to look suspicious.

Jahāṅ gaṛhā hogā, wahāṅ pānī maregā. Prov. Wherever there's a hole water will run into it. (No smoke without fire).

pānī meṅ āg lagānā, W. v. a. 1. To inflame one against another; to sow dissension.

Lagāyā kare āg pānī meṅ saukan,
Kabhī meri unki judāī na hogī. Jān Sāhab.
Inflame my husband as my co-wife may,
To part us both in vain is her essay.

2. To beat the air; attempt impossibilities.

pānī nikalnā, v. n. 1. To ooze; leak; drop; drip (water). 2. To be discharged (semen).

pānī honā, v. n. 1. To melt; to liquify (*pigalnā*).

Sūraj nikalte hi barf pānī ho jātī hai.

2. To be very easy or simple.

pan-badrā, E; ***sāwan bhādoṅ***, W. n. m. Sunshine and rain.

adrak kā pānī, n. m. Gingerade.

baraf kā pānī, n. m. Iced water. [ed water.

ṭapkāyā-huā pānī; P. A. *āb-i-muqaṭṭar*. Filter-

huqqe kā pānī. The water of a *huqqā* bottom which acquires a foul smell after smoking the *huqqā*.

Pāṅch jūte, aur huqqe kā pānī! Prov. [for you!
Five strokes with a shoe, with *huqqā* water smoked

ḍapke kā pānī, n. f. Water just drawn from a well; fresh cool water.

zīrah kā pānī, n. m. A mixture of ground cumin seed, dry ginger, mint, asafœtida, dried green mangoes, salt, and chillies dissolved in water and taken as a digestive.

sone kā pānī, n. f. Gilding.

khārī pānī, n. f. Brackish water; salt water.

gadlā pānī, n. m. Muddy or dirty water.

gandah pānī, n. m. *lit.* Unclean or impure water. [*chhī hai.* Slang.

1. Semen. *Gandah pānī nikālne ko ach-*

2. Wine; liquor. (Lakhnau Wom).

Hūk peṛū ki gaī āj, dugānah janyā, [Jān Sāhab.
Gandeh pānī se nale dāi ne jab dhāre haiṅ. Wom.

lāl pānī, n. f. *lit.* red water. 1. Blood. 2. Menses.

Kāle ban meṅ phirtī hai, lāl pānī pitī hai. Riddle. Ans. *Jūṅ* a louse.
In forest black he roams and liquid red he drinks.

mīṭhā pānī, n. f. 1. Sweet or good water.

2. Lemonade (used by Europeans only).

wilāëtī pānī, n. m. Soda water.

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H پاؤ पाओ *pāo, pāv,* adj. S. पाद A quarter; a fourth part.

pāo ānā, One-fourth of an anna; one pice.

pāo chakkar; A. *rubʿ dāërah,* n. m. [circle. (*Geom.*). A quadrant; the fourth part of a

pāo ser, pāo bhar, adj. A quarter of a seer.

pāolā, pāvlā, n. m. A quarter of a rupee; four annas. [(*chavannī*).

pāolī; Rus. *pawe'lī,* n. f. A four anna piece

Port. & H پاروٹي *pāo-roṭī,* n.f. English loaves.

H پاوس पावस *pā'vas,* n. m. S. प्रावृष, Pr. *pāuso.* The rainy season.

S پاوک पावक *pā'vak*; H. *āg,* n. f. Fire.

H پاہ पाह *pāh,* n. f. A kind of stone which is ground along with alum and cloves, and mixed with opium to form a *lape* or poultice for sore eyes.

H پاہل पाहल *pāh'al, paul,* n. f. The ceremony of initiation into the *Sikh* religion and community. [animal.

H پاہو पाहू *pā'hū, pāʾ,* n. m. S. पशु an

1. A person; an individual. [follow.

2. A contemptuous form of address, as ho,

H پاہونا पाहुना *pāh'unā, pāonā*; n. m. S. प्राघूर्ण Pr. *pāhuṇṇo,* from प्र + आ + घूर्ण to roam. A guest (*mehmān*).

Ek din pāhūnā, dūsre din an-khāonā. Prov. One day a guest, a sponge the next. [*mān-dārī.*

pahoṅāī, n. f. Hospitality; entertainment (*meh-*

H پاہي पाही *pā'hī*; *pāhī āsāmī,* Old H. *pākhī,* n. m. S. पक्ष a side. A non-resident cultivator (*pāe-kāsht*); a temporary occupant of village land; a tenant at will.

pāhī partī, n. f. Fallow land. [cultivator.

pāhī-kāsht, pāī-kāsht, n. m. A non-resident

H پائي पाई *pā'ī, pāīṅ,* n. f. Pins used by weavers to wind off the warp from.

pāī karnā, v. n. To brush or clean the warp after it has been stretched for weaving.

H پائي पाई *pāī,* n. v. 1. One-fourth of an anna; a pice (Natives). 2. A small copper coin equal to one-twelfth of an annā; a pie.

3. A vertical line denoting one-fourth of an anna in Hindi accounts.

P پاے *pāë*; Pop., *pāyah*; H. *pāṅoṅ,* n. m. 1. The leg; foot; the stand of a table, chair, etc.

2. Basis; foundation.

پاے تخت *pāë-takht, dār-ul-saltanat,* n. m. The royal residence; the capital (*rājdhānī*).

پاے تراب *pāë-tarāb*; Pop. *pā-tarāb,* n. m. The first stage of a journey (*parasthān*).

It is usual to make one short stage on the propitious day at the commencement of a journey. When this is not possible, the intending traveller moves to another house, or a bundle of clothes, or shoes, etc. is sent on ahead.

پاے جامہ *pāë-jāmā*; Pop. *pai-jāmā, pā-jāmā*; Illit. *pajāmā,* n. m. 1. Night drawers (worn by Natives in the day as well).

2. (*Slang*) A fool; blockhead; simpleton.

pai-jāme se bāhar honā, v. n. (*Slang*). *lit.* To burst one's drawers. To be very angry.

Āp kī āp paijāme se bāhar huā jātā hai. [(with rage). For nothing at all he bursts out of his trousers

پائيدار *pāë-dār,* adj. *lit.* having feet.

Durable; lasting; strong.

پايداري *pāë-dārī,* n. f. Durability; permanence.

پايمال *pāë-māl*; Pop. *pā-māl,* adj. Trampled (*khuṅdā-huā*); trodden under foot (*rauṅdā-huā*); ruined; destroyed; devastated.

Dost shād, dushman pāëmāl! Benediction. May your friends rejoice and your foes be crushed!

pāë-māl karnā, v. a. To trample on; destroy; lay waste.

پايمالي *pāë-mālī,* n. f. Trampling down; destruction; devastation; ruin.

H پايک पायक *pā'yak*; P. *paik,* n.m. S. पादिक.

1. A messenger; courier; footman; a village watchman.

2. An armed attendant, or inferior police or revenue officer; a subordinate collector of rents. [*jhan*).

H پايل पायल *pā'yal,* adj. 1. An anklet (*jhāṅ-*

Chhunak, chhunak merī pāyal bāje,
Jāge nanad, jiṭhanyā, achchhe, saiyāṅ, chhāḍ de merī baiyāṅ. Wom. Song.
Tinkle, tinkle, go my anklets so,
Your sister and *jiṭhānī* wake. Go to,
Let go my arm, my husband, pray now do!

2. Sure-footed, easy (an elephant).

3. (*bishan-pad*). A child whose legs come out first at delivery said to cure twitches (*chik*) in the back. 4. A bamboo ladder.

H پائينتي पायंती *pāeṅ'tī*; Illit. *pāeṅtoṅ, pāeṅt,* W.; *paitānā,* E.; n. f. पादान्त from पाद foot, अन्त end. The foot of a bed.

P پائينچہ *pāëṅ'chah*; Illit. *paiṅchā,* n. m. One leg of a pair of night drawers.

pāëṅchā bhārī karnā, v. n. Mah. Wom. *lit.* To make one's drawers heavy. To make a vow of rigid seclusion, esteemed a religious virtue.

Pāëṅchā bhārī kiyā thā, tobā kī thī sun-ke dars,
Āj Nauchandi meṅ bī Rāhat kā ḍolā phir gayā! Wom. Rāhat.
When she the preacher heard she vowed she would go out no more,
See Rāhat's *ḍolā* in Nauchandi fair as heretofore!

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P پایہ *pā'yah, pāyā,* n. m. 1. The leg of an animal, or a table, bedstead, etc.
2. Prop; support; stay.
3. Class; order; degree; rank; dignity. [cast.

H پبیڑنا पबेड़ना *pabeṛ'nā,* v. n. To sow broad-

H پپڑی पपड़ी *pap'ṛī,* n. f. S. पर्पटी 1. A thin crust; incrustation; scab; scale. [moist earth.
2. Scales formed by the drying up of
3. An incrustation formed on any liquid.

H پپڑانا पपड़ाना *papṛā'nā, papaṛyānā, papṛī jamnā,* v. n. 1. To form a crust. 2. To crystalize.
Sāre honṭoṅ pe papṛī jam gai.

H پپنی पपनी *pap'nī,* n. f. S. पक्ष्मन Pr. *pamho.* The eyelash (*palak*).

H پپوٹا पपोटा *papo'ṭā,* n. m. The eyelid.

H پپوٹن पपोटन *papoṭ'an,* n. f. A plant, the leaves of which are used as poultice.

H پپولنا पपोलना *papol'nā,* v. n. To clump (an old man without teeth).
Buḍḍhoṅ kī tarah papoltā hai.

H پپیہا पपीहा *papī'hā,* n. m. S. पिक
The black and white crested cuckoo.
It is common all over India and breeds in the nests of the grey babblers.
Are, papaiyā bāore! to he samjhāve kaun!
Pi mero, maiṅ piū kī, tu pī pi kare so kaun? Dohā.
Out on thee, cuckoo! art thou mad? who could have taught thee so?
My *pī* (beloved) is mine, and I am his, whom *pī* call 'st thou?

H پپیا पपैया *papaiy'ā,* n. m.
1. A child's whistle or pipe.
2. A germinated mango stone (*amol*).
3. A fruit (*Carica papayā.* Wat). [See ابرو

H پت पत *pat,* n. f. 1. S. प्रत्यय Credit; honor.
1. *Mukh merā chūmat din rāt,*
Hoṭan lagat kahat na bāt,
Jā se merī jag men pat,
"E sakhi, sājan?" "Nā, sakhi, Nath." Riddle. *Mukrī.*
My mouth he kisses night and day,
Sticks to my lips, has nought to say,
To him my honor still doth cling.
'A lover, dear?' 'No, dear, nose-ring.' [go nām,
2. *Dvarā baiṭhe samdhī, duhī-jarā, saiyāṅ ke baṛī*
Morā ghare nunavoṅ nāhiṅ, tu patī rākhahu, Rām!
Bhoj. Song.
Samdhi—his daughter wrong—sits at the door,
my husband's name is great,
No salt there's in the house, O Ram, my honor keep inviolate!

2. Lord; husband; master.
pat utārnā, v. a. To disgrace (*ābrū utārnā*).
pat jānā, v. n. To be discredited, dishonored, disgraced. [credit, honor.
pat rakhnā, v. a. To preserve one's good name,
1. *Rakh pat, rakhā pat.* Prov. [thou receive).
Honor pay, honor get. (As thou givest so shall
2. *'Har Har' karc Dropdī, 'nagan karo mat mohe,*
Pat rākhī Pahilād kī, bāhī bharosā mohe.' Dohā.
'Har, Har!' Dropdī cries, 'Oh send me hence no naked forth,
As thou didst Pailad's honor keep, so be 't with me henceforth!'

H پتیارا पत्यारा *patyā'rā, pattyārā,* n. m. Trust. (اعتبار 1). *Par-desī kā kiyā patyārā?*

H پت पित *pit, pitt,* n. m. Bile; gall (*safrā*).

H پتا पित्ता *pit'tā,* n. m. 1. The gall-bladder.
2. Choler; anger; passion. [capacity.
3. Force of character or will; mind;
Ye baṛe pitte kā ādmī hai.
pittā mārnā, v. a. 1. To control or subdue anger.
2. To control (one's passions); restrain (one's impatience).
Pittā mār-ke baiṭhe to kām ho.
pittā-mārū, adj. Attentive; painstaking.
pitte le dālnā, pitte nikālnā, Wom. v. a.
1. To annoy; worry; torment; harrass.
2. To beat to a jelly; thrash within an inch of one's life.

H پت پاپڑا पित्तपापड़ा *pit-pāpṛā,* n. m. A medicinal plant; *Butea frondosa.* Wat.

H پتا पता *pat'ā* n. m. S. पद sign.
1. Sign; symptom; specification; particular mention. See اشارہ (2, 5, 6).
2. The address of a person; the address or place to which one is directed.
patā denā, v. a. To direct; point; give a clue.
pate kī kahnā, v. n. To expose one.
Maiṅ bhī phir pate kī kahūṅgā.
patā lagānā, yā pānā, surāg lagānā, v. n.
1. To trace; track; follow up a clue.
2. To search; search out; seek for; cast about for.
be-pate kī chiṭṭhī, adj. An undirected letter; a dead letter. [S. पत्र.

H پتا पत्ता *pat'tā*; Poet. *pāt*; E. *palo,* n. m.
1. A leaf (of a tree). 2. A card.
1. *Wohī ḍhāk ke tīn pāt.* Prov. The Dhāk stem has but three leaves. (Do what I will I can never get any more — usually said by domestics and subordinate officers whose pay is never raised).
2. *Koī hukm bin uske chaltā nahiṅ,*
Kahiṅ ek pattā bhī hiltā nahiṅ. Sohan Lal.
Without his leave nothing can move,
No leaf can stir of tree or grove. [an ear-ring.
3. A leaf-shaped ornament hanging from
Bāli, patle, jhūmke! Street cry.
pattā toṛ bhāgnā, v. n. To run as fast as one's legs will carry him; take to one's heels.
(So called from a boy's game called *āṭi pāti,* q. v. in which the runner is required to pluck a leaf from a certain tree and catch one of the rest who have scampered off).
Rupayā lete hī pattā-toṛ bhāg gayā. [autumn.

H پت جھڑ पतझड़ *pat-jhaṛ,* n. f. Falling of leaves;
Baiṭhe the parind ān-ke jab tak thā harā rūkh,
Ab kyā hai jo pat-jhaṛ huā, dur jaṛ bhī gai sūkh.
On old age. Nazir.

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Fairies would perch upon its branches when the tree was green,
Naught's left but withered fallen leaves, the root all dried up e'en.

pattā lag'nā, v. n. To be spoiled (a fruit).
patiyā'ī, adj. (*Bot.*) Leaf-like; fabaceous.

H پتا पिता *pit'ā*; n. m. S. पितृ Pr. *piaram, piā, piare*. Z. *pad, pīd*; P *pidar, pid*. Father.
pitā-khāū, n. One who survives his father.
pitā-ghāt, n. m. Parricide.
pitā-ghāt'ik, n. m. A parricide.
pitāmah, n. m. 1. Paternal grandfather. [of all.
2. An epithet of Brahma, the great father
pitāma'hī, n. f. Paternal grandmother (*dādī*).

H پتاکا पताका *patā'kā, patāk*, n. m. S. पताका Pr. *paḍāā*. A flag; banner. [See پتال

H پتال पत्ताल *patāl'*, n. m. Infernal regions.
Patāl kī khabar lātā hai! (He is so very sharp!).

H پتت पतित *pat'it*, n. m. A sinner.
Tulsī, aise patit ko bār bār dhirkār! [times!
O Tulsī, out on such a sinner great a thousand

H پتر पित्तर *pit'tar, pitr*, n. m. S. पितृ Ancestors; manes of the dead.
pitr-ārpan. Gifts in honor of deceased relatives, distributed at the Sharādhs or funeral ceremonies.
pitr-asthān, n. m. The place where the manes of one's ancestors are deposited. [paternal line.
pitr-bandhū, n. m. A cognate relation in the
pitr-pakṣh, n. f. 1. The first or dark fortnight of *Āsauj* when the Hindūs celebrate the customary obsequies to the manes of their ancestors (*kanāgat*). [peased, satisfied.
pittar pānī ānā, v. n. Hin. Wom. To be ap-
pitr-tith, n. f. The last day of the first fortnight in *Āsauj*. [dead.
pitr-tarpan, n. m. An offering of water to the
pitr-tīrath, n. m. 1. Gayā, or the city so called, where the performance of funeral rites is held to be peculiarly efficacious.
2. The part between the fore-finger and thumb, sacred to the manes.
pitr-dān, pitr-ārpan, n. m. Gifts in honor of one's deceased ancestors. [quies of a father.
pitr-sharādh, pitri-shirāddh, n. m. The obse-
pitr-karm, pitr-kiryā, pitr-jag, pitr-kūj, n. m. Obsequial rites; funeral ceremonies; a feast given to appease the soul of the dead.
pitroṅ ko pānī denā, v. a. To offer a libation of water out of the right hand as an offering to the manes.

S پتر पुत्र *putr*, n. m. A son (*beṭā*).

پتری पुत्री *put'trī*, n. f. A daughter (*beṭī*).
pālak putr, pus-put, n. m. An adopted son.

S پتر पत्र *patr*; Pop. *pattar, pattrā*, n. m.
1. A leaf (of a tree or book).
2. A plate of metal, chiefly of copper; an alloy of silver and copper.
3. A letter; document; deed.
4. A grant or conveyance of land engraven on a plate of metal. [sory note (*tamassuk*).
udhār-patr, n. m. A note of hand; a promis-
bintī-patr, n. m. A petition (*arzī*); memorial.
mausat-patr, n. A will; dying testament (*vasīat-nāmah*). [libel.
nindā-patr, n. m. A defamatory writing; a

پترا पत्रा *pat'trā*, n. m. An almanac; ephemeris; calendar (*jantrī*).
patre kholnā, v. n. To expose one's misdeeds.

پتری पत्री *pattrī*, n. f. A horoscope (*janam-patrī*.)

H پترنگا पतरिंगा *patrin'gā, putring*, n. m. The common drongo or king crow; the small black bird with a long forked tail.

H پتل पत्तल *pat'tal*, n. f. S. पत्रावली
1. Leaves sewn together and serving as a plate to eat out of. [sweetmeats, etc.
2. A plate of cakes, *laḍḍū*, and other
1. *Byāh pichhe pattal bhārī*. Prov. The marriage feast done with and o'er, a crust of bread to give is dolour sore.
2. *Khāyā, pattal phīr dālī*. [the guests.
pattal bāndh'nā, v. a. To bar the feast against
It consists in barring the guests from beginning their meal, till one of their number shall have given the answer to a riddle which is proposed by one of the women. The answer is called *pattal kholnā*, i. e. permitting the guests to sit to the meal.
1. *Ujhak jharokan sundar nāri, dehī sakal sajnan ko gārī,*
Bāndhī pattal bhog lagāve, mūrakh panchan māṅh kahāve. Wom.
The fair ones sprang and from the windows showered abuse on all,
'The meal is barred—a fool is he who on the food will fall.'
2. *Sirī gur-deo Basiṣt soṅ kahī Dasrath ych bāt,*
'Pattal kholo prīt soṅ, jaĕmeṅ sakal barāt.'
Then Dasrath turned him to the house priest of the solar race,
The bar remove in kindness, so the guests the feast may grace.'

H پتلا पतला *pat'lā, patlī, pātar*, adj. S. प्रतनु
1. Fine; attenuated; wire-drawn; thin (cloth, paper, or liquid); fine-spun.
Pbr.—Thin as thread paper.
2. Purified; rare; subtle.
3. Lean; emaciated; meagre; delicate; weak.
Pbr.—Thin as a lath; lean as a rake; no more than a skeleton. [tracted; spare.
4. Narrow; slender; thread-like; con-
5. Sharp; pointed; tapering.

patlī chīz, n. (*Phys.*) A fluid body.
patlā hāl, n. m. Straitened circumstances; bad plight or condition; deplorable state.
Aj-kal uskā barā patlā hāl hai.
patlā karnā, patlānā, v. a. To rarefy; liquefy.

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2. To thin; scrape; file; rasp.
3. To render narrow or contracted.

پتلائی *patlāī, patlā-pan*, n. Thinness; attenuation; fineness.

H پُتلا پُتلا *put'lā*, n. m. S. **पुत्तल** An effigy; [image; puppet; doll.
putlā banā-ke jalānā, putlā bidhān, n. m. Burning in effigy; the vicarious cremation of an effigy of one who has died at a distance.
aql kā putlā, hikmat kā putlā, adj. Sharp; clever; inventive; skilful.
Angrez bhi aql ke putle hain! Prov. saying. Clever puppets these English are! (Made up of, or bristling with invention).
khāk kā putlā, n. m. The human body; a [mortal.

H پِتلانا پِتلانا *pitlā'nā*, v. n. H. *pītal* brass. To be stained with verdigris (as food, especially of an acid quality, kept in brass vessels).

H پُتلی پُتلی *put'lī*, n.f. 1. A puppet (*putlā*). 2. The pupil of the eye. 3. The frog of a horse's hoof. 4. A slim, delicate woman.
putlī kā tārā, Dear as the apple of the eye.
putliyān phirnā, v. n. To turn up the eyes in dying. [show.
putlī kā tamāshā, sāng, yā nāch, n. m. Puppet-

H پتنا پتنا *pat'nā*, n. m. The margin of the *pudendum muliebre*. [moth (*parvānah*).

H پتنگ پتنگ *pat'ang*, n. m. S. **पतङ्ग** 1. A 2. A paper kite (*kankavvā*). 3. Sapan-wood.
patang urā'nā, v. a. To fly a kite.
patang chhurī, Wom. adj. A firebrand (*āg-lagāū*).
patang-bāzī, n. f. Kite-flying. [coal. 2. A worm.

پتنگا پتنگا *patan'gā*, n. m. 1. A spark; live

H پتوار پتوار *patwār', patwāl*, n. m. S. **पोतवार** A rudder; helm. [Spoon-diet.

H پتھ پتھ *path, pach, panth*, n. m. S. **पथ्य** 1.
Kāhū ko baingan biyāle aur kāhū ko baingan pachch. Prov. Some brinjal maketh ill, some it digest at will. (Constitutions differ).
2. Syrup; sherbet. [*patthal*, n. m. S. **प्रस्तर**.

H پتھر پتھر *pat'thar*; W. Illit. *phattar*; E. 1. A stone; rockstone. 2. A millstone.
1. *Patthar ko jonk nahīn lagtī,* Prov. No leech sticks to a stone.
2. *Mom ho to pigle, kahīn patthar bhī piglā hai?* Prov. Wax would melt, but could you ever melt a stone? (Said of the miserly and hard-hearted). [mond.
3. A precious stone; jewel; gem; dia-
4. A hailstone. 5. Anything hard, troublesome, disgusting, intolerable, etc.
patthar, adj. 1. Hard; inflexible; adamantine; hard as iron.
2. Hard-hearted; cruel; pitiless; inexorable. [tolerable.
3. Heavy; burdensome; immoveable; in-
Merī chhātī par do patthar baithe hain. Two heavy stones lie on my breast. (Two daughters to marry).
4. Dull; idle; lazy. 5. Stupid; foolish.
6. Hard; difficult; puzzling; intricate.
7. Hateful; odious; abominable; disgusting. [fied.

پتھرانا پتھرانا *pathrā'nā*, v. n. 1. To be petri-
2. To become hard (a boil); to indurate.
Rāh dekhte dekhte āṅkhen pathrā gain.
pathrāo. Stoning; the act of stoning.
patthrā chauth, n. f. The 4th day of the 2nd fortnight in Bhādon.
It is considered a bad omen to see the moon on this day if one has not seen her on the second day of this fortnight, and, to cast off its influence, the unlucky person throws stones into his neighbour's house. The abuse he receives in return wards off the evil effects. Hence the name *pathra-chauth*.
patthar barasnā, v. n. To hail.
patthar parnā, v. n. 1. To fall (stones); to be crushed under stones, or hailstones.
Jā, jal-gaē, tujh pe patthar paren! Hin. Wom. Away! fire burn you! may stones fall on you.
2. To be damaged, ruined; destroyed.
3. *(Ironic.)* To make a grand display (*āg lagānā*, (5), used by Women.
patthar-phor, n. m. One who breaks stones on the road. [pelt one.
patthar phekna, v. a. To throw stones at; to
pathar-chat, n. m. A stone-cutter; lapidary.
patthar chatānā, v. a. To sharpen (a knife, etc.) by rubbing it on a stone or hone.
1. *Chatā lete nahīn khanjar ko patthar, ufre, be dardi! Rangrte hain gale ko, khūk patthar zibah karte hain?* Mukhaiyar.
O cruel maiden! wherefore wound me with an edgeless knife,
My neck's but grazed, slay me outright—an end put to my life.
2. *Zabān kī teg ko khūb āp ne patthar chatāyā hai!* Amānat.
You've sharpened well your sword-like tongue!
patthar-chūr. A plant; *Plectranthus arom·ticus*. Roxb. [labour hard.
patthar dhonā, v. a. *lit.* To carry stones. To
Bare ghar parye, patthar dho dho marye. Prov. Great house, great cares.
patthar sā phenk mārnā, yā khench mārnā, v. a. To give a rude or sharp answer; to refuse point blank. [graph.
patthar kā chhāpā, n. m. Lithography; a litho-
patthar kā dil, patthar kī chhātī, n. m. A stony heart; a hard heart; a heart of stone; hard-heartedness.
1. *Kis kā patthar kā hai dil, kis se sunā jātā hai, Kaun aisā hai, ki ho jis se bayān-i-Dehli!* *Shahr-āshob.* The mutiny of 1857. Sālik.
Where is the stony heart could bear the tale of woe to hear?
Where is the man to speak of Delhi's sufferings hard could bear?
2. *Bari patthar ki chhāti hai, mān ke marne pe ek āns sarkā na niklā.* Wom.
patthar kā farsh, n. m. A pavement.

پتھرکلا پتھرکلا *pathar-kalā*, n. m. A firelock.

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patthar tale hāth ānā, ya dabnā, patthar tale dāman dabnā, v. n. To be entangled in difficulties.

patthar kī lakīr, adj. *lit.* A line engraved on stone. Ineffaceable; ineradicable; unalterable.

1. *Unkī bāt patthar ki lakir hai.* Prov. Saying. His word is as ineffaceable as though it were engraven on stone.
2. *Razilon ki dosti pānī kī lakīr,*
Sharifon ki dosti patthar kī lakir. Prov.
The friendship of the base a line on water traced,
The firmness of high birth a line on stone engraved.

پتھروٹا **पथरौटा** *pathrau'ṭā*, n. m. Dim. *pathrau'ṭī*, n. f. A bowl of stone.

patthar honā, v. n. See *patthar*, adj.

1. To become hard as stone; to be petrified (*pathrānā*).
2. To receive no impression; to be impervious to.
3. To be fixed or immovable; to be still as a statue. 4. To congeal; freeze.
5. To be stone-blind. 6. To become useless or unserviceable.

پتھری **पथरी** *path'rī*, n. f. 1. Gravel; stone. 2. Flint. 3. A hone. 4. Stone in the bladder; calculus. 5. A gizzard.

پتھریلا **पथरीला** *pathrī'lā, pathrīlī*, adj. Stony; rocky; rugged.

chhātī par patthar rakhnā, v. n. To be patient on compulsion or from being without a remedy; to suffer patiently.

H پتھنا **पथना** *path'nā*, v. n. To be made into cakes (cowdung).

پتھواری **पथवारी** *pathwā'rī*, n. f. A place for patting cowdung into cakes.

پتھیرا **पथेरा** *pathe'rā*, n. m. A brick maker.

H پتی **पत्नी** *pat'ī, pat*, n. m. S. **पति** from **पा** to protect. Owner; master; lord; husband.

pati-birt, n. m. Fidelity to a husband; chastity.

pati-birtā, pati-bhartā, n. f. S. **पतिव्रता** A faithful, virtuous, or devoted wife.

H پتی **पित्ती** *pit'tī*, n. f. Hives.

pittī uchhalnā, v. n. To break out (hives).

H پتی **पत्ती** *pat'tī*, n. f. 1. Leaf or leaves; 2. A share (*hissah*). 3. A thin plate of metal.

pattī-dār, n. m. A shareholder.

پتی **पती** *pata'ī*, n. m. Straw or grass strewn over a field to protect the fresh planted roots from the sun.

H پتیا **पितिया** *pit'yā, pitrya*, E. n. m. S. **पितृव्य** Father's brother; paternal uncle (*chachā*).

H پتیانا **पतियाना** *patyā'nā*, v. n. H. *pat* credit. To trust (*e'tibār k.*).

Sāchon koi na māne, jhūthon jag patyāē. Prov.
The truthful none will heed, the liar's word's the world's creed.

H پتیل **पतील** *patī'l*, adj. H. *patlā*. Thin (cloth).

P پتیلا **पतीला** *patī'lā*, n. m. Dim. *patīlī*, n. f. A wide-mouthed cauldron.

H پٹ **पट** *paṭ*, n. m. S. **पटत्**.

1. A sound of falling, breaking, or beating.
2. A willing catamite (*auṅdhā*).

paṭ, adv. At once; instantly; there and then.

Chaṭ maṅgnī, paṭ biyāh. Prov.
No sooner asked than wed.

paṭ paṭ, paṭā paṭ, adv. Continuously; without stopping.

پٹ **पट** *paṭ, auṅdhā*, adj. 1. On the belly (opp. of *chit.* q. v.).
2. Upside down; upset; overturned; inverted.

Chit bhī merī, paṭ bhī merī. Prov. Heads I win, tails too I win. (Might is right).

3. Useless; ineffective (*birthā*).

Saif to paṭ paṛī thī, par ntmche ne kām kiyā.
The dagger execution did the sword fell flat. (The liberality of the son shames the parsimony of the father).

4. Fallow; uncultivated; uninhabited (a village).
5. Forgotten; obliterated.

Sal likhā paṛhā paṭ ho gayā.

پٹاپٹ **पटापट** *paṭā-paṭ*, n. m. 1. The sound of beating or of the falling of drops of rain.
2. The prattle of children.

H پٹ **पट** *paṭ*, n. m. S. **पट्ट** throne. A royal grant engraved on copper, stone, etc.

پٹرانی **पटरानी** *paṭ-rānī*, n. f. The queen or principal wife of a Rājā. *Jamnā paṭ-rānī.*

H پٹ **पट** *paṭ*, n. m. S. **कपाट** from **पद** to surround. 1. A shutter; leaf of a door; the valve of a folding door (*kivāṛ*).
2. A screen; covering; veil.

Āṅkh, nāk, mukh mūṅd-ke, nām Niranjan le,
Bhītar ke paṭ jab khuleṅ, jab bāhar ke paṭ deṅ. Dohā.
Your eyes and nose and mouth all close before God's name you take,
When all the outer doors are shut your mental eye will wake.

paṭ bheṛnā, band karnā, uḍhālnā, uṛaknā, denā, lagānā, yā mārnā, v. n. To shut or close the door.

paṭ kholnā, v. n. 1. To open the door.
2. To take off or lift a covering or veil; remove a screen.

Kal ke gaē, kahāṅ rain gaivāī, mat ghūṅghaṭ paṭ kholo-ji. Wom. Song. *Ṭhumrī.*

پٹم **पटम** *paṭ'am*, adj. Closed; shut (the eyes).

paṭam honā, paṭ ho jānā, v. n. To be blind, closed (the eyes).

Yā Elāhī ! jo-jhūṭī qasmeṅ khāeṅ,
Dono āṅkheṅ abhī paṭam ho jāeṅ ! Wom. Shauq.

H پٹا **पट्टा** *paṭ'ṭā*, n. m. S. **पत्र** leaf, **पट्ट** a board. 1. A board on which Hindus sit while eating their meals or performing religious ceremonies (More com. *paṭrā*). 2. A fuller's board.

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3. A dog or horse collar. [native shoe.
4. The gold or silver threads of an old
5. A shoulder strap and badge. [or a lease.
6. A deed, commonly a title deed to land,
7. A code or book of regulations for the guidance of rent-collectors.
8. Unripe grain *(Cicer arietinum)*. E.

Ai tohar beṭā bahut jiyān kaēlak, paṭṭā chhimī tori lāel. Tir. Your son has done great damage today, he has gone and plucked a lot of unripe peas.

paṭṭā utārnā, v. a. To discharge from service.

paṭṭā-pher, n. m. The conclusion of a Hindu marriage ceremony in which the bride and bridegroom change seats.

paṭṭā tuṛānā, v. n. To get loose; to run away.

Kuttā paṭṭā tuṛā gayā.

paṭṭā ṭheke-dārī, n. A farming lease.

پٹہ خانگی *paṭṭa-i-khāngī*. A private lease.

پٹہ دار *paṭṭa-dār*, Ped. for H. *paṭait*. A lease holder; lessee.

paṭṭā dene-wālā. The grantor of a lease; lessor.

پٹہ رہن *paṭṭā rahan*, Ped. for H. *girvī paṭṭa*. A mortgage lease.

پٹہ سلامی *paṭṭa salāmī*. A fine, fee, or complimentary present of money on the grant of a lease.

paṭṭā qubūlīyat, n. m. The settlement paper.

پٹہ وار *paṭṭe-wār*, According to shares or assessment.

پٹہ حیاتی *hayātī paṭṭā*, Ped. for H. *janam-paṭṭā*. 1. Life rent; a lease terminating with one's own life. 2. Life-long slavery.

پٹ بندھک पट बन्धक *paṭ-bandhak*, n. m. A living pledge; mortgage; a pledge the usufruct of which pays both the principal and interest within a certain period, and therefore ensures its own redemption.

پٹیت पटैत *paṭait'*, n. m. A lease holder.

H پٹا पटा *paṭ'ā*, n. f. A straight, long, and broad sword with two edges *(du-dhārā)*; a foil or wooden sword used in fencing.

paṭā-bāz, paṭait, n. m. A fencer; one who plays with clubs.

paṭā-bāzī, n. f. Fencing; playing with clubs.

H پٹارا पिटारा *piṭā'rā, piṭyārā, paṭyārā, ṭipārā*, n. m. S. पिटक a basket, from पिट् to heap together. A large basket of wicker work; a portmanteau; a box for clothes.

پٹاری पिटारी *piṭā'rī, ṭipārī*, n. f. 1. A small basket. 2. A betel box *(pān-dan)*.

piṭārī kā kharch, n. m. Mah. The wife's pin-money for betel.

H پٹاک पटाक *paṭ'āk, paṭāk'kh*, n. f. S. पट् to fall. A loud sound; a crash.

Woh phir paṭākh se bol uṭhā. [n. m.

H پٹاکا पटाका *paṭā'kā, paṭāk'khā*; W. Illit. *paṛāqā*, 1. A cracker; a squib; the cap of a gun.
2. *(Slang)*. A beautiful or graceful (woman or boy); a belle. [cash.

H پٹانا पटाना *paṭā'nā*. v. a. 1. To realize;

Hundī paṭā lāo.

2. To irrigate; water (a field). E.

Khet meṅ pānī paṭā do.

3. To cause to be boarded, roofed, covered.
4. To settle; conclude (a bargain).

پٹاؤ पटाऊ *paṭā'o*, n. m. 1. Irrigation.
2. Roofing a house with tiles, etc. [roofing.
3. Beams; rafters, or stones, etc. for

Qabr ke liye paṭāo nahīṅ lai.

H پٹپڑ पटपड़ *paṭ'par, parpaṭ*, n. m. 1. Alluvial land; moist land caked by sunshine after rain or flood. 2. A dreary waste; a desert spot. *Paṭpaṛ meṅ luṭ gaē.*

paṭpaṛ, adj. 1. Naturally level, even, flat, smooth *(barābar)*. 2. Razed to the ground; demolished; devastated.

paṭpaṛ kī nāo, n. f. A bullock cart. [ness.

پٹپڑا पटपड़ा *paṭpaṛ'ā*, n. m. Evenness; smooth-

H پٹتر पटतर *paṭ'tar*; E. *partar*, adj. Equal *(barābar 1.)*.

Āṅkhāṅ kā partar ham nahīṅ [illegible] sake chhī. Tir.

H پٹڑا पटड़ा *paṭ'ṛā*, n. m. S. पट्ट 1. A plank; a plank to sit on *(paṭṭá)*.
2. A long thick plank used as a harrow.
3. A board on which flour is kneaded, etc.

paṭṛā phernā, v. a. To harrow; prepare the land for seed.

paṭṛā kar denā, v. n. 1. To raze or level to the ground; demolish; destroy.

Ab-ke meṅh ne to paṭṛā kar diyā.

2. To lay waste; ruin; make a clean sweep of; cut up root and branch; to beat to a mummy. [or metal.

پٹڑی पटड़ी *paṭ'ṛī*, n. f. 1. A narrow slip of wood
2. The banks of a canal; a raised roadway for foot-passengers. 3. An avenue.
3. A bangle of brass, silver, or gold.

H پٹسن पटसन *paṭ'sun*, n. m. A plant; *Crotalaria juncea*. Wat. [cloth.

H پٹکا पटका *paṭ'kā*; E. *paṭukā*, n. m. S. पट
1. A cloth worn round the waist; a girdle; sash; belt; zone.

Deho gāri jitnā man āve ji;
Ham leboṅ, Shām, paṭukā pasāri. E. Song.
Heap on, Krishna, all wanton names upon my head,
I'll take it all, all in my girdle here outspread.

2. A layer of mortar in a brick wall.

H پٹکن पटकन *paṭ'kan*, E. n. f.
1. Twitches; tweezes; aches; pains.

Bukhār jātā rahā, paṭkan rah gai. [ness.

2. A smart; a blow. 3. Disquiet; uneasi-

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H پٹکنا पटकना *paṭak'nā, paṭakhnā,* v. a. S. पत to fall. 1. To dash against; to throw on the ground with violence. [swelling).
2. To crack. 3. To sink or go down (a پٹکنا پڈکنا *paṭ'kanā, paṭ'khanā, paṭkanī*; Rus. *paṭok, paṭkanyāṅ*, n. m. [(*bhadkanā*).
A violent throw or fall (in wrestling) *paṭkanā denā, yā sunānā,* v. a. To dash one on the ground with violence (in wrestling).
Aisā paṭkanā sunāyā ki chāroṅ khāne chit āyā.
paṭkanā khānā; Rus. *paṭok khānā,* v. n. To be dashed to, or to fall on the ground with force.

پٹکار *paṭkār', phaṭkār, paṭkārī,* n. f. See اوگي (1). A rope or whip about two yards long, used by cultivators to scare the birds.

پٹکي *puṭ'kī,* n. f. 1. Knock; fall; blow.
2. Misfortune (*āfat,* 1.) 3. Divine wrath (*Khudā kā gazab*). Wom. [Divine wrath.
puṭkī paṛnā, Wom. v. n. To be smitten by *puṭkī paṛe! āg lage! chūlhe meṅ jāe!* Wom. intj. May God destroy it! plague take it!
Zor se le li rāṅ meṅ chutki,
Paṛe is ikh'ilāt par puṭki! Wom. Shauq.

H پٹنا पिटना *piṭ'nā,* v. n. S. पिट् to hurt. To be beaten; to get a beating. [*ṭānā,* 1.).

H پٹنا पटना *paṭ'nā,* v. n. 1. To be paid (*pa-*
2. To be irrigated. *Khet pānī se paṭ gayā.*
3. To be boarded (*paṭānā,* 3). *Chhat paṭ gaī.*
4. To agree together; to be struck or closed (a bargain). *Saudā paṭ gayā.*
5. To be glutted, crammed, choked.
Āmoṅ se bāzār paṭā paṛā hai.
6. To be thronged, crowded; to swarm.
7. To be repaid, remitted.
paṭtī hundī, n. f. A good bill.

H پٹّو पट्टू *paṭ'ṭū,* n. m. S. पट woven cloth. A coarse woollen cloth. [पद् to string.

پٹوا पटवा *paṭ'wā, paṭuā*; E. *patherá,* n. m. S.
1. One who strings beads, pearls, etc. or makes braid, fringe, tape, etc. (*ilāqe-band*).
2. Tow made from the *Hybiscus cannabinus*; sorrel (*kudram*); a potherb.

H پٹواری पटवारी *paṭwā'rī,* n. m. S. पत्र a writing, वारिन् doer.
A village registrar or accountant. [q. v.

H پٹوانا पटवाना *paṭwā'nā,* v.a. Caus. of *paṭānā.*

H پٹوانا पिटवाना *piṭwā'nā, piṭānā,* v. a. Caus. of پیٹنا q. v.
Ane de agle ko, tujhe kaisā piṭwāūṅgī! Wom.

H پٹھ पुठ *puṭh,* n. f. 1. A sprinkling; seasoning; tincture; interpolation.
Ilāchī lauṅg kī puṭh dī, chandan rūkh kī chhāṅ meṅ sukhāī (piyāz). Kabit.
2. A menstruum; solvent; flux. [mulus.
3. Instigation; excitement; spur; sti-

H پٹھ पठ *paṭh,* n. f. A young she-goat.

H پٹھا पुट्ठा *puṭ'ṭhā*; Tir. *pūṭh,* n. m. From H. *pīṭh* back. The buttocks; rump; hind-quarters; hip; breech.
puṭṭhe pe hāth na rakhne denā, v.n. 1. To be very sensitive to the touch (an animal). [ling.
2. To be beyond reach, inaccessible, repel-
Kyā rūkhā ādmi hai, puṭṭhe pe hāth nahīṅ rakhne detā.

H پٹھا पट्ठा *paṭ'ṭhā,* n. m.
1. A blade; a long pointed leaf; a young tree which has not borne fruit yet.
Tambākū, ghās, yā ghikavār kā paṭṭhā.
2. A sinew; a tendon. 3. A stiff cover of a book. 4. A young full-grown animal.
5. A well-developed youth; a wrestler.
6. Lace. 7. A bangle. *Chūṛī kā paṭṭhā.*

پٹھور पठोर *paṭhor',* n. A chicken; a kid; a lamb.

H پٹھان पठान *paṭhān',* n. m. *paṭhānī,* n. f.
1. A people, called also Afgāns, inhabiting the hilly country to the North-West of Lahore.
They derive their origin, and name from a grandson of *Malik Tālūt* or King *Saul.*
2. A soldier; warrior; man-at-arms.
1. *Khelcho na kamān, bano na Paṭhān!* Prov.
2. *Tīr, na kamān, kāhe ke Paṭhān?* Prov.
Nor bow nor arrow, and yet a Pathān!

H پٹھانا पठाना *paṭhā'nā, paṭhaunā,* E. v. a. S. प्रस्थापन To send. See *bhejnā.*
Nandī, dekho balam kī batyāṅ!
Ap āvaṅ na paṭhevaṅ patyāṅ! Wom. Song.
My sister-in-law! my husband's conduct only see!
He neither comes himself, nor even writes to me!

H پٹھو पिट्ठू *piṭ'ṭhū,* n. m. H. *pīṭh* a backer.
A follower; comrade; coadjutor; playmate; friend.
Hamāre pet meṅ do piṭṭhū (turns) *haiṅ.* Boys' game.

پٹھوال पुठवाल *puṭhwāl',* n. m. A confederate.

H پٹّھے पट्ठे *paṭ'ṭhe,* W; *paṭṭhā,* E. n. m. The locks of hair on either side.

H پٹھي पिट्ठी *piṭ'ṭhī, pīṭhī,* n. f. S. पिष्टक
Pulse steeped in water and then peeled and ground.

H پٹھیا पठिया *paṭh'yā,* n. f. See *paṭṭhā* (4, 5)
A young lady; lass; damsel.
1. *Bārah baras kī paṭhyā, bīs baras kī ṭa'yā.* Prov.
At twelve years old a Bantam Cock, at twenty but an empty smock.
2. *Merī sās hai sāṭh baras kī,*
Apne man se rahat paṭhyā! Wom. Rus. song.
My mother-in-law is in her sixtieth year,
In her own mind she's still a lusty steer!

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H پٹّی पट्टी *paṭ'ṭī*, n. f. 1. A part; portion; a division of a village; a division of land into separate portions or strips.

2. (*In law.*) An original or separate share in a joint or coparcenary village or estate comprising many villages. [fillet.

3. A strip of cloth; a bandage; plaster;

4. A narrow slip of paper or metal.

5. A head-band or narrow plate of silver or brass worn across the turban.

6. A dashing blade; a gay young spark.

7. A rafter, or the whole row or series of rafters that cover one side of a house.

8. A side of a bedstead.

1. *Paṭṭi se paṭṭi milā-ke khāṭ bichhātī hai!* Wom. Their beds are joined together side by side! (Such a loving couple as they are! Or, she is so closely watched).

2. *Maiṅ kyā terī paṭṭi tale kī hūṅ.* Wom. Prov. Am I in aught your inferior?

9. (S. पट् to go) A long straight run.

Ghoṛe ko paṭṭī do. [side.

10. Parting of the hair in the middle or

1. *Kahīṅ apnī paṭṭī saṅvāre koī.* Mīr Hasan.

2. *Woh pichhe kāfir siyāh paṭṭī*[1] *ke dil ke zakhmoṅ pe bāndhe paṭṭī,*[2]
Paṛhī hai jisne woh uskī paṭṭī[3] *woh paṭṭī*[4] *se sir paṭak rahā hai.*

11. A row; line (*laṅg*); side; direction.

12. (S. पट्ट) A board; a board on which boys learn to write.

13. (S. पठ् to read). A lesson; task (*sabaq*).

1. *Kaunsī paṭṭī paṛhte ho?* What lesson are you in?

2. *Yeh paṭṭī nahīṅ paṛhī hūṅ.* I have not learnt this lesson. [*ko denā.*

14. A lesson in fraud. *Yeh paṭṭī kisī aur*

15. A kind of sweetmeat.

Gulāb men basāī paṭṭī hai! Street cry.

paṭṭī bāṅdhnā, v. a. 1. To dress (a sore).

2. To cover one's eyes; to blindfold.

paṭṭī par qābiz rahnā, v. n. To retain in severalty.

paṭṭī paṛhānā, yā denā, v. a. 1. To give a lesson; to teach.

2. To advise; counsel; instruct. [roguery.

3. To put one up to; initiate one in

4. To take in; bamboozle; deceive; cheat.

Galī meṅ to yār khaṛā hai, sās ko deī paṭṭī, [Play.
Khet meṅ jā-kar mazā urāyā, kahe 'gaī thī ṭaṭṭī.'
Her lover in the lane—to her mother-in-law an idle tale—
She meets him in the field, then says 'twas urgent nature's call.'

paṭṭī-dār, n. m. The holder of a paṭṭī or share in a co-parcenary village or estate; a co-sharer; co-parcener.

paṭṭī-dārī, n. f. An estate held in severalty.

paṭṭī-dārī nā mukammal. Co-parcenary tenure, where part of the land is divided and part held in common. N. W. P.; tenure of an estate in partial severalty. Punjāb.

1. A lock of hair. 2. Bandage. 3. A lesson. 4. A side of a bed.

paṭṭī-wār. According to shares, assessment, etc.

sawārī-paṭṭī. A cess to defray the expense of entertaining some person of rank or in authority.

khushāl-paṭṭī. A tax levied to defray the expenses of a private or public rejoicing, as a marriage, or the birth of a son.

پٹیا پٹیاला *paṭyā'lā*, n. m. In Hin. schools, the punishment of piling several writing boards on a boy's back.

پٹیاں پٹّیاں *paṭ'yāṅ*, n. f. The two parts of the hair divided in the middle. [the temples.

paṭṭiyāṅ jamānā, v. a. To paste the hair on

پٹیل پٹّیل *paṭail'*, n. m. The descendant of the founder of a village; the headman of a village.

H پٹیت پٹّیت *paṭait'*, n. m. 1. A leaseholder.

2. An arrant fool; a blockhead.

3. A cudgel player.

Sau laṭhait na ek paṭait. Prov. One club-man trained is better than a hundred men with sticks.

4. A village priest.

H پٹیلا پٹّیلا *paṭe'lā, paṭailā*, n. m. 1. A log or beam used as a harrow. 2. A large flat-bottomed boat. 3. A stone; a slab; a slate. 4. A long coarse grass of which mats are made, and rain-cloaks or hoods for the poor; also, the usual fodder for elephants.

H پٹیلنا پٹّیلنا *paṭīl'nā, paṭīl ḍālnā*, v. a.

1. To win; gain; get; acquire; net.

2. To gammon; gull; chouse; bilk; diddle. 3. (*Slang*) To beat; strike.

4. To subdue; bring to submission.

Āj moṭī āsāmī ko paṭīlā hai.
He has captured a fat prize to-day.

H پٹیما پٹّیما *paṭī'mā*, n. m. The plank on which cloth is spread for printing. [worship.

H پجاپا پُجاپا *pujā'pā*, n. m. H. *pūjnā* to

1. Offerings; libations.

Nunne kā hāth lagā-ke Mātā rānī pe pujāpā charhā de. Hin. Wom. Place the child's hand on the offering, and then present it to *Mātā Rānī* (goddess of small-pox).

2. Things scattered abroad in disorder.

Kyā pujāpā phailā rakkhā hai!
What a mess you have made here!

پجاری پُجاری *pujā'rī*, n. m. 1. A worshipper; an idolater. 2. A priest who officiates at a shrine and lives upon the offerings made to the idol. [प्रज्वलन

H پجرنا پजरना *pajar'nā, pajalnā*, v. n. S.

1. To burn (*jalnā*); to turn to ashes.

2. To be in a high fever.

H پچ पच *pach*; A. *taʿaṣṣub*, n. f. S. पक्ष side. Prejudice; bigotry. See پاس (3).

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bāt kī pach, n. f. Obstinate adherence to one's opinion.

Apnī bāt kī pach sab ko par jāti hai.

pach'chī; A. *mutaḥssib*, n. m. One who espouses the cause of another; a bigot.

H پچ **पच** *pach*, adj. In comp. Cont. of پانچ five.

pach-pakvānī, n. f. Five different sweetmeats served at a feast:—*Khajlā, Khurmā, Imarti, Laḍḍū*, and *Kachaurī*.

پچرس **पचरस** *pach'ras, panchras, pach-dhātū*, n. m. Bell or cannon metal.

پچرنگ **पचरङ्ग**, *pach-rang, pach-rangī*, adj. Of five different colors.

Lāl palang pe pachrang takye. Song.

پچکلیان **पचकल्यान** *pach-kalyān*, n. m. A horse whose four legs are half white, with some white spots on his head.

پچکھنا **पचखना** *pach-khan'ā*, n. m. 1. A five-storied house.

2. Five rooms in a row.

pach-khūṭ, P. *panj-goshah*, A. *mukhhammas*, (*Math*). A pentagon. [n. m.

پچگٹیا **पचगुट्या** *pach-guṭyā*, E. n. m. Boys' game played with five pebbles.

پچلڑا **पचलड़ा** *pach-laṛā*, n. m. *pach-laṛī*, n. f. A necklace consisting of five rows or strings.

Lagā dhugdhugī, pach-laṛā, sat-laṛā;
Sarāsar gale husn uske paṛā. Mīr Hasan.

پچلونا **पचलोना** *pach-lonā*, n. m. A digestive composed of five kinds of salt, *har, pīpal*, etc.

پچمحلا **पचमहला** *pach-mahlā*, n. m. See پچکھنا (1.)

پچمیل **पचमेल** *pach-mel*, n. m. A mixture composed of five different ingredients; hence, a mixture, mess, hodge podge, *omnium gatherum*.

pach-mel, adj. Mixed; heterogenous; promiscuous; unsorted; confused.

پچوترا **पचोतरा** *pachot'rah, pachotrā*, n. m. Five per cent commission.

pach-hatta, adj. Five hands high.

pach-hatta jvān, n. m. A tall man.

H پچارا **पचारा** *pachā'ā*, n. m.

1. A thin coating of clay or whitewash.

2. The sponge of a gun, press, engine, etc.; a whitewasher's brush (*potā*).

puchārā phernā, yā denā, v. a. 1. To lay on a thin coating of clay or whitewash.

2. To wipe with a wet cloth; sponge (a gun, etc.).

3. To pat; soap; butter; soft sawder.

4. To encourage; excite; instigate.

Saiñyāñ mor āpe birājhal, log dihul pochārā, [Prov.
Lāt mukā ham sahlaun, aur pablaon du gārā. Bhoj.
My husband vexed already was, folks did excite him more,
Kicks, blows likewise I had to bear, and of abuse a shower.

5. To embellish; adorn; decorate.

6. To give a gloss to; glaze; clean; color.

H پچاس **पचास** *pachās'*; Illit. *panchās, panchas*, P. *pinjāh*, adj. S. पञ्चाशत्, Pr. *paṇṇāsā*. Fifty.

پچاسا **पचासा** *pachā'sā*, n. m. A weight or scale of 50 Rupees or *tolās*.

پچاسواں **पचासवां** *pachās'vāñ*, adj. Fiftieth.

H پچانا **पचाना** *pachā'nā, hazm k.* v. a. S. पच् to cook. See پچنا v. n.

پچاؤ **पचाव** *pachāv'*; A. *hāzmah*, n. m. Digestion; assimilation.

H پچ پچ **पचपच** *pach-pach, pich-pich, pichar pichar*, n. f. The noise made in walking in mire, etc.; splash; plash.

پچپچا **पचपचा** *pachpach'ā, pichpichā, pachpachī*, adj. Splashy; soft, plashy (soil); clammy; moist.

پچپچانا **पचपचाना** *pachpachā'nā, pichpichānā*, v. n. To be moist and clammy.

H پچپچ **पुचपुच** *puch puch*, n. m. A sound adressed to an animal to quiet or call him.

H پچپن **पचपन** *pach'pan*, adj. S. पञ्चपञ्चाशत् Fifty-five.

pachpan-salah qānūn, n. m. A rule under which retirement from Government service is compulsory on attaining one's 55th year.

H پچّر **पच्चर** *pach'char*; Mār. *phāchar*; P. *fānah*, n. f. See پچ (6 to 9). A wedge; a slip of wood inserted to fill up a crack or opening.

pachchar arānā yā lagānā, v. a. See *arānā*, 1—3. To insert a slip of wood, etc. in an opening.

pachchar mārnā, v. a. See *bhāñjī mārnā*, v. a.

H پچکارنا **पुचकारना** *puchkār'nā*, v. a. Cont. of *puch puch karnā*.

To stroke; pat; sooth; calm; caress.

puchkār'ī, n. f. The act of stroking or patting.

H پچکاری **पिचकारी** *pichkā'rī*; Mār. *picharkī*, n. f. S. पिच्चट pressed. A squirt; a syringe; a clyster.

Golan ke kumkume banāē, topan kī pichkārī,
Sine khāī, dai mukh ūpar, aisī tak tak mārī,
Shor dunyā meñ macho ri. The Mutiny. *Holi.*
Lead balls for pellets red, and guns for squirts employed,
Men's breasts and faces strike with deadly aim applied.
Such Holi dreadful Fifty seven did sore betide!

pichkārī denā, v. a. To give a clyster.

pichkārī kā jullāb, n. A clyster.

pichkārī lenā, v. n. To have a clyster.

pichkārī mārnā, v. a. To squirt; discharge from a syringe.

پچکانا **पिचकाना** *pichkā'nā*; E. *pichkhānā*, v. a.

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Caus. of پچکنا q. v. 1. To squeeze; to press together. 2. To shrivel; wrinkle; cause to sink or go down; reduce a swelling.

پچکنا पिचकना *pichak'nā*, v. n. To be dinted, shrivelled, reduced (*paṭaknā*).

Do hī din ki mehnat meṅ gāl pichak gaë.

H پچکھا पचखा *pach'khā*, n. f. S. **पञ्चषा** A conjunction of five unlucky stars; five days, from Shrāvan to Revatī, on which days certain kinds of work are unlawful (*panchak*).

H پچنا पचना *pach'nā*, v. n. S. **पच्** to cook.

1. To be digested, assimilated.

1. *Itnā khāo jitnā pache.* Prov.
Eat no more than you can digest.
2. *Kutte ko ghī nahiṅ pachtā.* Prov. Dogs cant digest butter (The shallow pate good fortune doth intoxicate).

2. To be swallowed, eaten up; devoured; spent (ill-gotten gain). *Rupayā pach gayā.*

3. To labour hard; grind; drudge; sweat.

Pachte pachte mar gayā.

4. To be tired out, exhausted, done up.

Maiṅ pati to sūṅ kah pachi, tajo na man abhimān,
Tirlokī meṅ nu lakho jodhā Ap samān.
Addressed to Rāvan by his wife Mandodrī.
I've talked, my husband, till I'm tired—you wont give up your pride—
No doughty foe like Ram there is in all the three worlds wide.

5. To be kept close, secret, to oneself; to keep one's own counsel; to be sealed (one's lips). [Jān Sāhab.

Peṭ kī halkī hai, ek din na pachī rāt kī bāt. Wom.

pach marnā, v. n. To be worked to death.

pach hārnā, v. n. To come to nothing (all one's labor).

پچونی पचौनी *pachau'nī*, n. f. 1. The stomach; the digestive organs. 2. A digestive.

H پچوائی पचवाई *pachvā'ī, pachṇī, pachuī*, n. f. An intoxicating drink prepared from the fermentation of rice or other grains steeped in water. [*pīchhe* behind.

H پچھاڑ पछाड़ *pachhāṛ'*, n. f. S. **पश्चात्**, H.

1. A fall on one's back. 2. A swoon.

pachhāṛ khānā, v. n. 1. To fall back.
2. To fall into a swoon; to faint.
3. To drop into the grave.

پچھاڑنا पछाड़ना *pachhāṛ'nā*; E. *pichhāṛ'nā*, v.a.

1. To throw on one's back; dash down.
2. To overpower: overcome; conquer.

Mathurā meṅ jā Kans pachhāṛe,
Māre asur, miṭe dukh bhāre. [lay up.

3. To prostrate; throw on one's back;

Bukhār ne pachhāṛ diyā.

پچھاڑی पिछाड़ी *pichhā'ṛī, pachhāṛ'ī*, n. f.

1. The rear; back; the hind quarter.
2. The ropes by which a horse's hind legs are tied; heel-ropes. [hind (*pīchhe*).

pichhāṛī; Rus. *pichhāṛū*, adv. In the rear; be-

pichhāṛī mārnā, v. n. 1. To kick (with the hind legs). 2. To attack one's rear.

H پچھتانا पछताना *pachhtā'nā, pachtānā*; Wom. *pastānā*, v. n. S. **पश्चात्तापन** from **पश्चात्** after, **ताप** burning.

To repent; rue; grieve; repine; deplore.

1. *Ujjal phūl dekh senbhal kā bhiram gayā sūhā,*
Phari toṛ-ke chonch jo mārī pachhtāyā sūhā.
The red flowers of the cotton tree the parrot did deceive,
He drove his beak into the pod which made him sorely grieve.
2. *Jis ne jaiso diyo hai, tis ne taiso pāyo,* [Dohā.
Tū kan ke māre phirat kyoṅ man meṅ pachhtāyo?
As in his former birth each one did give he hath received,
Your wanderings for bread are vain, in vain your spirit's grieved.
3. *Binā bichāre jo karc, so pāchhe pachhtāë,* [dalyā.
Kām bigāṛe āpno, jag meṅ hot hañsāë. Girdhar Kuṅ-
Who acts before he thinks will surely afterwards repent,
Who mars his own work is but food for general laughter meant.

H پچھتاوا पछतावा *pachhtā'vā, pachtā'vā, pastāvā*, n. m. S. **पश्चात्ताप** Pr. *pachchhattāvo* repentance. Repentance; penitence; contrition; compunction; remorse; self-reproach.

Rakh pachhtāvā kuchh nahiṅ, bech pachhtāvā achchhā. Prov. Better repent you sold too soon than repent you did not sell in time.

H پچھتر पिछत्तर *pichhat'tar*; E. *pachhattar*, adj. S. **पञ्चसप्तति** Seventy-five.

H پچھڑنا पछड़ना *pachhaṛ'nā*; E. *pichhaṛnā*, v. n. See پچھاڑنا v.a.

Nahiṅ hai zor jinhoṅ meṅ woh kushtī laṛte haiṅ,
Jo zor-wāle haiṅ woh āp se pachhaṛte haiṅ.
The world. Nazīr.

To remain or lag behind; to be backward; to fail. *Kuhāṅ the jo kām se pachhaṛ gaë.*

pachhaṛ jānā, v. n. To be overcome.

H پچھلا पिछला *pichh'lā, pichhlī, pichhle*, adj. See پچھ adj. (2, 4). 1. Back; rear; posterior; dorsal; after; hind; hinder; hindermost.
2. Last; modern. 3. Antecedent.

پچھلا पिछला *pichhlā, pichhlī, pichhle*, n. m. See پچھ n. m. (4, 5). The old lessons.

Pichhlā pher lo.

pichhlā pahar, pichhlā pahṛ, n. m. The last watch (of the night).

pichhlī mat, n. f. *lit.* after-sense. See *ulṭī samajh.*

Pichhlī chandyā khāë, pichhlī mat āë. Prov.
To eat the last remaining cake whose'er the fate,
His is the useless sense which always comes too late.
(The women have a superstition that it is unlucky to eat the last meal cake, the dough for which is therefore thrown to dogs, oxen, etc.)

پچھلپائی पिछलपाई *pichhal-pāī*, n. f. A female evil-spirit whose feet are turned backward;

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the ghost of a woman; an ogress; one who is a satire upon the sex.

Marte hi pichhal-pāī ho gaī [(*gailaṛ*).

pichh'lag, Panj. n. Issue by a former marriage

H پچھیت पिछैत *pichhait'*, *pichhetī*, adj. Last (*pichhlā*). [season.

pichhaitī khetī. A crop ripened later in the

Āyil khetī āge āge, pachhilā khetī bhāge joge. Prov. The first crop promises well, the second on my fate depends.

H پچھم पच्छम *pach'chham*; E. *pachchhim*; W. Hin. *pachhāṅ*, n. m. S. पश्चिम The West (*magrib*); the country to the west.

پچھمی पच्छमी *pach'chhamī*, adj. S. पश्चिम, Pr. *pachchhimam*. Western.

pachhmī, n. m. A native of the west.

H پچھنا पछना *pachh'nā*; E. *pachhnī*; Bhoj. *pachhanī*, n. m. 1. The act of scarifying; tattooing; inoculation; vaccination; cupping.

2. A scarificator. [procure opium.

3. The scarifying of the poppy head to

H پچھوا पछवा *pachh'vā*, n. f. The west wind.

Pachhvā chale, kheti phale. Prov. When the wind's from the west, the harvest is best. ('When the wind's in the west, the weather's at the best').

H پچھواڑا पिछवाड़ा *pichhvā'ṛā*; Rus. *pichhokṛā*, n. m. *pachhīṭ* n. f. The rear; a court or area behind the house; the hind quarter.

Banā le, sanwār le, pichhvāṛe pheṅk de. Riddle. Ans. *Choṭi* back hair. What's made and decked and thrown behind?

pichhvāṛā, adj. Hinder; hindmost; hindermost. [astern.

pichhvāṛe, adv. In the rear; abaft; aft;

H پچھوانا पुछवाना *puchhvā'nā*, Caus. of پوچھنا q. v.

H پچھوڑا पिछौरा *pichhau'rā*, n. m. A cloth or sheet thrown over the back.

H پچھوڑنا पछोड़ना *pachhoṛ'nā*, v. a. S. प + स्फुट to separate. To winnow (*phaṭaknā*).

H پچھونڈ पिछौंड़ *pichhauṇḍ'*, n. f. A load fastened to a man's back.

H پچھوی पुच्छी *puch'chhī*, n. f. H. पुच्छ a tail. A tax on cattle. (*lit.* on tails).

H پچی पच्ची *pach'chī*, adj. H. *pakkā* firm.

1. Attached; joined; sticking; adherent.

2. Fixed; rooted; firm; stable.

3. (*Mus.*) In unison. [ment.

pachchī-kārī, n. f. Mosaic; a tesselated pave-

pachchī honā, v. n. 1. To be joined; dovetailed, glued, attached; to adhere; stick to.

2. To be strongly attached to one; to be hand and glove with.

3. (*Mus.*) To be in unison.

H پچی پिच्ची *pich'chī*; Bhoj. *pichuṭī*, adj. H. *pisā* ground. Mangled; bruised; crushed; squashed.

Paiye tale ā-kar pāoṅ pichchi ho gayā.

H پچیاسی पिच्चासी *pichchyā'sī*, *pichyāsī*; Hin. *pichāsī*, *pachāsī*, adj. S. पञ्चाशीति Eighty-five.

H پچیانوے पिच्चानवें *pichchyān'veṅ*; W. Hin. *pichānwe*, *pachān've*; W. Rus. *pichchyāṛveṅ*; Bhoj. *panchānve*, adj. S. पञ्चनवति Ninety-five.

H پچیت पिचैत *pichait'*, n. f. A wrestler.

pichaitī, n. f. The art of wrestling.

H پچیس पच्चीस *pachchīs'*; E. *pachīs*, adj. S. पञ्चविंशति Twenty-five. [fifth.

پچیسواں पच्चीसवां *pachchīs'vāṅ*, adj. Twenty-

پچیسی पच्चीसी *pachchī'sī*, n. f. A game played on a kind of cloth chess board with *kauris* for dice, and so named from the highest throw, which is twenty-five. [roar; row.

P پخ *pa^{kh}*, (*Slang*). n. f. 1. Noise (*gul*); up-

2. Foul or indecent language.

3. Difficulty; trouble; evil (*āfat*, 2).

pakh phailāvā, v. n. (*Slang*) To make a row.

پخیا *pa^{kh}'yā*, n. m. *pa^{kh}inī*, n. f. (*Slang*). 1. Quarrelsome. 2. Foul-mouthed.

Baṛī pakhni hai, sāre din laṛtī rahtī hai. [cakes.

P پختری *pa^{kh}ta'rī*, n. f. Wom. Rich meal

Jis ne māmā pakhtaryāṅ khāīṅ, us se kām nahīṅ hotā.

P پختہ *pu^{kh}'ta*, adj. Ripe; strong. See پکا

پختگی *pu^{kh}t'agī*, n. f. Maturity. See *pakkā-pan*.

S پد पद *pad*, n. m. S. पद् to go.

1. Foot; footstep; step; footprint.

2. (*Pros.*) A foot (*charan*)). [(*chhand*).

3. A stanza; a line or verse. 4. Poetry

5. (*Gram.*) A word; an inflected word.

پدبھنجی पदभञ्जन *pad-bhanjan*, n. m. Construing; etymology; analysis. [bird.

H پدا पिद्दा *pid'dā*, n. m. *piddī*, n. f. S. पदि a The brown backed Indian Robin; *Thamnobia Cambagensis*. [n. m.

S پدارتھ पदार्थ *padārth'*; Pop. *padārath*,

1. A thing (*chīz*); substance.

2. Delicacies; dainties; rich food.

3. A category or predicament in logic, of which seven are maintained, viz. substance,

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quality, action, identity, variety, relation, and non-entity.

پدارتھ بدیا पदार्थविद्या *padārth-biddyā, bastū-biddyā*, n. f. Natural philosophy (*ilm-i-shaë*).

H پدانا पदाना *padā'nā, pidānā*, v.a. (Slang.) *lit.* to cause to fart. To tire; fatigue; fag; harrass.

P پدر *pidar, padar*; H. *bāp*, n. m. Father.

پدرکشي *pidar-kushī*, n. f. Parricide (*bāp-hattyā*).

پدري *pid'arī*, adj. Paternal; patrimonial (*bapotī*).

H پدڑي पिदड़ी *pid'ṛī, pīdṛī*, n. f. Stone chats and wheat-ears; the *Saxicolinæ* of naturalists.

Cold weather visitors to India migrating westward and northward to breed (Biloochistan and Persia). They are found on the sand plains where there are only stunted bushes here and there.

Kyā pidṛī, aur kyā pidṛī kā shorvā? Prov.
What's in a stone chat or the soup thereof?
(I am but a poor creature, exercise your power upon some big man).

2. A weak, feeble person; a person of no [importance.

H پدم पदम *pad'am*, n.m. S. पद्म, Pr. *paūmam*.

1. The lotus (*Nelumbium speciosum*).
2. One thousand billions.
3. A particular mark or lines of a certain shape in the upper joints of fingers, the palms, or the sole of the human foot.

پدماوتي पदमावती *padmā'vtī, padmāotī*, n. f. An epithet of Lakshmī, the goddess of wealth, or chief goddess.

پدمني पदमनी *pad'manī*; Rus. *padamnī*, n. f. A woman of the first or most excellent of the four classes into which women are divided.

The others in their order are *Chatarnī, Hastini*, and *Sankhinī*. The last is a soubriquet for a very ugly woman.

Khudā ne padmanī ko qaum meñ inkī kiyā paidā,
Baṛā har ek se rutbah na kyoñ samjheñ chamār apnā! Jān Sāhab.
Once in their tribe a handsome woman God did make,
Shall not the cobblers then o'er other tribes rank take?

S پدوي पदवी *pad'vī*, n. f. S. पद foot.

1. Rank; dignity; character; degree.
2. Title; titular name; patronymic.

padvī denā, v. a. To confer rank, dignity; title.

H پدھارنا पधारना *padhār'nā*, v. n. S. पद foot, ध to place. 1. To come or go; arrive; alight.

2. To set out; start; depart; march; go away. *Kaho, mahārāj, kahāñ ko paṭhāre?*

3. To sit; sit down; take a seat; grace with one's presence (*birājnā*).

H پدھان पधान *padhān'*, n.m. See پردھان [v.n.

H پدھرانا पधराना *padhrā'nā*, v. a. See پدھارنا To dedicate or consecrate (*asthāpan karnā*).

H پدي پڈي *pad'dhī, chaḍḍhī*, n. f. Riding on one's back.

H پر पर *par*, S. अपर A prefix signifying beyond, remote, another, as *par-dādā*, great grandfather.

Par ko kūāñ khode aur āp hī ḍūb ḍūb mare. Prov.
Who diggeth a pit for another shall fall into it himself.

پرادھين پराधीन *par-ādhīn, par-bas*, adj. Subordinate; subject; dependent.

Par-ādhīn supne sukh nāhīn. Prov.
Who doth the badge of service wear, no pleasure in his dreams hath part or share.

پراوپکار परोपकार *par-opkār'*, n. m. S. पर other. उपकार assisting. Helping others; beneficence.

پراوپکاري परोपकारी *paropkār'ī*, adj Beneficent; philanthropic. [jection; subordination.

پربس परबस *par-bas*, n. m. Dependence; sub-

Par-bas meñ sukh hai nahīñ, nij bas hī sukh bhog,
Yā te par-bas tyāg-kar raheñ su-bas budh log. Dohā.
In service there no pleasure is, in self enjoyment find,
'Tis hence the wise all service shun, free both in body and mind.

پرکاج परकाज *par-kāj*, n. m. S. पर other, कार्य्य business. The business or interest of another.

پرکاجي परकाजी *par-kājī*, adj. Attentive to the business or interest of others; serving others.

پرلوک परलोक *par-lok*, n. m. The next world; the world to come.

par-lok sudhārnā, v. n. See *ākhrat sanwārnā*.

H پر पर *par*, prep. Cont. of پرا q. v. On; upon.

H پر पर *par, par-antū, lekin, magar*. Conj. S. परं But; yet; however; on the other hand.

par-hāñ, conj. However; I grant you. [quill.

P پر *par*, n. m. 1. A feather; plume; wing; a

Par kī qalam. A quill pen.

2. (*Met.*) Strength; power; ability.

par-dār; H. *parīlā*, adj. 1. Having feathers.
2. Powerful.

par jalnā, v. n. *lit.* to be burned (feathers). To be unable to get access to.

1. *Yahāñ achchhe achchhoñ ke par jalte haiñ.*
The feathers of the best are singed here.
2. *Aisī jā sair ko insan nahīñ chalte haiñ,* [sabhā.
Wāñ, merī jān, farishtoñ ke par jalte haiñ. Indar

par qaiñch karnā, v. a. To clip the wings; to disable; cripple.

par jhāṛnā, v. a. To shed one's feathers; to moult.

par jhaṛnā, v. n. To be moulted (a bird).

par mārnā, v. a. 1. To flap or flutter one's wings; to fly.

2. To have access to; to approach; enter.

Yahāñ pariñdā par nahīñ mār saktā. Prov. Saying.
Not a bird can flap his wings here.
(No one dare approach him).

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par nikāl'nā, v. n. 1. To display one's new feathers. [begin one's pranks.
2. To shew off; give oneself airs; to
Chiṇṭi ke par nikle aur maut āī! Prov.
The ant's wings come, his death has come.
(No sooner shown his airs than his doom was sealed).
barābar parīlā, (*Bot.*) A pinnate.
be-par, adj. 1. Featherless; without feathers.
2. Helpless; weak; powerless; friendless.
be par kī yā par-kaṭī uṛānā, v. n.
To invent; romance.
پرا *parā*, n. m. A troop; company; wing.
P & H پر *pur*; H. *bhar-pūr*, adj. S. पूर्ण Full; replete; prime; loaded; charged.
H پر پور *pur*, *pūr*, n. m. *purī*, n. f. S. पृ to surround. Mostly used in Comp. as *Nāgpur*. A city; town; village.
pur-bāsī, n. m. An inhabitant of a city, etc.
پرا پورا *pur'ā*, Dim. n. m. A ward or quarter of a village or town; a cluster of dwelling houses.
S پر प्र *pra*. A prefix, signifying away, exceeding, as प्रधान chief. [of a drum.
H پرا پورا *purā*, n. m. The skin on one side
donoṅ pure bajānā, v. a. To play the hypocrite; to act a part. [प्राप्ति.
H پراپت پراپ्त *prāpt*; Illit. *pirāpat*, n. m. S. 1. Gain; profit; advantage; avail; income; emolument; profitable possession.
2. Produce; fruit; proceeds; return.
prāpt honā, v. n. To be obtained, realized, etc.
H پرات परात *parāt'*; n. f. A large plate of brass or stone; a kneading trough.
Jahāṅ dekhā tavā parāt, vahāṅ gaṅvāī sārī rāt.
Prov. Where'er she smelt the cooking pot, all night she rooted was, I wot.
H پرات प्रात *prāt*, *pirāt*, *prāta*; Garh. *parvāt*, n. Morning; dawn. [break.
prāt-kāl, adv. Early in the morning; at day
Prātak-kāl karo asnānā, rog dhog tum ko nahiṅ ānā.
Bathe early every day, and illness keep away. Prov.
H پراتم پुरातन *purāt'am*, adj. i. Old; veteran; ancient. 2. Knowing; experienced.
H پراٹھا परांठा *parāṭ'hā*, *parāṇṭhā*, Mah.; *puroṇṭā*; Garh. *parāoṇṭhā*, Hin; *pirāoṇṭhā*, Panj. n. m. [crust.
A meal cake of several layers, like pie-
H پراچھت प्राच्छित *prā'chhit*, *prāchhat*, *prāchit*, *prāshchit*; E. *prāchhut*, Hin; *kafārah*, Mah. n. m. S. प्रायश्चित्त A fine or penance imposed as the price of absolution; atonement; expiation.
Pāpi kā māl prāpat (prāchhit) jāē; ḍand bhare, yā chor le jāē. Prov. Ill gotten wealth's soon gone—in fines to pay, to thieves a prey.
prāchhit ude honā, v. n. See *pāp ude honā*.
S پراچین प्राचीन *prāchīn'*, adj. S. प्राच् eastern. Ancient See پران (1).
prāchīn adhkār, n. m. Prescriptive right; prescription. [(*qadīm rasm*).
prāchīn rīt, n. f. Old or immemorial custom
پراچینتا प्राचीन्ता *prāchīn'tā*, n. f. Antiquity.
S پرارتھنا प्रार्थना *prārth'anā*; Pop. *pirārth*, *nā*, n. f. S. प्र + अर्थ to wish for. Supplication. See ارداس (1).
prārthanā karnā, v. n. See *ardās k.* (1).
S پراکرت प्राकृत *prā'krit*, n. f. S. प्र before, कृ to make. *lit.* original. The vulgar Aryan vernacular of the Hindūs co-existent with the Sanskrit or literary language.
پرکرتي प्रकृती *pra'kritī*, n. f. 1. Nature; the natural state or disposition.
2. Habit (*bān* 2, 3).
1. *Āi kāl hi bābu ka prākriti bigarī gilainih achhi, sadi khān gārī parhai chhathi.* Tir.
Father is out of sorts in these days, day and night he abuses every body.
2. *Ek bastu gun hot haiṅ bhinn, prākritā ke bhāē, Bhaṇṭā ek ko pit hare, kare ek ko bāē.* Sabhā bilās.
The same thing acts in different ways on different men,
Brinjal drives bile from some, makes wind in other men.
3. *Jehanc ekrā bāpakā prakritti, tahanc ekar prakritti chhaik.* Tir. He has his father's disposition.
S پراکرم पराक्रम *parākram'*; Pop. *parākaṛam*, n. m. 1. Limbs; muscles; body.
Ab ha āre parākaram thak gaē. (Said by old men).
2. Strength; muscular strength; vigour.
پراکرمي पराक्रमी *parā'kramī*, adj. Strong; stout; vigorous; powerful.
P پراگندہ *paṛāgan'dah*, adj. 1. Scattered.
2. Distracted. See پریشان
Parāgandah rozī, parāgandah dil. Prov.
Uncertain livelihood, distracted mind.
H پرال पराल *parāl'*, *purāl*, *puvāl*, E; *porā*, Rus.; *puāl*, Tir. n. f. S. पलाल Straw (*bichālī*).
H پرالبدھ प्रालब्ध *prālabdh'*; Rus. *parālabadh*, Hin. n. f. S. प्रारब्ध, H. *lābh* gain. Fate (*qismat*); predestination; destiny; fortune.
Kāṅ Kāshī, kāṅ Kāshmīr, kāṅ Khurāsāṅ, Gujrāt, Tulsī, yahāṅ to jīv ko parālabadh le jāt. Tulsī Dās.
S پران پुराण *purān'*, n. m. S. पुरा of old. A *purān* or sacred poem, supposed to have been compiled or composed by *Vyāsā*.
There are eighteen acknowledged *Purāns*, comprizing the whole body of Hindu theology. Each Purān treats especially of five topics, i. e. the crea-

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tion; the destruction and renovation of worlds; the genealogy of gods and heroes; the reigns of the Manus; and the work of their descendants.

S پران प्राण *prān, pirān,* n. m. S. प्र, अण् to breathe. 1. The breath of life; life; soul.

Ek tiryā, deh se nyārī,
Raste bich paṛī bechārī,
Āṅkh, nāk, mukh us-ke aṅg,
Pirān gaē par pī ke saṅg. Riddle.
Ans. *Kenchli.* The cast-off skin of a snake.
A female with no body see,
Outstretched upon the road is she,
Eyes, nose, and mouth for body sole,
Fled with her lover is her soul.

2. One beloved; sweetheart; mistress.

pirān-asthān, n. m. A vital part of the body.

pirān-bidyā, n. m. Psychology.

pirān pratishṭhā, n. f. Imparting life to the image of a divinity by certain spells.

pirān chhuṭānā, Hin. v. a. 1. To separate soul and body; to kill; despatch.

2. To save one's life; to escape with life.

Baṛī mushkil se pirān chhuṭāē haiṅ.

pirān chhūṭnā, yā nikalnā, v. n. 1. To breathe one's last; depart this life. 2. To be tired, worn out, fatigued, exhausted.

pirān chhoṛnā, tajnā, yā denā, v. n.

1. To yield up one's breath or life; to pay the debt of nature.

1. *Jal thoṛā, nehā ghanā, lagā birah kā bān,* [Dohā.
"Tu pī" "tū pī," raṭ rahe, yā bidh taje pirān.
Scant water, with great love—the pang of separation keen—
"Drink you,' 'drink you,' insisted both, both perished thus atween.

2. *Kāyā kyoṅ roī? Taj diē pirān.* Bhajan. Kabir.
Why weeps the body when the soul doth leave its den?

2. To lose one's courage, spirit, etc.; to fail (one's heart).

pirān ḍanḍ, n. m. Capital punishment.

pirān lenā, v. a. See ***ant lenā.***

پراني प्राणी *pirān'ī,* n. m. 1. A living or sentient being or creature; an animal.

2. The soul (*boltā pursh*); the spirit (of one deceased); ghost.

H پرانا पिराना *pirā'nā, piṛānā,* E. v. n. H. ***pīṛā*** pain. To feel any pain; to ache.

1. *Bhāt khāte hāth pirāē.* Prov. She cant eat rice—it makes her hand ache? (She *is* so delicate!)
2. *Sakṛī kuryāṅ, patāl kheṛe pānī,*
Bharat bharat morī kamar pirānī. Song. Ṭhumrī.
A narrow well, the water deep as hell,
My sides ache sore from drawing at the well. [Prov.
3. *Mār! muē, mār! terī hatṛī pirāē, merī ādat na jāe.*
Beat, beat me, wretch! your hands will pain, my ways I'll not give up. (The wife to the husband).

H پرانا पुराना *purā'nā, purānī;* E. *puranki;* Tir. *purān,* S. पुरा of old.

1. Ancient (*qadīm*); antique; of yore.

2. Experienced (*tajruba-kār*); veteran; knowing. 3. Old-fashioned; unfashionable; antiquated; out of date; obsolete.

4. Old; stale; faded; used up; *passè;* time-worn; worn out; decayed.

Nayā nau din, purānā sau din. Prov.
New for nine days, old for a hundred.
(Said of a wife or a kept mistress).

5. Old; aged (*buḍḍhā*); decrepit; wrinkled.

Mūṅh ko dhone meṅ dugānā mal-ke kar detī hai surkh,
Par ye raunaq par purānā ṭhikrā ātā nahīṅ.
Wom. Rāhat.
My twin-love scrapes and scrapes her face to make it red,
But old bricks cant be furbished up and youthful made.

purānā, n. m. (*Slang*). An old catamite.

H پرانا पुराना *purānā,* v. a. To fulfil; carry out; complete; finish. [ther (*be-gānah*).

H پرايا पराया *parā'yā,* adj. Foreign; of ano-

1. *Mar, be chor, parāē dhan par!*
Die, thief, die, impaled upon another's property!
2. *Parāē māl pe yā Husain!* Prov. Lo! here's another's property! On Hasan's altar let it offered be.

H پرب पर्ब *parb, par'ab, parbī;* Tir. ***pābanī;*** E. Rus. ***pabnī,*** n. m. S. पर्व्वन, Pr. ***pavvo.***

1. A festival; an anniversary festival; a holy day. *Kahāṅ kā parab marā jātā hai.*

2. A designation of certain days in a lunar month (as the full and the change of the moon, and the sixth, eighth, and tenth of each half month); particular periods of the year (as the equinox, solstice, etc.); the moment of the sun's entering a new sign.

3. The nick of time; the auspicious moment; opportunity.

4. (*parb*). A chapter; section; division.

5. A joint; knuckle; division of a finger.

Uṅglī vich tin parab haiṅ. [mountain.

H پربت पर्बत *par'bat,* n. m. S. पर्व्वत A hill;

Rāī ko parbat kare, aur parbat ko kare rāī. Prov.
He maketh a mountain of a mustard seed, the mountain he reduceth to a mustard seed.

H پربل परबल *par'bal,* adj.

1. Very strong or powerful.

2. Predominant; all-prevailing; resistless.

S پربهات प्रभात *prabhāt',* n. m. Dawn (پرات).

Jāo ji, jāo, jahāṅ rahe ho rāt,
Mere kāke ko āē ab hot prabhāt? Wom. Song.
Go, go, where'er you spent the night,
What brings you here—'tis daylight quite?

پربهاتي प्रभाती *prabhā'tī, bhairvīṅ,* n. f. Matins sung in a tune (*rāgnī*) appropriate to the morning.

S پربهاو प्रभाव *prabhāv';* Pop. ***parbhāo,*** n. m.

1. Nature; natural disposition.

2. Influence. 3. Effect. See اثر (1).

1. *Kar-jug hai, kal-jug nahiṅ, karnī kā parbhāo,*
Ap kare, āp hī bhare, us Kartā ke nyāo! [great
No iron age, a working world of deeds and issues
This is, each getteth as he does—God's justice manifest!

2. *Kaljug ke parbhāo se Brahman jhūṭ bolne lage.*

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The iron age hath made the Brahmans lie.

H پربھو *pir'bhū*, n. m. S. प्रभु, Pāli. *pabhū*. God; Lord; master. [majesty.

پربھوتائی *pirbhutā'ī*, n. f. 1. Godhead; 2. Grace; favor (*kirpā*); kindness.

H پربین *prabīn'*, *parbīn*, adj. S. प्रवीण. 1. Intelligent; wise; clever; skilful; accomplished.

Ati parbin, sakal gun, gyānā. Rāmāyan. [some.

2. Good looking; pretty; elegant; hand-

H پرپاٹی *parpā'ṭī*, n. f. Arrangement; method; order; system. [v. n. To smart.

H پرپرانا *parparā'nā*, *parparānā*,

H پرپنچ *par-panch*, n. m. S. प्रपंच See *phar phand*. Fraud; cheat; imposture; deceit.

Karen parpanch, kahlāeñ panch. Prov.
His deeds unjust, a judge denominate.

H پرت *par'at*, *parat*, *purat*, n. m. A fold; plait; layer; crust; stratum.

Parāṭhe parat parat alag.

S پرت *prat'i*, An inseparable prefix importing reiteration, repetition, reaction, retaliation, opposition, back, again, towards, near to; against, for, in exchange for, instead of, each, every, as *prati-vādi* a respondent, *prati-phal* recompense. [each share.

prati-bhāg, n. m. Share and share; per share;

پرتبمب *prati-bimb*, n. m. 1. The reflection of an image or figure from a mirror, etc. 2. An image; a picture; statue.

پرتپال *prati-pāl'*, n. m. 1. Protection; support; sustenance; patronage. 2. Cherisher; patron (*murabbī*); protector.

پرتشٹھا *pratish'ṭhā*, n.f. 1. Position; rank. 2. See پرت. 3. The consecration or endowment of a temple. 4. The marriage portion of a daughter. 5. (*Pros.*) A metre consisting of a stanza of four lines of four syllables each; a variety of *Gāyatrī* metre consisting of three lines of eight, seven, and six syllables respectively.

پرتیکش *prat'yaksh*; Pop. *par'taksh*; Illit. *partichh*. See پاکھ

S پرتاپ *pratāp'*; Pop. *partāp*, n. m. 1. Brightness; splendour; glory (*jalāl*); majesty. 2. Kindness; favor; goodness; auspices.

partāp se, adv. Under the good graces of; through one's kindness.

پرتاپی *pratā'pī*, *pratāp-wān*, adj. Glorious; majestic; awe-inspiring.

H پرتل *par'tal*, n. f. The baggage of a horseman carried on a bullock or pony.

partal kā ṭaṭṭū, n. m. A packhorse; a bat-horse.

H پرتلا *parta'lā*, n. m. A sword-belt; shoulder-belt.

پرتلا و توسدان *partalā o tosdān*, n. m. Shoulder-belt and cartouche; accoutrements.

H پرتما *pirta'mā*, *pirtimā*, n. f. S. प्रतिमा to imitate. An image; idol.

H پرتنگا *partan'gā*, *partingā*, n. f. S. प्रतिज्ञा See اقرار (1, 3.) 1. Good name; reputation; character (*lālī*).

Ãe Nārāyan, ab-ke merī partañgā rakh le! Wom.

2. Chastity; purity; continence.

3. (*In logic.*) The proposition, the assertion to be proved.

pratigyā patr. See اقرارنامہ

S پرتھم *prath'am*; Pop. *pirtham*, adj. S. प्रथ to be well known; Pr. *paḍhamo*. 1. First. 2. Introductory. See اول 1, 4.

Pratham Gaur Ganesh chit lāūñ,
Pāchhe tās Rām gun gāuñ! Rāmāyan. [intent,
On Gaur Ganesh first let me fix my thoughts
Then hymns of praise to Rām be with my worship blent.

pratham pursh; H. *an purakh*; A. *ǧāyab*, n. m. (*Gram.*) The third person.

H پرتھی *pir'thī*, *pirthvī*, n. f. S. पृथ्वी. The earth; ground (*bhūm*); the world.

pirthī-nāth,—pāl,—rāj, n. m. Cherisher or lord of the earth; a king; a sovereign.

H پرتے *prat'ya*, S. प्रत्यय (*Gram.*) An affix to roots and words forming derivatives and inflections.

H پرتیت *partīt'*, *pratīt*, n.f. S. प्रतीति. Faith; belief; confidence; trust.

1. *Tulsī, apno jānke kīnī thī partit;*
Dhoko de nyāre bhaē, bhalī nibhāī pīt! Tulsī Dās.
Tulsī, your life you trusted as your own held dear,
She played you false and fled—such constancy was here!

2. *Pāchhe rupaiyā det huiñ, let tamassuk mit,*
Tulsī, kāhū kī nahiñ ab jāno purtit. Tulsī Dās.
Tulsī, your bond your friend first takes before he'll money lend,
No one another trusts, of truth and virtue now an end.

3. *Apnā aēpan lāē-ke tiryā pūjat bhit,* [Dās.
Suphal hot man kāmnā, Tulsī, pirem partit. Tulsī
Her votive offering brought the woman claps against the wall,
Tulsī, in loving faith her heart's desires accomplished all.

4. *Parāī lugaiyā kī ke partit!*
Khā gaī laṛvā, dekhā gaī pīṭ. Prov. [eschew,
You ne'er can trust another's wife, vain hope
She 'll eat up all the cakes and turn her back on you.

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partīt karnā, v. a. To believe; trust; confide in. [*rāynī*.

H پرج پرج *par'aj*, n. f. A musical mode or

paraj-dār, adj. Basket-hilted (a scimitar).

H پرجا پرجا *par'jā*; A. *raīyat*, n. f. S. प्रजा, Pālī. *pajā*. A subject; tenant.

1. *Jaisā rājā, vaisī parjā.* Prov.
As the king is, so are his subjects.
2. *Rāja rāj, purjā sukhī.* Prov.
When the king rules, his subjects prosper.
3. *Parjā maran, rājā hānsī.* Prov.
The people die, the king holds high festivity!

پرجاپتی پرجاپتی *parjā-patī, parjāpat*, n. m. S. प्रजापति. 1. An epithet of Brahma; Creator. 2. A king; a prince; a lord; a governor. 3. (*parjāpat.*) A title of potters (*kumhār*).

Parjā pat, is khilaune kā kyā loge?
Potter, what will you take for this toy?

پرجادھرم پرجادھرم *parjā dharum*, n. m. S. प्रजा धर्म. The duties of subjects; loyalty.

H پرجن پرجن *par-jan*, n. m. S. परिजन, from परि all around, जन man. Attendants; dependants; household; kith and kin.

H پرجوت پرجوت *par-jot*, n. m. Ground rent levied on houses.

H پرچا پرچا *par'chā*, n. m. S. परिक्षा. 1. Examination (امتحان). 2. Revelation; miracle.

1. *Bin parche partit nahīn.* Prov.
No belief without examination.
2. *Debī din kāṭe, log māṅgeh parchā!* Prov.
The goddess drags a life of care, the world demands a sign. [a miracle.

parchā denā, v. a. To make a revelation; shew
parchā lenā, v. n. To examine (*imtehān lenā*).

H پرچانا پرچانا *parchā'nā*, W.; *parkānā*, E.; v. a. S. परि+चि, to be familiar with.

1. To make familiar; tame; domesticate.
2. To fascinate; charm; hold by a spell.

1. *Rājā kā parchānā, sānp kā khilānā barābar.* Prov.
To meddle with kings is to cherish a serpent.
2. *Kis-tiryā ke phansā phand meh, kin tiryā ne parchāyā!* Song. Birah. Entangled in what woman's toils, beguiled by what woman's wiles? [*chāo*.
3. To kindle; light (a cigar). *Chilam par-*

H پرچک پرچک *pur'chak*, Mah. Wom. n. f.

1. Sign (*ishārā*); cue; indication; instance.

Ṭuk bhī purchak ho agar āp.kī jānib se, to phir Abhī kham ṭhok-ke yoṅ do se lar sakte haiṅ. Inshā.
If you but give the sign I'll forthwith go,
Some demon I'll contend with for a foe.

2. Countenance; encouragement; support; backing. 3. Bad habit or custom. E.

Itko purchak par gayā. [part.
purchak lenā, v. n. To side with; take one's

H پرچنا پرچنا *parach'nā, paraknā*, v. n. S. परि+चि to be acquainted with. To grow familiar; to be tamed. See *parchānā*, v. n.

S پرچنڈ پرچنڈ *prachaṇḍ'*, adj. S. प्र and चण्ड to be hot, furious. Flaming; blazing; raging; fierce.

H پرچون پرچون *parchūn', parchūn, parchūnī*, n. m. H. *par* beyond, *chūn*, flour. Grocery. W.

پرچونیا پرچونیا *parchūn'yā, parchūnyā*, n. m. A grocer; one who sells flour, *dāl*, etc. W.; a pedlar. E.

P پرچہ پرچہ *par'chā*; n. m. 1. A fragment; bit; scrap; rag; slip of paper. 2. A newspaper.

Agar bhejtā khat kā parchā rahegā,*
To parche se dil merā parchā† rahegā.

H پرچھا پرچھا *parich'chhā, parīchchhā*, n. f. S. परीक्षा Examination (*imtehān*).

H پرچھا پرچھا *par'chhā, pharchhā*, n. m.

1. A large reel for winding thread on.
2. A large cauldron.
3. Self-sown paddy (rice). (?)

H پرچھانواں پرچھانواں *parchhāṅ'wāṅ, parchhāvāṅ*, n. m. S. प्रतिच्छाय Shadow; influence; effect (of an evil shadow).

E ji, parchhārāṅ se chhore kā sir phal gayā. Hin. Wom. Madam, an evil shadow fell on my child, and caused these sores to break out on his head. [evil influence).

parchhāṅwāṅ paṛnā, v. n. 1. To be cast (an

Mātā meṅ bachche par parchhāṅwāṅ na paṛe? Wom. When small-pox rages may no evil shadow fall on my child!

2. To take after, or be like another.

Is par nānī kā parchhāvāṅ paṛā hai. Wom.
This child takes after his grandmother.

پرچھائیں پرچھائیں *parchhāīṅ, chhāyā*; P. *sāyā*, n. f. Shadow; shade; reflection (*aks*).

1. *Apnī parchhāīṅ se bhāgtā hai.*
She flies from her own shadow.
2. *Sil ṭūṭe, sil-baṭṭā ṭūṭe, wohī chīz kadhī na ṭūṭe.*
Riddle. Ans. *Parchhāīṅ*. Shadow.
Grind stone and grinding-stone may break, but, it never breaks.

H پرچھتی پرچھتی *parchha'tī, parchaī*; Rus. *parchhattī*, n. f. S. परिच्छत्री A small thatch thrown over mud walls, and also over a leaky thatched house.

H پرچھنا پرچھنا *parachh'nā*, v. a. S. परि all around, अर्च to worship. To move a lamp or candle over the heads of a bride and bridegroom in order to drive away evil spirits and propitiate good ones, etc. [(*an-ban*).

P پرخاش پرخاش *parkhāsh'*, n. f. Misunderstanding

* A note. † Glad.

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S پردوش प्रदोष *pradosh'*; H. *pardosh, pardokh*, n. m. Evening; the first part of the night; two *mahūrats* after sunset.

P پردہ *par'dah*, n. m. 1. A curtain.

Jab parde sī ghar ko āĕ̃,*
Bā̃dhe aur laṭkāĕ̃ jāĕ̃ṅ. Riddle. Ans. *Pardāh.*
The pardah sewn and brought home straight,
nailed to the wall and hung his fate.

2. A screen; cover; veil; hangings; tapestry.

3. A small wall which screens the entrance [to a house.

4. The piece which covers the chest in a native coat or *aṅgarkhā.*

5. The face of the earth; world. [Mah. Wom.

Dunyā ke pardah par mujh sī kam-bhakht na hogī.

6. Secrecy; privacy; concealment; seclusion.

Agan koṭ meṅ ghar kiyo, jal meṅ kiyo nikās,
Parde parde jāt hai pī apne ke pās. [a *huqqā.*
Riddle. Ans. *Huqqe kā dhuā̃.* Smoke from
She dwells in fire but through the water is her course,
Close-veiled she hasteth to her lover's lips perforce.

7. Secret; mystery; reticence; reserve.

8. Screen; shelter; pretext; pretence; appearance.

9. A film; fine web; pellicle; lid (of the eye).

10. The drum (of the ear). 11. A sail (of a ship).

12. A note of the gamut. 13. The flat plates of brass which are fixed crosswise between the body and strings of a *sitār.*

Sitār kyoṅ na bajā; aurat kyoṅ na nahāī?
Pardā† na thā. *Do-sū-khnā.* Riddle.
Why dumb is the *sitār*, why wont the woman wash? Because no *pardah's* here.

pardah uṭhā'nā, v. n. 1. To lift or raise the curtain.

2. To reveal, lay open, expose (a secret).

Pīr ki aṅkh paṛte hī sab pardāh uṭh gayā.
No sooner turned the saint's eye here, the light of revelation burst forth here.

pardah paṛnā, v. n. To be drawn (the curtain); to be concealed.

aql, yā aṅkhoṅ par pardā paṛnā, v. n. *lit.* To be covered (one's understanding or eyes).
To be hoodwinked; to be blind.

paṛdah-posh, adj. Hiding one's misdeeds.

پردہ پوشی *pardah-poshī, pardah-dārī*, n. f. Keeping one's secret; preserving confidence; faithfulness; fidelity.

Boli woh Bakāoli ki wārī!
Mahram‡ kā hai kām parduh-dārī, Wom. Nasīm.

pardah-poshī karnā, pardah ḍhāṅknā, v. a. To hide or cover one's misdeeds.

pardah chhoṛnā, yā ḍālnā, v. n. To draw the curtain.

pardah ḍhaknā, v. n. To be covered (one's misdeeds in death).

* 1. *parde sī*, a *pardah* sewn. 2. *par-desī* A foreigner.
† 1. *parda*, the fret of a lute, etc. 2. A curtain.
‡ 1. A boddice. 2. A confidant.

Ab to merā kahiṅ pardah ḍhak jā̃e! Wom.

pardah fāsh karnā, pardah-darī k. v. a. 1. To disclose or betray one's secrets or misdeeds.
2. To lose one's credit; to be bankrupt.

Kahe baneṅī, 'sun re banye, kyoṅ terā chitr udās?'
'Nigoḍḍī, rūī ne kar diye parde phās!' Play.
The *banyā's* wife says 'why, my spouse, are you cast down?'
Says he, 'you wretch, this cotton hath upon me blown.'

☞ He had on his hands a large stock of cotton purchased at a high rate during the American war. The point in the couplet turns on the conception that cotton, which is the stuffing of *parda's* or screens, has been the means of *exposing* or betraying him.

pardah karnā, v. n. To hide; to screen.

Parde-wāloṅ, pardā kijo! Masons' cry.
Pardah (veiled) women, look out!
(A warning given by *pasīs*, masons, etc. about to ascend heights which overlook the yards of houses).

pardah rakhnā, v. n. To keep one's secret; hide one's fault.

parde lagnā, v. n. To sit behind the curtain; not to appear before strange men. [about openly).
(Ironically said of a woman who formerly went

parde meṅ zardā lagānā,— —sūrākh k. v. a. To indulge secretly in licentious intercourse with strange men. (Said of a *pardah-nashīn*). [*par-dail*, n. f.

pardah-nashīn, parda-dār, parde-wālī; (Slang.) One who always remains behind the curtain and does not appear before strange men, and who is therefore excused from appearing in person in a court of justice. [*ko,*

Dūṅ dil meṅ jagah kyoṅ nā maiṅ us parde-nashīṅ
Is se nahīṅ behtar koī parde kā makāṅ aur. Zafar.
Should I not give my mistress veiled a place within my heart,
No veil so closely drawn as she would wear within this heart.

بےپرد *be-pard*, adj. Unveiled; uncovered; naked; exposed.

be-pard'gī, n. f. 1. The absence of a screen or covering and consequent exposure before strange men. 2. Disgrace; dishonor.

dar-pardah, adv. In private; *sub rosa;* secretly.

H پردھان पर्धान *pardhān', padhān*; E. *pur-dhān*, n. m. S. प्रधान.

1. Chief; master; governor.

Yā sansār meṅ karum pardhān. Prov.
In this world fate is strongest.

2. A head man of a village; chief; minister or counsellor of state; president; a title.

pardhān mantrī, n. m. The prime minister.

H پردیس परदेस *par-des*, n. m. See بدیس

Pardes chhānā, v. n. To make a home in another country; to be long absent.

1. *Jal jāĕ ye keoṛā! bajar paṛo yā des!*
Jin boyā ye keoṛā, un chhāyā pardes. Dohā.
Fire burn this orris tree! may lightnings blast the country free!
He who this tree did plant hath made his home in a far countrie.

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2. *Des chorī pardes bhik.* Prov. [own.
Better beg in a foreign land than steal in your
3. *Pardes kales Narvsan ko.* Prov.
The greatest must suffer in a strange country.

پردیسي **परदेसी** *pardes'ī*, n. m. A foreigner; stranger; a new man (*ūprī*, 1).

Pardesi ki pit ko sab kā man lalchāē,
Doī bāt kā khoṭ hai—rahe, na saṅg le jāē. Dohā.
The stranger's love all hearts have tried to gain;
but two
Drawbacks—he'll neither stay nor take you with
him too.

P پرزہ *pur'zah*, n. m. 1. A scrap. See P. ٹکڑہ

2. A component part or piece of anything.

3. A sharp fellow. *Chaltā huā purzā.*

purze uṛānā, yā karnā, v. a. To cut to pieces; make mince meat of.

Mārte mārte purze uṛā dūṅgā.

purze uṛnā, yā honā, v. n. To be cut up piecemeal, chawed up.

Thī khabar garm ki Gālib ke uṛeṅge purze,
Dekhne ham bhī gaē the, pa tamāshā na huā. Gālib.
The rumour busy ran that Gālib should be
chawed up quite.
I too did go to see, but no such sport did greet
my sight.

H پرسا **पुरसा** *pur'sā*, n. m. S. पुरुष The height of a man with his arms and fingers extended; a fathom; four cubits. [*shād*, n. m.

S پرساد **प्रसाद** *prasād'*, *parsād*; Pop. *par-*

1. Offerings made at a shrine.

He! Gaṅgā māī, jo babuā pā jāī, to pāñch rupaē kā parsād charhāī. E. Wom.
O! Ganges mother! if I but find my child again, a votive offering of five rupees to you I'll make!

2. The leavings of a great man or spiritual guide. [sing.

3. Kindness; favor (*kirpā*); gift; bles-

S پرسپر **परस्पर** *par'aspar*, adv. Mutually; reciprocally (*bā-ham*).

paraspar sarbnām. (*Gram.*) Reciprocal pronoun.

paraspar-yudh, n. m. A duel; domestic feud.

P پرست *parast'*. In comp. An affix signifying a worshipper. [a miser.

zar-parast, n. m. One who worships money;

P پرستان *parist'ān'*, *parastān*, n. m. P. *parī* fairy, *stān*, S. स्थान place. Fairyland.

P پرستش *parastish'*, n. f. Worship (*pūjā*).

پرستشگاہ *parastish-gāh*, A. *ma'abad*, G. G. n. f. Place of worship (*mandir*).

S پرستھان **प्रस्थान** *prasthān'*, *parasthān*, Hin. *pā-tarāb*, Mah., n. m. *lit.* Change of place. The first stage of a march or journey.

parasthān karnā, v. n. To change one's residence, or to send one's baggage, shoes, or other article to the first stage of a journey on the propitious day or moment on which the traveller himself cannot begin his journey (*pā-tarāb k.*).

H پرسدھ **पिरसिध** *pirsidh'*, adj. S. प्रसिद्ध

1. Well-known; manifest; obvious; apparent; noted; famous. [ing.

2. Chief; principal; highest; capital; lead-

pirsidh asthān, n. m. The most sacred place; the holy of holies.

H پرسرام **परसराम** *parasrām'*, n. m. S. परशुराम. The sixth *autār* or incarnation of *Vishnū* as a Brahman. The god descended in this form to destroy the *Kshatriyās.*

P پرسش *pur'sish*; Illit. *pursīs*, *purshīsh*, n. f. P. پرسیدن to ask. Questioning (H. *pūchh*).

S پرسن **प्रसन्न** *prasann'*; Illit. *parsan*, *parshan*, adj. 1. Rejoiced; pleased (*khush*).

2. Gracious; kind.

prasann honā, v. a. To acquiesce; to be pleased with; to like.

Pān purānā, ghīt nayā, aur kulvanti nār; [Dohā.
Yeh tīnoṅ tabhī milen jab prasann hoëṅ Murār.
Old pan, new *ghee*, a high born dame to wed,
Yours then these three when you're by Krishnā
blessed.

پرسنتا **प्रसन्नता** *prasan'natā*, *prasantāī*, n. f. 1. Acquiescence; pleasure. 2. Kindness; favor.

H پرسنسا **प्रसन्सा** *prasan'sā*; *prashansā*, E. n. f. S. प्रशन्सा Commendation; praise; eulogy; panegyric; applause; flattery.

Ge māē! kā ko dūso, kā ko parsanso, dono pallā bhārī? Tir. [both hard to do?
O mother, whom blame and whom approve,

H پرسنگ **परसंग** *parsang'*, n. m. S. प्रसङ्ग. from प्र, सङ्ग. union.

1. Association; company; union.

2. Cohabitation; sexual intercourse.

Kāyā se kām jāt, gāṅṭhu se dām jāt, purkhan ko nām jāt, rūp jāt aṅg se,
Uttam sab karm jāt, kul'ke sab dharm jāt, gurjan kī sharm jāt, madan ki umaṅg se,
Jap, tap ki ās jāt, bhagtan kī nivās jāt, Sur-pur kā bās jāt, apnī mat bhaṅg se,
Rāh jāt, rīt jāt, prīt jāt, panchan partīt jāt beswā parsaṅg se. Kabit.
Manhood wasting, pockets emptying, house
name staining, beauty fading,
Good works hind'ring, race faith losing, house
priest shaming, lust o'erflowing,
Worship voiding, saints' grace losing, Heaven
outcasting, sense destroying,
Way lost, rites lost, wife estranging—all from
wh ing.

3. Discourse (*barnan*); quotation.

Mahābhārat meṅ yeh parsaṅg hai.

4. Opportunity (رسم).

ek aṅg parsaṅg. Parallel quotations. [प्रसूति.

H پرسوت **प्रसूत** *prasūt'*, *parsūt*, n. m. S.

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1. Bringing forth; parturition.
2. A disease of women after parturition; the whites; fluor albus. *Parsūt kā rog hai.*

پرسوتا **प्रसूता** *prasūtā, parsūtā, parsūtī*, n. f. A woman who has borne a child or who has been recently delivered; a lying-in woman.

H پرسوتم **पुरुषोत्तम** *parso'tam*, n. m. The best of men. An epithet of Vishnu.

H پرسوں **परसों** *par'soṅ*; Tir. *parsū*; Farrukh. *paroṅ*; W. Rus. *parsauṅ*; Mār. *pīrūṅ*, adv. S. **परश्वस्**. The second day before or after the present; the day before yesterday; the day after to-morrow. [*parsoṅ?*

Parsoṅ piā āvan. kah jo gaĕ, kab āvegī bairan
Jiarā chāhe uṛ jāĕ miloṅ, mo se uṛā hi na jāĕ
binā par soṅ. Song. *Ṭhumrī.* [lence.

P پرسہ *pur'sah*, n. m. پرسیدن to ask. Condo-

pursa denā, v. a. To condole with; weep with.

S پرش **पुरुष** *pur'ush*; H. *purakh*; Illit. *puras*, n. m. 1. Man. 2. A husband (*bhartā*). See *ādmī* 2, 7.

3. (*Gram.*) A person as *pratham purush* the third person. [men.

پرش جاتي **पुरुषजाति** *purush-jāti*. The male sex;

پرش دھن **पुरुषधन** *purush-dhan*, n. m. Property belonging to the man or husband, in contrast to *strī-dhan* (the wife's property).

مہاپرش **महापुरुष** *mahā-purush*, n. m. 1. A reverend or venerable person; a holy man.
2. A consummate knave.

S پرشرم **परिश्रम** *parishram'*; Illit. *parasram*; n. m. S. **श्रम** to labor. See أدم 1, 2.

Binā parishram gun nāhiṅ, gun bin nahiṅ bishrām;
Dukh hot haiṅ ālasī, sabhā bikhe apmān. Dohā.
No merit pains without, of merit void no rest,
Unhappy all the idle are, at feasts no honored guest.

S پرشن **प्रश्न** *prashn*, n. m. Pr. *panho*. A question; enquiry.

S پرکار **प्रकार** *prakār'*, *parkār*, n. m.
1. Make; structure; nature.
2. Kind; sort; class; division.
Nānā prakār ke bhojan banāĕ.
3. Manner; method; way; mode.
4. Wealth; property; money (*dhan*). [Tir.
Apnā parkār rahait, taṅnenā kā janau kai lita hūṅ.
Had I money I would celebrate the child's *janeu*.

kaī prakār se. In many respects.
kaī prakār ke, nānā parkār ke. Of many sorts.

P پرکار *parkār'*; Illit. *parkāl*, n. m. A pair of compasses. [strong.

P پرکار *purkār'*, adj. S. **पृ** to fill. Thick; stout;

S پرکاش **प्रकाश** *prakāsh'*; Illit. *parkās*; Rus. *pargās*, n. m. S. **प्र** and **काश** shine. 1. Light; daylight; sunshine. 2. Splendour; pomp; magnificence; grandeur; glory. 3. Manifestation; appearance; display; revelation.

prakāsh karnā, v. a. To make known; make public; manifest; declare; advertise.
2. To indicate; point out; tell.

H پرکالا **परकाला** *parkā'lā, parkāḷā*, n. m. S. **उपरिक्रमालय** A stair (*zīnah*). [of glass.

P پرکالہ *parkā'la*, n. m. 1. A spark. 2. A pane

Din bhar parkāle ghistā hai. [To familiarize.

H پرکانا **परकाना** *parkā'nā*, v. a. E. See پرچانا

1. *Larikā ne parkāve ke chāhiṅ.* Mag.
Children should not be shewn too much affection.
2. *Harkāval bhai, prikāval nahiṅ bhal.* Tir. [well.
To drive away is well, to make much of is not

H پرکما **परकम्मा** *parkam'mā*; A. *tavāf*, n. f. S. **परिक्रमा** 1. Circuit; circumambulation.
2. Reverentially going round a temple or an object, keeping the same always on one's right. (A religious observance).
3. A covered way round a temple.

parkammā denā, yā karnā, v. n. To walk reverentially round a temple or shrine.

H پرکھ **पुरख** *pur'akh*, n.m. A man (*purush*).

پرکھا **पुरखा** *pur'khā*, n. m. Progenitors.

Jekar purkhā na dekhal poĕ, tekā ghar khar-bandhī hoĕ. E. Prov. Cattle are shod in his house where his ancestors never saw a potherb. (Said of a new-made man who gives himself airs).

H پرکھ **परख** *par'akh*, n. f. **परीक्षा**=**परि**+**ईक्ष** to see. 1. Test; proof; trial; examination.
2. Scrutiny; discrimination; judgment; intelligence; skill. 1. *Inko achchhī parakh hai.*
2. *Lohe ke chane dāṅt tale pānī haiṅ usko,*
Khāyā woh nahiṅ jātā, par khāte haiṅ usko.*
Dānāī se dāṅt us pe lagātā nahiṅ koī,
Sab usko bhunāte† haiṅ, par khātā nahiṅ koī.
Riddle. Ans. A rupee.
Though iron hard it turns as water soft between the teeth,
Eat it you really cant, and yet all people eat therewith,
No need the knowing have between their teeth to place this thing,
All roast or break it, but not one will to his mouth it bring.

پرکھانا **परखाना** *parkhā'nā*, v. a Caus. of پرکھنا To give (*denā*); present; pay.

Mujhe kyā tum ne hundi parkhā-dī hai?
Have you given me a cheque? (Said to one who gives large commissions, but no money).

پرکھائی **परखाई** *parkhā'ī, parakhvāī*, n. f. Testing coin; the fee for testing coin.

پرکھنا **परखना** *parakh'nā*, v. a.
1. To examine; test; try; assay; prove.

* 1. *par khāte* but eat (live up on). 2. *par-khāte* test (the soundness of). † 1. Roast. 2. Change (money).

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Ṭakā parakhī sai berī, ādmī parakhak ek ber.
Tir. Prov. Money is tested oft, man but once.

2. To get; obtain; secure.

پرکھیا **परखैया** *parkhaiyā, parakhyā; pārkhī; parakhne-vālā*, n. m. A money tester; one who examines coins; an assayer. [Prov.

Apnā dām khoṭā, to parakhne-vāle kā kyā dosh?
If your money is bad the assayer's not to blame.

P & H پرگنہ **परगना** *pargan'ah*, n. m. S. **प्रगण** a country.

1. A sub-division of a *zila* or district nearly equal to a barony.

2. The country; abroad; any distant place.

3. (Wom.) The part of the country where one's husband is employed.

پرگنہدار *par'ganah-dār*, n. m. The superior officer of a *parganah*; lord of the barony.

H پرگھٹ **परघट** *par'ghaṭ, praghaṭ, pargaṭ*, adj. S. **प्रकट** Pr. *paaḍam, pāaḍam*. Obvious; notorious; public; apparent; manifest.

Parghaṭ ān, pīchhe kah ānā,
Adham na eh jag-tāhī samānā. Prov.
Who says one thing before, another at your back,
In all the world, be sure, there's none so base a hack.

parghaṭ karnā, v. a. 1. To make known. See *prakāsh k.* [expose.

2. To bring to light; divulge; disclose;

parghaṭ honā, parghaṭnā, v. n.

1. To appear; to become manifest.

Pāp chhipāē nā chhipe jas lahsun ki boē,
Khādi khan-ke gāṛye āpī parghaṭ hoē. Dohā.
Your sin can no more hidden be than smell of garlic can,
Though buried in the earth it be, revealed its presence plain.

2. To be born; to come into the world.

Bābū Sarvan jāhī din parghaṭ āē,
Sakhī sab mil-kar maṅgal gāē. Song. Sarvan.

H پرلا **परला** *par'lā, parlī*; Mār. *paëlo*, adj. S. **पर** distance. Of the other side; next in order; yonder.

parle pār, adv. On the other side; far off; far away; far beyond; a long way off; through.

parle sire kā, parle darje kā, adj. Great; extreme; excessive; consummate; arch-; thorough-paced.

parle sire kā, parle darje kā, adv. In a complete degree; in the extreme; out and out; every inch; utter; quite.

Woh to parle sire kā be-īmān hai.

H پرلے **परलय** *parlaë*; Pop. *parlo*, n. f. S. **प्रलय** from **प्र, ली** to dissolve. A general destruction, as the great flood; doomsday.

1. *Kāl karante āj kar, āj karante ab;*
Pal meñ pralaë ho gaī, to pher karegā kab? Dohā.
What is to do to-morrow do to-day, to-day's work now,
When in a moment doomsday comes no time for work, I trow.

2. *Āp mare, jag parlo.* Prov.
When I am dead the world to me is dead!

S پرم **परम** *par'am, parm*, adj. 1. First; best; most; chief; principal; supreme.

2. Very great; excessive. 1. *Param dukh hai.*
2. *An kā lā Shiv chhathī bar-dānī,*
Apne param bhikārī, ge māī! Tir. Song.

پرماتما **परमात्मा** *param-ātmā, parmātmā*, n. m. The Supreme Being, considered as the soul of the universe.

پرمارتھ **परमार्थ** *parm-ārth', parm-ārath*, n. m. The essential meaning; the first aim or object; the chief end; final object; the highest virtue or merit; salvation (*muktī*).

Kuchh suārthe, kuchh parmārthe. Prov.
Somewhat for self and somewhat for Heaven.

parmārath sudhārnā, v. n. To do good deeds that may procure salvation.

parmārath ke het lagānā, v. n. To give alms with a view to salvation. [or virtuous person.

پرمارتھی **परमार्थी** *parm-ār'thī*, n. m. A religious

پرمانند **परमानन्द** *parm-ānand'*, adj. Excessively happy; overjoyed. [light; supreme felicity.

parm-ānand', n. m. The greatest or highest de-

2. Final happiness; heaven; beatitude.

پرمپد **परमपद** *param-pad*, n. m. High rank or status; eminence.

پرمپرا **परम्परा** *parampar'ā, paramparā se*, adv. S. **पर** and **पर** another and another. See اَ. In lineal succession; from father to son; from time immemorial.

پرمدھام **परमधाम** *param-dhām, param-lok, par lok*, n. m. Heavenly paradise. [to heaven.

param-dhām ko pauñhchnā, v. n. To die; go

پرمگت **परमगत** *param-gat,—gati*, n. f. Supreme felicity; heavenly bliss; emancipation and absorption in the Deity.

پرم گیان **परम ज्ञान** *param-gyān*, n. m. The highest wisdom; the knowledge of the Supreme God.

پرمہنس **परम हंस** *param-hans*, n. m. An ascetic of the highest order, who has subdued all his senses by abstract meditation.

پرمیشور **परमेश्वर** *parm-eshuar*; Illit. *panmesar*, n. m. The Supreme God; the Almighty.

S پرمان **प्रमाण** *pramān'*; Pop. *parmān*, n. m. S. **मा** to measure.

1. Measure; scale; standard; magnitude; quantity; proportion. [verification.

2. Examination; trial; test; attestation;

3. Proof; demonstration; testimony; authority; authoritative or scriptural assertion.

4. (*Law.*) Proof by ordeal or oath; by evidence oral or documentary, and by possession. 5. Trust; belief; reliance.

pramān, pramānī, adj. 1. Real; substantial; authentic; authoritative.

2. Approved; admissible; credible.

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H پرمت **परमत** *par'mat*, n. f. Credit (*sākh*); reputation; name.

H پرمتیا **परमतिया** *par-matyā*, n. m. One dependent on others' advice.

E پرمٹ *par'maṭ*, n. f. Cor. of Permit. Customs; custom house.

پرمٹ بندر *armaṭ bandar*. Port of entry.

H پرمدا **परमदा** *param'dā*, n. f. S. **प्रमदा** A beautiful woman. [Parched Indian corn.

H پرمل **परमल** *par'mal*, n. m. S. **परिमल**

H پرمیو **परमेह** *parmeo'*, n. m. An urinary disease; gleet. [agreement; vow.

H پرن **परन** *par'an*, n. m. S. **पण** Promise;

H پرنالا **पनाला** *parnā'lā*; Illit. *patnālā*; Farrukh. *panāro*; Brij. *panālā*, n. m. S. **प्रणाली** A gutter; drain; conduit.

Panchoṅ kā kahnā sir āṅkhoṅ par, magar parnālā yaṅhīṅ rahegā. Prov. I bow before the judgment of the *Panch* (corporation), but the drain shall remain where it is.

(Said of stubbornness).

S پرنام **प्रणाम** *pranām'*, *parnām*, n. S. **प्र + नम्** to bow. 1. Salutation; bow; obeisance (*salām*); prostration (especially the reverential salutation addressed to a Brāhman, or god).

Bābā jī, parnām!

2. Adieu; farewell.

Jaise ke saṅg taiso kare āchho nāhīṅ kām;
Bure ke saṅg nekī kare, nekī ko pranām! Dohā.
To do as others do is not held well,
Do good to bad men and—to good farewell!

3. Dying state; the last stage (of life).

Inke parnām bigar gaē, ab nahiṅ bachenge.

P پرندہ *parin'dah*, *parandah*, *parind*, *parand*, n. m. P. پریدن to fly. 1. A bird; the feathered race. 2. An ornamental hair tie.

H پروا **पुरवा** *pur'vā*, *parvā*, *parvāī*; Mag. *purbaiyā*, n. f. S. **पूर्ववायु** An easterly wind.

1. *Jeuṅ jeuṅ bāo bahe purvāē;*
Teuṅ teuṅ ati dukh ghāyal pāē. Prov.
When the wind is from the East the pain of sores is much increased.

2. *Purvā bādaloṅ kī jorū hai.* Clouds and East winds are man and wife. (In India the wife walks behind her husband). [occasion.

P پروا *parvā'*, n. f. 1. Desire; want; need; 2. Care; concern; anxiety.

Jis jā pe niṅd āī, phir wāṅ hi in ko sonā;
Parvā na kuchh palang kī, nai chāhyē bichhonā.
Children. Nazīr.

Wherever sleep comes on the child's soon fast asleep,
No care at all for bed or bedding all sheep.

بےپروا *be-parvā'*, adj. 1. Careless; heedless. 2. Independent; unconcerned; free (*āzād*).

بےپرواٹی *be-parvā'ī*, n. f. 1. Carelessness; heedlessness; indifference; disregard. 2. Negligence; habitual neglect; inattention; unconcern. 3. Independence; freedom.

پروار **परवार** *parvār'*; P. *khāndān*, n. m. S. **परिवार** Family; household; relations (*kuṭumb*); kindred; connections.

H پروال **परवाल** *parvāl'*, *parbāl*, n. m. H. *par* another, *bāl* hair. A disease of the eyelids, in which new crooked hairs come out. [ship.

H پروان **परवान** *parvān'*, n. The yard arm of a

H پروان **परवान** *parvān'*, adj. True; just; right; trustworthy; authentic.

'*Bāman bachan parvān, Gangā jī kī rainkā tū chandan kar-ke mān.*'
'*Jāt bachan parvān, Gangā jī kī meṅḍkī tū gaū kar-ke mān.*'

The Brahman saith 'my word is true, the Ganges' sand for sandal take.'
The Jāt replies. 'my word as true, the Ganges' frog for milch cow take.'

parvān chaṛhnā, Wom. v. n.

1. To grow; increase; develop.
2. To thrive; prosper; flourish.

Phale, phūle, parvān chaṛhe! Benediction.
Blossom and bloom and prosperous grow!

3. To be married, tied in wedlock.

Niklā māṅ bāp kā na kuchh armān!
'Hāē beṭā! na tum chaṛhīṅ parvān.'! Shauq.
Your parents' heart's desire was fated not to be!
Alas, my son! your marriage we were not to see!

H پروانا **पुरवाना** *purvā'nā*; *purānā*, v. a. To cause to fill. Caus. of پورنا q. v.

P پروانہ *parvā'na*, n. m. 1. A moth. (H. *patang*). 2. (*Poet.*) A lover.

P پروانہ *parvā'nah*; Rus. *parmānā*, n. m. P. *farmūd* ordered. A written precept or command; letters patent; license; patent; warrant; writ; grant; passport; a custom-house permit or pass; an order of appointment; a vernacular letter addressed to a subordinate officer. [warrant.

پروانۂ تلاشی *parwāna-i-talāshī*, n. m. A search

parwāna-i-hifāzat zāt khās. Writ of protection of the person. [conduct; permit.

پروانۂ راہداری *parwāna-i-rāh-dārī.* Passport; safe

parwānah kī naql, ruēdād-i-muqadmah.

(Fac.) Brother-in-law. [arrest.

پروانۂ گرفتاری *parwāna-i giriftārī.* A warrant of

parwāna likhnā, v. n. To grant a warrant or a license; to give an order. [writer.

parwāna-navīs, n. m. A vernacular order-

پروانگی *parwān'gī*, n. f. Permission. See اجازت

S پروار **परिवाह** *pariwāh'*; E. *parol'*; n. m. S.

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वह to carry. 1. The overflowing of a tank; overflow, natural or artificial; inundation.
2. Stream; current of a river. [of water.
3. A water course or drain to carry off excess
Dhān ke khet meṅ paroh le āo.
4. Throwing into the water. [the river.
parivāh karnā, v. a. To throw, or cast into

H پروٹا **परोटा** *paro'tā, purotā*, n. m. Presents of flour, turmeric, sugar, etc. given to the barber, laundress, etc. at marriages.

P پرور *par'var*, from P. *parvardan* to nourish. Used in Comp. only. A protector; supporter; patron.
garīb-parwar, n. m. A cherisher of the poor; a title of respect applied to a superior.
bandah-parwar, n. m. A cherisher of the poor; a patron. [attribute of deity.
پروردگار *parwardigār'*, n. m. Providence; an
پروردہ *parwar'dah*, p. p. Used in Comp. only. Fed and clothed; supported; patronized; as, *namak-parwardah*. [See *pālan*.
پروریش *parwar'ish*; Rus. *parvastī*, n. f. Support.
parwarish karnā, v. a. To support (*pālnā*).
atfāl-i-maktab kī parwarish, G. G. Ped. for H. *biddyārthiyoṅ kā pālan*, n. f.
The support of scholars.

H پروسا **परोसा** *paros'ā*; Mār. *pursāro*; Farrukh. *parsā*; Tir. *parsal*, n. m. S. परि + विष to offer food. A dish of food laid before a guest, or sent to a friend; a share or portion of food.
Sandhī mat nā jhagṛe mo se, [Play. Chaubolā.
Lo sāt hajār parose, maiṅ hāth joṛ kahūṅ to se!
Fight not, co-father-in-law, with me, I humbly pray,
Seven thousand trays of sweets I'll give—your tongue but stay!

پروسنا **परोसना** *paros'nā, parasnā*; Mār. *puraṣṇoṅ*; Farrukh. *parsibo*, v. a. To serve a meal to the household, or guests.
1. *Sone ke thālyē meṅ jeonā re parosoṅ;*
Khaē lehū re nandoiyā pahunwā. Mag.
2. *Mātā ke parse, bhādoṅ ke barse, peṭ bhartā hai.* Prov.
The meal the mother serves like August rains the stomach fills.

پروسیا **परोसिया** *paros'yā*; Mār. *purasgāro*; n. m. One who serves the victuals.

H پرونا **पिरोना** *piro'nā*; Rus. *paronā, puronā*; *poṛoṅ*; *povnā*; v. n. S. प्रोत to string.
1. To string; thread (a needle); file (papers). [*pironā*.
2. To pierce; thrust in; penetrate. *Bhālā*
3. (*Slang*). To have sexual intercourse with.

H پروہا **परोहा** *paro'hā, pur*; E. *paroh*; n. m. S. वह to carry. A leathern bag for drawing water with. [leathern bucket.
paroh'nā v. n. To irrigate the land with a

H پروہت **पिरोहित** *piroh'it, parohit*; *parohat*; Pop. *pirot*; Brij. *puret*, Tir., *uprohit, purhit*; n. m. S. पुरोहित The family priest.
kul-pirohit, n. m. The hereditary family priest.

پروہتائی **पिरोहताई** *pirohtā'ī*, n. f.
1. The office of a *pirohit*; priesthood.
2. The fees of the officiating priest.

H پرویش **परवेश** *parvesh'*, Illit. *parbes*, n. S. विश to enter. 1. Ingress; entrance; admission; access.
Brij birahā basant keyo parbesh. Bhajan.
2. The religious ceremony observed previous to inhabiting a new house.

P پرویں *parvīn'*, n. m. The pleiades.

P پڑ *par'ah, parā*; Pop. *pare ke pare*, n. A line of foot or horse.
Turaq ke turaq aur pare ke pare, [Mīr Hasan.
Kuchh idhar udhar, kuchh ware, kuchh pare.

P پرہیز *parhez'*; Rus. *parej*, n. m.
1. Keeping from or aloof; abstemiousness; abstinence; self-control; continence.
Mar jāiye, pa yār se bosah na māṅgye!
Parhez bhī davā se ziyādah mufid hai.
Better to die than of your mistress beg a kiss,
Know abstinence than medicine more wholesome is.
2. (*parhezgārī*). Temperance; moderation; frugality; sobriety.
parhez karnā, v. a. 1. To abstain from; to keep aloof; to be continent. 2. To be temperate or frugal; to observe a regimen.
پرہیزگار *parhez-gār*, adj. 1. Abstinent; continent.
2. Temperate; moderate; sparing.
parhezī khānā, n. m. A patient's diet.

H پرے **परे** *pare*, intj. S. पर distance.
Stand off. See *alag*, intj.
Dam, dilāsā na de, abas, annā; [Inshā.
Chal, chakhe, dūr ho! pare bhī haṭ! Mah. Wom.

پرے **परे** *par'e*, adv. Opp. of *ware*. 1. Apart; further off (*alag* 2). 2. On the other side; yonder; beyond; on the further side.
pare rahnā, v. n. To keep further off or aloof; to abstain from.

P پري *pur'ī*, n. f. 1. Fullness; completeness; sufficiency. 2. Also used in *Comp.* as, *khānā-purī*, filling up a column.

S پري **परि** *par'i*, A prefix signifying about, around, all round. It often has merely an intensive force; as in परिपूर्ण completely filled.

P پري *par'ī*, n. f. A fairy; a beautiful woman.
parī-band, n. m. 1. An ornament.

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2. A trick in wrestling.

parī-paikar, parī-chehrā, parī-rū, parī-vash, adj. Fairy-faced; angelic; beautiful.

parī-khuāṅ, n. m. One who holds the fairies and genii in subjection; one who 'calls spirits from the vasty deep;' a magician.

parī-zād; Illit. *parī-zāt,* n. A fairy; a beauty.

Haiṅ jo dunyā meṅ ye parī-zādeṅ
Yehī hūreṅ lauṅgiṅ jannat meṅ. Sālik.
The beauties in this world you see
The Houris of the next will be.

پريا *par'yā, parīzād,* adj. Fairy-like; beautiful; good-looking; fair; lovely. [See پيارا

H پريا प्रिया *pri'yā,* adj. S. प्रिय Beloved.

priyā, n. f. A sweetheart; a favorite.

he priye! intj. My love! my dear!

H پريت प्रेत *pret, paret,* n. m. S. प्र+इ to go forth. Pāli. *peto.* The unclean spirit of a deceased person doomed for one year to traverse the infernal regions.

Bin bhaē pret nahīṅ. Prov. No fear, no devil.

paret sharādh, paret kiryā yā karm, n. m. The obsequies performed to purify the unclean spirit in the infernal regions, and speed its flight to the *pitr-lok* the abode of gods.

H پريت پريت प्रीत *prīt, pīt;* Rus. *parīt,* n. f. S. प्रीति love. 1. Love. See پيار

1. *Tāl sūkh parpaṭ bhayā, hansā kahiṅ na jāē,* [Dohā.
Pichhlī prīt ke kārne kaṅkar chun chun khāē.
The tank dried up and earth cakes formed, the swan yet constant stays,
Sticks to the soil he loved so well, picks pebbles all his days.

2. *Prīt jo kare īkh se jā meṅ ras kī khān,* [Dohā.
Gāṅth gāṅṭh meṅ ras nahīṅ, yehī prīt kī hān.
The fair and false one's love is as the sugar-cane,
A luscious fount of sweet with knots that lovers pain.

3. *Prīt na ṭūṭe an mile, uttam man kī lāg,*
Sau jug pānī meṅ rahe, chaknak taje na āg. Dohā.
The mind that's good its love no absence e'er can cool,
Sunken for years no water can the flint's fire cool.

4. *Tore more prīt jagat jāne, ho jagat jāne,*
Jas Gaṅgā meṅ Jamnā lahar māre. E. Rus.
Our loves the whole world knows, the whole world knows,
As Ganges' waves with Jamnā meet and close.

5. *Prīt na jāne jāt ku-jāt, nind na jāne ṭūṭī khāt,* [Prov.
Bhūk na jāne bāsī bhāt, piyās na jāne dhobī ghāt.
Love heeds not caste or high or low, sleep heeds not broken bed,
Nor hunger spurns stale rice, nor thirst by laundress water fouled.

6. *Prīt kī rīt nirālī.* Prov. Love's ways are strange.

2. Sympathy; fellow-feeling; humanity.

prīt joṛ'nā, lagānā, yā karnā, v. n. To love; to be fast friends.

H پريتا پريتا *pret'ā,* n. m. Dim. *paretī,* n. f. S. परितः A large reel.

پريتنا پريتنا *pret'nā,* v. a. To wind; reel.

Kātā sūt paretne ko, pakkī roṭī juṛyāne ko. E. Prov.
The thread already spun she'll reel, the baked cakes she can pile and deal.
(She has no mind for the hard work).

H پريتم پريتم प्रीतम *prīt'am, pītam,* adj. S. प्रियतम. Dearest; most beloved; affectionate.

prītam, pītam, n. m. One held dear. See *bālam.*

Prītam prītam sab kaheṅ, prītam jāne na koē,
Ek ber joṅ prītam mile, sadā anand phir hoē. Dohā.
My God beloved, my God beloved, all call upon, none know,
Your heart's desire once found, with joy eternal overflow.

E پريت *paraiṭ', pareṭ',* n. m. Cor. of Parade.

P پريشان *pareshāṅ';* Ped. *parīshāṅ,* adj.

1. Distracted; perplexed; bewildered; troubled; wretched.

2. Tossed (as hair); disordered; deranged; dishevelled. 3. Dispersed; scattered.

pareshāṅ-hāl, adj. Embarrassed or distressed circumstances. [tract; perturb.

pareshāṅ karnā, v. a. To worry; harrass; dis-

پريشاني *pareshā'nī,* n. f. Perplexity; perturbance; embarrassment; bewilderment; distraction; trouble; misery.

S پريكشا پريكشا परीक्षा *parīk'shā;* H. *parichhā;* E. Rus. *parichchhā,* n. f. See امتحان

H پريكھا پريكھا परेखा *parekh'ā,* n. m. S. परीक्षा.

1. Discrimination; judgment; penetration.

Ek nagrī ke rājā āṭh,
Niyārā niyārā sab kā ṭhāṭ,
Būjh-bājh ke kiyā parekhā,
Ek bahī meṅ sab kā lekhā,
Par un meṅ hai itnā bīch,
Adhe uttam, ādhe nīch. Riddle.
Ans. *Ganjfā.* A game of cards.
One city, and in it eight kings,
Each one his retinue separate brings,
With judgment all were fairly dealt,
Each one's account in one book dwelt,
But 'mongst them all one difference see,
Half high, and half of lecs degree.

2. Difference; variation; divergence.

Hameṅ tumhārī bāt kā kuchh parekhā nahīṅ hai.

3. The act of abstaining or keeping aloof.

E jī, hamāre hāṅ āne se kyā parekhā hai? Wom.
Madam, you seem to avoid my house.

4. Regret; concern; sorrow. [kiyā.

Tum se bṛā parekhā hai, tum ne merā kām nahīṅ

H پريم پريم प्रेम *prem, parem, pem,* n. m. S. प्रेमन्, Pr. *pemmam.* Pure love or affection.

1. *Sone kā dīpak, resham kī bātī,*
Prem kā tel jale sārī rātī. Wom. Song.

2. *Prem piyālā so pīye jo sis dachchhanā det,*
Lobhī sis na de sake, nām prem kā let. Kabīr.

prem-kahānī, n. f. A love tale.

Prem kahānī kahat hūṅ, suno, sakhī rī, āē, [Dohā.
Pī ḍhūṅḍhan ko ham gaiṅ, āiṅ āp gavāē. Wom.

H پريوا پريوا परेवा *parev'ā;* E. *paṛbā,* n. m. S. पारावत A pigeon (*kabūtar*).

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H پڑیوجن प्रयोजन *prayo'jan*; Pop. *parojan*, n. S. प्र and युज् apply. 1. Occasion; necessity; cause (ہیتو 7, 8). 2. The ceremony of shaving a child's head and boring his ears for the first time. Hin.

H پڑا *puṛ'ā*, n. m. Buttock (*puṭṭhā*).

puṛe toṛnā, v. n. To be about to calve (a cow).

H پڑا *puṛ'ā*, n. m. Dim. *puṛyā*, n. f. S. पुट A large parcel or packet.

H پڑاپڑ *paṛā-paṛ*, adv. S. पटत् पटत् The sound made by a series of smart concussions, as a shower of hail, etc.

Paṛā-paṛ paṛā-paṛ paṛe jūtyāṅ.
Whack whack the shoe upon his back.

H پڑاؤ *paṛāv'*, *paṛā'o*, n. m. H. پڑ to lie down. [stage; station.
1. A halting place; halt; encampment;
2. A caravan; camp; multitude; crowd.
3. (*Mech.*) Neutral equilibrium.

paṛāo karnā, yā ḍālnā, v. n. To halt; encamp; pitch tents.

H پڑپڑانا *paṛpaṛā'nā*, v. n. 1. To prattle. 2. To smart. [market price.

H پڑت *paṛ'at*, n. f. 1. Price; rate; 2. Cost price; real value.

Itne kī to hamārī paṛat bhī nahīṅ hai.

paṛat phailānā, v. a. To distribute an aggregate charge over all the individuals liable to it; to calculate.

پڑتا *paṛ'tā*, W; *lagān*, E. n. m. [tion.
1. Portion; share; quota; dividend; contribu-
2. The rate at which the revenue demand falls on each *bīghā* or plough.

It is sometimes also used for the whole demand.

Paṛte se le dām dūgne, māne bāt na mhārī ne,
Hamāṅ to lūṭ liyā paṭvārī ne. W. Rus. song.
Full twice my rent he takes from me, in vain I plead,
I'm plundered out and out—this scribe a jot wont heed.

paṛtā mālguzārī, n. f. Rateable amount of revenue.

paṛtā mutawassat, Ped. n. m. An average rate.

پڑتال *paṛtāl'*, *partāl*, n. f. H. *par* another, *tol* weighment.
1. Revision; review, comparison.
2. Testing the survey; remeasurement or survey; reweighment.

paṛtāl paṛnā, v. n. To be assailed with a shower of blows; to get a severe shoe-beating.

Aisī paṛtāl paṛī, ghar kā rastah bhūl gayā. [home.
He got such a shoe-beating that he forgot his way

پڑتالنا *paṛtāl'nā, partāl k.* v. n. 1. To try; test; bring to the test; examine; audit; check; count again; remeasure.
2. To revise; review; collate; compare.

ind-ul-paṛtāl, Ped. adv. At the time of testing, or examining. [Pr. *paṛ.*

پڑتی پڑتی *paṛ'tī*; P. *uftādah*, n. f. S. पत् to fall, Uncultivated, fallow land; lands culturable but not cultivated; waste.

Sab chās hamar paṛtī paṛal chhī. Tir.
The whole of my land is lying fallow.

paṛtī jadīd, n. f. Lands recently left fallow.

paṛtī-i-qadīm, n. Land which has long been lying uncultivated.

پڑنا *paṛ'nā*, v. n. See *ānā* (3—13, 24, 27.).
1. To fall; drop; drop down; fall upon.

1. *Peṭ meṅ paṛī roṭiyāṅ, to sab gallāṅ motyāṅ.* Prov.
When the stomach's full the wit is bright.
2. *Merī mā baṛī kameran pisā kūṭī kartī hai,*
Bālak, bachche roṭī māṅgeṅ, le le mūsal parti hai.
Bread-winner rare's my mother! grinding, pounding is her trade,
If but her children ask for bread the pestle's on them laid.

2. To halt; pitch one's tent; camp; encamp; anchor. [*Ghar meṅ paṛnā.*
3. To stay with or become one's mistress.
4. To lie; lie down; recline; repose.

1. *Yār kā dil yār rakkhe, to yār kā bhī rakhye,*
Yār ke ghar khīr pakke, to āp bhī chakhye,
Yār ke ghar āg lage, to paṛā paṛā takye. Prov. [own,
Your friend's heart your's, do you just keep your
When milk and rice he has do you make one,
His house on fire—lay quiet and look on.
2. *Kāndhe pe rakhte pālkī haiṅ ādmī kahār,* [Nazīr.
Aur us meṅ jo paṛā hai, so hai woh bhī ādmī.
And they who on their shoulders *palkis* bear are men,
And those reclining in them likewise are but men.

5. To lie idle or useless; to be pigeon-holed, unadjudicated. 1. *Paṛe paṛe taṅg ā gaë.*
2. *Baras din se muqadmā paṛā hai.*
6. To be down on one's back; to be laid up, bed ridden. *Do mahīne se paṛā huā hai.*
7. To be laid across; to be spread over.

Chhat pe kaṛyāṅ paṛ gaīṅ.

8. To hang or depend on; to sponge.

Susrāl kī roṭiyoṅ pe paṛā hai. [after.
9. To be bent or keen upon; to hanker
Jawānoṅ ko chalā-chalī, buḍḍhoṅ ko biyāh kī paṛī.
Prov. Young men and maidens pass away, the old ones see at wedlock play.
10. To interpose; interfere; meddle with.

Tumhāre muāmle meṅ kaun paṛe? [about.
11. To have to do with; to be concerned

Bāṭe baṭohī, tujhe merī kyā re paṛī? Song.

12. To be vacant, unoccupied.

Do ghar paṛe huë haiṅ.

13. To be; become; grow to; change to.

Ab to bāloṅ meṅ dūdh paṛ gayā hai.

14. To be designated, called; to be in men's mouths; to become the town talk.

1. *Afwāh paṛnā.* 2. *Yehi nām paṛ gayā.* [subside.
15. E. To sink; go down; lull; abate;
Hawā paṛ gai. [gayā.
16. To become hoarse or husky. *Galā paṛ*
17. To fall to one's lot; to be tied to one (a wife, servant, etc.).
18. To cost; to be valued at; to come to.

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'Kitne kitne paṛīṅ?' 'Pāoṅ paṛī kā mol kyā?' 'What did you pay for these (shoes)?' (How many shoe-beatings have you had). *Retort.* Shoes once worn are not saleable. (Who fall at your feet are worthless).

19. To conceive. *Peṭ meṅ paṛnā.*

20. To cover (a stallion); to pair.

21. To suit; agree or accord with.

Ḍāktar kī davā nahīṅ paṛtī.

22. To be digested. *Bachche ko dūdh nahīṅ paṛtā.* [tal plane.

paṛā khet, n. m. (*Math.*) A surface; a horizon-

paṛī, adj. (*Bot.*) Prostrate.

paṛā chakkar, n. m. Latitude.

paṛe rahnā, v. n. 1. To lay or be laid on one's back; to lie prostrate or helpless.

2. To loll or sleep all day; to be idle.

paṛī lakīr, n. f. (*Math.*) A horizontal line.

āge paṛ jānā, v. n. To yield; give way, or consent readily (frail woman). [loll.

paṛallo kī lenā, yā ṭhairā'nā, v. n. To lie down;

paṛā, paṛī, adv. In its own place; as it is.

Kabūtar paṛe uṛte haiṅ.

H پڑوا पड़वा *paṛ'vā, parwā*; Tir. *paṛīb*, n. f. S. प्रतिपद, Pr. *paḍīvāā*. The first day of a lunar fortnight, the first of the moon's increase.

Paṛvā gavan na kijye jo sone kī hoē. Prov. On *paṛvā* (1st day of the lunar fortnight) a journey never go, though gold it should foreshow.

H پڑوا पड़वा *paṛ'vā, pāṛā, paḷḍā, ṭaro*, E.; *paṛbā*, Farrukh, n. m. A male young buffalo.

Sote kā paṛvā (kaṭṛā), jāgte ki paṛyā (kaṭyā). Prov. The waking man changes his male buffalo for the sleeper's female buffalo (just born). (To sleep is to lose).

H پڑوایا पड़वाया *paṛvā'yā*, n. m. Wooden saucers placed under the feet of a bed.

H پڑوس पड़ौस *paṛaus', paṛos*, W; *paros*, E. n. m. S. प्रतिवास, Pr. *pṛibās*. Neighbourhood; vicinity.

پڑوسن पड़ौसन *paṛaus'an*, n. f. A female neighbour.

Ā, paṛoson, mujh si ho! Wom. Prov. Come, neighbour, be like me! (Said when bad men strive to corrupt the innocent and good).

پڑوسي पड़ौसी *paṛau'sī, paṛosī*, n. m. A neighbour.

paṛausī kā ans, n. m. Right of vicinage; right of pre-emption.

H پڑھانا पढ़ाना *paṛhā'nā*, v. a. S. पठ् to read. 1. To make one read; to teach; instruct.

2. To put one up to; pervert; poison one's ears or mind. *Paṭṭī paṛhānā.*

پڑھائي पढ़ाई *paṛhāī*, n. f. 1. The method of teaching. 2. School fee.

paṛhāī kā naqshah, n. m. Scheme of study; routine; time table.

پڑھنا पढ़ना *paṛh'nā*, v. a.

1. To read; repeat; recite; learn to read.

1. *Paṛhe na likkhe, nām Mohammad Fāzil.* Prov. He can neither read nor write, and he is called Mohammad Fazil (an accomplished scholar).

2. *Paṛhe Fārsī, beche tel! ye dekho qudrat kā khel!* Prov. He reads Persian and sells oil! see sportive Nature's fantasy!

3. *Paṛhe totā, paṛhe mainā, kahīṅ sipāhī kā pūt bhī paṛhā hai?* Prov. Parrots and *mainas* may read, but the soldier's son never!

4. *Paṛhye, bhaṭyā, soī jā meṅ haṅḍyā khudbud hoī.* Prov. The best learning is that which makes the pot boil.

5. *Māthe pe khench ṭikā, yā hāth le-ke mālā,*
Pothī bagal meṅ ḍābī, zunnār ko saṅbhālā,
Pūjā, kathā bakhānī, Gitā sabad nikālā,
Kuchh ban sakā na, āyā jab jān lene-wālā,
Bed o Purān paṛh-kar missar huā to phir kyā!
On death. Nazīr.

Sectarial spot on forehead made, or told of beads a string,
A book clapped 'neath his arm, or vested with the Brahman's string,
Or mumbling worship or Puran, or Gitā hard expounding,
Before the life-destroying king avails no single thing,
Nor Veds, Purans, nor Pandit's lore, of other bootless thing.

2. To peruse; make out; decipher.

3. To mutter a charm, incantation or spell.

4. To talk as a bird.

Laṭpṭ, panchhi chatur, sujhān,
Paṛho, parbatī, Srī Bhagwān. The parrot's lesson.
Repeat it oft, my bird, so knowing and so clever,
Say, hill bird, say oft *Srī Bhagwān*, His name say ever. [educated.

paṛ'hā, paṛhā likkhā, paṛhā gunā, adj. Literate;

1. *Paṛhe ghar kī paṛhī billī.* Prov. A learned house, a learned cat.

2. *Paṛhoṅ meṅ an-paṛh jaise hinsoṅ meṅ kavvā.* Prov. An illiterate man amongst educated men is a crow among swans. [mate knave.

paṛhā jin, n. m. A perfect devil; a consum-

paṛhne-jog, adj. Legible; what can be read.

paṛhne-wālā, n. m. A reader. [maxim; precept.

پڑھنت पढ़न्त *paṛh'ant*, n. m. 1. A citation;

2. A spell; charm; magic.

Maiṅ tumheṅ ek paṛhant batātā hūṅ, roz paṛhā karo. One precept I give you, read, always read.

H پڑيا पड़िया *paṛ'yā*, E. n. f. 1. A young female buffalo (W. *kaṭyā*).

2. (W. *paṛokyā*). A low Brahman who takes from Hindus alms, such as oil, old black blankets, etc. all black things, on every Saturday which is accounted a black day.

H پڑيا पुड़िया *puṛ'yā*, n. f. Dim. of *puṛā*.

1. Any thing wrapped up in paper or leaves.

2. An offering to a God or Deity. [papers.

3. (*Med*). a powder. 4. Majenta, etc. in

puṛyāṅ uṛānā, v. n. To make offerings of *abīr* and *seṅdūr* to a saint.

Sharti uṛāūṅ puṛyāṅ, aur dūṅ khaṛā maiṅ daunā,
Gar ab-ke mujh se mil jāe, aē pīr, merī bājī.
Mah. Wom. Rangīn.

I vow I'll instant offerings lay my saint before,
If but my eldest sister I embrace once more!

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P پزاوہ *pazā'wah, pazā'wā*; Pop. *pajāwā*, n. f. P. *pukhtan* to cook. A brick kiln. [Faded.

P پژمردہ *pazmur'dah*; H. *murjhāyā-huā*, adj.

P پس *pas*, adv. 1. Behind. 2. At length; in fine; finally (*ākhir*). 3. So; hence; wherefore.
pas-andāz, n. m. Savings; something laid by for old age, etc. [retreat; fly.
pas-pā honā, v. n. To fall in the rear; to
pas o pesh, n. m. See *ūnch nīnch* (2). 1. Evasion; prevarication. 2. Indecision; hesitation.
pas o pesh karnā, v. n. See *āj-kal, k.* under آج
پس خوردہ *pas-khurdā*; Illit. *pas-gurdā*, n. m.
1. Leavings; dregs.
2. A parasite; hanger-on. Illit.
Are jā, pasgurde, tū kisī ko kyā degā, pahle apnā to ojh bhar. Illit. Go to, you are only a dependant, fill your own belly first before you talk of giving to another.
pas-gaibat, Illit. adv. In one's absence.
pas-māndah, n. m. Surplus; savings.

H پسا पस्सा *pas'sā*; Tir. *pahāthā*; Farrukh.
pasar, n. m. See انجلا

H پسارا पसारा *pasār'ā*, n. m. S. प्रसार The act of spreading out or stretching; extension.
Dunyā dhuñdh kā pasārā hai. Prov.
The earth is a funeral pall.

H پسارنا पसारना *pasār'nā*, v. a. S. प्रसारण spreading. [expand.
To spread; stretch out; extend; open;
1. *Kahā Lañk-pat le gaē, kahā Karan gaē chhor?*
Hāth pasāre we gaē, jinke lākh kiror. Dohā.
Great Ravan took naught hence, naught's left of Karan's magnificence!
Who lakhs and krores possessed with empty hands departed hence.
2. *Muṭṭhī bāndhe āyā bandā, hāth pasāre jātā hai.* Kabīr.
With both fists closed we come (into this world), with palms extended go.
3. *Woh to muñh pasāre baiṭhā hai.*
There he sits with his mouth wide open.

H پسانا पसाना *pasā'nā*; Mār. *osāroṇ*, v. a. S. प्रसावण To pour off the water in which any edible has been boiled. *Chāñval pasā lo.*
Chiryā bhāt pakāve, kavve duk duk jāeñ, [rhyme.
Chiryā bhāt pasāve, kavve chup chup jāeñ. Nursery
The sparrow's boiling rice, the crows are hiding all about,
The sparrow throws the water out, the crows the rice pick out.

H پساؤں पसाईं *pasāī, pas'hī*, n. m. A kind of wild rice generally used by Hindus in fasts.

P پست *past*, adj. Low; mean; base.
past khayālāt', n. m. (*Rare*) Low ideas.
past-himmat, adj. Low-minded; mean-spirited; without courage. [vanquish.
past karnā, v. a. To put down; defeat; baffle;
past honā, v. n. To be vanquished, overcome, done up. [bubbies.

P پستاں *pistāñ'*; H. *chūñchī*, n. f. Breasts;

S پستک पुस्तक *pus'tak*, n. f. A book; volume; manuscript (*pothī*). [lap dog.

P پستہ *pis'tah*, n. m. 1. A pistachio nut. 2. A

H پسر पसर *pas'ar*, n. f. 1. Grazing by night. 2. Letting cattle loose at night to graze, usually on forbidden pasture.
Mahisi ke pasar phodah. Tir. Drive the buffaloes to their night pasture.
pasar charānā, v. a. To graze cattle at night.

P پسر *pis'ar*, n. m. A son; a boy. See بیٹا
pisar-i-sulbī; H. *sagā beṭā*, n. m. One's own son.
pisar-i-khuāndah; H. *pas-pūt*, n. m. An adopted son. [spread. See بچھونا (4).

H پسرنا पसरना *pasar'nā*, v. n. S. प्र+सृ to
1. To be stretched out, spread, distended.
Chhoṭī chārpāī pe pāoñ bhī nahiñ pasarte. [down.
2. To lie prostrate; lay at full length; lie
3. To yield; give way; consent; agree.
4. To long; crave; set one's heart on.

H پسلی पसली *pas'lī, pāñsū*; Mār. *pāñslī*, n. f.
S. पार्श्व, Pālī. *phāsulikā*. A rib; the præcordia.
Ek jānwar aslī, jiske haḍḍī na paslī. Riddle.
Ans. *Joñkh* a leech.
Nor bones nor ribs and yet a live animal.
paslī phaṛaknā, v.n. To thrill (the ribs). A sign of an impending visit from an absent friend.

H پسنا पिसना *pis'nā*, v. n. S. पिष to grind.
1. To be ground or reduced to powder.
Chane ke sāth kahīñ ghun na pis jāē! Prov.
May the weevil not be ground with the gram! (Let not the innocent suffer with the guilty!).
2. To be crushed, ruined, etc.
3. To be desperately in love.
Merī banno kā hai yehī lekhā,
Mar gaī, pis gaī, jise dekhā. Wom. Shauq.
My daughter beauteous as a bride, her nature thus to be
Slain instant by love's dart and crushed whome'er she chance to see.

P پسند *pas'and*; Rus. *parsand*, n. f.
1. Choice (اختیار 1). 2. Approval; preference; approbation; acceptance.
3. Discretion (اختیار 2).
pasand karnā, v. a. See اختیار کرنا (1, 2). To think well of; like; approve; prefer; accept.
pasandī'dah, adj. 1. Desirable. 2. Pleasing اچھا (1, 4, 11-13). [Chopped meat.

P پسندا *pasand'ā, pasande, parsandā*, n. m.

H پسنہاری पिसनहारी *pisanhā'rī*; Tir. *pis-*

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nāhari; Farrukh. *pisnāri*, n. f. S. पिष to grind. A woman who grinds corn. [Prov.

1. *Māñ pisanhāri bhalī, bāp haft-hazāri bhalā nahīñ.* Dearer is the mother grinding at the mill than the father a Captain of seven thousand men.
2. *Māñ pisanhāri, bāp kanjar, beṭā Mirzā Sanjar!* Prov. The mother grinds at the mill, the father a basket maker, the son forsooth a King Sanjar!

H پسو पिस्सू *pis'sū*, n. f. P. *pashshā*. A flea.

H پسوانا पिसवाना *pisvā'nā*, *pisānā*, Caus. of پیسنا q. v. [paid for grinding.

پسوائي पिसवाई *pisvā'ī*, *pisāī*, n. f. The price

H پسوجنا पसूजना *pasūj'nā*, *pisūjnā*, v. a. H. *sūjī* needle. To sew (*sīnā*). [sweating.

H پسیجنا पसीजना *pasīj'nā*, v. n. S. प्रस्वेदन

1. To perspire; sweat. 2. To melt; dissolve.
3. To be dressed over a slow fire; to simmer.
Ab to khichṛī pasīj'ī chalī. [(with lust).
4. To warm towards one; to be excited
Jāṛe meñ ham akele kyā hī sukaṛ rahe the,
Par dekhī us parī kī johīñ jhalak pasīje. Inshā.
One wintry night alone quite pinched with cold I shivering lay,
One glance set on my fair one and, all in a sweat I lay.
5. To feel pity; to be touched, moved.
Woh aisā chinḍāl hai ki kauṛī ko nahīñ pasījtā.

H پسینا पसीना *pasī'nā*; W. Rus. *paseo, pasevā*; E. Rus. *pasevhā*, n. m. S. प्रस्वेद

1. Perspiration; sweat. [Prov.
Jahāñ tumhārā pasīnā gire, wahāñ ham khūn girāeñ. For every drop of perspiration that may fall my life's blood I'll shed all.
2. A semifluid sediment obtained from the capsules of the poppy after the seeds are extracted. It hardens by exposure, and is used in making up the shells of the opium cakes for export. It contains a portion of morphia.

pasīnā ānā, yā nikalnā, v. n. 1. To perspire.
2. To perspire with shame.

pasīnā nikālne-vālā, adj. (*Med.*) Sudorific.

pasīne pasīne honā, v. n. See *āb āb honā*.
Pasīne[1] *pasīne huī, pasīna*[2] *na dekhā.*

S پشاچ पिशाच *pishāch'*, n. m. A demon.

pishāch'nī, n. f. A female imp. [*pham.* See پھول

S پشپ पुष्प *pushp*; Tir. *pupph*, n.m.Pr. *pupph*.
Hai torā mās purlaū, pupph nahi bhelaū. Tir. Your month complete, your menses not come on.

pushpva'tī, n. f. A menstruous woman.

P پشت *pusht*; H. *pīṭh*, n. f. S. पृष्ठ.

1. The back. 2. Support. See پیٹھ [cestry.
3. Extraction; descent; generation; an-

pusht par likhnā, v. n. To endorse; to write on the back; to address; write the address.

pusht-panāh, n. f. Refuge; asylum (ڑ 2, 3).

pusht dar pusht, pusht ba-pusht, adv. Through successive generations; generation after generation (*paramparā*).

pusht-e-khār, n. A claw or scraper of ivory, wood, etc. with a long handle to scratch the back.

پشتہ *push'tah*; H. *meṛḥ*, n. m. An embankment; a bank; dike; prop.; buttress.

pushtī-bān, n. m. 1. A backpiece used for strengthening; a ledge; a joint; a tie beam.
2. A supporter; an ally.

پشتینی *pushtaī'nī*, adj. Hereditary; ancestral.

P پشتارہ *pushtār'a*[1], *pushtārā*, n. m. A bundle; heap; mass.

P پشتک *pusht'ak*; Pop. *pusht'ang*, n.m. Kicking out with the hind legs (*dulattī*).

S پشت پुष्ट *pushṭ, pushṭī*; Bhoj. *puhuṭ*, n. f. S. पुष् to be nourished.
1. Nourishment; nurture.
2. A specific for nervous disorders; an aphrodisiac. [ening.

pushṭ, adj. 1. Strong; vigorous. 2. Strength-

P پشم *pashm*; Pop. *pasham*, n. f. 1. Wool; fur; hair; down. 2. The *pubes* (*jhāṇṭ*).
3. Anything light, easy, insignificant, or worthless. [despise.

pashm pe mārnā, v. n. To disregard; slight;

pashm na ukhaṛnā, v. n. To be unruffled. (Said in great contempt of an adversary).

پشمینہ *pashmī'nā*, n. m. Woollen cloth.

H پشو पशु *pash'ū, pasū*; E. *pohe*, n. m. 1. Cattle (*chaupāyā*) 2. (Tir). A young buffalo.
Hamar pashū āv biāet. Tir. My buffalo is about to calve.
3. A simpleton; fool; blockhead.

P پشواز *pishwāz'*, Pop; *peshvāz*, Ped. n. f. P. *pesh* front, *vāz* an opening. A petticoat or gown, now worn only by dancing girls.

P پشیمان *pashemān'*, *pashemāñ*, adj. [ed.
1. Penitent; repentant. 2. Abashed; asham-

pashemān honā, v. n. 1. To repent; rue.
2. To be or feel ashamed.

پشیمانی *pashemān'ī*; Illit. *pishemānī*, n. f.
1. Repentance; penitence. 2. Shame.

H پکا पक्का *pak'kā, pakkī*; Rus. *pakko*; Tir. *pākal*, Opp. of *kachchā*, adj. S. पक्व, Pr. *pikk* ripe. [A ripe crop.
1. Ripe; mature; mellow. *Pakkī khetī.*
2. Cooked, boiled; baked; dressed.
3. Fried in oil or butter. Hin. *Pakkī rasoī.*
4. Come to a head (a boil); suppurated.

1. *pasīnā* sweat. 2. *pa sīnā* but (her) bosom.

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Pakkā phoṛā. [*silāī.*

5. Solid; strong, firm; substantial. *Pakkī*

6. Made of brick (or stone) and mortar, in contradistinction to a mud or tiled house.

7. Paved with stone or *kankar* (metalled); macadamized. *Pakkī saṛak.*

8. Sound; valid; sterling. *Pakkā paisā.*

9. Standard; full; true. *Pakkī tol.*

10. Determined; decided; resolved; resolute.

Apne irāde meṅ pakkā hai. [*bhar.*

11. Perfect; complete; full. *Pakkā man*

12. E. Unalloyed; pure; unmixed (silver or gold). *Pakkā kām.* [*balī.*

13. Real; authenticated; genuine. *Pakkī*

14. Precise; exact; true. *Pakke dām.*

15. Corrected; revised; right; correct.

16. Stamped (paper). *Pakkā kāgaz.*

17. Credible; trustworthy; reliable.

Pakkā bharosā [*bāt hai.*

18. Certain; sure; authoritative. *Pakkī*

19. True; constant; fast; faithful. [Prov.

Yār wohī hai pakkā, jis ne man yār kā rukkhā.
A true friend's he who 'll naught his friend deny.

20. Fast; lasting; unfading. *Pakkā raṅg.*

21. Hard; unbending; unyielding; unflinching.

22. Fearless; dauntless; intrepid; daring.

Woh baṛā pakkā hai, zarā nahīṅ ḍartā.

23. Experienced; well-tutored; well-versed.

24. Shrewd; sharp; knowing; clever; consummate.

1. *Woh baṛā pakkā jīn hai.*
2. *Woh baṛā pakkā pāṅch hai, kab dam meṅ ātā hai?*

25. Well-grounded; judicious; sensible.

26. Highest (throw); victorious; triumphant.

Jā kī nard pakkī ghar āve,
Wohī khilāṛī sughaṛ kahlāve. (Chausar).
Whose piece in safety home doth land,
His skilful play will praise command.

pakkī tarkārī, n. f. Fruits. Hin.

pakkā chiṭṭhā, n. m. A triennial or annual balance sheet. [carefully prepared.

pakkā hisāb, n. m. Revised accounts; accounts

pakkā dāwā, n. m. A good title or claim; a strong or good case.

pakkī karnā, pakānā, pakkī pakānā, v. a.

1. To strengthen; support; enforce; ratify.

2. To settle (a matter); make sure; take a bond. [vindicate.

3. To demonstrate; substantiate; verify;

4. To authenticate; confirm; corroborate.

5. *(pakkā k.)* To sew after basting.

H پکار पुकार ***pukār'***, n. f. S. **प्रक्रुश** to call out.

1. Call; calling out (*bulāo*); cry for help; halloo.

Kyā abr hai, chaman hai, hawā hai, bahār hai,
Sāqi pahuṅch shitāb, kī terī pukār hai. Jurat.

2. Noise; din; shout; roar.

Hāthī chhūṭā thān se, sāgar paṛī pukār, [Dohā.
Sab darwāze band rahe, nikal gayā aswār. The soul.
But now held hard, broke from his stall — the world with clamour rent—
The doors all closed, the rider 'scaped without impediment.

3. A summons; invitation.

4. Invocation; address; prayer.

5. Petition; suit; request (*darkhuāst*).

6. Complaint (*faryād*); plaint.

Mālī āyā bāg meṅ, kalyan karī pukār,
Phūlī phūlī ṭūṭ gaīṅ, kāl hamārī bār. Dohā.
'The gardener in the garden's come,' the young buds all exclaim,
'The flowers full-blown all plucked have been, to-morrow we the same!'

6. Want (*māṅg*); need; necessity.

7. Scarcity; drought; dearth.

پکارنا पुकारना ***pukār'nā***, v.n. 1. To call (**بلانا** 1,2).

2. To cry ones wares.

3. To call aloud; bawl; cry out; exclaim; shout; yell; cry for help.

1. *Māṅ māre, aur māṅ hi māṅ pukāre.* Prov.
The mother beats her child, the child still 'mother mother' cries. (The dog licks the hand that beats him).
2. *Paqrī bhī ādmī kī utāre hai ādmī,*
Chillā-ke ādmī ko pukāre hai ādmī. Man. Nazir.
Who turbans make off with are also men,
And men to whom for help cry other men.
3. *Chhāḍo merā achrā mṅiṅ gārī dūṅgī,*
Sās, nanad ko pukār hī lūṅgī. Song. Thumrī.
Let go my mantle's hem, I say, I will abuse you straight,
I'll scream out to my mother-in-law and sister of my mate.

4. To invoke; call on God.

1. *Nayā Musalmān 'Allāh hī Allāh' pukāre!* Prov.
A Musalmān just made! 'Allah, Allāh!' he cries all day. [Dohā.
2. *Mohan rasyā āē bagyā meṅ, phūl rahī sab kalī kalī,*
Koī kalī Hari nām japat hai, koī pukāre 'Ali, Ali.'
The amorous Mohan in the garden seen, the buds their leaves unfold,
Some, 'Hari, Hari,' constant cry, some Alī's name as staunch uphold.

5. To sue; complain. 6. To beg (mendicants).

Pipal tale ek nār pukāre, [A gong.
He daiyā mujhe bāman māre. Riddle. Ans. *Ghaṛyāl.*
A female cries beneath a *pipal* tree,
'Oh nurse! this Brahman's beating me!'

pukār-ke, adv. Openly; in public.

pukārā-gayā; A. *munādā*; S. **सम्बोधन.** *(Gram.).* Case of address; vocative case.

H پکانا पकाना ***pakā'nā***, v. a. S. **पच्** to cook. See **پکنا** v. n. [maturity.

پکائی पकाई ***pakā'ī, pakkā-pan***, n. f. 1. Ripeness; 2. Inflexibility; steadiness; firmness; stability. 3. Expertness; skill; cleverness.

H پکڑ पकड़ ***pak'aṛ***; Mār. ***apaṛ***, n. f. S. **ग्रह** to gain. 1. The act of seizing; seizure; hold.

Ūṭ kī pakaṛ, kutte kī jhaṛaṭ. Prov.
From a camel's hold, and a dog's spring keep clear.

2. Grasp; reach; handle.

3. Apprehension; capture (*giriftārī*).

4. Fighting; wrestling (*kushtī*).

Āo pakaṛ kī ṭhaire.

5. Gain; profit. [*hai.*

Kachaihrī meṅ roz do chār rupaē kī pakaṛ ho jātī

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6. Taking one up (*giriyt*); criticism.
Hamāri bāton ki pakaṛ kartā hai.

pakṛā jānā, v. n. 1. To be apprehended, arrested.
2. To be found out, caught in the act.

H پکڑانا पकड़ाना *pakṛā'nā*, v. a. See پکڑ v. n. To make over; give; hand; entrust.

H پکڑنا पकड़ना *pakaṛ'nā*, v. a. 1. To catch hold of; clutch; grapple; handle. [*pakṛānā*,
Chandal-pur meṅ chori kiyā, aur Chuṭṭakpur meṅ Hattal-pur meṅ insāf huā, Nawal-pur meṅ marrānā. Riddle. Ans. *Jūṅ* louse.
In crown-head town he stole, 'tween finger's tips was caught,
On the palm he'd trial fair, on the nails to die his lot.

2. To seize; capture; apprehend; arrest.
Chhināl ko pakṛe khāṭ se, chor ko pakṛe gāṅṭh se.
Prov. The adultress is caught in bed, the thief with his bundle. [hold fast.
3. To keep; keep in hand; hold tight;
4. To come up to or with; reach (*pahuṅchnā*); overtake. 1. *Meṅh ne pakaṛ liyā.*
2. *Jis din kuchh kām nahiṅ hotā shām pakaṛnī dushwār ho jāti hai.*
5. To find out; detect; discover; hit upon.
Pulis ne pān sau ki chori pakṛī.
6. To get; earn; gain, acquire.
Chār āne pakṛe. [Prov.
Kharbūze ko dekh-kar kharbūzā raṅg pakaṛtā hai.
Melons from melons seen their color take.
(Society moulds men).
7. To attack; seize; possess; come on.
Gaṭhyā ne pakaṛ liyā.
8. To press into one's service; to press.
Begār pakaṛnā. [find fault.
9. To criticize; carp; cavil; pick holes;
10. To stick to (*jamnā*); adhere; take.
Divāl ne chūnā pakaṛ liyā.

H پکڑوانا पकड़वाना *pakaṛvā'nā*, Caus. of پکڑ v. a.

S پکشی पक्ष *paksh*, n. m. See *or* (1—4).
1. Wings (*pankh*); feathers.
Ek chaṛaiyā laṭṭ, ṭākar paksh dūhiṅ paṭṭ,
Ṭākar khaṛī odār, ṭākar māṅsu majedār. Tir. Rus. Riddle. Ans. *Ikh.* Sugarcane.
A bird just like a stick, two leaves it hath for wings,
Take off its skin—its flesh 'mong sweetest of sweet things.
2. The half of a lunar month, or a fortnight of fifteen days.
The half from the new moon to the full is called *Sukla-paksh*, H. *sudi*, the white or light fortnight; that from the full to the new moon, *Krishna-paksh*, H. *badi* the black or dark fortnight.
3. Partiality (*pach*).

پکشی पक्षी *pak'shī*; H. *panchhī*, n. m.
1. A bird; the feathered race.
2. Partisan; advocate; ally; patron.

pakshi-rāj, n. m. *lit.* King of the birds. An epithet of *Gaṛuṛ*, hence the peacock. [fodder.

H پکلی पकली *pak'lī*, n. f. A net for holding

H پکنا पकना *pak'nā*, v. n. S. **पच** to cook.
1. To be ripened, matured, cooked.
1. *Itnā pakkā ki bāsī thakkā!* Prov.
Cooked heaps leave stale heaps.
2. *Chār uṅgal kā peṛ, savā man kā pattā,*
Phal lage alag, alag, pak jāē ikhaṭṭā. Riddle.
Ans. *Kumhār kā chāk.* The potter's wheel.
A tree four fingers high, a quarter o'er a maund its leaf,
Its fruits from it all lie apart yet ripened as one sheaf.
2. To turn grey (the hair). *Bāl pak gaē.*
3. To come to a head; to suppurate.
4. (*Met.*) To be consumed, burnt, roasted.
Teri bāton se kalejā pak gayā. Wom.
5. To be completed, made up, made good.
6. To be settled; fixed; decided.
Bāt pak gai.
7. To be struck (a bargain). *Saudā pak gayā.*
8. To plot; scheme; mature a plan.
9. (*Chausar*) To be about to win.
Nard pak gai.

pakā pakāyā, adj. Cooked and ready. [ration.
pak'āū, adj. Suppurative. *pakāo*, n. m. Suppu-

H پکوان पकवान *pakvān'*, n. m. Pastry; sweetmeats.
1. *Bhūk meṅ gūlar pakvān.* Prov. Hunger doth greet wild figs as dainties sweet.
2. *Mere māyāṅ ko bhūk jo lāge kyā re karūṅ pakvān?*
Piste, badām ki roṭi pakāṭi, hirni ke karti kabāb!
Lori. Lullaby.
My lord is hungry, what nice things for him I'll make!
Pistachio, almond cakes and venison broiled steak!

H پکوانا पकवाना *pakvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of پکا q. v.

H پکوائی पकवाई *pakvāī*, n. f. The price paid for cooking.

H پکوڑا पकौड़ा *pakauṛ'ā*, n. m. *pakauṛ'ī*, n. f. S. **पक्ववटक.** Pastry stuffed with pease-meal.
Pakauṛā sī nāk, pūā se gāl. A nose like fried meal cake, and cheeks like puffed out cakes!

H پکھ पख *pakh*, *pakhvāṛā*, n. m. See پکش (2).

پکھاٹا पखाटा *pakhā'ṭā*, n. m. The piece of horn at the two ends of a bow.

H پکھ पुख *pukh*, *pokh*, n. m. S. **पुष्य** The eighth *nachhattar* or mansion of the moon.

H پکھال पखाल *pakhāl'*, n. f. S. **पयस** water, **खल्ल** leather. 1. A large leathern bag for holding water, generally carried on bullocks; a water-bag. 2. (*Tir.*) Dysentery.
Ai chhaoṅrā kā peṭ sāṅ pakhāle khasai chhaik. Tir.

pakhāl-peṭyā, n. m. One who is pot-bellied; one who eats too much.

pakhā'lī, n. m. A water carrier; one who conveys water in a *pakhāl*, q. v.

H پکھالنا पखालना *pakhāl'nā*, *pakhār'nā*, v. a. S. **प्रक्षालन**, Pāli. *pakkhāleti.* To wash, or rinse out; to clean. [drum; a timbrel.

H پکھاوج पखावज *pakhā'vaj*, n. f. A kind of

pakhā'vajī, n. m. One who beats or plays on a *pakhāvaj*; a drummer.

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H پکھراج *pukhrāj'*, n. m. S. पुष्पराज A topaz.

Ghar moṅ kharach nahīṅ, auṅṭhī pahirtī pokhrāj jaṛnī saukh ḍāhaē. Tir. Prov.
Not a rap in the house, and he sports a topaz ring.

H پکھروٹا *pakhrau'ṭā*, n. m. Gold or silver leaf covering a *bīṛā*, q. v.

H پکھوا *pakh'vā*; Mār. *pākho*, n. m. S. पक्ष wing. Side; arm.

پکھواڑا *pakhvā'ṛā*, n. m. See پکش (2).

H پکھیرو *pakhe'rū*, n. m. S. पक्षि A bird; (*Met.*) a man.

1. *Ādmī sā pakherū koī nahīṅ.* Prov.
No fly-away bird like man.
2. *Uṛ jā re pakherū, din to rah gayā thoṛā.* Song.
Fly away bird, the day is almost spent.

H پگ *pag*, n. m. S. पद A foot.

1. *Av hamar pagu thakal, jathunhi chalal ta sabh kaël.* Tir. My legs are feeble now, while I could use them I did all I had to do.
2. *Āge pag rakhe pat baṛhe, pīchhe pag rākhe pat jāē.* To advance is honor, to retreat disgrace. Prov.

پگڈنڈی *pagḍan'ḍī*, n. f. A footpath; pathway; by-path; track.

pagḍandī lenā, v. n. To take the foot-path.

پگا *pag'ā*, *paghā*, n. m. A rope passing from the neck to the tail of a bullock.

H پگار *pagār'*, E.; *gārā*, W. n. m. Wet earth or clay for building a wall or plastering.

H پگرانا *pagurā'nā pugrā'nā*, E; *bāgoḷṇo*, Mār. v. n. S. प्रोद्गार To chew the cud *(jugālnā)*; to ruminate.

H پگڑی *pag'ṛī*; Poet. *paġyā*; Rus. *pāg*; Garh. *pāgṛī*; Aug. *paggaṛ*, n. f. S. पट्ट from पट् to cover. 1. A turban.

2. Honor; distinction; respect; rank.

1. *Chirāg gul, pagṛī gāyab.* Prov. The light put out, the turban's gone (Said of maladministration).
2. *Appan pagṛī, appan hāth.* Prov.
Your turban (honor) is in your own hands.
3. *Pagṛī rakh, ghī chakh.* Prov. Your honor keep, and buttered bread enjoy. (Live well).
4. *Man ke kapṭī mintr haiṅ, pagyā utāro chāheṅ,*
Tulsī, aise jīu kyoṅ narak-kuṇḍ nā jāeṅ. Tulsī Dās.
A knavish mind, your friend his guise, your turban waits to steal,
O Tulsī, surely such as these the flames of hell should feel.

3. Head; poll; individual.

Pagṛī pichhe do rupaē dīye.

pagṛī utārnā, v. a. 1. To overreach; take in; cheat; rob. *Woh to gāhak kī pagṛī utārtā hai.*
2. To disgrace; dishonor.

pagṛī utarnā, v. n. To be disgraced, dishonored.

pagṛī bāndhnā, v. n. 1. To live by making turbans. 2. To put on a turban.

pagṛī bandhnā, v. n. To be presented with a turban as a token of honor, headship, or hereditary succession.

☞ The ceremony of the son again wearing a turban in public on the 13th or 17th day after the death of his father or mother.

H پگلا *pag'lā*, adj. Foolish. See پاگل

H پگلانا *piglā'nā, pighlānā; pighālnā*; Farrukh. *ṭighlā'nā*, v. a. S. प्रगालन See پگلنا [Melting; fusion.

پگلاو *piglā'o, pighlā'o, piglāṭ'*, n. f.

پگلنا *pigal'nā, pighal'nā*, v. n.
1. To melt (*ṭigalnā*); dissolve; thaw; fuse.
2. To be softened, moved, touched; to cool.
3. To yield; give in; give way.

H پگنا *pag'nā*, v. n. S. पाक To be dipped or soaked in syrup. [in a game).

H پگنا *pug'nā*, v. a. To hide (a *kauṛī*

H پگے لانگ *page-lāṅg*, adj. (*Horse dealers*). One thousand.

P پل *pul*, n. m. A bridge.

pul bāndhnā, v. a. 1. To make a bridge.
2. To raise a dam against inundation.
3. To supply abundantly; heap; cram.

pul sarāt, n. m. Mah. A bridge along which on the day of judgment the righteous will pass to heaven, and the wicked fall into hell.

pul-bandī, n. f. Keeping bridges or embankments in repair; a tax imposed for the purpose.

pul ṭūṭ'nā, v. n. 1. To break (a bridge).
2. To burst forth in excess; to crowd.

پلیا *pul'yā*, n. f. A culvert.

H پل پل *pal*, n. m. S. पल to move. The twinkling of an eye; a moment; instant.

The 60th part of a *ghaṛī* or hour of 24 minutes, and consequently equivalent to 24 seconds. 2½ *pals* equal one minute. [every minute.

pal pal, pal pal meṅ, adv. Every moment;
Āshiq usī ko jāniye jo ahl i-dard ho,
Pal pal meṅ ṭhande sāṅs le, aur rang zard ho.
A lover true is he who hath a feeling heart,
Pale-faced, each moment heaved a deep sigh from his heart.

ek pal meṅ, pal bhar meṅ, adv. In the twinkling of an eye; in an instant. [*or* (3).

H پلا پلا *pal'lā*, Wom. n. m. See آنچل (1),

1. Space; distance; reach; measure of capacity. [maunds.
2. A scale or balance. 3. A weight of 3
4. One shutter or fold of a door.

pallā bhārī honā, v. n. 1. To be heavily laden.
2. To have a large family; to be entangled in worldly affairs.

pallā chhuṛānā, v. n. To get rid or quit of.

pallā lenā, Hin. v. n. To condole with; mourn over the dead; to grieve.

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pallī, n. f. A sheet or wrapper used for packing.

palle bāndhnā, v. a. *lit.* To fold up.
1. To bear in mind; ponder well.
2. To tie in wedlock; to marry.
3. To give back; give away; assign; make over.
Bhalāī ke badle burāī palle bāndhte haiñ.
For the good I do evil is folded up in the hem of my garment (accounted against me as evil).

palle-dār, n. m. One who carries heavy bags; a porter.

palle-dārī, n. f. Carrying loads (by porters).

ham-pallā, adj. Of equal weight.

ham-pallah, n. m. An equal; a match.

H پلا पिल्ला *pil'lā*; Dim. *pilvā*, n. m. *pilyā*, n. f. A young pup.
Chhaṭī, na chillā, harām kā pillā. Prov.
Nor sixth day's feast nor fortieth e'en, a bastard child begotten. (The child must be a bastard, because his birth has not been celebrated by the customary feasts).
☞ Those who to treat refuse will always get abuse.

H پلاتک पलातक *palā'tak*, n. f. S. पलायन running away. [abandons his land.
A fugitive; runaway; a cultivator who

H پلاسنا पलासना *palās'nā*, v. a. To dress a shoe after it is made.

S پلاش पलाश *palāsh'*, *palās*, n. m. The *ḍhāk* tree on which the lac insect feeds; *Butea frondosa*. Wat.
Palāshak lakṛī laë āvā, hom karelā. Tir.
Bring the *ḍhāk* for the sacrificial fire.

palās-pāpṛā, n. m. The seed of the *Butea frondosa* used in medicine.

H پلانا पलाना *palā'nā*, v. a. See *pāsnā*.

H پلانا पिलाना *pilā'nā*, v. a. S. पा to drink.
1. To cause to drink; take to the water; to water; give a drink of water. [nurse.
2. To give milk to one's young; to suckle;
3. To cause to absorb or take in.
4. To charge; fill; prime. [believe.
5. To cause to go down with one; make-
6. To give a blow; shoot; send (a ball, etc. through one).

pānī pilā'ī, n. f. The charge for a drink of water. [drink.

پلاس पिलास *pilās'*; Hin. n. f. A draught; a

P پلاؤ *pulā'o*, *palāo*, n. m. A rich Mah. dish of rice boiled in soup, with meat and spices, etc.

khayālī pulāo, n. m. Castle-building. [flaccid.

H پلپلا पिलपिला *pilpil'ā*, adj. Soft; flabby;

پلپلانا पिलपिलाना *pilpilā'nā*, v. n. 1. To become soft, flaccid, etc. 2. To become weak, feeble.
Dekh tau din par din pilpilāēl jāichhī, jenā ann naī khāē. Tir. Just see how weak he grows day by day, as though he ate nothing.

pilpilī ṭhīkri, n. f. 1. A smooth shard. 2. Mah. Wom. See *badan*, (2).

pilpile gaṭṭe, n. m. An impossibility; a foolish idea.

H پلپلانا पुलपुलाना *pulpulā'nā*, *puplānā*, v. a.
1. To turn about a morsel in the mouth from the want of teeth or inability to chew; to clump.
2. (*Tir.*) To shake or tremble with fear.
Āv hiñhkar pulpulenāī dekhahuñ. Tir.
See him now trembling with fear.

پلپلاہٹ पिलपिलाहट *pilpilā'haṭ*, n. f. Softness; flabbiness. [and بدلي (1).

H پلٹا पल्टा *pal'ṭā*; Tir. *palṭab*, n. m. See بدلہ
An iron pan with a large handle to turn over the cakes with. Hin. [down.

paltā khānā, v. n. To tilt over; turn upside

paltе meñ, adv. See *badlī meñ*.

E پلٹس *pul'ṭis*, *pul'ṭas*, n. f. Cor. of Poultice.

E پلٹن *pal'ṭan*, n. f. Cor. of Battalion. A regiment. [turn over.

H پلٹنا पलटना *palaṭ'nā*, v. a. S. परिवृत to *lit.* to turn over again. See اُلٹنا 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 17 to 22, and 25 to 27.
To exchange; barter; (*Slang*) to swop.

پلٹنا पलटना *palaṭ'nā*, v. n. See اُلٹنا (1 to 10, and 16, 17). [v. n.

H پلچنا पिलचना *pilach'nā*; Garh. *chiphalnā*, To cling; adhere to; stick to.

pilach-ke, adv. With all one's might, one's best.

H پلڑا पलड़ा *pal'ṛā*, *pallaṛ*, *palhṛā*; Rus. *pallā*, n. m. One scale of a pair of scales. [(*papnī*).

H پلک पलक *pal'ak*, n. f. 1. The eyelashes
Man le gaī chanchal mār palak,
Dikhlā-ke tanak nainoñ kī jhalak. Song. *Thumrī.*
One glance the sprightly sylph shot from her eye,
A lightning flash—my heart was gone for aye.
2. A moment (*pal*). [*chain*,
1. *Kakkā, kaiwal-naiñ jab te gaē, jab te chit nahiñ*
Biyākul jal bin mīn, yoñ palak na lāgat nain.
Bārah-khaṛī. Alphabet rhyme.
2. *Mujh se woh kahte haiñ, dāman ko jhatak 'sone de;'*
'Be-adab, chhoṛ de, bas ek palak sone de.' Rangin.

H پلکنا पुलकना *pulak'nā*, v. n. To be delighted; to rejoice.

S پل لنگ پुल्लिङ्ग *pul'ling*; A. *muzakkar*, n. m. (*Gram.*) The masculine gender. [See بہتان

H پلم पलम *palam*, Rus. n. m. Calumny.
Jab se tanne surat sanbhālī khāyā yoñhiñ kamā-ke;
Iljā merā dekh tamāsā, mārūñ palam lagā-ke. Play.
Since you grew up you've always money fobbed somehow,
I'll show you now some fun, a calumny I'll blow.

H پلنا पिलना *pil'nā*, v. n. S. पिल to throw oneself. 1. To rush against; attack; assault.

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2. To toil; labor or work hard; drudge; sweat.
Din rāt kolū ke bail kī tarah piltā hai.
3. To be bruised, pressed (oil seed, etc.).

H پلنا **पलना** *pal'nā*, v. n. S. **पाल** to protect.
1. To be fed and clothed, brought up.
2. To become tender or soft (a fruit).

H پلندا **पुलन्दा** *pulan'dā*, n.m.S. **पूल** to collect. A bundle; parcel.

H پلنگ **पलंग** *pal'ang*, n. m. S. **पल्यङ्क**; Pr. *pallanko*. A bed, bedstead; sleeping couch; cot.
palang posh, n. m. A coverlet; counterpane.
palang-tor, n.m. 1. A lie-a-bed. 2. An aphrodisiac.
palang tīn chor; S. **सप्तऋषि** n. m. *lit.* A bedstead and three thieves. Charles' wain.

پلنگڑي **पलंगड़ी** *palang'ṛī*, n. f. Dim. of پلنگ q. v.

H پلو **पिल्लू** *pil'lū*, *pilūā*, E., *pīlu*, Tir. n. m. A worm; insect (*kīṛā*).

H پلو **पल्ल** *pal'lū*, n.m.H. *pallā* border. 1. One side of any thing. 2. A border; edge; end. 3. The hem or border of a garment.
pallū-dār, n. 1. A garment with a silver or gold lace border. 2. A fringe-maker; a worker of ornamental gold or silver borders to dresses. [to 20 tons burden.

H پلوار **पलवार** *palwār*,' n. m. A boat of 15

H پلوانا **पलवाना** *palvā'nā*, v.a. Caus. of پالنا q.v.

H پلوانا **पिलवाना** *pilvā'nā*, Caus. of *pelnā* and *pilānā* q. v.

H پلوٹھا **पलौठा** *palau'ṭhā*, *pailauṭhī kā*; Farrukh. *pahlauṭā*; Tir. *pahlauth*, adj. H. *pahlā*, first. The first born; the eldest son.

H پلول **पलवल** *pal'val*, *parval*; Tir. *paror*, n. m. S. **पटोल** A vegetable; *Trichosanthes dioica*.

E پلول *pal'val*, Slang. n. f. 1. Cor. of parole. 2. Intimacy; friendship. 3. A good understanding; fraternization; concord.
palval milānā, v. a. 1. To give the parole. 2. To establish an understanding with one; to form a *liaison*. [oil, etc.

H پلي **पली** *pal'ī*, n. f. *palā*, n. m. A ladle for

1. *Ra'imān joṛe pali pali, Shaitān luṛhāve kuppe.*
Prov. Drop by drop the pious heap, the Devil kicks all at one sweep.
2. *Phūl-kar ho gai hai kuppā* si,*
Dekho telan kā kyū palī† haigī. [grown!
Her rounded form just like a *kuppā* bulging
See how the oilman's daughter's fattened up and blown!

H پلي **पल्ली** *pal'lī*, *polī*, n. f. S. **पल्ल** a city. A small village; hamlet; a detached portion of a village. 2. An affix to the names of towns, used especially in the Dakkan, as in Trichinopoli. 2. E. A lizard (*chhipkalī*).
Jāh nahā.la, palī k'haslau kai deh par. Tir.
Go and bathe, a lizard has dropped on you.

H پلی **पिलै** *pila'ī*, *pilhī*, E.; *pilo*, Garh, n. f. S. **प्लीहा** Spleen (*tillī*); enlargement of the spleen.

H پليتا **पलीता** *palī'tā*, n. m. A. فتيلة; S. **प्रदीप्त**; Pr. *palittam*. A thick wick, especially one used in expelling devils from persons possessed. [in smoke.
palītā chāṭ jānā. To flash in the pan; to end

H پليٹھن **पलेथन** *palet'han*, *palothan*; E. *parthan*, n. m. S. **प्रलेपन** Dry flour spread over both sides of the flat meal cake (*khushkī*).
palethan nikālnā, v. n. To beat to a jelly.
Mārte mārte palethan nikāl dūngā.

پلوٹھني **पलोथनी** *paloth'nī*, n. f. Meal cakes; bread. [luted; impure.

P پليد *palīd'*; Pop. *palīt*, adj. Unclean; pol-
palīd, *palīt*, n. m. 1. An unclean thing. 2. An evil spirit. [fore sowing.

H پلينا **पलेना** *pale'nā*, v. a. To irrigate be-

پليو **पलेव** *palev'*, *paleü*; Mār. *pāṁr*, n. m. Land watered after ploughing.

H پليندڑا **पलैंहडा** *palaiṅh'ḍā*, *palaiṅḍā*, n. m. *palaiṅhḍī*, n. f. H. *pānī* water, *ālā* place. 1. A shelf upon which water-pots are placed; a place where water is kept. 2. A pitcher.

H پمن **पम्मन** *pam'man*, n. f. The best kind of wheat. [sin.

H پن **पुन** *punn*, *pun*, n. m. S. **पुण्य** Opp. of *pāp*
1. Virtue; virtuous actions; good deeds.
2. A virtuous action performed (according to those who hold the doctrine of metempsychosis) in one state of existence, the reward of which is received in a future transmigration.
Jiskā chun, uskā pun. Prov.
The merit's his from whom the alms proceed.
3. Alms; alms-giving; charity; religious endowment. 4. Kindness; favor; good graces.
Tumhāre pun se ye kām ho jāvegā.
punyāt'mā, *pun-vān*, adj. 1. Virtuous; good; holy; pious; righteous; meritorious.
2. Charitable; liberal; generous; munificent. [good deeds.
pun kar'nā, v. a. 1. To give alms. 2. To do
3. To dedicate; consecrate.
punnyāī, n. f. Offspring; children; issue.
Punnyāī phalī rahe! Mendicants' cry.
May your children prosperous live!

H پن **पन** *pan*, Cont. of پانچ five.
pan-sūrā; P. A. *panj-sūrah*, n. m Five *surās* (chapters) of the Quran.

* An oil vessel. †1. Oil ladle. 2. Fed.

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Dekh pan-sūre meṅ, tārīkh batā de mujh ko,
Āb-ke, ātūṅ jī, rakhūṅgī maiṅ hazārī rozah. Rangin.
Look out for me, my mistress, in the sacred text the date,
This time I'll keep the *hazārī rozah* fast inviolate.

پنسیری **पंसेरी** *pan-serī, paserā,* n. f. *panserā,* n. m. A weight equal to five seers.
Parāyā sir panserī barābar. Prov. Another's head's no better than a stone (a foot ball).

H پُن **पुनि** *puni, phir,* adv. S. पुनः Again; then; afterwards.
Puni nānā bidh bhaī larāī,
Biṭap oṭ dekhaiṅ Raghurāī. Rāmāyan.
puni puni, adv. Again and again (*phir phir*).

H پن **पन** *pan,* n. m. 1. An affix. See *pā.*
2. A stage or period of life.
Jab sab pan hāre to panhārī kahāī. Prov. When all trades fail a water-bearer her vocation hail.

H پن **पन** *pan,* Cont. of پاني water.
pan-bhattā, n. m. Boiled rice steeped in water.
pan-tol, n. m. Hydrostatics.
pan-chal, n. m. Hydrodynamics.
pan-chakkī, n. f. A water mill.
pan-chorā, pan-chūrā, n. m. An earthen vessel with a narrow neck and a hole in the bottom.
pan-chhā, E; *kach-lahū,* n. m. Matter from a sore.
pan-ḍubbā, E. n. m. A diver (*gote-khor*); the ghost of one who meets his death by drowning; a waterfowl. [less; vapid.
pan'sā, panīlā, adj. Watery; insipid; tasteless-
pan'sā, n. f. A pustule.
pan-sāl, pan-sālā, pan-sallā, n. m. A place where water is kept and distributed to travellers (*piyāū*).
pan-kāl, panyā-kāl, n. m. 1. Scarcity of water.
2. A famine caused by excess of rain.
pan-kapṛā, n. m. Wet cloth applied to a cut, &c.
pan-kavvā, panyā, n. m. An aquatic bird;
Porphyrio poliocephalus. The purple coot.
It is found all over India and Ceylon. It breeds in the marshes in the rains, laying six to eight eggs, something like those of the water-hen.
pan-ghaṭ, n.m. A well, etc, from which water is drawn. [*chhail,*
Nīr bharan maiṅ chalī gāoṅ se, magh meṅ thāḍo
Pan-ghaṭ kī gail, moë jāne na de. Wom. Song.
To fill my pitcher from the well as I set out one day,
An amorous spark stood in my path and held me from my way.

پنمیلا **पनमेला** *pan-melā,* n. m. The man who distributes water among the beds as it flows into the field from the well.
pan'yā, adj. Watery; aquatic.
panyar, n. m. Cor. of Eng. pointer.
پنیہارا **पनिहारा** *pani-hārā, panhyārā,* n. m. *panhyārī,* n. f. A man or woman carrying water pots on the head; a water-bearer.
Kyā maze kī panhyārī! sūrat maṭk-ne bigāṛī. Song.
How lovely is the maiden at the well!
How mars her water pot her beauty's spell!
panyā'nā, v. a. To water; irrigate.
panyānā, v. n. 1. To ooze; trickle; drip. 2. To throw off water, as in coagulating. [sloppy.
3. To water (the tongue). 4. To become thin;
pan-mār', n. 1. Soil submerged by floods and rendered unfit for cultivation; low lands in which water lodges.
2. A crop spoiled through excess of rain.

H پنا **पिचा** *pin'nā,* E. n.m. 1. A lump; a ball of thread; a reel (*pechak*). 2. An oil cake (*khal*).

P پنا **पना** *pan'ā,* W.; *panhā,* E. n. m. Cor. of. پنہا The width of cloth (*arz*).
Sift bhī ho, muft bhī ho, baṛe pane kā bhī ho. Prov. Stout and wide, and for nothing?

H پنا **पना** *pan'ā,* An affix. See پ [a book.

H پنا **पन्ना** *pan'nā,* n. m. S. पर्ण 1. A leaf (of
2. Gold or silver leaf; a sheet of metal.
3. An emerald. 4. The upper part of a shoe. 5. (*pānī* water) Tamarind sharbet.

H پنا **पुन्ना** *pun'nā,* Wom. v. a. To heap foul names on one (*bakhānnā,* 4). [*nā*).

H پنا **पिन्ना** *pin'nā,* v. n. To be carded (*dhun-*

P ϑپنا *pan'āh,* n. f. Pahlavi *pāneh;* Z. *paā;* S. पान Refuge. See پَناہ (2 to 4). [tion.
panāh-dihī, n. f. The giving shelter or protec-
jahāṅ-panāh, n. m. Asylum of the world; your majesty. (A form of address towards kings).
jahāṅ-pahāh salāmat. lit. Long live the king.
The cry of the *naqīb* (herald) who rides before the king. [(*fasil*).
shahr-panāh, n. f. The city wall or rampart
panāh māṅgnā, v. n. 1. To seek protection; beg for an asylum. 2. To pray for deliverance from one. 3. To implore mercy; to surrender at discretion.

H پنپنا **पनप्पा** *panap'nā;* Tir. *panukab,* v.n.
1. To recover; revive; come round.
Gadar se āj tak nahiṅ panpe.
2. To get stronger; get flesh; get a color.
3. To thrive; prosper; flourish.

H پنپنانا **पिनपनाना** *pinpanā'nā,* v. n. To twang; whiz. [way; pathway.

H پنتھ **पंथ** *panth,* n. m. S. पथिन 1. A road;
Pag bin kaṭe na panth. Prov. Your journey to complete you need to use your feet. (No effort, no goal).
2. A sect; a religious order.

پنتھی **पंथी** *pan'thī,* n. 1. A follower of the same religion; a member of the same sect; a sectarian. 2. A traveller; a passenger.

H پنج **पुंज** *punj,* n. m. A heap (*aṭālā,* 1.).

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P پنج *panj*; H. *pāñch*, adj. S. पञ्च 1. Five; cinque.

2. Seven years old (Horse dealers' idiom).

panj āyat, n. The five chapters of the Quran which are read during the period of mourning for a person.

panj-tan pāk, n. The five holy persons—Mahommad, Alī, Fatimā, Hasan, Husain.

پنجڑی पंजड़ी *panjṛī*, n. f. The number five in *Chausar*.

panj-shambā, Ped. n. m. Thursday *(jumerāt)*.

panj-aib, n.m. The five vices in a horse; a very vicious horse.

panj-aib sharaī, n. m. 1. The five sins—robbery, adultery, gaming, drunkenness, falsehood.

2. One given up to the five sins.

panj-gānah, panj-vaqtī, n. m. Mah. The five daily prayers appointed for five periods of the day.

male panj, adv. Over five years' old (a horse).

naye panj, adj. Under five years' old (a horse).

H پنجالی पञ्जाली *panjā'lī*, n.f. A door frame.

H پنجر पिंजर *piñ'ar, panjar*, n. m. S. पिञ्जर The skeleton; a rib bone.

Sir pe chaṛhī harāmzan kutyā, kyoṅ detī hai gōrī,
Tere badan meṅ pinjar mārūṅ, jhāṛū sau sau bārī.
Play. *Chaubolā.*

You bastard bitch, you sit on me and shower abuses thick,
This bone you 'll feel, and eke a hundred hundred times broomstick.

sūkh-ke pinjar honā, pinjar honā, v. n. To be emaciated, reduced to mere skin and bone.

Gorī, sūkh-ke pinjar kaise bhaī!
Kaise to ko balam ne rākhā!
Aur sās, sasur ghar kaise rahī! Wom. Song.
My fair one! you 're reduced to skin and bone!
How hath your husband treated you, my own!
How at your mother-in-law's you 've been pulled down!

injar pinjar ḍhīle honā, v. n. To be loosened (the joints.).

!پنجڑا पिंजरा *piñ'rā*, n. m. 1. A cage.

2. (*Met.*) The human body. [*kārā,*

1. *Hāṛ ko pinjrā, maṛho chām se, bhītar bharā haṅ-*
Ūpar raṅg suraṅg lagāyo, baṛā chatur Karītārā.
Kabīr. [side filled,
A frame of bones, flesh-bound, with pride the in-
Yet all so fair without—Creative skill so willed!

2. *Paṛho to paṛho, nahīṅ pinjrā khālī karo!* Prov.
Sing, if you are to sing, or quit your cage!
(Either do the work to which you are set, or be off).

3. *Ur jā, re panchhī, pinjrā purānā huā.* Kabīr.
Fly away, bird, your cage (body) is grown old.

پنجڑی पिंजरी *piñ'rī*, n. f. Bier; coffin (*arthī*).

Rām ji kare teri piñjri nikle! Wom. A curse.
God grant, your bier borne hence!

H پنجنا पंजना *panj'nā*, v. n. S. पञ्ज to cover. To be soldered *(jhalnā)*. [q. v.

پنجوانا पंजवाना *panjvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of پانجنا

!پنجیرا पंजेरा *panje'rā*, n. m. One who solders; one whose occupation is soldering basins.

P پنجہ *panj'ah*, n. m. S. पञ्च five. 1. Five of anything. 2. The hand with the fingers extended; a claw; paw; cinque-foil.

Panjā bharpūr, sab balā dūr! Benediction.
Be your coffers ever full, and far off ills doleful.

3. The fore part of a foot or shoe.

4. Clutches; grasp; possession; power.

panja phernā, v. n. To overcome; overpower.

panja-dār. (Bot.) Palmate.

panja karnā, yā laṛānā, v. n. To grapple by force of wrist, with the fingers interlocked.

panja-kash, n. m. 1. An iron instrument resembling a hand, with which wrestlers exercise themselves by locking their fingers into those of the instrument. 2. A cake bearing the marks of the five fingers.

panjoṅ ke bal chalnā, v. n. To walk on stilts; strut; mince; affect (*itrānā* 1—3.)

panje meṅ lānā, v. n. To get into one's clutches; bring under subjection.

panja mārnā, v. n. To claw; snap at; snatch; pounce upon; dart at.

panja-i-maryam; H. *hattā-joṛ*, n. f. A grass resembling a pair of claws interlocked.

In water the claws are said to open out to facilitate delivery. Mah. Wom.

پنجی *panj'ī*, n. f. *panj-shākhah*, n. m. A pole with five lights carried in the hand.

پنجیری पंजीरी *pañjī'rī*, n. f. A strengthening preparation composed of five ingredients, given to puerperal women; a caudle.

Goṅd pañjīrī, aur hī khāëṅ,
Jachchā rāṅṛ puṛī kurhāëṅ. Prov.
The dainties made for the brought-to-bed by others eaten instead,
For the lying-in-woman but child-birth pains as she moans and groans in bed.

S پنچ पञ्च *panch*; P. *panj*; H. *pāñch*, adj. Five.

panch-ādhyā, n. f. The five chapters of the *Sri-Bhāgwat*, comprising a detail of the sports of Krishna with the *Gopis*.

panch-āgnī; Tir. *pachāg*, n. m. The five fires amidst which the devotee performs penance during the summer season, or four fires lighted severally to the north, south, east, and west, with the sun overhead.

panch-āmrit, n. m. Milk, curds, sugar, *ghī*, and honey. A mixture of.

panch-āmlā, n. m. A composition of five acid juices, viz. the jujube, pomegranate, sorrel, spondias, and citron.

panch-indrī, n. m. The five organs of sense, viz. the eye, ear, nose, tongue, and skin; or those of action, as the hands, feet, windpipe, *anus*, and the organ of generation.

panch-āṅg, n. m. 1. Five modes of devotion,

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viz. silent prayer, burnt offering, libations, bathing idols, and feeding Brahmins

panch-bhadrā, n. m. 1. A horse with five good marks. 2. A sauce of five ingredients.

panch-bhūt yā tat, n. m. The five elements, viz. earth, air, fire, water, and ether (*ākās*).

panch bhūt-ātmā, n. m. Man as formed of the five elements.

panch-pātr, n. m. A small vessel for water, which is poured over the idol during worship.

panch-prān, n. m. The five airs supposed to be in the body.

panch pallav, n. A medical preparation from the sprouts of five trees, viz. the spondias (*Spondias mangifera*), the rose-apple (*Jambosa vulgaris*), the bel (*Aegle marmelos*), the citron (*citrus medica*), and the wood apple (*Feronia elephantum*).

panch pīr, n. The five *pīrs* or Mahammedan saints, worshipped by most Hindus as well.

panch-tīrath, n. Five places of pilgrimage, *Vishrant*, *Saukar*, *Naimish*, *Priyag*, and *Pushkar*; bathing on the day of the equinox. [three.

panch-rāshik; A. *sattah*, n. m. Double rule of

panch-ratn, n. m. The five precious metals and stones, as gold, diamond, pearl, ruby, and amethyst. [metals, or fluids.

panch-ras, *panch-rasī*, adj. Composed of five

پنچک पंचक *panch'ak*, n. m. See پچک

panch-kosī, n. The pilgrimage round Benaras.

panch-kon, A. *mukhammas*; A pentagon.

panch-gavyā, n. m. The five articles yielded by the cow, viz. milk, curd, clarified butter, dung, and urine.

panch-mahā-yagyā, n. The five great sacraments of the Hindus, viz. the worship of spirits (by offerings of perfumes and flowers), of progenitors (by obsequial rites), of gods (by sacrificial fires), of Veds (by studying them), and of mankind (by hospitality).

پنچ पञ्च *panch*, n. m. 1. An assembly of five men; a jury of arbitrators; a village council; an umpire.

1. *Panch kahaṅ billī, to hil'i hī sahī.* Prov. [it be.
If the *panch* (corporation) say it is a cat, a cat let
2. *Panch jahāṅ Parmeshar* Or, *Panch mil Khudā mil.* Prov. Where five men agree 'tis God's decree.
3. *Pāṅch panch mil kije kāj, hāre jīte āve na lāj.* Prov.
Whate'er you have to do in Council do,
Succeed or fail, no shame will rest on you.
4. *Panchoṅ kī dī-hūī hai.* [a caste.

2. A village head man; the head man of

3. An arbitrator; judge; assessor.

panch faislah, n. m. Judgment by arbitration; the written award of a court of arbitration.

panchoṅ kā piyālī, n. m. (Slang.) A *hukka*.

sar-panch, n. m. A head assessor or judge; a president; chairman.

پنچال पंचाल *panchāl'*, adj. Artful. See پانچ adj.

پنچایت पञ्चायत *panchāy'at*, *panchāt*, n. f.

1. A native court of arbitration consisting of five or more members; a meeting; a commission; a committee; a council.

2. An arbitration award.

3. (*Ironic.*) Jabbering; nonsense.

panchā'yat-khāngī, Ped. for H. *gharelū panchāyat*, n. f. Private arbitration; a settlement of family quarrels by relations.

panchāyat sarkārī, n. f. A court of arbitration appointed by the public authorities.

panchāyat karnā yā joṛnā, v. a. 1. To form a court of arbitration. 2. To send for the members of a *panchāyat* or private council to sit as judges. [court of arbitration.

panchāyat-nāmah, n. m. The written award of a

jātī panchāyat, n. f. An arbitration by persons of the same caste as the litigant parties.

panchā'ētī, adj. 1. Belonging to a *panchāyat*.

2. Common; public; open to all. [hall.
Panchāētī makān. A public building or meeting

3. Just; true; right. *Panchaētī bāt kaho.*

4. Illegitimate; bastard.

panchāētī, *panchāētī sālā*, n. m. Every body's brother-in-law (an abuse).

پنچم पञ्चम *panch'am*, n. m. 1. A *rāg* or *sur* (a note in music). 2. The *soprano*. [n. f.

پنچمی पञ्चमी *panch'mī*; Illit. *panchmīṅ*, *pāncheṅ*, The fifth day of the lunar fortnight.

H پنچ पनच *pan'ach*, n. f. A bowstring.

Bhirkuṭī dhanush chaṛhāē anjan barnī panach-ke,
Lochan bān chalāē, māre par jīvat raheṅ. Premsāgar.

H پنچھالا पंछाला *panchhā'lā*, *punchhālā*, *panchhallā*; Bhoj. *poṅchhi*, n. m. S. पुच्छ a tail.

1. The tail of a paper kite. 2. A follower; retainer. 3. A parasite; tuft hunter; one who follows a woman like a dog.

Jisko jāne hai kuchh ṭaknā-wālā,
Us ke pīchhe hai āp panchhālā. Saudā.
Where'er a moneyed man he spies
He follows as his tail his eyes.

H پنچھی पंछी *pan'chhī*, n. m. S. पक्षी from पक्ष a wing. 1. A bird.

1. *Panchhī kahe pukār-ke'suni leho biādhā bāt,* [Song.
'*Ek din aisā āī pari, ī, ham tum jaivo sāth.*' *Bhoj.*
The feathered tribe cry out, 'O listen, fowler, pray,
Together we shall stand upon the judgment day.'
2. *Phaṅsā jāl meṅ ā-ke panchhī-dānā pānī bhūl gayā.*
Song. The poor bird in a net was caught, both food and drink by him forgot.

2. (*Met.*) A man; fellow; individual.

H پندرہ पंदरह *pand'rah*; Rus. *pandkrā*; Farrukh. *pandhā*, adj. S. पञ्चदश Pr. *panrah*. Fifteen.

pandh'ras, n. m. The fifteenth day of the month.

paṅdharvā'ṛā, n. m. Fifteen days; a fortnight.

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pandhar'vāṅ, pandrvāṅ, pandhrvīṅ, adj. Fifteenth.

H پنڈ पिंड *pinḍ*, n. m. S. पिण्ड to roll into a [lump or ball.

1. A lump (of flour); a funeral cake.

A ball of rice or meat, especially that which is offered at obsequial rites or *Shrādhs* to deceased parents and progenitors, or to the manes in general.

1. *Maṅgnī ke satuā, sasuā ke piṇḍ.* Prov. [manes
For offering to make to her mother-in-law's
Of grain-meal she borrowed but just a few grains.

2. *Jaĕgo muṇḍ, taĕgo piṇḍ.* Prov. [manes.
As many heads (sons) so many offerings to the

2. The body; person (*badan*).

piṇḍ-adhikārī, n. m. The legal presenter of the funeral cakes, usually the nearest relatives in the male line.

piṇḍ-dān, n. Offering of the funeral cakes made of barley.

piṇḍ paṛnā, v. n. To follow; pursue; to be bent on.

piṇḍ chhuṭnā, v. n. To be rid of.

piṇḍ chhuṛānā, v. n. To be quit of (debt, evil).

piṇḍ-rog, n. m. 1. Wasting of the body; merasmus.

Pī kāran piri bhaī, log kaheṅ piṇḍ-rog. Prov.
All for my love quite pale I came to be, the neighbours said that I had leprosy.

2. Leprosy (*koṛh*); white spots on the body.

Khattrī se gorā, so piṇḍ-rogī. Prov.
Who is fairer than the Khatrī can but a leper be.

H پنڈا पिंडा *pin'ḍā*, n. m. 1. A lump. 2. A roll of rope. 3. Wom. The body (*badan*). [person.

korā piṇḍā, n. m. The body of an unmarried

H پنڈا پنڈا *pan'ḍā, pāṇḍā*, n. m. A Brahman.

The office is hereditary, and in some places, as at Benares, the *Pandā* officiates only on particular occasions, the duties of the daily worship being performed by inferior priests or *Pujāris* in his employ.

Pāṅchoṅ Pande, chhaṭe Narāyan. Prov.
The Pandas five, the sixth Narāyan (God).
(Said when a sixth man greater than the five appears amongst them).

H پنڈارا पिंडारा *piṇḍār'ā*, n. m. A Marhaṭṭā [free-booter.

H پنڈالو पिंडालू *piṇḍā'lū*, n. m. S. पिण्डालु An esculent root larger than the *kachālū*; *Rottlera indica.*

S پنڈت पण्डित *paṇḍ'it, paṇḍ'at*, n. m.

1. A learned man; master; teacher.

Paṇḍit bhaĕ to kyā bhaĕ, gale lapeṭe sāt?
Bhāo bhakt jāne nahīṅ, bhaĕ jangal ke bhūt. [neck,
To be a Pandit naught avails, nor thread about the
Who worship true knows not a jot a wild wood demon reck:

2. An honorary title signifying doctor or professor. 3. A Hindu law officer; jurist.

paṇḍat-khānā, n. m. Cor. of *bandī-khānā*.

1. A jail (*jel-khānā*); a prison (*qaid-khānā*).
2. A gambling house (*juĕ-khānā*).

پنڈائي पण्डिताई *paṇḍitā'ī*, n. f. 1. The learning of a Brahman; learning. 2. Scholarship; pedantry. 3. The office of a pandit.

H پنڈالي पिंडली *piṇḍ'lī*, n. f. S. पिण्डिका the calf. The leg; shins; shanks.

piṇḍ'lī kā goshṭ, n. m. The calf of the leg.

piṇḍlī kī naṛī, n. f. The shin bone; shanks.

H پنڈول पिंडोल *piṇḍol'*, n. f. S. पाण्डुर A yellowish earth used for whitewashing.

H پنڈي पिंडी *pin ḍī*, n. f. S. पिण्ड a lump. 1. A roundish lump; a small clew or ball of string. 2. A small altar of sand a cubit square, on which oblations to the manes are offered. 3. A stone set up as an image of Shiv.

H پنساري पंसारी *pansār'ī*; Illit. *pasārī*, n. m. S. पण्यशाला a warehouse. One who sells spices, drugs, fruits, etc., a druggist.

Chūhe ke hāth haldī kī girah lagī, woh pansārī ban baiṭhā. Prov. A mouse picked up a bit of turmeric, a druggist's shop he set up quick.

pansār-haṭṭā; Illit. *pasar-haṭṭā*, n. m. Druggists' quarter.

H پنسي पिंसी *pin'sī*, n. f. A foul, corroding ulcer in the inside of the nose. [n. f. 1. Pension.

E پنشن *pin'shan*; Illit. *pinsan*; H. *baiṭhī-roṭī*,

2. An office in which there is little to do; a sinecure.

aiāĕ-pinshan. G. G. Superannuation allowance.

pinshan denā, v. a. To grant a pension or retiring allowance. [wing; pinion.

H پنکھ पख *paṅkh*, n. m. S. पक्ष A feather;

پنکھا पंखा *paṅ'khā*, n. m. Dim. *paṅkhī*, n. f. A fan; a ventilator. *Paṅkhā sī hiltī hai.*

farrāshī paṅkhā, n. m. A large hand-fan.

پنکھڑي पंखड़ी *pankh'ṛī*, n. f. A petel; a flower-leaf.

1. *Phūl nahīṅ, pankhṛī hī sahī.* Prov.
A penny, if not a pound.

2. *Nāzukī uske lab kī mat pūchho,*
Paṅkhṛī ek gulāb kī sī hai. Mīr.
Her thin soft lips description would defy,
Their softness with rose leaves might safely vie.

H پنگا पिंगा *piṅg'ā, pangāh*, adj. 1. Weak; tender; delicate. 2. Thin; weak (hemp liquor). 3. Crooked. [n. f. S. पङ्क्ति See پانتي.

H پنگت पंगत *paṅ'gat, paṅgit, pankti, paṅghatī*,

1. A tribe; caste. 2. A company where seats are allotted according to rank. [meal.

3. A row of people sitting down to a

paṅgat se bāhar, adv. Out of caste.

pangat bich likhat, Interlineation.

S پنگل पिङ्गल *piṅg'al*, n. m. Prosody.

Bin piṅgal jo chhand rache, gītā bin jo gyān,
Kok binā maithun kare, wo nar pasū samān. Dohā.
Who poems write untaught by rules, whose learning's not from Gīta got,

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Who pairs untaught by Kok Shāstar no better than the beasts I wot.

H پنگورا पिंगूरा *piṅgū'rā, piṅgūlā,* n. m. A cradle (*pālnā*).

H پنوار पंवार *panwār', panwār,* n. m. S. प्रपुन्नाड A plant; *Cassia tora.* Wat.

H پنواڑا पँवाड़ा *panvāṛ'ā, pavāṛā, pamārā,* n. m. A ballad; legend; story; epic poem. *panvāṛ'iyā,* n. m. A bard; a story-teller.

H پنواڑا पन्वाड़ा *panvā'ṛā,* n. m. Twigs of the *babul* tree lopped off the trunk.

H پنواڑي पन्वाड़ी *panvāṛī;* Bhoj. *panerī,* n. m. S. पर्णवाटो A betel-seller.

H پنوانا पुंवाना *punwā'nā* Caus of پنا q. v.

H پنوانا पिनवाना *pinwānā,* Caus of پينا q. v.

پنوائي पिनवाई *pinwāī,* n. f. The wages for picking or carding cotton.

H پنہانا पनहाना *panhā'nā,* E.; *palhānā,* Farrukh. v. a. S. पय milk. See پاسنا

H پنہي पनही *pan'hī, panaī,* E. n. f. S. पत्रद्री A slipper; shoe.

Chor ko pahnā dūr se sūjhe hai. Prov. The thief spies from afar the shoe with which he is to be beaten.

H پني पची *pan'nī,* n. f. 1. Tinfoil; tinsel. 2. A long grass used for thatching.

H پني पिची *pin'nī,* n. f. A sweetmeat made of rice-flour and sugar.

H پنيالا पनियाला *paniyā'lā,* n. S. पानीयामलक A fruit; *Flacourtia cataphractā.* Wat.

H پنياہ पुनयाह *pun'yāh,* n. S. पुण्याहन् A holiday; a sacred day on which religious observances are enjoined.

P پنير *panīr',* n. m. Cheese.

panīrī jamanā, v. a. To make out a claim.

Yeh muft meṅ apnī panīrī jamāte haiṅ.

panīr chaṭānā, v. a. To flatter or please another to one's own profit.

panīr māvā, n. m. Runnet. [a good throw.

H پو पौ *pau,* n. f. The one or ace in dice; *pau bārah,* n. f. The ace and the twelve in dice. 2. Success; triumph; luck; good fortune.

Āj kal to tumhāre bhī pau bārah haiṅ.

pau bārah paṛ'nā, v. n. To come off well; come off successful or with flying colors.

pau chhakkā, n. m. Gaming; gumbling.

H پو पौ *pau, piyāū,* n. m. S. प्रपा A primitive drinking fount (*pansālā*); a public stand for drinking water. [early dawn.

H پو پو *pau,* n. f. S. प्रातः The grey dawn; *pau phaṭnā,* v. n. To appear (grey dawn).

H پوا پूआ *pūā, pū, māl-pūā, pūṛā,* n. m. S. अपूप A sweet flour cake.

H پوا پोआ *po'ā, poë, poī,* n. m. S. पोत 1. The young of a serpent. 2. (*poī*) A potherb.

Sāṅp ke poë, aur jimīdār ke bachche ko chhoṭā na jāno. E. Prov. The serpent's young, and the *zamīndār's* brat are not to be slighted.

H پوا پव्वा *pav'vā;* Bhoj. *pāvā,* n. m. S. पाद 1. A weight or measure of a quarter seer. 2. A quart; a quart bottle.

H پوار پुआर *puār', puāl, payāl,* n. m. S. पलाल Coarse straw, used as fodder for oxen, or bedding for horses.

H پوانا पोआना *poā'nā,* v. a. Caus. of پونا q. v.

H پوائي पवाई *pawā'ī,* n. f. S. पाद foot. 1. One foot of a boot or stocking. 2. An odd shoe or slipper.

H پوپٹا पोपटा *pop'ṭā,* n. m. 1. A species of the winter cherry, sometimes called the country gooseberry; *Physalis angulatā.* 2. (Mār.) *Pudendum muliebre.* [less.

H پوپلا पोपला *pop'lā,* adj. H. *polā* soft. Toothless.

H پوت पोत *pot,* n. m. 1. (S. प्रोत from वे to weave) Glass beads. 2. Turn; time (*dāoṅ*). *pot pūrā karnā.* v. n. 1. To play one's part. 2. To make up a deficiency.

H پوت पोत *pot,* n. m. Assessment on cultivated fields. [*puḍo.* A son.

H پوت पूत *pūt,* n. m. S. पुत्र, Pr. *putto, put-*

1. *Kamāū pūt, kaleje sūt.* Prov. The son who earns lies on his mother's breast.
2. *Pūtoṅ rāt dulambhnī.* Wom. Prov. A son begot is hardly got.

pūtoṅ phalnā, v. n. 1. To be rich in children. 2. To prosper; thrive.

Dūdhoṅ nhāo, pūtoṅ phalo! Benediction. May you bathe in milk, and children get!

پسپوت पसपूत *pas-pūt, pos-put;* A. *muṭabannā;* P. *pisar-i-khuāṅdah,* n. m. S. पोष्यपुत्र An adopted son (*le-pālak*).

Apnā dhiyā, pūtā nahī chhaiṅh, posh-put lelanhī achhī. Tir. It is best to adopt a child when you have none of your own.

H پوتا पोता *po'tā,* n. m. S. पौत्र, Pāli. *paputto.* A son's son; a grandson.

1. *Boyā, na jotā, muft kā potā.* Prov. Nor ploughed nor sown, a grandson *gratis* of his own! (Said to one who claims to be a relation).

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2. *Beṭā huā jab jānye, jab potā khele bār.* Prov. A son in truth then know you've got when the grandson plays without.
(Your son will live in your grandchildren).

H پوتا **पोता** *potā, potnā*, n. m. S. पू to make clean. A whitewasher's brush.

S پوتر **पवित्र** *pavitr'*; P. *pāk*, adj. Pure; clean; free from sin; sacred; consecrated.
Pag paritr tirat gavan, kar pavitr kuchh dān,
Mukh pavitr jab hot hai bhaj le Śrī Bhagvān. Dohā.
Feet pure are made by pilgrimage, the hands by charity,
And lips by calling on Bhagvan—all acts of piety.

پوتری **पवित्री** *pavit'rī*, n. f. A ring of *kusha* grass (*Poa cynosuroides*) or of gold, silver, or copper, worn on the ring-finger and fore-finger by Hindus during religious worship. [clouts.

H پوتڑا **पोतड़ा** *pot'ṛā*, n. m. S. पोतपट Baby
Chhaṭī ke poṭṛe ab tak nahiñ dhule. Prov. He has not yet thrown off his clouts. (He is still a baby).

H پوتنا **पोतना** *pot'nā*, v. a. S. पू to make clean. To whitewash; to wash. [debts.

surairī potnā, Hin. v. a. Not to pay one's
Ajī, yeh yūñhī sab ke rupaē par surairī phertā hai.

پتائی **पुताई** *putā'ī, putvāī*, n. f. The act, or the charges for whitewashing. [1. A book.

H پوتھی **पोथी** *po'thī*, n. f. S. पुस्तक, Pr. *potthao.*
Jo Pandit kī pothi meñ, woh yāroñ kī zabān par. Prov. What's in the Pandit's book is already on some fellow's tongue. (Experience teaches).
2. (E. *poṭī*) A flake or clove of garlic.
Lassan kī pothī. [grand-daughter.

H پوتی **पोती** *po'tī*, n. f. S. पौत्री Son's daughter;

H پوتی **पोती** *po'tī*, n. f. Red cotton. See پاٹ

H پوتیا **पोतिया** *pot'iyā*, n. m. 1. A cloth worn round the loins at the time of bathing.
2. The next in turn.

H پوٹ **पोट** *poṭ*, n. f. S. पुट to bind together.
1. A bundle; bale; package.
2. A heap; pile; a large quantity.

پوٹلا **पोटला** *poṭ'lā*, n. m. Dim. *poṭlī*, n. f. A large bundle.

پوٹیا **पोटिया** *poṭ'yā*, n. m. A porter.

H پوٹا **पोटा** *poṭ'ā*, n. m. H. *poṭ* a sac.
1. The crop, craw (of birds).
Halkā pūrī bāñdī khāē, poṭā bharāvan bībī jāē. Prov. The slave girl dainty feeds, the mistress for it bleeds.
2. (*chīṅgī poṭe.*) An unfledged bird.
3. Young children; household gods.
4. The mucus from the nose.
5. (*poṭī*) Capacity بساط (1, 2.).

poṭā tar honā, v. n. (*Slang*). To be in clover.
Āj-kal to khūb poṭā tar hai. Slang.
Now-a-days his maw is well buttered.

H پوجا **पूजा** *pūj'ā, pūjan*, n. f. S. पूज to worship. 1. The idol worship (of Hindus); adoration; worship; heathen-worship; idolatry.
Jaise deo, waisī pujā. Prov. The worship as the god.
2. Offerings; oblations; libations.
3. (*Ironic.*) Beating; drubbing; cudgeling.
Khūb dhaul pūjā huā.

پوجنا **पूजना** *pūj'nā, pūjā yā pujan karnā*, v. a. 1. To make an offering; to sacrifice; worship. 2. (*pūjnā*). To spend uselessly; throw away; sacrifice; lose.
Chār rupaē pūj baiṭhe.

P پوچ *pūch*, adj. *lit.* Empty. 1. Useless; worthless; of no value or stamina; of no account or consequence. 2. Petty; trivial; trifling; insignificant. 3. Unmeaning; nonsensical; absurd. 4. Mean; base; vile; low-born. 5. Shabby; scurvy; snobbish.

H پوچ **पोच** *poch*, adj. Weak; feeble; incapable; helpless.

H پوچھ **पूछ** *pūchh, pūchh-pāchh*; Rus. *pūchh tāchh, pūchhā-tāchhī*, n. f. S. प्रच्छ, Pālī. *puchchati*; P. *purs* ask.
1. Question; enquiry; interrogation.
Neki, aur pūchh pūchh? Prov. Charity with interrogations? (Charity should be free).
2. Investigation (*pūchh-gachh*); examination; cross-examination.
3. Call (*bulāvā*); summons; invitation.
Tumhārī āj sarkār meñ pūchh hai.
4. Honor; respect; esteem.
Inkī darbār meñ baṛī pūchh huī.
be-pūchhe, adv. Without asking.

پوچھا **पूछा** *pūch'hā*, n. f. S. पृच्छा Consulting an *ojhā*, q. v.

پوچھنا **पूछना** *pūchh'nā, pūchh-pāchh k.* v. a.
1. To ask; question; put a question; interrogate; enquire; require an answer.
1. *Pānī pī-ke zāt pūchhte ho?* Prov. First drink his water and then ask his caste!
2. *Mere ghoṛe kā kuchh na pūchho!* Players' idiom.
3. *Pūchhā kisī ne ye kisī kī mil faqīr se,*
'Ye mehr o māh Haq ne banāē haiñ kāhe ke?'
Woh sun-ke bolā, Bābā, Khudā tujh-ko khair de,
Ham to na chāhd samjhañ, na sūraj haiñ jānte,
Bābā, hameñ to ye nazar ātī haiñ roṭiyāñ?'
On bread. Nazīr.
A question one did put a perfect saint one day,
'The sun and moon how hath God made, say with what clay?
He heard and said, 'Good Sir, God's blessing on your head!
Nor sun nor moon I know, all I can see is bread?'
4. *Pūchhte pūchhte to Dillī pahuñch jāte haiñ.* Prov. Ask oft your way and you may get to Delhi.
(To ask is to learn).
2. To enquire after one's health or welfare.
3. To refer or make a reference to; consult.
4. To account; value; regard; esteem.
1' *Jite na pūchhe, muē dhaṛ dhaṛ pīṭe.* Prov.

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Living none cared if he had bread, now dead see beatings of the head!

2. *Ye'qahr burhāpe ne kiyā, āh! Nazīr, āh!* [Nazīr.
Ab koī nahīñ pūchhtā Allāh hī Allāh! On old age. What misery dire old age hath wrought, Nazīr, alas! alas!
Uncared, unsought, oh God! oh God! his last days doomed to pass.

5. To call; send for; invite, [*nahīñ.*
Biyāh meñ sab ko jimāyā, hameñ pūchhā bhī
6. To assist; help; maintain.

H پود پौद *paud*, n. f. S. पाद the root of a tree. 1. Young plants to be transplanted again. 2. Offspring. [posterity.

naī paud, yā tāntī, n. f. The rising generation;

پودا पौदा *paud'ā*, sing.; *paud*, pl., n. m.

1. A young plant.
Paudā sitam kā jis ne is bāg meñ lagāyā,
Apne kiye kā usne samrā shitāb pāyā. Mīr.
Oppression's sapling he who in this garden set,
The fruit of his misdeed hath quickly met.

2. A young girl; a lad. 3. Tassels.
Is guldam meñ achchhā paudā ḍālo.

paudah-gāh, n. f. Ped. A nursery for plants.

H پودنا पोदना *pod'nā*, n. m. 1. The smaller skulking warblers. They build domed nests in the grass. [(*bhutnā*).

2. A pigmy; dwarf. 3. A ghost; demon

P پودینہ *podī'nah*; Pop. *pudīnā*, n. m. Mint; *Mentha sativā.*

pudīne kā sat, n. m. Peppermint. [joint.

H پور पोर *por, porā, porvā, porī*, n. f. पर्व a

1. The space or interval between two joints or articulations (of the body, or of a bamboo, sugar-cane, etc.) 2. (*Anat.*) Digits.

por por, adv. Every joint of the finger; every inch.

1. *Jawāhar ke chhalle bhare por por.* Mīr. Hasan.
2. *Na lāyā kainchī, na lāyā gaj, re,*
Unglī por por nāpe mori chhatiyā. Wom. Song.
Nor measuring yard, nor scissors he has brought,
My bust he measures joint by joint throughout.

por'oā toṛnā, v. a. See *unglī k.* under انگلي

por'iyāñ karnā, v. a. To cut into pieces.

پورا पोरा *por'ā*, n. m. *porī*, n. f. A block; a piece of timber; beam; log.

H پورا पूरा *pūr'ā, pūram pūr*, adj. S. पूर्ण 1. Full; brimful; up to the ears or brim. 2. Coinciding; fitting; exact; precise. 1. *Pūrā to tolo!*

2. *Jahāñ kharch nahīñ, wahāñ har ek gāṇṭh kā pūrā.* Prov. Where naught's to pay full pockets sway. (Offers of money are plentiful when it is not wanted, but when it *is* wanted every pocket is empty).

3. Whole; unbroken; uncut; undivided.
Pūrā āṅkh. A whole number.

4. Old; advanced in years; experienced.
Kachchā to kachorī māṅge, pūrī māṅge pūrā, [Prov.
Non mirach to Kāith māṅge, Bāman māṅge būrā.
The young ones want crisp cakes, the old ones soft sponge-cakes,
The (imbibing) Kāith wants pepper and salt, the Brahman sugar takes.

5. Entire; complete; perfect. [Nazīr.

1. *Pure haiñ wohī mard jo har hāl meñ khush haiñ.*
The perfect man is happy under all circumstances.

2. *Shakkar kā jin-ke halwā huā, woh to pūre haiñ,*
Guṛ kā huā hai jinke woh un se adhūre haiñ. Nazīr.
Who sugar in their cake enjoy have all things in perfection,
Who treacle have instead are half-formed things held in suspension.

6. Fulfilled; accomplished; compassed; satisfied. 7. True; faithful; constant; firm.
Khāte pite har mile, ausar mile na koī,
Ausar meñ wohī mile, jo pūrā mintar hoī.

8. Crafty; cunning; deceitful.
Sab gunoñ pūrī hai.

9. Sufficient; just; enough.

pūrā utarnā, v. n. 1. To succeed; pass (an examination). [stand justified.

2. To come out with credit or honor; to

pūrā ishṭām. Stamp paper of full value.

pūrī bāt; S. वाक्य; A. *jumlā. (Gram.)* A complete sentence. [enough.

pūrā yā pūrī paṛnā, v. n. To suffice; to be

1. *Tulsī, kāhū chor ne chori jāī karī,*
Mos-mās-ke dhan liyo, pūrī nāheñ paṛī. Tulsī Dās.
Tulsī, a thief set out to steal another's property,
He sacked and spoiled and riches got, but ne'er sufficiency.

2. *Hargiz kisī ke sāmne mat hāth ko pasār,*
Purī tere Usī ke dīye se paṛegī, yār. Nazīr.
Ne'er stretch your hand, my friend, to beg of man, but still
Your trust repose in Him who filleth whom he will.

pūrī had kī gahrī gintī. Integral calculus.

pūre din, yā dinoñ, Wom. adj. Gone nine months with child, or near one's time.

pūrā karnā, v. a. 1. To fill; fill to the brim.
2. To complete; finish; carry through.
3. To accomplish; do; act up to (one's word); fulfil; make up (a deficiency).

pūrā honā, v. n. See *pūrā*, adj.

pūre din lagnā, Wom. v. n. To enter the ninth month of pregnancy.

پورا پن पूरापन *pūrā-pan, pūrī*, n. 1. Fullness; wholeness; entireness; entirety.
2. Completion; finish; end.
3. Sufficiency; competency; enough.
4. Ripeness; maturity; full development.
5. Perfection; accomplishment. [former.

H پورب पूरब *pūr'ab*, n. m. S. पूर्व, Pr. *puvv*

1. The east (*mashraq*).
2. Countries lying in the east of the Ganges, extending from Cawnpore to Behar.

pūrab'nī, purabnī, n. f. The wife of a *purbyā.*
Purabnī, terī chitvan ne mujhe mārā, rī. Song.
Fair Eastern maid, your eyes have slain me quite.

پوربی पूरबी *pūr'bī*, adj. Eastern. [districts.

pūr'bī, n.f. 1. The *bhāsha* or dialect of the eastern
2. A *rāgnī* sung in the third watch before evening. 3. A kind of tobacco.

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پوربیا **पूर्विया** *pūr'biyā, purabyā,* n. m. A native of the eastern countries, extending from Cawnpore to Behar.

S پورن **पूर्ण** *pūrn*; Pop. *pūran*, adj. P. پر See پور [or god.

pūrn-brahm, n. m. The all pervading spirit

pūrn-pātr, n. m. A vessel filled with 256 handfuls of rice given to the superintending priest at a religious ceremony.

pūran-māsī, n. f. The day of full moon; the completion of the lunar month.

H پورنا **पूरना** *pūr'nā*, v. a. S. **पूर्ण** filling.

1. See *pūrā k.* (2). 2. To spread (*phailānā*); circulate; give notice. *Nautā pūrnā.* 3. To weave (as a spider); to net. [*pūrnā.* 4. To trace chequers or squares. *Chauk*

S پورو **पूर्व** *pūr'v, pūrvak*, adj. See پورا (2) and *pūrbī.*

پوروابھادرپد **पूर्वाभाद्रपद** *pūrvā-bhādrpad*, n. f. The 26th lunar mansion.

پوروپھالگنی **पूर्वाफालगुनी** *pūrvā-phālgunī*, n. f. The 11th lunar mansion (figured by a conch shell, and containing two stars, one of which is Leonis). [participle.

pūrva-kālik; P. *māzī mātufah*, (*Gram.*) Present

H پورا **पूरवा** *pūr'vā*, n. m. A small village.

H پوری **पूरी** *pūr'ī*, n. f. A thin meal cake fried in *ghī.*

Pūrī se pūrī pare to sabhī na pūrī khāeṅ? Prov. If sweet cakes sole sufficed to fill, say would not all sweet cakes eat still? [cake.

H پوڑا **पूड़ा** *pū'ṛā*, n. m. A kind of sweet

Tatte, tatte pūṛe kar de, rī māṅ!
Hāth jale, mūṅh miṭhā, rī māṅ! Girls' song.
Hot hot cakes now make me, Ma! fingers-burning hot, mouth-sweetening, Ma! [down; rest.

H پوڑھنا **पौढ़ना** *pauṛh'nā*, E. v. n. To lie

P پوزی **पूज़ी** *pūz'ī*, n. f. Part of the ornamental accoutrements of a horse.

H پوس **पूस** *pūs, phūs, phūṅs pokh*, n. m. S. **पोष** The ninth solar month (Dec—Jan).

Pūs, kone ghūs. Prov. December cold, in a corner rolled.

P پوست **पोस्त** *post*, n. m. 1. Crust; shell; rind; bark; skin. [ing drug.

2. Poppy head or capsule; an intoxicat-

Kosat hūṅ un dosat ko, jin posat pive pī ko sikhāē,
Kabahūṅ na humak-ke sej chaṛhe, kabahūṅ na aṅg se aṅg lagāē,
Kabahūṅ na kinī ras kī batyāh, kabahūṅ na bais-ke kes ghumāē,
Sej chuṛhe pī aise lageṅ; jūṅ sās nīputtī ne āj hi jāē. Rus. Wom.

Cursed be the friend who opium taught my spouse to smoke,
No bounding transports blend, nor lithe limbs interlock,
No words impassioned breathed, nor toying with my hair,
Like spawn by mother-curst just cast he lies still there.

post-kandah, Ped. for H. *khulā khulā*, adj.

1. Having the husk or skin peeled off.
2. Without reserve; fully; exactly.

پوستي *post'ī*, n. m. 1. One addicted to opium; a sot. 2. A lazy indolent person.

3. A Humpty-dumpty made to represent a drowsy opium-eater.

پوستين *postīn*, n. m. A shaggy leathern coat.

H پوسنا **पोसना** *pos'nā, pokh'nā*, v. a. S. **पुष** to nourish. See پالنا

P پوش *posh*, P. *poshīdan* to cover. An affix signifying 'covering,' as *pā-posh* (a cover for the feet).

پوشاک *paushāk'*, n. f. Dress; garment; clothes.

پوشيدہ *poshī'dah*, adj. Hidden; concealed; secret. See *chhupā-huā.*

poshīdah kharch, n. m. Secret expenditure.

poshīdah k. v. a. To conceal; hide (*chhupānā*).

poshīdah masraf, G. G. Underhand disbursement.

پوشيدگي *poshīd'gī*, n. f. Concealment; secrecy.

H پوکھر **पोखर** *pok'har*, n. m. S. **पुष्कर**, Pr. *pokkharo.* 1. A pond; a pool; tank; lake.

2. A place of Hindu pilgrimage near Ajmere.

H پول **पोल** *pol*; E. *polakh*, n. f. S. **पुल** Hollowness; emptiness. [porous.

پولا **पोला** *po'lā, polī*, adj. 1. Hollow; empty; 2. Cleaned out; emptied; gutted; impoverished.

Hazār hī kī ṭakkar meṅ pole par gaē.

3. Light; superficial; skimming.

H پولا **पूला** *pū'lā*, n. m. S. **पूल** a bundle. A small bundle of grass or straw, used for thatching.

pūle tale guzārā k. v n.

1. To live in a hut. 2. To be miserably off; to live from hand to mouth.

Kartā hai sair koī koṭhī kā le sahārā, [Rains. Nazīr.
Muflis bhī kar rahā hai pūle tale guzārā. Barsāt.
Some pacing in high airy halls you saw,
While poor men hugged the shelter of some straw.

E پولس *polis', pulis*, n. m. Police.

ahl-i-polis, n. m. One of the police; policeman; police establishment.

āmil-i-polis, n. m. Police officer or inspector.

H پولي **पौली** *pau'lī*, n. f. *paul*, n. m. S. **गोपुर** a gate. A door; threshold; entrance.

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H پولی **पूली** *pū'lī*, n. f. S. पूल a bundle. A bundle of sheaves of corn used as fodder for cattle. [skirt.

H پومچا **पोमचा** *pom'chā*, n. m. A wedding

H پون **पों** *pon*, n. f. The sound of a flute or pipe.

pon bolnā, v. n. 1. To be vanquished, defeated. 2. To be impoverished, ruined, or bankrupt. *Lālā kī pon bol gaī.*

ar'ṛar pon pon, n. m. A sect of soothsayers.

H پون **पौन** *paun, paunā*, adj. S. पादोन one quarter less. Three quarters.

پونا **पौना** *paun'ā*, n. m. A multiplication table of which the multiplier is ¾. [to make clean.

H پون **पौन** *paun, pavan*, n. f. S. पवन from पू

1. Air; wind; ether; atmosphere.

Paun meṅ paun mile, pānī meṅ pānī. Prov. Air with air mingling, water with water. (Dust to dust, ashes to ashes).

2. The breath of life; the spirit.

Nau duāre kā piṅjrā, jis meṅ pañchhī, paun. [Kabīr. *Rahne kā hai ūchraj, gaī achambhā kaun?* The Soul. Nine doors, one cage, for birds within but air, The wonder is 'tis there, not flown elsewhere.

3. A spell; charm; magic.

Siyāne ne paun mārī.

paun pānī kā asar. Effects of the clima.

paun parichchhā, n. f. Ascertaining the direction of the wind. [windmill.

pavan-chakkī, More com. *havā-chakkī*, n. f. A

paun ke pūt, paun-sut, n. m. *lit* son of ether. (*Myth.*) An epithet of Hanuman and *Nāg* (serpent).

H پونا **पोना** *po'nā, pironā*, v. a. S. पोत to string To string (pearls); to thread a needle.

H پونا **पोना** *po'nā*, Rus. v. a. S. पच to cook. To bake; make bread; cook (*pakānā*).

1. *Ghar teṅ kiyā birān, niputte, tujhe gher-yeṅ bāṛūṅ Pis po-ke āge rakkhūṅ, tere pekā-pāṛā?* Rus. Play. Chaubola. 'Go barren-curst, destruction on my house you've brought. What take You in again, and grind and cook, all for your stomach's sake?'

2. *Ghar meṅ chane kā chūn nahīṅ, gehūṅ kī do polāiyo!* Prov. Not even broken gram in the house, and he calls for two wheaten cakes!

پونا **पोना** *paun'ā*, n. m. *paunī*, n. f. A perforated iron ladle used by confectioners.

E پون ٹولی *paun-ṭolī*, n. f. Cor. of town duty.

H پونجی **पूंजी** *pūṅjī*; A. *jama*, n. f. S. पुञ्ज a heap.

1. Stock; stock-in-trade; fund; capital; principal (*mūl*). [Prov.

Kyā sau rupaē kī pūṅjī, aur kyā ek bete kī aulād. What's one hundred for a capital, or but one son for issue male. (So small a sum is soon spent, an only son may die).

2. Property; possession; wealth.

pūṅjī-i-hissā dārāṅ. Joint stock; the capital of a company. [petty merchant.

ṭaṭ-pūṅjiyā, ṭuṭ-pūṅjiyā, n. m. A bankrupt; a

H پونچا **पौंचा** *paun'chā*, n. m. H. *pāṅch* five. Multiplication table of 5½ times.

H پونچھ **पूंछ** *pūṅchh*, n. f. S. पुच्छ, Pālī. *puccho*.

1. A tail (*dum*).

2. A parasite; hanger on; toady.

Jahāṅ jāch Bāle mayūṅ, tahāṅ jāe pūṅchh. Prov. Where'er the great man you shall find, a length of tail you'll see behind.

H پونچھن **पोंछन** *poṅ'chhan, puchhnā*, n. m. S. प्रोञ्छ, Pālī. *puñchati* to wipe. 1. A rag, etc. with which anything is wiped and thrown away. 2. Dregs; orts; refuse.

پونچھنا **पोंछना** *poṅchh'nā*; Illit. *pūchhnā*, v. a.

1. To wipe; sponge; clean.

2. To rub out; wipe out; expunge.

H پونڈا **पौंड़ा** *paun'ḍā*. n. m. S. पौण्ड्र Sugarcane (*īkh*). [*Teredo navalis*.

H پونکا **पोंका** *poṅ'kā*, n. m. The ship-worm;

H پونکنا **पोंकना** *poṅk'nā*, v. n. To be fluxed.

H پونگا **पोंगा** *poṅ'gā*, n. m. A bamboo or hollow tube. [*Jalebī* a sweetmeat.

1. *Ghūm ghumīlā jiske poṅge poṅge ras.* Riddle. Ans. Round and round it goes, sweet syrup in it flows.

2. *'Sarkār laṛo, darbār laṛo, rupayā laṛo, paisā laṛo; lāṭhī poṅge ke kyā laṛāī?'* The Bengālī. I'll fight you in the courts I'll fight 'you in rupees, I'll fight you in pice; but your club-fighting is not my line!'

poṅ'gā, adj. Hollow; not solid. [bagpipe.

پونگی **पूंगी** *pūṅg'ī*, n. f. *pāṅgṛā*, n. m. 1. A pipe; A drone made of a dried pumpkin with a single or double bamboo tube attached, having eight holes and played upon by snake-charmers as a flageolet.

Gājar kī pūṅgī bajī, bajī; nahīṅ tor khāī. Prov. If the carrot wont make a pipe, at least I can eat it. (It is best to have two strings to your bow).

H پھل پونگی **पूंगी फल** *pūṅgī-phal*, n. f. S. पूगफल Areca-nut. See *supārī*.

H پونوں **पून'oṅ**, n. S. पूर्णिमा full moon. The day of full moon (*pūran-māsī*).

H پونہچا **पौंहचा** *pauṅh'chā, pauṅchā, pahūṅchā*, n. m. S. प्रकोष्ट The wrist (*kalāī*).

پونہچی **पौंहची** *pauṅhchī*, n. f. A kind of bracelet of thread or metal.

H پونی **पोनी** *po'nī, pūnī*, n. f. S. पञ्जि, H. *pīnnā* to card. Skeins of cotton.

Abhī ser meṅ ponī bhī nahīṅ kātī. Prov.

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Of the seer of cotton not a skein is yet spun. (Scarce a fraction of the great work is yet done).

پونسلائی *pauṉ-salāī, pūṉ-salāī*, n. f. A thin roller on which cotton is prepared for spinning. [S. पशु Cattle (*maveshī*).

H پوہے پوہے *po'he, pauhe*, Farrukh. n. m.

H پوئے پوئے *poē, poī, poyā*, n. f. S. उपोदिकी A potherb; *Basella alba*. Wat. [full gallop.

P پوئیا *poi'yā*, n. m. پوئیدن to run. A gallop;

H پوئیش پوئیش پوئیش *poīsh, pois, poīs, bacho*, intj. S. पश्य see. Ho! holla! ho there! look out! (Said by carters, drivers, etc. to people in the road to get out of the way).

H پھاپاکُٹنی پھاپاکُٹنی *phāpā-kuṭ'nī*; Bhoj. *bhābhā-kuṭnī*, n. f. H. *phappā* pretend. A dextrous, cunning, crafty, or artful procuress or bawd; *conciliatrix*.

Māṉ se ziyādah chāhe so phāpā-kuṭnī. Prov. Who more than mother's love profess know for a wheedling procuress.

H پھاٹ پھاٹ *phāṭ*, E. n. m. 1. Division. 2. Breadth. See پاٹ (1, 2,) and پاٹ (5).

H پھاٹک پھاٹک *phāṭ'ak*, n. m. S. कपाट 1. A gate; door; entrance. 2. A pound (*mawesh-khāna*). 3. The bar of a court of justice, where the plaintiff and defendant take their station. 4. A bar. See ڈانڈ (6).

phāṭak bandī. Custody (*havālāt*); imprisonment.

phāṭak-dār. A door-keeper; a pound-keeper.

phāṭak meṉ dākhil karnā, v. a. To impound.

H پہاڑ پہاڑ *pahāṛ'*, n. m. A hill; mountain.

pahāṛ-wālī, W. n. f. One of the seven sisters who are goddesses of small-pox, measles, scarletina, chicken-pox, and the allied diseases.

pahāṛ, adj. See *ajīran* (7, 9-11) and *patthar*, adj. (1, 3, 5). [ous.

1. High; lofty. 2. Great; large; stupend-

پہاڑی پہاڑی *pahā'ṛī*, n. f. Dim. of پہاڑ 1. A hillock. 2. A hill-man; a mountaineer. 3. A hilly, mountainous tract.

H پہاڑا پہاڑا *pahā'ṛā*, n. m. H. *phailānā* to calculate. The multiplication table.

H پھاڑنا پھاڑنا *phāṛ'nā*, v. a. See پھٹنا v. n. To tear; devour; mangle.

phāṛ-khāū, adj. Open-mouthed; ravenous.

H پھاگ پھاگ *phāg*, n. m. S. फाल्गुन The festivities of the Holī.

Ādhe gāoṉ Diwālī, ōdhe gāoṉ phāg. Prov. One half the village plays *Diwālī*, the other half *Holī*. (Half the village is at feud with the other half).

phāg khelnā, v. n. To play, or enjoy the *Holī*.

1. *Jo jīwe so khele phāg.* Prov. Who live unto this day will Holī play.

2. *Jamā lage sarkār ki, aur Mirzā khelṉ phāy.* Prov. The Government collections in to-day, the Mirza makes grand Holī's holiday. [little.

laṅgoṭī meṉ phāg khelnā, v. n. To be jolly over.

پھاگن پھاگن *phā'gun, phāgun*, n. m. The 11th month, the full moon which is near *pūrvā-phālgunī*, February—March.

H پھال پھال *phāl*, n. f. S. फल The areca-nut.

S پالگُنی پالگُنی *phāl'gunī*, n. f. The day of the full moon in the month of *Phāgun* on which the Holī festival is celebrated.

H پھالی پھالی *phālī*, W; *phāl*, E. n. f. S. फल to cleave. A ploughshare.

H پہان پہان *pihāṉ'*; Tir. *pehnā*, n. m. S. पिधान, Pāli. *pidahanam*. A plug of clay for closing the mouth of a granary.

H پھاند پھاند *phāṉd*, n. m. S. बन्ध A noose; snare; gin; net; a long stick with a noose attached. [noose; to snare.

phāṉd māṛnā, phāṉdnā, v. a. To catch with a

H پھاند پھاند *phāṉd*, n. m. S. स्यन्दन, Pr. फंदण going. A leap; a spring.

پھاندنا پھاندنا *phāṉd'nā*, v. a. To spring; bound; jump (اُلنگنا (1)).

Jā-kar unhoṉ ke ghar par jab zor āzmāveṉ,
Woh gar diwāl kūdeṉ, ham kothā phāṉd jāveṉ.
The old man boastful. Nazir.

H پھاندی پھاندی *phāṉ'dī, phāṉd*, n. f. A bundle of sugar-cane. [A splinter.

H پھانس پھانس *phāṉs*, W; *khaiṅk*, E. n. m.

H پھانسا پھانسا *phāṉ'sā*, n. m. S. पाश. A noose.

پھانسنا پھانسنا *phāṉs'nā*, v. a. See پھنسنا v. n.

پھانسی پھانسی *phāṉ'sī*, n. f.

1. A snare; noose; halter.

Jhāṉsī gale ki phāṉsī, Datyā gale kā hār,
Lalatpūr na chhādye jab tak mile adhār.
In Jhāṉsī you're strung by the neck, and Datya's a noose you cant slip,
The place to live is Lalatpur while bread you've in your scrip.

2. Hanging; execution; strangulation; death by hanging. [or executed.

phāṉsī pānā, yā chaṛhnā, v. n. To be hanged, Phr.—To be hanged by the neck; to come to the gallows.

phāṉsī denā, yā chaṛhānā, v. a. To hang; strangle; suspend by the neck; punish capitally; execute.

phāṉsī kā khambā. The gallows.

phāṉsī-gar, n. m. A strangler.

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A robber and murderer who strangles his victims by throwing a turban or cloth round their necks.
phāṅsī dene-wālā, n. m. A hangman.

H फाँक *phāṅk*, n. f. A flake; slice.
1. *Kharbūze kī phāṅk.* 2. *Uskī āṅkh jaise ām kī phāṅk.*

H फाँकड़ा *phāṅk'ṛā*, adj. 1. Robust; sturdy; big; lusty (*mushṭanḍā*).
Woh baṛā phāṅkṛā jawān hai.
2. Bold; confident; daring; impudent.

H फाँकना *phāṅk'nā*, v. a. 1. To chuck into the mouth from the palm of the hand (grain, meal, etc)
Nau man āṭā ekke qāl,
Māro phaṅkā ur ur jaë. E. Boys' rhyme. [on.
2. To talk without ceasing; run on; rattle

H फावड़ा *phāo'ṛā, phāvṛā*; Rus. *phāvlā* n. m. S. फाला A mattock; spade; hoe.
Jahāṅ sui nahīṅ jāti, wahāṅ phāvṛā karte haiṅ. Prov. Not room for a needle and he introduces a hatchet. (Said of exaggeration).
phā'oṛā se dāṅt. Long projecting teeth.

फावड़ी *phā'oṛī*, n. f. 1. Dim. of *phāvṛā*, q.v.
2. See (फरसा). 3. A piece of wood or staff with a support at each end, which is held in both hands and laid horizontally, in performing the exercise called *ḍaṅḍ*.
4. An instrument like a small rake or hoe for removing a horse's dung.

H फाया *phā'yā*, W; *phāhā*, E. n. m. Cotton or cloth used as lint. [v. n.

H फबाना *phabā'nā*, v. a. See *phabnā*,

फबती *phab'tī, phaptī*, n. f. A name given in jest which sticks to one; chaff. [*phabtī*,
Kaṭorī gāch kī pṛhnī jo ho, guīyān, kahūṅ
Anāroṅ par lagāyā ā-ke ek makṛī ne jālī hai.
Should I upon the gauze your breasts encase a jest essay,
I'd say a spider's web on twin pomegranates bursting lay.
phabtī kahnā, yā uṛānā, v. a 1. To chaff.
2. To put to the blush.

फबन *phab'an*, n. f. *lit.* What sets one off.
1. Comeliness; spruceness; loveliness.
2. Elegance; grace; style.
3. Charm; beauty; fascination.

फबना *phab'nā*, v, n.
1. To become; suit; fit; grace; adorn.
2. To look beautiful, handsome; fine; fair.

H फुप्पा *phup'pā*, Mah.; *phūpā*, Hin.; *piusā*, Tir. n. m. The husband of a paternal aunt.

फुप्पी *phup'pī*, Mah.; *phūpī*, Hin; *phuā*, Rus. n. f. A paternal aunt; father's sister.
phuperā, adj. Descended from or related through a paternal aunt. [*phadphadānā*.

H फपदना *phapad'nā*, v. a. See
Purūā bah'd, sūkhal ghāv phaphūndal. Bhoj. Prov. The East wind blew, the dried up sore broke out anew.

H फपड़े *phap'ṛe, phapaṛ dalāle*, n m. A. *dallāla*, a procuress. Pretence; hypocritical show.

H फपसा *phap'sā, phaksā*, adj.
1. Swelled; puffed. 2. Insipid; tasteless.
phapsā, n. m. A layer of mud on a wooden roof. [*lā*).

H फपका *phap'kā*, n.m. A blister (*chhā-*

H फुपकार *phupkār'*, n. f. The puffing of a steam engine.
Sab hāṅ aswār, chalte mrchi hāhākār, kar-ke sor phupkār, uṛe binā paw.n. Song of the Railway.
All seated now it rumbling moves and puffs away, and without wings it flies.

H फपोला *phap'lā, phapholā*; Tir. *phonkā*, n. m. S. स्फोट. A blister; vesicle.
phapholā p'hūṭnā, v. n. To be blistered.
dil kā phapole phoṛ'nā, jale phaphole phoṛnā, v. n. To give vent to one's passion; appease one's rage.

H फपूंदना *phapūnd'nā, phapūndī lagnā*, v. n. To be mildewed.

फपूंदी *phapūn'dī, phaphūndī*; Tir. *phūpharī*, n. f. Mildew (*phūī*).

H फफस *phap'phas, phappas*, adj. Fat; corpulent; flabby. *Moṭā phapphas.*

H फुत्की *phut'kī*, n. f. The Indian tailor-bird; *orthotomus longicauda.* Its cry is *to-wee-to-wee-to-wee.*

H फुट *phuṭ, phuṭṭail*, adj. H. *phaṭnā* to be separated. Single; odd; uneven; unmatched. [village.
phuṭ gāṅoṅ, n. m. A detached or isolated

H फिट *phiṭ! phiṭ phiṭ! phiṭṭe se muṅh! chhī!* intj. S. स्फिट to despise.
Fie! shame! for shame! out upon you!
1. *Kyā kahūṅ aur, be-hayā tujh ko,*
Phiṭṭe mūṅh, lānat-i-khudā tujh ko! Wom. Shauq.
2. *Phiṭ jivan us mard kā jis ghar chhoṭī joë,*
Ek or ko par rahe, khāṭ ṭaṭolan hoë. Play. Chaubolā.
A shameful lot that man's is sure whose wife is all too small,
Rolled up somewhere she is, he gropes and feels the bed o'er all.
phiṭ phiṭ karnā, v. a. To sneer at; taunt; speak out; cry shame on.
Phiṭ phiṭ kare use sab dunyā,
Jo dhandā kar khāve nā. Rus. Song.
The world cries shame upon the man,
Who works not but eats all he can.

फिटकार *phiṭkār'*, n.f. A curse; malediction.

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phiṭkār barasnā, v. n. To be accursed; to be doomed to wander on the face of the earth.

H फटकार *phaṭkār'*, n. m. 1. The sound of a lash in the air, in winnowing, or in beating clothes against a stone, etc.
2. A long whip used in training horses.

फटकारना *phaṭkār'nā*, v. a. 1. To beat clothes against a stone in washing.
2. To whip; lash; cane; thrash; larrup.
3. To rail at (*āṛe hāth lenā*, 2, 4, 5, 6.)
4. To make; win; whip up; hook; nab.
5. To sell off; dispose of; get rid of.

H फिटकरी *phiṭkar'ī, phaṭkarī, phiṭkirī*, n. f. S. स्फटिकारी Alum. [*phuṭ.*

H फुटकल *phuṭ'kal*, adj. 1. Single. See
Ajab tarah kī ye rangīn chaupar, garaz bichhāī hai yāṅ Khudā ne,
Koī hai phuṭkal, kisī kā jug hai, phireṅ haiṅ nard-deṅ ye khāneṅ khāne,
Jo pāsā pheṅkeṅ banā-banā-kar, aur dāoṅ kitne hī dil meṅ ṭhāneṅ,
Jo chāhtā hai aṭhārah āveṅ, to uske paṛte haiṅ tīn kāne.
(The world compared to a chessboard). Nazīr.
A wondrous chequered board diverse this earth by God laid out,
Some odd, some even, wandering are from square to square about,
Some throw the dice with artful dodge by many thought afore,
Who wish eighteen to throw get but three odd ones for their score.
2. Sundry; miscellaneous.
Phuṭkal hisāb āj tai kar lo. [break.

H फटकना *phaṭak'nā*, v. a. S. स्फुट to
1. To sift; winnow; separate the husk from the corn. 2. To dust; to shake or knock off any light thing which slightly adheres (as crumbs from a table-cloth or dust from a table). 3. To look in; flit; stay for a short time; to pay a short visit.
Sīp a dāṛhī lagā-kar Shekh jī,
Akser ouqāt ā phaṭakte haiṅ. Saudā.
Just like a winnowing fan his beard so queer
Oft times doth come and wag this ancient seer.

फटक *phaṭ'kan*, n. f. Husk; chaff.
phaṭakvā'nā, v. a. Caus. of *phāṭaknā*, q. v.

H फुटकी *phuṭ'kī, phuṭak*, n. f. 1. A blot; spot; stain; splash. 2. The undissolved portions of any soluble matter.

H फटकी *phaṭ'kī*, n. f. 1. A fowler's net. 2. A large cage. 3. A long rope tied to a rattle to frighten birds.

H फटना *phaṭ'nā*; Rus. *phaṛnā, phāṭnā*, v. n. S. स्फुटन, Pālī. *phuṭanam* to burst.
1. To be torn, split, cracked, broken.
Phaṭe meṅ pāoṅ, daftar meṅ nāoṅ. Prov.
He makes one in a row, on the rolls he is now. (He is forsooth an officer of the court, for his name is on the rolls—*as a witness*).
2. To be separated, detached; to come off.
3. To be dispersed (clouds), cleared (the sky). 4. To turn or become sour (as milk).
5. To disagree with; turn from; to be alienated.
Nike kām ko nā chaleṅ, buran ko har dam ūdh,
Tulsī, aise nalan se man phāṭe jas dūdh. Dohā. [all,
For good he never stirs, for evil he's too ready
Like milk that's turned my mind doth turn, Tulsī, from such a thrall.
6. To burst; break out (as a sore).
7. To fear; shake with fear.

phaṭ paṛnā, v. n. To be produced plentifully.
phaṭe meṅ pāoṅ aṛā'nā, v. n. 1. To stand in the gap or breach. 2. To burn one's finger in another's quarrel. 3. To interfere; intermeddle.
phaṭā purānā, n. m. Cast-off clothes; rags.
Phaṭā, purānā, ṭāṭ, kambal ke chane. Street cry.
phaṭā dūdh, n. m. Spoiled milk; whey. [*ṭāo hai.*
phaṭāo, n. m. Separation. *Chār pīṛhī kā phaṭāo hai.*

H पहचान *pahchān, paichhān;* Illit. *pichhān*, n. f. S. प्रतिज्ञान
1. Indication; symptom (*āsār* 1.).
Ham sīncho hit jān-ke, in na karī kuchh kān;
Chhātī pe paiṅḍā kyo, oohhe kī pahchān. Dohā.
(The water to the wood.) [heeded naught:
True friend esteemed I cherished, water gave, he
Upon my breast he made a road, such are the base begot.
2. Distinction; type; criterion. 3. Definition (A. *had*). 4. Discrimination (*jāṅch*); discernment; judgment. 5. Recognition; cognizance; knowledge; acquaintance. [*kārī*).
jān pahchān, n. f. 1. Acquaintance (Ped. *vāqif-*
Jān na pahchān, 'khālā barī, salām!' Prov. Nor known nor recognized, 'Good morrow, elder aunt!' (Said when a stranger claims relationship.)
2. An acquaintance.

पहचाना *pahchan'nā, paichhānnā;* Illit. *pichhānnā*, v. 1. To know; perceive; feel; recognize; make out; identify. [rider.
1. *Ghoṛā rān ko paichhāntā hai.* The horse knows his
2. *Be-imān ki qabar ko paichhāntā hūṅ.*
I know a knave even in his grave. [comprehend.
2. To distinguish; discern; discriminate;
1. *Valī ko valī hī paichhāne.* Prov.
Saints saints only know.
2. *Saude ko pichhān!* Dehli street cry.
Buyers, use your eyes. (The cry of the vendor of superior articles). [*phadnā*, v. n.

H फदफदाना *phadphadā'nā, phaṛiyānā*, v. n.
1. To break out or erupt (as pimples or postules). [riantly.
2. To throw out shoots; to grow luxu-
Darakht phir phadphadā āyā.

H फुदकना *phudak'nā*; Tir. *phānab*, v. n. S. स्पदन, Pr. *phandanam*. 1. To jump; leap; hop (frogs, birds, etc.).

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Hai shaikh siyāh-chehrā jo majlis meṅ phudaktā :
Yāroṅ ko hai yahān rūī ke langūr ki sūjhī. Inshā.
This black-faced Shekh doth in the assembly frisk about,
As cotton baboon on a stick is pulled about. [light.

2. To dance about with excitement or de-
Māre khūshī ke phudakte phirte haiṅ. [bound.

پھدکی फुदकी *phud'kī*, n. f. 1. A hop; jump;

2. The purple honey sucker; the humming bird of Europeans.

It builds a hanging nest on low trees, and lays two tiny white eggs, speckled with grey.

H پھڈا फिड्डा *phiḍ'ḍā*, adj. Flat-faced (*chapṭā*); having flat cheek-bones.

phiḍḍā jūtā, phiḍḍī jūtī, n. Slippers.

H پھڈا पुहड्डा *pohaḍ'ḍā* n. m. H. *pāoṅ* foot.

Foothold; footing; a step.

H پھر फुर *phur*, n. S. स्फुर to spring. The noise made by a bird suddenly taking wing, or by the explosion of a little gunpowder.

H پھر फिर *phir, phir ke*; Rus. *pher*; Mag. *phinu*, adv. S. पुनर. 1. Again; back again; over again; anew (*dubārā*). [next.

2. Then; afterwards; after that; what

1 *Phir tumheṅ kyā ?* What's it to you?

2. *Phir kyā huā ?* What's the matter now? [back.

phir ānā, v. n. To come again; return; come

phir bhī, adv. Once more; withal; still; yet; even then; notwithstanding.

phir bhī, intj. What again! *Phir bhī laṛegā !*

phir phir, adv. Over and over again (*bār bār*).

H پھر पह'र *pah'ar, pahr*; E. *pahir*; Mār. *paar, por*; n. m. S. प्रहर watch. A division of time consisting of eight *ghaṛīs*, or 3 hours; a watch.

Pahle pahre sab koī jāge, dūje pahre bhogī ;
Tīsre pahre chor jāge, chauthe pahre jogī. Prov.
All in the first watch are awake, the next enjoyment's hour,
The third the thieves' time is, the fourth the ascetic's hymns outpour.

پہرا पह'rā, n. m. 1. A turn of watch; a charge. 2. A watch; a sentinel; watchman; guard; sentry; a corporal and six.

3. Time; period; season; age.

Kaheṅ Kabīr, suno, bhai Sādho, aisā pahrā āvegā,
Bahan, bhānji koī na pūchhe, sālī niyot jimāvegā.
Bhajan. Kabīr.
Dear brother saint, Kabīr so saith, the day will come, I wot,
For sisters, nieces naught: with feasts to brothers sisters bought.

pahrā badalnā, v. n. To relieve the watch or guard.

pahrā baiṭhnā, v. n. To be set over (a guard).

Unke ghar par pahrā baiṭhā hai.

pahrā denā, v. n. To keep a watch; stand sentry; mount guard. [sentinel (*pahrā* 2).

pahre-dār, pahre-wālā, pahryā, pahrī, n. m. A

pahre meṅ rakhnā, yā biṭhānā, v. a. To give in charge; to put in custody.

aglā pahrā, n. m. The first watch.

baṛhtī kā pahrā, n. m. A progressive age; prosperous times; the golden age (*sat-jug*).

bhārī pahrā. The third or heaviest watch of the night.

pichhlā pahrā, n. m. The last watch of the night.

Subah se shām huī, shām se pichhlā pahrā,
Intizārī ne terī khūb dikhāyā pahrā.
Morning to evening grew, and evening to the night's last watch,
Thus weary waiting strained for you, dragged on from watch to watch.

ghaṭtī kā pahrā, n. m. Evil days; the iron age (*kal-jug*).

H پھراٹا फर्राटा *pharrāṭā, farrāṭā* n. m. S. स्फुर tremble. The fluttering of a bird or a flag; the tramp of a swiftly running animal.

pharrāṭe bharnā, v. n. To take flight.

H پھراس फर्रास *pharrās', pharāṅs*; E. *parās, pirās*, n. m. The fir tree, so called from the whizzing of its branches. [of پھرنا v. a.

H پھرانا फिराना *phirā'nā, phirvānā*, Caus.

پھراؤ फिराऊ *phirā'ū* adj. 1. Conditional or contingent (purchase). 2. (Opp. of *basāū*). Returning; temporary. *Phirāū melā.*

پھرائی फिराई *phirā'ī*, n. f. 1. The act of returning; return. 2. Restoration (of a thing).

پھرتا फिरता *phir'tā, phirtī* n. 1. Returning; turning. 2. Premium; brokerage. [cart, etc.

phirtā bhāṛā, n. m. The return hire of a boat,

phirtā rahnā, v. a. To wander; perambulate; walk about.

phirte par bechnā, v. n. To sell at a premium.

phirtī hunḍī, n. f. A dishonored bill.

phirtī lakīr, n. f. (*Math.*) Radius.

phirau'tī, phirtā, n. 1. A charge made for receiving back a purchased article.

2. Premium. [(a flag).

H پھرانا फर्राना *pharrā'nā*, v. n. To flutter

H پھرپھری फुर्फुरी *phurphur'ī, phurai'rī*, n. f. S. स्फुर shake. A flutter; trembling; shivering.

phurphurī lenā, v. n. 1. To shake; tremble; shiver. 2. To wave (as hair in the wind).

H پھرپھند फर्फन्द *phar-phand*; Tir. *paripanch*, n. m. H. *pher* circuit, *phand* snare. *Ruse*; trick; wile; stratagem; cheat.

پھرپھندی फर्फन्दी *phar-phandī, phar-phandyā*, adj. Artful; tricky; deceitful.

H پھرپھندوا फर्फँदवा *pharpheṅd'vā*, n. m. *Cucumis colocynthis* (*indrāyan*).

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H फ़ुर्ती *phur'tī, phurat,* n. f. S. स्फूर्ति.
1. Quickness; alertness; alacrity; speed; briskness; promptness; promptitude; post-haste.
Bandar kī turat, phurat, surat mashhūr hai. Prov. The monkey's cunning and agility are notorious.
2. Readiness; nimbleness; expedition.
phurtī se, turat phurat, adv. Quickly; instantly.
Phr. In double quick time; on eagle's wing.
phurtī karnā, v. n. To make haste; look sharp; to be quick, active, stirring, on the alert; to cut along; dash along; keep moving; push on; go ahead.
Phr To stir one's stumps; to mend one's pace; to put one's best beg foremost.

फ़ुर्तीला *phurtī'lā,* adj. Quick; nimble; active; smart; alert; expert; ready.
Phr. Quick as a lamplighter; nimble as a squirrel.

H फ़रछा *phar'chhā, pharchī,* n. m. S. परि all round, छा to divide. See فیصلہ.
1. Clearing away; dispersion (clouds, people). 2. Acquittal; release; discharge.
pharchhā'nā, pharchhā karnā, See کرنا فیصلہ.
To sweep; wipe off; clean; clear.

H फ़रसा *phar'sā,* n. m. S. परशु
An axe; a hatchet.

H फ़िरकी *phir'kī,* n. f. A reel for thread; a teetotum; whirligig.

H फ़िरना *phir'nā,* v. n. S. स्फर to start.
1. To walk; march; step; pace; tread; tramp; walk about; go round; circulate; whirl; wheel; wander; ramble; stroll; saunter; travel.
Phr. To take a walk; take a turn; take a stroll; bend one's steps or course; take the air.
Khoji pānjī ke chaurā le aulaun, dalyā lihalaun udhār,
Rasoiyā kar-ke pāras lavlaun, piyarā phirat bajār.
Bhoj. Wom. Song
Some rice I sought and found, some *dāl* one lent to me,
I cooked the mess—my husband's out soiled doves to see!
2. To turn; return; come back. [aside.
3. To deviate; diverge; turn or draw
Phirūn jo tujh se to mujh se merā Khudā phir jāe! Wom.
If I turn from you may my God turn from me!
4. To turn from; rise against; revolt; rebel; mutiny (*bāqī honā*).
1. *Sāri fauj bādshāh se phir gai.*
2. *Ek phirne se tere, sārā zamānā phir gāyā.*
4. To turn aside from one's intention; evade; shuffle; prevaricate.
Phir be ghore yahīn se! Prov. Back! horse, back! (Said when a man prevaricates).
6. To have a stool; go to stool.
Yāh tak ki ādmī hi uthāte haiñ jāzarūr; [Nazīr.
Aur jis ne woh phirā hai so hai woh bhi ādmī.
7. To bend; to be wry or cooked.

H फ़रवा *phar'vā, phaṛvā,* n. m.
A wooden vessel

H फ़री *phar'ī, phalī,* n. f. S. फलक
A small shield or buckler
pharī gat'kā, n. m. Cudgel and shield.

H फ़रिया *phar'yā,* n. f. A short skirt worn by girls. Hin.
Bhalā huā dīdī gaune gaī!
Didī kī pharyā maiñ kā bhai! E. Rus. Wom. Song.
My elder sister wed and gone—I am so glad! [clad!
Now in the garments fine she wore I shall be

H फ़रैरा *pharai'rā;* Tir. *pharhar,* adj.
Dry (*khushk*); half dry. *Pharairī dāl.* [1].

H फ़रैरा *pharai'rā,* n. m. A flag (جھنڈا)

H फ़ुरैरी *phurai'rī,* n. f. Trembling; shivering (*phurphurī*).
phurairī lenā, v. n. To be revived, refreshed.

H फ़ड़ *phaṛ,* n. f. 1. A gaming house.
2. A yard where goods are delivered or exposed for sale. 3. The shafts or pole of a carriage. 4. A gun carriage. [wager.
phaṛ pe rakhnā yā lagānā, v. n. To stake;
फ़ड़बाज़ *phaṛ-bāz, phaṛait,* n. m. A gamester; gambler. [ing at dice.
फ़ड़बाज़ी *phaṛ-bāzī,* n. f. Gambling; play-
फ़ड़िया *phaṛ'yā,* n. m. 1. A retailer of goods.
2. Keeper of a gambling house or table.

H फ़ड़ा *phaṛ'ā;* Rus. *phaṭerā phanṭerā;* Tir. *ṭhaṭherā,* n. m. The stalk of maize, etc.

H फ़ड़फ़ड़ाना *phaṛphaṛā'nā, phaṛ phaṛ karnā,* v. n. H. *phaṭ phaṭ.* 1. To flap the wings; flutter. *Kān phaṛ phaṛā ḍālo.*
2. To move with convulsive motion; to struggle; to be agitated.
Pāī khubar jo ānad-i-fasl-i-bahār ki:
Kyā phaṛ-phaṛā-ke mury-i-giraftār rah gayā? Rind.
Spring's harbinger a joyful message brings,
Imprisoned birds are fluttering their wings!
3. To long for; to be anxious; to pine for.

फ़ड़फ़ड़ाहट *phaṛphaṛā'haṭ,* n. f. 1. Flutter. 2. Agitation; struggle. [flutterer.

फ़ड़फ़ड़िया *phaṛ-phaṛ'yā,* n. m. A

H फ़ड़क *phaṛ'ak, phaṛkan,* n. f. S. स्फुर
1. Fluttering. flutter. 2. Throbbing; palpitation; agitation. [q. v.

फ़ड़काना *phaṛkā'nā,* v. a. Caus. of फ़ड़कना

फ़ड़कना *phaṛak'nā,* v. n. 1. To flutter; to be convulsed (eyelids, muscles, etc).
2. To beat; pulsate; throb; palpitate; go pit-a-pat.

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3. To yearn; burn; long; to be dying for.
Maiñ to terī sūrat ko phaṛak gaī. Wom. [whisper.

H **फुस** *phus*, n. A hissing sound; a

H **फुसफुस** *phus'phus, phasphas*, n. f. 1. Looseness; flabbiness. 2. Whispering.

फुसफुसा *phusphus'ā, phasphusā, phuskā*, adj. 1. Flabby; loose; not rigid; slack. 2. Mouldering; crumbling; weak; rotten.

फुसफुसाना *phusphusā'nā*, E. v. n. To whisper (*kānā-phūsī k.*).

फुसरफुसर *phus'ar phus'ar, khusar phusar*, n. f. Wom. Whispering (*kānā-phūsī*).

H **फिसड्डी** *phisaḍ'ḍī, phasaḍḍī, phissī*, adj. H. *pīchhe* late. Last in order, degree or time.
Sab phisaḍḍī, maiñ mīrī.
All behind, I'm first. [फिसकना q. v.

H **फसकाना** *phaskā'nā*, Caus. of

H **फसकड़ा** *phasak'ṛā, phaskaṛā; phasakaṛ*, n. m. Sitting on the ground with the legs extended; squatting.
Kaisī phūaṛ hai! phaskaṛā mār ke baiṭh gaī! Wom.

H **फसकना** *phasak'nā*, n. m. 1. To sink or go down. 2. To burst open; break or tear asunder; split. 3. *Mag.* To bear children; to be knocked up (Americanism).
'Ī mauṛī purahyā hea, barisāne kaī go phaskū baiṭhal.' 'Tohrā phaskaute keū manā karū jau, teūñ phaskā le.' Mag. Wom.
This woman is in her ninth month, she casts one every year.' 'Who prevents you from casting, you can cast too.'

H **फसकी** *phas'kī*, n. f. A handful of grain exacted for each load of grain brought to market; a similar quantity presented by school boys to their master, by women to Siva, etc. [q. v.

H **फिसलाना** *phislā'nā*, Caus. of फिसलना

H **फुसलाना** *phuslā'nā*, v. a. 1. To coax; wheedle; cajole; flatter; humour; amuse; divert. [Dehli street cry.
Chūran, golī, anār-dānā, bāl-bachchoñ kā phuslānā.
Digestive powder, balls, pomegranates too, all children's hearts to woo.

phuslā-ke le jānā, v.a. To kidnap; entice away.

फुसलावा *phuslā'vā*, n. m. Coaxing.

H **फिसलन** *phis'lan, khislan*; Tir. *pichhaṛ*; Bhoj. *bichhil*, n.f. S. पिच्छल slippery. 1. Slipping; slipperiness. 2. A slip or error.

फिसलना *phisal'nā, khisalnā*; Tir. *pichhaṛab*; Bhoj. *bichhilnā*, v. n. 1. To slip; slide.
Kichaṛ se har makāñ kī to bachtā bahut phirā,
Par jab dikhāī dī khule bāloñ kī ek ghaṭā,
Bijlī bhī chamkī husn kī. meñh barsā nāz kā,
Phislan jab ṭhīk ī to phir kuchh na bas chalā,
Ākhir wahāñ Nazīr bhī ā-kar phisal paṛā.
The rains. Nazīr.
I careful picked my steps midst all the slush from every house,
But soon my eyes fell on a cloud of tresses black and loose,
Quick lightnings flashed, expression's varying hues ruined quite a shower,
The subtle spell my senses stole, subdued I had no power,
In fine, Nazīr too slid into my lady's secret bower.
2. To make a slip; to miss; blunder; err; fail. [taken with.
3. To incline or be drawn towards; to be
Chiknā dekh phisal paṛī. Prov.
On fair outside the senses slide.

phisal'nā, phisalnī, adj. Slippery.
Kichaṛ se ho rahī hai jis ā zamīñ phisalnī,
Mushkil huī hai, rāñ se har ek ko rāh chalnī,
Phislā o pāoñ, paṛī mushkil hai phir sanbhalnī,
Jūtī girī to vāñ se kyā tāb phir nikalnī! Nazīr.

H **फुसैंडी** *phusaiñ'ḍī*, adj. See بساندا (2). [tut!

H **फिश** *phish*, intj, Pish! pshaw! tush!

H **फक** *phuk*, n. m. See پھک (2). Sound; noise.

phak desī, yā denī, adv. All at once; instantly.
Phuk desī jān nikal gaī.

H **फिकारना** *phikār'nā*, v. a. To bare or uncover the head; to let the hair down.
Mūiḍ phikāre dole hai. Rus. Wom. She wanders shameless with her head all bare. [ill.

H **फक्कड़** *phak'kaṛ*, n. m. S. फक्क to behave Indecent or abusive language; bawdy jests. [mouthed fellow.

phakkaṛ-bāz, n. m. A bawdy jester; a foul-

फक्कड़ी *phak'ṛī*, n. f. Disgrace; dishonor; shame. *Birādrī meñ phakṛī ho rahī hai.*

phakṛī karnā, v. n. To speak ill of; disparage; give a bad name to; slander.

H **फुकना** *phuk'nā, phuknā*, v. n. S. *phūñk* breath.
1. To be inflated; blown; filled with air.
2. To be blown into a flame, burnt.
3. To be consumed, spent, wasted.
Sārā māl jūe meñ phuk gayā
4. To burn (mentally); ache; bleed.
Is chhore ke hāthoñ rāt din phukūñ hūñ. Hin. Wom.

फुकना *phuk'nā*, n. m.
1. A bladder. 2. A roman candle, discharging flowers held in the hand. (?)

फुकनी *phuk'nī*, n. f. A blow-pipe.

H **फिकैत** *phikait'*, n. m. H. *phenknā* to throw. A thrower (of a spear, etc); a club-player. [with clubs, swords, etc.

phikait'ī, n. f. The art of fencing, or fighting

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H फगवा *phag'vā*, n. m. H. *phāgan* February. [*Holī* song.
1. Presents made during *Holī*. 2. The
Daur dhūp meṅ, chhin jhapaṭ meṅ merā chir phato, yā aṅg ḍukho,
Phagwā le-kar jāūṅgī tum se, lāj raho, raho, yā na raho. Wom. *Holī* Mauj.
In hot pursuit, in struggle and fight, my clothes may tear, my limbs may ache,
I will my *Holi* sport have out with you, my maiden shame I'll stake.

H पहल *pa'hal*, n. m. H. *phailā* extended. 1. A side (*pahlū*).
2. A flock of cotton or snow.

H पहल *pah'al*, n. f. S. प्रथम Beginning; commencement; initiative.

H फल *phal*, n.m.S. फल to bear fruit.
1. Fruit in general (melon especially); a crop; produce; yield; harvest.
Phar na phari, bagaichā ke nāoṅ! Bhoj. Prov. Nor fruit nor vegetables, a garden called!
1. *Phūl āē haiṅ, to phal bhī āēgā.* Prov. [fruit. When you see the blossom you may expect the
2. *Phal khānā āsān nahiṅ hai.* Prov. saying.
2. Children (*aulād*). [dream, etc).
3. The answer (of a riddle, problem,
4. Gain; profit; benefit; reward.
5. Result; effect; issue; consequence.
6. The iron head of a spear or arrow; a blade (of a knife or sword); a ploughshare.
Ek uchambā dekho chal, sūkhī lakṛī lāgo phal;
Jo koī us phal ko khāē†, peṛ chhoṛ kahiṅ aur na jāē.*
Riddle. Ans. *Barchhī* a spear.
Come all, a wonder you shall see,
A fruit upon a dried-up tree!
Whoe'er this fruit may chance to eat,
Will one be with the tree complete.
7. (*Arith.*) Quotient (*khārij qismat*).

phal ānā, v. n. To bear, or be laden with fruit.

H फलयार *pkalyār*, *phal-ahār*, n. m. Vegetable food used by Hindoos in a fast.

phal bujhavval, n. m. A boys' game, called also *mankelā*, e. g. Think of a number, double it, add ten to it, take five from it, etc. How much remains? Twenty-one.' The number was eight.

phal pānā, v. n. To reap one's reward; get one's deserts. [Chhallā.
Kuṅrī thī maiṅ bhalī chaṅgī, byāhī kyā phal pāyā?
Māt pitā ko dosh na dije, karam likhā so pāyā.
A virgin I was happy, what by marrying have I got,
Nor father, mother is to blame, I bear what's in my lot.

phal phalārī, phal phalyārī, n. f. Fruits of various kinds; fruitage.

phal-tāṛ, n. m. The fruit-bearing *tāṛ*; the female palm. [ful.

phal-dār, phalā-huā, adj. Fruit-bearing; fruit-

* 1. Fruit. 2. Blade. † 1. Eat. 2. Receive.

phal-dāyak, phal-dātā, adj. Fruit-giving; profitable.

phal-kar, n. m. The produce of trees, etc. on an estate. [child.

karvā phal, n. m. *lit.* Bitter fruit. A still-born

mīṭhā phal, n. m. A child in the womb who is expected to live.

H पहला *pah'lā*; Panj. *pahilā*; Mār. *paalo*; adj. S. प्रथम See अ (2 to 4.) & अ (1, 2, 4.).
1. Primary; original; primordial; cardinal; rudimental. 2. Chief; main; principal; leading. [Aforesaid.

pahle-kahā-huā, H. for Ped. *mazkūrā bālā.*

pahle likkhā-huā, H. for Ped. *marqūmā bālā.* Above-written or mentioned.

pahlauṭhī-kā n. m. A first born child.

पहले *pahl'e*, adv. See आगे (5, 10).
Pahle māre so mīri. Prov. Who hits first is chief.

pahle pahal, adv. At first; first of all; in the first place or instance.

pahlī kāṅpī, n. f. The first or original copy.

H फुल्ला *phul'lā, phūlā, phullī*, n. H. *phūlnā* to swell. [roasted.
1. Any grain which swells by being
2. Any thing swollen, or in the shape of a flower.
3. A cataract (in the eye); *albugo.*
Apnā ṭeṛā dekheṅ nahiṅ, dūsre kī phullī nihāreṅ.
Prov. He cannot see the beam in his own eye, but he sees the mote in others.

phullā nikālnā, v. a. To remove a cataract.
*Hai anjan taiyār, milā-ke ek bār jo ḍālūṅ,
Ghar pe baiṭhe isī davā se phullā turat nikālūṅ.
The medicine man's street cry. Chaubolā.
An eye salve I have ready here, but once applied, I vouch,
While sitting at your ease the cataract I'll instant couch.

H फुलासरा *phulās'rā*, Mah. Wom. n. In. Coaxing (*phuslāvā*).
Mahine bhar se phulāsrā de rakkhā hai, jūtī nahiṅ lā dete. Wom.

H फुलाना *phulā'nā*, v. a. See फूलना v. n.

H फलांग *phalāṅg', chhalāṅg*; Bhoj. *phalāṅs*, n. f. S. प्रोल्लङ्घ A bound; spring; leap; jump.

H फलाँगना *phalāṅg'nā, phalāṅg mārnā, chhalāṅgnā*, v. n. 1. To bound, etc.
2. To clear; leap over.

H फुलझड़ी *phul-jhaṛ'ī*, n. f. *lit.* flower-scattering. A firework in imitation of a fountain.

H फलड़ा *phal'ṛā, phal*, n. m. The blade (of a sword, knife, etc). [(a knife).

du-phal'ṛā, du-phalā, adj. Having two blades

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H پھلسا **फलसा** *phal'sā*, n. m. S. पाली
1. Quarter (of a town).
2. Door; gate (*dar-vāzah*).
Ek-lar bhīje chūndrī, do-lar bhije hār,
Ti-lar bhīje goryā, phalsā khol, gaṅvār! Dohā.
My mantle's getting wringing wet, and all my necklace too,
The fair one's dripping o'er: unbar the door, you booby, do!

H پھلکا **फलका** *phal'kā*, n. m. 1. A blister (*phapolā*). 2. E. Soft earth or ground (W. *phulkī*).
3. E. An area or arena for wrestlers.

H پھلکا **फुलका** *phul'kā*; Brij. *phulakyā*, n. H. *phūl* swell. A small puffed up cake.
phul'kī, Mah.; *pakauṛī*, *phulaurī*, n. f. A fried cake of pease meal.

H پھلکاری **फुलकारी** *phulkār'ī*, n. f. S. फुल्लाकार. A tissued flower (on cloth, etc.).

H پھلنا **फलना** *phal'nā*, v. n. S. फल.
1. To bear fruit.
2. To result; bear issue. 3. To be fortunate; to prosper. 4. To have blisters, eruptions, etc. [thrive.
phalnā phūlnā, v. n. To bud and blossom;
پھلت **फलत** *phal'at*, n. f. The state of being fruitful or luxuriant; fruitfulness.
Kyā hī hare aur phale hain, is phalat ko dekh!
Delhi green gram-sellers' street cry.
Fresh green, luxuriant ho! just see!

H پھلنگ **फुलङ्ग** *phul'aṅg*, *phunaṅg*, *phunag*, n. f. The top; head; summit; the topmost branch.

P پہلو *pah'lū*; Z. *pahluk*; n. m. 1. A side; facet; flank; wing. 2. An indirect or contingent purpose or advantage which is not manifest. *Kuchh to pahlū rakkhā hī hai.*
pahlū par, adv. On one side; laterally.
pahlū-tihī, n. f. Neglect; evasion; shirking.
pahlū-tihī kar'nā, v. n. To evade; shirk; avoid; draw back from; withdraw.
pahlū-dār, adj. 1. Having facets or sides.
2. Specious; ambiguous; dissimulating.
Khoṭī bāten hain, aur pahlū-dār;
Hān tere dil meṅ sim-bar kuchh hai. Sheftā.
pahlū-dār sikhar. (*Math.*) A pyramid.
aṭh-pahlū; P. *hasht-pahlū*; A. *musamman*; n. f. An eight-sided figure; a hexagon.
pach-pahlū; A. *mukhammas*. A five-sided figure; a pentagon.
chau-pahlū, A quadrilateral figure. [sided figure.
chha-pahlū, *shash-pahlū*; A. *musaddas*. A six-
haft-pahlū, H. *sat-pahlū*, A heptagon.
ham-pahlū, adj. Equal (in rank or dignity).

H پھلوا **फलवा** *phal'vā*, n. m. A knotted tassel or fringe. *Khes ke phalve bat lo.*

H پھلوا **फुलवा** *phul'vā*, n. m. A gum used as a cosmetic and also as a lotion.

H پھلواڑی **फुलवाड़ी** *phulvā'ṛī*, *phulvārī*, *phulbārī*, n. f. S. फुल्लवाटी 1. A flower-garden; an orchard. 2. Offspring; issue; children.
Phulbārī banī rahe mor bābū ke, bhaṇḍārā sadā bhar pūr! Benediction. Mendicants.

P پہلوان *pahlvān'*, n. m. 1. An athlete; a wrestler. 2. A hero; champion. [2. Heroism.
پہلوانی *pahlvā'nī*, n. f. 1. Athletic exercise.

H پھلی **फली** *phal'ī*, W.; *chhīmī*, E. n. f. S. फल
1. A cod; a bean; pod; the seed of any leguminous plant, but particularly of peas; the seed vessel of *mūṅg*, *uṛad*, etc. 2. A loop.
phalī-kash, n. m. A hook for drawing the strings through the holes by which the walls of a tent are laced to the top.

H پھلیل **फुलेल** *phulel'*, n. m. S. फुल्लतैल.
Oil impregnated with flowers steeped in it.
Saṅgat se phal hoi hai, wohī til wohi tel,
Jāt pāt sub chhoṛ-kar pāyā nām phulel. Dohā.
Society bears fruit; the seed, the oil the same,
Their caste and name thrown oft, a scented oil its name.

H پھن **फन** *phan*, n. m. S. फण The hood or expanded head of a snake. [snake).
phan uṭhānā, v. a. To spread out the hood (a
phan mārnā, v. a. 1. To beat its head against anything (a snake).
2. To bite (a snake). 3. To beat one's head against; to contrive in vain; to try hard.
Bahutere phan māre, par kuchh na huā.
پھنپھنانا **फनफनाना** *phanphanā'nā*, v. n.
1. To expand the hood and hiss (a snake).
2. To spring up suddenly (a creeper).
3. To be erect (*khaṛā honā*); have an erection.

H پہنانا **पहनाना** *pahnā'nā*; Illit. *pinhānā*, *panhānā*; Rus. *pahrānā*; Mār. *pa[illegible]āṅroṅ*, v. a. Caus. of پہننا q. v. [See پہ (3).
پہناوا **पहनावा** *pahnā'vā*; A. *libās*, n. m. Dress.
pahnā'van, *pahrā'van*; P. *pairāhan*, n. f. Garments bestowed on near relations at a wedding.

H پہونچ **पहुंच** *pa'huṅch*, n. m. S. प्र + अञ्च to go.
1. Arrival. 2. Access (*rasāī*); admittance; ingress. 3. Reach; grasp; scope; comprehension. 4. Capacity; power; authority.
5. Receipt; acknowledgement (*rasīd*).
پہونچانا **पहुंचाना** *pahuṅchā'nā*, *pahoṅchvānā*, v. a.
1. To cause to be sent; to remit; transmit; convey; conduct; escort; usher; transport; carry.
Jhūṭe ko ghar tak pahoṅchā dije. Prov.
The liar should be escorted home.

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(His lie should be brought home to him).

2. To bring about; occasion; cause.

anjām ko pahuñchānā, v. a. 1. To carry out, or into effect; accomplish; fulfil.

2. To procure; supply; provide; purvey.

zarar-i-shadīd pahuñchānā, G. G. To cause grievous hurt to. [to injure.

nuqsān pahuñchānā, v. a. To cause hurt;

H پہنچنا पहुँचना *pahuñch'nā*; v. n.

1. To reach; get to; come up to or with; make; overtake; arrive; attain.

2. To feel; get; receive; suffer.

1. *Sek pahuñchnā.* 2. *Taklīf pahuñchnā.*

3. To have access to; to reach; grasp; to be equal to.

baham pahuñchnā, v. n. To reach; attain.

H پھندا फंदा *phan'dā, phand*, n. m. S. पाश.

1. A noose; snare; net; trap.

2. Perplexity; maze; difficulty.

3. Clutches; thumb; grasp; gripe; hold.

Zālim ke phande meñ phañs gayā.

phandā kaṭnā, phand kaṭnā, v. n. To get out of a snare or trap; to escape.

phandā paṛnā, v. n. 1. To be knotted; noosed.

Rassī meñ phandā paṛ gayā.

2. To be choked, suffocated.

Gale meñ phandā paṛ gayā. [loop.

phandā denā, yā lagānā, v. n. To knot; noose;

phandā ḍālnā, v. n. To set a trap; lay a snare.

phande meñ paṛnā, phañsnā, yā ānā, v. n.

1. To be caught in a snare; taken in; imposed upon. [difficulties.

2. To fall in one's power; to fall in

H پھندنا फुंदना *phund'nā*; Bhoj. *phunenā*, n. m. A tassel.

H پھنسانا फँसाना *phañsā'nā*, v. a. S. पश् to bind, or S. स्पर्श touching, Pr. *phanso*. 1. To entangle; involve; implicate. 2. To ensnare; entrap; inveigle. [پھندا and اڑانا

پھنساو फँसाव *phañsā'o, phañsāv*, n. m. See

پھنسنا फँसना *phañs'nā*, v. n. See اُلجھنا (5 to 15).

1. *Dekhan ke to atīt haiñ, bisvā se rahe phañs,*
Māthe tilak lagāe haiñ, mālā gal meñ das. Dohā.
A sainted devotee to see, by harlot's wiles he's caught,
His forehead stained with pious paint, ten strings of beads a lot.

2. *Hañsī aur phañs.* Prov. She laughs—she is mine. ('He translates honesty into English').

1. To be hung, suspended. *Loṭā phañsnā.*

2. To stick, as in mud or in a narrow passage. *Chūṛī phañstī hai.*

3. To be entangled, embroiled, involved (in a calamity, etc.). [q. v.

پھنسوانا फंसवाना *phañsvā'nā*, Caus. of پھنسانا

H پھنسی फुन्सी *phun'sī*; E. *phuṛyā, phuñsrī*, n. f. S. स्फोट A pimple; pustule; a small boil.

H پھنکا फंका *phañk'ā*, W; *phukoṛā*, E. n. m. *phañkī*, n. f. A handful (or rather, mouthful) of any grain, etc. chucked into the mouth.

Muphat kā churwā bhar bhar phakoṛā. E. Rus. Prov. Fried rice *gratis*, fistfuls down his throat is.

phañkā mārnā, v. n. To chuck grain, etc. into the mouth.

H پھنکار फुंकार *phuñkār', phuñkārī*; Bhoj. *phuñpkār*; Brij. *phuskār*, n. f. S. फुत्कार Hiss; hissing (of a snake).

پھنکارنا फुंकारना *phuñkār'nā, phuñkār mārnā*, v. a. To hiss (as a snake).

Jab dhar-ke basāk phuñkāre,
Gore badan huë haiñ kāre. (Said of Krishnā). Laoni.

H پھنکی फंकी *phañ'kī*, n. f. 1. See پھنکا

2. A powder. [(*tiḍḍā*).

H پھنگا फंगा *phañ'gā*, n. m. A grasshopper,

H پہننا पहना *pahn'nā*; E. *pahinnā*; Hin. *pahrnā*, v. n. S. परिधान Pr. *pinhanam*. To put on or wear (clothes), etc; to dress.

H پھنو फुन्नो *phun'no, sīṅgrī, nūnī*, n. f. A boy's *penis*.

H پھو फो *pho*, intj. Pooh! psha! fie!

H پھوار फुआर *phuār'*, n. f. Small drops of rain; drizzle; Scotch mist.

phuār-dār bābarlait, n. f. Small spotted bobbinet. [drizzle.

phuār paṛnā, v. n. To fall in small drops; to

پھوارا फुआरा *phuā'rā*; Illit. *phuhārā, phuñārā*; A. *favvārā*, n. m. 1. A fountain; a *jet d'eau*.

2. A watering can with a rose. 3. See *āb-i-naë*.

H پھوڑ फूअड़ *phū'aṛ, phūhaṛ*, n. f.

1. A sloven; slattern; slipshod.

1. *Phūaṛ chāle, nau ghar hāle.* Prov.
When slipshods walk nine houses shake.

2. *Aë Chail suhāvan, phūaṛ mail chhuṛāvan.* Prov.
Now blooming April's come, washed out the slattern's scum (with perspiration).

2. A fool; a stupid; ninny; a silly.

1. *Badli meñ din na dise, phūaṛ baiṭhī pise.* Prov.
For the clouds, she cannot see it's day, and so the booby grinds and grinds all day.

2. *Phūaṛ kā māl haiñs haiñs khāo.* Prov.
A fool's the owner, ha-ha-ha! we will enjoy it for him, ha-ha-ha!

3. (*phūṛā*). One given to talk obscenely.

phūaṛ-pan, n. m. Slovenliness; untidiness; awkwardness.

H پھوپھا फूपा *phū'pā*, Hin; *phuppā*, Mah. n. m. Father's sister's husband; uncle.

پھوپھس फूपस *phū'pas*, Hin; *phupyā-sās*. Mah. n. f. Wife or husband's aunt.

phū'pasrā, Hin; *phupyā-khusar*, Mah. n. m. Wife or husband's uncle.

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फूपो *phū'pī*, Hin.; *phuppī*, Mah. n. f. Father's sister (*buā*).

H फोट *phoṭ*, intj. Mah. Wom. Pooh! fie! psha! foh! (tuf). [burst.

H फूट *phūṭ*, n. f. S. स्फुट separate, 1. A breach; break; gap; opening; crack; cleft; fissure. [crockery.
2. Cracked or broken metallic vessels or
3. Marsh or musk melon; *Cucumis melo*. Wat.

Phūṭ sī khil gaī.

4. Misunderstanding; difference; dissension; discord; faction. [disagree.

phūṭ paṛnā, yā honā, v. n. 1. To be divided; to 2. To arise (dissension); prevail (discord).

phūṭ phūṭ-kar ronā, v. n. To weep bitterly or excessively.

Kis qadar phūṭ phūṭ roti thīṅ,
Muṅh ko bas āṅsuoṅ se dhoti thīṅ. Jān Ṣāhab.

phūṭ phūṭ-ke nikalnā, phūṭ nikalnā, v. n. To break out (an eruption) (used as a curse).

phūṭ ḍāl'nā, v. n. To sow dissension; set by the ears. [broken (*ṭūṭā*).

फूटा *phūṭ'a*, adj. Cracked; chipped;

phūṭ'an, haṛ-phūṭan, n. f. Pain in the joints or bones.

फूटना *phūṭ'nā*, v. n. 1. To crack; split; break; to be rent or broken.

1. *Aisī laṛāī hui ki bīyoṅ sir phūṭ gaē*
2. *Kitnoṅ ne apne gam se ab hai yeh gat banāī,*
Maile kuchaile kapre, āṅkheṅ bhī ḍabḍabāī,
Nā ghar meṅ jhūlā ḍālā, na oṛhnī raṅgāī,
Phūṭā paṛā hai chūlhā, ṭūṭī paṛī kaṛāhī.
Birāh. The pain of absence. Nazīr.
The state of numbers sunk, alas! to that degree,
All mean and filthy clad, the tear drops in their ee,
Nor swinging in the yard, nor garment of gay dye,
The cooking place, the frying-pan, all broken lie.

2. To break out or forth; to have an eruption. *Tamām badan phūṭ niklā.* [*phūṭnā*.
3. To sprout; shoot; germinate. *Koṅpal*
4. To spring; burst; gush out; erupt.

Pānī phūṭnā.

5. To boil (water).
6. To rise; appear; come into view.
7. To get wind; to be diffused (a smell or report); to be made public.

Santan prati baiṭh baiṭh lok-lāj khoī,
Ab to bāt phūṭ gaī jānat sab koī, [poetess.)
Mere man Rām nām, dūsrā na koī. Mīrāṅ Bāī. (A
With holy men I've often sat, the world's scorn shown,
The secret now is out, by every body known—
No other name dwells in my heart save Ram alone.

8. To break silence; utter; speak.

Muṅh se itnā bhī na phūṭā 'āiyē'. Raṅgīn.

9. To lose an eye; to be blind.

Phūṭī saheṅ, āṅjhī na saheṅ. Prov.
He would rather lose his eye than spend a farthing on *anjan* (to save it).

10. To be detached, separated; to deviate, turn aside.

phūṭe dīdoṅ, phūṭī nazroṅ, Wom. adv. Not at all.

Chhīṅkā, rassī, kanjriyoṅ kā sā yeh laṭkāūṅ maiṅ, nauj!
Phūṭī nazroṅ, Chāṅd Khāṅ, bhātā nahiṅ jhūmar mujhe. Wom. Rāhat.

phūṭe muṅh se, adv. With a wry face.

Ek bosah ham ne māṅgā, rāh-i-maulā, wāh jī!
Phūṭe muṅh se yeh na niklā, 'lete jāo, Shāh jī.'
I asked her for a kiss—'in God's name grant as charity,'
Zounds Sir! not even crossly would she say 'take it, Shah Jī.'

फोड़ा *phoṛ'ā*, n. m. E. *phuṛyā*, n. f. S. स्फोटक, Pr. *phoḍao, khoḍao* boil.

A boil; sore; ulcer.

pakkā phoṛā, n. m A boil come to a head. [pain.

pakkā phoṛā, adj. Throbbing; aching; giving

phoṛā phunsī, n. m. Eruptions.

फोड़ना *phoṛ'nā*, v. a. S. स्फुट to burst.

1. To break (*toṛnā*).

Kaheṅ Girdhar kabirāē, turat ghar ḍāleṅ phoṛ,
Sabhā meṅ baiṭhe tin jane—chugal, chūṭyā, chor.
Girdhar Kuṅḍalyā.
The poet Girdhar saith, destruction on that house shall fall
Where tell-tale, fool, and thief in meeting hall, these three meet all.

2. To disclose; divulge; betray (a secret).

H फौड़ी *phauṛ'ī*, n. f.

One-twentieth of a *bauṛī*.

H फोक *phok*, n. m. 1. Refuse; dross. 2. Hollowness; concavity. 3. (*Brokers*) Four.

H फोका *phok'ā, phoklā*, adj. 1. Hollow.

Ūṅch baṛeri, phoṅke bāṅs, rin khailoṅ bārho mās. Prov.
A ridge-pole high, and bamboos hollow, on borrowed cash he lives the year through.

2. Light (*halkā*); soft (*narm*).
3. Mere; simple; sheer. [Saying.

Bāsī muṅh phokā pānī augan kare hai. Hin. Prov.
Plain water in a stale mouth (on an empty stomach) is injurious.

pho'kī, W.; *phalkā, dhurgar, hālgar*. E. n. f. (*Agric.*) Soft soil which readily yields to the plough.

फोकट *phok'aṭ*, n. m. Gratuity.

phokaṭ, yā saiṅt meṅ, adv. *Gratis*; for nothing.

Yeh to phokaṭ meṅ kām nikālnā chāhte haiṅ.

phokaṭ kā māl, n. m. Goods obtained for nothing.

फोकल *phok'al*, adj. Hollow; empty; void.

H फूल *phūl*, n. m. S. फुल्ल a full-blown flower. 1. A flower; a blossom.

Kabhī phūl kī chharī bhī nahiṅ mārī.

2. A boss; knob, stud; rosette. 3. A spark.

Chirāg meṅ se phūl jharte haiṅ.

4. The menses.

Har mahīne meṅ kurhāte the mujhe phūl ke din,
Bāre ab-ke to mereṭal gaē māmūl ke din. Wom. Raṅgīn.
Each month the monthly flow to me brought grief,
At last this time its stoppage brings relief. [nation.

5. The bones of a corpse after partial cre-

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6. A white metal; purified bell-metal.
7. Any light thing; a small quantity.
Bhaṅg ke do phūl denā.
8. The white marks of leprosy.
9. (Pl.) A Mah. ceremony performed on the third day after death.
10. The best kind of native wine.

phūl, phūl sā, halkā phūl, adj. Light as a flower; very light. [*honā*).
phūl ānā, v. n. To have the menses (*kapṛoṅ se phūl jhaṛ'nā,* v. n. 1. To drop flowers of rhetoric. *Bāt kyā karte haiṅ, muṅh se phūl jharte haiṅ.* [oil).
2. To fall from a lamp (drops of burning
phūl chaṛhānā, v. a. To offer or strew flowers at a shrine or tomb.
phūl sūṅgh-ke rahnā, Wom. v. n. To live on the fragrance of flowers. (Said of a woman who pretends to eat very little).
phūl-kobī, n. f. A cauliflower. [garlands.
phūloṅ kā gahnā, n. m. Flower wreaths or
phūloṅ kā gahnā, adj. Fragile; slight; delicate.
phūloṅ kī chhaṛī, n. f. A thin stick wrapped round with flowers, and used in amorous combat.
phūloṅ meṅ tulnā, v. n. To live in great luxury.
Jo phūloṅ meṅ tulte the āthoṅ pahar, [Saiyad.
Unheṅ khāk bhī ab mayassar nahiṅ! The mutiny.
Who lay on beds of roses soft all night and day
Cannot command soft clay whereon their heads to lay.
phūl-gulābī, n. m. A light rose color.
फोला *pho'lā,* n. m. A skein of cotton, etc.

H फूलना *phūl'nā,* v. n. See *itrānā.*
1. To swell; to be inflated, puffed up.
Phūle phūle phirat haiṅ, 'āj hamāro biyāh,'
Tulsī, gāẽ bajāẽ-ke diye kāṭh meṅ pāẽ. Dohā.
They dance and swell, 'this is our wedding day,' enjoyment sweet,
O Tulsī, in the stocks to dance and song they place their feet.
To be big with child.
To blossom; blow; flower (*khilnā*).
4. o be pleased; to be in health and spirits.
phūlā na zmānā, v. n. Not to be able to contain on s self through joy; to be overjoyed; to exult.
फुल्ली *phul'lī* n. f. S. फुल्ल a blossom. See फूल
A floweret; a small flower of gold or silver attached to some ornament.
फुलाव *phulā'o,* n. m. *phulā'vaṭ,* n. f. Swelling; protuberance. [snuffing (of a dog).
H फूं *phūṅ,* n. f. Hissing (of a snake)
phūṅ phūṅ karnā, v. n. 1. To sniff; snuff.
2. To fret and fume; rage.
H फूंस *phūṅs, phūs,* n. m. Dry grass or straw; long grass for thatching.
Chhappar par phūṅs bhī nahiṅ rahā. Prov.
Not a straw left of the thatch.
(Said of utter bankruptcy or pillage).

phūṅs, adj. Weak; frail; rotten; decayed.
phūṅs kā tāpnā, n. m. A useless attempt; a vain hope; fleeting joys.
maṭyā phūṅs, n. m. An old, wrinkled or faded man or woman; a decrepit. [2. A brat.
फूंसड़ा *phūṅs'ṛā, phūsrā,* n. m. 1. A rag.

H फूंक *phūṅk, phūk;* Bhoj. *phoṅphar,* n. f. S. फुत्कार 1. The act of blowing; blowing up. 2. A puff; whiff; blow. 3. Breath; the breath of life (*sāṅs*); a breath of air.
फूंकना *phūṅk'nā, phūknā,* v. a.
1. To blow with the breath.
Dūdh kā jalā chhāch phūṅk phūṅk pitā hai. Prov.
Who've been once scalded by hot milk blow ere they drink even buttermilk.
(A burnt child dreads the fire).
2. To blow (a horn, trumpet, etc.).
Are papīhā, bāore, ādhī rain na kūk,
Haure haure sulagti, taiṅ kyoṅ dīnī phūṅk? Dohā.
O cuckoo mad, why in the midnight wilt thou cry?
I smould'ring slowly burn, why blazing match apply?
3. To blow a charm or spell; to exorcise.
Jāne kyā phūṅk mār dī hai, divānah ho gayā.
4. To lavish; waste; throw away.
1. *Ham ne saiṅkṛoṅ rupaẽ phūṅk diye.*
2. *Ghar phūṅk tumāshā!* Prov. Your house must burn if pleasure you would learn. (You must spend freely if you would know what enjoyment is).
5. To set fire to; blow up.
2. *Ranthī sājī chale bandu bhāī,*
Phūṅk diye koī, koī soṅp diye dharnī. Kabīr.
Your bier laid out, your brethren bear you on your way,
Some fire apply, some in the earth your body lay.
2. *Ijjat karūṅ kharāb, terī sab bāt karūṅgī phīkī,*
Pagṛī dharūṅ aṅgār, phūṅk dūṅ aise pī kī! Play.
Your honor I'll lay low, and throughly spoil your pleasures too,
Your turban in the fire I'll throw, fire burn a spouse like you!
6. To puff; flatter. 7. To influence one; to poison one's ear. 8. To communicate; divulge; spread or circulate (a report).
Us ne woh bāt sāre meṅ phūṅk dī.
9. To grieve; afflict; distress; torment.
phūṅk nikal jānā, v. n. To be out (the breath); to expire.

H फूई *phūī,* n. f. Mildew (फफूंदी).

H फोया *pho'yā,* n. m.
1. A flock of cotton scented or otherwise.
2. A fictitious teat or pap of cotton, etc., used as a sucking bottle.
[drizzle.
H फुइयां *phuī'yāṅ,* n. f. Drizzling;
Phuiyoṅ phuiyoṅ kar-ke tālāb bhartā hai. Prov.
Drops will fill a tank.

H पहिया *pah'iyā, paiyā,* n. m.
A wheel (of a carriage, machine, etc).

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1. *Mard kī bāt, aur gāṛī kā pahiyā āge ko chaltā hai.* Prov. A true man's word and a wheel are always to the fore. [Prov.
2. *Jab tak pahiyā lurhaktā hai, jab hī tak gāṛī hai.* It is a carriage while the wheels will go. (The business thrives when business drives).

H फेपड़ा *phep'ṛā, phephṛā*; Tir. *phephas*, n. m. S. फुप्फुस, Pr. *phupphus*. The lungs.

H फेपड़ी *phep'ṛī*, n. f. Dryness of the lips or tongue.
Pyās ke māre phepṛī bandh gaī.

H फेर *pher*, n. m. 1. See फेरा (1 to 4, & 7).
2. Turning; turn; bend; winding.
Rājā aur daryā kā kis ne pher pāyā? Prov. The turn of a river and the diplomacy of kings are both inscrutable. [round.
3. Return; change; revolution; circuit;
Āj ham ne baṛā pher khāyā. [taint.
4. Crook; crookedness; twist; obliquity;
Mālā pherat jug gayā, gayā na man kā pher,
Kar kā mankā chhoṛ-ke, man kā mankā pher. Dohā.
In telling beads a whole life spent, unchanged the crook inbred,
Leave turning beads alone, turn o'er your mind instead.
5. Difficulty; perplexity; uncertainty; dilemma. *Baṛe pher meṅ paṛe haiṅ.*
6. Difference (*antar*). [ficiency.
7. Variation; change; discrepancy; de-
8. Loss; damage; deprivation. [depends.
Pher qismat kā. What next upon your fate

pher bandhnā, v. n. To occur periodically.

pher badal. Vice versa; *mutatis mutandis.*

pher boṭī, n. f. The punch and abdomen.

pher paṛnā, yā khānā, v. n.
1. To make a circuit or round.
2. To differ; to be discrepant or deficient.

pher phār, pherā phārī, n. m. The frequentative of फेर q. v. (except 4).

pher denā, v. n. To return (*phernā*). [reclaim.

pher lenā. v. n. To take back; withdraw;

pher meṅ ānā, yā paṛ'nā, v. n. To be involved in difficulties, etc.
Āj to tum bhī reoṛ ke pher meṅ ā gaī. Prov. Saying.

pher meṅ ḍālnā, v. a. To throw difficulties in one's way; to mislead.

ninnān've kā pher, n. m. The cark of ninety nine rupees, or the anxious care to make up the hundred.
☞ It is related that the content of a poor man and his wife who lived on *four* pice a day having excited the envy of his brother's wife who was very rich, by way of destroying their happiness a bag of 99 Rupees was once placed in their house. The d light of the poor people at the sight of the bag was, however, turned to mortification when on counting the money it was found one rupee short of a hundred. They resolved therefore to make up this rupee by living on one pice less per day. When the rupee was thus made up, it occured to them that by spending only *two* pice a day they could secure twice that sum. Thus their greed, growing with what it fed on, brought with it only increase of care and suffering.

H फेरा *pher'ā*, n. m.
1. Circuit; perambulation; walk.
2. Coming; dropping in; visiting; visit.

pherā phārī, n. f. See फेरा फार (1.).

H फेरना *pher'nā*, v. a.
1. To turn; whirl; turn back; turn away.
Chakkī pherī, chūn kī ḍherī. Wom. Prov.
The flour mill turned, a heap of flour upturned.
2. To return; give back; restore.
3. To walk backwards and forwards.
Ghoṛā pher lo.
4. To turn over; turn inside out; reverse.
Ghoṛā kyoṅ arā, pān kyoṅ saṛā? Pherā na thā.* A riddle. *Du-sukhnā.*
Why planted the horse, why rotted was the *pān*?
1. He was not properly trained. 2. It was not turned over. [to win over).
5. To bring round or over to one's self;
Apnī taraf pher liyā. [refund.
6. To reject; send; give; pay back;
7. To stroke; caress; fondle.
Hāth phernā. *phernā*).
8. To plaster; whitewash; color (*rang*
9. To go over again; revise; rehearse.
10. To shuffle; contradict oneself; twist or pervert the meaning. [*haiṅ*. Prov.
Zabān mat phero, zabān se baṭā beṭī parāī ho jāte
Withdraw not from your word, your word once passed your child another's is assured.

फेरी *phe'rī*, n. f. 1. Circuit; round.
2. Hawking. 3. Mendicancy; begging.
Jogī kī sī pherī. Prov. Like mendicants' visits. (Said to one who pays short visits and seldom).
3. Skill; mother wit; art; trick; finesse.
Wom. '*Dekh rāṇḍoṅ kā chālā, sir munḍā, māṅh kālā!*'
Man. '*Dekh mardoṅ kī pherī, māṅ terī kī merī?*
'See woman's fertile wit, a shaven head black.
'Whose mother, yours or mine? Of man's w there's no lack
☞ It is related that in an encount of woman's wit against man's, the wife, feignin so be ill unto death, said to her husband—'B ng me your mother's (*apnī mā ke*) hair, or I w u surely die!' The husband went straightway an repeated the very words to his *wife's* mother. Moved by natural affection she made the cruel sacrif e demanded of her.

pherī phirnā, yā karnā, v. n. To hawk; beg from door to door.

pherī-wālā, n. m. A hawker; pedlar.

फेरे *phere*, n. m. 1. pl. of फेरा q. v. 2. See फेरा.

phere ḍāl'nā, v. a. To marry; give in marriage. [in wedlock.

ere honā, yā paṛnā, v. n. To be bound
Subh ghaṛī, subh din hue jab phere,
Saiyāṅ ne merī bāṅh gahī re. Wom. Song. [whip.

H फोक *phīk, pīk*, n. f. The lash of a

H फीका *phīk'ā, phīkī*, adj. S. फल्ग sapless.
1. Tasteless insipid; vapid.

* 1. Trained. 2. Turned over.

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2. Pale; sallow; dim; faint; dull.
Sakhī yeh hāl uske hai jī kā,
Muñh to karvā hai, aur badan phīkā. Jurat.
3. Cheerless; dark; gloomy; dull; cold.
Rang basantī chūnar, sārī, yeh bhī man ko nā bhātā,
Suhāg singār piyā bin phīko, chhutyoñ meñ dāh lagtā. Wom. song.
Nor skirt nor mantle of Spring's hue now pleasing seem,
My braided hair, my jewels rare, stale, flat misseem,
My husband far—my breast aflame!

H پھیلانا फैलाना *phailā'nā*; Tir. *pasārab*, v. a. S. प्रस to stretch forth.

1. To stretch; stretch out; extend; distend; expand; deploy. 2. To lengthen; prolong; draw out; spin out.
3. To multiply; add to; increase; augment; enlarge (*baṛhānā*); devolop.
4. To enlarge; dilate; amplify; spin out.
5. To scatter; strew; sow; disperse.
Billī khāegī nahīñ tau phailā to zurūr degī. Prov. What the cat wont eat she is sure to scatter.
6. To diffuse; circulate; spread abroad; make known; publish; propagate.
7. To distribute (*bāṇṭnā*); deal out; apportion. [estimate.
8. To calculate; work out; count; *muñh phailānā.* v.n. To open one's mouth wide.

H پھیلاو फैलाव *phailā'o, phailāvā*, n. m.
1. Extent; length; breadth; dimension.
2. Expansion; extension; spread; enlargement; multiplication.
3. Growth; enlargement; development.
4. Diffusion; publication; propagation; dissemination.
5. Calculation; computation; estimate.
6. Allotment; apportionment; distribution.
phailā-huā konā, (*Math.*) An obtuse angle.

H پھیلاوٹ फैलावट *phailā'vaṭ*, n. f. 1. Calculation; work (*amal*); solution. 2. Arithmetic.

H پھیلنا फैलना *phail'nā*; Tir. *pasrab*; Farrukh. *phailibo*, v. n. See پھیلانا v. a. [flourish.
1. To grow luxuriantly; come on well; *Kyā per phailā hai!* [demands.
2. To encroach upon; exaggerate one's *Muñh-māngī murād milī dekh-ke phailne lage.*
3. To insist on; make a point; to press; persist. *Muft kī dekhī aur phailne lage.*

H پہیلی पहेली *pahe'lī*; Tir. *pihānī*, n. f. A riddle (بجھارت). [(*jhāg*); scum.

H پھین फेन *phen*, n. m. S. फेण Foam; froth
Thakal pairākū phen chāṭe. E. Prov.
The exhausted swimmer licks the foam.
(His capital all spent, on paltry jobs intent).

H پھینپنا फेंपना *phenp'nā*, n.m. The mucus from the nose. [round. 1. The waist. 2. A belt.

H پھینٹ फेंट *phenṭ, phaṭ*, n. f. S. वेष्ट to surphenṭ bāndh'nā, v. n. 1. To gird one's loins.
2. To get ready; to resolve on (*kamar bāndhnā*). [ḍāsā).

H پھینٹا फेंटा *phenṭ'ā*, n. m. 1. A small turban (*muñ-*
2. A waistband without a fringe.

H پھینٹنا फेंटना *phenṭ'nā, phaṭnā*, E.; *lathnā*, W. v. a. [trituration.
To beat (eggs, etc.); triturate; to mix by.

H پھینٹی फेंटी *phenṭ'ī*; Farrukh. *aṇṭyā*, n. f. A skein (of thread, etc.) (*aṭṭī*).

H پھینچنا फींचना *phīñch'nā, phīñch ḍālnā*; Brij. *phichhāṛnā*; Tir. *khīñchab*, v. a. S. पृच to touch. To rinse out or wash partially.

H پھینک फेंक *pheṅk*, n. f. S. क्षेपण, Pr. *khep* throwing. 1. Throw; cast; fling.
2. (Hin. *bakher*; Mah. *nichhāvar*) A shower of small change, etc.

H پھینکنا फेंकना *pheṅk'nā, pheknā*, v. n.
1. To throw; cast; fling; toss; hurl; shed; spill; pour out. *Pāsā pheṅknā.*
2. To dart; let fly; shoot; discharge.
3. To brandish; whirl; flourish.
Paṭā pheṅknā. [etc, at game).
4. To set on; urge; drive at (a hawk,
5. To waste; lavish; dissipate; throw away; lose. [make light of.
6. To set at nought; disregard; slight; *pheṅk denā*, v. n. To throw away; fling away.

H پیا पिया *pi'yā, pīyā*; Poet. *pī*; Mār. *pīv*, n. m. S. प्रिय A lover; sweetheart; *caro sposo*; paramour.
Akelo piyā khet pe jāē,
So dukh mo pe suho na jāē. Rus. Wom. Song.
My husband goes out to the field alone.
I feel so lone, I cannot bear him gone. [بانسہ (3).

H پیابانسہ पिया बांसा *piyā-bāṅsā*, n. m See

P پیادہ *piyā'dah*, n. m. S. पदाति
1. A footman; one on foot; a foot-soldier.
2. A pawn at chess.
pā-piyāda, piyāda-pā, adv. On foot; afoot.
پیادہ محاصل *piyāda-mahāsil*. A peon placed over defaulters at their charge to urge them to pay up arrears. [*piaro.*

H پیار पियार *piyār'*, n. m. S. प्री to love, Pr.
1. Love; affection (*mahabbat*); friendship; fondness; attachment; maternal love.
Dost hote to jāne kyā hota?
Dushmanī par piyar ātā hai! [but been my friend,
Who knows what frenzy had been mine had she
Since even as mine enemy my love she doth commend.
2. (*pār*) A kiss (*miṭṭho*) (from children).
Lā piyār.

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piyār rakhnā, v. n. To entertain an affection for. [stroke; kiss.
piyār karnā, v. n. To love; fondle; caress;
پیارا पियारा *piyā'rā, piyārī*, adj.
1. Exciting love; beloved; dear; darling.
1. *Kān piyāre to bālyāṅ, jorū pyiyārī to sālyāṅ.* Prov. Ears dear, earrings dear; wife dear, the sister dear.
2. *Rānī ko rānā piyārā, kānī ko kānā piyārā.* Prov. As the king is dear to the queen, so is the one-eyed husband to his one-eyed wife.
2. Pleasing; loveable; winning.
Jān sab ko piyārī hai. Prov. Life is dear to all.
piyārā, n. m. *piyārī*, n. f. 1. A darling; sweetheart; favourite; pet.
Aĕ abr, tū āyā, mere piyāre ko na lāyā. Song. *Barsāt.* Well, rain clouds you have come, but not without my spouse welcome.
2. *(piyāre)* Brothers or nephews, etc. Wom.
piyārā lagnā, v. n. To be held dear.
piyāroṅ-pīṭī, Wom. n. f. A woman who has survived her brothers, or near relations. (A curse).
P پیاز *piyāz'*, n. f. An onion; a leek.
Hāth na gale, nāk meṅ piyāz ke ḍale. Prov. Nor hand, nor neck, a leek (pearl) in her nose! (Said of a woman who displays but a single jewel, being otherwise bare of ornaments).
پیازي *piyāz'ī*, adj. Of or resembling an onion; a pinkish color.
H پیاس पियास *piyās'*; Hit. *pilās*; Rus. *pis*, n. f. S. पिपासा from पा to drink.
1. Thirst. 2. A drink of water.
3. Desire; wish; longing; craving.
piyās bujhānā, v. a. To quench thirst.
piyās lagnā, v. n. To be thirsty.
piyās mārnā, v. a. To bear up against thirst.
piyās marnā, v. n. To pass away (thirst).
پیاسا पियासा *piyā'sā, pilāsā, piyāsī, pilāsī*, adj.
1. Thirsty; athirst; dry.
1. *Piyāsoṅ, sabil hai!* Bhishtīs' cry. Ho! ye who are thirsty? drink in the name of God.
2. *Piyāsā kuĕ kc pās jātā hai, kuā piyāse ke pās nahiṅ ātā.* Prov. [thirsty.
The thirsty goes to the well, not the well to the
3. *Daryā pe jānā, aur piyāse ānā!* Prov. Go to the river, and come back thirsty!
2. Hankering after; longing; wishful.
Har darshan kī piyāsī aṅkhjāṅ, Har darshan kī piyāsī. Bhajan. [God.
My eyes thirst to see my God, my eyes thirst after
piyāse marnā, piyāsā marnā, v. n.
To die of thirst; to be very thirsty.
khūn kā piyāsā, adj Thirsting for one's blood.
H پیال पियाल *piyal'*; Tir. *piṛāṛ*, n. f. A fruit. *Chironjia sapida.* Wat. [place.
P پیالہ *piyā'lah*, n. m. S. पा to drink, आलय
1. A cup. 2. A fire-pan, or priming pan (of a musket, etc).
Bhar de tū sāqiyā, mere piyāle ko bhaṅg se, Gahrī chhanegī āj kisī sabzā-raṅg se. [(*phāl*, 3).
2. A funeral rite of Mah. mendicants.
piyālah bhar jānā, yā pūrā honā, v. n. *lit.* To be filled to the brim. To be numbered (one's days) (*din pūre honā*).
piyālah bahnā, Wom. v. n. To miscarry.
piyālah pīnā v. n. To become a disciple.
piyālah honā, v. n. (Mendicants) To die.
ham-piyālah o ham-nivālah, n. m. *lit.* One cup, one morsel. A very intimate or bosom friend; a crony.
پیالي *piyālī*, n. f. A small cup or glass.
H پیان पयान *p'yān'*, n. m. S. प्रयाण. Setting out; departure.
Prabhū payān jānā Baidehī, Pharkeu bām aṅg bhuj tehī. Rāmāyan. [away.
payān karnā, v. n. To set out; depart; go
H پیپ पीप *pīp, pīb*; Tir. *pīu*; Bhoj. *pību*, n. f. S. पूय *Pus*; matter; purulent running (*rād*).
pīp paṛnā, pipyānā, v. n. To suppurate.
H پیپا पीपा *pī'pā*, n. m. A cask.
H پیپل पीपल *pī'pal*, n. m. S. पिप्पल
1. The holy fig tree; *Ficus religiosā.*
Pīpal kāṭe, pāl bināse, bhagvāṅ-bhes satāve, [Dohā.
Kāyā garhī meṅ dayā na byāpe, jaṛā mūl se jāve.
Who *pīpal* tree cut down, or house and home destroy, or saint distress,
And in their hearts no pity feel, shall root and branch be struck hapless.
2. (n. f.) The long pepper; *piper longum.*
پیپلامول पीपलामूड़ *pīplā-mūṛ, pīplā-mūl, pīplā-māṇḍ*, n. m. H. *mūl* root. The root of the long-pepper tree.
پیپلي पीपली *pīp'lī, pipaulī*, n. f. 1. The fruit of the Pipal tree. 2. The female *Pīpal* tree.
H پیپلا पीपला *pīp'lā*, n. m. The metallic point of a sheath.
H پیت पीत *pīt, prīt, pem*, n. f. Love See پریت
Jo maiṅ aisā jāntī, pīt kīye dukh hoī,
Nagar dhaṅḍorā pherī, 'pīt na kījo koī.' Dohā.
The pain of love had I but only known before,
'Love not, love not,' I should have cried from door to door.
H پیتامبر पीताम्बर *pītām'bar, pītambar*, n. m. S. पीत yellow, अम्बर cloth. Yellow silk cloth.
H پیترا पैतरा *pait'rā, paiṅtrā*, n. m. S. पदान्तर Flourishing about before cudgelling; the preparatory poses, or movements of a wrestler. [ments before wrestling.
paitre badal'nā, v. n. To make certain move-
H پیتس पीतस *pīt'as*, W. Hin.; *pityā sās*, E.; *chachya sās*, W. Mah. n. f. S. पितृव्यस्त्री The wife of one's father-in-law's brother.

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پیترا पीतसरा *pīt'asrā*, W. Hin.; *pityā susar*, E.; *chachyā susar*, W. Mah. n. m. Father-in-law's brother. [Brass.

H پیتل पीतल *pī'tal*, n. m. S. पित्तल, Pr. *pital*.

پیتلی पीतली *pīt'lī*, *pītlā*, adj. Brazen (*biranjī*).

H پیتم पीतम *pī'am*, n. m. A lover. See پیتم.

Pītam, tum mat jānyo bhayo dūr ko bās,
Deh, geh kitahū rahe, prān tihāre pās. Dohā.
Think not, my love, that we can e'er be far apart,
Where'er your body dwell, your soul still fills my heart.

H پیٹ पेट *peṭ*, n. m. S. पिट् to heap together.

1. The belly; stomach; bowels.

1. *Peṭ bharo, pīṭh lādo.* Prov.
Fill the stomach, and you may load the back.
2. *Peṭ hai yā be-imān kī qabar?* Phabtī. Chaff.
No stomach this—say rather peculation's yawning grave.
3. *Peṭ meṅ pāoṅ haiṅ.* Prov. The feet grow from the stomach. (No food no work).
4. *Ghuṭne peṭ hī ko nivte haiṅ.* Prov. The knees still to the stomach turn. (The native posture of sitting with the knees against the belly is used to express the natural disposition to serve one's own relations first).
5. *Peṭ sab rakhte haiṅ.* Prov. All have stomachs to be fed. (No food, no service).
6. *Dāī se peṭ nahīṅ chhuptā.* Prov.
The belly cannot be hidden from the midwife.
7. *Peṭ piṭārī, mūṅh supārī.* Prov.
A stomach like a basket large, a mouth like betel nut. (Large eyes, small stomach).
8. *Tan ko kaprā, na peṭ ko roṭī.* Prov. Nor covering for the body, nor bread for the stomach.
9. *Mūṇḍ muṇḍāe tīn gun, jaī tāṭ kī khāj,*
Bābā ho jag meṅ phire, peṭ bhar khāyā nāj. Prov.
Three benefits from tonsure you derive, no itchiness you feel, you are 'reverend' called the wide world through, and you get a bellyful wherever you go.

2. The womb; pregnancy (*hamal*).

1. *Gobar chugti maiṅ ne dekhī, pānī bharti āī,* [Song.
Tīn dināṅ tere byāh ko bīte, peṭ kahāṅ se lāī? Rus.
But, yesterday cow-dung I saw you pick, the pitcher fill,
But three days you have married been, and such a shape the while!
2. *Koī māṅ ke peṭ se thoṛā hī le-ke niklā hai?*
Who ever brought any skill out of his mother's womb? (No training, no skill).
3. *Peṭ bhī khālī, god bhī khālī.* Wom.
The lap and womb both empty are?
(The child in arms is dead, and no child in the womb to replace it).
4. *Jeṭh ke bharose peṭ.* Prov The belly on the elder brother leans. (Said of the pregnant wife of the younger brother who earns nothing).

3. The inner part; inside.

1. *Jab kahā maiṅ ne 'miyāṅ yeh to nahīṅ hai kachchā,*
Aur kachchā hai to maiṅ peṭ meṅ baiṭhā to na thā.'
On Melons. Nazīr.
Then Sir, said I, 'this melon, I assure you is not green,'
'And if it is, not being inside it how could I have seen?'
2. *Ād-ser peṭ ke bālū-shāhī haiṅ.*

4. Mystery; secret (بھید 2).

Kisī ke peṭ kī kyā khabar?

5. Volume; size; capacity; calibre; bore.

Is gol kā peṭ baṛā hai.

6. Hunger; craving; greediness. [plague.

1. *Peṭ burī balā hai.* The stomach is a dreadful
2. *Peṭ meṭ, kār sameṭ.* Prov. Forget your stomach, do your work. (Said when work is exacted on insufficient wages).
3. *Peṭ ke āye nā hai.* Prov. The full stomach says nay.

peṭ bolnā, guṛguṛānā, yā guṛguṛānā, v. n. To rumble (the stomach); to have borborygm.

peṭ-bhar'ā, adj. 1. Full (stomach). 2. Flush of cash; rich; well off. 3. Independent.
4. Consequential; on stilts.

peṭ-bharāū, n. m. A bellyful.

peṭ bharnā, v. n. 1. To fill one's belly.
Peṭ bhare kī khoṭī chāl. Prov. Bellies full, evil ways. (Sinful pleasures are the portion of the rich).
2. To be surfeited or sick of.

peṭ pālnā, v. n. To contrive to live; live from hand to mouth.
Peṭ pālnā kuttā bhī jāntā hai. Prov.
A dog even knows how to fill his own stomach.
(Said of extreme selfishness). [selfish.

peṭ-pālū; peṭ-posā, adj. Gluttonous; greedy;

peṭ pakṛe phirnā, lit. To hold one's stomach as he goes. [to be distracted.
To wander about in a state of distraction;
Chorī hote hī peṭ pakṛe hue thāne meṅ pahoṅchā.

peṭ-poṅchhan, W; *kor-puchhbā* (*kok-puchhvā*) E; n. m. The last child born to a woman.

peṭ phāṛnā, v. n. lit. to tear the belly. To be impatient.

peṭ phaṭnā, v. n. 1. To burst; crack. [child.
2. (*Contemp.*) To give birth to; have a
3. To be impatient. 4. To burn with envy.

peṭ phūlnā, v. n. 1. To swell (the belly); to be in the family way. 2. To be ready to burst.
Haṅste haṅsie peṭ phūl gayā.

peṭ pīṭnā, v. n. 1. To strike one's belly.
2. To cry out with hunger.
3. To show great impatience.

peṭ pīṭh ek honā, v. n. *lit.* To meet (the belly and back). To be very thin.

peṭ chalnā, yā chhūṭnā, peṭ meṅ pānī honā, v.n. To be loose or purged (the bowels); to have diarrhœa.

peṭ dikhānā, v. n. *lit.* To show one's belly.
To beg for food. [to be pregnant.

peṭ rakhānā, v. a. To get with child; to cause

peṭ rahnā, v. n. To conceive; to be pregnant.

peṭ se, peṭ-wālī, adj. Pregnant (*hāmilah*). [(food).

peṭ se bāndhnā, v. a. To clap to one's belly

peṭ se pāoṅ bāhar nikālnā, v. n.
1. To shew one's claws.
Dhaṅg ye āp-ke nirāle haiṅ,
Peṭ se pāoṅ kuchh nikāle haiṅ! Shauq.
Your manner is most singular, I declare,
You're mighty bold, yours is assurance rare.
2. To go beyond bounds; to transgress.
Peṭ se pāoṅ agar aise nikālūṅ maiṅ bhī,
Ek kyā dekhnā, ghar saiṅkroṅ ghālūṅ maiṅ bhī.
The wife to her inconstant husband. Wom. Jān Sāhab.
Should I, like you, permit my feet to wanton free,

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Not one, but five score houses ruined you should see.

peṭ se paṭṭī, īṇṭ, yā kāṭ kī roṭī bāndhnā, v. n. To wear a tight bandage, a brick, or a cake-shaped board in order to bear up against the cravings of hunger.

peṭ se honā, v. n. To be pregnant.

peṭ kā pānī na hilnā, v. n. Wom. To be carried (in a carriage, etc.) without being shaken.

peṭ kā pardah, n. m. The omentum; caul or adipose membrane attached to the stomach.

peṭ kāṭnā, v. n. 1. To starve or pinch one's self.

Apnā peṭ kāṭtī hai aur bachchoṅ ko pālti hai. Wom.

2. To deprive one of his dues, livelihood; reduce one's stipend. [famished.

peṭ-kā-ṭūṭā, adj. Starving; famine stricken;

peṭ kā dukhyā, n. m. 1. One subject to pains in his stomach from eating too much. 2. A destitute person; a poor wretch. 3. A wretch who will do any thing for his stomach's sake.

peṭ kā sūrā, yā kuttā, adj. Greedy as a hog.

peṭ kā kapṭī, n. m. A close knave.

peṭ kā mazūrā, n. m. One who works for bare subsistence; a hireling; mercenary.

peṭ kā halkā, peṭ kī halkī, adj. Light; gossiping; babbling; unable to keep a secret.

Jo peṭ ke halke haiṅ pache bāt kab un se,
Rokeṅ to aphar jāē shikam aur ziyadah. Zauq.

peṭ kī āg, n. f. Maternal affection.

peṭ kī āg bujhānā, v.n. To appease hunger.

peṭ kī bāteṅ, n. f. Close or bosom secrets.

peṭ-choṭṭī, n. f. A pregnant woman with a small belly.

peṭ kī mār, n. f. Starvation; lack of food.

peṭ ke wāste, adv. For a mouthful of bread.

Peṭ ke wāste pardes jāte haiṅ. Prov. The stomach's stern demands takes one to foreign lands.

peṭ girānā yā ḍālnā, v. a. To cause or procure abortion.

peṭ girnā, v. n. To miscarry (a female).

peṭ girnā, n. Ped. A. *isqat-i-hamal*, Miscarriage.

peṭ lag jānā, v. n. To sink or be depressed (the stomach, from want of food)

peṭ mārnā, Wom. v. a. 1. To subdue one's appetite or hunger; mortify oneself. 2. To stab oneself. 3. See *parda-poshī k.*

Sone kī kaṭārī se koī peṭ nahiṅ mārtā. Prov.
Who would stab himself with a golden dagger?
(Life is too precious to be risked for gold).

4. E. To cover; hide; befriend; screen or excuse (a child, from maternal love).

peṭ-marānī, n. f. 1. One who works for her daily bread. 2. One who prostitutes herself for bread or for money, in contradistinction to *falān-marānī*, q. v. [belly).

peṭ malvānā, v. a. To cause to be rubbed (the

peṭ masosnā, v.n. See *peṭ kāṭnā* (1).

Man kī mārī, kā se kahūṅ?
Peṭ masosā de de rahūṅ. Wom. Prov.
The sorrow of my heart to whom impart?
To keep my hunger down is all my art.

peṭ meṅ bal paṛnā, v. n. To ache (one's sides with laughter).

Haṅste haṅste peṭ meṅ bal paṛ gaē. [secret).

peṭ meṅ bāt rakhnā, v. n. To keep to oneself (a

peṭ meṅ pānī honā, peṭ pānī honā, v. n. 1. To have loose bowels; to be violently purged; to have watery stools.

2. To be frightened, confounded, confused.

peṭ meṅ pāoṅ pasārnā, v.n. To be in the womb.

peṭ meṅ pāon honā, v. n. To be very sly; to cherish evil designs.

peṭ meṅ piṭṭhū honā, v. n. To have another turn.

Ham do ek taraf, tumhāre peṭ meṅ piṭṭhū. Boys' game.

peṭ meṅ paṛnā, v.n. 1. To go into one's stomach; to pass one's lips.

Peṭ meṅ paṛā chārah, to kūdne lagā bechārah. Prov.
No sooner was his stomach filled, then lo! he danced and capered wild.

2. To conceive. [stomach.

peṭ ko dhokā denā, v. a. To divert or cheat the

peṭ meṅ chūhe dauṛnā, peṭ meṅ chūhe qalābāzī khānā, peṭ meṅ ğīdriyāṅ dauṛnā, v. n. To have a wolf in one's stomach; to feel ravenous.

peṭ meṅ dāṛhī hai, lit. a beard in the stomach. An old head on young shoulders.

peṭ meṅ rakhnā, v.n. To store in one's belly.

2. To keep to oneself (a secret); to keep back; suppress. [another's secrets.

peṭ meṅ ghusnā, v. n. To worm one's self into

Peṭ men ghuse to bhed mile. Prov.
You'll know him when you can get into his inside!

peṭ meṅ ghoṛe dauṛ'nā, v. n. To rumble (the stomach, as in loose bowels).

peṭ-wālī, adj. Pregnant.

ek peṭ ke, adj. Of the same or full blood; uterine.

ṭhaṇḍe peṭ, n. m. 1. Coverture; conjugal happiness; wedded love.

Khudā ne chāhā! na ṭhaṇḍe peṭoṅ rahegī sūraj kī tarah, Chandan! (A curse.) Wom. Jān Sāhab.
God grant! Chandan, you may never know conjugal felicity, but always burn like the sun!

☞ The old women say that the moon was a dutiful daughter who gave her mother drink when she was thirsty, and hence received her blessing that she should ever remain cool and happy; while the sun for his undutifulness was doomed under her curse to burn for ever.

2. Conception; pregnancy.

Ṭhaṇḍe peṭ rahe! Benediction. Fruitful and happy be!

3. Contentment; satisfaction.

ṭhaṇḍe peṭoṅ, adv. Cheerfully; complacently.

khālī peṭ kaṭārī mārnā, v. n. 1. To fight on an empty stomach. [tation.

2. To surpass oneself; to surpass expec-

nākoṅ nāk peṭ bharnā, v. n. To stuff oneself up to the eyes.

پیٹا پیٹھا *peṭ'á*, n. m. 1. The adipose membrane.

2. Slackness or curvature (of a kite-string, tent-ropes, etc.) 3. The middle (of a page).

4. The channel of a river. 5. Distance.

6. A total sum.

peṭ'ā, adv. About; in round numbers.

پیٹل پیٹھل *peṭ'al*, adj. Pot-bellied; large-bellied.

پیٹو پیٹھو *peṭ'ū*, n.m. A glutton; belly-god.

Peṭū mare peṭ ko, nāmī mare nām ko. Prov.

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The glutton dies for food, the ambitious for a name.

پیٹیا پیٹیا *peṭ'iyā*, n.m. An allowance; a daily allowance.

H پیٹنا پیٹنا *pīṭ'nā*, v. a. S. पिठ to hurt.

1. To strike; hit; knock; smite.
2. To beat; thrash; whip; cane; trounce; hammer; pommel; belabour.
3. To punish; chastise; correct; castigate.
4. To tread; thresh or thrash; beat.
5. To work hard; toil; drudge; slave.
6. To get; earn; make.

Mahīne meṅ sau, do sau rupaē pīṭ hī lete haiṅ.

7. To mourn; grieve over; lament.
8. To beat one's breasts; tear one's hair; weep and wail.

Ek kī sair, do kā tamāshā, tīn kā piṭnā, chār kā sāṅpā. Prov. Alone to wander is a pleasure tour, for two it is a sight most queer, for three plague and vexation; but four a solemn funeral make. (Two never agree, while one is for seeing this, the other is for something else, and similarly a company of three or four).

pīṭnā, pīṭak-paiyā, Wom. n. m. 1. Weeping and wailing over the dead.

2. Fighting and quarrelling; broil.

H پیٹھ پیٹھ *pīṭh, pīṭ*, n. f. S. पृष्ट, Pr. *puṭṭhi*; P. *pusht*. 1. The back; the loins; the back part.

2. Backing; support; assistance; help.

pīṭh par kā, n. m. *pīṭh par kī*, n. f. A younger child. [help.

pīṭh par honā, v. n. To back; support; aid;

pīṭh pīchhe, adv. Behind; in one's back; in the absence of.

1. *Piṭh pichhe bādshāh ko barā kahte haiṅ.*
2. *Piṭh pichhe kuchh hī ho.*

pīṭh pīchhe kahnā, v. n. To backbite.

pīṭh ṭhoknā, v. a. To pat on the shoulder; to say bravo; to back; encourage.

pīṭh chārpāī se lag jānā, v. n. To be bedridden.

pīṭh denā, pīṭh dikhānā, yā moṛnā, v. n. [tail.

1. To show one's back; run away; turn

Chhatrī kā yeh dharm nahīṅ bhāg dikhāve piṭh;
Yā māre, yā mar rahe, lipaṭ jāē jāṅ kiṭ. Chaubolā.

'Tis not the Kshatrī's wont in battle e'er his back to show,
To do or die his cue—like black ant grip, nor leave his foe.

2. To turn, shrink or recoil from; funk.
3. To depart; set out on a journey.

Jaise tum piṭ dikhāte ho, Khudā tumhārā muṅh dekhāē! Bidding farewell. [but show.

As you your back show now may God your face

pīṭh lagnā, v. n. To have a sore back.

پیٹھ مُلّا پیٹھ مُلّا *piṭh-mullā*, n. m. The back piece in a native coat.

H پیٹھ پیٹھ *paiṭh, paiṅṭh, peṅṭh*, W; *paeṭ* E.; n. f. S. प्रवेश to enter.

1. Ingress; entrance; admission. 2. Penetration; infiltration; impregnation; sexual penetration. 3. A duplicate bill of exchange.

par-paiṭh, n. f. A triplicate bill of exchange.

پیٹھنا پیٹھنا *paiṭh'nā*; Tir. *paisab*, v. n. 1. To enter; force an entry; drive in; break in; run into.

Jin dhūṅḍā tin pāiyāṅ gahre pānī paiṭh;
Maiṅ bauṛī ḍūban ḍarī, rahī kināre baiṭh. Dohā.

Who in deep waters plunged and sought have found, but foolish me sat by the shore through fear of being drowned.

2. To intrude; encroach; trespass.
3. To infiltrate; impregnate; impregn; fecundate.

paiṭhne denā, v. n. To let in; give entrance to; admit; receive.

paiṭhne-wālā, n. m. 1. Intruder; trespasser.

2. A diver; one who cleans out wells.

H پیٹھا پیٹھا *peṭh'ā*, n. m. A kind of gourd.

H پیٹھی پیٹھی *pīṭ'hī*, n. f. See پیٹھی

H پیٹی پیٹی *peṭ'ī*, n. f. from H. *peṭ* belly.

1. A bellyband; girth; belt. 2. A portmanteau; box; case; tumbrel; casket. [with.

peṭī laṛānā, v. a. To have sexual intercourse

H پیچ پیچ *paij*, Hin.; *paiz*, Mah. Wom. n. f.

1. Enmity (بیر).
2. A pledge; promise; condition (*shart*).

Paij bāṅdh wā se kaho, mansā pūran hoē.

H پیچ پیچ *pīch*, n. f. S. पिच्छ rice gruel. Rice-water; water in which rice has been boiled.

P پیچ *pech, peṅch*, n. m. P. پیچیدن to twist.

1. Entanglement. See *uljhāo* (1—3).

Pagyā bāṅdhe, pech saṅvāre, tel lagāve julphan ke;
Tere dayā dharam nahīṅ man meṅ;
Mukhṛā kyā dekhe darpan meṅ? Kabīr.

Your turban you bind, its folds you adjust, and you oil and you smoothen your hair;
Nor virtue nor love in your heart, your face to admire in your glass all your care.

2. A roll of cloth, etc. 3. Windings. See *pher*. 4. Tactics; stratagem (*chāl*). 5. Equivoque; ambiguity; duplicity. 6. Any trick in wrestling. 7. A screw; (*Pop.*) a machine.

pech paṛnā, v. n. 1. To become complicated, difficult or intricate. 2. To be entangled.

pech denā, v. n. To circumvent; twist; screw; deceive.

pech kā chhallā, A thread of a screw.

pech khāē huē, (*Bot.*) Convolute (*bul-dār*).

پیچ دار پیچ دار *pech-dār*, adj. 1. Convoluted; winding; sinuous; coiled; spiral. 2. Entangled; complicated; intricate. 3. Knotty; difficult; hard to understand; puzzling. 4. (*Bot.*) Cirrose.

pech-dār-bāt, n. f. Ambiguous, specious, or illusive speech. [complicated.

پیچ در پیچ *pech-dar-pech*, adj. Coil within coil;

پیچش پیچش *pech'ish*, n. f. Tenesmus; gripes.

پیچک پیچک *pech'ak*, n. f. A ball of thread.

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پیچوان *pechwān'*, n. m. A *hukka* snake.

پیچ و تاب *pech o tāb, pech tāb*, n. m. 1. Twisting and twining; convolution; contortions. 2. Perplexity; disquiet; restlessness; agitation. 3. Distress; anxiety; distraction. 4. Anger; wrath; indignation; vexation.

pech o tāb khānā, v. n. To twist and turn; to suffer distress or anxiety; to be vexed.

پیچیدہ *pechī'dah*, adj. Complicated (*pech-dār*, 2, 3).

H پیچنا पीचना *pīch'nā*; E. *pichenā, pichonā*; Bhoj. *pichuṭ'nā*; Mār. *pesṁṛoṅ*, v. a. To tread upon; trample under foot.

H پیچو पीचू *pīch'ū, peṅchū*, n. m. The red fruit of the *Capparis aphyllā* (*karīl*).

Āṅkheṅ pīchū sī ho rahī haīṅ.

H پیچھا पीछा *pīch'hā*; W. Rus. *pāchhe*; Tir. *pachhā*, n. m. S. पश्चात्, Pālī *pachchā*.

1. The hinder part; the rear.

Pichhā pichhā hī hai. Prov. The last the last remains. (No time like the present). [persecution.

2. Following; pursuit; prosecution; *pīchhā chhuṛā'nā*, v. a. To rid oneself of; shake off; get rid of.

Baṛī mushkil meṅ apnā pīchhā chhuṛāyā hai.

2. To release; liberate; remove any obstacle.

Khudā ke wāste merā pīchhā chhuṛā do!

pīchhā bhārī honā, v. n. To have the enemy in the rear. [cease; let alone.

pīchhā chhoṛnā, v. n. To give up or over; drop; *pīchhā karnā, yā lenā*, v. a.

1. To follow; go after; pursue; chase.

2. To press; importune; prosecute.

Bhāgte kā pīchhā nahīṅ karte.

3. To recoil (a gun, etc.).

pīchhā na chhoṛnā, v. n. To press eagerly; hang upon; pursue to the last; persecute.

پیچھے पीछे *pīch'he*, adv. 1. In the rear; after; behind; astern. 2. In the absence of.

3. Afterwards; sometime after; after that.

Khāne ko pīchhe, nahāne ko pahle. Prov. Eat afterwards, bathe first.

4. For; for the sake of.

Bachchoṅ ke pīchhe yahāṅ paṛī hūṅ.

pīchhe ānā, v. n. 1. To come after; follow; ensue.

2. To come late; to be late; to come a day after the fair.

pīchhe paṛnā, v. n. 1. To dance attendance on; run after. 2. To importune; dun; tease; persecute. 3. To make a point of; keep one's ground; pursue with determined resolution.

Sattū bāṅdh-ke pīchhe paṛā hai. Some grain meal in his waistband tied he follows straight whate'er betide.

pīchhe-pīchhe, adv. Emph. of *pīchhe*, behind. One after the other; in a train, row, or series.

pīchhe chhoṛnā, v. a. To leave behind.

pīchhe ḍālnā yā rakhnā, v. n. 1. To outstrip; surpass. 2. To lay by; store up.

pīchhe rahā-huā, adj. Remaining; surviving.

pīchhe rahnā, v. n. To keep back; keep in the rear; fall or lag behind. [finally (*pīchhe*, 3.).

pīchhe se, adv. 1. From behind. 2. Afterwards; *pīchhe lagnā*, v. n. To follow after (*pīchhā k.* 1, 3).

PHR. To follow as a tail; follow as a dog.

P پیخانہ *pai-khā'nā*; Illit. *pakhānā*, n. m. 1. A privy. 2. Filth; dirt.

P پیدا *pai'dā*, part. adj. 1. Born; created.

Paidā huā, nā-paid ke wāste. Prov. What is born is to be destroyed again. [bited.

2. Produced; discovered; manifest; exhi-

3. Procured; acquired; gained; amassed.

paidā, n. f. 1. Gain; profit; earning; income; interest; drawings. 2. Emoluments; perquisites; bribes (*yāft*).

paidā karnā, v. n. 1. To bring into being; create; breed; bring forth; hatch.

2. To produce; draw out; raise.

Woh patthar meṅ se roṭi paidā kartā hai. He extracts bread from stone. (He is very hard-working—he'll never starve).

3. To originate; invent; evoke; give rise to; bring to pass. 4. To form; make; contract; enter into. [clear.

5. To come by; earn; obtain; realize;

پیداواري *paidāvā'rī, paidāvār*, n. f. 1. Produce of land; harvest. 2. Profits of trade, etc.; proceeds; outturn; income; gains.

paidā honā, v. n. See ہونا (3, 5, 6, 8). To be born, created, begotten.

پیدایش *paidā'ish*, n. f. See ابتدا Birth; creation.

Dunyā kī paidāish kā hāl koī nahīṅ jāntā. The world's beginning no man knoweth.

پیدایشي *paidā'ishī, janmī, jibillī, khilqī*, adj. Innate; inborn. See اصلي

P پے در پے *pai dar pai*, adv. See *āge pīchhe* (1) under آگے.—Step by step; successively; consecutively (*lagā-tār*). [foot (*pāoṅ*).

H پیر पैर *pair*; Brij. *pag*, n. m. S. पद 1. The

Nāle nāle jātī thī, aur nāle kī maṭī chiknī,
Pair rapaṭ gayā, ghaṛā phūṭ gayā, log kaheṅ udmātī. Dohā.
Along the streamlet's bed I went, all slippery was the way,
I slipped, my pitcher broke, folks said I was a wanton spray.

2. A foot mark; foot print.

3. The track of oxen in an oil-press, etc.

4. (*paiṛā*) The slope down which oxen descend in drawing water. 4. The threshing floor. 5. Corn in the straw.

pairo'ṅ, adv. On foot; afoot.

پیري पैरी *pair'ī*, n. f. 1. The quantity of grain obtained after threshing. 2. E. An anklet.

Paṭnā sahar meṅ bikāī pairī re, bikāī pairī,
Yāhī pairī ke kāran bhatār bairī. E. Wom. song.
Such anklets fine they sell in Patna town,

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For these my spouse and I dead cuts have grown.

P پیر *pīr*, Mah. n. m. 1. Monday (H. *som-wār*).

2. A holy man (Mah); a saint; priest; spiritual guide; a head of a religious order.

1. *Ek main dekhā aisā nar, pīr, bhaṭyārā, bhishtī, khar.* Riddle. Ans. A Brahman.
I saw a man who in himself combined a priest, cook, water-bearer, and an ass conjoined.
2. *Pīr ko, na shahīd ko, pahle nakṛe deo ko!* Prov.
Nor saint nor martyr is served yet, this noseless monster offering first demands.
3. *Ghar ke pīroṅ ko tel kā malidā.* Prov.
For the house priest only oil cakes.
4. *Barheṅ to amir, ghaṭeṅ to faqir, mareṅ to pīr!* Prov.
Who thrive are nobles, who decline are holy ascetics, who die are saints.
(The proverb is used by Hindus to indicate the astute policy of the Mahomedans who have rewards for every condition in life).

3. (Ironic.) A consummate knave. [guide.

pīr karnā, v. n. To adopt a teacher or spiritual
Pānī pīje chhān-ke, aur pīr kije jān-ke. Prov.
Before you drink the water strain, know well your priest before you him retain.

پیراں *pīr'ān*, *pīr-pāl*, n. m. An assignment of land for the support of a *pīr*, or for keeping up the tomb of a reputed saint.

pirā'in, E. n. f. A woman who professes to cure female diseases and epilepsy by magic spells.

پیرچھوچڑی *pīr-bhuchṛī*, n. m. From H. *būchar* to cut. A priest of *hījṛās*.

pīr bhuchṛī kī kaṛhāī, n. f. An offering made to the priest of the *hijras* on the admission of a novice. [a *pīr*.

پیرزادہ *pīr-zādah*, n. m. The son or disciple of

پیری *pī'rī*, n. f. 1. Old age; senility.

1. *Waqt pīrī, shabāb kī bāteṅ,*
Aisī haiṅ jaise khuāb kī bāteṅ. Zauq.
The joys of youth to old age are
Like dreams that vanish in thin air.
2. *Munāsib yeh pīrī meṅ ġaflat nahīṅ;*
Uṭho, sone-wālo, sahar ho gaī! Mir.
This trifling in old age's not meet,
Sleeper awake! the morning greet!
3. *Jawānī gaī, ā gayā waqt pīrī;*
Kuhā tīr the, ab kamāṅ ho guī haiṅ.
His youth all spent, old age now on him sent,
Foretime as arrow straight, a bow now bent.

2. The office of a priest or saint. [ence.

3. Rule; authority; power; sway; influ-

1. *Aisī kī tumhāre bāpī kī pīrī hai?* Has your father any authority here?
(Said to an intruder or oppressor).
2. *Bigaṛne meṅ bhī zulf uskī banā kī,*
Na kuchh pīrī chalī bād-i-sabā kī. Momin.
Even tossed and blown her hair all lovely shown,
In vain the envious winds 'gainst her are borne.

پیراڑی *pīrāṛ'ī*; *pirāchā*, Mah. n. m. A tribe or caste who beat the drum, so called because they sing of *pīr* saints.

H پیراک पैराक *pairāk'*, *tairāk*, n. m. पृ to carry across. A swimmer.

پیراکی पैराकी *pairāk'ī*, *tairākī*, *pairāī*, *tairāī*, n. f. The act or art of swimming.

پیراو पैराव *pairā'o*, *pairāū*, *tairāo*, adj. Not fordable; beyond one's depth. [To swim.

ہ پیرنا पैरना *pair'nā*, *tairnā*; Bhoj. *paṅvar'nā*. v.n.

H پیرو پیرو *pīr'ū*, W.; *perū*, E. n. m. A turkey.

P پیرو *pai'-rau*, adj. P. ے behind, ؤ go. 1. A follower; attendant. 2. Followers of a religious doctrine or tenet; votary; sectarian.

پیروی *pai'-rawī*, n. f. 1. Pursuit; adherence. 2. Observance; compliance. 3. Prosecution; conduct; investigation; search; quest; research. 4. Efforts; exertions; endeavours.

pairawī karnā, v. n. 1. To go after; follow; trace; track; pursue. 2. To prosecute; conduct (a suit, etc.); manage. 2. To continue; persevere; maintain. 4 To be guided, regulated, bound by; to go by; observe.

H پیڑ پेड़ *peṛ*; Farrukh. *peṅṛo*; W. Rus. *peḍ*, n. m. S. विटपो A tree (*darakht*); plant; shrub.

peṛ lagānā, v. n. To plant trees.

پیڑی پेड़ी *peṛ'ī*, *peḍī*, n. f. 1. Stubble from which a second crop is obtained (E. *doṅjī*).

2. The trunk of a tree.

3. A rate paid by cultivators to *zamindars* for the use of fruit trees.

H پیڑا पीड़ा *pīṛ'ā*, *pīṛ*, *pīr*, n. f. S. पीड to give pain. 1. Disease; sickness; illness (*roġ*). 2. Pain, physical or mental; anguish; sorrow. 3. The pains of child-birth or the after-pains of a lying-in woman.

H پیڑا पेड़ा *peṛ'ā*, n. m. S. पिण्ड a lump.

1. A ball of dough or kneaded flour.

2. A sweetmeat.

H پیڑا पैड़ा *paiṛ'ā*; Farrukh.; *paulā*; Panj. *pubye*, n. m. High wooden pattens (*kharāoṅ*).

H پیڑو पेड़ू *peṛ'ū*, n. m. *peṭ* belly. The pelvis; the belly between the navel and the *pubes*.

H پیڑھا पीढ़ा *pīṛ'hā*; W. Rus. *pīḍhā*; Mar. *pīḍo*; Farrukh. *piṛhiyā*; Mah. *pīṛhī*, n. m. S.; पीठ A small square stool on which women sit.

H پیڑھابندھ पीढ़ाबन्ध *pīṛhā-bandh*, Farrukh. n. m. S. पीठबन्ध A preface; introduction.

H پیڑھی पीढ़ी *pīṛ'hī*; Rus. *pīḍhī*, n. f. S. पीठिका 1. A small stool. 2. Descent; generation; extraction; pedigree.

pīṛhā dar pīṛhī, adv. See *pusht dar pusht*.

pīṛhī dar pīṛhī, adj. Hereditary; traditional.

H پیڑی पैड़ी *paiṛ'ī*, n. f. From H. *pair* foot.

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A ladder; staircase; flight of steps; a step of a ladder.

P پیزار *paizār'*, n. f. A slipper. See پاپوش

paizār se. See *jūtī se* under جوتي

paizār khānā, v. n. To be beaten with shoes.

H پیسا पैसा *pai'sā*; Rus. *paisā, pīsā*, n.m.S. पण

1. A copper coin, in value about two farthings; pice. *Chār damṛī kā paisā!*

2. Money; wealth; riches; fortune.

1. *Iske pās baṛā paisā hai.*

2. *Paisā ke tāt, māt, paisā ke hitu, yār, paise kī bahan, bhāij, paise kī lugaiyā hai,*
Paise soñ ādar, sat-kār hot, panchan meñ paise bin yār koū bāt na puchhaiyā hai,
Paisā soñ dharm, karm; bharm sab paisā soñ, paisā sāñ chalī jāt paṭpar pur naiyā hai,
Kahch Rāmdatt, 'are, chet re achet bhoñdhū,' Bidh ne banāyo baṛā jagat meñ rupaiyā hai. Kabit.

'Tis pice makes father, mother, friend, 'tis pice makes sister, niece, and wife,
'Tis pice 'mong men respect commands, priceless may pass uncared your life,
Alms, rites, and credit come from pice, pice will your boat on dry land draw,
Awake, thou Fool! coin greatest God hath made on earth a law.

pais'yal, paise-wālā, paisalchī, adj. Worth one *paisā*.

paise-wālā, n. m. A rich man; a man of fortune.

H پیسنا पीसना *pīs'nā*; Farrukh. *pisibo*, v. a. S. पेषण

To grind; triturate; bruise; powder; pulverize.

Pīs mūī, pakā mūī, āē lauṭhe khā yaē. Prov.
I ground and cooked, this earn-nothing wretch devoured it all.

To drudge; work hard.

To gnash (the teeth).

پیسني पीसनी *pīs'nī*, n. f. The corn or grain for grinding.

pīs'an, pisān', E. n. m. Flour (*āṭā*).

P پیش *pesh*, adv. Before. See آگے (1.).

pesh, n. m. 1. The front piece in a native coat.

2. The vowel point (ُ), termed by the Arabs *zamma*.

pesh ānā, v. n. See under آنا.

pesh-band, n. m. The belt that passes over a horse's breast to prevent the saddle slipping back; a martingal.

pesh-band'ī, n. f. Anticipation; foresight; timely preparation.

pesh-bīn, adj. Prudent; provident; circumspect.

pesh-bīnī, n. f. Foresight; prudence.

pesh jānā,—chalnā, v. n. 1. To go forth; advance.

2. To have effect; to be effective.

Merī pesh nahīñ chalī, nahīñ to dikhā dūñ.

pesh-khema, n. m. 1. The tent or other baggage sent on before; the camp equipage, tents, etc., sent on in advance of an army.

2. A forerunner; harbinger.

Kātak jāṛe kā pesh-khemā hai.

pesh-dastī, n. f. Being beforehand with; anticipation; forestalment.

pesh-rau, n. m 1. A forerunner.

2. A leader; guide; precursor; an advanced guard; a party in advance.

pesh-qabz, n. m. A dagger.

pesh-qad'mī, n. f. 1. Stepping before or forwards; outstripping. 2. Leadership; command. 3. Aggression; invasion.

pesh-qadmī karnā, v. n.

1. To go before or in advance, to outstrip.

2. To commence; take the first step.

pesh karnā, v. n. 1. To produce; bring forward; adduce; urge. 2. To set before; offer; present.

3. To submit; tender; propose; refer to; suggest.

4. To represent; put forth; contend; plead; cite.

pesh karne-wālā, n. m. The presenting party; proposer; usher; mover.

پیشاب *peshāb'*; Illit. *pishāb*, n. m. S. प्रसाव.

1. Urine; piss (*mūt*).

Unke peshāb meñ chirāg jaltā hai. Prov.
Even the water he discharges reflects a burning light. (Said of the well-to-do).

2. (*Slang*). Semen; hence, a son; offspring.

Jāne kis-kā peshāb hai? Prov. saying.
Who knows whose spawn this is?

peshāb karnā, v. n. To make water (*mūtnā*).

Maiñ tumhāre ghar peshāb karne bhī nahīñ jātā.
I would n't even make water in your house.

peshāb kī rāh bahānā, v. a.
To throw away money in wenching.

peshāb nikalnā, yā khatā honā, v. n.
To piddle in one's clothes through fright; hence, to be in fear of.

Mujh se unkā peshāb nikaltā hai.

پیشاني *peshā'nī*, n. f. 1. The forehead (*māthā*); brow; front. 2. Fate (*qismat*); lot; destiny.

3. That part of a royal grant which is left blank, and which, when the deed is folded up, forms the outer fold; a title; heading.

پیشتر *pesh'-tar*, adv. Before. See پہلے

پیشکار *pesh-kār'*, n. m. 1. A foreman; agent; manager. 2. A native officer in a Court next below the *sarishtedār*. [*pesh-kār.*

پیشکاري *pesh-kārī*, n. f. Agency; the office of a

پیشکش *pesh-kash'*, n. f. *lit.* What is first drawn; first fruits. 1 A present to a superior.

2. A present (*salāmī*) to the ruling power on receiving an appointment or assignment of revenue, or on the renewal of a grant, lease, etc.

پیشگوي *pesh-goī, peshīn-goī*, n. f. A prediction.

پیشگي *pesh'gī*, n. f. An advance on account.

پیشوا *pesh'vā*, n. m. 1. A leader; guide.

2. A priest; a moral or religious instructor.

پیشوائي *peshvā'ī*, n. f. 1. Guidance; precedence; leadership; supremacy. 2. The escort and reception of a visitor or guest.

peshvāī karnā, v. n. To escort; receive; welcome.

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پیشی *pesh'ī*, n. f. 1. Presence. 2. Trial; investigation. *Āj muqadme kī peshī hai.*

P پیشہ *pesh'ah*, n. m. Vocation; office; profession. See آدم (3). [n. m.

پیشہ ور *pesha-var'*, *peshā-wālā*; A. *ahl-i-hirfa*, 1. An artisan; handycraftsman; workman; artificer.

2. A shopkeeper (*dukāndār*); tradesman. *shāgird-peshā*; Illit. *sāgar-peshā*, n. m. Menial or house servants; domestics.

ہم پیشہ *ham-pesha*, n. m. Men of the same profession or calling.

P پیغام *paiġām'*, *paiyām*, *payām*, n. m. Embassy; message; mission.

paigām-barī, *paigam-barī*, n. f. A mission (especially of a prophet). [prophet.

پیغمبر *paiġambar*, n. m. Cor. of *paigāmbar*. A

H پیک पीक *pīk*, n. f. S. पिच्च The juice of the betel leaf chewed and spat out.

pīk-dān, n. m. A spittoon (*ugāl-dān*).

P پیک *paik*, n. m. A courier (*qāsid*); messenger; an express. [dealer.

P پیکار *paikār'*, n. m. Cor. of پاےکار A retail

H پیکھنا पेखना *pekh'nā*, v. n. S. प्रेक्षण, Pr. *pekhaī*; from प्र, ईक्ष to see.

1. To see; look; behold (*dekhnā*).

2. To wish for; desire; long for.

Dekhnā so pekhnā. Prov. To see is to desire.

pekhnā, n. m. 1. A plaything; toy.

2. A puppet show; a raree show.

Jag pekhan, tum dekhan-hāre;
Bidhi, Hari, Shambhu nachāvan-hāre. Rāmāyan.
This world's a puppet show, thou Ram look'st on,
Brahm, Hari, and Shiv thou mak'st to dance hereon.

3. The arts and tricks of women.

H پیل पेल *pel*, n. f. Plenty; abundance.

H پیلا पीला *pī'lā*, *pīlī*; Bhoj. *pīar*, adj. S. पीत, Pr. *pīd*, *pīam*, *pīalan*. Pale; yellow (*zard*).

Sāñjh sunī piyā āvan piyārī, sundar nāri singār banāī,
Piyar kesar, piyar besar, piyar hār liye larkāī,
Piyar chīr dīyo Kamlāpatī, piyar chandan deh lagāī,
Piyar pān kī bīrī lagī, piyārī girī bhaī, pīū nahīñ āī. Kabit.
Her husband would return at eve, the loved one heard, her toilette made,
With paint, nose-ring, and garland round her neck, in golden hues arrayed,
Golden her vesture too, and golden sandal on her body shone,
Ripe yellow *pān* she chewed—her spouse not come, the maid was yellow grown.

pīlā-pan, *pilāī*, n. f. Yellowness (*zardī*).

pīle-bādal, W. n. m. Break of day; dawn.

pīlī, n. f. A gold-mohur (*asharfī*).

پیلیا पीलिया *pīl'yā*, n. m. A woman's yellow sheet, worn by a mother on and after the 6th day from her delivery.

H پیلا पैला *pail'ā*; Farrukh. *paihlā*; Tir. *pailī*, n. m. H. *phailā* spread out. A large basket.

H پیلڑ पेलड़ *pel'ar*, *pelarh*, E. n. m. A testicle.

H پیلک पीलक *pīl'ak*, n. S. पिपीलिका ant.

1. The large black ant.

Tinkā girā gaiñd mukh, nek na ghaṭeo ahār,
So le chalī papīlikā pālan ko pariwār. Dohā.
A grain fell from the elephant's food, he missed it not a jot,
An ant conveyed it to his nest, a bellyful his family got.

2. The golden oriole, known as the mango bird.

It builds in May a cup-shaped nest hanging in the fork of a branch, lays white eggs with a few black spots at the larger end, and has in the breeding season a whistle something like a *koel's* (cuckoo).

H پیلنا पेलना *pel'nā*; W. Rus. *peḍnā*; *peṛnā*, *pernā*, E. v. n. S. पीडनं, Pr. पीलण pressing.

1. To express; squeeze out; press.

Pakkā honā chāhe to pakke ke sang khel;
Kachchī sarson pel-ke, kharī hoī nā tel. Prov.
If you a wrestler strong would be, then wrestle with the strong,
From unripe mustard seeds expressed nor oil nor oil-cakes wrung.

2. To shove; push; thrust in; penetrate.

pel', *pelā*, n. m. A push; thrust; shove.

pel'yā, *peṛyā*, *peḍyā*, n. m. The man who supplies the press with the cut cane, etc. to be expressed.

H پیلو पीलू *pīl'ū*, n. m. S. पीलु 1. The *salvadora persica*; also, *Careyā arborea*. Wat.

2. A particular tune on a *sitār*.

P پیلہ *pīl'a*, n. The ball or cocoon which the silkworm forms round itself.

kirim pīlā, the silkworm. [bishop (in chess).

P پیلہ *pīl'ah*, n. m. P. *pīl* elephant. The

pīl-band, n. m. A term in chess, signifying that a bishop and two pawns mutually support each other.

پیلپایہ *pīl-pāyā*, n. m. 1. An elephant's foot; hence; elephantiasis. 2. A pillar; column; pedestal.

P پیمانہ *paimā'nā*, n. m. P. *paimūdan* to measure. 1. A wine cup; goblet.

2. A measure; scale (H. *nāp*).

پیمانہ بارش *paimānah-i-bārish*; Ped. for H. *barkhā-nāp*, n. m. A rain-guage.

پیمانہ طول وبسعت *paimānah tūl vasat*. Ped. A measure of length, capacity, or contents.

پیمانہ کش *paimāna-kash*. A weighman; a measurer.

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پیمایش *paimā'yash*, n.f. Measurement; survey; land measurement; land survey.
paimāish band o bast. Settlement measurement or *khasra* survey. [or cadastral survey.
paimāyash kampās. A trignometrical, revenue,
paimāyash māl. A revenue survey.
paimāyash nahar. Canal measurement. [liquor).
paimāyash o āzmāyash. Guage and proof (as of
khasrā paimāish. Field survey. [silver lace.

H پیمک **पैमक** *pai'mak, pemak*, n. f. Gold or

S پین **पीन** *pīn*, adj. Fat; corpulent; large.

H پیں **पैं** *peṅ, pīṅ*, n. 1. A singing, buzzing sound; a squeak; squeal; squall.
2. (*peṅ*). Pride; boast.
Ghaṛī bhar meṅ peṅ nikāl dūṅgā.

H پین **पैन** *pain*, E. n. m. A water-course; drain; channel. [cutting.

H پینا **पैना** *pain'ā, painī*, adj. Sharp (*tez*); *Pain'ā*, n. m. *painī*, n. f. A goad (for oxen).

H پینا **पीना** *pī'nā, pī jānā, pī lenā*; Tir. *piab*; v. a. S. **पान**, Pālī. *pibati*.
1. To drink; imbibe; sip; quaff.
Lutf-i-maë tujh se kyā kahūṅ, zāhid?
Hāë kambakht, tū ne pī hī nahīṅ! Mīr.
2. To smoke. 3. To absorb; suck; take in.
4. To suppress one's feelings; to bear patiently.
Bāt pī-kar baiṭh rahā, javāb na dīyā.

H پینا **पीचा** *pīn'nā*; Mār. *pīṅdṛoṅ*, v. a. S. **पिञ्ज** To card; comb (cotton). [sharpen.

H پینانا **पैनाना** *painā'nā, painā k.* v. a. To

H پینتالیس **पैंतालीस** *paiṅtālīs'*; Rus. *panchālīs, piṅtālīs*, adj. S. **पञ्चचत्वारिंशत्** Forty-five.

H پینتھی **पैंथी** *paiṅ'thī*, n. f. The edge of the reservoir where the *bokewālā* stands to throw up the water for irrigation. [Thirty-five.

H پینتیس **पैंतीस** *paiṅtīs'*, adj. S. **पञ्चत्रिंशत्**

H پینٹھ **पैंठ** *peṅṭh, paiṅth*, W.; *peṭhiyā*, E. n. f. S. **पण्यस्थान**. A mart; market.

H پینجن **पैंजन** *paiṅ'jan, paiṅjanyā*; Brij. *peṅjanyā*; n. f. S. **पदरञ्जन** See پایل (1).

پینجنی **पैंजनी** *paiṅ'jnī*, n. f. 1. Little bells fastened round the feet of pigeons. [cart.
2. A support for the axle tree of a native

H پینچ **पैंच** *paiṅch*, W. n. f. A peacock's tail.

H پینچا **पैंचा** *paiṅ'chā, paiṅch*, E.; n. m. H. *pāṅch chār* four or five. Hence, a small loan for a few days.

H پینچنا **पैंचना** *paiṅch'nā*, E. v. a. To winnow; sift (*phaṭaknā*).

H پیندا **पेंदा** *peṅ'dā*, n. m. *peṅdī*; Tir. *penī*, n. f. The bottom (of a vessel, box, etc.); the breech (of a cannon).
peṅdī ke bal baiṭhṇā, (Slang). v. n.
1. To sink bottomward; founder; flop down. [subdued.
2. To be baffled, broken, vanquished,

H پینڈ **पैंड** *paiṅḍ*; Mār. *pāvaṇḍo*, n. m. S. **पण्ड** from **पड** to move. Pace; stride; step; track; way; footpath.

پینڈا **पैंडा** *paiṅ'ḍā*, n. m. A path (بات).
paiṅḍ bharnā, v. n. To take an oath.
Gangā ki māṅ chār paiṅḍ bhar jā. Rus.
paiṅḍā mārnā, E. v. n. 1. To stop one on the road. 2. To rob on the high road. [n. m.

H پینڈا **पैंडा** *paiṅ'ḍā, palaiṅḍā*, Brij. *paḍherā paiṅḍī*, n. f. 1. A stand for water pitchers.
2. A pitcher (*ghaṛā*).
Māray apne chalā jā, mujh ko mat nā gher;
Rājoṅ ghar paiṅḍā, merā jal ko hot aver. [instead,
Staud off and clear the road, your own way go
Delay me not! the Rāja's pitcher on my head.

H پینڈی **पींडी** *pīṅ'ḍī*, n. f. Mah. Wom. Fried sweet balls, given to lying-in-women, and to the bride and bridegroom as a strengthening nostrum a day before the marriage.
Auroṅ ne dāl misrī gar pīṅḍiyāṅ banāīṅ, [Nazīr.
Ham ne bhī gur maṅgā-kar bandhvāë til ke laḍḍū.
While others' lips did candied cakes persuade,
I too some jaggery got, *til-laḍḍus* made.

H پینس **पीनस** *pīn'as*; Rus. *pinnas*; Bhoj. *pinisi*; Mār. *pinjās*, n. f. S. **मञ्जूषा** a box. (?)
1. A palanquin (*pālkī*).
2. A pinnace; a kind of boat.

H پینس **पीनस** *pīn'as*, n. m. S. **पूतिनस्य**, H. *pīp* pus, *nāk* nose. Suppuration from the nose.

H پینسٹھ **पैंसठ** *paiṅ'saṭh*, adj. S. **पञ्चषष्टि**, Sixty-five. [पा drink.

H پینک **पीनक** *pīn'ak*; E. *pinik*, n. f. from S. Drowsiness, or nodding from opium.

H پینکڑا **पैंकड़ा** *paiṅk'ṛā*, n. m. H. *pāoṅ* foot, *kaṛī* link. A heel rope of a camel.

H پینگ **पींग** *pīṅg, peṅg*, n. f. From H. *pag* foot. 1. The act of swinging very high by one's own exertions. 2. The ropes of a swing.

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Sāvan lāgā, tij bhī āī, pīṅg ghalā de, rī mātā;
Pañch rṅg sūt raṅgā-kar begā ḍor baṭā de, rī mātā.
Wom. Rus. song.
August is come, and *tij* is come, the swing put up now, ma!
Gay cords of colors five now dye and twist for us, dear ma!

pīṅg chaṛhānā, yā lenā, v. n. To swing very high. [chalk.

H پیوڑی पेवड़ी *pev'ṛī, peo'ṛī,* n. f. Yellow

P پیوستہ *paivas'tah; paivast;* Z. *paivastə,* adj. See پچّی

1. Joined to; contiguous. 2. Absorbed; sucked in; inseparable (*ek-jigar*). 3. Closely penetrated; close-fitted; driven in; firm.

H پیوسی पेवसी *pev'sī,* W.; *phenus,* E. n. f. S. पीयुष Coagulated milk in the udders of a newly-calved cow. [join; graft; bud.

P پیوند *pai'vand; pevand,* n. m. A patch;

Lagāiye, lajāiye; lagāē binā sare nahīñ; dhan haiñ unke bhāg jinke lagte nahīñ. Riddle.
Ans. *Paivand* a patch.
To apply it one's ashamed, unless applied it will not wear,
Happy the state of those who've no such anxious care whate'er,

pevand-kārī, n. f. Patching; cobbling; grafting.
pevand lagānā, v. a. To patch; add a piece; graft.
پیوندی *pevan'dī,* adj. Grafted; engrafted.
paivandī, n. m. 1. A hybrid; mongrel; cross-breed; half caste; bastard. 2. A peach (*āṛū*).

Ḍālyoñ kā ghulā hi paivandī hai! Delhi street cry.

pevandī mūñchheñ, n. f. Whiskers that reach the beard, the ends of which are twisted in the form of a circle on the cheek (*gal-muchchheñ*).

H پئی पई *paī;* Bhoj. *pāī;* W. *chugnā.* Picking cotton or safflower. *Aurat paī ko gaī hai.*

H پئی पेई *peī,* n. f. A box; a chest.

H پیہر पीहर *pī'har,* W.; *naīhar,* E.; Wom. n. m. S. पितृगृह The wife's father's house (*maikā*).

ت

ت *te,* in Arabic called *tā,* is the third letter of the Arabic, and the fourth of the Persian alphabet. It is the 16th consonant in the Hindī alphabet, and the first letter of the तवर्ग or dental class. A termination for a verbal noun, as *chalat* movement, from *chal* go; *banāvaṭ* construction, from *banā* make.

In the representation of Hindī words by the letters of these alphabets, it stands for the Nāgrī त. When used numerically, it denotes 400, according to the *abjad,* q. v.

As an initial, medial and final, it is interchangable with *d,* as *tāgā*=*dhāgā* thread; *toṅd*=*dhoṅd* belly; *tareṛ*=*dareṛ* a fissure; *kartā*=*kardā* he does; H. *bet*=P. *bed* cane; *palīt*=P. *palid* unclean; H. *ant* =Eng. end: with *s,* as *te*=*se* from; P. *tez*=*sez* sharp; *thā*=Panj. *sā* was; *shahtūt*=*sasūt* mulbery; H. *mutte*=*musse* with me; *tetrā*=*tisrā* third; *karat*=Bhoj. *karas* doing; *it*=*is* this: with *ch,* as *thopnā*=*chhopnā* apply; *tillā*=*chillā* the gold lace border of a turban; *thuddā*=*chhuddā* slander; *thā*=Mar. *chho* was; *bithrānā*=*bichhrānā* to scatter; *matlānā* =*michlānā* to feel nausea; *sat*=*sach* true: with *p,* q. v. under پ: with *ṭ,* as *takvā*=*ṭakvā* spindle; *tasar*=*ṭasar* silk; *kātnā*=*kāṭnā* spin; *kāt*=*kāṭ* spin: with *k,* as S. *turg,* H. *turaṅg*=P. *kuraṅg* horse; *tham* =*khum* pillar; *ṭanek*=Tir. *kanek* a little; *bithā*=*bikhā* calamity; *sautan*=*saukan;* P. *chāsht*=P. *chāshk* breakfast; *ikant*=*ikaṅk* solitude.

As an initial and medial it is interchangeable with *j,* as *tā*=*jhā* look out; *butānā*=*bujhānā* to put out a light: with *l,* as *tak*=*lag* up to; *thappaṛ* = *laṛpaṛ* thump; *toto*=*lallo* tongue; *jātā*=Bhoj *jālā* goes. S. *atsī*=H. *alsī* linseed: with *n,* as *tanak*= *nanḳā* a little; *jatānā*=*janānā* to impart knowledge.

As medial and final it is interchangeable with *g* as *itrānā*=E. *igrānā* to show off; H. *lāt,* P. *lat,*= Eng. leg; H. *ret*=P. *reg* sand.

As an initial it is interchangeable with *v,* as *tahāñ* =*vahāñ* there; *tis*=*vis* he; *te*=*ve* they.

As a final it is interchangeable with *m,* as *pīt* =*pem* love; *mātā*=Eng. *mama* mother.

H تا ता *tā,* Brij. Inflect. of the 3rd pers. pron. S. तद Him; her; it.

H تا ता *tā, jhā,* intj. Look! See! (Children).

P تاب *tāb,* n. f. P. *tābīdan* to shine, S. तप.

1. Light; refulgence; splendour.
2. Power; endurance; toleration. [to bear.

tāb lānā, v. n. To bear; endure; to be able
تابدان *tāb-dān',* n. m. An opening in a wall; a window; sky light.

H تابڑتوڑ ताबड़तोड़ *tābaṛ-toṛ,* adv. 1. One after the other; successively (*pai dar pai*).

Tumhārī tīn chiṭṭhiyāñ tābaṛ-toṛ āīñ.

2. Helter skelter; higgledy piggledy; in confusion or disorder.

A تابع *tā'bᵉe,* n. m. تبع following.

1. A servant; a subordinate.
2. A follower; dependant; slave.

tābe; Illit. *tābe-dār,* adj. 1. Subject; subordinate; obedient. 2. Loyal; dutiful.
3. Yielding; henpecked.

tābe-dār banānā, yā karnā, v. a. To compel, or extort obedience or submission; subject; bring under control; subdue.

تابعداری *tābᵉe-dārī,* Illit. n. f. 1. Submission; dependence; allegiance; service; obedience; compliance.

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2. Obeisance; homage; fealty; servitorship.

tābe-dārī, v.n. 1. To serve; obey; submit to. 2. To follow; attend upon; to be under.
PHR. To do one's bidding.

تابعین *tābāīn'*, n. m. pl. of تابع. Those Mahomedans who were personally acquainted with one or more of the *ashāb* or companions of Mahommad.

A تابوت *tābūt'*, n. m. 1. A coffin; bier.

2. A representation or model of the mausoleum of Husain carried in procession in the Muharram.

3. The ark of the covenant, presented by God to Adam, and which (according to Mahomedans) contained the portraits of all the prophets.

4. Under the Maraṭhās, a tax levied on the Mahomedans for permission to carry the *Tābūt*.

H تاپ ताप *tāp, tāb, tāo*, Rus. n. m. S. तप burn. 1. Warmth; heat. 2. Fever.

Jo bar dekhe mujhe tāvan āve, soī bar mujhe biyāhan āve. Prov. Oh such a bridegroom's come to marry me! it puts me in a fever him only to see.

tāp-tillī, tāb-tillī, n. f. An induration of the spleen attended with, or preceded by fever; *splenitis*.

تاپنا तापना *tāp'nā*, v. n. To warm one's self at (or over) a fire or in the sun.

1. *Jidhar jaltā dekheṅ, tidhar hī ko tāpeṅ.* Prov. Where'er a fire she haps to see to warm herself she squats quite free.

2. *Phūṅkye ke na phāṅkne ke, ṭāṅg uṭhā-ke tāpne ke.* Prov. She 'll neither blow nor stir the fire, but she 'll up with her legs to warm o'er the fire.

3. *Āg tāpeṅ kahāṅ tulak insāṅ,*
Dhūp khāveṅ kahāṅ talak jāṅdār? Gālib.
(The poet humorously expostulates with the king of Dehli in verse regarding his arrears of Pension).
How long before the fire my naked body warm,
Or wanting coals sit in the sun to keep just warm?

4. *Kisī kā ghar jale, aur koī tāpe.* Prov. One man's house burns, another warms himself by the fire.

S تات तात *tāt*, n. m. Poet. Father; darling.

H تاتا تھیا تاتا थई *tātā thaī, tātā thaīyā*, n.m. Beating time (in music or dancing).

H تاتپرج तातपर्ज *tāt'parj*, n. m. S. तात्पर्य See تات 1, 2, 3. [object.

1. Contents; subject. 2. Pith. 3. Purport; 4. Tendency; tenor; drift (*garaz*).

A تاثیر *tāsīr'*, n. f. اثر he made an incision in the foot of the camel. Effect. See اثر (1).

tāsīr-i-qānūn. The effect of law.

tāsīr karnā, v. n. See *asar karnā*. To make an impression; to influence; prevail upon.

tāsīr kam karnā, v. a. To lessen the efficacy of.

A تاج *tāj*, n. m. توج 1. A crown; diadem; tiara.

2. A high crowned cap. 3. A crest; the comb of a bird. 4. A suit in cards.

tāj-dār, n. m. A crowned head; a king.

-sar-tāj. A head; chief; master; lord.

A تاجر *tāj'ir, tājar*, n. m. اجر compensating. A merchant (*saudāgar*); a trader.

P تاخت *tā'kht*, n. f. P. *tā'khtan* to attack. Assault; attack; incursion; invasion.

تاخت وتاراج *tā'kht o tārāj*, n. m. 1. Depredation; depopulation; havoc. 2. Rapine; ravage; desolation; devastation; ruin.

A تاخیر *tā'khīr'*; P. *der*, n. f. اخر going back. Delay; procrastination. [*kal k.*).

tā'khīr k. v.a. To defer; retard; postpone (*āj*

A تادیب *tādīb'*, n. f. ادب he became well-disciplined. Admonition; correction; chastisement.

tādīb-khānā, n. m. A reformatory.

H تار तार *tār*, n. m. S. तन to stretch. 1. A thread; string. 2. The warp. 3. A wire; a string of a musical instrument. 4. A letter file. 5. The electric telegraph (*tār-barqī*).

6. A telegram. *T'ār āyā hai.*

7. The guinea worm (*nārū*).

8. The snout, sucking tube, or trunk of most winged insects; the horns, antennæ or feelers of prawns. 9. One hair of a curl or ringlet. 10. Continuation; succession; line; series. [*māli hai;*

Kuchh bolī ṭholī piyār-bharī, kuchh gālī hai, kuchh
In charchoṅ kā, in chohloṅ kā ye tār lagāyā Holī ne.
Nazīr.
Here honeyed words of amorous pairs, there wanton chaff and themes,
Such sweet discourse, such prurient jokes doth Holī pour in streams.

tār baṅdhnā, v. n. To be continued or repeated without interruption. [*jhaṛī,*

Kyā hī chaman meṅ shab ko wāh barse thī nūr kī
Tār nashoṅ ke the baṅdhe, loṭe thī chāṅdnī paṛī.
Nazīr.
How silvery bright with moon beams showered the flower-decked green;
The wine cup flowed, the moonlight revelled o'er the scene.

tār-barqī, tār, n. f. 1. The electric telegraph. 2. A telegram. [department.

sarishta-i-tār barqī. G. G. The electric telegraph

tār tār, adv. 1. Piece by piece; piecemeal. 2. In shreds or pieces; tattered and torn.

tār tār karnā, v. a. To tear to pieces.

Yeh kah us ne ro ro utārā siṅgār;
Kiyā apnī pishwāz ko tār tār. Mīr Hasan.

tār ṭūṭnā, v. n. To be interrupted, checked, hindered.

Merī ghoṛī kā tār na ṭūṭe! Boys' game.

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May I always ride this horse! (a boy's back).

تارکش *tār-kash*, n. m. A drawer of gold or silver wire.

تارکشي *tār-kashī*, n. f. Wire drawing.

tār-ghar, n. m. Telegraph office.

tār-nikālnā, v. a. Wom. To find a clue. [तारा.

H تارا तारा *tār'ā*; Furrukh. *taraiyā*, n. m. S. 1. A star; planet; meteor (*shahāb-i-sāqib*). 2. The pupil; the apple of the eye.

tārā bidyā; A. *ilm-i-hayat*, n. m. Astronomy.

tārā baras. Sidereal year.

tārā ṭūṭnā, v. n. To fall (meteors from the sky).

tārā din, yā kāl. Sidereal time.

tārā ḍūbnā, v. n. To set (a star or planet).

tārā manḍal, n. m. 1. The starry sphere. 2. A firework.

tārā honā, v. n. 1. To be sky high; to touch the sky. 2. To appear as small as a star.

tāroṅ bharī rāt, n. f. A starry night.

tāroṅ kā chhāṅ, n. m. Dawn; day break.

tāre dikhānā. A Mah. ceremony observed on the 6th day after childbirth.

The lying-in-mother comes out with her child in her lap and looks towards the starry sky through a sieve, while two other women attend by her side with swords unsheathed.

tāre dikhāī denā, v. n. To have lights dancing before one's eyes (from a bruise, etc.).

tāre khil'nā, nikalnā, yā ugnā, v. n. To come out (the stars).

tāre ginnā, v. n. *lit.* To count the stars. To get no sleep; to be wakeful.

dum-dār tārā; A. *zamb*, n. m. A comet.

H تارن तारन *tār'an*, n. The bamboo frame of the roof of a house before the thatch is put on.

H تارنا तारना *tār'nā, tāran karnā*, v. a. To help one across (the Styx); deliver from sin; exempt from further transmigration.

A تاريخ *tārīkh'*, n. f. ارخ dating a letter. 1. Date; day of the month.

In recording dates of historical or memorable events the 28 letters of the Arabic language are generally used. Each of these has a certain numerical value attached, ranging from one to one thousand.

2. Epoch; era; chronology; annals; history; chronogram.

tārīkh charhānā, v. a. To enter the date; to date.

tārīkh-wār, adv. According to date; at stated periods; in chronological order; periodically.

falānī tārīkh se charhtī. Calculated from a certain date.

H تاڑ *tāṛ*, n. m. S. ताल A palm tree; the Palmyra or *Borassus flabelliformis*, and the *Coryphatolliera*.

The name is most appropriate to the Palmyra, from the stem of which is extracted the juice which becomes *tāṛī*, or vulgarly, toddy. The *corypha* does not yield the same, but its leaves are used for writing upon.

tāṛ-ban. A plantation of palm trees; a grove or 'tope' of palmyra trees.

tāṛ-pattar. The palm-leaf prepared for writing, or a document so written.

تاڑي ताड़ी *tāṛ'ī*, n. f. Palm juice or toddy.

H تاڑنا ताड़ना *tāṛ'nā*; W. Rus. *tāhnā*, v. a. S. तड to strike or hit. 1. To perceive; understand; make out. 2. To see through; look through and through; dive into; penetrate; find out; fathom; to take one's measure (a character).

Masjid bhī ādmī ne banāī hai yāṅ, miyāṅ,
Bante haiṅ ādmī hī imām aur khutbah-khuāṅ,
Parhte haiṅ ādmī hi Qurān o namāz yāṅ,
Aur ādmī hī unkī churāte haiṅ jūtiyāṅ,
Jo unko tāṛtā hai, so hai woh bhī ādmī.
Ādmī-nāmah. Man. Nazīr.

The temple too, my friend, is raised by human hands,
'Tis men are made *imāms*, and readers of the *khutbah*,
'Tis men read the Quran and prayers in this world,
And they are also men who steal the shoes of these,
And they who ken them well, why they are also men.

☞ In the Jāmā Masjid shoes are taken off and left in the outer court, and when the faithful are intent on prayer the profane sometimes manage to carry off the shoes which they slip into a covered empty bird cage taken for the purpose.

3. To expel; turn out; drive out.

Dūbaldhan kā koī kamerā mat khetaṅ meṅ lāo rī,
Lāg rahā sai jiske koī, un se bhī tam tāho rī.
W. Rus. Wom. Song.

From Dubaldhan no laborer bring for field-work here,
Wherever such there be, expel them everywhere.

4. To chastise; punish; impose a penalty.

تاڑنا ताड़ना *tāṛ'nā, tāṛan*, n. m. Beating; whipping; corporal punishment; penalty.

tāṛ'yā, tāṛū, tāṛ-bāz, adj. Intelligent; quick of apprehension.

P تازه *tāz'ah, tāzī*, adj. 1. Fresh; new; recent; latest. 1. *Tāzī khabar.*

2. *Koī kahe, 'Bābū, idhar ko āo, dekho chīz kyā khāsī,*
Tāji lo to haigī yāṅ par, aur vāṅ par hai bāsī.'
E. Fish-sellers' cry.

Some cry, 'this way, Sir, look, what nice ones here are set!
If fresh you want they 're here, there only stale you'll get.'

2. Green; young; tender.

3. Well-off; prosperous; happy. *Tāzā dam.*

tāzā dam honā, v. n. To be refreshed; to acquire new strength.

tāzā karnā, v. a. 1. To renew; renovate; restore; refresh; recreate. 2. To freshen; make fresh; renew. *Huqqā tāzā karnā.* 3. To revive; cheer. [green-horn.

tāzā-vilāyat, n. m. A new-comer; foreigner;

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تازگي *tāz'gī*, n. f. 1. Renovation; renewal; restoration; revival. 2. Freshness; newness. 3. Greenness; tenderness.

P تازي *tāz'ī*, n. m. تاختن to run at. 1. The Arabic language, so called as the language of the invaders. 2. An Arab horse or dog.

Turkī piṭe, tāzī kāṅpe. Prov. The Turk beaten, the Arab trembles. (The punishment of one is a warning to others).

tāzī-khānā. A dog-kennel.

تازيانه *tāzyā'nah*, n. m. 1. A whip; scourge. 2. Flogging; corporal punishment. [افسوس

A تاسف *tās'suf*, n. m. اسف he grieved. See

H تاش *tāsh*, *tās*, n. m. S. तस 1. Brocade.

Chāho oṛho tās, bādlā, lāl kinārī goṭe se,
Chāho nau man gūdaṛ līdo, chāho nāṅg laṅgoṭe se.
The *Āzād* devotee. Mast Rām.
Or silks and satins wear, bound red, with gold and silver lace,
Or wear of rags a heap, or naked be, bar loinstrip case.

2. Playing cards. [spherical drum.

H تاشة تاشा *tāsh'ah*, n. m. A. طاسة A semi-

Rahegā hāl agar mulk kā yehī, to nidān,
Gaie meṅ tāshā khāroṅ ke, pālkī meṅ ḍhol.
A satire on Retrenchment. Saudā.
If such the country's state goes on, at last to this 't will come,
On bearers' necks hang kettledrums, the palkī bears the drum.
(As a stroke of economy the palki bearers, with the rider, will be made to do the work of musicians also). [taffetā.

P تافتة *tāf'tah*, n. m. تافتن A kind of silk;

H تاک تاک *tāk*, *tāk jhāṅk*, n. f. S. तर्क

1. A fixed look; stare; watch.

1. *Piyāre, jo tum ko shauq na thā tāk jhāṅk kā,*
Rakkhe haiṅ phir ye rozan-i-dīvār kis liye? [out,
My love, if you'd no wish to peep and look with-
Why then have you this hole here in the wall cut out?

2. *Ābat dekho sant ko, mūṅh līno jhaṭ ḍhāṅk,*
Tulsī, beswā dekhat hī karan lage tāk jhāṅk. Dohā.
See where a saint doth come—he quickly turns and hides his face—
Tulsī, he hangs about and peers to meet a harlot base.

2. Aim; direction; pointing (dog or cat).

tākā-tākī, n. f. A mutual staring; bo-peep.

تاکنا تاکنا *tāk'nā*, *tāk jhāṅk lagā'nā*, v. a. 1. To look at; stare at; be on the watch; wait for. 2. To lie in ambush.

Billī ko dekho, kyā tāk lagāe baiṭhī hai!

P تاکه *tā'ki*, conj. In order that; in order to; to; with a view to; so that; to the end that.

A تاکيد *tākīd'*, n. f. اكد he trod wheat. 1. An injunction; order. 2. A reminder. 3. Emphasis. 4. Strictness; compulsion; force. 5. An order from a superior to an inferior officer strictly enjoining performance of any work or the execution of an order.

tākīd karnā, v. a. To enjoin strictly; insist on; urge; press; caution.

tākīd karvānā, v. a. To draw attention to; to have the attention drawn to.

bahut tākīd; Ped. *tākīd-i-mazīd*. Strict injunction.

تاکيداً *tākīd'an*, adv. Strictly; urgently; emphatically; positively; peremptorily.

تاکيدي *tākīd'ī*, adj. 1. Emphatic; positive; absolute. 2. Urgent; pressing; imperative.

tākīdī-chiṭṭhī, n. f. A letter of injunction; a written mandate or direction.

hukm-i-tākīdī, n. f. Peremptory order.

H تاگا تاگا *tāg'ā*; *dhāgā*; Rus. *taggā*, *tagā*, n. m. S. तन्तुक 1. A thread (*ḍorā*); chord.

Toṛ ḍāl tāgā, tū kis bhaṛve ke muṅh lāgā? Prov.
Break off this new attachment, who, what bawd hath snared you in these toils?

2. (*tāgā*) A poll tax.

tāgā pironā, v. n. To thread (a needle).

āgā tāgā lenā, v. n. 1. To attend to or entertain (a guest). 2. To close question; to be inquisitive. 3. To call to account.

تگيانا تگيانا *tagyā'nā*, v. a. To thread (a quilt).

H تال تال *tāl*, n. m. S. ताल 1. Beating time (in music); musical time or measure; chime.

Tīn tāl par ḍholak bāje, ek tāl par ḍanḍā, [*Jogīrā.*
Jaun tāl par jogin nāche, wohī tāl par lauṅḍā.

2. A pair of cymbals.
3. Clapping the hands together.
4. The glass or pebble of an eye glass.

tāl ṭhoknā, v. n. See *kham ṭhoknā.*

tāl se be-tāl honā, v. n. To be out of tune.

tāl mel, n. m. See اتفاق (1 to 5, 7).

tāl mel khānā, v. n. To agree. See *ittefāq honā.*

terah-tālī, n. f. 1. A perfect dancer. 2. An accomplished coquette. 3. A very artful woman.

H تالا تالا *tā'lā*, n. m. S. तालक A lock.

tālā toṛnā. To break open or force a lock; break open; break into a house.

tālā bhiṛnā yā lagnā, v. n. To be locked up (a house), ruined.

Bhiṛ jāve Rām tero tālā!
Mo pe pisan kā dukh ṛā ḍālā! Wom. Rus. song. [side!
So be 't your house destroyed—a lock put on out-
To the task of grinding corn each day, O Ram, you have me tied.

tālā kunjī, n. m. A boys' game.

H & P تالاب *tālāb'*; H. *tāl*, *talāo*, n. m. S. तडाग, Pr. *talāam*. A tank; pond; pool.

Tāl to Bhopāl tāl, aur sab talaiyāṅ haiṅ. Kabit.
The only tank's Bhopal's, the rest are only ponds.

H تالمكهانا تالمكهانا *tālmakhā'nā*, n. m. The seeds of the *Solanum Indicum*; a medicinal herb; *Asteracantha longifolia.*

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H تالو तालू *tāl'ū, tālvā*; n. m. S. तालु

1. The palate, the ridge or slit in the roof of the mouth.

2. A disorder in horses; the lampreys.

tālū-anchhar, n. m. S. तालव्य The palatals.

tālū se zabān na lagnā, v. n. To talk without ceasing; run (one's tongue) like scissors.

Zabān tālū se nahīṅ lagtī. The tongue wont stick to the palate. (Said of one who talks without ceasing).

H تالوا तालवा *tāl'vā*, n. m. A present of sugar, fruits, etc. made to a lying-in-woman. [*kunjī*).

H تالي तालो *tā'lī*, n. f. 1. (S. ताली) A key

2. (S. ताल) Clapping of the hands together.

Ek hāth se tālī nahīṅ bajtī. Prov. It takes two hands to clap. (It takes two to make a quarrel).

tālī bajā'nā, yā pīṭ'nā, v. a. 1. To clap one's hands (in approbation, rejoicing, or derision).

Tāliyāṅ, bajā le, banno bā hogā. Nursery rhyme. Now clap your hands my baby dear, some one to wed you will come here.

2. To rejoice; to be joyful.

par-tālī, n. f. A duplicate key. [Compilation.

A تاليف tālīf', n. f. الف bringing together.

tālīf-i-qulūb, n.f. Winning the hearts of the people.

Sarkār Angrez meṅ tālīf-i-qulūb nahīṅ hai. The English have not the gift of winning hearts.

S تامبول तामबूल *tāmbūl'*, n. m. Betel-leaf.

H تام جهام तामझाम *tam-jhām*, n.m. A Native conveyance with two poles attached to both ends and carried over two men's shoulders.

1. *Lagā tām-jhām.*/ 2. *Baṛhā tām-jhām* / Players.

1. Bring the tonjon. 2. Go on.

It is related of a man who became the fortunate owner of a tonjon that he used to ride about in it upon the slightest occasion. Thus, having determined to do his own marketing to defeat the roguries of his servant, the tonjon was continually pressed into service. 'I want chillies,' says the wife. 'Bring the tonjon,' says her husband. 'Oh! I forgot the salt.' 'Bring the tonjon.' [*tāṅbā*.

H تامڑا तामड़ा *tām'ṛā, tāṅ'bṛā*, n. m. From H.

1. A paste stone resembling a ruby.
2. A copper color (in pigeons).
3. Head; skull. *Tāmṛā phaṭ gayā.*
4. A bald head (*ganj.*) [lity; anger.

H تامس तामस *tām'as*, n. m. S. तमस Irascibi-

A تامل tām'mul, n. m. امل hoping.

1. Hesitation; pause; delay; demur.
2. Backwardness; disinclination; shrinking.
3. Irresolution; scruple; qualm; suspense.
4. Question; doubt; uncertainty.
5. Reflection; deliberation; consideration.
6. Caution; care; discretion.

E تاملیٹ tāmlaiṭ', tāmloṭ, tamlaṭ, tamlar, n. m. H. *tāṅbā* copper, *loṭā* drinking vessel, Cor. of tumbler. [head (*ganjā*).

H تامیسری तामेसरी *tāmes'rī*, n. m. A bald

H تان तान *tān*, n. f. S. तन to stretch. A tune; the key note in music.

Ek achraj maiṅ aisā dekhā, billī chābe pān,
Chūhā bajāve ḍholkī, aur meṅḍak toṛe tān.
A satire on the world. Kabīr.
A thing most strange I saw, a cat was chewing *pān*,
A rat played on the drum, the frog beat time to song.
(Wrong men in wrong places).

tān toṛ'nā, tān uṛā'nā, v. n. To beat time.

1. *Kūde, phāṅde, toṛe tān, tākā dunyā rākhe mān.* Prov. Who dance and sing command the world's regard.
2. *Lākh tarah pōtar samjhātī, Dayā kare nahīṅ kān,*
Pī rahā dārū kā piyālā, ur rahī hai tān.
Kark: Dayā Rām. [he heeds
A thousand ways his mistress counsels Dayā Rām,
Her not, the wine cup still he quaffs, the revelry proceeds.

rasī'lī, bhīgī, yā mīṭhī tān, n. f. Exquisite music.

H تان तान *tān*, n.f. 1. A plant. 2. Iron bars for supporting the poles of a palankeen; an iron bar in a native cart. [The warp.

H تانا ताना *tān'ā*, n. m. S. तन् to stretch out.

Tōne ghāṭ, ki bāne ghāṭ? Prov.
The warp as the woof. (Both alike).

H تانا ताना *tān'ā*; Rus. *tāonā*; Brij. *tenā*, v. a. S. तापन 1. To heat; raise heat by blowing with bellows; to melt; anneal; fuse.

2. To examine; try; test.

H تانبا तांबा *tāṅ'bā*, n. m. S. ताम्र, Pr. *tambam*. Copper. [false coin.

tāṅbe kā rupaiyā. A copper rupee; bad rupee; *tāṅbṛī maṭṭī*. Red soil.

taṅbyā'nā, v. a. To be formed (copperas or verdegris), hence to have a bad taste (food).

H تانت तांत *tāṅt*, n. f. S. तंतु 1. Catgut.

2. A loom; a horn. [row.

H تانتا तांता *tāṅt'ā*, n.m. S. तति Train; line;

Gāṛiyoṅ kā tāṅtā lag rahā hai.

naī tāṅtī, n. f. The present generation.

H تانسنا तांसना *tāṅs'nā*, v. a. S. त्रस to frighten.

1. To menace; threaten; terrify. [badly.
2. To be unkind to or severe with; treat

Is sās ke barābar koī bahū ko nahīṅ tāṅstī.

H تانگا तांगा *tāṅ'gā*, n. m. S. तग to go.

A small two-wheeled open cart on which one person only can sit; a tonga. [See ہکہ 2, 3.

H تانا तानना *tān'nā*, v. a. S. तन to stretch out.

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1. To send; despatch. *Do chiṭhiyāṅ tānī.*
2. To commit; send to prison; hang.
Chār pāñch ko tān diyā.
3. To tighten; tie; fasten; bind. [sue.
4. To complain; bring a charge against;
bhaveṅ tānnā, v. n. To knit the eyebrows.
lambī tānnā, v.n. To sleep; to die (*marnā*). [brag.
lambī chauṛī tānnā, v. n. To pull a long bow; to
H تاني تانى *tā'nī*, n. f. The warp. [der (*strīling*).
A تانيث *tānīs'*, n. f. انث The feminine gen-

H تاؤ تاؤ *tā'ū, tāyā*, n. m. S. तात father.
1. The father's elder brother; paternal uncle. 2. See *abbā* (2.).

H تاؤ تاव *tā'o*, n. m. P. تاب S. ताप to heat.
1. The act of heating (metal); heat; fusion. *Ek tāo kī kasar hai.*
2. Passion; rage; anger; wrath. 3. Twist; coil; contortion. 4. A sheet of paper.
tāo bhāo, adj. Very little.
tāo denā, v. n. 1. To heat; melt; fuse.
2. To twist (string, moustache, etc.).
tāo khānā, v. n. 1. To be burnt, overdone.
2. To be overheated (the blood).
3. To be inflamed, enraged, excited.

P تاوان *tāvān'*; Pop. *tāvan*, n. m. *tāb* power, *ān* price. 1. Penalty; forfeit; fine; damages.
2. Retaliation; compensation; atonement; satisfaction. 3. *(In law)*. The fine for *dīat* or bloodshed as distinguished from *qisās* retaliation. [fine; mulct; amerce.
tāvān bāndhnā, tāvān lenā, yā lagānā, v. a. To
tāvān dilānā, v. a. To adjudge damages.
tāvān denā, v. n. To pay a penalty or damages.

H تاول تاوल *tā'val*, Rus. n. f. See تاوں

H تاولا تاولا *tāolā*, adv. Fast; quick; rapidly.
Nāk nāthe, kamar bande, rang wākā sāñolā,
Chāl chalte gābh de, chāl chale woh tāolā.
Riddle. Ans. *Charkhā*. A spinning wheel.
Her nose is bored, her waist is girt, her color is nut brown,
As fast she moves all from her pregnant womb her issue's thrown.
tāo'lā, tāvalyā, n. m. See *utāvlā*.
tattā tāolā, adj. Hasty; precipitate.

A تاويل *tāwīl'*, n. f. اول interpreting.
1. Interpretation; elucidation; explanation.
2. False argument; idle excuse.
Miyāṅ, tum yunhī tāvīleṅ kiyā karte ho.

P تاہم *tā-ham*, conj. Ped. for H. *tau-bhī*.
Still; yet; nevertheless; not the less; notwithstanding.

H تائي تائى *tā'ī*, n. f. S. तात father. Father's elder brother's wife; paternal uncle's wife.
H تايا تايا *tā'yā*, Mah. n. m. See تاؤ

tā'yasrā, n. m. *tāyas*, n. f. Father-in-law's elder brother. [An earthen frying pan.

H تاي تاई *tā'ī*, E. n. f. From H. *tavā*, q. v.

A تائيد *tāīd'*, n. f. ايد he strengthened.
1. Aid; behalf; side.
2. Corroboration; support. [a claim.
3. A written voucher in corroboration of
4. A private assistant; an apprentice.
tāīd-i-dāvā. Support of claim.
tāīd karnā, v. a. 1. To help; assist; aid.
2. To second; take part with; support.
3. To strengthen; corroborate; bear out; justify; vindicate. [statement.
tāīd-i-kalām, Corroboration or support of a

H تب تब *tab*; Rus. and Old H. *tad*; Tir. *takhan*, adv. Opp. of *jab*. S. तदा
1. Then; at that time.
2. Afterwards; after this or that. [adv.
tab-tak; W. Rus. *tab lag, tab tāīṅ, tab hī toṛī*, Till then; until; up to. [theless.
tab bhī, adj. Still; notwithstanding; never-
tab to, adv. 1. Then; at that time.
2. Whence; wherefore.
tab se, adv. Thence; since that time. [instantly.
tab hī, adv. Opp. of *jab hī*. 1. Immediately;
2. Consequently; therefore. [*nāhīṅ'*,
Kad tum hansi-ke kar gahyo, kad ham kahā 'yo
Ye urhanā tabhīṅ mile, jabhīṅ sirhannā bāhīṅ.
E. Wom. Song.
When did you laughing seize my arm, when said I no?
This jar will cease when on my arm your head you throw.
tab hī to. For this very reason. [three times.

H تبارہ تिबारह *tiba'rah*, adj. S. त्रिवार Thrice;
tibā'rī, n. f. A hall or room with three doors; the entrance. [stale.

H تباسي तिबासी *ti-bāsī*, adj. Three days [See برباد

P تباہ *tab'āh*, adj. Z. *tavāh, taṛāh*. Undone.
tabāh-hāl, adv. In a deplorable condition; very badly off. [wreck; ruin.
تباہی *tabā'hī*; Pop. *tavāī*, n. f. Destruction;

A تبائن *tab'āin*, n. m. بان it became separated. 1. Contradiction; opposition; consistency. 2. (*Arith.*) Incommensurability.

A تبديل *tabdīl'*, *tabaddul*, n. f. بدل changing. Mutation; change; alteration; modification; transposition; transformation.
tabdīl-i-āb o havā, n.f. Change of air or climate.
tabdīl-i-harkat, G. G. Change of motion.
tabdīl karnā. See *badalnā*, v. a. (2, 4—6).
tabdīl-i-nā-jāiz karnā. To tamper (with a document); forge; falsify.

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tabdīl honā, v. n. To be changed. See *badalnā*, v. n.

tabdīl-i-haiyat karnā; Ped. for H. *bhes badalnā*, v. a. To disguise; personate; to pretend to be.

تبدیلي *tabdīl'ī*, n. f. 1. Relief (of a guard). 2. Transfer (of officers). See بدل

P تبر *tab'ar, tabal*, n. m. A hatchet; axe.

A تبرا *tabar'rā*, Mah. n. m. تبر Breaking, destroying. Malediction; curse.

A تبرک *tabar'ruk*, n. m.

1. Sacred relics. See پرشاد (2).

2. Commutation for an offering incumbent upon a religious mendicant holding some endowment.

Mullā kī dāṛhi tabarruk meṅ gaī. Prov. The Mulla's beard goes in relics.

☞ It is related of a Mulla who was distributing sacred tokens among his disciples that a wag, taking a fancy to his beard, plucked a hair which he desired to keep as a sacred relic. Thereupon another and another did the same till at last, in spite of the poor man's protestations, he was left without a beard.

A تبرید *tabrīd'*; H. *ṭhaṇḍāī*, n. f. *lit.* cooling. A cooling and refreshing drink, given usually after *jullāb*, q. v.

H تپ *tap*, n.m. Devout austerity; asceticism.

P تپ *tap*; Rus. *tāp*, n. m. S. तप heat. Fever.

tap utarnā, v. n. To go off (a fever).

tap chaṛhnā, v. n. To come on (a fever).

تپ دق *tap-i-diq*; H. *jīran-jwar*, n. f. A hectic or chronic fever; phthisis; pulmonary consumption.

tap kā mūl jānā, v. n. To break out (an eruption on the lips after a fever).

تپا तपा *tap'ā*, n. m. The hottest days in summer.

H تپاري तिपारी *tipā'rī*, n. f. A fruit commonly called Cape gooseberry or Brazil cherry.

P تپاک *tapāk'*, n. m. 1. Apparent cordiality. 2. Palpitation.

H تپانا तपाना *tapā'nā*; Farrukh. *tapaibo*, v.a. S. तप To heat (solids); to test (gold or silver) in the fire.

Kharō, khoṭā tapāne se mālūm hotā hai. Prov. Saying. Good and bad the fire (or adversity) doth prove.

تپت तपत *tap'at*, n. f. Heat. See تپش

H تپتیا तिपत्या *tipat'yā*; (*Bot.*) Ternate.

H تپشیا तपश्या *tapash'yā, tapashshyā, tapasyā* n. f. S. तप to heat. Religious penance. See H. تپ

Bhāgīrath ne karī tapashshyā Har charnan se lagāyā man,
Tab āīṅ brammāṇḍal se srī Gaṅgā jī tāran taran.
Then Bhagirat sacrificed, his mind on Hari's feet deep set,
When from the mundane egg were Ganges' saving waters let.

H تپسّی तपश्शी *tapash'shī, tapas'sī*, n. m. An ascetic; a devotee.

T تپک *tup'ak*, n. f. A musket; gun (*top*).

تپکچي *tupak'chī*, n. m. 1. A musketeer; rifleman; gunner. 2. A revenue officer (formerly).

H تپک तपक *tap'ak*, n. f. S. तप heat. Throb; palpitation.

تپکنا तपकना *tapak'nā*, v. n. To throb; palpitate.

تپنا तपना *tap'nā*, v.n. 1. To be heated; to glow.

Jitnā tapegā utnā barsegā. Prov. As the heat so will be the Rains. [in awe.

2. To shine; to be glorious; to be held *Rāj taptā hai.*

3. To burn with pain or grief.

H تت تت *tat*, n. m. S. तत्व 1. The essential principle; essence; element.

2. Pith; marrow; substance.

3. Moral; result (*natījah*); fruit.

4. The real nature of the soul considered as one with the divine spirit.

bastu-tat-biddyā; A. *kīmyā*, n. f. Chemistry.

H تتا تत्ता *tat'tā*; W.Rus. *tātā*; Tir. *tapat*, adj. S. तप्त Hot; warm.

1. *Tatti khichṛī ghī na pāyā, ab kā siyālā yūṅ hī gayā.* Prov. Hot buttered *dāl* and rice mess I ne'er got, for me the winter passed for nought.

2. *Tattā kaur nigle kā, na ugle kā.* Prov. A hot morsel, neither to be swallowed nor spat out (in an assembly). (Scylla and Charybdis).

H تتار تतार *tatār'*, E.; *taṛaiṛā*, n. f. Pouring warm or cold water on an inflamed part or cold water on an intoxicated person.

H تتاڑي تताड़ी *tatāṛ'ī*, n. f. Heat (of the sun); hot winds.

Kheṭī ko tatāṛī mār diā. The great heat of the sun has killed the crop.

H تتال तिताल *titāl'*, adj. Dissembling; deceitful; knavish.

تتالي तिताली *titā'lī*, n. f. Deceitfulness; cheating.

A تتبع *tatab'bō*, n. m. تبع he followed. Following; imitation.

H تتر بتر तित्तरबित्तर *tit'tar bittar, tittar tīn*; Brij. *ittar bittar*; Mār. *khikhar bikhar*, adj. Scattered; dispersed; thrown into confusion.

H تتکال तत्काल *tatkāl'*, adv. S. तात्काल At the time; immediately.

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H تتلانا *tutlā'nā*; Mār. *toto bolṇoṅ*, v. n. Cont. of *to to bolnā*. To lisp; to speak indistinctly as a child. [butterfly.

H تتلي *tit'ulī* E; *titrī*, W. n. f. A

H تتمبا *titam'bā*, n. m. See ٹِڑِکا

A تتمة *tati'm'mā*, n. m. تم being complete. A supplement; appendix.
tatimma-i-khat. Postscript.
tatimmā kīyā-huā, adj. Appended. [to a will.
tatimma-i-vasīyat-nāmā. A codicil; a supplement

H تتنا *tit'nā*, Rus. and Old H.; Tir. *taiek*; Farrukh. *titak*, S. तावत् Pr. *tāva, tā*, So much; so far. See اُتّا

H تتھ *tith*; A. *tārīkh*, n. f. S. तिथि A lunar day; a date.

H تتھ تث *tath*, adj. S. तथ्य True; right; perfect. [ability.

H تتھا تثا *ta'thā*, n. f. Might; power; *tathā*, adj. The same; like (*waisā*). [spout.

H تتي تتئي *tuta'ī*; Tir. *ṭuīyāṅ*, n. f. *ṭoṅṭī* a A small earthen pitcher with a spout.
Nānhiṭā ṭuiyāṅ, paṭaki del bhuiyāṅ, phūṭe na phāṭe, bāh bāh ṭuiyāṅ! Tir. Boys' rhyme.
This dumpy pitcher small, though on the ground it fall,
Will neither crack nor break, well done my pitcher small!

H تتيا تئيا *tatai'yā*, n. m. A wasp (*bhiṛ*).

H تتيڑا تئيڑا *tatai'ṛā, tatahṛā*, n. m. From H. *tattā* hot. A vessel for warming water.

S تٹ تٹ *taṭ*; Mār. *ṭaṭ*, n. m. A bank; shore.

A تثليث *taslīs'*, n. f. ثلث Three. 1. Dividing into three parts. 2. Triad; trinity. 3. A trine (the aspect of the planets).

A تثنية *tasnī'ya*; S. द्विवचन n.m. ثني he doubled it. Used adjectively. The dual (number).

H تج تج *taj*, n. f. S. त्वच The bay tree, or its bark; *Laurus cassia*; woody cassia.

A تجارت *tijā'rat*, n. f. Trade. See H. بیوپار
tijārat-i-bahrī. Commerce; carrying trade.
tijārat karnā, v. a. To deal; trade; traffic; speculate. [n. f. Emporium.
tijārat-gāh-i-ālī. G. G. Ped. for H. *baṛī manḍī, ġulāmoṅ kī tijārat k.* v. a. To traffic in slaves.
kām tijārat. A commercial concern.

تجارتي *tijā'ratī*, adj. Mercantile; commercial.

H تجاري تجارى *tijā'rī*, W. Rus. and Farrukh; *tihāī juar*, Tir.; *tiraiyā*, Panj.; *tejro*, Māṛ.; *tisaryā*, Mag; *tēīyā*, W. n. m. S. त्र्याहिक Remittent fever occurring every third day.

A تجاوز *tajā'vuz*, n. m. جوز passing beyond. Transgression; deviation; excess; exceeding one's authority; encroachment.

A تجربة *tajra'bā, tajruba*; Pop. *tajarbā*, n. m. جرب he made trial of. Trial; experiment; test.
tajrabā-kār, adj. 1. Experienced; veteran. 2. Versed; conversant; expert; skilful.
tajrabā-kārī, n. f. Experience; practical knowledge. [Brightness.

A تجلي *tajal'lī*, n. f. جلو became manifest.

A تجمل *tajam'mul*, n. m. جمل was beautiful. Splendour; magnificence; pomp.
Yeh tajammul, aur yeh taammul! Prov.
Such parade, and such meanness!

H تجنا تجنا *taj'nā, tiyāgnā*, v. a. S. त्यजन 1. To relinquish; quit; leave; abandon; desert; forsake (*chhoṛnā*). 2. To disclaim; renounce; abjure. 3. To repudiate; divorce (a wife). 4. To abdicate. [geneous.

A تجنيس *tajnīs'*, n. f. جنس made homo- 1. Resemblance; analogy. 2. Punning to the eye; alliteration.
tajnīs-i-khattī. (In the Persian character) Words having the same characters which vary with different vowels or points. [lawful.

A تجويز *tajvīz'*, n. m. جوز he made or held it 1. Deliberation; view; opinion; judgment. 2. Plan. See (*upāē* 1, 2, 4). 3. Estimate (*bichār*, 7). 4. Resolution; judgment (*bichār*, 8).
tajvīz-i-akhīr. A final judgment.
tajvīz be-tahqīq karnā, v. a. To predetermine; forejudge; prejudge; pronounce at random.
tajvīz-i-sānī yā jadīd. Retrial; new trial; fresh trial; revision; review of order or judgment.
tajvīz sabūt-i-jurm. Determination of guilt.
tajvīz k. v. a. See *bichār'nā*, 3, 7, 8. & *upāē k.* 1. To determine; decide; resolve; conclude; rule; establish. 2. To pronounce or give judgment; to adjudge; award. 3. To elect; choose; nominate.
az rāh-i-tajvīz, adv. Judicially.

H تجھ تجھ *tujh*, *pron.* inflect. of *tū*. Saudā, Wali. (Obs). Thee; thine; of thee.

تجھے تجھے *tujh'e, tujh ko*, pron. inflect. sing. S. युष्मद् Pr. *tujjhe* you. Thee; to thee.
tujh se; Pr. and W. Rus. *tut te*. From thee.

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tujh mujh, lit. you and me. Every body.

A تجہیز و تکفین *tajhīz'o takfīn*; Pop. *kafnānā dafnānā*, Mah. n. f. جہز he fitted out a corpse. Interment; burial.

H تچھ تُچھ *tuchh*, adj. S. तुच्छ empty. Worthless; low; mean; despicable; contemptible.

A تحت *taht*, n. m. تحت beneath.

1. Charge; possession; occupancy (*ikhtyār* 4, 6, 7). 2. The nadir (*pattāl*).

taht-us-sarāē. Ped. Lower regions. See پاتال

taht meṅ, adv. Under control; in subjection to. 2. At foot; below.

taht meṅ ānā, v. n. To come under one's authority.

taht meṅ rakhnā, v. n. 1. To have in one's possession; to hold; have; possess. 2. To keep under; have under command; manage.

taht meṅ lānā, v. a. 1. To bring under; to bring under one's authority or control; to take possession; to occupy. 2. To bring under subjection; subject; subdue.

تحت لفظی *taht-lafzī*, adj. Literal; word for word.

taht-lafzī tarjumah. A literal translation.

A تحریر *tahrīr'*; H. *likhat*, n. f. حر he wrote well.

1. A writing; a written statement or declaration; minute; composition. 2. A document; deed; a bond (*tamassuk*). 3. A fee for writing anything for another. 4. Lines; tracery. 5. Pencilling; painting.

Surme ki tahrīr. Mīr Hasan.

تحریر اقلیدس *tahrīr uqlaidas, tahrīr*, n.f. Euclid.

tahrīr-i-bain-ul-sutūr; H. *pāntī bīch likhat.* An interlineation.

tahrīr-i-zohrī, n. Endorsement; a writing on the back.

tahrīr karnā, v. a. To write. See *likhnā.*

A تحریف *tahrīf'*, n. f. حرف altering.

1. Transposition of words or letters. 2. An anagram. 3. A clerical error; an alteration. 4. Tampering; falsification.

A تحریک *tahrīk'*, n. f. حرک it moved.

1. Motion; movement. 2. Incitement; instigation; stimulation.

tahrīk karnā, v. a. To urge; put up to; instigate.

A تحسین *tahsīn'*, Ped. n. f. حسن was or became beautiful, etc. Applause; acclamation; cheers.

A تحصیل *tahsīl'*, n.f. حصول became educated.

1. Acquisition; attainment; gain; profit. 2. Collection; collection of revenue. 3. The revenue jurisdiction of a *tahsīldār* or subordinate collector; a *tahsīldār's* station or court.

tahsīl-dār', n. m. A sub-collector of the Government.

tahsīldār'ī, n. f. The office, duty, or jurisdiction of a sub-collector.

tahsīl karnā, tahsīlnā, v. a. 1. To gain; get; acquire; attain. 2. To collect (revenue, etc.); realize; raise.

tahsīl karne-wālā, n. m. One who collects revenue; a receiver of collections. revenue.

tahsīl-i-mālguzārī, yā jamā. Collection of the

tahsīl-i-nā-jāiz. Illegal collection of the revenue.

haq-i-tahsīl. Commission or percentage on collections.

khās tahsīl. Government collections.

zar-i-tahsīl. Collections; amount of collections.

qurq-i-tahsīl. Revenue attachment.

kachchī, yā khām tahsīl. Collections direct from the cultivators.

nisf tahsīl. Half the collections.

A تحفہ *toh'fah*, adj. تحف Presenting. See *achchhā.*

1. Uncommon; rare.

tohfā, n. m. A curiosity; rarity; delicacy, some choice article.

تحفگی *toh'fagī*; Pop. *tohfgī*, n. f. 1. Excellence. See *bhalāī*, (1). 2. Praise; commendation.

Hum se tumhārī tohfgī nahīṅ ho sakti. [*hiqārat.*

A تحقیر *tahqīr'*, n. f. حقر was despicable. See

tahqīr-i-adālat. Contempt of Court.

A تحقیق *tahqīq'*, n. f. حق was right. [tion.

1. Careful or close investigation; verification. 2. Exactness; certainty.

tahqīq', adj. 1. Carefully ascertained; well-established. 2. Authentic; definite. 3. Sure; correct; certain; undoubted.

tahqīq', adv. Truly; indeed; certainly.

tahqīq rāē. A carefully formed opinion.

tahqīq karnā, v. a. To ascertain; investigate; enquire into; make certain.

be-tahqīq, adj. Not established; uncertain.

تحقیقات *tahqīqāt'*, n.f. pl. of. تحقیق Investigation; enquiry; examination.

tahqīqāt-i-ibtidāī, yā māqabal. Preliminary enquiry or examination.

tahqīqāt karnā, v. a. To enquire; hold an enquiry; investigate. [See حکومت

A تحکم *tahak'kum*, n.f. حکم he restrained him.

A تحلیل *tahlīl'*, n. f. حل untying.

1. Solution. 2. Digestion; assimilation.

Barsāt meṅ mushkil se khānā tahlīl hotā hai.

A تحمل *taham'mul*; H. *sahār*, n. m. حمل he bore it. Endurance. See برداشت 1.

A تحویل *tahvīl'*, n. f. حول altered, transfered.

1. Change; care; trust. 2. A deposit; revenue credit. 3. Funds; capital.

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4. A treasury; the collector's treasury.
5. (*Ast.*) Passing of the Sun, Moon, or a Planet from one sign to another (*sanchār*).
tahvīl-dār. Cashier; treasurer; cash-keeper (of a provincial treasury). [state.

P تخت *ta^{kh}kht*, n. m. 1. A throne; a chair of
Takht yā takhtah. Prov. A throne or the grave. (Victory or death).
2. A low table or seat.
takht par biṭhānā, v. a. To seat on the throne.
takht par baiṭhnā, v. n. To ascend or sit on the throne.
takht-posh. A cloth or cushion to sit on.
takht chhoṛnā, v. a. To abdicate a throne.
takht-i-ravān, n. 1. A travelling throne erected on a platform and carried on men's shoulders; a throne on which a king is carried.
2. A litter, especially for females or persons of rank.
takht se utār'nā, v. a. To dethrone.
takht kī rāt, Mah.; *suhāg rāt*, Hin., n. f. The bridal night; consummation of a marriage.
takht-gāh, n. f. 1. The royal residence. [ment.
2. The capital; metropolis; seat of govern-
takht-nashīnī, n. f. Accession to the throne.

تختہ *takh'tah*, n. m. 1. A plank; board.
2. A bench; form. 3. A platform; deck; a gallows-board. 4. A signboard; notice board. 5. A drawbridge. 6. (Panj.) A bier.
7. A sheet of paper. 8. A flower bed; plot.
takhtah-nard, takhta-i-nard, n. m. The game of *chausar*. [plank.

تختی *takh'tī*, n. f. Dim. of تختہ 1. A small
2. A small board used as a slate for beginners to write on. 3. An alphabet lesson.
4. A tablet; a signet of stone.
5. A leaf or thin plate of stained glass, agate, or other precious stone with a sentence of the Koran inscribed or engraved on it, hung from the necks of children and others rather as an amulet than an ornament.
6. The breast; chest.
Takhtī terī agar bhalī hai, [Rangīn.
Tau sāṅche meṅ chhaḅ merī ḍhalī hai. Wom.
kandā kī-huī dhāt kī takhtī, n. f. An engraved plate.

A تخصیص *ta^{kh}khsīs'*, n. f. خص he distinguished it. Peculiarity; particularity. [less.

A تخفیف *ta^{kh}khfīf'*, n. f. خف it became
1. Diminution; abatement.
2. Reduction; retrenchment; saving.
3. Remission; mitigation; relief.
takhfīf k. v. a. 1. To lessen; abate; lower.
2. To mitigate; relax; remit; relieve.
3. To retrench; reduce; make a saving.
takhfīf meṅ lānā, v. a. To retrench; abolish; effect a saving.

A تخلص *ta^{kh}khal'lus*, n. m. خلص he chose it
The *nom de plume* assumed by Persian, Arabic and Urdu poets. [empty.

A تخلیہ *ta^{kh}khlī'yah*, n. m. خلا was or became
1. Evacuation. 2. Privacy; a private room.

P تخم *tu^{kh}khm*, n. m. Seed. See بیج

تخم ریحاں *tu^{kh}khm-i-rayhāṅ*; Illit. *tukhmarāṅ, tukhmaraiyāṅ*, n. f. [drink.
The seed of *Ocymum pilosum*; a cooling

A تخمہ *tu^{kh}kh'mah*, n. m. Indigestion (*bad-hazmī*).

A تخمینہ *ta^{kh}khmī'nah*, n. m. خمن he surmised.
Estimate. See اندازہ 1.
takhmīnā karnā, v. n. To estimate.
pakkā ta^{kh}khmīnah, n. m. Precise estimate.
kachchā ta^{kh}khmīnah, n. m. Rough estimate.
māliat-i-ta^{kh}khmīnah, Estimated value.
تخمینا *ta^{kh}khmīn'an*, adv. 1. By appraisement; on a rough estimate; on the whole.
2. More or less; about. [visiting with.

A تدارک *tadā'ruk*, n. m. درک overtaking.
1. Chastisement; infliction of fines or punishment; punishment.
2. Management; provision; arrangements.
tadāruk saṅgīn. Severe measures. [See آپائے

A تدبیر *tadbīr'*; H. *j.utan*, n. f. دبر forecasting.
Conduct; management; prudence; economy; address; skill.
tadbīr-i-bāham. Private arrangement.
tadbīr-i-khām, n. f. Shallow device.
tadbīr-i-saltanat, yā mam'lukat. Politics; government; administration; policy.
tadbīr se, adv. Skilfully; economically.
tadbīr fāsid. Artifice; plot; machination.
tadbīr-i-fāsid se, adv. Fraudulently.
tadbīr karnā, v. a. See H. *upāē k.*
husn-i-tadbīr. Good policy; good management.
munāsib tadbīr. A proper remedy or measure.

H تدرا तिदरा *ti-dar'ā, tidrā*; Bhoj. *tinidārā*, n. m. A house with three doors; a frame for three doors in a row. [Graduation; scale.

A تدریج *tadrīj'*, n. f. درج went step by step.
ba-tadrīj, adv. By degrees; gradually *(āhista).*

A تذبذب *tazab'zub*, n. m. ذبذب wavering.
See تامل 2, 3.

A تذکرہ *tazkar'ah*, n. m. ذکر remembering.
See *zikr.* Biography; memoirs; life.

A تذکیر *tazkīr'*, n. f. The masculine gender.

P تر *tar*, adj. 1. Moist; wet; saturated.

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2. Fresh; juicy; ripe. 3. Greasy; rich.
Tarmāl jalebī! Street cry.
4. Refreshed; revived; gladdened.
5. Large; loose. *Yeh jūtī zarā tar hai.*
6. The sign of the Comparative degree.

tar-ba-tar; E. *tartarātā*, adj.
1. Completely wet; dripping; saturated.
2. Very greasy; very rich.

tar zamīn, n. f. Moist land.

tar k. v. a. To wet; steep (*bhigonā*).

tar o tāzah, adj. Fresh and ripe; quite fresh.

تري *tar'ī*, n. f. 1. Moisture; dampness; wet.
2. Water (opposite of *barrī* land).
3. Freshness; juiciness; ripeness.
4. Low lands on the banks of rivers.
5. Moist land; swamp; marsh.

tarī kī rāh, tarī kā safar, n. m. Passage by sea; a voyage.

H ترا तरा *tar'ā*; E. *tori*, n. m. A kind of [mustard oil seed.

P ترازو *tarā'zū*; H. *takhṛī*, n. f. Z. *tarāzūk*; A. *mīzān*, S. तुला. 1. A pair of scales; a balance.

tarāzū honā, v. n. *lit.* to be put in the scales. To be finely balanced; to hit the mark.
Tir tarāzū ho gayā. [Fear. See بهي

S تراس त्रास *trās'*; Pop. *tirās*; Brij. *tirāh*, n. m.
Dhi mārūṅ, putoh le tarās. Tir. Prov. I beat my daughter to frighten my daughter-in-law.

H تراس तिरास *tirās'*, E.; *tis*, W. n. f. Thirst.

H تراسي तिरासी *tirās'ī*; Mār. *tiyāṅsī*, adj. S. त्र्यशीती Eighty-three.

P تراش *tarāsh'*, n. f. تراشيدن to shave; pare. Cut; shape; form; fashion (of clothes); make; mould; build.

تراش خراش *tarāsh' kharāsh'*, n. f. 1. Erasures; alterations; corrections (*chhīl chhāl*).
2. Fine shape or form; elegance in dress, coiffure, etc.

tarāsh kharāsh karnā, v. a. 1. To scratch out; erase; alter; amend.
2. To get oneself up very smart.

تراشنا *tarāsh'nā*, v. a. 1. To cut; clip; slice; prune. 2. To cut out; carve; shape. 3. To coin or use (big words). *Lugat tarāshnā.*

apne taiṅ tarāshnā, v. n. 1. To be a swell.
2. To value or esteem one's self above others.

H ترانا तिरना *tirā'nā, tarānā*, v. a. S. तॄ to [cross over. See تِرْ v. n.

H ترانوے तिरानवे *tarānve; tirān'ven*; Rus. *tirānmen*; Mār. *tenave* adj. S. त्रिनवति Ninety-three.

P ترانه *tarā'nā*; H. *tarnat illānā*, n. m.
1. Modulation; melody; harmony; symphony; a tune; an air.
2. An exercise in singing; a kind of song.

A تراويح *tarā'vīh*, Mah. n. f. Certain extra prayers offered up by the more devout among the Moslems. *in the month of Ramzan abrupt*

H تراہ त्राह *trāh, tirāh, ṭarāh, trāhi*, intj. S. त्राहि Mercy! have mercy upon us! save.

tirāh tirāh k. v. a. To cry out for deliverance or mercy.
1. *Asur dusht ko dekh-ke, darīṅ Biraj kī nār,* [Dohā.
Tirāh tirāh karne luyiṅ, lo sudh Nand kuṅvār.
2. *Are tarāh tarāh kalkai gohariyā re ki.* Mag. Ballad. Ālā Ūdal.

H تراہا तिराहा *ti-rāhā*, n. m. A junction of three roads.

H ترائي *tarā'ī, tirāī*, n. f. A strip of land at [the foot of a hill (*talaiṭī*).

A تربت *turb'at*, n. f. ترب had dust on him. A tomb; a sepulchre.

P تربد *turb'ad, turbud, tirbid*, n. m. A purgative Indian root; *Ipomœa turpethum.* Wat.

P تربوز *tarbūz'*; (*Met.*) *bhīgī bakrī*; Farrukh. *kalīṅdo*, n. m. A watermelon; *Cucurbita citrullus.* Wat.

H تربهرونا तिरभिरहोना *tirbhir honā*, v. n. [To be enraged.

S تربهنگا त्रिभङ्गा *tri-bhang'ā*, adj. S. त्रि three, भङ्ग break. Standing awry, or bending (properly, with legs, loins, and neck bent).

تربهنگي त्रिभङ्गी *tribhangī*, adj. Having the position of *tribhangā* (an epithet of Krishna).

tribhangī chhand. (*Pros.*) It has four lines, each of 10, + 8, + 8, + 6 = 32. No *jagans* (⏑ — ⏑) allowed. Subordinate rhymes at each pause.

S تربهون त्रिभुवन *tri-bhuv'an*; Pop. *tirbhavan.* n. m. The three worlds, heaven, earth, and the infernal regions; the universe.

A تربيت *tarbī'yat*, n. f. ربيت reared; ربا increased. Education; training; cultivation; bringing up; breeding.

S تربيني त्रिबेणी *tribe'nī*; Pop. *tirbenī*, n. f. *lit.* Three braids of hair. The confluence of three sacred rivers, especially that of the Ganges, Jamuā, and the mythical Saraswati under ground at Allahabad.
1. *Sis kes bin, chutyā tīn, augan let parāye chhīn,*
Jo jāē unke darbār, tāke mūṅḍ na rākhe bār.
Riddle. Ans. *Tribenī.*
A hairless head, yet topknots three, your sins it takes away,
All who unto its courts repair bald-headed come away.

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2. *Gangā tirbeṇī, baikunṭh kī nasainī.* Bhajan. The three-forked Ganges, the ladder to Heaven.

S तृप्ति तरपत *trip'tī, tirpit*; A. *serī*, n. f. Satisfaction; contentment; satiety.

तर्पण तरपन *tar'pan*, n. m. S. तृप् A libation of water to the manes of deceased ancestors.

H तुरपन तरपन *tur'pan*, n. f. Hemming.
Lorhī nahīṅ hoṭī to turpan lī kar lo.

तुरपना *turap'nā*, v. a. To hem. [*nā*, q. v.

तुरपवाना *turapvā'nā*, v.a. Caus. of *turap-*

S त्रिपुण्ड्र तरपुंडर *tripun'ḍra*; Pop. *tripuṇḍ*; Illit. *trikuṇḍ*, n.m. The three horizontal lines made on the forehead with ashes of burnt cowdung or sandal paste, etc. by the worshippers of Shiv especially. [gates in a line.

H तिरपौलिया *tir-pau'liyā*, n.m. Three

H तिरफला तरफला *tir-phal'ā*, n. m. S. त्रिफल. *lit.* three fruits. [robalans.
1. A medicine composed of three my-
2. (*Fac.*) The *membrum virile*, with the testicles.

H तुरत *tur'at*; E. *turant*, adv. S. त्वरित, Pr. *turiaṅ*, from तुर to make haste. See اب 2. under ابھی
1. *Turat dān, mahā pun.* Prov. The alms quick given will take to heaven.
2. *Sakhī se sūm bhalā jo turat nāh kar de.* Prov. Better than the liberal man is the miser who refuses promptly.

turat-kā, adj. Fresh; new; recent; late.
turat kā bālak, n. m. A new-born child. [speed.
turat phurat, n. m. Promptness; quickness;

तुरतुरा *turtur'ā, turturyā, turphurā*, adj.
1. Sharp; quick; ready.
2. Nimble; voluble; flippant.

H तरतराहट *tartarā'haṭ*, E. n. f.
1. Crackling (*karkarāhaṭ*); a thunder clap.
2. Smart; tingle; throb. 3. Rage; anger.
4. Bluster; boast.

H तुरतुरी *turtur'ī*, Panj. n. f. A kind of horn or trumpet of great length generally used at funerals, and commonly the coleroon horn.

A ترتیب *tartīb'*, n. f. رتب he set in order Order; arrangement; classification.
tartīb-i-tahajjī, n. Alphabetical order. [tively.
tartīb se, adv. In order; regularly; consecu-
tartīb k. yā denā, tartīb se lagānā, v. a. To put in order; arrange; group; classify; regulate; put to rights.
tartīb-i-nau. Readjustment; new arrangement.
tartīb-i-nambar. Numerical order; the order of the file. [order.
tartīb-wār, adv. Regularly; methodically; in
tartīb-wār. adj. Regular; methodical.
be-tartīb, adj. Not arranged; irregular; without order; misplaced. [informal suit.
be-tartībī-i-nālish. Informality of procedure;
ترتیبی *tartīb'ī*, n.f. A preliminary proceeding.
be-tartībī, n. f. Irregularity; disarrangement.

A ترجمہ *tarjam'ā, tarjumā*; H. *ulthā*, n. m. ترجمہ he interpreted in another language. Translation; version. [tion.
tarjama k., v. a. To translate; make a transla-
lafzī tarjama. A literal translation. [(*bat-unglī*).

S तर्जनी ترجني *tarjan'ī*, n. f. The forefinger

A ترجیح *tarjīh'*, n. f. رجح the balance inclined, he excelled Preference; superiority; pre-eminence; precedence. [ence to.
tarjīh denā, v. a. To prefer; give the prefer-

A P ترجیع بند *tarjī'-band*, n. m. A. رجوع return, repetition. A stanza, in which one line recurs at stated intervals.

H तिरछा ترچھا *tir'chhā, tirchhī*, adj. S. तिर्यच्
1. Crooked; oblique; awry; crosswise.
2. Foppish; dandyish; jaunty; swellish.

तिरछाना ترچھانا *tirchhā'nā*, More com. *tirchhā k.* v. a. To slant; incline; place transversely or obliquely.

A ترخیم *tar'khīm'*, n. f. رخم Cutting off at the end. (*Gram.*) Cutting off the final letter or syllable; apocope. [ing to return.

A تردد *tarad'dud*, n. m. رد returning, caus-
1. Anxiety; concern; care (*udher-bun*, 1).
2. Cultivation; tillage. [rebutter.

تردید *tardīd'*, n. f. 1. Refutation; rebutment;
2. Reversal (of a judgment).
tardīd k. v. a. 1. To rebut; refute; confute; disprove; dispose (of an argument).
2. To reverse; set aside; annul; repeal.

P ترس *tars*; Pop. *taras*, n. m. P. ترسیدن to fear. S. त्रास [mercy.
1. Fear; terror. 2. Compassion; pity;
taras khānā, v. a. To feel pity; show mercy.
Torā taras ne lāge? būṛh bāp bhukhle sūte, appan dhiṅṛh bharlā se kām! Mag. Have you no pity—your old father gone to sleep hungry? You care only to fill your own stomach.

H तरसाना *tarsā'nā*, v. a. S. त्रस to thirst for. See ترسنا v. n.
1. To cause to thirst or pant for.
Saqqe ne būnd būnd ko tarsā rakkhā hai.
2. To cause to long for; to tantalize.

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1. *Kā tarsā tarsā ke delis!* Mag.
How he tantalizes one before he gives!
2. *Ek nār nau-rangī changī, woh bhī nār kahāve, Bhānt bhānt ke kapre pahne, logoñ ko tarsāve.*
Riddle. Ans. *Badlī* a cloud.
A female like a rainbow bright a female hight.
In various colors robed she tempts men's appetite.

ترسنا **तरसना** *taras'nā*, v. n.
1. To long; desire anxiously.
Darshan bin ankhiyāñ taras rahīñ. Song.
2. To stand in need or want of; to lack.

H ترسول **तिर्सूल** *tir-sūl, tri-sūl, tarsūl*, n. m. S. **त्रिशूल**. A trident; a three-pointed pike or spear (especially borne by Shiv).

P ترش *tursh*; H. *khaṭṭā*, adj. 1. Sour; acid. 2. Harsh; gruff; stern. 3. (*tursh-rū*) Cross; peevish; surly; ill-tempered; crabbed.
Nāhaq mujh se tursh-rū hote hain.

ترشانا *turshā'nā*, v. a. To turn sour.

ترشي *tursh'ī*; Wom. *turshāī*, n. f. 1. Sourness; acidity. 2. Harshness; gruffness; sternness. 3. Peevishness; surliness; crabbedness; ill-temper.

A ترشح *tarash'shoh*, n. m. رشح exuded.
1. What is exuded, dropping (as sweat, etc.)
2. Small rain; drizzling.

tarashshoh, adj. Manifest; evident.

tarashshoh honā, Ped. for H. *phuiyāñ paṛnā*, v. n. 1. To drizzle. 2. To appear; seem.

S ترشنا **तृष्णा** *trish'nā*; Illit. *tishnā*; Bhoj. *ṭisunā*, n. f. S. **तृष** to desire. Thirst; desire; ambition; avarice.

P H ترشنا *tarash'nā*, v. n. To be pared. See ترشوانا *tarashvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of *tarāshnā* q.v. [تراشنا

A ترغيب *targīb'*, n. f. رغبت desiring greatly.
1. Exciting desire; inducement; encouragement; incitement; instigation; stimulation.
2. Allurement; lure; sop; bait; decoy.

targīb denā, v. a. 1. To persuade; induce; encourage; incite; entice; excite. 2. To allure; lure; tempt; cajole; decoy. 3. To put up to; influence; set on; instigate; abet.

A ترقی *taraq'qī*, n. f. رقی he ascended.
1. Progress; improvement; advance; increase.
2. Advancement; promotion; preferment; elevation.

taraq'qī pānā, v. n. To be promoted; to get advancement or promotion; to rise.

taraq'qī denā yā karnā, v. a.
1. To advance; forward; push on.
2. To promote; raise; elevate.

A ترک *tark*, n. m. ترک he left it. 1. Relinquishment; abandonment; abdication; renunciation. 2. Omission. 3. A catchword.

tark-i-adab, adj. 1. Disrespect; rudeness. 2. Boldness; presumption; presumptuousness.

tark-i-dunyā. Renunciation of the world and its vanities or pleasures.

tark karnā, v. a. To abandon. See تیاگنا

tark-i-vatan; Ped. for H. *des chhoṛan*. Leaving one's native country; emigration.

tark honā, v. n. To be in disuse, given up or abandoned.

T ترک *turk*; Illit. *turak*; Poet. *turakvā*, n. m. A Turkish soldier; a Mah. soldier; a Mahomedan.
Turkin hoiboñ, turak sangh jaiboñ, [Song.
Murgī ke suruā chapātī se khāiboñ. Bhoj. Wom.
Oh yes, I'll be a Turk; yes, with the Turk I'll go,
Nice fowl soup with my bread I shall enjoy, O ho!

turk-savār; Pop. *turak-savār*, n. m. A cavalry man; a horseman.

ترکي *turkī*, n. f. 1. The Turkish language.
2. A horse of the Turkish breed.

javāb turkī ba-turkī denā, v. a. To pay one back in his own coin.
Javāb turkī ba turkī. Prov. The retort Turkish for Turkish. (A Roland for an Oliver).

turkī tamām honā, v. n. To be done for; to be all over with one.
Ham ne phir bāt khod-kar pūchhī,
'Kyā kisī ne lagā liyā chhātī?'
Bolā woh 'tum to sunte ho kam, jī,'
'Aji turkī hī wāñ tamām huī!' Nazīr.
I then to question close begun,
'Did any touch her, do you say?'
'You surely must be deaf to-day,
I tell you, Sir, the whole thing's done.' [rafter.

H ترک **तरक** *tar'ak, taṛak*, E. n. f. A beam;

S ترک **तर्क** *tark*, n. m. 1. Objection; plea; argument. 2. Reasoning; logic; disputation; discussion. 3. (In logic.) A proposition.

tark uṭhānā, v. a. To raise a plea or objection.

tark shāstar, tark vidyā. Logic.

ترکنا **तर्कना** *tark'nā, tarak k.* v. a. To remonstrate; object; argue; dispute; discuss.

P ترکاري *tarkā'rī*; E. Rus. *takārī*, n. f. Pahlvī. *tarah*; Z. *tarnekā*. 1. Esculent vegetables (*tar-tarkārī*). 2. (*Hīn.*) Meat.
Tel takāri lā dū go dhebuā dhaile jā! Bhoj.
Leave two pice for oil and vegetables.
2. A tax imposed on gardens or ground on which vegetables are grown, especially ginger, turmeric, tobacco, etc., on which a higher rate of assessment is usually levied.

H ترکٹا **त्रिकुटा** *tri'kuṭā*, n. m. A mixture of pepper, long pepper and dry ginger.

P ترکش *tar'kash*, n. m. A quiver.
1. *Larch na bhirch, tarkash bāndhe phirch.* Prov. With bow and arrow girt; but not for fight.
2. *Tarkash mein do tīr nahīñ, par sharmā sharmi larte haiñ.* Prov. Not an arrow left in his quiver, he fights on for very shame.

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S ترکون त्रिकोण *trikoṇ*; A. *musallas*; H. *tikhūṇṭ*, n. f. A triangle; a trilateral figure.
tri-kon-mitī; A. *ilm-i-musallas*; H. *tikhūṇṭ bid-diyā*, n. m. Trigonometry.

A ترکہ *tark'ah*, n. m. ترکہ left. 1. A bequest; 2. Inheritance; effects of the deceased; inheritance by succession or bequest; the estate or property of a deceased person. [a legacy.
tarkah bilā vasīat-nāma. Intestate property.
tarkah pāne-wālā, n. A legatee.
tarkah-i-pidrī; H. *bapautī*. Paternal estate.
tarke meṅ ānā. To inherit; succeed to; descend; come into possession.
tarke meṅ chhoṛnā. To leave; bequeath.

H ترکھا तिरखा *tir'khā*; Rus. *tis*; n. m. S. वृषा Pr. *tarāho*. 1. Thirst (*piyās*).
Rānī, tirkhā se kanṭh merā sūkhā,
Bikh ne tan meṅ āg lagāë. Play. *Chaubolā.*
2. Desire (*ichchhā*).

H ترکی तरकी *tar'kī*; Tir. *taṛkī*, n. f. H. *tāṛ* palm tree. An ear-ring originally made of *tāṛ* leaves, worn by women.

A ترکیب *tarkīb'*, n. f. A. ركب overlaid. 1. Formation; construction; composition. 2. Form; fashion; mode. 3. (*Gram.*) Analysis; parsing (*anve*). 4. Plan; scheme; arrangement. (Erroneously for *tadbīr*, q. v.)
tarkīb-band, n. m. A stanza.
tarkīb denā, v. a. 1. To make; construct; 2. To form; shape; fashion; mould. [organize.
tarkīb se, adv. 1. Economically; carefully. 2. Somehow or other; by hook or by crook; as best one can.
tarkīb k.; H. *anve k.* v. n. To parse; analyse; construe.
be-tarkīb, adv. Excessively; without measure.
Be-tarkīb khāyā aur okā.

S ترلوچن त्रिलोचन *trilo'chan*, n. m. *lit.* Having three eyes. An epithet of Shiv. [*tillok.*

S ترلوک त्रिलोक *trilok'*, *trilokī*; H. *tīn-lok*, The three worlds, Heaven, earth, and the regions under the earth; the universe.
trilokī-nāth, n. m. Lord of the universe.

Tel. ترم *tur'am*, *tuṛam*, *turaī*, n. m. 1. A trumpet; bugle. 2. The stocks.

H ترمرا तिर्मिरा *tirmir'ā*, *tilmilā*; Brij. *tilū-lā*; Mār. *tarvaro*, *tarvālo*, n. m. H. *tārā* star; or *tel* oil, *milā* mixed. 1. A spot of oil, etc. floating on water. 2. An ocular spectrum or spark appearing before the eye from the internal state of that organ.
Āṅkhoṅ ke āge tirmire āë jāte haiṅ.

ترمرانا तिर्मिराना *tirmirā'nā*; Brij. *tilmilānā*, v. a. To glisten, as grease or oil on water.

S ترمورتي त्रिमूर्ति *tri-mūrti*, n. f. The Triad.

A ترمیم *tarmīm'*, n. m. A رم mending. 1. Amendment; modification; alteration; revision; re-adjustment. 2. Improvement; melioration; rectification. [tion.
tarmīm k. v. n. 1. To amend; mend; modify; alter; change. 2. To rectify; improve; meliorate.

S ترن तरुण *tar'un*, adj. See جوان

H ترنا तिरना *tir'nā*, *tir-jānā*, v. n. S. तॄ to cross, pass. 1. To swim; float. 2. To be taken across; ferried over. 3. To cross the Styx; to be saved. 4. To come up; spring; bound; arise; revive. [vive.
Jo ḍūbī hasratoṅ thīṅ dil meṅ sab is dam lagīṅ tirne,
Maze, aish o tarab, lazzat lagī yūṅ ṭūṭ-kar girne. On Youth. Nazir.
The heart's pent up desires now blossom like May flowers,
Enjoyments, pleasures, transports, zest now burst in showers.

P ترنج *tur'anj* n. m. A. ترج 1. A citron. 2. An ornamental tissue or embroidered piece. [piece.

ترنجبین *turanj-bīn*, n. f. Persian manna. Wat.

H ترنگ तरङ्ग *tar'aṅg*, *taraṅg*, n. f. 1. A wave. 2. See آچنگ
Kuchh āī jo us mah ke jī meṅ taraṅg,
Kahā āj kothe pe bichchhe palang! Mīr Hasan.
3. Transport; rapture; ecstasy. 4. Whim; fancy; conceit; caprice.

H ترنگ तुरङ्ग *tur'aṅg*, n. f. S. तुरग, P. *kuraṅg*. A horse.
Jut jut mare bailvā, baiṭhā khāë turaṅg. Prov.
The oxen worked to death, the horse feeds in his stall. (The elder brother works, the younger enjoys himself at home).

H تروشي तिरोदशी *tirod'shī*; More com. *tirossī*, *teras*, n. f. S. त्रयोदशी The 13th day of the lunar fortnight.

H تروڑ तरवर *tar'var*, n. m. S. तरु A tree; shrub; a small species of cassia; *Cassia auriculata.* Wat.
The bark is used in tanning, while the seeds and leaves are used medicinally by native practitioners.
Ek tarwar aur ādhā nāoṅ, [tree.
Arth karo, yā chhoṛo gāoṅ. A riddle. Ans. Nīm
There is a tree, its name in one half see:
This riddle solve, or from this village flee.

P ترہ تیزک *tarateẓ'ak*, n. m. Garden-cresses; *Lepidium sativum.* Wat.

H تري तुरई *tura'ī*, *torī*, *turaiyāṅ*; Māṛ. *torūṅ*, n. f. S. तूर्य, Pr. *tūram* a musical instrument. 1. A vegetable.

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2. (*turaī*) A musical instrument called by Europeans the collery horn, consisting of three pieces fixed into one another.

turaī ke se phūl, n. m. 1. The yellow flower of *turaī*. 2. (*Met.*) Money.

Main ne turaī ke se phūl chālis rupaĕ de diĕ.

H تريا त्रिया *tri'yā, tiryā, tīyā, tī*; Panj. *tīmī*, n. f. S. स्त्री A female; a woman.

tiryā chillattar, n. m. Woman's wiles, craft, deep stratagem; the mysterious, unfathomable artfulness of women.

1. *Tiryā chillattar jāne na kyĕ,*
Khasam mār-ke satī hoĕ. Prov. [ever know,
The deep deceit of woman sure no man can
She kills her lord, then immolates herself her truth to show.

2. *Kahā kusam kā oṛhnā, būnd paṛe dhal jāĕ?*
Kuhā birānī tiryā, bhor bhaĕ uṭh jāĕ? Dohā.
What's in a garment red—one drop just and its color's gone?
What's in a mistress strange—with peep of early dawn she's flown?

tiryā-rāj, n. m. 1. The rule of women. 2. Wife rule; petticoat government. [woman).

tiryā-haṭ, n. f. Insistance; persistence (of a

A تریاق *tiryāq'*, n. m. An antidote; a remedy for every disease.

S تريتا त्रेता *tret'ā*, n. m. The second of the four ages, called the silver age comprising 1,296,000 years. [like pat, patter.

H تڑ तड़ *taṛ*, n. m. S. तड An imitative sound

taṛā-taṛ, n. m. A pattering sound; successive blows. [*paṛī*, n. f.

تڑا بھڑی तड़ा भड़ी *taṛā-bhaṛī*; Farrukh. *taṛā-*
1. Haste; hurry; quickness.
2. An epidemic; great mortality.

taṛā-bhaṛī paṛnā, yā honā, v. n. 1. To die like sheep. [panic stricken.
2. To bolt or fly in great numbers; to be

Āj kal haize se taṛā-bhaṛī ho rahī hai.

تڑاک तड़ाक *taṛāk', taṛāq*, n. S. तड The sound of beating; whack; crack; crash.

taṛāk-paṛāk, taṛāq-paṛāq, adv. Rapidly; quickly; promptly; readily.

Hansī thaṭṭe, jugat, zile meñ tāq,
Chal rahī hai zabāñ taṛāq-paṛāq. Wom. Shauq.
In sprightly mirth and jests, *bon mots*, and repartee unmatched,
Her fluent tongue from every flower of speech a grace still snatched.

taṛāq se javāb denā, v.a. 1. To make a smart repartee. 2. To refuse sharply or rudely. [noise.

taṛāq se ṭūṭnā, v. n. To break with a crackling

تڑاکا तड़ाका *taṛā'kā, taṛāqā*, n. m. 1. Snap; crack; crackle; crash. 2. Smack (more com. *chaṭ-khārā*); crack.

Chakhte hi zabāñ bharti hai us ḍhab ke taṛāke,
Shubrāt meñ jis tarah se chhuṭṭe haiñ, paṭāke.
Rat-pickle. Nazīr.
No sooner tasted than the lips smack-smack,
As crackers in Shabrāt go off crack crack. [severity.

3. Rage; force; violence; vehemence;

Kyā taṛāqe kā meñh baras rahā hai.

4. Splendor; brilliancy; beauty.

Gale kī safāī, woh kurtī kā chāk,
Taṛāqe kī añgyā, kasī ṭhik ṭhāk. Mīr Hasan. [zest,
Her neck so smooth, her jacket's cut enough for
Her boddice' splendent sheen, tight fitting to her breast.

5. Lack; want; need; scarcity; drought.

Nāj kā taṛākā bit rahā hai.

H تڑانا तड़ाना *taṛā'nā*, v.n. To have a sharp pricking pain from inflammation.

H تڑانا तुड़ाना *tuṛā'nā*, v.a. Caus. of تڑنا q.v.
1. To cause to break; rend. 2. To get loose.

Ghoṛyā rasṛī toṛā-ke bhāj gelai! tani dhaī tāhū ho, nanhkā ke bābū! Mag. The horse has broken his tether and got loose, just go and catch him youngster's father (my husband)!

3. To change (money). 4. To beat down the price. [etc.

tuṛāī, n. f. The price paid for plucking fruits,

H تڑپ तड़प *taṛ'ap*, n. f. 1. Throb; flutter; palpitation. 2. A jump; leap; bound; spring.
3. A flash (of lightning).

تڑپانا तड़पाना *taṛpā'nā*; Brij. *talpānā, talphānā*, v. a. Caus. of تڑپنا q. v. [*phaṛānā*, v. n.

تڑپنا तड़पना *taṛap'nā, talapnā, taraphnā, taṛ-*
1. To flutter; palpitate.

1. *Ochhe jal kī māchhlī yoñ taṛpat hai jīu,* [rakh Nāth.
Sāṛh māṣ bagdo nahīñ, kahāñ bilamb gaĕ pīu? Go-
Like fish in water low my heart a-fluttering keeps, ah me!
It's August and my husband not yet come, where tarrieth he?

2. *Phande meñ kahīñ jī hai, kahīñ dil hai taṛaptā,*
Marte haiñ, sisakte haiñ, bilakte haiñ, ahā! hā! Javānī! Youth. Nazīr.
Some hearts in nets are caught, some fluttering are, I wot,
Some sighing, sobbing, dying, and what not!

3. *Ohe suratiyā! mīṭhī tor bolyā! madhur taṛap dil jāĕ.* Wom. song.
So handsome! and such sweet tones! my heart in joyful flutter flits away.

2. To quiver; wriggle; writhe.

Pī bin añkhyāñ talpat ḍolen,
Talpat ḍolen, bhaṭkat ḍolen. Wom. song. [turn,
Without my love my eyes a-fluttering turn and
A-fluttering turn and turn, in restless wandering turn.

3. To bound; spring; leap; clear.
4. To be agitated; to toss; roll about.
5. To thirst after; to be dying for.

تڑپڑاہٹ तड़पड़ाहट *taṛparā'haṭ, taṛpaṛī*, n. f.
1. Fluttering; palpitation; pit-a-pat.
2. See *be-chainī*. [*nā*, v. n.

H تڑتڑانا तड़तड़ाना *taṛtaṛā'nā*; E. *tartarā-*
1. To crack; crackle; snap; crash.
2. To hiss; fizz; whiz.
3. To patter; clatter; thunder.

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4. To pain; ache (the joints).
Deh taṛtaṛā rahī hai.

H تڑکا तड़का *taṛ'kā*, n. m. Dawn; day break.
taṛke, adv. At dawn; in the early morning.
taṛkā honā, v. n. 1. To be dawn.
2. To be bankrupt, reduced to proverty.
Sau rupaē nikal jāne se taṛkā ho gayā.
3. To be brought to one's senses, roused.
Aise piṭe ki taṛkā ho gayā. [wit's end.
4. To be stunned; astonished; at one's
nūr kā taṛkā, Early in the morning; dawn.

تڑکنا तड़कना *taṛak'nā, taṛa'khnā, taṛaqnā;* Mār. *tiṛakṛoṅ*, v.n.P. *tarqīdan* to split.
1. To be cracked, split. 2. To be angry, in a rage.
Miyāṅ taṛakhte kyoṅ ho? [ment.

H تڑی तड़ी *taṛ'ī*, n. f. 1. Beating; punish-
2. Cheat; deceit; gammon. 3. Loss.

H تڑیڑا तड़ेड़ा *taṛeṛ'ā, tareṛ'ā, taṛaiṛā*, n. m.
1. The falling of water from a spout; or from any height.
Pānī ke tarerā dihalā se lehū band ho gail. Bhoj.
2. A float of a fishing line; a buoy.

T تڑک *tuz'ak*, n.m. 1. State; dignity (تجمل).
2. Autobiography.

A تزکیۂ *tazkī'ya*, n. m. Purification. [Thirst.

H تس तिस *tis, pis*, Rus. n. f. S. तृष to desire.

تسایا तिसाया *tisā'yā, pisāyā*, Rus. adj. Thirsty.
Balad tisāyo khaṛā rāt sūṅ, isnū nīr pilā lā nā. Rus. song. [them water.
The cattle are thirsty since last night, give

H تس तिस *tis*, inflect. pron. S. तद्
That; which; he; she; it.
tis-par, adv. On which; whereat; whereon.
tis-par bhī, adv. Still; yet; nevertheless.

H تس तुस *tus, tusā*; n. m.
1. Husk; straw; chaff remaining in husked rice; rice with chaff remaining in it after cleaning.
2. The prickly hair on the ear of corn.

H تسار तुसार *tusār'*; Bhoj. *ṭusār*, n. f. S. तुषार
1. Fog; frost; blight.
More bāp ke upjal kapās, more lekhe paṛal tusār. Prov. My father's cotton crop's come up, for me it's only hail (misfortune).
(I am naked all the same).
2. Crops that ripen after the rains.

H تسالا तिसाला *tisā'lā*, adj. Three years' old (a horse, lease, account).

A تساہل *tasā'hul*, n. m. سہل became soft, easy.
1. Slowness. See الکس 2. Tardy proceedings.
tasāhul k. v. a. To defer; delay; put off; retard.

A تسبیح *tasbīh'*, n. f. 1. A chaplet or string of beads. Mah.
2. A rosary, which should consist of a hundred beads of different seeds, woods, or precious stones, and which are turned over as the prayers are repeated.
Tasbīh pherūṅ, kisko gherūṅ? Prov.
My beads I tell—'whom shall I sell?'
3. The act of praising God by repeating the sentence '*Subhān Allāh*,' 'Glory be unto the Lord.'

A تسخیر *tas'khīr'*, n. f. سخر he brought him under. 1. Taking a stronghold; capture; captivation; subjugation. 2. The capture, subjugation or imprisonment of an evil spirit. 3. Sorcery; enchantment; magic.

H تسر तसर *tas'ar, tussar*, E; *ṭasar*, W. n. m. S. त्रसर An inferior sort of silk, the produce of a worm that feeds on the *āsām* found wild in many parts of India (*Bombyx paphia*).

A تسکین *taskīn'*; Ped. *tis'kīṅ*, n. f. A. سکن it was allayed. Satisfaction; comfort. See تسلی
taskīn denā, v. a. To appease; pacify; soothe; assuage; console; comfort.
taskīn honā, v. n. To be satisfied, consoled.

H تسلا तसला *tus'lā*; E. *tasalvā*, n. m. A brass dish used as a kneading trough. Hin.
1. *Tasalvā tor, ki mor?* Prov. Is this vessel yours or mine? (Your money or your life).
2. *Piyā pardes man gājat hoiheṅ!*
Chutar uthā chūlhā phūkat hoiheṅ!
Taslā mañjait gāṅṛ phāṭat hoiheṅ! Bhoj.
My husband far away enjoys himself no doubt,
How he must like to blow the fire, head down, bum out!
To gobble down his *dāl* and rice is oh! so nice!
But scrubbing pans! Oh wont his a—crack in a trice.

A تسلسل *tasalsul'*, n.m. A. سلسل rippled like a chain. S. *sṛī* to flow. A connected chain; concatenation; series; succession. [consoled.

A تسلی *tasal'lī*; Illit. *tasallā*, n. f. سلی became
1. Consolation; comfort; solace.
2. Assurance; satisfaction.
tasallī denā, v. a. See *taskīn denā*.

A تسلیم *taslīm'*, n. f. سلم he was safe.
1. Salutation; greeting; compliment. [sion.
2. Taking for granted (H. انگیکار 1.); admis-
taslīm k. v. n. [sance; to do homage.
1. (*taslīm arz k.*) To salute; make obei-
2. To admit or grant for the sake of argument (*aṅgīkār k.* 1, 2.).
taslīm na karnā, v. a. To object; deny; reject.

P تسمہ *tas'mah*, n. m. A thong; a strap of leather.

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tasmā lagā' na rakhnā, v. n. *lit.* not to leave a single tendon.
1. To kill outright; cut in two. [pletely.
2. To divide or separate two persons com-

تسمہ‌بازي *tasmah-bāzī*, n. f. A low gambling game played with a leather strap and a stick. [ed milk and rice (*khīr*).

H تسمئي तस्मै *tasma'ī*, n. f. A mess of boil-

H تسو तसू *tas'ū*, n. m. (*Workmen*) $\frac{1}{24}$ of a yard. [*bisvānsī*, q. v.

H تسوانسي तिसवांसी *tisvān'sī*, n. f. $\frac{1}{20}$ of a

A تشبیہ *tashbīh'*, n. f. شبہ made like it.
1. Simile (*upmā*). 2. Allegory.
tashbīh denā, v. a. To illustrate by a simile.

A تشخیص *tash'khīs'*, n. f. شخص it was individuated. [termination; diagnosis.
1. Specification; minute description; de-
2. Appraisement; valuation; estimate.
tashkhīs k. v. a. 1. To distinguish; recognize; ascertain (a disease).
2. To appraise; value; assess; adjust.
3. To fix; settle; determine; decide.

A تشدد *tashad'dud*, n. m. A. شد he intensified it. Aggravation; severity; hardship.
تشدید *tashdīd*, n. f. (*Gram.*) Doubling a letter; the sign (ّ).

A تشریح *tashrīh'*, n. f. 1. Elucidation; illustration; explanation; exposition. 2. Declaration; description; particulars; details.
3. Dissection; anatomy; a skeleton, or anatomical preparation.
tashrīh k. v. a. To particularize; enumerate; give details or particulars; illustrate; expound; explain.
tashrīh-vār, adv. In detail; with full particulars; minutely; severally. [of Anatomy.
ilm-ut-tashrīh; H. *aṅg-biddyā*, The science

A تشریف *tashrīf'*, n. f. A. شرف became exalted. Your honor; your worship.
tashrīf lānā; Fac. *tashrīf kā ṭokrā lānā*, v. n. To honor with one's presence.
Bād muddat ke lāē ho tashrīf,
Khush to haiṅ āp ke mizāj sharīf?

A تشنع *tish'nā*, n. m. شنع Taunt. See طعن

A تشویش *tashvīsh'*, n. f. A. شوش became perplexed. Confusion.

A تشہیر *tashhīr'*, n. f. شہر published abroad. (*Mah. law*) Public exposure.
The delinquent used to be carried through the town on an ass with his face blackened—formerly the special punishment for perjury.

A تصحیح *tashīh'*, n. f. صح was restored to soundness.
1. Correction; emendation; rectification.
2. Verification; attestation.
tashīh k. v. n. 1. To amend; correct; rectify.
2. To verify; attest.

A تصدق *tasad'duq*, n. m. A. صدق he said true.
1. Sacrifice; devotion. 2. Alms; charity.

A تصدیعہ *tasdī'ā*, n. m. A. صدع split.
Trouble; difficulty; care; hardship.
tasdīā uṭhānā, v. n. To take trouble.
tasdīā denā, v. n. To give trouble.

A تصدیق *tasdīq'*, n. f. from صدق truth.
Attestation; verification; authentication; confirmation; corroboration. [verify.
tasdīq k. v. n. 1. To testify; attest; certify;
2. To confirm; ratify; affirm; maintain.
tasdīq karne-vālā shakhs. G. G. The person attesting; an auditor.
ba-tasdīq. Under one's own hand or signature; in witness of. [notary.
sāhib-i-tasdīq. The attesting officer; public

A تصرف *tasar'ruf*, n. m. صرف exchanging.
1. Expenditure; expenses. 2. Use; employment; application. 3. Possession; occupancy; enjoyment. 4. Holding at one's own disposal; property. 5. Supernatural power (of holy men).
tasarruf k., *tasarruf meṅ lānā*, v. n.
1. To spend; expend; apply. [enjoy.
2. To occupy; use; take possession of;
3. To misappropriate; misapply; embezzle.

A تصریح *tasrīh'*, n. f. صرح became clear. See تشریح (1, 2). [n. f. صرف changing.

A تصریف *tasrīf'*; P. *gardān*; H. *dhātū-rūp*, (*Gram.*) Conjugation; declension; inflection.

A تصغیر *tas'gīr'*; S. लघुसंज्ञा, n. m. صغر he was Small. Diminution; a diminutive noun.

A تصفیہ *tasfī'ya*, n. m. صفو was pure.
1. Purifying (esp. the mind from ill-will); purification; purity. 2. Reconciliation; settlement (of a debt). [decision.
3. Disposal (of a case); adjustment;
tasfīya k. v. n. 1. To reconcile; effect a compromise or reconciliation; adjust (a dispute). 2. To dispose of; settle; arbitrate.
āpos meṅ tasfīya. Amicable adjustment; private arbitration or arrangement.

A تصنع *tasan'nō*; H. *banāvaṭ*, n. m. صنع wrought, forged. Fabrication; falsification; alteration.

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A تصنيف *tasnīf'*, n. f. A. صنف formed. A composition; an original work.
haq-i-tasnīf, n. f. Copyright.

A تصور *tasav'vur*, n. m. صور became pictured. 1. Imagination; fancy; reflection; contemplation. 2. Idea; thought; conception.

A تصوف *tasav'vuf*, n. m. The theology of the *Sūfīs* or mystics of the East; mysticism.
ilm-i-tasavvuf, Mah; *bedānt*, Hin. n. m. A philosophical system.

A تصوير *tasvīr'*, n. f. صور pictured. A picture; portrait; image.

Rahtī hai tasvīr sanam kī basī hamārī āṅkhoṅ meṅ.
Jādū hai yā mohnī sanam tumhārī āṅkhoṅ meṅ.

tasvīr, adj. Handsome; beautiful; graceful.
rang-dār tasvīr, n. f. A painting.
sādī tasvīr, n. f. A drawing; sketch; likeness.
aksī tasvīr; H. *dhūp-mūrat*, n. f. A photograph.

A تعارف *taārruf*, n. f. H. *paichhān*, Acquaintance.

A تعاقب *taāq'ub*, *tāqqub*, n. m. عقب coming after one. Pursuit; chase (*pīchhā*).

A تعالى *tāā'la*, adj. The most high (God).

A تعبير *tābīr'*; H. *phal*, n. f. A. عبر he passed over. Interpretation (esp. of a dream). [(اچھا).

A تعجب *taāj'jub*, n. m. from عجب Wonder
taājjub k. v. n. To wonder; admire.

A تعداد *tādād'*, n. f. عدد numbered. Number; amount; sum; a specified sum, enumeration. [*shumārī*).
tādād ādmiyoṅ kī. Population; census (*mardum-tādād āsānī*. Number of persons.
tādād jama. Amount of assessment.

A تعدي *taād'dī*, n. f. عدد passed from it. 1. Force (*zabardastī*). 2. Compulsion. 3. Exaction. 4. Oppression. 5. (*Gram.*) Causation.

A تعريف *tārīf'*, n. f. عرف knew. 1. A definition (of a term); a description. 2. Praise; commendation; laudation. 3. An introduction to a person. See اوصاف 4. (Eng. tariff) A table of rates of export and import duties, in which sense the word has been adopted in English and other European languages (probably through the Spanish from the Arabic).
tārīf-ul-majhūl bil-majhūl. Explaining in terms as little understood as the thing intended to be explained. [patience.

A تعزيت *tāzi'iyat*, n. f. عزي he enjoined. 1. Condolence. 2. Lamentation; mourning.
tāziyat-nāma, n. m. A letter of condolence.

تعزیہ *tāzi'iya*, n. m. 1. A model of a tomb of Hasan and Husain at *Karbala*, carried in procession at the Moharram by the Indian Shīās chiefly.
2. (*Fac.*) A shop: building; factory. Hin. *taziya-dārī*, n. f. 1. The act of making a *tāziya*. 2. Observing the Muharram. [*ya*).
tāziya ṭhanḍā h., v. n. 1. To be buried (a *tazi-* 2. To be bankrupt, beggared, ruined.

A تعصب *taās'sub*; H. *pach*, n. m. عصب twisting, aiding one's party. Prejudice; bigotry; religious intolerance.

A تعطيل *tāṭīl'*; H. *chhuṭṭī*, n. f. عطل being without ornaments, vacant, unoccupied. A holiday; vacation. [See آدر 2.

A تعظيم *tāzīm'*, n. f. عظم became great. Respect.

A تعفن *taāf'fun*, n. m. عفن Stink. See باس 3.

A تعلق *taāl'luq*, n. m. علق it hung to it. 1. Connexion; dependance; relation; concern. 2. Reference; regard. 3. Office; function; service; employment.

Rājā ke hāṅ talluq nahiṅ rahā.

taalluq rakhnā. To belong to; pertain to; to be related to; to be concerned or connected with; to have to do with; relate to; refer to; bear upon. 2. To have an interest in.
ba-taālluq khās. With special reference to.

تعلقہ *taāl'luqa*, *taāl'luq*, n. m. 1. Possession; occupancy. 2. An estate; a manor. 3. A district; a division of a province. [*taālluqa*.
تعلقہ دار *taālluqa-dār*, n. m. The holder of a
taālluqa-dārī, n. f. The tenure, office; or estate of a *Taalluq-dār*.

تعليقہ *tāli'qa*, n. m. A schedule; inventory (of property); a list of articles.

A تعليل *tālīl'*; S. स्वर संधि n. f. عل Diverting; altering. (*Gram.*) Changing of vowels.

A تعليم *tālīm'*, n. f. علم he knew it. Imparting knowledge; teaching (*paṛhāī*); tuition; instruction; teaching (a dancing girl). [etc.
tālīm pānā, yā lenā, v.n. To receive instruction,
tālīm dena, yā karnā, v. a. To teach; give a lesson, instruct. [construction.

A تعمير *tāmīr'*, n. f. A. عمر he dwelt. Building;

A تعميل *tāmīl'*, n. f. A. عمل performed. Performance; operation; practice. 2. Execution (of an order); enforcement; putting in force (a decree); service (of a notice).
tāmīl-i-ikhtiyār. Exercise of a right.
tāmīl ikhtiyār-i-ohdah. Exertion of executive power; execution of official functions.

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tâmîl hukm k. v. n. To execute or carry out an order.

tâmîl k. v. n. 1. See بجالانا 2. To put in execution; to serve (a writ).

A تعويذ *tawîz'*, n. m. عوذ fleeing for refuge.

1. An amulet; a charm; a magic square (*jantr*).

2. A stone placed over a grave; a tombstone.

A تعيين *taâ'yun*, n. m. عين appointed. The act of appointing; determination; settlement; establishment; appointment.

taaîyun k. v. n. To fix; determine; establish; institute.

تعينات *tâîyunât'*, Ped.; *taînât'*, Pop. n. m.

1. Appointments. 2. A garrison.

taînât k. v. a. To appoint; nominate; enlist; put in possession.

تعيناتي *taâîyunâ'tî*; Pop. *taînâtî*, n. f.

1. Appointment; deputation; service.

2. A detachment of troops; a guard, etc. nominated for some special duty.

T تغار *taġâr'*; Illit. *tagâr*, n. m. Masons' mud or lime pit.

tagâr bujhânâ, v. a. To make mud or lime cement.

tagâr'î, n. f. A kneading-trough. [for غفلت q.v.

A تغافل *taġâ'fjul*, n. m. غفل neglecting. Ped.

A تغلب *taġal'lub*, n. m. from غلب overpowering. Embezzlement; breach of trust; peculation (*gaban*).

A تغير *taġaî'yur*, More prop. *taġaîyur-o-tabaddul*, n. m. غير destroying.

1. Revolutionary changes; *bouleversement.*

2. Falsification or alteration of papers.

P تف *tuf, tuf hai*; H. *thûk hai, dhikkâr hai*, intj. Tush! pish! faugh! foh! fie! ugh!

Buâ, aise nikhaṭṭû mardûë kî rîsh par tuf hai! [Sahab. Jân.

Nigoṛâ mâṅgtâ joṛû se hai paisâ hijâmat kâ.

'Shame on the beard of such an earn-nothing, I say!

'My dear, he wants his wife his shaving-man to pay.'

A تفاوت *tafâ'wut*, n. m. A. فوت distance. See انتر 2 to 4. Distance; remoteness.

A تفتيش *taftîsh*, n. f. from فتش examining, searching. Search; scrutiny; diligent investigation; examination.

A تفرقه *tafra'qâ*; Pop. *tafarqâ, tifarqâ*, n. m. A فرق separating, dividing. 1. Dispersion. 2. Dissension. See *an-ban & bichhoyâ.* [separate.

tafraqâ ḍâlnâ, v. a. To sow dissension; to

tin tifarqâ, Wom. adj. Scattered (*bijog*, adj.).

Gadar meṅ ghar ke ghar tin tifarqâ ho gaë.

Every household was scattered by the Mutiny.

A تفريح *tafrîh'*, n. f. A. فرح expanding.

1. Rejoicing; diversion; exhilaration.

2. Recreation; taking the air, or a holiday.

3. Jest (*mazâq*).

tafrîh-i-tabâ, n. m. See تفريح, (1.) Cheerfulness; hilarity.

tafrîh k. v. n. 1. To refresh or divert oneself.

2. To laugh and jest.

tafrî'han, adv. 1. For the sake of recreation.

2. In jest; humourously (*hañsî se*).

A تفريق *tafrîq'*, n. f. 1. Partition; severalty division; division of land (*baṭwâṛâ*).

2. Classification; class; department.

3. Distinction; difference; variety (انتر).

4. (*Math.*) Subtraction.

tafrîq k., v. n. 1. To distinguish; separate; specify; define; classify.

2. (*In law*) To sever; partition; allot.

3. To subtract; deduct; take away.

A تفسير *tafsîr'*, n. f. A. فسر he analyzed. Explanation; commentary (*ṭîkâ*); an interpretation, especially of the *Qurân.* fining.

A تفصيل *tafsîl'*, n. m. A. فصل cutting, de-

1. Details; particulars; minute particulars; specification; exposition; explanation.

tafsîl-i-hâl, Particulars of a case.

ba-tafsîl-i-zail, muffasilah zail, In form and manner following; as follows.

tafsîl k., yâ likhnâ, v. n. To exhibit in detail; enumerate; particularize; explain at full length; specify.

tafsîl-vâr, tafsîlan, adv. In detail (*bil-tafsîl*); circumstantially; particularly.

tafsîl yeh hai. On this wise; to wit.

pûrî tafsîl. Full particulars or details.

A تفضيل *tafzîl'*, n. f. A فضل increasing. Comparison.

تفضيل بعض *tafzîl-i-bâz*; H. *baṛhtî*, (*Gram.*) The comparative degree.

تفضيل كل *tafzîl-i-kul*; H. *par-baṛhtî*, n. f. (*Gram.*) The superlative degree. [degree.

تفضيل نفسي *tafzîl-i-nafsî*, (*Gram.*) The positive

P تفنگ *tufang*, n. f. Any tube through which a thing is blown; a musket.

A تفويض *tafvîz'*, n. f. A فوض consigning. Committing to another; putting in trust or deposit. [deposit or trust.

tafvîz k. v. n. To make over (*saunpnâ*); put in

tafvîz-i-mâl. Consignment of goods.

A تقاضا *taqâz'â*; Illit. *tagâdâ, tagâjâ*, n. m. A. قضى determining, predestinating.

1. Requisition; claim; call.

1. *Tumhâre do tagâde rahe.*

2. *Mere pâs abhî bahut tagâde haiṅ.*

2. Pressing; dunning; urging.

Taqâze kâ kâm burâ. [speed.)

To hurry is to spoil. (The more haste the less

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3. Pressing the settlement of a claim or a debt. [(Necessity).

Zabardast kā taqāzā. The claim of the strong.

taqāzā-i-sin, yā umr, The natural tendencies of childhood, youth, or age. [pressure.

taqāzā-i-shadīd; H. *chhāti par charhnā,* Great

taqāzā k. v. n. To press; urge; press for payment; dun.

taqād-gīr, Illit. n. m. A bill-collector; a dun; one employed to look after the Indigo cultivation.

ind-ul-taqāzā, On demand.

A تقاوي *taqā'vī*; P. *peshgī*; H. *agāū*, n. f. Pecuniary advance, especially to cultivators for implements or digging wells, etc.

A تقدم *taqad'dum*, n. m. قدم Priority; pre-eminence.

تقدمه *taqdam'a*; Pop. *takdamā*, n. m. Final adjustment or audit of an account; an estimate (*takhmīnā*); a budget.

A تقدير *taqdīr'*, *qismat*; H. *bhāg*, *karam*, n. f. A. قدر measuring. Fate (پرالبدھ).

1. *Āyā merī taqdīr kā likkhā mere āge.* Rahim. What was written in my fate has come before me.
2. *Taqdīr sīdhī hai to sab kuchh.* Prov. Saying. Your fate propitious all goes right.
3. *Sārā khel taqdīr kā hai.* Prov. Saying. All things are the sport of fate.

taqdīr kā helā, karam-hīn, n. m. An unfortunate or unlucky man. See *abhāgā*.

A تقرر *taqar'rur*, n. m. قر remaining firm, resting. See *taqarrurī*, 2.

تقرري *taqar'rurī*, n. f. 1. Settlement. 2. The act of appointing; nomination; appointment.

parvāna-i-taqar'rurī, n. f. A letter of appointment.

A تقريب *taqrīb'*, n. f. قرب came near 1. Proximity; approximation. 2. Occasion; urgency.

Kis taqrīb se āē ho? What brings you here?

3. Ceremony; rite. 4. Appliances; means.

تقريباً *taqrīb'an*, adv. Approximately; nearly; about.

A تقرير *taqrīr'*, n. f. قر pouring words into another's ear. See بيان 1. Discourse; speech; lecture; oration. 2. Argument; reasoning.

تقريراً *taqrīr'an*, G. G. Wrong for *zabānī*, adv. Orally. [argumentative.

تقريري *taqrīr'ī*, *taqrīryā*, adj. Disputatious;

taqrīrī, G. G. adv. By word of mouth.

taqrīryā, adj. Talkative; loquacious.

khush-taqrīr, adj. Eloquent.

A تقريظ *taqrīz'*, n. f. Review (*rāē*).

A تقسيم *taqsīm'*, n. f. from قسم dividing.

1. Division; partition; allotment (بانٹ 1).

2. (*Arith.*) Division (H. *bhāg*).

taqsīm-i-tarka, G. G. Distribution of property.

taqsīm-i-jadīd. Repartition; new division.

taqsīm-i-khāngī. A private partition.

taqsīm-i-dāvā. Splitting of claims. [or capital.

taqsīm sarmāya, G. G. A distribution of stock

taqsīm-i-farebī; H. *chhal baṭvārah*. A fraudulent partition.

taqsīm kār-pardāzān-i-pulīs, G. G. Distribution of the police force.

taqsīm k. v. a. See *bāṇṭnā*. [perty.

taqsīm-i-māl. Division or distribution of pro-

taqsīm-i-mukhtasar; S. संक्षेप भाग n. f. Short division. [pound division.

taqsīm-i-murakkab; S. मिश्र भाग n. f. Com-

taqsīm-nāmah, A record of division of property (*baṭvārā*). [perty.

taqsīm-i-virsā. A partition of inherited pro-

تقسيمي *taqsīm'ī*, *qābil-i-taqsīm*, adj. Divisible; liable to partition; according to allotment.

A تقصير *taqsīr'*; Illit *taksīr*,; H. *khoṭ*, n. f. قصر diminishing. 1. Omission; failure; neglect. 2. A mistake; error; fault. 3. Offence; misdemeanor; crime; guilt.

taqsīr-vār, taqsīr-mand, adj. 1. Blameable; faulty. 2. Guilty; culpable; criminal.

be-taqsīr; adj. Blameless; innocent. [Scanning.

A تقطيع *tuq'ṭ'ī*; H. *chhand-mātrā-ginti*, n. f.

taqṭī k.; H. *chhand-mātrā-ginnā*, v. a. To scan.

A تقليبي *taqlīb'ī*, adj. قلب converting. Converted; changed; altered. [the neck.

A تقليد *taqlīd'*, n. f. قلد Putting a rope round

1. Imitation; copy; representation.
2. Counterfeiting.

تقليدي *taqlīd'ī*, adj. 1. Imitated; copied. 2. Forged; counterfeit; false.

mohar-i-taqlīdī; G. G. A counterfeit seal.

H تقوى *taq'vā*, n. m. قوي Abstinence; chastity; sobriety; piety.

A تقويت *taqvī'yat*, n. f. قوي strengthening. Corroboration; support. [See پترا

A تقويم *taqvīm'*, n. f. قوم making straight.

taqvīm-i-pārīnah, n. m. An old or useless thing.

A تقييد *taqai'yud*; Illit. *taqaiyad*, n. f. قيد restraining; See تاکید 1. Looking after; observation; watchfulness; vigilance.

taqaiyud k. v. n To look closely after.

H تک *tuk*; A. *qāfyā*, n. m. A rhyme.

tuk jornā, tuk-bandī k., v. n. To make verses (mostly rhyme without reason).

tuk men tuk milānā, v. n. 1. To rhyme.

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2. To concert measures; to side with; say ditto.

be-tukī, n. f. 1. Without rhyme or reason; irrelevant, unconnected.

2. Neither head nor tail (*sir nā pāoñ*).

Achchhī be-tukī urāī! [heavy goods.

H تک तक *tak*, n.f. A large scale for weighing

H تک *tak, talak;* Rus. *tāīñ, toṛī; taaloñ*, adv. Till; to; up to; until; while. [time or period.

kisī miyād tak, G. G. For a term; for a given

H تکان तकान *takān', thakān, thakan*, n. f. Fatigue; lassitude; weariness.

takān yā thakan chaṛhnā, v. n. To be fatigued; tired. *Aisī thakan chaṛhī, ṭāṅgeñ amal gaīñ.*

A تکبر *takab'bur*, n. m. کبر being proud. Hauteur. See اِبھمان.

تکبیر *takbīr'*, n. f. 1. The praises of God. 2. Repetition of the Mah. creed (*kalmā*, q. v).

Hāzir ko luqmā, gāyab ko takbīr. Prov. A mouthful for all present, a blessing to the absent.

H تک تک तिक्रतिक *tik tik; tig tig*; Mār. *ṭach ṭach*; Farrukh *tikat tikat*, n. f. S. तिक to go. *lit.* Go! go! A call to bullocks to go on.

1. *Tik tik karte thak gaē, par ṭaṭū na chalā.*
2. *Āā jāne, tik tik jāne, kahe sune se rahe khaṛā, Kaheñ Kabīr, suno bhaī sādhoñ, yā mānas se bail bhulē.* Kabir.

A تکرار *takrār'*, n. f. کر repeating. See *an ban*, 1 to 3. Repetition; iteration; the chorus or burden of a song. [song.

Zarā takrār se kaho. Just repeat the line of the

2. Question; dispute; point at issue.

3. Objection; controversy (*bahs*, 1, 2.).

takrār k. v. a. 1. To quarrel; wrangle; squabble. 2. To object; remonstrate; dispute.

3. To differ from; join issue; contend for; plead; argue; debate; cavil; litigate.

khās takrār, n. f. The chief objection; the real question; the main issue; the material point.

تکراری *takrārī*, adj. 1. Contentious; disputatious; fond of argument; litigious.

2. Wrangling; quarrelsome. [strong; robust.

H تکڑا तकड़ा *tak'ṛā, tagṛā*, adj. Stout and

A تکفیر *takfīr'*, n. f. See کفر 1. Expiating a crime; doing penance or paying a mulct as atonement. 2. Accusing one of impiety; denouncing as an infidel. [kite.

H تکل तुक्कल *tuk'kal*, n. f. A kind of paper

H تکلا तकला *tak'lā*, Mah.; *takvā*, W. Hin.; *ṭakuā, ṭikuā*, E.; *ṭākū*, Tir. n. m. S. तकु A spindle.

takle ke se bal nikālnā, v. a. To take one's nonsense out of him; to settle or put one to rights; bring one to his senses.

Bal tere takle kī mānind nikāle koī!
Kyā burī sūt kī anṭī ye aṭerī bāndī! Wom. Raṅgīñ.
I would your airs, like spindle-crook, somebody would take out!
So badly you have rolled this skein, slave girl, it's all about!

sūkh-kar taklā h. v.n. To be worn to a spindle; to be as thin as a lath, reduced to mere skin and bone.

A تکلف *takal'luf*, n. m. کلف 1. Ceremony; formality. 2. Forms of ceremony; strict observance of the rules of etiquette; elaborate preparation for one's reception. [lity.

be-takalluf, adj. 1. Without ceremony or formality.

2. Plain; not elaborate.

3. Unceremonious; familiar.

1. *Takalluf meñ taklīf.* Prov. In ceremony trouble.
2. *Takalluf meñ rel chal dī.* Prov. While ceremony squabbles the train is off.

☞ Two punctilious Native gentlemen on the platform of the Railway station at Lucknow outdo each other in politeness—'*Hazrat savār hūjiye!*' '*Qiblā, āp!*' '*Nahīñ, vallah, āp!*' Be seated, your highness!' 'After your reverence!' 'No, by Heaven, after your excellency!' *(The train was off).*

تکلیف *taklīf'*, n. f. 1. Annoyance; trouble; difficulty; infliction; nuisance.

2. Grievance; hardship; suffering; injury.

3. Burden; load; plague.

taklīf uṭhānā, yā pānā, v. n. To suffer.

taklīf denā, yā pahoñchānā, v. a. To inflict pain; cause trouble, etc.

taklīf k. v. n. To take trouble.

Āp taklīf na kīje. Dont trouble yourself.

taklīf meñ, adv. In straitened circumstances.

amr būis-i-taklīf-i-ām. G. G. A public nuisance.

A تکمیل *takmīl'*, n. f. کمل completed.

1. See پوراپن 1, 2, 4, 5.

2. Authentication; validity; authority.

takmīl pānā, v. n. To be completed; finished.

takmīl-i-tamassuk, Execution of bond.

takmīl-i-rahn, Foreclosure of mortgage.

takmīl k., takmīl ko pauñhchānā, v. a.

1. To execute; complete.

2. To authenticate; to give authority to.

adam-takmīl, G. G. Non-execution. [hole.

T تکوک *tuk'mā*, n. m. Loop; eyeloop; button

H تکنا तकना *tak'nā, tāknā*, v.n. 1. To stare; gaze; strain one's eyes. 1. *Mūñh taknā.*

2. *Nalidoñ ki taraḥ tak rahā hai.*
He stares as though he never saw the like before.
3. *Thakā ūṇṭ sarāē take.* Prov.
The tired camel looks for the *sarāē* (inn).
4. *Āp to saiyāñ pār utar gaē;*
Maiñ taktī kī taktī rahī. Wom.
My love is borne across the main;

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I only gaze and stare in vain.
2. To cast wanton looks at one; to ogle.
Kisī kī bahū beṭī ko taknā achchhā nahīṅ. [daughters.
It is not proper to stare at others' wives and
3. To aim; watch; take an aim.
4. To lie in wait for; to point.
Tūtī pāleṅ chūtyā, aur āshaq pāleṅ lāl,
Kabūtar pāleṅ chotte jo takeṅ parāyā māl. Prov.
Who rosefinds keep are fools, the amadabat's the lover's choice,
The pigeon-fanciers are all thieves, in captures they rejoice.
5. To wait for; expect; look wishfully.
6. To look to; depend or lean on.
Jo parāyā hāth takegā, woh kyā kamāegā?
7. To have recourse to; fix upon; adopt.
Sab kām thakkā, to burā kām takkā. Prov.
When all ways fail ill ways prevail.

ūpar-takkā, n. m. 1. A looker on; a bystander.
2. An outsider; a stranger.
3. A hanger-on; a parasite.

H تکوا **तकवा** *tak'vā, tak'lā*, n. m. A spindle.

P تک و دو *tak o dau, tag o dou, tagā-pū*; Pop. *tak o dauṅ*; *takdoṅ*; n. f. H. *dauṛ dhūp.*
1. Close pursuit or search. See پیروی (1,3,4.)
2. Anxiety (*udheṛ-bun*); care; concern.

H تکون **तिकोन** *tikon', tikon'yā*, adj. S. त्रिकोण; A. *musallas.* Three-cornered; triangular.

P تکہ *tik'kah*, n. m. A piece of flesh.
Āegā kuttā to pāegā tikkā. Prov. When the dog comes he will get his share. (Who works gets).
tikka boṭī k., yā uṛānā, v. n. To cut in pieces and distribute.
tikke lagānā, Wom. v. n. To roast.
Tere tikke lagāūṅ. Wom. I'll roast (and eat) you.

P تکہ *tuk'ka*, n. m. An arrow without a head.
1. *Lagā to tīr, nahīṅ tukka.* Prov. saying.
No better than a straw a whit the dart that fails its mark to hit.
2. *Khaṛā kamar tukkā sī.* Boys' game. [an arrow.
No stooping now, you must stand as straight as

H تکھارنا **तिखारना** *tikhār'nā*, v. a. S. त्रिचर
1. To trifallow; to plough three times.
2. To close question; ask searching questions. [scales.

H تکھڑی **तखड़ी** *thakh'ṛī*, n. f. A pair of small

H تکھونٹ **तिखूंट** *tikhūṇṭ', tirkhūṇṭ*, n. f.
1. A three-sided figure; a triangle (H. *tikon*; A. *musallas*).
2. A salt cake in the shape of a triangle.
tikhūṇṭ-sā, (*Bot.*) Deltoid; delta-leaved.
تکھونٹ ناپ **तिखूंटनाप** *tikhūṇṭ-nāp*; S. त्रिकोण-मिति; A. *ilm-i-musallas.* Trigonometry.

P تکیہ *tak'yah*, n. m.
1. A pillow; bolster (*gāo-takyā*).
Takye ke nīche rakh diyā.
He has put it under his pillow (and forgotten it).
2. Prop; back; support.
3. The abode of a *faqīr.* [trust.
4. A reserve of an army. 5. Reliance;
Takyā kiye baiṭhā hūṅ. [a *faqīr.*
takye-dār, n. m. A Mah. religious mendicant;
Bābā, takye-dār ko bhī koī paisā!
Bestow a pice, Sir, on the devotee!
takyā denā, E. v. n. *lit.* To give one his pillow. To receive one with respect. [upon.
takyā k. yā lagānā, v. n. To lean, rest or rely
takyā-kalām, sukhan-takyā, n. m. An expletive; a needless repetition, a habitual or favorite phrase, as 'do you see,' 'do you understand.'
gal-takyā, n. m. A pillow for the cheek.

H تگا **तगा** *tag'gā, tāgā, tagā, dhāgā*, n. m. S. तन्तुक. Sewing thread.
taggā bāndhnā, v. n. To tie a thread on the right wrist in honor of *Lakshmī*, q. v.
The act of tying a thread on the wrist of the future *bahnoī* (brother-in-law) by which ceremony the marriage contract is sealed.
taggā kholnā, v. n. To untie the thread consecrated to *Lakshmī* on the 8th day of *Kuār.*

T تگا *tig'gā*, n. m. An errand boy. [(*dhāoṛā*).

T تگا *tag'gā*, n.m. The husband of the wet-nurse

P تگاپو *tagā-pū'*, n. f. Search. See تک و دو

H تگانا **तगाना** *tagā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of تگنا q. v.

تگائی **तगाई** *tagā'ī, tagvā'ī*, n. f. Quilting, or the charge for it. [thread.

H تگڑی **तगड़ी** *tag'ṛī, tāgṛī*, n. f. H. *tāgā*
A thread or an ornamental gold or silver chain worn round the waist. [(— — ⏑).

S تگن **तगण** *tag'an*, n.m. (*Pros.*) Antibacchic

H تگنا **तिगना** *tig'nā*; Bhoj. *tegunnā*, adj. S. त्रिगुण Thrice; triple; threefold; triplicate.

H تگنا **तगना** *tag'nā*, v. n. H. *tāgā*, a thread.
To quilt; stitch together. [twist.

تگی **तगी** *tag'gī*, n. f. A strand or thread of a
ti-taggī, n. f. A thread of three strands.
chau-taggī, n. f. 1. A thread of four strands.
2. A kind of fishing line not used with a rod.

H تگی **तिगी** *tig'gī*, n. f. Giving a back. Boys' game.

H تگیڑنا **तगेड़ना** *tageṛ'nā*, v. a. To pursue closely; chase; assault. [grounds.

H تل **तल** *tal*, n. m. S. तल surface. Low
tal k, v. a. 1. To put aside or apart. 2. To hide (*chhupānā*). 3. To steal (*churānā*). [eyes.
tal-nazrā, n. m. One who looks from under his

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H تل तुल *tul, tull,* adj. S. **तुल्य** Alike; like; as broad as it is long (*barābar*).

tull-ārthak. Synonymous.

tull-bhāg. Equal shares.

H تل तिल *til,* n. m. S. **तिल** 1. The seed of the sesamum; *Sesamum orientale.* Wat.

1. *Til, tikhur, tisī, dānā,*
Ghī, shakkar meṅ sānā.
Khāē buḍḍhā, hoē javānā, E. Street cry.
Sesamum, *tikhur,* and linseed,
Butter and sugar, poppy seed,
Old men it makes quite young with speed.
2. *Til guṛ bhojan, Turak mitāī,*
Āge miṭh, pāchhe kaṛvāī. Prov.
Molasses and sesamum, Mussalmen's love,
First sweet to the taste, then bitter doth prove.
3. *In tiloṅ tel nahīṅ.* Prov. This mustard seed no oil will yield. (There is no flavour of good in him).

2. A mole or beauty spot.

3. The pupil of the eye.

4. The least quantity of anything. [a sack.

Til chor so baṛṛar chor. Prov. Who steals a grain steals

5. A moment; minute.

Til meṅ dil le-ke yūṅ mukarte haiṅ.
Ki goyā in tiloṅ meṅ tel nahīṅ!

til-aṅjlī, n. f. Holding water, sesamum seed, etc. in the hollow of the hands joined together in making an oblation to the manes of the deceased.

til til, tilā til, talā tal, adv. By little and little.

Māgh talā-tal bāṛhe, Phāgun goṛe kāṛhe. Prov.
In January the day doth lengthen slow, in February the day doth faster grow.

til barābar, til bhar. No bigger than a grain of mustard seed (*rāī barābar*); very little or small; a jot.

tiltār, n. m. Condition; state; circumstances.

til til kā hisāb, yā lekhā. An account of every pie; a close account.

til chāulī, n. f. A mess of rice and sesamum seed; hence, a mixture of black and grey hairs in the head or beard.

1. *Tilchāuli dāhṛī.*
2. *Jaisī terī til-chāulī, vaise mere gīt.* Prov.
As your fee my song shall be.

til-chāulī kī balat. Black and white twist.

til-chaṭā, n. m. A cockroach.

til dhen'u, n. f. An effigy of a cow made of sesamum and presented to a *Ḍakait* or low caste Brahman.

til-kuṭ, til-bhuggā, til-chūrī, n. f. Sesamum seeds with *gur* or sugar pounded together.

kāle til chābnā, Hin. Wom. v. n. To pay for one's indiscretion.

It is held unlucky to accept in charity any thing black, especially *til* or sesamum.

Maiṅ ne tere kāle til chābe the, unheṅ bhogūṅ hūṅ.

H تلا तुला *tul'ā,* n. m. S. **तुला.**

1. A balance or scale; a pair of scales.

2. Statics. 3. (*Ast.*) Libra.

tulā parīk'shā. Ordeal by the balance.

The accused is first weighed in a pair of scales, then removed and, after certain ceremonies, he is again weighed. If he weighs lighter he is accounted innocent; if the same or heavier, he is guilty.

tulā dān, n. m. A gift to Brahmans of gold, silver, rice, or other valuable article equal in weight to the person of the donor who is weighed against the article.

H تلا तुला *tul'ā, tulā-huā,* adj. Balanced; even; poised; equipoised; equalized.

tulā rahnā, v. n. To sit straight in the middle (in a boat, on a horse, etc).

an-tulā, adj. Not balanced. See *atul.*

H تلا तिल्ला *til'lā, chillā,* n. m. Cor. of A. *tilā* gold. The gold lace border of a turban.

H تلا तला *tal'ā, tale, talī,* n. m. S. **तल**

1. The bottom; lowest part; keel.

2. The sole of a boot or shoe.

1. *Merī jūtī ke tale se!* Wom.
2. *Bare-vāle* se mochan kyoṅ lare hai,*
Tale† se kām donoṅ kā chale hai. Jest. *Mazāq.*

3. A layer; coating.

Talā de-kar hāṇḍī chaṛhā do. Wom.

H تلاتل तलातल *tal'ātal,* n. S. **तलातल**

The 4th of the seven lower regions.

P تلادانی तिला-दानी *tilā-dānī;* Pop. *tile-dānī,* n. f.

A housewife; a hold-all (*khalītī*).

Dūr kar bājī ke sine ko! na muglānī sī!
Pahle tū ye.. merī atlas kī tile-dānī sī! Wom. Raṅgīṅ.

T تلاش *talāsh';* Illit. *tālāsh,* n. f. 1. Search; quest; scrutiny; investigation. 2. Pursuit; research; exploration. [look about for.

talāsh k. v. n. 1. To seek; search; look for; 2. To explore; reconnoitre; investigate.

talāsh-i-maāsh, Search after a livelihood.

تلاشي *talāsh'ī,* n. f. Searching one's person, property, or house; searching for dutiable or smuggled goods.

talāshī le'nā, v. n. To institute a search; search the person or house; search for smuggled goods.

khānah-talāshī, n. f. Searching a house for stolen property, or for smuggled goods.

H تلاملی तलामली *talā-malī, talmalī, talchhū-malchhū,* n. f. See *be-chainī.*

H تلاوا तलावा *talāv'ā,* n. m. Cor. of T. **طلايه** An advanced guard; a patrol; a reconnoitring party. [weighed.

H تلاوا तुलावा *tulā'vā,* n. m. H. *tulnā,* to be

The part of a Native carriage which rests on the axle-tree and supports the body of the carriage. *Tulāve par zor na do, ṭūṭ jāegā.*

* *Bare-vāle,* 1. One who sells pulse meal cakes. 2. *A double entendre.* †*tale.* 1. Frying. 2. The sole of a shoe. 3. A *double entendre.*

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A تلاوت *tilā'vat, tālāvat,* n. f. تلو he read. Reading the *Qurān.*

H تلائي तिलाई *tilā'ī,* n. f. H. *tel* oil.
1. W. Pouring oil on a *mashal* or torch.
2. E. A small frying pan.

A تلبيس *talbīs',* n. f. لبس 1. False personation. 2. Counterfeiting coin.

H تلپٹ तलपट *tal'paṭ,* + Wom. adj. 1. Turned upside down. 2. Destroyed; ruined, more especially crops by the trampling of the cattle. 3. Gone; lost; stolen.

H تلتلانا तुलतुलाना *tultulā'nā,* v. n. 1. To become soft from moisture, as a mud wall in the rains, a suppurating sore, or ripening fruit. 2. To drip; pour in a stream; spout; gush.

H تلچھوا तलचुआ *tal'chuā,* n.f. 1. Light land above clay, which soon becomes soft and spongy in wet weather. 2. Menstruation.

H تلچھٹ तलछट *tal'chhaṭ;* Brij. *talchhan;* Tir. *tarchhan,* n. f. H. *tal* bottom, *chhuṭnā* to be left. Grounds; sediment; dregs; lees; refuse.

H تلچھو ملچھو तलछू मलछू *tal'chhū mal'chhū, --mā'chhū,* adj. Uneasy; restless; disquieted.

P تلخ *tal'kh,* adj. 1. Bitter (H. *kaṛvā*).
2. Acrid; acrimonious.

talkh k. v. a. 1. To embitter; to make bitter.
2. To throw cold water on; to damp.

talkh yā kaṛvā mizāj, adj. Ill-tempered.

تلخا *tal'khā,* n. m. 1. The gall-bladder. 2. Boiled rice parched and pounded.

تلخي *tal'khī;* H. *kaṛvāhaṭ,* n. f. 1. Bitterness.
2. Acrimony.

H تلڑ तल्लड़ *tal'laṛ,* n. m. The belly.

H تلڑا तिलड़ा *ti-laṛ'ā, tilaṛī,* n. H. *ti* three, *laṛ* string. A necklace of three chains, or strings of beads.

H تلسی तुलसी *tul'sī,* n. f. Sweet basil; *Ocymum sactum.* Wat; a small shrub held in veneration by the Hindūs.
Tulsi was a nymph beloved by Krishna and by him metamorphosed into this plant.

tulsī phūl, E. n. m. A superior *bāsmatī* rice, so called from its smelling like *tulsī.*
It is usually kept for rare occasions, as weddings, entertainments, etc.

tulsī-dal, n. m. A leaf of the *tulsī* plant.

A تلف *tal'af,* n. m. تلف he perished.
Waste; loss; destruction.

A تلفظ *talaf'fuẓ;* H. *uchchāran,* n. m. لفظ throwing out of the mouth. Articulation; pronunciation; accent.

S تلک तिलक *til'ak;* H. *ṭīkā,* n. m. 1. A sectarial mark or marks made with colored unguents on the forehead between the eyebrows.
1. *Bhaṛ-bhūnjan ki beṭī, aur kesar kā tilak!* Prov. A grain-parcher's daughter black, and saffron on her forehead!
2. *Karnī ho, ki nā, re bhāī,*
Mālī, tilak kī bahut baṛāī! Kabīr.
Be good your deeds or no, my friend,
Of beads and paint vain boast no end!
2. Installation; consecration (*ṭīkā,* 9).
3. A gold or silver ornament worn on the forehead. 4. Certain presents or dues in money or goods made after betrothal to the intended bridegroom by the father of the bride.

tilak dhārnā, dhāran k., chaṛhānā, yā lagānā, v. n. To wear, or invest one with the *tilak.*
Tilak lagāe, Gangā nhāe, gal bich ḍāle ḍorā,
Kāndhe pe ek dhotī gīlī, chhīn liyā man morā,
Jāne kabloṅ pher mileyā. *Chhallā.*
Painted his brow, in Ganges bathed, thrown round his neck the sacred string,
His loin-strip wet his shoulders flung, my captured heart to him doth cling.
Who knows when Fate shall us together bring?

tilak-dhārī, n. m. One who wears, or is invested with the *tilak.*

tilak k. v. a. 1. To anoint; instal; raise to the throne.
2. To betroth. 3. To give one leave to depart; to say or bid adieu (*bidā k.*).

rāj-tilak, n. m. Anointing a king; coronation.

H تلک तलक *tal'ak,* adv. Up to. See تک

H تلکا तिलका *til'kā,* The unit of length. Four *tilkās* make a barley corn. [Rus. n. f.

H تلی तुलल्ली *tulal'lī,* Mah.; *turrī,* Hin.; *tullī,* Dripping; dropping; spout; stream. [v. n.

H تلملانا तलमलाना *talmalā'nā,* Mah. Wom.
1. To be agitated or uneasy; to toss about.
2. To be impatient or fidgety (*be-sabar h.*).

talmalāte phirnā, Mah. Wom. v. n. To walk about in restless expectation of something; to be uneasy, restless.
Apne rupaē ke vāste to talmalāti phirtī hai. Wom.

تلملي तलमली *talmal'ī, talāmalī,* n. f. Restlessness; impatience.

talmalī lagnā, v. n. To be uneasy or restless.

H تلنا तलना *tal'nā,* v. a. To fry or be fried in butter or oil.

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H تلنا तुलना *tul'nā*, v. n. S. **तुल** to weigh.

1. To be weighed or balanced. 2. To be drawn up in battle array. 3. To hang over; to be suspended; to lower.

Kālī ghaṭāeṅ ā-kar ho mast tul rahī haiṅ. Nazīr. [hung.
The black clouds gathering drunken reeled and

tulā rahnā. (*Mech.*) To be in equilibrium.

tulāū zor, (*Mech.*) Statical force. [equilibrium.

tule mile zor: (*Mech.*) A system of forces in

sone chāṅdī meṅ tulnā, yā ladnā, v. n. To be loaded with jewels.

H تلنگا तिलङ्गा *tilaṅg'ā*, n. m. S. **तैलङ्ग** A native of *Tilaṅgānā*, where Indian soldiers were first disciplined and clothed after the English pattern; hence, a native soldier.

Janam ke dukhyā, karam ke hīn,
Tīnhe daib tilingā kinh. Bhoj. song.
A sufferer all his life, all joy his fate forbade,
And now to die by Heaven a soldier he is made.

H تلنگني तिलङ्गनी *tilaṅg'nī*, W. n. f. A sweetmeat; cream tart.

Chabāle tilaṅgnī mirchoṅ kī. Dehlī street cry.
Come munch my cream tarts with pepper.

H تلنگي तिलङ्गी *tilaṅ'gī* E. n. f. A paper kite (*kankavvā*). [bottom.

H تلوا तलवा *tal'vā;* Tir. *tarbā*, n. m. S. **तल** The sole of the foot. 1. *Talve bhulas gaë.*

2. *Zabān ki sī kahūṅ, yā talve kī sī?* Prov.
Shall I speak as my tongue dictates (truth), or as my heel (from interested motives).

talvā khujlānā, yā khujānā, v. n. *lit.* To itch (the sole of the foot). It is considered a sign of an impending journey.

talvoṅ se lagnā, v. n. *lit.* To touch the sole of the foot. To affect or touch one; to appeal to one's interests or feelings; to hang on to one; to pursue closely.

Talvoṅ se lagī, sir meṅ ho nikal gaī. Wom. It struck me in the heel, and came out at my head. (I am burning with rage from head to heel.)

talvoṅ se malnā, v. n. To crush; trample.

talve chāṭnā, yā sahlānā, v. n. To flatter; coax; wheedle.

H تلوار तलवार *talvār'*; Rus. *tarvār*, n. f. S. **तरवारी** A sword; scimitar; sabre; broadsword.

talvār chalānā yā mārnā, talvār se uṛānā, v. a. To cut at one with a sword; use a sword.

talvār chalanā, v. n. To fight with swords.

talvār sūṅtnā, yā kheṅchnā, v. n. To draw or unsheathe the sword.

talvār miyān k. v. a. To sheathe the sword.

talvār kā ghāo, n. m. A sword cut. [flash.

talvār kī āṅch, n. f. The sword or dagger's

talvāroṅ kī chhāṅ meṅ, adv. *lit.* Under the shadow of swords; hence, well-guarded.

H تلوريا तलवरिया *talvar'yā*, n. m. A swordsman; a sword player.

H تلواسنا तलवास़ना *talvās'nā*, v. n. H. *talvā* the sole of the foot. To be worn (the sole of the foot by treading on hard rocky ground).

تلوانسا तलवांस़ा *talvāṅs'ā*, n. m. A blister on the sole of the foot. [q. v.

H تلوانا तुलवाना *tulvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of **تولنا** *tulvāī, tulāī*, n. f. Weighment fee.

A تلون तलव्वुन *talav'vun*, n. m. A. **لون** color. 1. Changing colours (like a chameleon). 2. Changeableness; fickleness; capriciousness.

talavvun-mizāj, mutalavvun, adj. Variable; fickle; unstable; capricious.

H تلونڈا तिलौंडा *tilauṅ'ḍā, tiloṅsā, tiloṅhā, tel ke bal,* adj. H. *tel* oil, *auṅdhā* turned down. Sloped towards the lamp so that the oil may descend to the wick.

H تلي तिल्ली *til'lī*, W.; *pilhī*, E. n. f. S. **प्लीहा**; A. *tihāl.* Spleen; milt.

tāp-tillī, tillī kā baṛhnā; A. *marz-i-tihāl,* n. f. Enlargement of the spleen.

H تلي तली *tal'ī*, n. f. H. *tal* bottom. See **تل** 1. 2.

Na tel talī, na ūpar palī. Prov. Nor oil at the bottom nor even in the ladle. (Said to express extreme poverty).

تلي جهاڑ तलीझाड़ *talī-jhāṛ*, n. A thorough clearance or sweeping out, a clean sweep.

تلے तले *tale', nīche* adv. Opp. of **اوپر** q. v. 1. Under; beneath; underneath; below; at foot.

1. *Tere hī tale chār bāl* haiṅ.* Double entendre.
This you now see is all the crop I have.

2. *Tale dharti, ūpar Rām.* Prov.
The earth below and God above. (An oath).

2. Down; adown; downwards.

3. Under; next in order, degree, or rank.

tale ūpar, ūpar tale, adv. 1. One upon the other (*ūpar tale*). 2. In the act; 'making the beast with two backs.' Othello. Act 1. Sc. 1.

tale ūpar ke bachche, See *ūpar tale ke bachche.* under **اوپر**

tale-bandī, tale band bāqī, Balance sheet. [under.

tale paṛnā, v. n. 1. To fall under; to be crushed

2. To lie on one's back *in coitu.*

3. To sleep on the ground. [foot of a hill.

تلیٹی तलैटी *talai'ṭī*; Bhoj. *tarhaṭhī*, n. f. 1. The

2. The floor of a room. 3. The bed of a river.

4. Suburbs; environs.

H تلي तुली *tu'lī, tūlī*, n. f. A fibrous stick or brush used by weavers for cleaning the threads of the woof.

H تلير तिलियर *til'iyar*, n. The English starling.

* *bāl*, 1. Wheat in the ear. 2. Hairs of the *pubes.*

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H تلينڈي तिलैंडी *tilaiṇ'ḍī*, n. f. The day after the *dulaiṇḍī* or great day of the *Holī* carnival.

H تم तम *tam, tamogun*, S. n. m. तमस, Pr. *tamo*. 1. Darkness; gloom.
2. The third of the qualities incident to the state of humanity, the *tamā-gun* or property of darkness, whence proceed folly, ignorance, mental blindness, worldly delusion, passion, anger.

H تم تُم *tum*; Rus. *tam*, pron. S. त्वम् Pr. *tum, tumam* thou. You; you all.
Roṭi, kaprā, us bhaṛve se āchlā ḍhāl likhāūṅgi,
Nā likkhā tau tam donan ne ū ṭhāṇ kaid karāuṅgi.
Wom. Rus. song. [shall give me, or know,
A separate maintenance bond this wh——son
To prison under sentence you shall with my co-wife go.

تمہیں تُمہیں *tum'heṇ*, pron. S. युष्मद्, Pr. *tumhe*. Ye.

T تماچہ *tamā'chah*; P. *tapāṅchah*, n.m. A slap.

A تمادي *tamā'dī*, n. f. مدي Continuing a long time. Duration; length of time; period.

A تماشہ *tamā'sha*, n. m. A. مشي walking.
1. An exhibition; a show; sight; spectacle.
Karyā chhoṛ tamāshe jāē, nāhaq choṭ julāhā khāē.
Prov. To see the row the weaver goes, he comes back with a bloody nose.
2. Sport; fun; amusement.
3. A jest; joke; a thing to laugh at; anything strange or curious.
1. *Tum bhī koi tamāshā ho.* You are a funny fellow.
2. *Buḍḍhe mūṅh moṅhāse, laṛke āē tamāshe.* Prov. A pimple on an old face see, for small boys such a joke! *he—he!* [child!
3. *Bachcha bare tamāshe kartā hai!* What a funny
4. *Tum bhī bare tamāshe ke āḍmī ho.* You are a nice fellow, you are!
tamāshā dikhānā, v. n. To give a trouncing.
Kaisā tamāshā dikhātā hūṅ. Wont I show you some fun? (I'll dust your jacket for you).
tamāshā dekhnā, v. a. To see any sight or spectacle; to see what is to be seen; to see the lions.
tamāshā k. v. n. 1. To make sport or fun of; to jeer; jest; play with.
2. To exhibit; play; act a play.
tamāshe kī bāt, Any thing strange or funny.
Kyā tamāshe kī bāt hai? jiskā jāē woh hī chor kahlāē. Prov. Saying. [out!
A pretty jest, the person robbed the thief made

تماشائي *tamāshā'ī*, n. m. A spectator; looker-on; by-stander.

تماش بين *tamāsh-bīn*, n. m. See تماشائي A licentious person. See اوباش

tamāsh-bīnī, n. f. Wenching. See اوباشي 1, 2.

tamāshā karne-vālā, n. m. A showman; player; an actor. [circus.

گاہ تماشہ *tamāsha-gāh*, n. f. A show; theatre;

A تمام *tamām'*, adj. A. تم was completed. 1. Entire (*pūrā*, 5). 2. Full; whole; total; gross.
tamām shud, Ped. H. *sampūran*. Finished; done.
tamām k. v. a. See *pūrā k.* 2. To despatch; conclude; go through; bring to a close or end; to give the last finishing stroke.
tamām o kamāl, adj. Whole and entire; perfect.
tamām o kamāl, adv. Fully and completely; thoroughly.
tamām h. v. n. 1. To be finished, concluded, completed. 2. To come to an end; cease. 3. To die; expire. *Kām tamam huā.*
kām tamām k. v. a. To put to an end to; do for one; kill outright. [completion.

تمامي *tamām'ī*, n. f. 1. Termination; conclusion; 2. Brocade; cloth of gold tissue.
Woh niklī tamāmī kā joṛā pahan. Mīr Hasan.

H تمباکو तम्बाकू *tambā'kū*; W. Rus. *tamākū*; E. *tamakvā*, n. m. S. तामकूट Tobacco; *Nicotiana tabacum*. Wat.

H تمبڑ तम्बड़ *tam'baṛ*, n. m. Belly (*pet*).
tambaṛ, yā peṭ laṛnā, v. n. To sink in (the belly from starvation); to be starved.

H تمتمانا तमतमाना *tamtamā'nā*; Farrukh. *damdamānā*, v. a. S. तमः To glow; to be flushed or red in the face.
Bukhār se mūṅh tamtamā rahā hai.

تمتماہٹ तमतमाहट *tamtamā'haṭ*, n. f. Glow; flush.

A تمثيل *tamsīl'*, n. f. مثل 1. A simile (*misāl*). 2. An allegory; a parable.

A تمرد *tamar'rud*, n. m. A مرد rubbing with the hand. 1. Stubbornness; refractoriness. 2. Rebellion. 3. (*In law*) Contempt; disobedience; resistance to orders or proceedings; contumacy. [holding fast.

A تمسک *tamas'suk*, n. m. A مسک seizing, A promissory note or bond; a written obligation; note of hand; a written acknowledgment of a debt.

T تمغہ *tam'ġa*; Pop. *taġma*; Rus. *takmā*; n.m. A medal; royal grant or charter; a diploma.

H تمکا तमका *tam'kā*, n.m. Heat; a sunstroke.

H تمکنا तमकना *tamak'nā*, E. v. a. S. तमस anger. To flare up, or to break out on the least occasion.

A تمکنت *tamkan'at*, n. f. See مکن (7, 9). Dignity; honor; greatness.

A تمنا *tamán'nā*, n. f. مني defining; apportioning; S. मन् to think. See ورز (1, 2).

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T تمنچہ *taman'cha*; P. *tapanchā*, n. m. 1. A pistol. 2. (*Slang*) A favorite; a mistress.
Āj ek tamanchā dekhā, jī lot gayā. Slang.
tamanchā dāgnā, yā chhoṛnā, v. n. To fire or discharge a pistol. [pistol.
tamanchā nikālnā, G. G. v. a. To draw out a

H تمہارا *tumhā'rā*; W. Rus. *tamārā, tihārā*; Panj. *tuhāḍā*; E. *tohar*, pron. m. *tumhārī*, f. S. युष्मद्, Pr. *tumo, tumha, tumma*. Yours; of you; of thee.
tumhārā kyā poṭā hai, tumhārī kyā bisāt hai, tum kyā kar sakte ho, tum kyā ho, tum ho kis lāyaq? Phrases expressing defiance or contempt of opposition.

A تمہید *tamhīd'*; H. *uṭhān*, n. f. مہد making (a bed), spreading. An introduction; a preamble; preface; prologue; prelude.
tamhīd uṭhānā, v. n. To premise; open a subject. [guishing.

A تمیز *tamīz'*, n. f. میز separating, distin-
1. Discrimination; discretion; distinction; (*āṅkh*, 4).
Aql ke bairī, tamīz ke dushman. Prov.
At feud with sense, sound judgment's foe.
2. Observance of the rules of etiquette.
tamīz-dār, adj. 1. Discerning; judicious; discreet. 2. Well-conducted; mannerly; well-mannered. [cern; appreciate.
tamīz k. v. a. To distinguish; perceive; dis-
be-tamīz, bad-tamīz, adj. 1. Undiscerning; injudicious; indiscreet; indiscriminate; without distinction. 2. Rude; unmannerly.

H تن तुन *tun, tūn*, n. m. S. तुन्न A tree of which the wood, resembling mahogany, is used for furniture. *Cedrela toona*. The flower is used for dying a yellow color. [son.

P & H تن तन *tan*, n. m. S. तनु The body; per-
1. *Tan sukhī to man sukhī.* Prov.
The body at ease, the mind at ease. [Nazīr.
2. *Sīna ba sīna, tan ba tan, aish o tarab ke sab baran.*
Limb pressed to limb, and breast to breast,
All transports keen at once expressed.
3. *Tan ko kapṛā, na peṭ ko roṭī.* Prov.
Nor clothing for the body, nor bread for the belly.
tan-par-var, adj. 1. Self-indulgent; luxurious. 2. Selfish; self-indulgent. [riousness.
tan-parvarī, n. f. Self-indulgence; ease; luxu-
tan tanhā; Wom. *tane tanhā*, adv. Singly; alone; all alone.

تندرست *tan-durust'*, adj. Healthy; well; sound in body; hearty (*changā*). [*durust*,
Jitne sakhun haiṅ sab meṅ yeh ki hai sukhan
Allāh ōbrū se rakhe aur tan-durust! Nazīr.
Of all things in this world the chief and best—
Honor and health be mine by Heaven's behest!
tan-durust k. v. a. To cure. See *achchhā k.* 3.
تندرستي *tan-durustī*, n. f. Bodily health.
1. *Tan durustī ko nipaṭ fazl-i-Hāhī būjhye;*
Abrū se jag meṅ rahnā, bādshāī būjhye. Nazīr.
Than health no Heavenly blessing deem so great,
And honor in this world's a king's estate.
2. *Ek tan-durustī, hazār nemat.* Prov.
Health is equal to a thousand other gifts.
tan-dah, n. m. One who has great application.
tan-dihī, n. f. Exertion; painstaking; attention; application; zeal.
Tan-dihī se kām karo to hove.
tan-dihī k.; *tan denā*, v. n. To exert or apply oneself; to take pains. [hearts take quite.
Tan de to man le. Prov. Do with your might and
tan ko lagnā, v. n. 1. See *ang lagnā* (2, 3).
2. To affect one's circumstances.
Jiske tan ko lagī ho woh jāne.
He knows best whom it touches. [quench thirst.
tan kī tapat bujhānā, v. a. To appease hunger;
tan-lagū, adj. *lit.* attached to the body. Devoted; zealous; active; painstaking (for another).
Sab apne matlab ke haiṅ, mere tan-lagū to mar gae. Wom.
Everybody for himself, my friends are dead.
tan man. lit. Body and soul.
Neh nagar kī rīt hai, tan man dīnch khoē;
Pit ḍagar jab pag rakhā, honī hoē so hoē. Nazīr.
Love rules the world — mind, body, and faith a sacrifice,
Where love possession takes it nothing heeds nowise.
tan man, dhan, Life and property.
tan man se, adv. With all one's heart and soul.
tan man mārnā, v. n. 1. To restrain one's appetites or desires; to suppress any feeling.
2. To concentrate one's powers or attention.

H تن तिन *tin*, pron. pl. Them; those; whom.
tinheṅ, pron. obj. To them or those, etc.

H تننا तचा *tan'nā*, v. n. S. तन् to stretch.
1. To stretch; spread; pull or be pulled tight. 2. To be pitched (as tents).
3. To sit upright or straight.
4. To look big; show off; to be a swell.

A تنازع *tanā'zo*; Pop. *tanāzā*, n. m. A. نزع See ان‌بن 1, 2, 3. [portion.

A تناسب *tanā'sub*, Ped. n. m. See نسبت Pro-
tanā'sub-i-āzā, Ped. n. m. Due proportion of the members of the body. [portion.
nisbat tanāsub, n. m. (*Arith.*) Ratio and pro-

A تناسخ *tanā'sukh*; H. *jūn*, n. m. نسخ transcribing. Transmigration; metempsychosis.

H تنانا तचाना *tannā'nā*, v. n. 1. To be straight, erect. 2. To have an erection.

P تنبان *tanbān'*, *tambān*; Illit. *tambā*, n. m. Very wide drawers, almost like petticoats.

H تنبو *tam'bū*, n. m. 1. A large tent; a pavilion; canopy. 2. An eel; a lamprey. (?)

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H تنبورا तंबूरा *tanbūr'ā*, n. m. H. *tonbā* gourd. A musical instrument like a guitar; a tambour.

H تنبول तंबोल *tambol'*, n. m. S. ताम्बूल The betel leaf (*pān*).

تنبولن तंबोलन *tanbol'an*, *tamolan*, n. f. *tanbolī*, n. m. S. ताम्बूलिनी One who sells *pān*.

Ajī, bājī bhī ḍhūnḍ-ke yār kareṅ, mujh telī, tanbo'ī ko piyār kareṅ,
Merī is se, zanākhī, hazār kareṅ, merī jūtī se chūṛhe, chamār kareṅ. Wom. Jān Sāhab.
My elder sister may with oil and betel men—
The wretch—a *liaison* make, I care not *that* though ten
Times hundred such, my love, she court, or sort with men
Like sweepers, cobblers low, 't would n't cause my shoes chagrin.

H تنبیا तंबिया *tan'biyā*; Brij. *tanbeṛī*; Māṛ. *tānlaiṛī*; Mag. *tamheṛī*, *tanbheṛī*, n. m. A copper or brazen bowl. Hin.

A تنبیہ *tambīh'*, n. f. تنبہ to know.

Admonition; rebuke; reproof; censure.

H تنت तन्त *tant*, n. m. S. तत्व 1. See ت 1, 2.

2. The nick of time (*tant samā*); a critical moment; crisis.

Rām nām sumran karo, yehī nām hai tant, [Dohā.
Tīn lok, chaudhāṅ bhavan chhāē rahe Bhagvant.
Rām's name for aye dwell on, His name religion's essence is,
Three worlds, seven regions up, seven down his Godhead all pervades.

3. Necessity; need; occasion.

S تنتر तन्त्र *tantr*; Illit. *tantar*, n. m.

1. Charm; enchantment; incantation.

2. A religious treatise, teaching peculiar and mystical forms and rites for the worship of the deities or attainment of superhuman power.

H تنتنانا तन्तनाना *tantanā'nā*, v. a. To twang; tingle.

tantanā'haṭ, n. f. Sharp pricking pain from inflammation.

H تنتنانا तुन्तुनाना *tuntunā'nā*, v. a. To sound (as a wire); to tink.

تنتناہٹ तुन्तुनाहट *tuntunā'haṭ*, n. f. Tink-a-tink.

تنتنی तुन्तुनी *tuntun'ī*, n. f. A rude kind of *sitār*, q. v.

1. *Apnī apnī tuntunī, aur apnā apnā rāg.* Prov. [song.
Every one on his own pipe and each his own
2. *Tuntunī bajāte mīyāṅ khāte shakkar, ghī,*
Naukrī kī aisī taisī, abke bache jī! Prov.
I piped and thrummed a-tink-a-tink, was kept in sweets and buttered bread,
This once with life escaped, I vow, to this villainous soldiering I ne'er will be led.

P تنخواہ *tan'khuāh'*; Pop. *tankhāh*, n. f. Monthly pay; allowance; salary, or wages (*talab*).

tankhuāh baṭnā, v. n. Distribution of pay.
tankhuāh-dār, n. m. One who receives a salary.
tankhuāh denā, v. a. To pay (one's) salary, etc.
tankhuāh-i-zātī, n. f. Personal allowance.

P تند *tund*, adj. 1. Active; impetuous; quick; rapid; swift; fast. 2. Hot; spirited; fierce; furious. 3. Acrid; acrimonious.

تندی *tund'ī*, n. f. 1. Swiftness. 2. Fierceness. 3. Severity. 4. Lust. [oven.

H تندور तंदूर *tandūr'*; n. m. Cor. of P. *tanūr*. An

Jab bhūk lugī bharve ko tandūr kī sūjhī,
Aur peṭ bharā uskā to phir dūr kī sūjhī. Wom. Prov.
By hunger pressed this wh—son's eyes are on the kitchen fire;
His stomach filled, he's far away his eyes to feast elsewhere.

A تنزل *tanaz'zul*, n. m. A. نزل he descended.

Fall; decline; wane; decay; falling off.

tanazzul honā, v. n. To fall off; decline; to be degraded.

A تنصیف *tansīf'*; H. *adhvār*, n. f. نصف half. (*Geom.*) Bisection. [marrow.

A تنقیح *tanqīh'*, n. f. نقح extracting the (*Med.*) Clearing the bowels; physicking.

tanqīh k., v. n. To fix; determine; lay down or draw up (the issues).

A تنقیہ *tanqīya*, n. m. Settlement; decision.

P تنک *tun'ak*, *tunuk*, adj. E. Weak; brittle; slight; thin.

tunak-havās, adj. Easily affected; sensitive.
tunak-havāsī, n. f. Sensibility; sensitiveness.
tunak-zarf, adj. *lit.* A weak vessel.

1. Shallow; empty; unable to keep a secret (*ochhā*). 2. Easily upset by drink.

tunak-mizāj, adj. Irascible; irritable; touchy; testy; pettish. [little.

H تنک तनक *tan'ak*; P. *zarā*, adj. S. तनुक A

tanak, *tanak sī*, adv. Slightly; a short while.

تنک तिनक *tin'nak*, *tinnakh*, n. f. A little thing; a young child.

Khasam dhaṭiṅgar, jorū tinnakh. Prov. [mite.
The husband seven foot quite, the wife a little

H تنکا तिनका *tin'kā*, Mah.; *tunkā*, Hin.; *tinkho*, Māṛ. n. m. S. तृण. A straw; a stalk.

Uṭhā babūlā prem kā, tinkā chaṛhā akās,
Tin kā thā tin neṅ milā, tinkā tin ke pās. Dohā.

tinke chunnā, v. n. *lit.* To pick straws.
To be intoxicated, insane, mad, etc.

tinkā dāṅtoṅ, yā muṅh meṅ lenā, v. n. To make submission; confess inferiority; beg for quarter. [hidden by a straw.

tinke kī ojhal, lit. behind a straw. A mountain

tinkā na rahnā, v. n. To be robbed of the last penny; to be swept clean.

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Dāńt kuredne tak ko tinkā na rahā. [with. Not so much as a straw left to pick his teeth
sūkh ke tinkā h. v. n. To be reduced to mere skin and bone.

Tinkā huā sūkh sūkh tan kā,
Chūrā huā ṭūṭ ṭūṭ man kā. Sohan Lāl.
His body dried up to a straw,
His mind to powder crushed you saw.

H تنکنا तिनकना *tinak'nā, tinakhnā,* v. n. To flare up; fly into a passion.

Nak-charhī, bāt bāt pe tinakh jātī hai. Wom. [now.
Her nose turned up, at every word she flares up

P تنگ *tung,* n. f. A bag; a sack; half a horse, bullock, or camel load (*ākhā*).

P تنگ *taṅg.* adj. 1. Tight; braced up; fast; close; straitened; contracted. 2. Wanting; scarce; scanty; narrow; short. 3. Badly off; poor; in difficulties; distressed.

taṅg, n. m. A girth; a horse belt.

Khetī, pātī, bīnaṭī, aur ghoṛe kā taṅg,
Apne hāth saṅvāryc jo lākhan hoṅ saṅg. Prov.
Tillage and letters, a boon to beg, or saddle girth to strap,
With your own hands do these though thousands at your elbows flap.

taṅg ānā, ba-taṅg ānā, taṅg h. v. n. 1. To be hard pressed, hard pushed, pinched, in distress or difficulty. 2. To be harrassed, weary, sick unto death.

taṅg-hāl, adv. 1. In narrow or straitened circumstances; reduced to extremity.

Āj kal woh baṛā taṅg-hāl hai.

2. In one's last gasp; about to die.

taṅg-chashm, taṅg-dil, adj. Miserly; niggardly.

تنگدست *taṅg-dast,* adj. Penniless; poor.

تنگ دستي *taṅg-dastī,* n. f. Poverty; penury; want.

taṅg k. v. a. 1. To tighten; shorten; contract. 2. To compel; force; bear hard upon; overburden; harrass; worry. 3. To press hard; hunt down; grind; oppress.

PHR. To put on the screw. [saddle girth.

taṅg kasnā, yā khenchnā, v. a. To tighten the

taṅg waqt, n. m. Emergency; crisis; critical moment. [out a penny.

taṅg hāth honā, v. n. To be badly off, or with-

تنگي *taṅ'gī,* n. f. 1. Tightness; narrowness; scantiness. 2. See آڑ 2, 3. [(آڑ 5).

3. Hardship; difficulty; hard times

Taṅgi gai, farākhī āi. Prov. Gone poverty, come plenty.

H تنوالا तंवाला *taṅvā'lā,* n. m. A faint (*gash*); swoon.

A تنوين *tanvīn',* n. f. نون Nunnation (ں).

P تنه *ta'na,* n. m. A trunk (*maṅdlā*); stem.

P تنها *tan'hā,* adj. adv. See اکیلا Alone.

تنهائي *tanhā'ī,* n. f. See ایکانت under ایک

H تني तनी *tan'ī,* n. f. S. तन् to stretch 1. A tie.

1. *Bāṅdhe aṅgyā kī tanī, chalātī nainoṅ kī anī.*
Her boddice tight and smart, her eyes warm glances dart.
2. *Ṭāt kī aṅgyā, mūṅj kī tanī,*
Dekh mere dcorā maiṅ kaisī banī! Wom. Prov.
A canvass boddice and a tie of straw—
'Now aint I got up lovely, brother-in-law!'

2. A share in a partnership. Hin. Wom.

tanī meṅ gāṅṭh denā, Hin. v. a. *lit.* to knot a string. 1. To betroth. 2. To keep or retain in mind. [cloth for the loins.

تنيا तनिया *tan'iyā,* n. m. A narrow strip of

H تو तो *to, tau;* Bhoj. *ta,* S. तत A correlative of جو. Then; what then; at that time; in that case.

2. An emphatic particle, as do, did.

Maiṅ gayā to thā. I did go there.
1. *Jāo to sahī.* Go just.
2. *Maiṅ ne kahā, 'kaho to Masīhā kaheṅ tumheṅ,'*
Kahne lage ki 'kahnā, abhī pahle mar to lo.' Zafar.
May I then say, 'You are Masih to raise to life anew?'
She answered me, 'you may, but you must die first to my view.'

tau bhī; Bhoj. *tavhūṅ,* adv. Even then; yet; still; nevertheless; notwithstanding.

tau loṅ, tau lag, Rus. adv. Till then; so long as; all the while.

H تو तू *tū;* Tir. *toṅ;* Mag. *teṅ,* pro. S. त्वम् Pr. *tum, tumam.* 1. Thou; thee.

2. The cry of the cuckoo.

tū tū, maiṅ maiṅ, n. f. *lit.* Thou thou, I I. Wrangling; quarrel; abuse (*gālī galauj*).

tū tū, maiṅ maiṅ k., tū tū, yā tū tāṛāq k. v. n. To thee and thou; to abuse.

H توا तवा *tav'ā, tayā,* ; W. Rus. *tao;* E. *tāvā,* n. m. S. तप् to heat, P. *tābah.* [a griddle.

1. An iron pan on which bread is baked;
1. *Āṅkhoṅ meṅ kājal kyā ḍālā, bhaṭyārī kā tavā hī lūṭ lāyā.* *Phabti.* Chaff.
Pencilled her eyes with lamp black, do you say? Inn-keeper's griddle she has plundered, nay!
2. *Tave kī terī, tāt kī merī.* Prov. The baked cake on the pan for thee, the dough in kneading trough for me.

2. A leaden pan let down in a well for cooling the water or to check excessive flow.

Is kueṅ meṅ tavā ḍalvā do. [*chilam.*

3. A shard placed over the tobacco in the
4. Layer; stratum; bottom; bed.

Daryā kā tavā ṭūṭ gayā. The bed of the river has sunk. (It cannot be sounded). [pan.

tave par kī būnd, adj. *lit.* a drop on a baking
1. Trifling; small; petty.
2. Transient; fleeting.

tavā sir se bāṅdhnā, v. n. To fortify oneself; to prepare to ward a blow.

tavā hansnā, Wom. v. n. Sparks of fire falling from a frying pan (a good omen).

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ulṭā tavā, tel tavā, adj. Black as a fry pan; black as a coal; very black.
Goyā ulṭā tavā hai. As black as a cooking pot.

H تواري तिवारी *tivāri, tivāṛī,* n. m. S. त्रिपाठी or त्रिवेदी [Veds.
A sect of Brahmins entitled to read three

A تواريخ *tavārīkh',* n. f. pl. of تاريخ q. v.
History; annals; chronicles.

A تواضع *tavā'zo;* Rus. *tavajjā,* n. f. وضع form.
1. Affability; attentions; civility. [tality.
2. An entertainment; a reception; hospi-
3. A gift; present. [compliments.
tavāzo-i-Samarqandī, False politeness; empty
tavāzo-i-Shīrāz, n. f. Simple fare; homely diet.
tavāzo k. v. a. To entertain; receive with all politeness. 2. To present; offer.

H توالا तवाला *tavā'lā,* n. m. Fainting; swoon.

A توام *tau'am, tuam;* H. *joṛle,* n. m. A twin.

H توانا तवाना *tavānā,* v. a. Caus. of *tānā,* q. v.

P توانا *tavān'ā,* adj. Strong; robust.

P توانگر *tavaṅ'gar,* adj. Rich (*dhanvān*).

H توبڑا तोबड़ा *tob'ṛah,* n. m. H. *thoth* mouth.
A gram bag out of which horses eat. [n. f.

P توبة *tau'bah, taubā;* Illit. *tobah;* Fac. *tobṛā,*
1. Penitence; repentance.
1. *Taubah kā darvāzah khulā hai.* Prov.
The door of repentance is open.
2. *Taubah karte haiṅ, maĕ bhī pīte hain,*
Ye bhī jārī hai, woh bhī jārī hai.
I swear I'll drink no more, yet drink on still,
Both penitence and drink my needs fulfil.
2. Recantation; renunciation; abjuration.
taubah, taubah taubah, intj. Fy! foh! faugh! ugh! no! never more! my God! good gracious! Heaven avert! God forbid!
Taubā taubā kar-ke kahtī hūṅ. Wom.
taubah toṛnā, v. n. To break one's vow.
Sāqi, tū ek bār to taubah merī ko toṛ! [Mīr.
Taubah karūṅ jo phir to hai taubah hazār bār!
Cup boy, this once perforce but make me break my vow,
I vow a thousand times I ne'er again will vow!
taubah dhāṛ k., taubah tillā k. Wom. v. n. To make a hell of a noise; to yell; howl.
taubah k. v. n. To cry *peccavi*; to repent (of sin); recant; renounce; deprecate; abjure; forswear.
Taubah kar bande is gande rozgār se! Wom. Prov.
Henceforward I abjure this rotten service!
taubā bulvānā, yā karvānā, v. a. To make one cry *peccavi*; to bring one on his knees.

T توپ *top;* Hlit. *tob,* n. f. 1. A gun; cannon; field piece; mortar; howitzer.
2. (*Me.*) A very fat; corpulent person.

توپچي *top'chī, gol-andāz,* n. m. A cannonier.
Dekhā bhālā topchī, aur chaprā Saiyad hoĕ. Prov.
A gunner known, a Sayad perforce.

توپ خانه *top-khā'na,* n. m. A battery; an artillery park. [condemn to be shot.
top se uṛānā, v. a. To blow away from a gun;

H توپنا तोपना *top'nā,* v. a. S. स्थापित To cover; bung up; bury under ground.
Nigoḍḍe, tujhaṅ gaḍhe māṅ toppūṅ. Rus. Wom. You good-for-nothing wretch! I'll bury you in a hole.

A توت *tūt;* P. *shahtūt;* Rus. *satūt, sasūt, sūt,* n. m. Mulberry.

H توتا तोता *to'tā,* n. m. 1. A parrot (*sūgā*).
1. *Totā, baglā, lavā, baṭer,*
In chāroṅ ko lāī gher,
E sakhi, maiṅ aisā kinā, [*Gilaurī.*
In chāroṅ kā lohū pīnā. Riddle. Ans.
A parrot, stork, and quails two here,
These four I captive took, my dear,
I chewed and drank their blood yfere. [Prov.
2. *Bāteṅ kare munyā ki sī, āṅkheṅ badle tote ki si.*
He talks as sweetly as a *munia,* but turns his eyes from you like a parrot.
2. A term of endearment towards a child.
3. The hammer of a matchlock.
4. A lump of ground *bhaṅg. Bhaṅgaṛs.*
tote uṛnā, hāṭoṅ ke tote uṛnā, v. n.
To be confounded (*bhuchak h.*).
Is bāt ke sunte hī unke tote uṛ gaĕ.
totā pālnā, v. n. To nurse a sore; to conceal a foul disease. [a parrot.
totā-chashm, adj. *lit.* parrot-eyed. Faithless as
tote joṛnā, tūtve joṛnā, (Raṅgīṅ). v. n. Wom.
To calumniate (*tohmat lagānā*).
totā sā bolnā, v. n. To prattle; talk sweetly.
tote kī sī āṅkheṅ phernā, v. n. To turn away one's affections; to become indifferent to one.

H توتلا तोतला *tot'lā, totlī,* adj. H. *toto* tongue.
Lisping; speaking indistinctly as a child.

H توتو तोतो *to to, to, tole,* intj. The equivalent of a whistle in calling, or driving away a dog. *To, kutte, to!*

H توتو तोतो *to'to, lallo,* Wom. n.f. The tongue.
Terī toto nahīṅ rahtī hai bhalā jis tis se,
Phir ye kyoṅ kartī hai Raṅgīṅ kā tū mazkūr, dadā.
Wom. Raṅgīṅ.
toto-moto, Wom. n. m. A prattling or lisping child.

H توتيا तूतिया *tūt'iyā;* Mār. *tūtho,* S. तुत्थ Blue stone; blue vitriol; sulphate of copper.

H توتک سوئیا तोटकसवैया *toṭak-savaiyā,* n. m. S. तोटक A verse of four lines, each containing 25 syllables with a pause at the 4th foot. Kellogg.

A توجه *tavajjoh;* Illit. *tavajjah,* n. f. وجه turning the face to. 1. The act of turning towards; leaning; bent; inclination; bias.

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2. Attention; consideration; application; care; regard. 3. Countenance; favor; patronage; condescension.

A توحيد *tauhīd'*, n.f. وحد Being single. Unity; believing in the unity of the deity.

P تودري *tod'rī*, n. f. The seed of mallows.

P ٹودہ تودہ *tū'dah, todah*, n. m. 1. A mound (*ṭīlā*); a heap of earth; a boundary of a field (*ṭhūā*). 2. A butt for marksmen.

Har vaqt dil hamārā mugdar hi bhāntā hai,
Tir ab talak hamārā tūde hi chhāntā hai.
The old man boastful. Nazīr.
My mind incessant still doth dumb-bells turn at will!
And mounds are by my arrow pierced by strength and skill.

تودہ بندي *tūdah-bandī*, n. f. Marking off boundaries.

H تور तूर *tūr*, Tir. n. f. S. तूल Cotton.

Tūr, tel, tāpnā, jāṛ māṅs ho āpnā. Prov. [ire.
With cotton, oil, and a fire subdue sharp winter's

H تور تنور *tav'ar, tuvar, tanvar*, n. m. S. तमर The name of a tribe among *Rājpūts.*

Killī to ḍhillī bhaī, tanvar bhaē mat-hīn.

S تورگ تवर्ग *ta'varg*, n. m. *(Gram.)* The त, or dental class of consonants; viz. त, थ, द, ध, न.

T ٹور تورہ *tor'ah, torā*, n. m. 1. A tray or dish of various meats; a number of trays containing various dishes of food, presented by rich men on marriage occasions, etc.

2. Wom. Ostentation; pride.

torā-bandī, n. f. The ceremony of sending out trays of food as presents.

torah lagnā, v. n. Wom. To be vain or proud.

Ab to unheṅ bhī torā lag gayā.

sharā torah, Wom. n. m. Mah. law.

H توڑ तोड़ *toṛ*, n. m. S. तुड to break.

1. Crack; breach; rent; furrow (*phūṭ*).

2. Irrigation effected by breaking down the ridges of water courses and letting the water flood the field. 3. The force or velocity of a tide or current. 4. Reply; refutation; answer.

5. Counterblow; defence; remedy; cure.

1. *Is pech kā ham ko toṛ batāo.*
2. *Is davā kā kyā toṛ hai?*

6. Height; climax. *Mele yā garmī kā toṛ.*

7. Whey. *Dahī kā toṛ.*

toṛ phoṛ, toṛ tāṛ, n. m. 1. Wholesale destruction; ravage; devastation.

2. Enticement; winning over.

toṛ joṛ, joṛ toṛ, 1. See جوڑ توڑ 1, 2.

Joṛī jo un ne tujh se, to toṛī raqīb se,
Inshā, tū apne yār ke ye toṛ joṛ dekh! Inshā.
To you attached, she's broken with your rival, see,
Insha, to make and break alike your mistress free!

2. Shifts; resources.

3. Combinations; arrangements; construction (of a sentence).

H توڑا तोड़ा *toṛ'ā*, n. m.

1. Scarcity; dearth (*kamī*).

Āj kal kāgaz kā toṛā hai.

2. A piece of rope. 3. A ploughshare.

4. The match of a gun; a linstock.

5. A purse; a bag containing one thousand rupees.

Makān meṅ pachchīs toṛe kharch huē.

6. A gold or silver chain. 7. A bank; bar; an island. 8. A mode in music.

toṛe-dār bandūq, n. f. A matchlock.

H توڑنا तोड़ना *toṛ'nā*, v. a. 1. To break; crack; rend; shatter; smash.

Samman, ḍorā prem kā jin toṛo chhiṭkāē;
Toṛe par jo joṛ ho, bīch gāṅṭh paṛ jāē. Dohā.
Sweetheart, affection's cord once snapped and rent,
However joined again the knot is prominent.

2. To break or plough; make furrows.

3. To force or break open; commit burglary.

4. To violate; deflour; dishonor.

5. To cut, or draw off; to exhaust.

Anjan se pānī toṛ diyā. [*toṛnā.*

6. To eat the bread of idleness. *Roṭyāṅ*

7. To prepare; make up. *Baṛyāṅ toṛnā.*

8. To break (a bank). [kill.

9. To break (a promise, vow, etc). 10. To

Kanth, bachan mere suno, billī ne karī ghāt;
Kanth pakaṛ, panjā dabā, toṛ diyā ek sāt. Padmāvat.

11. To pluck; gather. *Mircheṅ toṛnā.*

12. To pull down; demolish. *Dīvār toṛnā.*

13. To refute; confute; disprove; set at naught. *Dalīl toṛ dī.*

14. To break; violate; infringe.

Lāē us but ko iltijā kar-ke,
Kufr toṛā Khudā Khudā kar-ke.

15. To break or quarrel with; fall out.

* *Kadū*[1] *kī dostī, ek pal*[2] *meṅ tor*[3]*,*
Tum aise begunoṅ[4] *ko kyā karele*[5]*?* Zilā, q. v.

2. *Sab toṛeṅ, merā Rab na toṛe!* Wom. Prov.
All may break from me, my God be with me!

3. *Prīt kareṅ so bāure, kar-ke toṛeṅ chhail,*
Gal meṅ rassā ḍāl-ke or nibhāveṅ bail. Kabīr.
Who love are fools, who love and break are rakes,
A rope thrown round his neck the ox submission makes.

16. To discontinue; stop; cancel; annul; abolish. 17. To defeat; conquer; capture; take. *Qilā toṛā.*

18. To draw; bring, win, gain, over.

Gavāh ṭor liyā.

19. To stretch; strain; exercise.

Khushī meṅ muddatoṅ tak ham ne badan ko toṛā
Sau gul-badan ke tan ko man-māntā maroṛā. Nazīr.
My muscles I have trained for years in many a wrestling mill,
A hundred beauteous forms have yielded to my wanton will.

20. To change money. *Rupayā toṛnā.*

toṛnā joṛnā, v. n. *lit.* To break and join.

*All five are the names of vegetables.
1. Old. 2. moment. 3. broke. 4. unskilled. 5. made.

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To make and mar.

toṛnā maṛoṛnā, v. n. To pinch and squeeze.

Agar yūṅhī toṛā muṛoṛī rahegī ;
To kāhe ko aṅgyā nigoṛī rahegī. Wom.
If all this tierce and thrust for long goes on
This wretched boddice is for ever done. [der.

تورِي तूड़ी *tū'ṛī, tūṛā*, W. n. Stalks of wheat ; fod-

H تورِيا तोड़िया *toṛ'yā* ; Tir. *toṛī*, n. m. The mustard plant.

A توزيع *tauz'ī'* ;—*i-jamā-bandī* ; Rus. *taujīh*, n. f. وزع shaped. A statement ; account ; rent roll ; descriptive roll.

H توسدان तोसदान *tosdān'*, n. m. Cor. of *toshdān*. A cartridge or cartouche box.

A توسل *tavas'sul*, n. m. Ped. for وسيلة q. v.

P توشک *tosh'ak*, n. f. A mattress ; bedding.

P توشهٔ *tosh'ah, toshā*, n. m. 1. Supplies ; travelling expenses or food.

Apnā toshā, apnā bharosā. Prov.
Supplies for self, trust your own self.

2. (*Mah.*) A day's meal accompanying the funeral and given as alms to the grave digger, or some pauper, as a provision which will support the deceased on his journey to the other world.

توشه خانه *tosha-khāna* ; H. *kapaṛ-duār*, n. m. A wardrobe ; a store-room in which various articles of value are kept.

āqbat kā toshah, n. m. 1. Good deeds. 2. Bearing with patience the loss of an infant. 3. An infant gone to heaven.

A توفير *taufīr'*, n. f. وفر becoming full, complete. 1. Increase ; excess ; savings ; overplus (بچت 1.) 2. Emoluments ; perquisites. 3. A supernumerary.

A توفيق *taufīq'* ; H. *sardhā*, n. f. وفق fitting. 1. Divine guidance, grace, or favor. [reach. 2. Means ; resources (*bit*) ; ability ; power ;

A توقع *tavaq'qu'* ; Pop. *tavaqqā*, n. f. وقع alighting (birds). Hope (*ās*, 2). [ping.

A توقف *tavaq'quf*, n. m. وقف standing ; stop- 1. Delay ; respite ; suspension ; pause (*taammul*). [Honor ; dignity.

A توقير *tauqīr'*, n. f. وقر Doing honor to one.

A توكل *tavak'kul*, n. m. وكل entrusting one's affairs to another. Trust in God ; faith ; resignation.

tavakkul par baiṭhnā, v. n. 1. To trust in God ; to hope for the best. 2. To do nothing ; to sit idle.

علي التوكل *ala-tavakkul*, adv. In faith, in blind confidence ; hap hazard.

Unkā ala-tavkkul kā kārkhānā hai.
His business is left to take care of itself.

H تول तोल *tol* ; E. *taul*, n. f. S. तुल to weigh. 1. The act of weighing ; weight. 2. The standard weight or measure of weight.

urṭī tol, n. f. Slightly short weight.

pakkī tol, n. f. Standard weight.

pūrī tol, n. f. Full measure ; fair measure.

jhuktī tol, n. f. Slightly overweight.

kachchī tol, n. f. Under the standard weight.

kamtī tol, n. f. Short weight ; false measure.

تولا तोला *to'lā*, n. m. 1. A weight of 12 *mashās* ; a *tolā*. 2. A weighman (*tulvaiyā*).

Mizāj kyā hai, ki ek tamāshā,
Ghaṛī meṅ tolā, ghaṛī meṅ māshā ! Prov.
His changing temper's right good fun to see,
Just now a pound, and lo ! an ounce you see !

H تولا तौला *taul'ā*, n. m. Dim. *taulyā*, n. f. An earthen vessel. [be born.

A & H تولد ہونا *tavallud honā*, Ped. v. n. To

H تولنا तोलना *tol'nā*, v. a. S. तुल to weigh. 1. To weigh ; to put in the scales.

1. *Sach bol, pūrā tol.* Prov.
Speak the truth and give full weight.
2. *Sāhab merā bānyā, banaj kare, behvār,*
Ṭin ḍāṇḍi, bin pāṛre tole jag sansār. Dohā.
My Lord's a store-supplier great, in merchandize he deals,
Nor beams nor scales, in His own hands this great world weighs and feels.

2. To ponder ; deliberate ; judge ; estimate.

A توليد *taulīd'*, n. f. Birth ; generation ; growth.

H تومڑي तोमड़ी *tom'ṛī, tūmṛī, tombrī, toṅbā* ; Brij. *tūmāṅ*, n. f. S. तुम्बी 1. A hollowed gourd or calabash used by *faqīrs*, and swimmers. 2. A lantern made of watermelon hollowed within, or of earth, etc.

Gar hai faqīr tū, to na rakh yāṅ kisī se mel,
Yāṅ tomṛī na bel, paṛā sir pe apne khel Nazīr.
If thou 'rt in truth a devotee, all links with earth be far from thee,
No need for gourd cup nor wild fruit, thy head the sport of nature free.

3. A firework consisting of a hollow earthen pot filled with powder.

تونبڑيا तूंबड़िया *tūṅbaṛi'yā* ; W. *mugar*, n. m. The snub-nosed crocodile.

H تومنا तूमना *tūm'nā* ; Wom. v. a. 1. To card or separate wool or cotton with the fingers, preparatory to combing. [*bhallo !* Mag.

Aye ! baiṭhal kā karo ho ? Ruiyā tūm ghāl to
I say ! what's the good of your sitting there ? if you picked the cotton it would be something.

2. To call names ; to abuse roundly.

Dekhyo kaisī dhūm ḍālūṅgī,
Rūī ki tarah tūm ḍālūṅgī ! Wom. Shauq.

تومیا तूमिया *tūm'iyā, tūṅbiyā*, n. m. Thread made of cotton first picked with the fingers

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and then carded. Thread so treated is softer and finer, and used to be sold for its weight in silver.

H تونا तूना *tū'nā, tū jānā,* W.; *larā jānā,* E. v. n. *ṭūṭnā* to break (*t*). To abort.

Bhains tū gaī.
Tūṅ to mūī, nahīṅ tūṅ tau'mūī. Prov.
It's death to the mother whether her young dies in the womb, or she aborts.

H تونالي तौनाली *taunā'lī, teonālī, tyunārī,* Wom. n. f. Cont. of *tū hī nārī.* A good housewife (used ironically).

Tū baṛī taunālī āī! Wom.

H تونبا तोंबा *toṅ'bā, tūṅbā,* n. m. See **تومڑي**

Kaṛvī jā ki bel hai, lambe jā ke pāt;
Phal jāke tirath kare, rahe sant ke pās.
Riddle. *Ans. Tūṅbā* a calabash.
A creeper bitter to the taste, its leaves are long,
Its fruit makes pilgrimage with holy men along.

تونبي तोंबी *toṅ'bī, tūṅbī,* n. f. 1. A small gourd. 2. A musical instrument played on by jugglers and snake-charmers.

toṅbī hāth meṅ lenā, v. n. To beg as mendicants.

H تونڈ तोंद *toṅd, tūṅd, thoṅd, dhoṅd;* Mār. *dūṅd,* n.f.S. **तुन्द** 1. A pot-belly; a large belly.

Parāī toṅd kā ghūṅsā. Prov. A blow in another's stomach! (It does n't touch me!)

2. Corpulence.

توندل तोंदल *toṅ'dal, thoṅdal, tuṅdīlā;* E. *toṅdū,* adj. S. **तुन्दिल** Pot-bellied (**پیٹل**). [Inshā.

Baiṭhtā hai jab tuṅdīlā Shaikh ā-kar bazm meṅ,
Ek baṛā maṭkā sā rahtā hai shikam āge dharā.
When this pot-bellied Shaikh doth in th'assembly sit him down,
A great big jar one seems to see before his stomach shewn.

تونڈي तोंदी *toṅdī, toṅ'ḍī, ṭūṅḍī,* n. f. 1. W. The navel (*sūṅḍī*). 2. E. (*toṅdī*) The finger tips.

Toṅdioṅ se jhī jo chhūā ho, to toṅdi gal jāē / Wom.
If I ever so much as touched the child with the tips of my fingers, may they rot! [thirst.

H تونس तोंस *tauṅs,* n. f. S. **तृषा** thirst. Great

Lūoṅ meṅ mat phir, tauṅs ho jāegī / Wom.

تونسنا तोंसना *tauṅs'nā, tauṅs jānā,* v. n. 1. To be languid or overcome with heat. 2. To wither; droop; fade. 3. To be very thirsty.

H تونہیں तोंहीं *toṅ'hīṅ;* Pop. *voṅhīṅ;* Bhoj. *tabnao,* adv. Opp. of *joṅhīṅ.* S. **तदाहि** At the very moment; instantly; at once.

Joṅhīṅ woh āyā, toṅhīṅ maiṅ bhāgā.

H تونہي तूंही *tū'hī, tuī,* n.f. 1. The *twee twee* of the common warbler. 2. (*tū hī*) God alone.

A توہين *tauh'īn,* Ped. n. f. **ہتک** weakening. See **اہانت**.

H توئي तोई *toī, tuā,* n. f. Ornamental lace.

Lāl kapṛe meṅ sabz toī khūb khulegī.

P تہ *tah;* Illit. *taiṅh,* n. f. 1. Surface; floor; ground; bottom.

Yeh kabūtar tah kā sachchā hai.

2. Fold; plait; layer; stratum.

3. The hidden or real meaning or intent.

Bāt bhī kaheṅge to tah kī.

tah-bāzār. The ground or site of a market.

tah-bāzārī; Pop. *tah-bazārī,* n. f. Ground rent of a stall in a market; a cess levied from venders at markets.

tah ba tah, adv. Plait by plait; every fold.

tah ba tah, adj. 1. Fold within fold; complicated; involved. 2. (*Bot.*) Plicate. [another.

tah ba tah k. v. n. To pile or arrange one upon

tah-band; Pop. *tahmad, taimat,* n. m. A cloth worn round the waist like a kilt.

tah-poshī, Mah. n. f. Drawers worn by women under their *sārī* q. v.

tah-pech, n. m. A cap or any cloth worn under the turban (*batānā*). [platter clean.

tah toṛnā, tah uṛānā, v. n. To lick the

tah jamānā, v. a. 1. To plait; pile fold on fold. 2. To drink glass upon glass.

تہ خانہ *tah-khāna,* n. m. A subterranean abode; a room under ground; a cellar.

tah-darz; Illit. *tah-dard, tah-darad,* adj. New (*nayā*); spick and span new.

tah-degī, n. f. The scrapings of the pot; the burnt portion of victuals sticking to the bottom of the pot (*khurchan*).

tah denā, v. n. To tinge slightly.

tah k. v. a. 1. To fold up; arrange 2. To lay on the shelf; put up. 3. To settle; decide.

tah kar rakkho, Fold it up; keep it for yourself; shut up.

ṭah milānā, v. n. To pair (birds).

tah-nashīn honā, v. n. To sink in the mind.

tah o bālā, adv. Upside down (*ulṭā puliā*).

tah o bālā k. v. a. To subvert; overthrow.

tah ko pauṅhchnā, v. n. To get to the bottom; to find out.

H تھا था *tho;* Rus. *the;* Mār. *chho;* Tir. *chhal;* Brij. *ho;* Farrukh. *hatho, hato;* Panj. *sā;* S. **आसीत्** Irregular preterit of *honā* to be. Was.

Kālhi pānī barsal chhal. Tir. It rained yesterday,

H تھاپ थाप *thāp,* n. f. S. **स्थाप** 1. A thump; slap; box; cuff. 2. A tap; pat. 3. The sound made by striking the *tablā,* q. v. with the palm, as a beginning or finish.

thāp denā, yā mārnā, v. n. 1. To strike as above on a drum. 2. To thump; box; slap.

thāp mārnā, v. n. To attack (as a tiger).

تھاپا थापा *thāp'ā,* n. m. 1. An impression of the palm of the hand on walls, made especially at a marriage by the members of the household. 2. Marks made on the un-

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threshed corn, left on the floor, in order to guard it against theft.

thāp mārnā, yā lagānā, v. n. To clap (rice, dung cakes, etc.) against the wall.

lahū ke thāpe, Blood stains smeared on the house of a murderer, or on a house on which a dacoity is to be committed.

ٹھاپنا *thāp'nā, thopnā, chhopnā, pāthnā*, v. a. 1. See *thāp mārnā*. To make cow-pats.

ٹھاپنا *thāp'nā*, n. f. The act of setting up an image for worship.

ٹھاپی *thāp'ī, thopī*, n. f. A tool with which potters beat their earth, or with which terraces are beaten; a bat.

H ٹھاک *thāk*, n. m. A masonry boundary pillar. (A mud pillar is called *ḍhūe*).

H ٹھال *thāl*; E. *thār*, n. m. S. स्थाल A large flat plate of brass or bell metal.

Dulhā ke pattal nā, bajanyāñ ke thār? Prov. Not even a platter of leaves yet for the bridegroom, and a brass dish for the musician!

ٹھالی *thāl'ī*; *thārī*, n. f. Dim. *thalyā, tharyā*. 1. A small flat dish or platter.

Thāli girī, jhankār sab ne sunī. Prov. When the brass dish falls upon the ground, the whole house hears the jingling sound. (Reports spread).

2. A stand for a *huqqa*, candlestick, etc. 3. A present of sweetmeats, fruits, etc. made by relations or friends on festive occasions.

thālī phirnā, v. n. To be so dense (a crowd) that a plate thrown amongst the people would not fall on the ground.

thālī bajnā, v. n. To be played upon (a plate). This is accompanied by an incantation for the recovery of one bitten by a snake.

thālī bajānā, v. a. 1. To drum on a bell metal dish. 2. To strike a plate on the birth of a son, or a frying pan on the birth of a daughter, signifying that the first is born to eat and the last to cook.

H ٹھامنا *thām'nā*; *thāmbnā*, v. a. See پکڑنا 1—3, 5—7, S. स्तम्भ to support. 1. To prop; support. 2. To sustain; maintain.

1. *Donoñ hāthoñ pagrī thāmnī parti hai.* [Zauq.
2. *Thāmtā-hūñ dil ko, dil hāthoñ se niklā-jāē hai.*
3. *Mere pichhe is bachchoñ ko kaun thāmbhegā!* Wom.

3. To shelter; protect; shield.

Hamārī izzat to inhoñ ne thāmb rakkhī hai.

4. To stop; hinder; stay; hold back; detain. *Gāṛī ko thām lo.*

5. To take an advance.

Pahle to thām liyā, ab mukarte ho.

rok thām, n. A temporary remedy or relief.

H ٹھاں *ta'hāñ, vahāñ*, adv. S. तत्र Opp. of *jahāñ*. Thither; there.

jahāñ tahāñ, adv. Hither and thither; everywhere.

H ٹھان *thān*, n. m. S. स्थान 1. Place; locality; seat; abode. *Saiyad kā thān.* 2. A stall; stable; manger. 3. A piece (of cloth, coin, lace, etc.). 4. Covering a mare.

Ghoṛī par thān ḍalvā do.

5. Breed; stock. *Achchhe thān kā ghoṛā hai.*

tīnoñ thān, (*Slang*). n. m. The *membrum virile* and testicles.

ٹھانبا *thāñ'bā, thāñbhā*, n. m. S. स्तम्भ pillar. Any near relation of the bridegroom.

Thāñbe gail do rupaye diye. [station.

ٹھانا *thā'nā*, n. m. A subordinate police

ٹھانیدار *thāne-dār*, n. m. A keeper of a *thānā*; a petty police officer. [a *thāne-dār*.

ٹھانیداری *thāne-dārī*, n. f. The office of

ٹھانک *thān'ak*, Hin. n. f. Place; position.

Baṛī bhābī mā ke thānak. Prov.
The elder brother's wife ranks with the mother.

ٹھانگ *thāṅg*, n. f. S. स्थागम्, H. *thān* place. 1. A den of thieves. [stolen property.

2. Trace; clue; information. 3. Trace of

Be thāṅg chorī nahīñ. Prov.
No theft without an informer.

thāṅg lagānā, thāṅgnā, v. n. To get a clue to hidden or stolen property; to trace; find.

Ṭhairā hai koī chor, lagātā hai koī thāṅg. Nazir. [out.
Some thieving go about, some catching thieves are

ٹھانگی *thāṅ'gī, thāṅgiyā*, n. m. 1. An accomplice who supplies thieves with information.

2. One who traces stolen property; a detective.

3. (*In law*) A receiver of stolen property.

thāṅg-gīrī, n. f. Receiving stolen goods.

ٹھانولا *thāṅv'lā, thāṅolā*; E. *thālā*, n. m. The hollow at the root of a tree for holding water; the excavation in which a tree is to be planted.

ٹھاور *thāv'ar, thāval*; Bhoj. *sthāvar*, n. m. S. स्थिर Saturn. 1. Inorganic nature.

2. Saturday (*sanīchar*).

thāvar o jaṅgam, n. m. Things organic and inorganic, animate and inanimate (*char achar*).

ٹھاوس *thāv'as*, Hin.; *thiyāvas*, Rus. n. m. Patience (*sabr*); endurance; fortitude.

thāvas lenā, yā k. v. n. To have patience; to be patient (*dam lenā*).

ٹھاہ *thāh, thā*; Mār. *thāg*, n. f. Bottom; depth; profundity; end.

1. *Tohar bāt ke kekro thāh milal heā?* Mag.
2. *Ūnṭ ḍūben, meṇḍkī thā māṅge.* Prov.
The camel drowned, the frog asks is it deep?

H ٹہائی *tihā'ī*; Bhoj. *tisrī*; Mār. *tyāī*, n. f. S. तृतीय. The third part.

ādhā tihāī, n. m. A half or a third; hence a small fraction saved from a fire.

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tīn tihāī, Three-thirds or equal parts.

tihā'ṛā, tihāṛe kī baṭāī, n. f. A division of the produce into three equal parts, of which one part goes to the landed proprietor and the other two to the cultivator. [n. m.

تہایت *tihāyat, tīn tihāyat*; Bhoj. *tisrait*, 1. A third person; hence, a stranger. 2. A court of arbitration, composed of three or four persons.

H تھپڑ थप्पड़ *thap'ṛa, thapeṛ, lappaṛ*, n. m. 1. A slap, thump. See تھاپ 1.

Aisā thappaṛ mārūṅgā, dāṅt nikal poṛeṅge.

2. (*thappaṛ, thath'ā*) Layer; stratum.

Luhū ke thappaṛ ke thoppaṛ jam gaē.

تھپڑی थपड़ी *thap'ṛī*, n. f. Clapping hands or hissing. [dishonored.

thapṛī bajnā, yā pīṭnā, v. n. To be disgraced,

H تھپیڑا थपेड़ा *thapeṛ'ā, thapeṛ*, n. See تھاپ 1.

Jaisā muṅh, vaisī thapeṛ. Prov.
The stroke as the face. (The burden as the wearer).

The dashing of the waves.

havā kā thapeṛā, n. m. A blast of wind.

H تھپک थपक *thap'ak*, n. f. A pat; tap.

تھپکنا थपकना *thapak'nā*, v.a.
1. To pat (a child) to sleep.
2. To pacify; appease; quiet; soothe; compose; consolo. 3. To put off; to shuffle.

H تھپنا थपना *thapnā, thup'nā*, v. n. See تھوپنا v. a. 1. To be patted. 2. To endure or suffer.

Chār rupaē kī thap gaī. [Seventy-three.

H تہتر तिहत्तर *tihat'tar*, adj. S. त्रिसप्तति *tihattar ke bījoṅ ko pahuṅchnā*, v. n. H. *tretā* silver age. To be bankrupt, done for, ruined.

A تہتک *tahat'tuk*, n. m. Defamation. See ہتک

H تھتکارنا थुत्कारना *thutkār'nā, thuthkārnā*, Wom. v. n. S. थुत्कार To imitate the sound and action of spitting in order to ward off any evil. [hin. Wom.

Nanne ko thutkār ie, sir par pallā par gayā.

تھتکارا थुतकारा *thutkār'ā*, Mah. Wom. n. m. Cholera. [hag; witch (*balā*).

تھتکاری थुतकारी *thutkār'ī*, Mah. Wom. n. f A

Kyoṅ chaṛhī ātī hai, thutkārī si sir par, bāṅdī,
Bhū lipṭā hai jo karti nuhīṅ, murdār, lihāz?
Wom. Jān Sāhab.

O slave! how like a harridan thou doth bear on me durst!

No reverence thou hast, by fiend possessed base wretch accursed!

thutkār'yāṅ, Mah. Wom. n f. 1. Fetters (*beṛyāṅ*),

Bāṅ āve apnī fitrat se woh tab tak zikr kyā,
Pāoṅ meṅ tab tak na kokā ke paṛeṅ thutkāryāṅ.
Wom. Rangin.

2. Shoes; slippers (Lucknow).

H تھتھانا थुथाना *thuthā'nā*, Mah. Wom. v. a. To be sulky; to pout; make a wry face.

Mūṅh thuthāē baiṭhī hai.

A تہجد *tahaj'jud*, n. m. A form of prayer said after midnight.

A تہجی *tahaj'jī*, n. f. ہجی Spelling; orthoëpy.

حروف تہجی *hurūf tahajjī*, n. m. The letters of the alphabet

hurūf tahajjī kī tartīb, Alphabetical order.

A تہذیب *tahīb'*, n. f. ہذب Civilization; politeness; refinement.

tahzīb-i-akhlāq, Civilization; good breeding.

tahzīb ke khilāf, adj. Immoral.

tahzīb-yāftā, talīm-yāftā, tarbiyat-yāftah, adj. Civilized; educated; polite; refined.

H تھر थिर *thir*, adj. S. स्थिर See ٹل (1—4, 6, 7.)

Sadā na joban thir rahe, sadā na sāvan hoē,
Sadā na phūle ketkī, sadā na bar meṅ joē. Dohā.
Not ever will your beauty last, not ever Aug st rains will fall!
Not always blooms the *Kelkī* flower, nor mistress loved your arms enthrall!

تھرتا थिरता *thir'tā, thirtāī*, n. f. 1. Rest; stillness. 2. Quiet; tranquility; calm; serenity.

H تہرا तेहरा *teh'rā*; Rus. *tihrā, tīhrā*, adj. S. त्रि three. Triple; threefold; triplicate.

H تھرانا थराना *tharrā'nā*, v. n.
1. To shake; tremble; quiver; quake.
2. To tremble with fear; to shudder.

H تھر تھر थरथर *thar thar*, adj. Trembling; quivering; shaking; shivering.

Thar thar kāyā kāṅpan lāgī, jāḍā talṭā nāhīṅ, re.
Jā-ke tauṅ chhoran ke bāpṛū mhāri saur bharā lā, re. Rus. Wom. song.
All o'er I shiver so, this wintry cold wont go;
My youngster's father, go and get my quilt stuffed now.

تھر تھری थिरथिरा *thir thirā, thir thir kampā*, n. m. *lit.* quaker or trembler. The Indian redstart. *Jerdon.*

تھرتھرانا थरथराना *tharthrā'nā, thar thar kāṅpnā*, v. n. To tremble; quiver; shudder; shake; quake; shiver.

تھرتھری थरथरी *tharthar'ī 'hartharāhaṭ*, n. f
1. Trembling; shivering; throbbing; throb; thrill; trepidation; shudder.
2. Ague. *Tharthar'ī chaṛh āī.*

تھرکانا थिरकाना *thirkā'nā*, v. n. To cause to dance.

تھرکنا थिरकना *thirak'nā*, v. n. To mince; dance; shake; flourish; quiver; dance with expressive action and gesture. Wom.

Zanān manti iyoṅ kī tarah thiraktā phirtā hai.

H تھڑا थड़ा *thaṛ'ā, thalā, tapṛaṛ*, n. m. H. *thā* place. A shopkeeper's seat.

Mahādeo ke thaṛe pe baiṭh-ke to jhūṭ na bolo.

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H ٹھڑنا थुड़ना *thuṛ'nā*, v. n. H. *thoṛā* little. To be insufficient or wanting; to fail; fall short of. *Khānā thuṛ gayā.* [(*buz-dilā*).

ٹھڑدل *thuṛ-dilā*, adj. P. *dil* heart. 1. Cowardly

Thuṛ-dilā gidaṛ se ḍar bhōgā. [*se pōlā paṛā.*

2. Miserly; narrow; close. *Baṛe thuṛ-dile*

ٹھڑی थुड़ी *thuṛ'ī*, n. f. 1. Lack. See ٹوڑ 1.

2. Dishonor; shame; ignominy; infamy.

Thuṛī hai terī zāt bunyād par! Amānat.

I spit on you and all your race! [graced.

thuṛī thuṛī honā, v. n. To be dishonored, dis-

Ābrū khūb āp kī hogī!

Sab jahāṅ meṅ thuṛī thuṛī hogī. Wom. Shauq.

H ٹھس نہس तहस नहस *tahas nahas*, adj. H. *nās* ruin. 1. Destroyed; ruined. 2. Scattered; dispersed; at sixes and sevens. [sion.

tahas nahas, n. m. Destruction; ruin; subver-

H ٹھکا थक्का *thak'kā*, E.; *chakkā*, n. m. 1. Any thing congealed, etc. 2. A heap. See ڈلا 2.

thakkā, *thakke ke thakke*, adj. [curdled; frozen. Congealed; thick; coagulated; clotted;

H ٹھکن थकन *thak'an* n. f. See *takān*.

ٹھکنا थकना *thak'nā*, *thak jānā*, v. n.

1. To be wearied, tired, fatigued, jaded.

Jāit jāit thaki gailoṅ. Tir.

I am quite knocked up with walking.

2. To be done up, knocked up, spent, exhausted, worn out. [Prov.

Thāke bail, gon bhai bhārī, ab kyā lādoge baipārī?

A tired ox, a heavy load: what have you, carrier, now to load.

3. To flag; droop; drop; sink; faint.

4. To be enervated; to become weak, old.

Prākaram thak gaē. [no demand.

5. To be inert, sluggish, slack, dull, in

Kām bhī thak gayā, rozgār bhī thak gayā.

Nor work nor service to be had.

H ٹھل थल *thal*, n. m. H. *thā* place.

1. Place; firm or dry ground.

Na thal hai, na beṛā hai. Nor ford, nor boat.

2. A sandy tract; a sand hill.

thal-char, n. f. *char* moving. Terrestrial animals.

thal andar biddiyā, n. f. Mineralogy.

ٹھل بیڑا *thal-beṛā*, n. m.

Place of abode; one's whereabouts.

Tumhārā bhī kahīṅ thal-beṛā hai? [shaking.

thol thal, adj. Flabby; baggy; loose; hanging;

Chhātiyāṅ thal thal haiṅ.

thal se baiṭhnā, v. n. To sit at ease; to be settled.

ٹھلٹھلانا थलथलाना *thalthalā'nā*, *thal thal k*, *thalaknā*, v. n. To shake, as a thick glutinous fluid, or as the flabby flesh of a fat man; to waggle; wiggle-waggle.

A ٹھلکہ *tah'alkah*, *tah'lakā*, n. m. هَلَكَة perishing.

Consternation; dismay; panic.

H ٹھمب थम्ब *thamb*, *thambā*, *tham*, *khambā*, n. m. S. स्तम्भ. 1. (*thamb*). A plantain stem.

2. A prop; post; pillar; column. 3. (*thamb*) A sweetmeat of the shape of a small pillar offered at a shrine, chiefly by Hin. women.

jaē-tham, *fatah-gaṛh*, n. m. A pillar or monument raised in commemoration of a victory.

A ٹھہمت *toh'mat*, n. f. Calumny. See الزام

1. *Tohmat ki ṭaṭṭi.* 2. *Tohmat kā ghar.* Wom.

tohmat dharnā, lagānā, yā lenā, v. a. See ایزام denā.

ٹھہمتی *toh'matī*, n. m. A slanderer; calumniator.

H ٹھمنا थमना *tham'nā*, *thaṅbnā*, v. n. S. स्तम्भन supporting. See *pakaṛnā*, v. a. 1, 2, 3, 5.

Thāṅbā nahiṅ thamtā. This beating heart will not be still.

To be supported, to recover one's self (from a stumble, etc).

Chhajjā girte girte aṛvāī se tham gayā.

H ٹھن थन *than*, n. m, S. स्तन Udder; teat.

Chār ghaṛe bhisht bhare,

Chor take, le na sake. Riddle. Ans. *Than* udder.

Four pitchers full of nectar sweet,

The thief looks on disconsolate.

than-dār, n. m. An animal with a large udder, or having an udder. [breasts of a woman.

ٹھنیلا थनेला *thanē'lā*, n. m. The inflamed

Binā jane kā thanelā huā hai! Prov.

No child brought forth, and breasts inflamed!

A ٹھنیت *tahnī'yat*, n. f. تهنية anointing; Ped. for *badhāī*, 4. Congratulation.

H ٹھو थू *thū*, *tho*, intj. An imitative word for the sound of hawking and spitting (*tuf*).

thū thū k. v. n. 1. To spit continually.

Mujhe thū thū karnā achchhā nahiṅ lagtā. [despise.

2. To spit on or at; scorn; disdain;

Ek larkā janam kā hinā, jin dekhā, un thā thū kinā. Riddle. Ans. *Ugāldān.* A spittoon.

A child unborn, spat on with scorn.

thū thū honā, v. n. 1. To be derided, scorned, mocked at. [come a byword.

2. To be disgraced, dishonored; to be-

Sārī birādrī meṅ thū thū ho rahī hai.

thū thū, thū thū thuddā. An expression used by boys at play when one wants to fall out.

'*Hamārī thū thū hai.*' '*Thū thū karo, murdā khāē.*' [feeds about.'

'I want to go out.' 'Whoe'er goes out on carrion

H ٹھوا थूआ *thūā*, *ḍhūā*, *ḍhūlā*, n. m. A lump; cl d; heap; mounds raised to mark the bo ndaries of a field. [n. m.

H ٹھوڑا थोबड़ा *thob'ṛā*, *thobaṛ*; Bhoj. *thovar*, The mouth (*contempt.*); muzzle (*thothnī*).

H ٹھوڑی थोबी *tho'bī*, Hin. n. f. See ٹھنڈی

H ٹھوپ थोप *thop*, n. m. An ornament or mo unting at the end of the bamboo of a *pāl ī*, etc.; a head; topping.

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H थोपना *thop'nā, chhopnā*, v. a. S. स्तूप to heap up. 1. To pat; put on the pan.

Āṭā milā to ṫndhan, chūlhā, tavā na-dārad,
Roṭi pakāve kis par, ghur meṅ tavā na-dārad,
Gar ṫhikre pe thope to phir mazā na-dārad,
Nau chhed, pendī gāyab, jis par galā na-dārad,
Pānī kā garmiyoṅ meṅ jhajjar milā to uisā !
On Poverty. Nazīr.

If chance bring him some flour, nor fuel nor hearth he's got,
Nor baking-pan—on broken shard 'twould n't taste a jot—
And if in summer's heat he find a water pot,
Be sure, it has nine holes, nor neck nor bottom aught,
Such are the windfalls in the luckless poor man's lot !

2. To apply with the fingers or palm; to clap on; plaster. 3. To cover; hide.

H थोतरा *thot'rā*, E. adj. Worn or eaten (the head of a mallet, bamboo, etc.).

H थोतनी *thot'nī, thuth'nī*; Tir. *thūthun*; Farrukh. *thūthur*, n. f. [etc.
The mouth or muzzle of a horse, camel,

thotnī phulānā, v. n. To look sulky; to frown.

थोथ *thoth, thot*, n. m. 1. Hollowness, concavity; cavity. 2. (*Contempt.*) Face; mouth.

Zarā āīnā le-ke apnā thot dekhye. (*khoklā*).

थोथा *thot'hā, thotā*, adj. 1. Hollow; empty

Pothī to thothī bhaī, pandit bhayā na koī ;
Dhāī anchhar parem ke parhe so pandit hoī. Dohā.

2. Without head or point; pointless (an arrow). *Thote tīroṅ se uṛānā.* [meaning.

thotī bāteṅ, n. f. Empty words; words without

थोथर *tho'thar, thotar*, n. f. Worm-eaten hollow grain.

H थोर *thor, thūar*, n. m. A species of pulse usually grown as a hedge round a sugarcane field. [hammer; pound.

H थूरना *thūr'nā*, v. n. 1. E. To beat;

1. *Gariaibā to ṫhurbo karab !* Mag.
If you abuse me I'll strike you. [Bhoj.
2. *Darojā par pāoṅ dhailā to gatar gatar ṫhur deb !* (The husband to his wife). If you ever set foot outside the threshold, I'll break every bone in your body.

2. E. To prick; goad.

Hārūṅ to hūrūṅ, jītūṅ to thūrūṅ. Prov.
If I lose I'll hammer you, if I win I'll hammer you. ('He who's convinced against his will is of the same opinion still').

3. W. To fall upon; eat up; devour (*khāṇā*).

Āp hī āp thūr thār-ke baiṫh rahe.

H थोड़ा *tho'ṛā, thoṛe, thoṛī*, adj.

1. Few; some; a little; small; scanty.

1. *Rāṇḍ kā sāṇḍ, saudāgar kā ghoṛā, khāī bahut, chale thoṛā.* Prov. A widow's son and a dealer's horse eat much, move slow.
2. *Bahut kaṭ gai, thoṛi rah gai.* Prov. Saying. [mains.
The best part of my life is gone, but little now re-

2. Insufficient; inadequate; low; below par; short; under; less than. [Wom. *Ṭhumrī.*

Apne piyā par tan man vārūṅ, jo vārūṅ so thoṛā re.
For my beloved I'll give my body and soul, give all I can how small is still the whole ?

3. Narrow; limited; confined; bounded
4. Slight; feeble; slender; trifling.

Yeh thoṛi bāt nahīṅ hai. This is no trifling matter.

5. Scarce; rare; uncommon.

thoṛā bahut, adj. More or less; about; a little.

thoṛā thoṛā, adv. See *ahistah*, 2.

Thoṛā thoṛā kar-ke bahut ho jātā hai. Prov. [store.
A little and a little more makes up at last a great big (Every mickle makes a muckle).

thoṛā thoṛā h. v. n. To feel oneself small; to be covered with shame,

thoṛā sā, thaṛī sī, adj. A little; a very little.

Fikr-i-maāsh, ishq-i-butāṅ, yād-i-rafṭagāṅ,
Thoṛī si umr meṅ koī kyā kyā kīyā kare.
The care to live, the pangs of love, the grief for those who've gone,
In what brief space what wondrous things by one man seen and done !

thoṛā k v. a. To lessen; decrease; diminish; reduce; mitigate. [arily; of late; recently.

thoṛe dinoṅ se, adv. For a short time; tempor-

thoṛā hī, thoṛaī, thoṛāī, intj. Not in the least; not a bit of it; not a jot; never.

1. *Maiṅ vahāṅ thoṛe hī thā.*
Not a bit of me was there at all.
2. *Yahāṅ merā nāl thoṛā hī gaṛā hai.*
Is my navel string the least bit buried here? (What is there to keep me here ?).

☞ It is the practice to bury the navel string in the house. Hence an attachment to the house is believed to arise. [saliva.

H थूक *thūk*, n. m. S. थुत्कार. Spittle;

1. *Rupaiyoṅ ko thūk lagā-kar rakhtā hai.*
Put spittle on the money and keep it (that it may not fly away).
2. *Thūk mīṭhā huā to kyā, na huā to kyā ?* Prov.
Just enough sweetmeats to sweeten your mouth only its all one to get or not to get.
3. *Thūk tak nahīṅ niglā jātā.* He cannot even swallow his spittle. (His throat is so sore).

thūk bilonā, v. n. To talk idly; to talk nonsense.

thūk-kar chāṭnā, v. n. To break one's word.

thūk lagānā, (*Slang*). v. a. 1. To apply spittle to —(Sodomy and wenching); also an abuse.
2. To beat; defeat; overcome.

thukkam thukkā, n. m. Mutual abuse.

thūk hai ! intj. Fie! pshaw! pish! foh! pooh.

1. *Uṭhī merī puslī ke tale hūk hai, dāī ;*
Yeh ōj na jāve to tere thūk hai, dāī. Wom. Rangīn.
My sides are aching, nurse, this pain I feel
Not cured to-day I spit upon your skill.
2. *Thūk hai tere janam meṅ !* Wom.

थूकना *thūk'nā*, v. a. To spit.

1. *Koī ā-kar thūktā bhī nahī.* Wom.
No one would even spit in your house.
2. *Tum thūkte ho. Ham thūkte bhī nahīṅ.* [at you.
You spit at me. I would n't even do that much
3. *Apnā ghar hay bhar, parāyā ghar thūk kā bhī ḍar.* Prov.
Your own house you may foul, another's you may not spit in. [for one.

2. To spit at; show the greatest contempt

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Thūkeṅge sab log, lugāī, dekh, tere is mohṇḍe meṅ ; Yeh augan tere wahiṅ chhipeṅge kisī gāoṅ aur goṇḍe meṅ. Play. Chaubolā.

3. To call names ; talk about one ; abuse.

Muhalle ke log kyā thūkeṅge. Wom.

khūn thūknā, v. n. To spit blood. [abuse.

thukkā fazīhatī ; Wom. *tukkā fazītī*. 1. Disgrace, 2. Quarrel ; contention ; strife.

H تھوک थोक *thok*, n. m. S. स्तोम multitude.

1. A company ; class ; party ; community ; band (*giroh*). 2. A total amount ; a sum.

3. An allotted portion ; a share ; lot ; portion. 4. A tenure ; holding ; a local division of an estate.

5. A sub-division in a *bhaiyā chārī* or coparcenary estate. [lines meet.

6. A point where three or more boundary

تھوک بست थोकबस्त *thok-bast*, *thak-bast*, n. f. Laying down and marking off the boundaries ; fixing the limits of estates by a native survey, or preparatory to a professional survey.

thok bāṅdhnā, v. a. To form into parties. [*thok*.

تھوکدار थोकदार *thok-dār*, n. m. 1. The holder of a

2. The head of a company or society.

3. A wholesale dealer ; a copyholder.

H تھول थोल *thol*, E. n. m. The ear of rice not yet out of its spathe.

H تھونی थूनी *thūn'ī*, n. f. S. स्थूणा A post ; prop ; the upright post over a well's mouth.

تھونیا थूनिया *thūn'yā*, n. m. The posts which act as supports to the *ḍhēklī*.

H تھوہر थूहर *thū'har*, *thūar*, *thūaṛ*, n. m. Cactus ; a prickly plant ; *Euphorbia nerrifolia*. Wat. [joints.

chithṛā-thūar, n. m. The Cactus with flat oval It is the peculiar haunt and food of the cochineal insect. See Powell's Panjābī Manufactures.

ḍaṇḍā-thūar, n. m. The straight-jointed Cactus.

H تہی तुही *tuhī*, pron. Thou alone (God) !

tulī tuhī, The note of the smaller skulking warbler. [cakes, clothes, etc).

H تھئی थई *thaī*, n. f. A heap ; a pile (of

Pūryoṅ kī thaī kī thaī kuttā le gayā ! [*thaiyā*, n. m.

H تھئی تھئی थेई थेई *theī theī*, n. f. *thaiyā*

1. Keeping time with the foot.

2. Music and song ; dance and song.

H تھیگلی थेगली *theg'lī*, *thiglī*, n. f. S. स्थग् to cover. A patch (*paivand*).

Āsmān meṅ thegli lagāī hai ! Prov. Saying. [Devil).

She claps a patch in the sky. (She has the wit of the

H تھیلا थैला *thai'lā*, n. m. S. स्थ place. A large bag ; sack ; gunny bag.

mār mār-kar thailā k. v. a. To beat to a mummy.

Paṛe sharāb pe puṛki, nashe ko āg lage ! [Nāznīṅ.

Merī dadā ko kiyā mār mār kar thailā ! Wom.

Destruction on all wine ! fire burn this drunkenness

My nurse just to a mummy beaten pitiless !

murmuroṅ kā thailā, n. m. A fat man.

تھیلی थैली *thail'ī*, n. f. Dim. *thailyā*, n. f.

1. A purse ; a small bag ; a money bag.

1. *Ek hī thailī ke chaṭṭe baṭṭe haiṅ.* The balls are out of the same bag. (Chips of the same block.)

2. *Parāī thailī kā mūṅh saṛā.* Prov. Another's purse, a narrow neck. (All are slow to give).

3. *Thailyāṅ lhī silvā līṅ ?* Prov. Saying. Have you sewn a bag for it ? (Said mockingly to one who asks for money).

2. A purse of a thousand rupees (*tuṛā*).

H تی तै *taī*, n.f. An iron fry pan ; a griddle

H تی ति *ti*, Cont. of *tīn* three. [*tīn* three.

تیا तीया *ti'yā*, *tījā*, adj. S. तृतीया third त्रि, H. Third in number or degree. [dice.

tīyā, *tījā*, n. m. The three or *tres* of cards or

tīyā pāṅchā k. (*Slang*). v. n. 1. To divide (*bāṇṭnā*).

2. *Pop.* To sell off (*bech ḍālnā*).

P تیار *taiyār'* ; Illit. *tayār* ; Rus. *tiār*, adj.

1. Ready ; ready-made ; prepared ; willing.

1. *Yūṅ kahtī sundar nār, 'suno bhartār, sej taiyār, ki dukh kachhū ghar nā',*

'Piyā ham ko chhāḍ pardes gaman nahiṅ karnā.' Bārāmāsā.

2. *Ḍolī na kuhār, bībī baiṭhī haiṅ taiyār.* Prov. Nor *dooly* nor bearers, my lady's ready dressed. (She is not wanted and no conveyance has been sent for her).

2. Finished ; completed ; perfect. 3. Ripe ; ripened (fruit). 4. Fully developed ; plump ; fat ; arrived at puberty ; robust.

taiyār, adv. Ready (*āmādah*).

taiyār k. v. a. 1. To make ready ; prepare.

2. To provide ; arrange ; set, or put in order ; make arrangements ; organize.

3. To tame ; train ; feed up.

Kabūtar taiyār karnā.

taiyār h., v. n. See *āmādah h.*, and *āmādah*, 4.

تیاری *taiyār'ī*, *taiyāryāṅ*, n. f. See *āmādgī*.

1. Grand procession ; pageantry ; pomp ; magnificence ; splendour.

Jo nau-javāṅ haiṅ unkī taiyāryāṅ baṛī haiṅ,

Hāloṅ meṅ lāl chhaṛyāṅ, koṭhoṅ upar khaṛī haiṅ.

Barsāt. Rains. Nazīr.

What preparations great for youthful swains are made,

With bright red flowers upon the housetops waits each maid.

2. Robustness ; plumpness ; roundness.

jang kī taiyārī k. G. G. To prepare for war.

saṛak kī taiyārī, G. G. n. f. Making of roads.

S تیاگ त्याग *tyāg'*, *tiyāg*, n. m. त्यज् to leave.

1. Relinquishment ; abdication ; desertion.

2. Repudiation ; divorce. 3. Renunciation.

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tyāg-patr, n. m. A bill of abandonment or divorce. [See تجنا

تیاگنا *tyāg'nā, tiyāg denā, yā k.* v. n. त्यागना

Hamrā tiyāg ke jan jā more bālam! Mag.
O leave me not nor go from me, my husband!

rāj tyāgnā, v. n. To abdicate the throne.

تیاگی *tyā'gī*, n. m. त्यागी A hermit; recluse; ascetic; anchorite. [stitch.

H تیپچی *tep'chī*, n. f. तेपची A running

tepchī bharnā, v. n. To run (in stitching).

tepchī kā nikāh, n. m. A loose marriage knot.

H تیتا *tī'ā*, E.; *tīt*, Bhoj. adj. S. तिक्त

1. Bitter (*karvā*). [all three bitter.

Ek kā tīte, tinā tīt. Bhoj. Prov. One bitter,

2. Pungent; acrid (*tez*); pepperish (*charparā*); hot. 3. (*Farrukh.*) Wet (Tir. *tītal*).

H تیتالیس *tetā'līs, tentālīs*; Rus. *titālis*; adj. S. त्रिचत्वारिंशत् Forty-three.

H تیتر *tī'tar*, n.m.S. तित्तिरि A partridge.

Titar ke mūh lachchhmī. Prov.
Good fortune springs from the mouth of the partridge. (Great issues often wait on words of men of little weight).

If a partridge is heard on the thief's right it is a good omen for him; on his left it is a bad omen.

safaid titar, n.m. The grey partridge; *ortygornis pondecerriana*. [*colinus vulgaris*.

kālā titar, n. m. The black partridge; *Franban-tītar, bhaṭ-tītar*, n. m. The sand grouse.

1. The pintail (*Pterocles exustus*). 2. The painted sand grouse (*P. fasciatus*).

تیتری *tī'rī*, W.; *tituli, tituliyā*, E. n. f.

1. (Tir. *tikuli*) A butterfly.

2. *Met.* A belle; a gay overdressed woman.

3. (*titrī*) The hen partridge.

4. (E. *titulyā*, H. *tītā* bitter) A medicine given in intermittent fever. [Thirty-three.

H تیتیس *tetīs', tentīs*, adj. S. त्रयस्त्रिंशत्

H تیج *tij*, n. f. S. तृतीया 1. (Tir. *trityā*) The third day of a lunar fortnight. 2. The Hindu festival held on the third day of the lunar fortnight in *Sāvan*.

Tij, pare khet meṅ bij. Agric. Prov. [ground.
When August comes round put the seed in the

3. W. The lady-bird (*bīr-bahuṭī*).

tij-tehvār, n. m. A festival day (Tir. *pābani*).

تیجا *tīj'ā*; Mār. *tiyo*, n. m. 1. The third.

Rāja kā dūjā, aur bakrī kā tījā, donoṅ kharāb. Prov. For the King a second son, and for the goat a third kid are both bad. (They fight).

2. The third day after death, when offerings made in the name of the deceased are distributed in charity. Mah.

Meo marā jab jānye, jab tijā ho jāī. Prov. Know that the *Mevāti* is really dead when the *tijā* is held.

☞ It is related that a *Mevāti* who was indebted to a *Banyā* caused a report of his death to be spread abroad. His creditor, to assure himself of the fact, followed the body to the grave where he saw it interred. The friends of the reputed dead man however returned and rescued him from his living grave. The *Banyā* seeing him alive again gave utterance to the proverb above quoted. [See تاب 1.

H تیج *tej*, n. m. S. तिज sharpen. 1. Glory.

2. Awe. 3. Wrath. 4. Ardour; zeal.

5. Strength; energy; power. [has the rent.

Jis kā tej, uskā bhej. Prov. Who has the strength

تیجپات *tej-pāt*, n. m. S. तेजपत्र The leaf of the *Laurus cassia*; the bay leaf; *cassia*.

تیجونت *tej-vant'*; *tejasvī, tejishrī, tejvān*, adj. S. तेजवत् 1. Glorious; splendid. [strong.

2. Venerable; majestic. 3. Energetic;

P تیر *tīr*, n. m. An arrow (*bān*).

1. *Dekheṅ kyā tīr mārte ho!*
Let us see your skill with the bow!
2. *Ek tarkash ke tīr.* Prov. Arrows from one quiver.
3. *Tir, kavve, tīr!* Prov. Arrow, crow, arrow!
(Said to frighten away crows).
4. *Pānī kaleje meṅ tīr kī tarah lagtā hai.*
The water goes through one like a dart. (It was taken on an empty stomach).

tīr-andāz, n. m. An archer; a bowman. [point.

tīr ba-hadaf, adj. Hitting the mark; to the

Duā tīr ba-hadaf hui.

تیر بھال *tīr-bhāl'*. (*Bot.*) Sagittate. तीर भाल

tīr tukkoṅ par guzrān k. v. n. To sponge from house to house.

tīr chalānā, yā mārnā, v.a. 1. To shoot an arrow.

2. (*Ironic.*) To do great things.

Barā tīr mārā! [14); to hide.

tīr k. v. n. To make away with (*alag karnā, thothe tīroṅ se uṛānā*, v. a. To kill one by inches; to torture.

tīr'vah, tīr kī mār, A bow-shot. [persecute.

nathnoṅ meṅ se tīr nikālnā, v. a. To harrass;

H تیر *tīr*, n. m. A bank; shore.

Jamnā ke nīre tere basyā bajāve,
Deṛh tāṅg se adhik rijhāve. Brij. song.
By Jamna's bank Kanhaiya pipes his tuneful lays,
Cross-legged he stands, all hearts he draws and amorous sways.

tīr, nīre, neṛe, nīar, Near; next door; close at hand.

H تیرا *ter'ā*; Rus. *tihāro*; Mār *thāro*; E. *tohar, tor*; Tir. *tua*, pron. S. तव Thy; thine.

Jise kahtā hai, tū gāfil, yeh terā hai, yeh merā hai,
Yeh jiskā hai uskā hai, na terā hai, na merā hai.
Thou fool! that which thou say'st is thine or mine,
Is His alone, 'tis neither mine nor thine.

terā merā k. v. n. To dispute about a property; to fight over any thing.

H تیرتھ *tīr'ath*, n. m. S. तीर्थ A holy spot; a place of pilgrimage (especially, sacred waters).

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1. *Arsath tirath kar āī tomṛī, tau bhī na gaī karvāī.* Prov. The ascetic's gourd made pilgrimages sixty-eight, its innate bitterness did not a jot abate.
2. *Tirath jāūṅ, na jal meṅ baiṭhūṅ, nā koī jīu satāūṅ, Arsath tirath yā ghaṭ bhitar yā hī meṅ mal-mal nhāūṅ, Maiṅ apne Sāhab ko manāūṅ!* Kabīr
No pilgrimage I'll go, ablution make, nor sacrifice, All eight and sixty pilgrim shrines are in this edifice, In them I'll dip and scrub, my Ram alone my thoughts comprise.

tīrath jāttrā, n. f. Pilgrimage (Mah. *ziyārat*).

tīrath k. v. n. To go on pilgrimage.

تیرتھ راج तीरथ राज *tīrath-rāj, prayāg-rāj*, n. m. The city of Allahabad on the *Tirbainī* river.

H تیرس तेरस *ter'as, tirossī, tirodshī, tiryodshī*, n. f. त्रयोदशी The 13th day of the lunar fortnight. [the 13th *Kātik*.

dhan-teras, n. f. The Hindu festival held on

H تیرنا तैरना *tair'nā*; Tir. *helab*, v. n. S. तरण

1. To swim (پیرنا); to float.
Tair ke āī hai bahte daryāo ko! (*Kakṛī* cucumber). Delhī street cry.
2. To be well versed in; to know thoroughly.
Yeh is kām meṅ khūb taire huë haiṅ.

تیراک तैराक *tairāk*, n. m. A swimmer.

tairā'k'ī, pairākī, n. f. The art of swimming.

H تیرہ तेरह *ter'ah*; Illit. *terāṅ*, adj. S. त्रयोदश Pr. *ṭeraho*. Thirteen.

terah tezī, tezī, Mah. Wom; *safar*, Mah. n. m. The second month of the Mah. year (March), held unlucky because Mahommed was seriously ill during this month.

ter'vāṅ, terh'vīṅ, adj. Thirteenth.

terhvīṅ, n.f. The thirteenth day after death when the last of the funeral rites is performed. Hin.

tervīṅ sadī, n. f. The thirteenth century of the Mah. era; the *kal jug* or iron age.

P تیز *tez*, adj. 1. Sharp; pointed; acute; [cutting.
Phr.—Sharp as a needle, sharp as a razor.
2. Hot; warm; scorching.
3. Sharp; penetrating; piercing (eye).
Baṛī tez nazar hui.
4. Pungent; strong; peppery; hot.
Tataiyā mirch baṛī tez hoti hai.
5. Caustic; corrosive.
6. Hot; hot-headed; passionate; fiery.
Inkā mizāj baṛā tez hai.
7. Swift; quick; fleet; impetuous.
Ghoṛā kyā tez jātā hai! [*tez hai.*
8. Violent; great; excessive. *Dāl meṅ nama'*
9. Dear; high-priced (*maṅhgā*).
10. Clever; apt; quick; keen-witted.
Yeh laṛkā sab meṅ tez rahā. *orris.*

تیزاب *tezāb'*, n. m. (*Chem.*) An acid *qua*

tez honā, v. n. 1. To be sharpened.
2. To be thrown into a passion.
Miyāṅ tez kyoṅ hote ho?

lohā yā chhurī tez honā, v. n. 1. To be whetted or sharpened (iron or a knife).
2. To slay; to act the tyrant; to oppress.
Sach hai, chhurī garīb pe hoti hai sab kī tez, Chheṛā sabā ne zulf ko, mujh par itāb hai. Mirzā.
How sharp in truth the edge of swords to slay the poor are meant, The wanton breeze hath tossed your hair, on me your anger's spent.

تیزی *tez'ī*, n. f. 1. Sharpness; edge.
2. Pungency; strong taste; acridity.
3. Velocity; swiftness; fleetness. [tensity.
4. Violence; force; impetuosity; in-
5. Heat; warmth.
6. Passion; fury; anger; wrath.
7. Spirit; vivacity; ardour; zeal.
8. Edge; point; raciness.
9. Quickness; shrewdness; wit; genius.
10. Scarcity; dearth; want.
Āj kal gehūṅ kī tezī hai. [*rahi hai.*
11. Dearness; high price. *Baṛī tezī ho*

H تیس तीस *tīs*, adj. त्रिंशत् Thirty.

tīs'vāṅ, tīsvīṅ, adj. Thirtieth.

tīs din, tīsoṅ din. Rām-jī ke tīs din. See *āṭh din.*
Yeh to tīsoṅ din khaṛā hi rahtā hai. Wom.
He does nothing but post himself here every day of the month. (Said of a beggar or a dun).

tīs-mār Khāṅ, n.m. (*Ironic.*) A very brave man.
Aise hi tum baṛe tīs-mār Khāṅ ho!
O yes! you are mighty brave, you are! [tions).

tīsoṅ kalām, The *Qurān* (consisting of 30 Sec-

H تیسا तैसा *tai'sā*; Tir. *taiṅhen*, S. तादृश, Pr. *tāriso*, Cont. of *tis* that, *sā* like. See ایسا

1. *Jaise kaho, taise kareṅ.*
2. *Jaise ko taisā mile, jūṅ Bāman ko Nāī, Is ne kahā ashīr-bād, un ūrsī kāṅh dikhāī.* Prov.
Diamond cut diamond, as when wily Brahman barber meets, The one his blessing gives, the other with his glass him greets.
☞ When the Brahman says '*āshīr bād*' (God be with you), it is customary to make him a present, and similarly when the barber sets his looking-glass before the other.

H تیسرا तीसरा *tīs'rā, tīsrī*; E. *tetar, tetrā, telrī*, adj. S. तृतीय Third.
Tetri beṭi rāj rajāve, tetrā beṭā bhīk maṅgāve. E. Prov.
A daughter after two sons born will help you to a crown, a son born after daughters two will bring you to a beggar down.

tisrā utār; A. *juz-ul-kāb*; S. घनमूल (*Math*). Cube root. [cube of a number.

tisrā chaṛhāo; A. *kāb*; S. घन (*Math.*) The

tisre, adv. Thirdly.

H تیسی तीसी *tīs'ī*, E.; *alsī*, W. n. f. S. अतसी Flax; linseed; *Linum usitatissimum*. Wat.

P تیغ *tej*, n. f. A sword (*talvār*); scimitar; dagger; cutlass. [the pot.
Jiski teg, uski deg. Prov. Who has the sword has

تیغا *tej'ā*, n. m. 1. A short, broad scimitar.
2. A walled-up arch or other opening.
3. A trick in wrestling.

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tahe teg karnā, v. a. To put to the sword.

H تیکار तीक्कार *tīkār'*, *tikār*; Bhoj. *tekhār*, n. m. Three ploughings.

H تیکرا तीक्रा *tīk'rā*, n. m. The small stems thrown out by a young blade of wheat. (?)
Tīkrā āne lagā.

H تیکھا तीखा *tīkh'ā*, *tīkhī*; Tir. *tīkh*, adj. S. तीक्ष्ण sharp. 1. See تیز 2, 3, 5 and اچپل 3.

1. *Tīkhe to ho, yeh sach kaho, us waqt kyā karo,*
Tum ko gale lagā le agar pyār se koi. Mīr.
Your rage is great indeed; but tell me true, what would you do,
If wanton arms perchance about your neck entwined pressed you?
2. *Munh meh āyā jo kuchh so bakne lage,*
Tikhī nazroh se sab ko takne lage.
3. *Toharo je drsavā ke tīkh hai tamakua,*
Are ghum ghum girlai tin beriya re ki. Mag.
A ballad. *Alhā* and *Udal.*

2. Bright; sparkling; lustrous.
Khub gai ji mein us javān ki adā,
Bal be tīkhī nigāh o bānkī adā! Mīr Hasan.
The grace of blooming youth your heart impressed,
Her sparkling glance, her style a charm possessed.

3. Graceful; elegant; shapely; lovely.
Kabhī tīkhī nazroh se ghāyal kiyā,
Kabhī mīthī nazroh se māyal kiyā. Mīr Hasan.
But now her sharp look wounded you,
Anon her soft eyes gently drew.

4. Bouncing; lively; skittish; frisky.

5. Spruce; dapper; smart; jaunty.

tīkhī bhāl. (*Bot.*) Subulate.

تیکھا तीखा *tī'khā*, *tī*ˆ*khā*, n. m. A beautiful young person.

H تیکھر तीखुर *tī'khur*, E. n. f. A starchy substance obtained from the root of the *Curcuma angustifolia*; the Indian arrowroot.

H تیل तीयल *tī'yal*, *tīyal-taggā*; Panj. *tīvar*, n. f. *lit.* belonging to *tīā* a woman. A suit of female clothes comprising the *oṛhnā*, *āṅgī*, and *laiṅghā*, q. v. Hin.

H تیل तेल *tel*, n. m. S. तैल Oil.

1. *Tel dekho, tel kī dhār dekho.* Wom. Prov.
Behold this oil, behold its streaming flow.
(Wait for the end).
2. *Tel jal chukā.* Prov. The oil is all burnt out.
(All his substance is spent).
3. *Dāl, ōtā, non, lakṛi, tel, ghī,*
Bāllā rhi ke na rakkhe inge kabhī. Raṅgīn. [oil, and *ghī*,
And what with *dāl* and flour, salt, wood, and
No hair of all my beard will soon be left to me.
(The married state).
4. *Tel to tiloh hī meh se niklegā.* Prov.
The oil can but from the oil seed come.
(The tax falls on the consumer. Or, the people pay).
5. *Na nau man tel hogā, na Rādhā nāchegī.* Prov.
Nor nine maunds oil you can procure, nor Rādhā deigns to dance, be sure. (Said of impossible conditions).

tel-phul, n. m. Marriage presents, consisting of cocoanuts, oil, etc., sent by the bridegroom to the bride shortly before his own coming to celebrate the marriage.

tel tavā kālā, adj. As black as a varnished pan; as black as my boots.

tel chaṛhānā, tel bān k. v. a.
To anoint the head, shoulders, and hands and feet of the bride and bridegroom with oil mixed with turmeric. Hence the marriage ceremony so called.
Byāh kā mere samā jo āyā, tel chaṛhāyā, maṇḍhā chhawāyā,
Sālu sūhā sabhī pahnāyā, mehndhī se rangī hatelī.
Marriage song.
My wedding day arrived, oil rubbed, the nuptial bower supplied,
Decked out I was in bright red suit, my palms with henna dyed.

tel māsh utārnā, v. a. To show a convalescent, or one returned from a journey, etc. his face in a cup of oil imbedded in some *uṛad* (pulse) which is then given to the sweeper.

tel nikālnā, yā pelnā, v. a. To express oil.

tel nikalnā, v. n. 1. To be expressed (oil).
2. To come out (the fat, grease, or humours); to sweat; perspire.
Māre garmi ke tel niklā jātā hai.
2. To labor or work very hard.
Āj to likhte likhte āṅkhoh kā tel nikal gayā? [oil pot.

تیلڑی तेलड़ी *tel'ṛī*, W.; *ṭārī*, Tir. n. f. A small

تیلی तेली *tel'ī*, n. m. *telan*, W.; *telin*, E. n. f.
1. An oilman; one whose caste and occupation consists in expressing oil in a mill (*kolū*) and selling it.
1. *Telī kā tel jale, mashalchī kī g——jale.* Prov.
The oilman's oil burns, the torch-bearer's bottom burns. (The servant grieves over the oil which might have been his gain).
2. *Telī rove tel ko, musaddā rove khalī ko.* Prov.
The master o'er scant oil doth rue, the servant over oil cakes few. (The more oil the fewer cakes, and *vice versā*).

2. An unclean or dirty fellow. [of society.

telī taṅbolī, n. m. Low caste people; the dregs

telī rājā, n. m. 1. A sect of mendicants who beg for oil which they put on their heads and clothes. 2. See *telī*, 2.

telī kā bail, n. m. 1. The oilman's ox.
1. *Ādmī hai, yā telī kā bail?* *Phabtī.* Chaff.
Is he a man, or an oilman's ox? (He is made to work night and day).
2. *Telī ke bail ko ghar hī kos pachās.* Prov. [off.
The stall of the oilman's ox is a hundred miles
2. (*Met.*) A very hard-working man.

تیلیا तेलिया *tel'iyā*, adj. 1. Oily; dark.
2. Unctuous (said of water the use of which cakes and hardens the soil and is unfavorable to cultivation).

teliyā-surang, n. m. A light bay (horse).

teliyā kākrezī, n. m. A deep purple color.

H تیلی तीली *tī'lī*, *tilī*, *tulī*, n. f. S. तूल Round bamboo slips, wires, etc. of a cage, etc. (Tir. *kāmi*).

A تیمم *tayam'mum*, n. m. يم the ocean.

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Purifying the hands, face, or other parts of the body by rubbing them with sand or dust, where water is not to be had, for the purpose of purificatory ablution. [at.

H تَئیں तईं *taiṅ*; Rus. *taiṅ*, prep. To; up to; It denotes the objective case, and is generally used with the possessive *apne*, in the sense of self; as *apne taiṅ* oneself.

H تین तीन *tīn*, adj. S. त्रि, Pr. *tinai*. Three.

1. *Tīn meṅ, na terah meṅ, na ser bhar sutlī meṅ.* Prov. Nor 'mongst the three, nor 'mongst thirteen, nor in the seer of string.

☞ The story goes that a certain *fille de joie* used to classify her admirers as above. The new arrival was neither among the three favorites of the first degree, nor among the thirteen next, nor even among the knotted strings which stood for those who held the lowest place in her affections.

tīn pāṅch, n. f. *lit.* Three and five. 1. Altercation; contention; dispute; quarrel.

2. Arts; tricks. *Tīn pāṅch nahīṅ jāntā.*

tīn pāṅch lānā, yā karnā, v. a. To quarrel.

Mujh se hī tīn pāṅch na lānā!

tīn titālā, The number three; an odd number.

Tīn titālā, chauthe kā muṅh kālā. Boys' game
We three are harmony, a black-faced rogue the fourth whoe'er he be. (Three are company, but four are not.)

tīn terah, adj. See *bārā bāṭ*, 1, 5. 1. Three and thirteen, considered as unlucky numbers

Tīn, terah nahīṅ dete. Wom.

2. Squandered; dissipated; wasted. [winds.

tīn terah k. v. a. 1. To rout, or scatter to the 2. To dissipate (money). See ڈالنا, 11.

tīn haraf bhejnā, v. n. *lit.* To send the three primary letters of *lānat* scorn; hence to abuse; curse.

Burā kahne-vāle par tīn haraf. Prov.
For evil speakers letters three.

tīn kāṇe, yā kāne, n. m. *lit.* three blind ones. The *tres* or three of dice, hence a low throw.

1. *'Yeh tīn kāṇe!' 'Yeh pau-bārah!'*
Here goes a *tres!*' '*And* here a *douze!*'
2. *Shekhī, aur tīn kāne!* Prov.
Such brag, and only a poor *tres*!

تینوں तीनों *tīn'oṅ*, adj. Three; all three.

tīnoṅ, n. m. See *tīn thān* under *thān*.

teo'ras, n. m. The third year. [n. f. A leopard.

H تیندوا तेंदवा *teṅd'vā, teṅduā*, n. m. *teṅdvī*,

H تیور तेवर *tev'ar*; Mār. *toro*, n. m. 1. The forehead; countenance; look; physiognomy; shape. 2. Eyesight

tevar badalnā, v. n. 1. To change color or countenance. 2. To turn away one's affections.

tevar bigaṛnā, v. n. To change countenance when dying; to be in the agonies of death.

tevar jalnā, Wom. v. n. To be weak-sighted.

تیوراانا तेवराना *tevrā'nā*; *teorānā*, v. n. To have a swimming in the head; to be faint or giddy; to fall down senseless.

Tevrā-kar gir paṛā.

تیوری तेवरी *teo'rī*; W. Rus. *tauṛī*; E. *tūrī*, n. f. A wrinkled brow; a frown. [*ḍālnā*, v. n. *teorī chaṛhānā, yā badalnā*; *teorī meṅ bal* To knit or contract the brow; to frown.

H تیون तीवन *tīv'an*, W. Hin.; E. *tīan*; Tir. *tīman*, n. m. Relish (*sāth ko*); sauce.

Chiṭāchh bhāt to hamrā būte ne chalī, tanī tīan dā to khāīb. Mag. I cannot eat dry rice, give me some relish with it and I'll eat.

H تیوہار तेवहार *teohār'*; Pop. *tehvār*; Illit. *tihvār*, n. m. A festival day; a holyday.

1. *Sab din changī, tehvār ke din nangī.* Wom. Prov. Gay dresses every day, ill clad on holiday.
2. *Āīl tihvarvā kharchā ke gharbā, nā koī chīhne jāne, nāhiṅ atibarvā.* Bhoj. Prov.
The festival day with its expenses come, by no one known, by no one trusted here.

تیوہاری तेवहारी *teohārī*, n. f. A present made at a festival.

H تیہا तेहा *te'hā, teh*, n. m. See تیئی 4, 5.

Apne tehe meṅ ōp hī marā jāē hai. [cate.

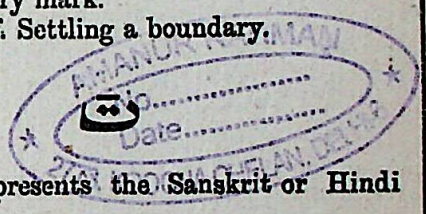
H تیہرا तेहरा *teh'rā*, adj. Threefold; tripli-

tehrā parīlā, (*Bot.*) Tripinnate.

tehrā-ti-pattiyā, (*Bot.*) Triternate.

H تیا तीया *tī'yā; tīah; tīā*, n. m. S. त्रि three. A boundary mark.

tīyā-bandī, n. f. Settling a boundary.



H ٹ ṭ, represents the Sanskrit or Hindi letter ट.

It does not occur in the Arabic or Persian alphabets; and its sound differs from that of ت in being formed by pressing hard the tip of the tongue against the palate, instead of the roots of the teeth.

It is the eleventh consonant of the Sanskrit and Hindi alphabet, and the first letter of the टवर्ग or cerebral class.

It is convertible as an initial and medial with *k*, as *ṭāṅṅ ṭāṅṅ* = *kāṅṅ kāṅṅ* cawing; *ṭhaḍā* = *khaḍā* standing; *anūṭhā* = *anokhā* rare.

As an initial with *ch*, as *ṭis* = *chīs* pain; *ṭāṭā* = *chichā* vulvæ; *ṭoṇṭ* = *choṅch* beak: with *ḍ*, as Tir. *ṭabhkā* = *ḍabkā* fresh water; *ṭābar* = *ḍābar* pond; E. *ṭubakh* = *ḍubak* guggle; *ṭhīkrā* = E. *ḍhīkṛā* potsherd; *ṭūṇḍī* = E. *ḍhoṇḍī* navel: with *ṭ*, q. v.: with *d*, as *ṭhasak* = *dhasak* a cough; with *b*, as *ṭhainyā* = *bahinyā* sister; *ṭhanoī* = *bahnoī* brother-in-law: with *p*, as *ṭhaṭerā* = *phaṭerān* the stalk of *juār*, etc.; *ṭhuskī* = *phuskī* (*ventris crepitus surdus*): with *m*, as *ṭasaknā* = *masaknā* to move: with *s*, as *ṭusaknā* = *susaknā* to cry.

As a medial with *ch*, as *ṭiṭkārnā* = Mār. *ṭichkārno* to urge on: with *ḍ*, as *ṭuṇṭā* = *ṭuṇḍā* handless; *aṭṭā* = *aḍḍā* a stand: with *ṛ*, as *paṭākā* = *paṛākā* cracker; *bāṭī* = *bāṛī* garden; *nimaṭnā* = *nibaṛnā* to be finished: with *r*, as *chaṭpaṭī* = *charparī* pepperish; *laṭkānā* = *larkānā* to hang: with *s*, as *rūṭhnā* = *rūsnā* to be offended.

As a final with *k*, as W. *ṭheṭī* = Tir. *ṭhekī* a ball of ear-wax: with *ch*, as Beng. *choṇṭ* = H. *choṅch* beak with *ḍ*, as *maṭ* = *maṇḍ* temple: with *ṛ*, as *chīṅchapaṭ*

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= *chhichapaṛ* contention; *joṛ*=*jor* pair: with *p*, as *jhaṭ*=*jhap* quickly; *ṭheṛī*=E. *ṭhepi* plug: with *r*, as *lilāṭ*=*lilār* fate: with *s*, as *baiṭh*=E. *bais* sit.

H ٹابر ṭāb'ar, ṭabbar, n. m.

1. A pond; a small lake. 2. A hut; cottage. 3. A family; household; relations.

Kelā ek kumāvan-hārā, siglā ṭābar khāve sai,
Khāvan-hār na koī niputtā oh kā kār baṭāve sai.
Rus. song. Mahmūd.
Just one bread-winner sole, the eaters are the household whole,
'Mong all the wretched eaters there's not one would share his toil.

4. (*Māṛ*). A boy.

H ٹاپ ṭāp, n. f. 1. The hoof of a horse.

2. A tap; whack; hit; a sound of beating. 3. Pawing; the tramp of a horse's hoofs.

Miyāṅ āyā kyoṅ-kar jānye,
Ghoṛe kī ṭāp se paihchāṅye. Nursery rhyme. [know,
When young master comes home how are we to
Click click his horse's hoofs will clattering go.

4. The *penis*, generally *ṭappū* or *ṭāp-dār*.

H ٹاپنا ṭāp'nā, v. n. 1. To paw (a horse).

1. *Na khāve, na pive, na sove kabhī,* [Mīr Hasan.
Na ṭāpe, na bīmār hove kabhī. The winged horse.
Nor eats, nor drinks, nor ever sleeps,
Nor paws, nor ails, his course he keeps. [tient.

2. To stamp with impatience; to be im-
3. To cool one's heels; to be kept waiting.
4. To be kicking about; to saunter idly; to find oneself too late.

Āj akele kī ṭāp rahe ho.

5. To stand gaping; to be petrified; to be lost in vain regrets.

Yār chalā gayā, maiṅ ṭāpṭā rah gayā.

6. To spring; scale; leap over.

Āj kal to divāleṅ ṭāpte ho!
Now-a-days you are given to scaling walls.
(He slips into womens' apartments).

7. To look about or search in vain.

Woh naukrī ke vāste mahīnoṅ se ṭāp rahā hai.

H ٹاپا ṭāp'ā, n. m. H. *ṭapnā* to cover.

1. A hen-coop (*khāṅchā*).

'*Bol mere murge 'kukṛūṅ kā.*' [rhyme.
'*Jal gayā ṭāpā, rah gayā tū.*' *Double entendre.* Boys'
Bravo young Cock, cry 'Cock-a-doodle-doo!'
'Burnt up your hen-coop's now, left only you!'

2. (*Auctioneers*) A crinoline.
3. A bamboo frame for catching fish.

ṭāpā ṭoī k. v. a. 1. To grope for; rummage.
2. E. To repair the leaks (in a thatched roof). [a hut.

H ٹاپرا ṭāp'rā, n. m. A thatched house;

H ٹاپو ṭā'pū, n. m. S. द्वीप An island (*jazīrā*); an isle.

H ٹاٹ ṭāṭ; Mag. *ṭappar,* n. m. 1. Canvass.

Damṛī ki nahārī meṅ ṭāṭ ke ṭukṛe. Prov.
The soup you will for a farthing get is a shred of canvass in some water set.

2. The mat or carpet on which a banker sits.
3. The capsular pod of green gram.

ṭāṭ yā ṭappar ulaṭnā, v. n. *lit.* To be turned over (the *ṭāṭ*). To be, become, or be declared a bankrupt; to be posted in the Gazette.

H ٹاٹ باڤی ṭāṭ-bāfī, n. f. Cor. of *ṭār bāfī*. 1. Embroidery. 2. A shoe worked with gold or silver.

H ٹال ṭāl,' n. f. 1. A stack (ग्रा॰ 2.).

2. Evasion (*ālā bālā* 1.)
3. A bell attached to the necks of cattle.

ṭāl mārnā, v. a. To give a twist to the beam in weighing. [straw, etc. for sale.
ṭāl k. v. n. 1. To set up a *ṭāl* or heap of wood,
2. To postpone; put off; delay.

H ٹالا ṭāl'ā; ṭālā bālā; ṭāl maṭol; ṭālam ṭol; ṭāl-ṭol, n. m. 1. Evasion; putting off; shuffling; equivocation; fencing.

2. Prevarication; tergiversation; chicanery.

ṭālam-ṭol k. v. a. 1. To put off (*ālā bālā k.* 1.).
2. To dodge; parry; temporize; fence; sham. [cate; equivocate.
3. To evade; elude by stratagem; prevari-

H ٹالنا ṭāl'nā, ṭāl-denā; Tir. *ṭārab,* v. n.

1. To postpone; defer.
2. To prevaricate (*ālā bālā batānā*).

2. *Hazār dam haiṅ use yād, tū ne dekhā, Zauq,*
Gayā woh gair ke ghar tujh ko ṭāl-ke kaisā! Zauq.

3. To drive out of the way; put or turn aside; remove. 4. To prevent; obviate; avert; ward off; fend.

H ٹالی ṭāl'ī, n. f. S. घण्टाली

1. A small bell. 2. (*Brokers.*) Eight annas.

H ٹانٹ ٹنٹ ṭāṇṭ, ṭaṭṛī, n. f. 1. The crown of the head. 2. (*Contemp.*) Pate; noddle; skull.

ṭāṇṭ khujānā, v. n. To feel itchy (the head).
Chāṇṭe khāte khāte, ṭāṇṭ ganjī ho gaī.
So many thumps he has had, he is left with no hair on the crown of his head.

ṭāṇṭ ganjī honā, v. n. 1. To become bald from carrying loads, a beating, etc.
2. To be ruined (by lavish expenditure).

H ٹانٹا ṭāṇṭ'ā; Bhoj. *ṭāṇṭh,* adj. Strong; sturdy; stout; hard.

1. *Baṛā ṭāṇṭā javān hai.* [ṭāṇṭā hai,
2. *Ajab saireṅ haiṅ dunyā meṅ, jo buḍḍhā hai woh*
Jo phal haigā dhatūrā hai, jo gul haigā woh kāṇṭā hai. Mahmūd.
Strange sights this world displays, the old ones here are strong,
The fruits are poisonous all, to roses thorns belong!

H ٹانچنا ṭāṅch'nā, v. n. 1. To fly.

2. To hover about like a pigeon.

Kyā ṭāṅchtā huā joṛā ātā hai.

3. (*Slang*). To take an airing; go out for a walk, etc.
4. (*Slang*). To eat up; gulp down.

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5. To inveigle; wheedle; seduce. [fight.
ṭāṅch k. yā lānā, (*Slang*). v. n. To quarrel;
Mujh se ṭāṅch lāē to sīdhā kar dūṅgā.

H ٹانڈ ٹانڈ *ṭāṇḍ*; Rus. *tāṇr*, n. m. Dim. *tāṇḍī*, n. f. 1. A scaffolding in a field of corn on which a man or boy keeps watch to keep off beasts and birds when the grain is about to ripen. 2. A shelf projecting from a wall. [(*ṭābar*, 3).

ٹانڈا ٹانڈا *ṭāṇ'ḍā*; Mag. *taṇḍā*, n. m. 1. A family 2. The goods of a *baṇjārā*, q. v.; baggage; equipage. 3. Household furniture. 4. A caravan. 5. A venture in merchandize.
ṭāṇḍā ladnā, v. n. 1. To set out on a journey; to pack up bag and baggage.
2. To die; expire. [(*ballā*).

ٹانڑ ٹانڑ *ṭāṇṛ*, E.; *ṭāl*, Tir. n. m. A bat

H ٹانک ٹانک *ṭāṅk*; *ṭāṅkan*; *ṭāṅkanī*, n. f. 1. Share; portion. 2. Appraisement; valuation. 3. (Hin. *prescriptions*). Four *māshās*.

H ٹانکا ٹانکا *ṭāṅ'kā*, *ṭāṅk*, n. m. 1. A stitch. 2. A join; solder; cement.
1. *Sone kī aṅgūṭhī, pītal kā ṭaṅkā; māṅ chhināl, pūt bāṅkā!* Prov.
A ring of gold patched up with brass; the mother a bad one, the son for a dandy must pass!
2. *Dillī ke bāṅke, jinkī jūtī meṅ sau sau ṭaṅke.* Prov.
A Delhi blade, his shoes with a hundred patches overlaid! [ripped (the stitches).
ṭāṅke udhaṛnā, v. n. 1. To be opened or un-
Ishq meṅ ādmī ke ṭāṅke udharte haiṅ. Prov.
Love rips open every joint of the body.
2. To be destroyed; ruined; undone.
ṭāṅkā-pānā, n. m. Friendship; amity.
ṭāṅke khulnā, v. n. *lit.* To be ripped open (the stitches). To be betrayed (secrets, designs).
ṭāṅkā lagānā, yā denā, v. a. 1. (*ṭāṅkā bharnā*) To stitch; sew. 2. To join; solder.

ٹانکنا ٹانکنا *ṭāṅk'nā*, v. a. 1. To stitch; sew; cobble; pin. 2. To join; solder; cement; glue. 3. To join to; attach; annex; affix; append; tack to; fasten; file.
4. To write; pen; enter; book; record.
5. To petition (*tānnā*, 4.); report against; complain. *Ek arzī ṭāṅk do.* [*ṭāṅk gayā.*
6. To eat; gulp down. *Savā ser jalebyāṅ*

H ٹانکھ ٹانکھ *ṭāṅkh*, n. m. An underground reservoir for water, a tank. (?)

H ٹانکی ٹانکی *ṭāṅk'ī*, n. f. S. ٹङ्क 1. A tooth; notch; jag. 2. A chisel. 3. A small hole; a hollow; pit. 4. A square piece cut out of a melon to examine its quality.
Ṭāṅkī kī shart hai. Delhī Melon sellers' cry.
5. A venereal chancre or shanker.
ṭāṅkī bajnā, v. n. *lit.* To go on with any work of masonry. To be built, erected, constructed.

H ٹانگ ٹانگ *ṭāṅg*; n. f. S. ٹङ्ग 1. A leg.
1. *Kyā ṭaṅgeṅ ṭūṭ gaīṅ?*
Have you broken your legs? (Cant you step out?)
2. *Ṭiṅ ṭaṅg kā ghoṛā.* A lame horse.
3. *Ṭaṅg barābar lauṇḍā, aur baroṅ ke sāmne boltā hai.* This youngster scarcely three foot high, amongst his elders he his tongue must ply.
4. *Khāē baṛyāṅ, aur ṭaṅgeṅ raheṅ khaṛyāṅ.* Prov.
Fed on pulse balls, set up on his legs.
5. *Bāp kī ṭaṅg tale āī, aur māṅ kahlāī.* Prov.
The father's wife become she is a mother called.
2. A share; (*Brokers*) one quarter.
ṭaṅg uṭhānā, Slang v. a. *lit.* To raise the leg.
To copulate.
Jaisī ek daf'ā ṭaṅg uṭhāī, vaisī sau dafa. Slang.
ṭaṅg aṛānā, v.a. To intermeddle (*pāṅoṅ aṛānā*).
Jāne na būjhe, harek kām meṅ ṭaṅg aṛā detā hai.
ṭaṅg bal, *lit.* leg force. A trick in wrestling.
ṭaṅg tale se nikalnā, v. n. 1. To pass under one's legs. [forfeit.
2. To funk; to be unequal to; to fail;
3. To surrender; yield; submit; give way.
ṭaṅgeṅ rah jānā, v. n. 1. To be tired walking.
2. To have gout in the leg.
ṭaṅg lenā, v. n. To seize or bite the leg (as a dog).
Āte hī ṭaṅg lī.

ٹانگن ٹانگن *ṭaṅg'an*, n. m. A hill pony.
ṭaṅgṛī, n. f. Dim. of *ṭaṅg* leg. [the leg-trick.
ṭaṅgṛī par uṛānā, v. a. To throw one down with
ṭaṅgṛī-ṭūṭā, n. m. Wom. 1. One who is lame or crippled, or unable to work or earn a living.
2. A curse.

H ٹانگنا ٹانگنا *ṭāṅ'gnā*, *ṭaṅg denā*; Mār. *ṭāṅkṛoṅ*, v. a. To hang up; suspend.
ṭaṅg denā, v. a. 1. To hang; suspend.
2. To give a leg; hence, to yield to the embraces of a lover.
Dukhtar-i-kotvāl hai zālim,
Be-gunāhoṅ ko ṭaṅg deti hai. *Double entendre.*

H ٹانگی ٹانگی *ṭāṅ'gī*, E.; *ṭaṅgāū*, Tir. n. f. S. ٹङ्क. A hatchet.

H ٹایر ٹایر *ṭā'yar*, n. m. *ṭāërī*, n. f. A hack.

H ٹبا ٹبا *ṭib'bā*, *ṭibā*, *ṭilā*; Tir. *ṭilhā*, n. m. 1. A height; rising ground; hill.
2. A sand bank or shoal (in the sea).

H ٹبر ٹبر *ṭab'bar*, n. m. See *ṭābar*, 2—4
Sāre ṭabbar kā kharch mere sir ā paṛā.

H ٹبھک ٹبھک *ṭu'bhak*, *ṭabhak*, *ṭubh*, Tir; *ḍubak*, n. f. Guggle; gurgle. [hood.

H ٹپ ٹپ *ṭap*, n. m. 1. A cover; covering;
2. The fly of a tent. 3. Spring; leap; bound.

ٹپنا ٹپنا *ṭap'nā*, v. n. See ٹانکنا 1, 3.
1. To frisk; gambol. 2. To cover; superpose.
3. To top; mount; ride; cross; copulate.

H ٹپا ٹپا *ṭap'pā*, n. m.

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1. Bound; leap; spring (a ball, etc.).
2. Distance; reach; range; shot.
Do goli ke ṭappe par jā paṛā.
3. A relay; a *ḍāk*. 4. A mode in music. 5. A raft; a catamaran. 6. A kind of hook. (?).
7. E. A small tract or division of country smaller than a *Parganā*, comprising one or more villages.

ṭappā khānā, v. n. To bound or *ricochet*.
ṭappā mārnā, v. n. 1. To baste (E. *langar denā*).
2. To read in a desultory way.

H ٹپاٹپ ٹپاٹپ *ṭapā-ṭap, ṭap ṭap*, adv. Without ceasing (the sound of falling drops, or the pattering of rain); one after another; successively. [*girte haiṅ.*
1. *Gup chup kothṛī meṅ baiṭhe haiṅ, āṅsū ṭap ṭap*
Alone her silent room she keeps, the tears keep coursing down her cheeks.
2. *Ṭapā-ṭap lagīṅ golyāṅ bājne,*
Tillaṅyoṅ kī ṭopī lagī nāchne.
Fast flew the bullets after one another,
The soldiers' caps went dancing hither thither.

H ٹپس ٹپس *ṭip'pas*, n. f. 1. Claim; ground; footing; standing. [federacy.
2. Combination; alliance; coalition; con-
ṭippas jamānā, yā lagānā, v. n. 1. To make or lay a foundation. 2. To make interest; secure one's good offices. 3. See *panīrī jamānā*.

H ٹپک ٹپک *ṭap'ak*, n. f.
1. Drippings; dribbling; drops; percolation. 2. E. Throbbing; pain.
ṭapak paṛnā, v. n. To drip; drop.

ٹپکا ٹپکا *ṭap'kā*, n. m. 1. Dropping; dripping; trickling; leak. 2. Falling of ripened fruit (particularly mangoes); a windfall.
3. Sprinkling any color with the fingers.
ṭapkā-ṭapkī, n. f. 1. Dropping; trickling; drizzle.
2. Dropping (of fruit, customers, etc.) one after another.
3. Dying one after another.
Ādmiyoṅ kī ṭapkā ṭapkī lag rahī hai.
Men are dropping off one after the other.
ṭapkā lagnā, v. n. To leak; become leaky.
Āmoṅ kā ṭapkā lag rahā hai.

ٹپکانا ٹپکانا *ṭapkā'nā*, v. a. See ٹپکنا [tion.

ٹپکاو ٹپکاو *ṭapkā'o*, n. m. Dripping; distilla-

ٹپکنا ٹپکنا *ṭapak'nā*, v. n. 1. To drip; dribble; distil; trickle; ooze; drizzle; leak.
1. *Pakke ām ke ṭapakne kā ḍar hai.* Prov. When mangoes ripe have grown, their juices then are apt to run. (Full of years, death appears).
2. *Ek ek roṭī, do do boṭī, survā ṭapaktā jāē,*
Are e logo, gilā na kijo, mere ghar kāj hai! Song.
One whole cake each, two bits of meat, with gravy thin as may be,
You cant complain, my gentle friends, to-day a feast I've made ye!
3. *Ṭapkī paṛī hai us se gadrāhaṭ,*
Hai ye ālam terī javānī kā. Wom. Rangīṅ.
Her ripening bloom with juices bursting full,
Hers is the wanton spring of days youthful.
4. *Ām pake, mahuā gadrāne, ṭapak-ṭapak ras jāē,*
Pī bin mo pe rahiyo na jāē. Wom. [and drop,
The mangoes ripening are, the *mduvas'* juices burst
My husband's absence tries me sore, I can no longer stop.
5. *Nanadī chhavāve apnā baṅgalvā,*
Hamaro chhavaiyā pardesvā,
Bundiyā ṭapake rī! Mag. song. [new!
My husband's sister on her house a thatch puts
My thatcher is in a far countrie, the rain leaks through!
2. To fall or drop (ripe fruit).
3. To throb; palpitate; ache.
4. To appear; to be manifest.
Dar o dīvār se ṭapke hai biyābāṅ honā, Gālib.
Grim ruin mocking sits on every door and wall.
5. To be drawn towards one; to long; yearn after.
Hai chhoṭā sā ṭāpū suhānā nipaṭ, [England.
Ṭapaktā hai dil bas wahāṅ jā-ke jhaṭ. Sohan lāl.
A tight little island enchantingly set,
The heart flutters and pants to that island to get.
ṭap-ṭap āṅsū girnā, v. n. To be shed or to fall (tears). [Annotation.

H ٹپن ٹپن *ṭip'pan*, n. f. S. ٹپنی See ٹپری

H ٹپنا ٹپنا *ṭap'nā*, v. a. 1. To jump across; clear. 2. To top; cover; pair.

H ٹپور ٹپور *ṭipor'*, E. n. m. Boast; brag.
Etinā ṭipor mati karū pūtā!
Khaṅṭi dahi, bāsī bhāt! Mag. song.
There now dont boast, my son, as you do so!
Stale rice you had, with sour tyre, you know.
(At his *susrāl* father-in-law's house).
Great jealousy exists between the paternal household and its marriage connections.

H ٹپے ٹوئی ٹپٹوئی *ṭappe-ṭoī, ṭappe-ḍoī*, n. f. Searching about; groping.

H ٹٹا ٹٹا *ṭaṭ'ṭā*, n. m. Dim. *ṭaṭṭī, ṭaṭyā*, n. f.
1. A wicker frame; matted shutter; screen.
1. *Haule haule ṭaṭyā khol morā deorā!*
Khaṛkā na sune terā bhāī, re! Wom. song.
Gently, my *deora*, ope the door when you come in,
You know (my spouse) your elder brother is within.
2. *Saiyāṅ hamāre bides gaē, darvajve ṭaṭyā lāgi rahī.*
Double entendre. Mag. song.
2. A shade; hiding place; ambuscade; lurking-hole. 3. Panj. The testicles.
ṭaṭṭā lagnā, v. n. To be crowded (a shop or door).

H ٹٹانا ٹٹانا *ṭaṭā'nā*, E. v. n. 1. To be dried.
2. To ache; pain (the joints). [*de.* Bhoj.
Age! āj hamar deh ṭaṭāit bā, tanī tel le-ke ṭaghrā
My dear, my body aches to-day, rub me down with some oil.

H ٹٹر ٹٹر *ṭaṭ'ṭar*, n. m. See *ṭaṭṭā*.
Ṭaṭṭar khol, nikhaṭṭū āē! Prov.
Open the door, the earn-nothing is come!

H ٹٹروں ٹوں ٹٹروں ٹوں *ṭuṭrūṅ-ṭūṅ, ṭuṭrūṅ-ṭūṅ*; Bhoj. *ṭuṭuhūṅ ṭūṅ*, n. m. The cooing of a dove.
ṭuṭrūṅ ṭūṅ, adv. Alone; all alone.

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1. *Sab chale gaë, maiñ ṭuṛrūn-ṭūñ rah gayā.*
2. *Subah jab bol uṭhā murg-i-sahar kuk'rūñ kūñ,*
Uṭh gaë pās se woh, rah gayā maiñ ṭuṛrūñ ṭūñ.
With break of dawn the cock cried cock-a-doodle-do,
She vanished from my side, I whistled whoo ...
o o ... o o.

H تٹّڑی ٹٹڑی *ṭaṭ'ṛī*, n. f. See *ṭāṅṭ*.

ṭaṭṛī ganjī honā, v. n. See *ṭāṅṭ ganjī honā*.

H تٹّکا ٹٹکا *ṭaṭ'kā*, E. adj. H. *ṭurat kā*.
Fresh; new; recent.

H تٹّکارنا ٹٹکارنا *ṭiṭkār'nā*; Mār. *ṭichkārno*, v. a. To urge an animal by *ṭiṭkārī*, q. v.

تٹّکاری ٹٹکاری *ṭiṭkār'ī*, n. f. The sound made by drawing the tongue from the roof of the mouth to urge horses, etc. to move on or go faster.
Bail sarkārī, aur yāroñ kī ṭiṭkārī. Prov.
It's the Government cattle, at pleasure drive!

ṭiṭkārī par lagnā, v. n. 1. To come at a whistle, or the slightest sign; to be at one's beck and call (*āvāz par lagnā*). 2. To be tamed.

H تٹّو ٹٹو *ṭaṭ'ṭū*, n. m.
1. A pony or undersized horse.
1. *Kisī ke shāl dushāle, hamāre paṭṭū haiñ,*
Kisī ke fīlamārī, hamāre ṭaṭṭū haiñ.
Some sport rich shawls, I have my woollen stuff;
Some elephants display, my tat's for me enough.
2. *Himāyat kā ṭaṭṭū, Irāqī ke lāt mārtā hai.* Prov.
The country tat encouraged by protection strong will kick the Arab horse erelong.
2. (*Fac.*) *Membrum virile.*
3. (*Slang*) Means; circumstances; ability; power.
Jī chaltā hai, par ṭaṭṭū nahīñ chaltā. Slang.
The heart towards its object goes, but the pony wont go. (Money makes the mare to go).

ṭaṭṭū bhaṛaknā, (*Slang*). v. n. 1. To startle or shy (a horse). 2. To excite the sensual appetite.

bhāṛe kā ṭaṭṭū, n. m. See under *bhāṛā*. [cious.

bhāṛe kā ṭaṭṭū, adj. Mercenary; sordid; avari-

تٹّوانی ٹٹوانی *ṭaṭvā'nī, ṭāërī*; Farrukh. *ṭaṭunyā*, n. f. A pony mare.

H تٹّول ٹٹول *ṭaṭol'*, n. f. Touch; feeling; groping; search.

تٹّولنا ٹٹولنا *ṭaṭol'nā, ṭoh'nā*; Farrukh. *ṭaṭoh-nā*; v. a.
1. To pass or run the fingers over; to feel for; to touch; handle; fumble; grope for.
Chhāchhī meñ hāḍ ṭaṭolte ho? Prov.
What look for bones in the breasts!
(To draw blood from stone).
2. To examine; try; see; sound; probe.
1. *Ise ṭaṭolo to, kitne pānī meñ hai?*
2. *Sārī deg meñ ek chāñval ṭaṭolte haiñ.* Prov.
In a pot full of rice one grain for trial doth suffice.
(To see if the rice is boiled.)

ṭaṭol'vāñ, adv. By guess (*aṭkal se*).

H تٹّی ٹٹی *ṭaṭ'ṭī*; Mag. *ṭāṭī*, n. f.
1. See ٹٹّی—آڑ 1, 2, and آڑایش 2.
1. *Āyā kar, tūj āyā kar, ṭaṭṭī mat khuṛkāyā kar.* Wom.
You may come and go, but the matted door dont rattle so.
2. *Jalīñ uskī āhoñ se kul sūrteñ,*
Huīñ sab woh ṭaṭṭī kī sūñ mūrteñ. MirHasan.
Her heart's warm sighs her countenance with-ered up,
Her maids around grew pale—a lifeless group.
2. A privy or latrine.

ṭaṭṭī jānā, v. n. To go out; to ease oneself; to perform a function of nature.

ṭaṭṭī lagānā, v. a. To screen; fence; shut in; enclose.

ṭaṭṭī kī oṭ, yā āṛ meñ shikār khelnā, v. n. To shoot behind a screen.

aṅgūr kī ṭaṭṭī, n. f. A vinery.

khas kī ṭaṭṭī, n. f. A frame of wicker-work.
It is filled with the roots of the fragrant *Andropogon* grass and placed in a door-way where it is kept constantly sprinkled with water, by the evaporation of which the air that passes through into the interior of the house is kept much below the temperature of the external air.

shikār kī ṭaṭṭī, yā oṭ, n. f. 1. Any fence or hiding place for a sportsman.
2. A cover or cloak behind which one can carry on his little game in security.

H تٹّیری ٹٹیری *ṭaṭ'rī*; E. *ṭiṭihrī, ṭiṭihyā*, n. f. S. टिट्टिभ 1. The sand piper of the plover tribe.
☞ The most common is the red wattled lapwing (*lobivanellus goensis*); the *peevit*, or '*did he do it.*' It breeds in April and May on the ground in raised spots, laying eggs like an English lapwing.
1. *Kahīñ ṭaṭiri se āsmān thaiṅbegā?*
Will the sand piper support the sky?
(Said of one who undertakes an enterprise far above his strength.) This bird is said to sleep with his legs upwards, as if to prop the firmament.
2. *Tū maregā to ṭaṭirī hogā.* Wom.
(Said to one who does not give a full drink of water).
2. A child's rattle.

H تٹّچا ٹچّا *ṭuch'chā*, adj. S. तुच्छ empty.
1. Light; worthless; insignificant.
2. Mean; base; low.

ṭuch'chā, n. m. A low, mean, scurvy fellow.

H تٹّخنا ٹخنا *ṭa'kh'nā*; Mār. *ḍhaknā*, n. m. S. टाङ्क leg.
The ankle joint; the ankle.
Ṭakhne se ūñche pāïeche.
☞ The *shara* or Mah. ecclesiastical law enjoins that men's drawers should come down above the ankle, and no lower.

H تٹّڈا ٹڈا *ṭiḍ'ḍā*, n. m. A grasshopper.

H تٹّڈی ٹڈی *ṭiḍ'ḍī*, n. f. Locusts.
Ṭiḍḍi kā ānō, kāl ki nishānī. Prov.
When locusts appear famine is near.

ṭiḍḍī dal, n. m. A large army of locusts.
Dillī meñ to ek ṭiḍḍī dal ikhaṭṭā ho rahā hai.

H تڑ ٹر *ṭar*, n. m. 1. The croaking of a frog.
2. Roughness; violence; pugnacity.
Shekhoñ ki shekhī, Paṭhānoñ ki ṭar. Prov. [(soldier)
The pride of a Sheikh (priest), the insolence of a Paṭhān
3. E. A crane. 4. The day after *Īd*. q. v.; the day after the fair.

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Id pichhe ṭar, barāt pichhe dhaunsā. Prov. [music! After the festival, rejoicing; after the wedding,

ٹڑا ٹرّا *ṭar'rā*, adj. 1. Saucy; pert; flippant; impudent. 2. Stubborn; obstinate; unruly; contumacious; vicious (esp. a horse).

3. Harsh; uncivil; crusty, gruff; surly; tart; snappish.

ṭarrā-pan, n. m. See ٹڑ 2. [murmur; grumble.

ٹڑانا ٹرّانا *ṭarrā'nā*; E. *ṭarṭarānā*, v. a. 1. To

Kavvā ṭarrāyā hi kartā hai, dhān sūkhā hī kartā hai. E. Prov. The saucy crows may caw and caw, the grain keeps drying in the straw.

2. To be saucy; impudent.

ٹڑٹڑ ٹرٹر *ṭar'ṭar*, n. f. 1. Caw; cackle; clack; murmur; jabber.

Uṛ jā, kyā ṭar ṭar kartā hai?

2. Sauciness; sauce; impudence.

H **ٹرخل ٹرخل** *ṭar'khal*, n. m. A. contemptuous epithet for a woman; an old jade; a low priced trull; a drab. [1, 2, 3.

H **ٹرکانا ٹرکانا** *ṭarkā'nā*, v. n. See. *ṭāl'nā*,

Āj to be-vazū hī ṭarkāo. Slang.

To put off; evade; shuffle; give the go-by.

Sūkhā ṭarkāyā. Slang.

H **ٹرّو ٹرّو** *ṭar'rū*, n. m. 1. A frog. 2. A toy from which the voice of the frog comes out.

H **ٹسرمسر ٹسرمسر** *ṭarar masar*, n. f. Hesitation; delay.

H **ٹسک ٹسک** *ṭas'ak, ṭīs, chasak*, n. f. Shooting pain; stitch; throb. [move; stir.

ٹسکنا ٹسکنا *ṭasak'nā, masak'nā*, v. n. 1. To

1. *Bar bhārī bā, hamrā būte ne ṭaskī.* Bhoj. It is very heavy, I cannot move it.
2. *Binā le-le kahāñ ṭaskī?* Bhoj. Not an inch will he stir till he gets something.

2. To be boiled. *Ek chāval bhī nahīñ ṭaskā.*

3. E. To feel pain.

H **ٹسکنا ٹسکنا** *ṭusak'nā, ṭhusaknā*; E. *susuknā*, v. n. To sob; cry. [crocodile tears.

ٹسوے ٹسوے *ṭas've, ṭisve*, Wom. n. m. False tears; *ṭasve bahā'nā*, Wom. v. n. To pretend to weep.

Kis ne ḍālā hai, zālimī, zor, mat ṭasve bahā, [Rangīlā.
Kyā burī khū hai terī, dar gor, mat ṭasve bahā! Wom.

H **ٹسن ٹسن** *ṭas'an*, n. f. Dispute; contention; strife.

H **ٹک ٹک** *ṭuk, ṭuk-ek*, Rus., adv. S. **ٹھوک** A while; for a while.

Ṭuk jīe to kyā jīe! Prov. Too brief a life of joy! who'd care such life to enjoy!

ṭuk-sā, ṭuk-ek, adj. A little; very little (*zarā sā*).

H **ٹک ٹک** *ṭak*, n. f. Sight; a look; stare.

H **ٹکا ٹکا** *ṭak'ā*, n. m. S. **ٹھپّک** a stamped coin.

1. A copper coin equal to two pice.

1. *Ṭakā yahāñ rakkh! ṭakā yahāñ rakkh!* Put down your penny here, put down your penny here. (The cry of the officiating priest). [*noster.* (*Eng.*) St. Peter's pence; or, no penny, no *pater*

2. *Yeh bāt, woh bāt, ṭakā dhar mere hāth!* Prov. Whate'er the talk be, this or that, the palm is always held out flat (for money).

3. *Ṭakā pās nahīñ.* He has n't a penny.

2. (E.) A rupee. 3. Money; riches.

1. *Ṭake kā sārā khel hai.* Prov. Saying. 'Tis money makes the world go round. [Prov.
2. *Sach kahe so dhakke khāe, jhūṭ kahe so ṭakkā pāe.* Who speak the truth get all the kicks, who lie sweep all the pence.
3. *Ṭakounā chāri par muryā kaṭaibo,*
Ham in laṛaū ke saṅg Khandār jaibo? E.
What have my head cut off for four rupees?
To fight in Candahar excuse me please.

ṭakā bhar, adj. *lit.* two tolas weight. A little.

ṭakā'ī, n. m. Dues on the occasion of betrothals and marriages, usually paid to the proprietor in possession, or to sub-proprietors in sub-settled estates. The receipt of these dues is admitted evidence of former proprietory right.

ṭakā-sī jān, n. f. A sole individual life without relations or dependants.

ṭake dharī lugānā, v. a. To sell cheap.

ṭake ginnā, v. n. 1. To get a clear sound from a pull at the *huqqa*. 2. To be pinched with cold or hunger.

Jāre (yā bhūk) ke māre ṭake ginne lagā.

ṭakā sā javāb denā, v. n. To give a plain answer; to refuse point blank.

Jab kām ko kahtā hūñ ṭakā sā javāb de detā hai.

ṭakhyāī, ṭake-wālī; Tir. *ṭakahī*, n. f. A prostitute whose wages are two pice.

sarrāf ke se ṭake, Money changer's profit; a small profit.

namāzī kā ṭakā. The praying man's pence.

☞ A mischievous boy, who used to pull the legs of people while they knelt at prayer, was once rewarded with a *ṭakā* by one of his victims in the assurance that he would now be encouraged to push his pranks to a degree which would infallibly bring on him swift retribution. One day he pulled the leg of a devout Pathan who instantly cut him in two.

H **ٹکانا ٹکانا** *ṭikā'nā*, v. a.

1. To stop; retain; fix in any place.
2. To lodge; station; billet.

Upri musāphir ke ke ṭikāve? Mag.

3. To beat; strike. *Ek thappaṛ ṭikāyā.*

ٹکاو ٹکاو *ṭikā'ū*, adj. Lasting. See *pāe-dār.*

E **ٹکٹ ٹکٹ** *ṭik'aṭ*; Rus. *ṭikkas*, n. m.

1. A stamp; 2. Ticket; pass; passport.

ṭikaṭ-dār; Ped. *ṭikaṭ-chaspān*, adj. Stamped.

H **ٹکٹکی ٹکٹکی** *ṭikṭik'ī, ṭiktī*, W.; *ṭakṭakī*, E. n. f. 1. A steadfast look; stare; gaze.

1. Man. *'Nain ṭakāṭak lag rahe, chhuṭī na dil kī bhūk,*
Bin chābhai ras nā milai, kyā nārī kyā ūkh.'

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Woman. *'Nainā ṭakāṭak dūr hiñ bhalā, yā jag māhiñ ke rīt,*
Ghan umṛat sobhat bhalo, barsat kādū kiñch. Tir.
'I gaze and gaze with fixed look, my heart still longs in vain,
Unsqueezed no juice you get, be 't woman or a sugarcane.'
'To gaze from far is much the best, the world hath so decreed,
The hanging clouds are fair to see, the rains but puddle breed.'

2. *Gaē din ṭiktikī ke bāndhne ke,*
Ab āñkheñ rahtī haiñ do do pahar band.
The days of ogling are gone by,
For hours these eyes now closed up lie.

2. The triangle; a tripod.
Ṭiktikī se bāndh dīyā. [steadfastly.

ṭukur ṭukur dekhnā, v. a. To stare; gaze; look

H ٹکر ٹکّر *ṭak'kar*, n. f. 1. Knocking or running against; collision; push; jostling; knock; bang; impact.
Shākir ko shakkar, mūzī ko ṭakkar. Prov.
For the grateful, rewards, for the oppressor blows.
2. Box; blow; shock; concussion; percussion; butt.
Jab tak ṭakkar nahīñ lagtī ādmī nahīñ bantā.
Until the lash on him is laid a man he never will be made.
3. Encounter; rencounter; conflict; contest.
4. Damage; loss.
Das rupae kī aur ṭakkar lagī.
5. Competition; rivalry; race; match.
6. A rival; antagonist; an equal.

ṭakkar jhelnā, yā lagnā, v. n. 1. To stand aghast; to meet a shock, blow, etc.; to bear up against loss, calamity, etc.; to stem the torrent. 2. To endure hardship, pain, etc.

ṭakkar khānā, v. n. 1. (*ṭakrānā*) To knock, strike, or bump against; to collide; come into collision; clash; butt.
2. To fight or contend with; try conclusions with; measure swords.
3. To suffer any loss or damage.

ṭakkar lenā, v. a. To make head against; confront; encounter.

ṭakkar mārnā, v. n. 1. To strike one's head against the ground. [flexions, etc.)
2. To pray (in ridicule of Mah. genu-
Namāz kyā paṛhī, ṭakkareñ mārīñ. (A jest on the frequent prostrations used in Mah. prayer).
Prayer do you call it? hard knocks they are.
3. To contest; contend; oppose; compete or vie with; pit against. 4. To try; take pains; exert oneself. 5. To try in vain; exert oneself to no purpose. [1.

ٹکرانا ٹکرانا *ṭakrā'nā*, v. n. See *ṭakkar khānā*.
Rel se rel ṭakrā gaī.
To grope in a dark place or passage.
Ṭakrāte huē phirte haiñ ham kūche meñ uske,
Kyā kijye, darvāza idhar band, udhar band! Inshā.

H ٹکر ٹکّڑ *ṭik'kar*; Rus. *ṭikar*; Mag. *ṭikrī*, n. f. A thick hard cake. [Mag.
Apnā ṭikkar meñ se tanī hamro dihā ho, nanbāī bhaiyā.
Give me a small piece of your bread, brother baker!

H ٹکڑا ٹکڑا *ṭuk'ṛā*, n. m. H. *ṭuk* a little.
1. Portion; part; fraction; division.
2. Piece; fragment; plot.
3. Cut; slice; bit; scrap; shred.
Nānā ke ṭukṛe khāve, dādā kā potā kahlāve. Prov.
He eats his maternal grandfather's bread, and he is called a grandson by the father's side.
(One does the work, another gets the name.)
4. Chapter; section; paragraph; clause.
5. Morsel (*kaur*); bread; the common necessaries of life; livelihood (*rozī*); living.
Miyāñ, kyoñ lage lagāē ṭukṛe ko khote ho?

ṭukṛe ṭukṛe k. v. a. 1. To break in pieces; to analyze; take, pull, or pick to pieces.
2. To cut up; tear to tatters; rip up; chaw up; chop or make mince-meat of (*qīmā k.*).

ṭukṛe k. v. n. To break; parcel out; divide in shares; to divide; partition; portion; apportion. [etc).

ṭukṛā denā, v. a. 1. To give a scrap (of bread,
2. To allot in small shares; dole out.

chāñd, parī, yā shafaq kā ṭukṛā, adj.
Beautiful; handsome.

ṭukaṛ-khor, n. m. A dependent; one who sponges; a toad-eater.

ṭukaṛ-gadā, n. m. A beggar.

ٹکڑی ٹکڑی *ṭuk'ṛī*, n. f. 1. A piece of cloth.
2. A flock of birds.
Kabūtroñ kī ṭukṛī uṛ rahī hai.
3. A band of men; a party (*parā*).
4. A small pane of glass (*parkālā*, 2).

H ٹکڑی ٹکڑی *ṭik'ṛī*, n. f. *Boerhavia diffusā*; spreading hogweed.

E ٹکس *ṭik'as*; Rus. *ṭikkas*, n. m. A tax; house tax; income tax; toll; duty. [*tāñ* / E. Rus.
Ṭikkas chaukidārī ham bhariñ, aur ghar ke mālik
I pay the tax, and you the owner forsooth!

H ٹکسال ٹکسال *ṭaksāl'*, n. f. S. टङ्क शाला. Assay office; mint.

ṭaksāl-bāhar, adj. Unidiomatic, obsolete.
Ṭaksāl bāhar muhāvre na bolo. [true ring.
Dont use base-coined words which have not the

ṭaksāl chaṛhmā, v. n. To be brazen-faced; to lose all sense of shame. Jān Sāhab.

ṭaksāl kā khoṭā, adj. Base-born; badly taught, ill-bred. [master.

ṭaksālī, n. m. An officer of the mint; mint-

ṭaksā'lī, adj. 1. Real; true; right.
2. Sound (*aslī*, 2). 3. See *asl*, 5.

ṭaksālī zabān. Pure language; good idiom; true coinage of the mint.

H ٹکلی ٹکلی *ṭik'lī*; E. *ṭikulī*, *ṭikulyā*, n. f.
1. A water. 2. A spangle, or ornament worn on the forehead. [song.
1. *Ṭikuli na paharoñ bālam! morā jiā ke janjāl.* Mag.
No spangle, husband, will I wear, the men do plague me so wherever I appear. (The spangles provoke so much admiration of her!)

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2. *'Rōjā jī ke bāg meṅ ṭikulyā re bikāē,'* [song.
'Le de, le de, re devarvā! morā jiā lalchāē.' Mag.
Such pretty spangles in the Rajā's garden I've just seen,
'Buy, buy me, *deora* mine, to have them I've such longing keen.'

3. *Buṛhvā bhatār par tīn ṭikuli!* Bhoj.
Three spangles for an old husband!

4. *Māth mise chalalo re bābā kā sagarvāṅ herailī majedār, re birogio,*
Goṛ torāṅ lāgī le, kheṅvaṅta re malhavā, elī re sagarvāṅ ḍālū mahā jāl, re birogī! Bhoj. song.
My head earth-rubbed, here in my father's tank, ah wretched me!
My luscious spangle dropped, thy large net, steersman, spread, prythee!

3. A round piece of metal to close a hole.

H ٹکنا ṭikná, v. n. 1. To stop; stay; halt; tarry; lodge; abide.
Āo musāfar, mere ṭikyo, khūb safā makkān,
Mere bagaṛ meṅ nīm kī chhāyāṅ, koṭhe aur dālān. *Bhaṭyārī* inn-keepers' cry.
Come, traveller, in my inn abide, my room is clean, you 'll find,
Verandah, inner-room, and *nīm* tree's grateful shade combined.

2. To stick (in the mud, sand bank).

3. To continue; last. [never stays.
Paisā kabhī nahiṅ ṭiktā. Prov. saying. Fortune

4. To live; survive; to be living.
Ṭuk ṭikve ke kārne, ketak ṭhak ṭhak hoē,
Ketak ṭhak ṭhak kar gaē, ṭuk ṭik rahā na koē. Dohā.
A little while to stay what labors men essay,
What labors men essay, yet scarcely do they stay.

H ٹکنا ṭaknā, v. n. 1. To be sewn.

2. To be studded, embellished. [*nā*, q. v.

H ٹکوانا ṭukvā'nā, v. a. Caus. of *ṭok-*

H ٹکور ṭakor', *ṭakorā*; Farrukh. *ṭankār*, *ṭaṅkor*, n. f. 1. The sound of a drum.
Ṭakoroṅ meṅ naubat kī shaknā kī dhun,
Sughaṛ sunne-vāloṅ ko karti thī sun. Mīr. Hasan.

2. The treble end of a Moorish kettledrum.

3. Fomentation. *Poṭliyoṅ kī ṭakoreṅ do.*

H ٹکورا ṭikor'ā, E. n. m. A small unripe mango (*kairī*).

H ٹکورنا ṭakor'nā, v. a. To foment.

H ٹکی ṭik'kī, ṭikke; Mār. *ṭiklyo*, n. f. A small cake, etc.
ṭikke, yā ṭikkī lagnā, v. a. 1. To bake bread.
2. To make interest.
Yahāṅ ōp ke ṭikke nahiṅ lagne ke. Prov.
Your loaf cannot be baked here.
(Your schemes wont take here).

ٹکیا ṭik'yā, n. f. 1. See *ṭikkī*.
'Bivī, bīvī, Īd āī.' 'Chal, harāmzādī! tujhe apnī dāl, ṭikyā se kām.' Wom. Prov.
'My lady, my lady, *Īd* festival's come!'
'What's that to you, wretch, mind your cooking, meddlesome!'

2. A small charcoal cake for the *hukkā*.

H ٹکیت ٹکیت ṭakait', adj. H. *ṭakā*, q. v.
Rich; possessing ready money.
ṭakait-rāē, ṭakait-chand, n. m. A wealthy person.
ṭakait rāē kā sālā, yā beṭā, n. m. (*Slang*). A brother-in-law or son of *Ṭakait Rāē* (a rich man).

H ٹگھرانا ṭaghrā'nā, E. v. a.
1. To rub (oil). 2. To cause to flow.

ٹگھرنا ṭaghar'nā, v. n. To flow.

H ٹگھلانا ṭighlā'nā, E. v. a.
To melt; dissolve (*ṭighlānā*).
Aisan ghām ki amdī ke charbī ṭighlait hea. Mag.
It's so hot that one's fat melts.

ٹگھلنا ṭighal'nā, E. v. n. See ٹگھلنا

H ٹلا ṭal'lā, n. m. (Slang). *Impetus sive succussus in coitu.* [of strokes as above.
ṭalle navīsī k. v. n. *lit.* to register the number
(The phrase is derived from a witty story of a *banyā*, who with his son and daughter-in-law were frightened into submission to their wanton will by two wags who played off a practical joke on the *Bania's* notorious timidity).
To do nothing; to dawdle; lounge; idle away; fiddle-faddle; fritter, or fool away the time; to fold one's arms; to waste one's time.

H ٹلانا ṭalā'nā; Rus. *ṭarānā*, v.a. See ٹالنا
1. To cause to disappear or give way; to remove.
Bātoṅ meṅ ṭalā diyā. He put him off with fine words.
2. To pass in idleness; beguile one's time.

H ٹلٹلانا ṭilṭilā'nā, ṭil ṭil k., v. n.
To be loose (the bowels).

H ٹلکنا ṭulak'nā, v. n. 1. To drop (a fruit from a creeper). 2. To move with feeble steps; to creep. 3. To die (*marnā*).

H ٹلنا ṭal'nā; Rus. *ṭarnā*, v. n.
1. To move; stir; take oneself off; disappear; vanish.
1. *Kāl ṭale, par kalāl na ṭāle.* Prov.
Death may be put off, but the bottle never.
(The drunkard makes death wait till he has obeyed the summons from the ale-house).
2. *Kal bhī mahfil se terī ham na ṭale, baiṭh gaē,*
Bole 'uṭh, uṭh' sabhī, yāṅtak ki gale baiṭh gaē.
The persistent lover. [not turn out,
Even yesterday from your assembly I would
I stuck all through though all were hoarse with crying out, 'out, out'!
3. *Khāē ke beryāṅ jamelisi, kām ke beryāṅ ṭari jālisi.* Bhoj. [away she flits.
At méal time she all ready sits, at working time
4. *Ṭālā nahiṅ ṭaltā.* The inevitable will not be put off.
5. *Āj muiṅ bin horī khelc to se, nahiṅ jāūṅgī, Banvārī, jo ho so ho;*
Sāṅchi jānyo kahat hūṅ to se, lākhan bāt banā mat mo se,
Ṭarūṅgī na terc ṭāre, jo ho so ho! Holī. Mauj.

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To-day, Kanhaiyā, I'll not budge, with you I'll Holi play,
Come then to me what may, know for a truth what now I say,
Your hundred thousand vain excuses I'll regard not, nay,
Though you drive me away I'll not be driven, come e'er what may!

6. *Ham kahin 'ham ka lai gulām karau'* /
To kahin 'ṭarau, ṭarau, apān ḳām karau' / E.
I say to her, 'Oh take me for your slave or hind,'
She answers me, 'do you just your own business' mind!'

2. To pass over (بیتنا 1).

Bukhār kā vaqt ṭal gayā.

3. To shirk; evade; avoid.

4. To be dislocated (a bone).

Sūkhī salmī hai tū pahle hā, buā, mat sil uṭhā,
Nāf ṭal jāegi terī, e dadā, is-bojh se. Wom. Saiyad.
You know you are so slight and thin, the grinding stone
Dont, sister, lift! your navel you'll displace, my crone.

H تلوا ṭilvā, ṭiluā, n. m.
A small knotted piece of wood.

H تلوا ṭal'uā, E.; **ṭāl-vālā,** W. n. m.
The owner of a *ṭāl*, q. v.

Ṭalvā ihāṅ se ek rupaiyā ke lakṛī jokhā lavā, jarnā taniko nai khe. Mag.
Get a rupee's worth of wood from the woodman's. There is no fire-wood in the house.

H تلیا ṭil'iyā, E. n. f. 1. A young hen.

2. A fat young woman.

'*Māmūṅ re, mamānī kaisī?*'
'*Chokar khā-ke dhokar aisi,*
Sir muṇḍā-ke ṭilyā aisi,
Geid khā-ke paṭrā aisī.' E. Boys' play.
'How, uncle, flourishes my aunt'?
'Bran-fed, of fatness there's no want,
Shaven her head, grown fat and plump,
As ball 'gainst hard wood hits her—bump.'

H تلیلیلي ṭilīlilī, ṭililīlī, n. f.
Making snooks. [*ṭam* twinkle.

H تماک ṭimāk', ṭim-ṭimāk, n. m. *ṭīm*
1. Pomp; show; parade.
2. Vanity; conceit; pride. [*kārṇo,* v. n.

H تمتمانا ṭimṭimā'nā; Mār. *timṭimṇe;* Guj. *timṭimvū;* Sk. *ṭimṭimāyate.*
1. To give a faint light; to twinkle.
2. To be at the last gasp; to be dying.

تمتماہٹ ṭimṭimāhaṭ, n. f. A faint light; twinkling; twinkle.

H تمکي ṭam'kī, ṭāmak; ṭimkī, n. f. 1. A small timbrel or drum of iron, wood, or clay.
2. A small circular brass plate. (?)

H تنا ṭan'ā, ṭaṛāṅ, n. m.
(Slang). Pudendum muliebre clitoris.

H تنتا ṭan'ṭā, n. m. Altercation; squabble; wrangling; brawl; row *(jhagṛā).*

Maiṅ ṭanṭe se koson bhāgtā hūṅ. Wom.

ṭanṭe-bāz, Illit n. m. A litigious, quarrelsome person. [*(jhagṛālū).*

ṭanṭe-bāz, Illit. adj. Litigious; quarrelsome

H تنٹا ṭun'ṭā, ṭunḍā; Mag. *ṭhūṇṭhā,* n.m.
1. One who has no hand or arm.
2. A lazy fellow who wont work.

ṭunḍiyāṅ bandhnā, v. n. To be handcuffed.

H ٹن ٹن ṭanṭan, ṭhan-ṭhan, ṭun ṭun, n. f.
An imitative sound like 'ding-dong.'

ṭanṭanā'nā, ṭunṭunānā, v. a. To ring a bell.

H تنٹنا ṭunṭun'ā, ṭunnā, n. m. 1. A stalk or stem. 2. A button, knob; nipple.
3. The *clitoris.*

H ٹنچ ṭunch, adj. *(Slang).* Very little.

ṭunch laṛānā, v. a. 1. To begin to gamble with very little money.
2. To win by slow degrees. [ready.

H ٹنچ ṭanch, adj. *(Slang).* Prepared;

Ṭanch rahnā, maiṅ ātā hūṅ.

H ٹنڈا ṭiṇ'ḍā; Rus. *ṭendas, ṭeṇḍsī,* n. m.
A vegetable; *Dyospyros melanoxylon,* Wat.

H ٹنک ṭan'ak, n. f. *ṭankā,* n. m. 1. Tinkle; the sound emitted by China. 2. Throbbing (of the temples). 3. Spirit; mettle.

H ٹنکار ṭaṅkār', n. f.
The twang (of a bowstring).

ٹنکارنا ṭaṅkār'nā, v. n. To strike.

H ٹنگ ṭang, n. f. A leg (*ṭāṅg*).

ik-ṭaṅgā, One-legged; lame.
du-ṭaṅgā, n. A biped.

H ٹنگارنا ṭuṅgār'nā; Tir. *ṭoṅgab,* v. a.
1. To pluck (fruit, etc.).
2. To peck; nibble. 3. To gather up (one's dress) (*uṛasnā,* 4). [*ṭāṅg* leg.

H ٹنگڑي ṭaṅg'ṛī, taṅg, n. f. Dim. of

H ٹنگنا ṭaṅg'nā, v. n. 1. To be hanged.
2. To rear (a horse).

H ٹوا ṭav'vā, ṭihuā, n. m. Rus. Wom.
Attention; mind (*dhiyān*).

H ٹوا ṭav'vā, adj. Alone (*akelā*). [See ٹول

H ٹوا ṭoā, ṭoā-ṭoī, ṭoāī, n. f. Touch.

H ٹوبا ṭo'bā, ṭopā, n. m. A long stitch.

H ٹوپا ṭop'ā, ṭop, n. m. 1. A cap which covers the ears, (*kan-ṭop*); a nightcap.
2. A drop.

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H ٹوپنا ٹوپنا *ṭop'nā*, v. a. See *topnā*.

1. To sow by hand; to put down a young tree or cutting; to plant. 2. To baste.

H ٹوپی ٹوپی *ṭop'ī*; (Contemp.) *ṭuppo, ṭupyā*, E. *tākhī*, n. f. H. *topnā* to cover.

1. A hat; cap. 2. The cap of a telescope, etc.; a cap or gun-cap. 3. The nut of the *penis*.

ṭopī-vālā, n. m. 1. One who wears a hat. [song.
Taiṅ to merā man har linā, ṭopi-vāle saṅvaryā. Wom.

2. A European.
Kamāve dhotī-vālā, uṛāve ṭopi-vālā. Prov. [spend.
The naked loins-clad earn, the black hat-wearers

H ٹوٹ ٹوٹ *ṭūṭ, ṭūṭan*, n. f. S. ✓तुट् to break.

An omission in the text supplied in the margin.

اوں ٹوٹا *ṭūṭ'ā, ṭūṭī, ṭuṭā-huā*, adj. 1. Broken; crumpled; cracked; damaged.

2. Demolished; shattered; smashed.

ṭūṭ phūṭ, n. m. Fragments; pieces; 2. Tatters.

ṭūṭā phūṭā, adj. Broken; cracked; damaged.

اوں ٹوٹا *ṭo'ṭā*, n. m. 1. A hollow tube of bamboo. 2. Candle-ends. 3. A cartridge. 4. A cracker. 5. Deficiency; scarcity; lack.

1. *Marne ko jī chāhe, kafan kā ṭoṭā.* Prov.
He has the wish to die, but cant a coffin buy.
(If wishes were horses beggars would ride).

2. *Kubjā ko dosh kahā dije, sakhī, apnā Shām khoṭā, Āp āē, na chiṭhyā paṭhāē, kāgad kā kiyā ṭoṭā?*
Wom. Dohā.
Kubjā blame not, my dear, Kanhaiya's nature's bad,
He neither comes nor writes—can paper not be had?

6. Loss; deficit; defalcation. 7. Damages; forfeit; compensation; amends; penalty.

ṭoṭā uṭhānā, sahnā, denā, yā bharnā, v. n.

1. To suffer a loss; sustain damage.

2. To make restitution; reimburse; indemnify; make up or make good (a loss); compensate; repay; refund.

ṭoṭā bharā'ī, n. f. Indemnification; compensation; restitution.

ṭoṭā paṛnā yā honā, v. n. To incur, or suffer a loss; to lose; fail. [of turtle dove.

H ٹوٹرو ٹوٹرو *ṭoṭr'ū, ṭoṭrū*, n. m. 1. A kind

2. The refuse of *bhaṅg* (*Bhangaṛs*).

H ٹوٹکا ٹوٹکا *ṭoṭ'kā*; E. *ṭuṭkā*; Tir. *ṭoṭmā*, n. m. A charm (*afsūn*). [*mārīn*,

1. *Woh talve mere dho dho-ke pieṅ, maiṅ jūtyāṅ Batā de, Jān Sāhab, aisā koi ṭoṭkā mujh ko.*
Wom. Jān Sāhab.
To wash and wash and drink the water from my feet,
While I chastised him with my shoes, charm meet
Give me, *Jān Sāhab*, my spouse to rule, I do entreat.

2. *Kisī ne ṭoṭkā karne ko merā āṅchal katar liyā.* Wom.
Somebody has cut off a piece of my wrap to work a charm on me.

3. *Ṭoṭkā kā kare ailū rahe? kā ailu, kā challū?* Mag.
You came a spell to cast on me, I fear,
Off and away no sooner you were here. [break.

H ٹوٹنا ٹوٹنا *ṭūṭ'nā, ṭūṭ paṛnā*, v. n. S. ✓तुट् to

1. To be broken; fractured. See *toṛnā*, v. a.
Jorū kā marnā, aur jūtī kā ṭūṭnā barābar hai. Prov.
A wife dead is like a torn shoe.
(Both are replaced by new ones).

2. To fall out; befall; happen.

3. To fall or rain in torrents; to hail.
Maze, aish o tarab, lazzat lage yūṅ ṭūṭ-kar girne,
Ki jaise ṭūṭ-kar mevoṅ ke hoveṅ ḍher āṅdhī meṅ.
Nazīr.
Such pleasure and enjoyment with such sensuous joy outpoured,
As in a storm great heaps of fruit upon the earth are showered.

4. To fall upon; rush upon; charge; assault; fly at; pounce upon.
Har ān ṭūṭ paṛtā hai roṭi ke khuān par. Nazīr.

5. To spend freely; to lavish; squander.

6. To be unrealized; to fall into arrears.

7. To be reduced to poverty. 8. To be lost, spent; gone; ruined. 9. To become weak, feeble, infirm. 10. To feel pain in the joints; to be ill. 11. To cease to exist; to die.
Ṭūṭi kī būṭi nahīṅ. Prov. Death hath no cure.

ṭūṭ jānā sājhe kā. Dissolution (of partnership).

H ٹورا ٹورا *ṭor'ā*, n. m. One of several small bells (*ghuṅgrū*) worn by children and women.

S ٹورگ ٹवर्ग *ṭav'arg*, (*Gram.*) The consonants of the ट or cerebral class, viz. ट ठ ड ढ ण.

H ٹوڑا ٹोड़ा *ṭoṛ'ā*, n. m. The battens between the beams. [*rāgṇī*.

H ٹوڑی ٹोड़ी *ṭoṛ'ī*, n. f. A musical mode or

H ٹوسا ٹूसा *ṭūs'ā*, n. m. 1. A sprout; fibre; stem. 2. The fruit of the *āk* (*Asclepias gigantea*).

ٹوسی ٹूसी *ṭūs'ī*, E. n. f. A bud (*kalī*).

H ٹوک ٹूक *ṭūk, ṭukṛā*; Farrukh. *ṭūṅsā*, n. m. S. स्तोक small. See *ṭukṛā*, 1. [decide.

do ṭūk k., v. a. 1. To break in two. 2. To settle,

do ṭūk javāb, n. m. A plain or decisive answer; a flat refusal.

do ṭūk javāb denā, v. n. 1. To refuse point blank. 2. To speak the plain truth; speak out.

H ٹوک ٹोक *ṭok*, n. f. 1. Hindrance; prevention; interruption; challenge. 2. A watchward; parole. 3. The influence of an evil eye.
Mere bachche ko ṭok khā gai. Wom. [tion.

ṭok ṭāk, rok ṭok, ṭokā ṭāki, Hindrance; prevention;

ٹوکنا ٹोकना *ṭok'nā*, v. a. 1. To hinder; prevent; obstruct; stop; bar; check (*roknā*). 2. To accost; interrogate; challenge; interrupt.
Is pahalvān ne sab ko ṭok diyā.

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3. To look at with an evil eye. Wom.
Khudā ke vāste is ko na ṭoko,
Yeh hī ek shahr meṅ qātil rahā hai. Mazhar.
For God's sake let no evil eye upon her fall,
The only killing beauty left amongst them all!

H ٹوکرا ٹوکرا *ṭok'rā*; Brij, *ḍallā*, n.m. Dim. *ṭokrī*, n.f. 1. A large basket. [with leather.
2. A wicker ferry-boat covered & sewn over
3. A lost game or defeat at *pachīsī*.

ṭokre par kā hāth rahnā, v. n. *lit.* To be safe (one's hand on the basket). To have a lucky escape; to be safe (one's honor or credit, as when your guest luckily says 'No more, thanks,' just as you put your hand into the provision basket and find it empty).

H ٹوکنا ٹوکنا *ṭok'nā*, n. m. Dim. *ṭoknī*, n. f. A large brazen vessel for water. [a son.

H ٹول ٹول *ṭol*, Slang. n. m. Semen; hence,
1. *Harāmī ṭol.* 2. *Jāne kiskā ṭol hai?* Slang.

E ٹول ٹول *ṭūl*, n. m. Cor. of Twilled cloth; twill. [Ballad. Relo.
Aṅgyā na lāyā ṭūl kī / terī jal jāē lambardārī /.
No boddice twilled you've brought for me!
Fire burn your rent-paying dignity!

H ٹولا ٹولا *ṭol'ā*, n. m. 1. A quarter of a town (*muhallā*).
Ṭolā meṅ aisan keu nai khe je dū go ḍhebuā paiñchā lugāve. Mag. [penny.
In all the parish there's not one to lend you a
2. A part of a town occupied by persons of any particular occupation, as *qasāī-ṭolā* the butchers' quarter. 3. A pebble; a piece of stone.
4. A knock; fillip; peck.

H ٹولی ٹولی *ṭol'ī*, *ṭol*, n. f. 1. A society; a group (ٹکڑی 3). [stone.
2. A band of musicians. 3. (*ṭolī*) A heavy

H ٹوم ٹوم *ṭūm*, n. f. 1. A jewel; gold or silver ornament (*ṭūm chhallā*). [Wom. song.
1. *Jib tero hovegā chālā, dūṅgī ṭūm ghaṛā nāṅhā.* Rus.
When you leave for your new home in bridal array,
I'll give you rich jewels you there shall display.
2. *Joban bītā jāē, mātā, kar chāle ki tiārī,* [*Chaubolā.*
Jo tere ghar meṅ āsā nāhiṅ, ṭūm tū rakh de sārī.
Mother, my rounded youth is fading, do my marriage speed,
If you've no money in the house, your jewels pawn, I plead.
2. A handsome woman; a belle. [Ajñeb.
Ghar meṅ woh zor raqam, turfa ṭūm thī. Fasānaē
3. A sharp man. 4. Intestines; offal.

H ٹومنا ٹومنا *ṭūm'nā*, v. a. To push or jog gently; to nudge.

H ٹوں ٹوں *ṭūṅ*, n. m. *Ventris crepitus.*
"*Ṭūṅ.*" "*Sau kām chhoṛūṅ, terī khabar lūṅ!*" *Mazāq.*

ṭūṅ karnā, v. a. *Crepitus ventris edere.*

H ٹونا ٹونا *ṭo'nā*, *ṭaunā*, n. m. 1. See افسوں
1. *Ādhī pūnī kachchā sūt,*
Maiṅ bāṅdhūṅ sāsū kā pūt,
Bāndh-būndh-kar karūṅ gulām,
Dehlī laiṭhā kare salām.
Aisā ṭonā kar de, rī mā! Marriage song. *Ṭonā.*
My mother, such a charm give me,
That with raw thread but half a skein,
My spouse-to-be I might enchain,
Twist, twist, and bind him fast till he
My slave became and bowed to me!
2. *Ṭonā lāgā mujhe, merā bāp lāgā tujhe.*
Marriage jest. (An abuse). [Ṭhumrī.
3. *Sāṅvrā salonā, terī bāṅkī aṅkhyaṅ meṅ ṭonā.* Song.
Luxurious rich brunette, your wanton sportive glances have a spell for me.
2. A marriage song.
Sahar kā woh honā, woh ṭone kā vaqt,
Woh dulhan kī rukhsat, woh rone kā waqt. Mīr. Hasan.

ṭone-bāz, Men; *ṭonhāī*, Wom. n. One who enchants or casts spells. [See *ṭone-bāz.*

ṭonhā'ī, *ṭonāhāī*; E. *ṭonhā'in*, n. f. Wom. 1. 2. One who is supposed to cure diseases by some superstitious charm.
More bachchā kā ṭonhāin lihi sī, yeh dhiṅgar davāī davāī kar-kai kāṅ phoṛe dāvthai. Bhoj.

H ٹونٹ ٹونٹ *ṭoṇṭ*, n.f. A beak; bill (*chonch*).

ṭoṇṭ baṅdhnā, v. n. To be benumbed or cramped.

H ٹونٹا ٹونٹا *ṭoṇ'ṭā*, n. m. See ٹوٹا

ٹونٹی ٹونٹی *ṭoṇ'ṭī*, n. f. A spout.
Aisan ḍhikṭā marlas kī kapār phāṭ-ke ṭoṇṭī nīar rakat chalat. Bhoj.
He hit him with a shard so that he split open his head and the blood began to flow.

H ٹونڈی ٹونڈی *ṭūṇ'ḍī*, *ṭoṇ'ḍī*, *ṭoṇ'dī*; E. *ḍhoṇḍhī*, *ḍhoṇṛhī*, n. f. S. तुन्दी belly. The navel.

H ٹوہ ٹوہ *ṭoh*, n. f. 1. Touch. (ٹٹول).
2. Search (تلاش 1).

ṭoh lagānā, v. a. To trace; find out (*talāsh k.* 1).
Katahūṅ ṭoh lagāvā, hammar nathyā bhulāil bā. Bhoj. [where.
Look for my nose-ring, I have dropped it some-

H ٹوہنا ٹوہنا *ṭoh'nā*, *ṭo'nā*, v. n. 1. To touch; feel (ٹٹولنا); fumble; grope for.
1. *Roṭi ko roveṅ, khapṛi ko ṭoveṅ.* E. Prov. [pan keeps.
For lack of bread she weeps, her fingers on the cake-
2. *Miyāṅ ne ṭoī, sab kām se khoī.* Wom. Prov.
The master's fingers on the slave-girl strayed, from work her hands she has entirely stayed.
3. *Bhojpūr-meṅ jaihā mat, jaihā to khaihā mat, khaihā to soihā mat, soihā to ṭoihā mat, ṭoihā to roihā mat.* Bhoj. Prov.
To *Bhojpūr* town go not; or if you go, eat not; or if you eat, sleep not; or if you sleep, your bag feel not; or if you feel it, cry not.
2. To search; trace; find out (*ḍhūṅḍnā*).

H ٹوئی ٹوئی *ṭoī*, n. f. pl. *ṭoiyāṅ*. A joint (*porī*) of a reed for a ..

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H ٹھا ठा *ṭhā, ṭhāoṅ*, n. m. S. ष्ठा to stand.

1. Place; position; station (*asthān*).
2. (*Mus.*) *Andante.*

H ٹھاٹ ठाट *ṭhāṭ, thāṭh*, n. m. 1. A frame (esp. for thatching); frame-work; a skeleton.

2. Fashion; mode; style; cut.

Achchhā ṭhāṭ banāyā hai.

3. State; splendour; magnificence.
4. Establishment; equipage; furniture.
5. Scheme; plan; design; measure; policy.

1. *Is arz o samā ke arse meṅ yeh jitnā khachcham khachchā hai,*
Ye ṭhāṭ tujhī ne bāndhā hai, aur rang tujhī ne rachchā hai! Nazīr.
This earth and sky and space, with all its teeming struggling life!
This grand design by Thee contrived, with divers colors rife!

2. *Bahut uske bhārī thā sab thāt bāṭ,*
Kare thā barī dhūm se rāj pāt. Sohan Lāl.
His schemes were large and grandly carried out,
Greatly his regal sway he held throughout.

6. Preparations; provision; arrangements.
7. (*Mus.*) The arrangement of the frets of a *sitar* q. v.
8. Goods; effects; property. [*aur aṅgārā,*
Kyā gehūṅ, chāṅval, moṭh, maṭar, kyā āg dhuāṅ
Sab ṭhāṭ paṛā rah jāvegā jab lād chalegā banjārā.
On Death. Nazīr.
This butter, rice, and gram and peas, these kitchen fires and smoke, and those
Store-heaps toil-raised all left behind, now self-laden the carrier goes.

9. The preparatory attitudes of a wrestler.

ṭhāṭh badalnā, v. n. To change one's posture or attitude. [an aviary.

ٹھاٹر ठाटर *ṭhāṭ'ar*, n. m. A bamboo frame; *ṭhāṭar-bandī*, n. f. Frame work for illuminations, etc. [oxen (*phūl*).

H ٹھاٹھا ठाठा *ṭhā'ṭhā*, n. m. The hump of

H ٹھاکر ठाकुर *ṭhā'kur, ṭhā'kar*, n. m. S. ठक्कुर

1. A lord; master; a chief among *Rājpūts*; one entitled to reverence or respect; a person of rank or authority; the head of a tribe or village; a landholder; a feudal noble of *Rājputānā*. 2. An honorific form of address, as Sir, Master, Your worship.
3. An honorific from of address for a barber.

Nāī ki barāt meṅ sabhī ṭhākur. Prov.
At a barber's wedding every one is a lord.

4. An idol; a god.

ṭhākur-bāṛī, E; *ṭhākur-dwārah*, W. n. m. A temple; a building in which idols are kept.

ṭhākur-sevā, n. f. 1. The service of an idol.
2. A grant of revenue for maintaining the worship of an idol. [*ṭhukrānī*, W. n. f.

ٹھاکرانی ठाकुरानी *ṭhākurā'nī, ṭhakurāin*; E. A *ṭhākur's*, or a barber's wife.

ٹھکرائی ठकुराई — n. f. 1. Lordship.

Nīṅo
Bino Padmāvat.

No justice dealt, but only sovereign power shewn,
No act yet done, yet evil in man's fate set down.

2. The office of a barber.

H ٹھال ठाल *ṭhāl, chhūṭ*, n. f. S. स्था to stand.

Leisure (*fursat*); holiday (*chhuṭṭī*).

ٹھالی ठाली *thāl'ī*; Rus. *ṭhā'lā, ṭhaluā*, adj. Unemployed; out of employment.

1. *Bheḍ, bākrī le-kar, lalvā, jā tauṅ beg charāvan kū,*
Ṭhālī baiṭhe, mere bīrā, koū na degā khāvan kū.
Rus. Wom. song.
The sheep and goats, my son, take out to graze, and quickly go,
While sitting idly, brother dear, no one will feed you so.

2. *Are ṭhālī chauṅ baiṭṭhā sai, juvāre ne le jā nā?* Rus.
What are you idling there for? why dont you take out the young cattle?

3. *Terī dhī baiṭhī sai ṭhālī, us nūṅ kār lagāve nā,*
Sovan saṅkh bujā rī sāsū, ab tauṅ kār karāve nā!
Rus. Wom. song.
Your daughter's sitting idle there, why dont you make her work?
Now let me sleep awhile, dont, mother-in-law, keep me a-work.!

ṭhāl'ī, adv. At leisure.

ṭhālī honā, yā phirnā, v. n. To wander about; to saunter; to be unemployed.

H ٹھاں ठां *ṭhāṅ, ṭhāṅ ṭhāṅ, ṭhāṅëṅ ṭhāṅëṅ*, n. f. The sound of a gun; a bang; thud; the sound made by the woodman's axe.

1. *Āj to bar ṭhāṅ ṭhāṅ ho rahī hai.*
2. *Bāṅs kāṭe ṭhāṅch ṭhāṅeṅ naddī guṅgu āë, kamal ka phūl jakā algul jāë.* Tir. Riddle. Ans. A boat.
The echoes of the bamboos hewn (the oars) their music lend along the stream, as lotus-flower doth on the water softly beam.

H ٹھانسنا ठांसना *ṭhāṅs'nā, ṭhūṅsnā*, v. a. 1. To stuff; cram; ram or cram down. 2. To introduce; insert; drive in; penetrate.

H ٹھانا ठाना *ṭhān'nā*, v. a. 1. To make up one's mind; resolve; form a resolution.
2. To settle; determine; fix.

Apnā man meṅ ṭhān lin, hunkā ihāṅ kabahuṅ ne jāib. Wom. Bhoj.
I am resolved never to go to her house again.

H ٹھاؤں ठाऊँ *ṭhāoṅ, ṭhāṅo, ṭhaur*; Mār. *ṭhoḍ*, n. f. S. स्थान Place; locality; situation; residence.

Ṭhāoṅ gun kājar, ṭhāoṅ gun kālak. Prov.,
Eye paint in its place, a black stain out of place.

2. *Kahāṅ utpat ko bīj hai, kahāṅ prelaë ko ṭhāoṅ,*
Kaun des se āë ho, kahāṅ basāyo gāoṅ? Kabīr.
Say where's creation's germ, or where doth dissolution dwell,
Whence dost thou come, where hast thou made thy dwelling place, canst tell?

H ٹھپا ठप्पा *ṭhap'pā*, n. m. 1. A stamp; an impression (*chhāp*); a mark of the hand or paw. 2. A die; fount nom. 3. A mould or form into which plas— of metal, etc. are beaten to take the form of ornaments, etc. 4. Broad silver lace

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ṭhappā sabt karnā, v. a To stamp; impress.

ٹھپنا ठपना *ṭhap'nā, ṭhappā k., ṭhappā ḍenā*, v.a. 1. To stamp; impress; coin. 2. To clap against a wall (cow-dung, etc.).

ṭhapvā'nā, v. a. Caus. of *ṭhapnā*, q. v.

H ٹھٹا ठट्ठा *ṭhaṭ'ṭā, ṭhaṭṭhā*, n. m. H. *ṭhī ṭhī* the sounds of laughter. 1. Fun; sport; play.

Buḍḍhī bakrī huṇḍār se ṭhaṭṭhā. E. Prov. An old goat should not play with the wolf.

2. A jest; a joke.

Māṅ chhoṛ, māṅosī se ṭhaṭṭā? Prov. [with your aunt? Have you left your mother to crack (bawdy) jokes

3. Pleasantry; facetiousness; humour; jocularity. 4. A simple thing; an easy matter.

1. *Mār ḍālnā kyā ṭhaṭṭ. ā hai!* Killing is no joke.

2. *Koī ṭhaṭṭā hai?* It is no joke, or no jesting matter.

ṭhaṭṭā k., yā mārnā, v. a. 1. To joke; jest; chaff. 2. To make fun of; ridicule; jeer at; deride.

PHR.—To crack a joke.

Tūṅ hūṅ hamrā se ṭhaṭṭhā kara ha? Mag.

ṭhaṭṭā mār-kar hańsnā, ṭhaṭṭā lagānā, v. n. 1. To laugh loud; to burst out. 2. To make a butt or laughing stock of.

ṭhaṭṭe meṅ uṛānā, v. a. To make a jest of; redicule; turn off in a joke.

Ṭhaṭṭhe meṅ uṛā diyā. He passed it off in a joke.

ٹھٹول ठटोल *ṭhuṭol, ṭhaṭṭe-bāz*, n. m. A jester; humourist; wag; a funny man.

ṭhaṭol, ṭhaṭolyā, ṭhaṭṭe-bāz, adj. Jocular; humorous; facetious.

ٹھٹولی ठटोली *ṭhaṭo'lī*, n. f. Jesting; jocularity; humour.

Amvā ki chhaiyāṅ ṭhaṭoli maiṅ nāh karāṅ re. Song. Under the mango's shade no (wanton) sport I'll have. (Now dont try to kiss me). [See ٹھاٹ 1.

H ٹھٹھر ठट्ठर *ṭhaṭ'ṭar, ṭaṭṭar, ṭhaṭṭhar*, n. m.

H ٹھٹھر ठिठर *ṭhiṭ'ar, ṭhiṭhar*, More com. *ṭhir*, n. f. S. तिष्ट stop. 1. Cold; chill; shivering. 2. Numbness; torpor. 3. Frost.

ٹھٹھرا ठिठरा *ṭhiṭ'rā*; Bhoj. *ṭhiṭhural*, adj. 1. Benumbed; numb; torpid. 2. Impotent.

ٹھٹھرانا ठिठराना *ṭhiṭrā'nā*, v. a. To chill; benumb; numb.

ٹھٹھرنا ठिठरना *ṭhiṭar'nā, ṭhiṭhar'nā*; Mār. *ṭhārno*, v. n. 1. To be numbed, benumbed, chilled; to shiver. 2. To be stopped (growth); nipped in the bud.

1. *Jāṛā ke māre hāth, gor ṭhiṭhural jā le.* Mag.

2. *Jāṛe meṅ paude ṭhiṭur jāte haiṅ.*

H ٹھٹھکنا ठिठकना *ṭhiṭak'nā, ṭhiṭhaknā, ṭhiṭak rahnā, yā jānā*, v. n. S. तिष्ट to stop. 1. To stop suddenly; draw back in surprise; stand amazed. 2. To stop short; hesitate; delay; boggle.

ṭhiṭak ṭhiṭak-ke, adv. Hesitatingly; slowly [(*āhistā*).

H ٹھٹھ ठठ *ṭhaṭh*, n. m. A throng; crowd; multitude.

1. *Ādmiyoṅ ke ṭhaṭh lag rahe haiṅ.*

2. *Tohanī hamrā duarā par kāhe ṭhaṭh lagā dihalā?* Mag. Why do you crowd before my door?

H ٹھٹھانا ठठाना *ṭhaṭhā'nā, ṭheṭā'nā*, E. v. a. To strike; beat.

Apan haṭṭī karbā to ṭheṭhaibo karab. Mag. I'll beat you if you are stubborn.

H ٹھٹھنا ठठना *ṭhaṭh'nā*, E. v. n. 1. To continue; last (ٹھہرنا 1). 2. To stand against; oppose; confront. [*aute barā!* Bhoj.

Ṭoharā āgū ke ṭhaṭhī? tūṅ to gāl ke sojhā devāl uṭh- No one could stand against you, you have jaw enough to raise up a wall.

3. W. To determine (*ṭhānnā*).

Jane Rām ji ne abke kyā ṭhaṭī hai?

H ٹھٹھیرا ठठेरा *ṭhaṭhe'rā, ṭhaṭerā*, n. m. 1. The stalk of the *juār*; *Andropogon sorghum*. 2. A brazier; a tinker.

ṭhater'e ṭhaṭere badlāī, n. f. A bargain between two people equally acute or knowing; diamond cut diamond.

H ٹھڈا ठड्डा *ṭhaḍ'ḍā*, n.m. H. *ṭhaḍā* standing. The back stick of a paper kite; the back-bone.

ṭhuḍḍā-ṭuṭī, adj. Hump-backed.

Ṭhaḍḍā-ṭuṭī kahāṅ lakṛī liye jātī ho? Chaff.

H ٹھڈی ठुड्डी *ṭhuḍ'ḍī*. W.; *ṭhūrī, ṭhurrā*, E. n. f. Unslit parched grain. [Bhoj.

Hamarā kā? na hoī to ṭhuriye chabā-ke rah jāib. It's of no consequence to me. A little parched grain would serve me.

H ٹھر ठिर *ṭhir*; Tir. *ṭhār*, n. f. See *ṭhiṭhar*.

H ٹھرا ठर्रा *ṭhar'rā*, E. adj. Strong. *Ṭharrā tāgā.*

ṭharrā, W.n.m. An inferior kind of country wine.

Jahāṅ chamār ne ṭharrā piyā, aur bahkā. [freeze.

H ٹھرنا ठिरना *ṭhir'nā*, v. n. To be chilled; to

H ٹھس ठस *ṭhas*, adj. 1. Crammed; solid; heavy; not empty, or hollow. 2. Cracked (as coin). 3. Stubborn; obstinate; mulish; unruly.

Chhauṇr to bar ṭhas hove, eko bāt lagaṭī na deve. Wom. Mag. [him.

This boy is very saucy, you cant say a word to

4. Idle; lazy.

ṭhas, n. m. Short weight or measure.

H ٹھس ठस *ṭhas, ṭhis, ṭhus*, n. m. An imitative sound, as of a musket ill charged, a flash in the pan, or the thud of a full bag.

H ٹھسا ठस्सा *ṭhas'sā*, n. m. Pride; vanity.

Tum bhī bare ṭhasse se chaltī ho. Wom.

H ٹھساٹھس ठसाठस *ṭhasā-ṭhas*, adj. Stuffed; crammed; choked; bursting; crowded.

ṭhas rupayā, n. m. Cracked or light coin.

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H ٹھسک ठसक *ṭhas'ak, ṭhaskā*, n. f. 1. The hacking sound of a cough. 2. A street; swell.

H ٹھسکنا ठसकना *ṭhasak'nā*, v. n. To break or chip (earthen-ware, from collision).

H ٹھسکنا ठुसकना *ṭhusak'nā*; Farrukh. *ṭasaknā*, v. n. To sob; cry (*ṭhinaknā*).

H ٹھسکی ठुसकी *ṭhus'kī, phuskī*, n. f. *Ventris crepitus surdus.* [crammed.

H ٹھسنا ठुसना *ṭhus'nā*, v. n. To be stuffed, *Sab ke sab isī darjeh meṅ ṭhus gaë.*

H ٹھسنی ठसनी *ṭhas'nī*, n. f. A rammer.

H ٹھسوانا ठुसवाना *ṭhusvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of ٹھسنا q. v.

H ٹہوک ठिहुक *ṭi'huk*, E. n. f. Pain; throb.

ṭi'huk barnā, tihuknā, Mag. v. n. To feel pain; to be hurt.

1. *Rahab bhukhle, chulab tihukle.* Mag. Prov. I may starve but I will not stoop.
2. *Sab kehū bole to nīk lagala,*
Kapūr bahū bole, ṭihuk barelā. E. Rus. Prov. [hear,
When others speak 'tis pleasant just to sit and
But words fallen from the daughter-in-law but prick one here.

H ٹھکانا ठिकाना *ṭhikā'nā*, n.m.S. स्था to stand.

1. Place; site. See استھان (1, 2.)
2. Abode; residence.
Tumhārā bhī kahīṅ ṭhikānā hai?
3. A community, or a collection of houses in which a barber, sweeper, etc. have a hereditary monopoly to pursue their profession.
Ek ke ṭhikāne meṅ dūsrā halālkhor nahīṅ kamā saktā.
4. A direction or address (*patā*, 2.).
Sakhi vāhī des moke jānā,
Jā ko nāṅoṅ hai na ṭhikānā. Bhajan. Hymn.
Friend, I for that strange land am bound,
Whose name or sign-post none hath found.
5. Relations; relative; friends.
6. Centre; nucleus; point of attraction.
Jahāṅ khānā, vahāṅ sab kā ṭhikānā. Prov.
Where the dish goes round all wanderers (or addresses wanted) will be found. [dependance.
7. End; limit. 8. Reliance; faith; trust;
1. *Terī bāt kā kuchh ṭhikānā nahīṅ?*
2. *Divānah hai, lekin bāt kahtā hai ṭhikāne kī.* Prov.
Mad as he is, his words are full of meaning.
('There is method in his madness').

ṭhikāne chukānā, v. a. To distribute money among the servants on the decease of an aged member of the family.

ṭhikānā ḍhūṅḍnā, v. a. To look out for a residence or employment.

ṭhikānā k. v. a. 1. To arrange; manage.
2. To make room for. 3. Wom. To find a husband or wife for one.

ṭhikānā lagānā, v. a. To find; find out, (one's residence, etc.); trace; detect.

ṭhikāne lagānā, v. a.
1. To spend; consume; go through; finish.
2. To put to death; to kill. [irregular.

be-ṭhikāne, adj. 1. Misplaced; out of place;
2. Incoherent; unconnected; not related.
3. Indeterminate; unsettled; indefinite; vague. 4. Immoderate; disproportioned (*behad*). 5. Precarious; uncertain.
6. Groundless; unreasonable; conjectural.

be-ṭhikāne, adv. Indiscriminately; at random.

ٹھکانی ठिकानी *ṭhikā'nī, ṭikānī*, n. f. A prop for the support of the shafts or pole of a carriage. [See بکھنی

H ٹھکٹھکا ठकठका *ṭhak'ṭhakā, khaṭ'khaṭā*, n. f.

H ٹھکرانا ठुकराना *ṭhukrā'nā*, v. a.
1. To kick or touch with the foot.
2. To trample upon; spurn.

H ٹھکنا ठुकना *ṭhuk'nā*, v. n. 1. To be beaten, hammered, riveted, driven home.
1. *Kyā kānoṅ meṅ ḍaṭṭe ṭhuk gaë?*
Are your ears bunged up?
2. *Nālish ṭhuk gaī.* The suit has been filed.
2. To be punished, chastised (*piṭnā*).
Kahīṅ ṭhuk-kar āë ho? [in wrestling.
3. To be thrown on one's back or worsted
4. To be defeated, overcome. 5. To meet with or suffer a loss. *Das rupaë kī ṭhukī.*
6. To be sent to prison, put in the stocks.

ٹھکو ठुक्कू *ṭhuk'kū*, (*Slang*). n. m. *A cavalier servente.* [*nā*, q. v.

ٹھکوانا ठुकवाना *ṭhukvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of *ṭhuk-*

H ٹھگ ठग *ṭhag*; Brij. *ṭhagyā*, n. m. S. स्थग a rogue. 1. An impostor; a cheat; rogue.
1. *Ṭhag na dekhe, dekhe kalvār.* Prov. [can.
If you have n't seen a *ṭhag* you have seen a publi-
2. *Jis ne na dekhā ho bāgh, woh dekhe bilāī,*
Jis ne na dekhā ho ṭhag, wōh dekhe qasāī. Prov.
Who ne'er a lion saw a Tom cat sure hath seen,
Than roadside strangler is a butcher worse, I ween!
3. *Nā piavā morā ṭhag, baṭ-parvā, na piavā morā chor,*
Nindvā ke māt gaile sarakyā pe soë, bābū Darogā jī!
Mag. Wom. song. *Jhūmar.*
No cut-throat my husband, no robber is he,
Only drunken with sleep on the road he lay free.
2. A swindler; sharper. 3. One of a gang who poison or strangle travellers.

banārsī ṭhag, n. m. A swell mobsman.

ٹھگانا ठगाना *ṭhagā'nā, thagā jānā*, v. n. To be cheated, etc.
Dekhā to, chhao gaj ke lugā kinle bāṭiṅ; thagā to ne gailiṅ? Bhoj. I bought this cloth, six yards for the rupee. I have not been cheated, have I?

ٹھگائی ठगाई *ṭhagā'ī, ṭhag biddiyā*, n. f.
1. Cheating; fraud; deceit; imposture.
1. *Woh ṭhagāī khāne-wālā nahīṅ hai.*
He is not one to be taken in.
2. Swindling; sharp practice.
2. *Jul dino, morā jiarā lino,*

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Sāṅvre kinī kisī ṭhagāī! Wom. song. *Ṭhumrī.*
A charm he cast on me and took away my heart,
Such witching robbery on the brown-complexioned's part!

ٹھگنا ठगना *ṭhag'nā*, v. a. To cheat; impose upon; overreach; circumvent; delude; put upon; practice upon; dupe; trick. [credulity.
PHR. To play one a trick; to practice on one's
Sonā pahan sarūp dikhāve, rūpā pahan rijhāve,
Gare ḍāl mutyan ki mālā, tin lok ṭhag lāve,
Ṭhagni kyā nainā chamkāve, tere hāth Kabīrā ndhiṅ āve. Kabīr.
Māyā illusion, represented as the woman in scarlet.
With gold and silver decked she shows off and entices men,
Pearl necklace from her hung, all three worlds cheated by her mien,
False cheat! thou wanton'st with thine eyes Kabīr to snare in vain.

ٹھگنی ठगनी *ṭhag'nī*, n. f. 1. The wife of a *ṭhag*. 2. A robber; cheat.

ٹھگوانا ठगवाना *ṭhagvā'nā*, Caus. of *ṭhagnā*, q. v.

ٹھگی ठगी *ṭhag'ī*, n. f. 1. The practice or profession of a *ṭhag*. 2. The Department for the suppression of *ṭhags*.

H ٹہل ٹہل ṭa'hal, ṭahal ṭakorī, n. f. 1. Service; attendance; servitude; duty.
1. *Sādh, saṅt ki ṭahl-kar lije kuch hu dharm,*
Tulsī, pher nā milegā bār bār ye janm. Tulsī Dās.
Serve perfect holy men, some holiness attain,
This life, O Tulsi, ne'er will you times o'er regain.
2. *Bābū, pahle ṭahalyā, mātā ki karī āo,*
Hamro ṭahil ji se bisāro. A ballad. Sarvan.
Kind sir, your service first unto my mother pay,
The duty which you owe to me forget, I pray.
3. *Sādh saṅt ki ṭahal ko uṭho na baitho jāē,*
Tulsī, lālach len ko daurā daurā jāē. Tulsī Dās.
On perfect holy men to wait they never sit or stand,
By greed possessed they run and clutch whatever comes to hand.
2. Work; business; task. 3. Housewifery; house-keeping. [attend or wait upon.

ṭahal, yā ṭahal ṭakorī k. v. a. To serve; drudge;
PHR.—To do one's bidding; to dance attendance on.
1. *Ṭahal ṭikorā ne karbā to khāelā ke detwā?* Mag.
If you dont work how will you live? [*karāyā*,
2. *Pahle dūdh kalas bharvāyā, pāchhe terā janam*
Ṭahal karan ko dās aur dāsī, sūkhe bistar tohe sulāyā. Kabir. [natal day,
For milk provision first was made against your
Slaves for your service ready were, on bedding dry you lay.

ٹہلانا ठहलाना *ṭahlā'nā*, v. a. 1. See *ṭālnā* (1, 2, 3). 2. To lead; to cause to walk up and down (a horse or child). 3. To dismiss.
Kaho bhaī, buḍḍhe ko ṭahlā dīyā? Slang.

ٹہلنا ठहलना *ṭahal'nā*, v. n. 1. To walk up and down; take a walk; rove; ramble; saunter.
Savere kā ṭahalnā, din bhar kī khushī. Prov.
A walk in the morning, health all the day.
2. To be off; to go away. *Zarā ṭahlo to sahī.*
3. To die. *Woh bhī āj ṭahal gaē.*

ٹہلنی ठहलनी *ṭah'alnī*, n. f. A maid servant.
Āj tohar ṭahalnī kahvāṅ gail bā je apnā hāṅthe chaukā bāsan karat bāṛī? Bhoj.
Where is your servant gone that you are plastering and scrubbing with your own hands?

ٹہلوا ठहलवा *ṭah'alvā*; Tir. *ṭahlū*, n. m. A servant; attendant; menial; boy.
Ekrā apnā ṭiṅhāṅ rakkhā! tohar ṭahalu hoī ke jihi. Bhoj. Take this child! in your service he may live. (When a woman loses one or two children she makes the next child over to a neighbour in the belief that by so doing the child will live).

H ٹھلیا ठिलिया *ṭhil'yā*, n. f. H. *thal* place. An earthen pitcher.
Tāo ke din bā, ek ṭhilyā pānī meṅ kā hokhī? Bhoj.
The day is warm, one pitcher of water is not enough.

ṭhilyā bharnā, Hin. n. m. *lit.* To fill a pitcher with water. The rite of pouring a libation of water to the manes of the dead.

H ٹھمرا ठुमरा *ṭhum'rā*, Hin.; *ṭhumṛā*, Mah. adj. Small; short; of low stature.

ٹھمری ठुमरी *ṭhum'rī*, n. f. 1. A kind of verse.
To this is sung a verse of two lines, as follows: 6+4+4+2, +4+4+4=28 instants, or 6+4+4+2, +6+4+4+2=32 instants, with pause in either at the 16th instant. Kellogg.
2. (*Slang*). A rumour (*avāī*).

H ٹھمکانا ठुमकाना *ṭhumkā'nā*, v. a. 1. To give a jerk (to a paper kite). 2. To hammer; beat in.

ٹھمکنا ठुमकना *ṭhumak'nā*, v. n. To walk with a jerky, mincing, or wanton gait.

ṭhumak ṭhumak, adj. Mincing; wanton.
1. *Ṭhumak ṭhumak piyārī Rādhā nāchen, chandr badan jahāṅ champāī raṅg;*
Thaī thaī Krishn ji nāchen let tān jahāṅ tanan tanan.
2. *Jān merī janyā, tū nikli kidhar se,* [rhyme.
Chāl chale ṭhumak ṭhumak patli kamar se. Boys'

ṭhumak chāl, n. f. A mincing air; a wanton gait; a strut.
Ho gaī ḍhaḍḍo, ṭhumak chāl kaise! Prov.
Old grown, and mincing ugly shown!

ٹھمکی ठुमकी *ṭhum'kī*, n. f. The play, or jerking of a paper kite to keep it up when the wind is light.

ṭhumkī lagānā, yā denā, v. a. See *ṭhumkānā*, 1.
Kankavve ko ṭhumke dīē jāo, nahiṅ gir paregā.

H ٹہنا ठहना *ṭah'nā*, n. m. Dim. *ṭahnī*, n. f. A thick branch or large bough of a tree (*guddā*).

H ٹھنا ठहना *ṭhan'nā*, v. n. To be resolved, bent upon, determined.
1. *Jo ṭhanī so ṭhanī.* What is fixed is fixed.
2. *Sau bār anjuman se uṭhāo, ham āēṅge,*
Ab ṭhan gaī ki nāz tumhāre uṭhāēṅge.
The persistent lover. Sheftah.
Though you should turn me out a hundred times, still will I come, [some.
'Tis settled I endure your airs and graces humour-

H ٹھناک ठनाक *ṭhanāk'*, *ṭhanākā*, n. m. A tinkle; clink; jingle.

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H ٹھنٹھ ठुन्ठ *ṭhunṭh*, n. m. H. *ṭūṭā* broken. 1. A broken, leafless branch of a tree; a stump. 2. A stunted plant. 3. The bare trunk of a tree.

Aĕ bādshāh ke larke, ham bāg-bān tumhāre,
Is thunt ko hilā lo, jitne gireñ tumhāre. Boys' rhyme.

4. The forearm up to the wrist.

H ٹھن ٹھن ठनठन *ṭhan ṭhan, ṭhanā ṭhan*, n. m. Tinkle; jingle; clang; ding dong ding.

ṭhan ṭhan Gopāl, n. f. 1. A fool; a blockhead.

Tum bhī nire ṭhan ṭhan Gopāl ho!

2. Nothing; nought. [jingle, etc.

ٹھناٹھنانا ठन्ठनाना *ṭhan'ṭhanā'nā*, v. n. 1. To tinkle;

Kyā ṭhanṭhanātā huā golā jātā hai.

2. To neigh. 3. To rut; to be ruttish.

H ٹھنڈ ठंड *ṭhanḍ*, n. f. S. स्था to stop. Cold; chilliness. [rigid; bleak; raw.

ٹھنڈا ठन्डा *ṭhan'ḍā*, adj. 1. Cool; cold; chill;

'Chhurī mārūñ ki khanḍā?' 'Khanḍā.' 'Terī mā kā peṭ ṭhanḍā!' Boys' rhyme.

'Shall I stab you with a knife or a sword?' [men!'

'A sword!' 'Bravo! may your mother bring forth!

2. Iced; icy; frozen; frosty; wintry.

PHR.—Cold as marble; cold as a frog.

3. Dead; cold as death. 4. Cold-blooded; cold-hearted; insensible. 5. Impotent; weak in the loins or back. 6. Calm; tranquil; still; quiet; serene. 7. Pacified; appeased; composed; soothed.

Ho gayā khanjar-i-be-dād kā bismil ṭhanḍā,
Le, huā ab to kaleja terā qātil, ṭhanḍā! Rind.
The dagger of the tyrant plunged, her victim's breast lies cold,
Say, murderess, is your burning hatred now appeased, consoled?

8. Mild; placid; gentle.

9. Inactive; dull (market) (*mandā*).

ṭhanḍā k. v. a. 1. To cool; freeze; ice.

2. To extinguish; put out (a light); quench; blow out.

3. To comfort; assuage; pacify; appease.

ṭhanḍī garmiyāñ, Poet. n. f. Lukewarmness; a show of love; pretended affection.

ṭhanḍā honā, v. n. 1. See *ṭhanḍā*, adj.

Jab lag kāraj hoĕ bhūl kāhū se mat kahiye, [Kundlī.
Dushman tattā hoĕ, āp ṭhanḍā ho rahiye! Girdhar
Until your business done do you your tongue restrain,
Your foe may foam and rage, do you but cool remain.

2. To take rest; to rest after fatigue.

3. To be tamed; to submit; yield; turn tail.

Khūb bharkāyā thā us ko saut ne, [Sāhab.
Maiñ huī jab garm, ṭhanḍā ho gayā. Wom. Jān
My co-wife did my spouse 'gainst me inflame,
When I grew angry too he grew quite tame.

kaleja ṭhanḍā honā, v. n. 1. To gratify one's revenge; to be avenged. 2. To be pleased, happy, satisfied, solaced, comforted.

ṭhanḍe ṭhanḍe, adv. 1. In the cool of the morning or evening; at dawn or dusk.

2. (*ṭhanḍe peṭoñ*) At peace; peaceably.

Maiñ khud jalī bhunī hūñ, mujh se na hūje garm,
Bas ṭhanḍe ṭhanḍe, sāhab, tum jāo apne ghar.
Wom. Jān Sāhab.

ṭhanḍe sāñs bharnā, v. n. To sigh; heave a deep sigh.

ṭhanḍī kar'āhī, n. f. Sweetmeat (*halwā*) prepared at the close of a feast. Hin.

ṭhanḍī maṭṭī, n. f. 1. A stunted growth.

2. An impotent person. [cine or drink.

ٹھنڈائي ठंडाई *ṭhanḍāī*, n. f. 1. A cooling medi-

Garmī kī ṭhanḍāī hai, Meraṭh kā kasrā! Street cry.

2. A draught of *bhang*. [temperature.

ٹھنڈک ठन्डक *ṭhanḍ'ak*, n. f. 1. Coolness; reduced

2. Pacification; solace; comfort.

1. *Ānkhoñ sukh, kaleje ṭhanḍak.* Prov.
The delight of the eye, the joy of the heart.
2. *Aṅkhoñ kā nūr, dil kī ṭhanḍak.* Prov.
The light of my eye, my heart's delight!

ṭhanḍak paṛnā, v. n. 1. To be cooled or refreshed. [avenged.

2. To be appeased (rage, enmity); to be

Ab to saukan ke paṛī ṭhanḍak, buā, [Parī Khānam.
Ghar luṭā, khāvind chhuṭā, bachchā muā! Wom.
My co-wife, sister, now should be o'erjoyed,
Gone home, gone husband, and my child too dead!

ٹھنڈي ठन्डी *ṭhanḍī*, n. f. Mah. Wom. Small-pox (*sītlā*). [pox.

ṭhanḍī ḍhaḷnā, v. n. To recover from small-

H ٹھنکانا ठनकाना *ṭhankā'nā*, v. a. To sound (metal, money); to produce a sound as of a hammer on the anvil.

ٹھنکنا ठनकना *ṭhanak'nā*, v. n. To emit sound.

H ٹھنکنا ठिनकना *ṭhinak'nā*, v. n. 1. To sob; cry as a child.

1. *Buḍḍhī jurvā, bachchoñ kī tarah ṭhinakti hai.*
2. *Ho abhī shādī, to bachche tū khilāve god meñ,* [Wom.
Kyoñ ṭhinakti hai, Parī khānam buā, har bāt par?
Were you to marry now a child would at your breast soon lie,
You're not a child now, sister, that the least thing makes you cry.

2. To whine; murmur. 3. To complain.

H ٹھنگنا ठिंगना *ṭhiṅg'nā, ṭhiṅgnā*, adj. Of small stature; middle sized.

H ٹھونگیر ठूंगेर *ṭhunger'*, n. f. H. *ṭhong* a beak. The act of picking; eating bit by bit.

Terī ṭhunger ko holā hai. Dehli street cry.

ٹھونگیرنا ठुंगेरना *ṭhunger'nā*, v. a. To pick; peck; eat slowly.

H ٹہني ठहनी *ṭah'nī*, n. f. Dim. of ٹہنا A twig.

ṭāhnī, yā nīm kī ṭahnī hilānā, v. n. To drive flies from a sore.

Khudā kare nīm kī ṭahnī hāth meñ ho!
God grant a *nīm* twig in his hand!
(A pox take him! (syphilis—for which the air waved with the *nīm* is supposed to be a cure).

H ٹھو ठो *ṭho, go*, E.; A. *adad*, (In comp). Number. *Do ṭho.* Two.

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H ठोट ṭhoṭ, adj. Foolish ; stupid (*ṭhos*).

H ठोर ṭhor, E. n. f. Beak (*chonch*) ; bill ; lip (*honṭ*). [See استھان 1, 2.

H ठौर ṭhaur, ṭhor, n. f. S. स्था place

1. *Sītā-pat Raghu Nāth jī, tum lag merī dauṛ,*
Jaise kāg jahāj ko sūjhat, aur na ṭhaur. Dohā.
Husband of Sītā, Raghu Nāth, on thee my final hopes are set,
As on the vessel hath the wandering crow a resting place e'er met.

2. *Jab Jam-rāj agampur āē, chhupat phirat kuṭhrī kuṭhrī,*
'Nek chhimā karo, e Jam-rāj, ṭhaur ṭhaur merī māyā bikhrī !' Bhajan.
The king of death appears, the creature flies from cell to cell,
'O spare me yet a while, my scattered hoards let me but tell !'

3. *Bahte ko bah ānc de, aur mut batlāē ṭhaur,*
Samjhāē se samjhe nahiñ, to dhakke de de aur. Prov.
Let him who will to ruin haste, nó need to show the way,
Who will not words of wisdom heed, just push him right away.

ṭhaur rahnā, v. n. 1. To remain ; stay ; stand. 2. To be knocked down lifeless on the spot. *Vahīñ ṭhaur rahā.* [vital part.

ṭhaur be ṭhaur, adv. Out of place ; in the
Ṭhaur be-ṭhaur na mār baiṭhā kar.

ku-ṭhaur, n. f. *lit.* a bad place. 1. A tender place. 2. The private parts of the body. [The chin.

H ठोड़ी ṭhoṛ'ī, W.; ṭhuḍḍī, E. n. f.

ṭhoṛī banānā, v. a. To shave the chin.

ṭhoṛī meñ hāth denā, ṭhoṛī pakaṛnā, v. a. 1. To chuck under the chin. 2. To appease ; soften ; assuage. 3. To supplicate (*bintī k.*). 4. To flatter ; humour. [(1).

H ठोस ṭhos, adj. 1. Solid. See ठस

2. Dull ; heavy ; slow ; muddle-headed.
Yeh baṛā ṭhos ādmī hai, zarā nahīñ samujhtā.

H ठोसा ṭhos'ā, W.; ṭheṅgā, E.; ṭheonā; *siṅgaṭṭ*. Farrukh. n. m. Wom. The thumb presented in token of denial; snooks. [*dikhānā.*

ṭhosā dikhānā, v. a. To refuse. See *aṅgūṭhā*
Kām kī biryāñ ṭhosā dikhāē hai. Prov. Saying. When it's work time she shows her thumb.

H ठोका ṭhoka, n. m. A push ; shove (to call attention) ; a goad ; a spur.

H ठोकर ṭhok'ar ; Brij. *ṭhopar*, n. f. 1. Tripping or striking the foot accidentally against anything ; a false step ; a trip ; stumble.

1. *Ṭhokar khāre, budh pāve.* Prov. From knocks received without good sense is driven within.
2. *Jo sir uṭhā-ke chalegā, so ṭhokar khāegā.* Prov. Who walk with head uplifted high will trip and prostrate lie.

2. A kick. 3. Projecting stones, etc. on the road ; a bad road. *Ṭhokar hai !* (Kahārs' idiom). 4. Shock ; blow ; loss. *Sau rupaē kī ṭhokar lagī.* 5. A cow-catcher (*chhāj*). 6. Beating time with the foot.

Banā-ke saj dhaj, phirā-ke dāman, lagā-ke ṭhokar, hilā-ke bālā. Nazīr. Her person all adorned, her skirt coquettish jerked, a mincing gait assumed, her earrings frequent shook.

7. A pair of shoes. (Gamblers' idiom).

ṭhokar par mārnā, v. n. To kick away ; to spurn.

ṭhokar khānā, v. n. 1. To stumble. 2. To suffer ; sustain a loss.
Ādmī ṭhokar khā-kar saṁbhaltā hai. Prov. Stumble and get sense. [trip ; stumble.

ṭhokaren khānā, v. n. 1. (*ṭhokar lagnā*). To
Ṭhokar lagī pahāṛ ki, aur toṛeṅ ghar kī sil. Prov. He hurts his foot against the rocks, the grinding stone to pieces knocks. (He vents his anger on his wife).
2. To be kicked, or made a foot ball of.
Bin maiyā kā bachchā ṭhokreṅ khātā phirtā hai. Prov. Saying. The motherless child gets knocks and blows where'er he goes.
3. To be sat upon ; to have to bear any harshness or insult.
Kyoñ apne parāyoñ kī ṭhokreṅ khāūñ ? Wom.

ṭhokar mārnā, v. n. 1. To strike ; knock on the head ; kick. 2. To kick away ; turn up one's nose at.

H ठहोकना ṭahok'nā, v. a. To push ; shove ; goad ; apply the spur to.

H ठोकना ṭhok'nā ; Illit. *ṭhoṅknā*, v.a. 1. To drive in (a stake, etc). *Kīl ṭhoknā.* 2. To bang ; thwack ; lay on ; whallop. 3. To punish ; serve out ; castigate (*pīṭnā* 2, 3).

Masjid meñ vāēzoñ ke taiñ lag gaī hai baṛ,
Zāhik ne ṭhokā Shaiḳh ko pagṛī utār-kar. Saudā.
In mosque the priest his voice still sounds his doctrines to propound,
The turban of the priest knocked off, his head the wag did sound.

4. To enter a suit or complaint against. 5. To put in the stocks. 6. To pat on the back. *Kamar ṭhoṅknā.*

ṭhok bajā-ke, adv. 1. After close examination. 2. Openly ; publicly.

ṭhok bajā-ke lenā, ṭhok bajā-ke dekhnā, v. n. To sound (coin, crockery, etc.).
1. *Dekhī ṭhok bajā-ke, dunyā tālib zar kī.* Prov. The world on money-getting keen, its soundness oft assayed has been.
2. *Damṛī kī hāṇḍī bhī ṭhok bajā-ke lete haiñ.* Prov. A farthing's earthen pot you buy, its soundness oft you sound and try.

buṅgā ṭhoknā, v. a. 1. To put a spoke in one's wheel. 2. (*Slang*). To harrass ; annoy.

tālā ṭhoknā, v. a. To lock, shut, or seal up.

arzī ṭhoknā, v. n. To file a suit or action.

H ठहों ṭa'hoñ, E.; *ṭihoñ ṭihoñ*, Tir. The cry of a new-born child, or babe in arms.

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H ठूंसना *ṭhūns'nā, ṭhūs'nā*, v. a.
1. To cram; wad; thrust, force, or drive in.
2. To stuff oneself; to eat a great deal; to eat to bursting.
Kyā tū hī sārī roṭiyāṅ ṭhūns jāegā! Wom.

H ठोंग *ṭhong*, n. f. 1. The act of striking with the beak; pecking.
2. A beak; bill.

ठूंगना *ṭhūng'nā, ṭhoṅgnā, ṭhunigernā*, v. n.
1. To peck; strike with the beak.
2. To eat very slowly.
1. *Baiṭhe baiṭhe ser bhar chane ṭhūng gayā.*
2. *Chaṛhī jo Shaikh ko afyūn, jo dāna-i-tasbīh,*
Samajh ilāechī-dāne tamām ṭhūng gayā. Nazīr.
The opium to the priest's head got, he heeded none,
His beads for cardamums took, he ate them every one.

H ठहाका *ṭhahā'kā*, E.; *qahqahā*, A. n. m. A peal; a succession of loud sounds; shouts; a roar or peal of laughter; a horse laugh; guffaw.
ṭhahākā mārnā, v. a. To laugh loud; cachinnate (*qahqahā mārnā*). [of laughter.
PHR.—To roar with laughter; burst into a fit

H ठहै *ṭhaī*, adj. H. *ṭhairnā* to last.
1. Solid. 2. See *ṭhīk* (1, 2, 3).
3. Credible; trustworthy.

H ठीया *ṭhī'yā*, n. m. 1. A boundary-mark.
2. A seat; the place where one sits.

H ठेपी *ṭhep'ī*, E.; *ṭhekī*, Tir. n. f. A cork; plug; stopple; stopper.
ṭhepī muṅh meṅ denā, v. a. To close one's mouth; to gag; silence. [etc.
ṭhepī-dār, adj. Corked; stopped with a plug,

H ठेठ *ṭheṭh*, adj. H. *ṭhīk* right.
1. Sterling; standard; good. [*Ṭheṭh Hindī.*
2. Pure; genuine; unalloyed; idiomatic.
3. Real; true. *Ṭheṭh ganvār.* [ter.

H ठी-ठी *ṭhī ṭhī*, n. f. Sounds of laugh-

H ठैराना *ṭhairā'nā*; Illit. *ṭharānā*, v. a. S. ष्ठा Pr. *ṭhāa* to stand.
1. See *ṭhairnā*, v. n. [prove; establish.
2. To fix on (*ṭhānnā*). 3. To demonstrate;
Ek jagh bāt ṭhairāī hai. [concluded.
The negotiations for his marriage have been

ठैराव *ṭhairā'o*, n. m. 1. Settlement; determination. 2. Rest; repose; halt (*maqām*). 3. Pause; stop; lull.

ठैरना *ṭhair'nā*; Tir. *ṭharab*, v. n.
1. To stop; stand; stand still; stand fast; cease to move; to be stationary, stagnant. [*gayā.*
2. To congeal; to be frozen. *Pārā ṭhair*
3. To remain; abide; stay. 4. To wait; linger; tarry; stop for; stay in expectation.
Ṭhair-kar ānā.
5. To halt (*paṛnā*, 2.); to put up (*ṭiknā* 1.).
Rūsal bahuṛyā, udgāral āg,
Donoṅ ṭhaireṅ bare haiṅ bhāg. Prov.
A wife offended, and a blazing fire,
Good luck if out they do not go entire!
6. To last (*ṭiknā*, 3).
Aṅgrezī kapṛā nahiṅ ṭhairtā. [(a bargain).
7. To be settled, fixed, agreed upon, struck
1. *Pahle mazāmīn ṭhair jāe.*
2. *Lagāyā dāṅt jo lab pe, to haṅs ke farmāyā,*
Hamāre bose na ṭhāire, 'koī gizā ṭhairī?' Zafar.
With all a lover's passion when her lip he bit,
She smiled and said, 'are kisses then a thing to eat?'
3. *Luṭ daulat kī daulat, chūṭyā ke chūṭyā ṭhaire.* Prov.
His fortune spent, a fool transparent!
8. To be fixed; determined; resolved.
9. To bear up; endure; hold on.
nūfa ṭhairnā, v. n. To be impregned (the semen); to conceive.

H ठेस *ṭhes*, n. f. 1. A knock; blow.
2. See *ṭhokar*, 1.
ṭhes lagnā, v. n. To be knocked against; to trip against a stone, etc.
Ṭhes lāge, budh bāṛhe. Prov. Get knocks, get sense.

ठेसना *ṭhes'nā*, v. a. To knock against.

H ठेसवा *ṭhes'vā*, W. Hin. Wom.; *ṭhenuā*, Bhoj. n. m. A boy (*laṛkā*); son.

H ठेक *ṭhek*, n. f. S. ष्ठा, H. ठा *ṭhā* to stand. 1. A support; prop.
2. A ledge or platform on which a porter rests his load. [(*aḍḍā*).
3. E. A station for bearers, carts, etc.
4. Bottom. 5. The heel of a shoe.
6. A large sack of grain. [strong.

ठीक *ṭhīk*, adj. 1. Stable; firm; compact;
2. Established; definite; ascertained; well-founded; certain; indubitable.
3. Exact; true; just; precise; strict; correct; accurate; right. [agreeing.
4. Fitting; corresponding; answering;
5. Close; natural; speaking (portrait).
6. Apposite; pertinent; pat.
7. Applicable; appropriate; proper; becoming; suitable; convenient, enough.
Yeh lafz yahāṅ ṭhīk hai. [*ṭhīk lagā.*
8. Straight; direct; unerring. *Nishānah*
9. Equal (*barābar*); like; alike; without difference; adequate.
10. Regular; level; even (*hamwār*); according to rule (*bā-qāidah*).
Gend balle ke liye yeh zamīn ṭhīk hai.
11. Symmetrical; well-proportioned; well-set; well-made; well-formed.
Nakh sikh se uskā dil qaul ṭhīk hai.
12. Perfect; complete; finished.
13. Faithful; conformable to fact; *bonâ fide* (*hū-ba-hū*).

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14. Good; valid; genuine; authentic; sound; sterling (*kharā*); unexceptionable; unobjectionable.

15. Equitable; fair; reasonable; legitimate.

Āp ki tajwīz bahut ṭhīk hai.

16. Narrow; close; close-fisted; niggardly.

Baniyoṅ kā kharch bahut hi ṭhīk hotā hai.

17. Made straight, chastened, softened, subdued, submissive, humble.

Jab tak ādmī jūte ke niche kai, tabhī tak ṭhīk hai.

ṭhīk ṭhīk, adj. 1. The emphatic form of *ṭhīk*.

2. Approximate; tolerable; passable; serviceable.

ṭhīk, ṭhīk hai, intj. It's all very fine! dont you wish you may get it! anything else you'd like.

ٹھیک ٹھیک *ṭhīk*, adv. 1. Exactly (*ṭhīkam ṭhīk*); precisely; accurately. 2. Duly; fairly; justly. 3. Completely; fully. 4. Clearly; plainly; distinctly. 5. Truly; in truth; verily.

PHR. The plain truth; neither more nor less; just the thing; the very thing; to a hair; to an inch; to a T; to a tittle; to the letter; to a nicety; of a piece; true to nature; to the life; the very image; exactly so; as like as two peas; in all respects; in every respect; *en regle; de jure;* to the purpose; to the point; in point; *apropos;* to fit like a glove; right as a trivet; up to the mark.

ٹھیک ٹھیک *ṭhīk*, n. m. Cont. of *ṭhikānā*.

1. Residence (*ghar*); haunt; whereabouts.

Bhāī, tumhārā bhī kahīṅ ṭhīk hai?

(Addressed to a roving character, one who is in hiding, or whose whereabouts is a mystery).

2. Clue; trace (*patā*).

Mere māl kā kahīṅ ṭhīk lagāo, to shirnī khilāūṅ.

3. End; limit; period.

Fauj kā ṭhīk nahīṅ, chalī ātī hai.

4. Certainty; information; knowledge.

Gāhak aur maut kā ṭhīk nāhīṅ, kab āve? Prov. A customer and death are uncertain visitors, you never know when they may appear.

5. Engagement; settlement; contract.

Is kī sagāī kā bhī kuchh ṭhīk lagā?

6. Decision; issue; result.

Us bāt kā kuchh ṭhīk huā yā nahīṅ?

7. Dependance; reliance; trust.

Uske īmān kā kyā ṭhīk?

ṭhīk ānā, yā honā, v. n.

1. To answer; suit; accord; square with; agree; fit; correspond; tally; harmonize; to be true or adjusted to; to match; balance; fall or chime in with; comport with.

2. To succeed; come right; apply; dovetail; to be applicable, right, just, adequate; to do; to hold good; stand the test. [right.

ٹھیک ٹھاک *ṭhīk ṭhāk*, adv. 1. All square; all

2. Repaired; done up; set up.

ṭhīk miltā. Precisely applicable.

ṭhīk jānnā, yā mānnā, v. a. To receive; allow; admit the accuracy of; approve.

ṭhīk samajh. Sound mind; sound judgment; *compos mentis; mens sana.*

ṭhīk samaẖ, yā waqt, Juncture; point of time; the nick of time; crisis.

ṭhīk karnā, v. a. [square; reconcile.

1. To render true; to fit; adapt; adjust;

2. To set; regulate; settle; arrange.

3. To rectify; put to rights; correct; alter.

Mehndī maiṅ jab-tak lugāūṅ tab tak,aē mankyārī, tū Ṭhīk-kar joṛā, qarine se lagā ri chūṛyāṅ. Rangīn. While I put on the henna, bangle-maker, would just you

Arrange the set of bangles in their place and fix them true.

4. To cure; remedy; reform; mend; amend.

5. To complete; finish; perfect; make up.

6. To make certain; ascertain; determine, get, or arrive, at the truth.

7. To make good; establish; substantiate; confirm; verify; prove.

ṭhīk banānā, yā karnā v. a.

To chastise; box one's ears; lick into shape; give a dressing; bring to one's senses or bearings. [time-piece.

ghaṛī kī chāl ṭhīk karnā, v. a. To regulate a

ṭhīk na kahnā, v. n. To give crooked answers; to shuffle; fence; prevaricate; equivocate; to play fast and loose.

H ٹھیکر ٹھیکر *ṭhīk'ar*, n. The system of *chaukī-dārī* prevailing in Rohtak Berī.

H ٹھیکرا ٹھیکرا *ṭhīk'rā*, n. m. H. *ṭukṛā* a piece.

1. Potsherd; shard; a broken piece of any earthen-ware. [A curse.

1. *Hāth meṅ ṭhīkrā hogā, aur bhīk māṅgtā phiregā.* A potsherd in your hand, at every door a beggar stand!

☞ Gālib, the witty poet of Delhi, relates that one day, as his servant was murmuring over the *chilam* which he filled with live coals from the *ṭhīkrā*, (fire place, also potsherd) for his master's hubble-bubble, he enquired what he had been saying to the *ṭhīkrā* potsherd. The servant replied that he had been saying 'how he had had no pay for eight months!' 'And what did the potsherd say?' He said 'Dont mind, I am with you' (*'Ghabrā nahīṅ,maiṅ tere sāth hūṅ.'*) [Wom!

2. *Hāth meṅ ṭhīkrā, aur ṭhīkre meṅ sattar chhed!* May you beg from door to door, with a broken earthen pot full of holes (through which the alms you get may fall out)!

2. A broken vessel or ornament; a dilapidated house. 3. (*Contemp.*) A vessel; a house.

4. Houses and lands. [etc.

5. An earthen pot for holding fire, filth,

ṭhīkrā phornā, v. a. To slander one.

buzurgoṅ kā ṭhīkrā, n. m. Houses or lands descended from one's ancestors by hereditary right.

khāne, kamāne, yā rozī kā ṭhīkrā, n. m. 1. The tools or instruments by which one lives.

2. A girl brought up by the mother bawd.

ٹھیکری ٹھیکری *ṭhīk'rī*, n. f. 1. Dim. of *ṭhīkrā*, q. v. 2. The upper or moveable jaw of the hammer of a musket. 3. *Mons veneris.*

H ٹھیکنا ٹھیکنا *ṭhek'nā*, v.n. 1. To come in collision; knock against.

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2. To ground; stick; strike the bottom.
3. (*Rus.*) To make meal cakes; to bake.
4. (*Rus.*) To fly; run away (*bhāgnā*).
Ū ṭhek gayo, mhāre hāth nā āyo. Rus.

H ٹھیکہ ٹھیکا *ṭhek'ā*, W.; *ṭhīkā*, E. n. m. H. *ṭhairnā* to be settled.
1. Piece-work; work done by contract or by the job. 2. Hire; fare; contract.
3. A lease; license.
4. See *ijārah*. *Mere zimme iskā ṭhekā nahīñ.*
5. Rest (after fatigue). 6. (*Mus.*) *Andante.*

ṭhekā bajānā, v. a. To play an accompaniment.
ṭhekā-bandī, n. f. A farm or lease; a farm held on lease.
ṭhekā bheṭ, Extra imposts; presents or gratuities of money; personal service. Kumāūñ.
ṭhekā paṭṭā, n. m. A document conveying a lease or farm.
ṭhekā peshgī, n. m. A lease or farm of which the rent is paid in advance.
ṭhekā hīn hayāt, A lease for the term of one's life.
ṭheke-dār, n. m. Contractor; lease-holder (*ijārah-dār* 1); one who farms a licence for the sale of spirituous liquors or the like.
ṭheke-dār maurūsī, n. m. An hereditary lessee.
ṭheke-dār maurūsī kā istehqāq pesh k. To set up a title as an hereditary lessee.
ṭhekā-i-dāimī, n. m. A lease in perpetuity.
ṭhekā denā, v. a. 1. See *ijārah denā*. 2. To give out in piece-work or by the job.
ṭhekā dene-vālā, Lessor; grantor.
ṭheke kī miyād. The term for which the lease has to run.
ṭhekā lenā, v. a. 1. To take or enter into a contract; to contract; lease; farm; to take out or purchase a licence.
2. To monopolize; engross.

ٹھیکی ٹھیکی *ṭhek'ī*, n. f. 1. A large sack of grain.
2. A resting place (*ṭhek*, 2.).
3. E. A cork (*ḍāṭ*).

ṭhekī lagānā, yā denā, v. a. To rest against (a porter carrying a load).
H ٹھیلا ٹھیلا *ṭhel'ā, ṭhel*, n. m. 1. A push; thrust; impulse.
2. A wheel-barrow; trolly (*ṭhelā-gāṛī*).

ṭhelā ṭhelī, n. f. Shoving and jostling.
ٹھیلنس ٹھیلنس *ṭhel'ans*, n. m. H. *ans* a share.
Land acquired by force. *Carnegy.*

ٹھیلنا ٹھیلنا *ṭhel'nā, relnā*, v. a. 1. To push; propel; thrust. 2. To elbow; shoulder; jostle.

Ḥ ٹھینٹھی ٹھینٹھی *ṭheṅ'ṭhī, ṭheṅṭī*, n. f. A ball of ear-wax. *Kānoñ kī ṭheṅṭiyāñ nikalvāo.*

H ٹھیں ٹھیں ٹھیں ٹھیں *ṭheṅ ṭheṅ, ṭhī ṭhī*, n. f. Foolish or vacant laughter; giggle.

H ٹھینگا ٹھینگا *ṭheṅ'gā*, Wom. n. m. 1. See *ṭhosā*.
1. *Jāne merā ṭhengā.* Ask my thumb.
2. *Sab ko ṭhengā dikhātī hai.* Wom. She shows her thumb to every body. (She cares for nobody).
2. A club; a cudgel.
Zabardast kā ṭhengā sir par. Prov.
All feel the strong man's thumb.
3. *Penis.*
Maiñ unko ṭhiṅge pe mārtā hūñ. Slang.

ṭhengā bājnā, v. n. To be hooted; hissed; laughed at; jeered. [Prov.
Jiskā kām usī ko sāje, aur kare to ṭhengā bāje.
Each person's work doth him become, another's only shown the thumb. (His failure is greeted with hisses).

H ٹھیوا ٹھیوا *ṭhev'ā, ṭhebā*, n. m. H. *ṭhā* place.
The place for a stone in a ring. [small *kauṛī.*

H ٹیا ٹیا *ṭai'yā, ṭahīyā, ṭaīyāñ*, n. f. 1. A
2. *Pudendum muliebre* (*ṭanā*).
Kauṛī ajab chhināl hai, ṭaiyāñ marāonī, [shāhi.
Kauṛī ne chhāē di hai Firungī ki chhāonī. Suthre
Money's a bawd inconstant, always changing hands,
'Tis money takes the Englishman to foreign lands.

H ٹیاں ٹوئیاں *ṭuī'yāñ*, adj. Tiny; very small.

ṭuīyāñ totā, n. m. A kind of parrot.

H ٹیبا ٹیبا *ṭī'bā, ṭīlā, ṭekar*, n. m.
A rising ground; a hill.

H ٹیبا ٹیبا *ṭeb'ā*, n. m. A long stitch.

H ٹیپ ٹیپ *ṭīp*, n. f. 1. The act of pressing or compressing. 2. A high note; the highest pitch of the voice.
3. A *tamassuk*, q. v. on unstamped paper; a bond; cheque. 4. Security to pay a sum by a stipulated period; a note of hand. [bond.

paṭī-hūī ṭīp, n. f. A cashed bill; a discharged

ٹیپ ٹاپ ٹیپ ٹاپ *ṭīp ṭāp*, n. f. Flourish of trumpets. See ٹرک 2.

ٹیپنا ٹیپنا *ṭīp'nā, ṭīp lenā*, v. a. 1. To press; compress; squeeze.
2. To pocket; bag (money). 3. To win (a [card).
4. To write down; register.
5. To sing *soprano.*

H ٹیٹا ٹیٹا *ṭī'ṭā*; Tir. *ṭīṭ*; W. *chīchā*, n. m.
Lingula vulvæ muliebrum.

H ٹیٹک منجھا ٹیٹک منجھا *ṭeṭ'ak-manjh'ā*, n. m. Difficulty; embarrassment.

H ٹیخنا ٹیخنا *ṭī'kh'nā*, v. n. 1. To call as a partridge. 2. To sing or warble sweetly.

H ٹیر ٹیر *ṭer*, n.f. Voice; sound; cry; call; tune.
Gaj ko chhuṛāyo grāh se, merī bār kyoñ der?
Tulsī saran hai Rām kī, sun le merī ṭer. Tulsi Dās.
The elephant from the crocodile saved, how easy me to save:
Tulsi for refuge flies to Ram, my prayer hear, I crave.

ٹیرنا ٹیرنا *ṭer'nā*, v.a. 1. To call; call to; holla.
2. To speak; recite; sing.

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3. To bawl; scream; roar.
Ṭer ṭer-ke robe, apnī lāj khobe. Rus. Prov.
Aloud she cries, her shame out flies. [*gaī.*
4. To spend, pass (one's days). *Umar ṭeṛ ho*

H ٹیرو ٹیرُوا *ṭer'vā*, n.m. See *āb-naë*. [tree.(?)

H ٹیڑا ٹیڑ़ा *ṭeṛ'ā*, n. m. 1. The trunk of a
2. An instrument for twisting coarse thread or twine. (?) [6, 7).

H ٹیڑ ٹیڑھ *ṭeṛh*, n. f. 1. Twist. 2. Pride (*akaṛ*

ٹیڑھا ٹیڑ़ھا *ṭeṛ'hā, ṭeṛhā*, adj. 1. Crooked; bent; awry; askew; zig-zag.
'*Hansuā re tūṅ ṭeṛh kāhe?*' '*Ato apnā gauṅ sc.*' Rus. Prov.
'Why are you crooked, sickle, pray?'
'It suits my purpose every way.'
2. Forked; knock-kneed; bow-legged.
3. Hump-backed; hunch-backed.
4. Contrary; antagonistic; unfavourable; unpropitious.
1. *Āj kal din ṭeṛhe haiṅ.* There is a crook in his lot.
Or, The times are unpropitious.
2. *Amrit bikh kāraj karut, paṛī ṭeḍhā Bhagwān,*
Bikh amrit ho jāt hai, Ish dayā parimānī. Dohā.
Th' Almighty turned from you, to poison nectar turns;
His love t'wards you, to nectar poison quick returns.
5. Offended; displeased; angry.
1. *Sir jhukāūṅ to aur ṭeṛhe ho.*
2. *Ṭeṛh jān sankhaë sab kāhū.*
Bakr chandramā girsaë na Rāhū. Ramayan.
A crooked one to tackle, each one's heart misgave,
As Rahu ventures not the horned moon to brave
3. *Kyā tumheṅ chiṛ mere salām se hai.* Mīr. [of ways.

ṭeṛhā beṛā, adj. Altogether crooked; all manner
ṭeṛhā-pan, ṭeṛh-panā, n. m. Crookedness, etc.
ṭeṛhā samajhnā, v. n. To misapprehend (*ub ā samajhnā*). [dent answers.
ṭeṛhī sunānā, v. n. To give crooked or impu-
ṭeṛhī khīr, n. f. A difficult matter; a difficulty.
Aisan ṭeṛh khīr ne khāīb. Bhoj.
None of this crooked *khīr* for me.

☞ A blind man once offered to treat his comrad who had been blind from his birth, to a mess of milk and rice. His comrade, with the proverbial suspiciousness of the blind, inquired 'what is it like?' 'It is white,' said the other. 'And what is white like?' 'Like a crane.' 'What is a crane like?' 'Feel this,' said his would-be host, bending his forearm and hand from the wrist to imitate the crane's neck.'

ṭeṛhā honā, v. n. 1. To be crooked.
Mujh se ṭeṛhe ho-kar kyā loge?
3. To be displeased, angry.
Abe! ṭeṛhā kyoṅ hotā hai? Slang.

H ٹیس ٹیس *ṭīs*, Mah; *chīs*, Hin. n. f. [stitch.
1. (*ṭīs*) Stitching (a book). 2. Pain; throb;
Ṭīs peṛū meṅ uṭhī, uhī meri jān gaī! [Rangin.
Mai satā mujh ko, dugānā, tere qurbān gaī! Wom.
See Haughton's Institutes of Menu, Chap. VIII. Sec. 369-70.
3. Enmity (*bair*). Bhoj. [*palās*, q. v.

H ٹیسو ٹیسُو *ṭes'ū*, n. m. The blossom of the
2. An effigy of the head of *Ṭesū*, a mythical hero, carried about in *Āsin*.
1. *Ṭesū āyā ghar ke duār,*
Kholo, Rāni, chaṅdan kivāṛ! Boys' song. Ṭesū.
The Tesu's come to you in state,
Open, Queen, the sandal gate!
2. *Ādmī hai, yā ṭesū?* *Phabṭī.* Chaff.
3. A kind of song and play.

H ٹیک ٹیک *ṭek*, n. f. 1. A prop; support.
2. The refrain or chorus of a song.
3. Determination; firm resolution.
4. A promise; vow. 5. E. Bar; hindrance.
Ham ko kisī bāt kā ṭek hai? E.
6. Good name (اَبرُو 1.).
1. '*Chalnā bhalā nu kos kā, beṭī bhalī na ek,*
Maṅgnā bhalā na bāp se, jo Pirbhū rākheṅ ṭek. Prov.
May I a mile ne'er walk on foot, nor e'er a daughter get,
No debt a father owe, God but my honor keep bright-set.
2. *Rahiye to ṭek se, nahīṅ jāiye jar peṛ se.* Prov.
With honor live, or life up give.

H ٹیک ٹیک *ṭīk*, n. f. 1. E. Top-knot (*choṭī*)
2. A stream of blood from the head.
Lahū kī ṭīk chal gaī. [See *tilak.*

H ٹیکا ٹیکا *ṭīk'ā*, n. m. S. ٹیک to explain. 1.
2. A mark made on the forehead of one setting out on a journey, pilgrimage, or great enterprise. 3. An ornamental patch of gold, silver, tinsel, etc. or a jewel worn on the centre of the forehead.
Bāhar baiṭhā bannā merā ṭīkā ghaṛāve,
Andar baiṭhī lāḍo merī chunniyā luṛāve. Wom. song.
The bridegroom sits outside, has jewels rich made for his bride,
His darling sits inside, and threads them with becoming pride.
4. A mark of distinction, chiefship, etc.
Urad kahe 'mere māthe ṭīkā,
Mujh bin byāh na hove nīkā.' Ṭesū song.
The urad says, 'upon my brow the stamp of priesthood see,
Without me, friend, your marriage rites can ne'er accomplished be.'
5. A chief; a prince; the heir apparent.
6. A stain; blot; smudge; soot.
1. *Nil kā ṭīkā, koṛh kā dāg.* Prov. [effaced be.
Of tattooing and leprosy the marks can ne'er
2. *Kālak kī koṭhrī meṅ jo jāegā, use ṭīkā lagegā.* Prov.
Who enter chambers of black paint, cant come out thence without a taint.
(You cant touch pitch and not be defiled).
7. A ceremony connected with betrothal.
8. Presents in money or goods, and especially cocoanuts to the intended bridegroom from the father of the bride. [vestiture.
9. The ceremony of installation and in-
10. Inoculation; vaccination.
11. Note; annotation; comment; commentary; gloss; key.

ṭīkā bhej'nā, v. a. 1. To send the *ṭīkā*. See group (8). 2. To betroth. [mentator.
ṭīkā-kartā; A. *shārah*, n. m. Annotator; com-
ṭīkā lagāne-vālā; E. *khudanyā*; Pop. *fasd khol-ne-vālā*, n. m. A vaccinator.

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H ٹیکرا ٹیکرا *ṭek'rā, ṭikar*, n. m. A hillock (*ṭibā*).

H ٹیکن ٹیکن *ṭek'an*, n. f. A prop (*ṭeoki*). [down.

ٹیکنا ٹیکنا *ṭek'nā*, v. n. To place, set or put

H ٹیلا ٹیلا *ṭi'lā, ṭilhā, ṭibā, ṭekrā, ṭikar*; Bhoj. *ḍilā*, n. m. [ridge.

A rising ground; mound; hillock; hill;

Kisī kā ghar hai ṭile par havā meṅ,
Kisī kā jhoṅprā tahat-ul-sarā meṅ.
Some houses have on open airy heights,
Some dwell in huts upon the lowest sites.

H ٹیم ٹیم *ṭem*; Tir. *ṭemī*, n. f. 1. The snuff or flame of a candle. 2. Cor. of Eng. time.

ٹیمی ٹیمی *ṭim'ī*, n. f. A cinder; spark.

H ٹیم ٹام ٹیمٹام *ṭīm ṭām, khīm khām*, Rus. n. m. Cor. of P. *kam-khuāb*. 1. Kimkhob; brocade. 2. (*ṭīm ṭām*) Ostentation, show; parade (*bharak*, 2). [give an edge to.

H ٹینا ٹینا *ṭe'nā, ṭevnā*, Farrukh. v. n. To

H ٹینٹ ٹینٹ *ṭeṅt*; Rus. *ṭiṅt, ṭeṅṭā ṭeṅṭar*, n.m. 1. The fruit of *karīl*, q. v. 2. (E. *ṭeṭar*) A speck in the eye; a cataract. 3. Cotton pod.

ṭeṅṭ, yā ṭeṅṭ pakaṛnā honā, v. n. To be displeased or angry. [بینگن

roṭī pe kā ṭeṅṭ, See *thālī meṅ kā baingan*, under

H ٹیں ٹیں ٹُٹ *ṭeṅ ṭeṅ, ṭaiṅ ṭaiṅ*, n.f. 1. An imitative or inarticulate sound; the first screeching notes of a parrot attempting to speak.

1. *Jab-ki tote ko maut ne gherā,*
Kachh na bolā sivāe ṭeṅ ṭeṅ ṭeṅ. [then,
When death hath grasped the parrot's throat ah!
You only hear thin puling screams of pain. [down.
(The proud looks of the oppressor shall be cast
2. *Zar nest, ishq ṭeṅ ṭeṅ.* Prov. Without the coin your suit to back, your love may pule and whine, alack! (Money makes the mare to go.)

2. Mumbling; muttering; murmuring.

ṭeṅ ṭeṅ k. v. n. 1. To screech like a parrot.

2. To mumble; murmur; mutter. [*baknā*).

3. To babble; prate; talk nonsense (*vāhiyāt*

H ٹینٹوا ٹُٹوا *ṭeṅṭ'vā, ṭeṅṭuā*; Farrukh. *ṭiṭuā*, n. m. H. *ṭoṅṭī* a spout. The windpipe; the throat.

Bheṛyā bakrī kā ṭeṅṭuā chabā gayā. The wolf got the sheep by the throat and made an end of him. (Might tramples upon right).

ṭeṅṭvā dabānā, v. a. To throttle; strangle.

H ٹینی ٹینی *ṭen'ī*, n. m. A breed of small fowls.

ṭenī, adj. Tiny; small. 1. *Ṭenī murg.* [Prov.

2. *Mā ṭenī, bāp kulaṅg, bachche nikle raṅg ba-raṅg.* The mother short, the father tall; the children are some big, some small.

H ٹیو ٹیو *ṭev, ṭeo*; Farrukh. *ṭeṅo*, n. f. Habit (بان 3). [(*patī*).

H ٹیوا ٹیوا *ṭev'ā*, n. m. A small horoscope

H ٹیوکی ٹیوکی *ṭeo'kī*, n. f. A prop; support (*ṭekan*).

H ٹیہلا ٹیہلا *ṭeh'lā*, Hin.; A. *taqrīb*, Mah. n. m. Marriage ceremony or customs; festivity. [etc.

ṭehlā phailānā, v. n. To celebrate a marriage,

ث

ث *se* The fourth letter of the Arabic, the fifth of the Persian, and the sixth of the Hindustānī alphabet.

It does not occur in words of Persian origin. Its sound, among the Arabs, is that of *th*, in the English word *thin*, but the Persians and Indians give it the sound of s. In *abjad*, ث stands for 500.

A ثابت *sāb'it*; Illit. *sābat, sābut*, adj. ثبت subsisted. 1. Sound; entire (*pūrā*). 2. Firm; stable; constant; fixed (a star). 3. Proved; established; substantiated; convicted.

sābit-qadam, adj. 1. Stable; immoveable; steady; constant.

2. Firm; faithful; staunch; steadfast.

3. Resolute; determined; unflinching.

4. Persevering; unintermitting.

Sābit-qadam ko sab jag ṭhāoṅ. Prov. [find. Constant your mind, in all the world a footing

sābit k. v. a. To prove; support the truth of; make good (a charge).

sābit honā, v. n. To be proved; established.

A ثالث *sā'lis*, n. m. ثلث a third. A third person; referee; assessor; arbitrator; umpire (*bichaulyā*).

ثالث بالخیر *sālis-bil-khair*, An impartial or unprejudiced arbitrator.

ثالث ثلاثہ *sālis-salāsā*, n. m. Trinity (*taslīs*).

ثالثنامہ *sālis-nāmah*, n. m. An award by a jury; arbitration award.

A ثاني *sā'nī*, adj. ثني he doubled it. Second.

sānī-ul-hāl, adv. Secondly.

ثانی *sānī*, n. m. Peer; equal; match.

ثانیہ *sānī'ya*, n. m. A second; moment.

A ثبات *sabāt'*, n. m. ثبت subsisted.

1. Stability; permanence; permanency.

Dunyā be-sabāt hai. Prov. This is a transitory world.

2. Firmness; resolution; constancy.

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A ثبت *sabt*, n. f. An impression; a seal; writing.

sabt k. v. a. To insert; enter; inscribe; subscribe or affix (one's signature).

A ثبوت *subūt'*; Pop. *sabūt*, n. m. ثبت subsisted. Proof; testimony; demonstration; determination (of guilt).

Dāvā āsān, magar subūt mushkil.

subūt-i-istehqāq, Proof of right or title. [dence.

subūt-i-badīhī, yā bādī-ul-nazr, Prima facie evi-

subūt-i-tāīdī, Corroborative evidence.

subūt-i-tahrīrī, yā kāġzī, Documentary evidence; written testimony.

subūt-i-tardīdī, Rebutter; counter evidence.

subūt-i-taqrīrī, Oral evidence. [guilt.

subūt-i-jurm, Conviction; determination of

subūt-i-haqīyat, Establishment of a right; proof of claim.

subūt-i-khārijī, Extrinsic evidence.

subūt-i-darje avval, The best proof; evidence of the first degree; direct proof.

subūt-i-darje doyam, sabūt-i-adnā. Secondary proof or evidence.

subūt-i-dastkhat. Proof of signature.

subūt-i-sarīh. Clear proof; direct evidence.

subūt-i-zimnī yā muvaiyad. Collateral proof, corroborative evidence.

subūt-i-qānūnī. Legal proof.

subūt-i-qataī. Conclusive proof.

subūt-i-qayāsī. Presumptive proof.

subūt-i-lisānī, yā zabānī. Oral testimony.

sūbūt-i-vasīyat-nāmah. Probate of will.

pāya-i-subūt ko pahunchānā. To establish; substantiate; bring home; prove.

rad-i-subūt, Counterproof. [cattle, etc.

A ثروت *sar'vat*, n. f. ثرو abounded in 1. Wealth (H. *sarbas*). 2. Power; authority; influence. [Pleiades (*jhumkā*).

A ثريا *surai'yā, aqd-i-surāīyā*, n. m. The

A ثعلب مصري *sālab-misrī*, n. f. Salep (The root of a species of *orchis*). *Orchis mascula*, considered, particularly in the East, to be a strong restorative and *aphrodisiac*.

A ثقالت *siqā'lat*, n. f. ثقل was heavy. Heaviness; weight.

Bachche ke pet mein siqālat hai. Mah.

ثقل *siql*, n. m. Gravity; weight. [of gravity.

markaz-i-siql; H. *bojh bīch*, n. m. The centre

ثقيل *saqīl'*, adj. 1. Heavy. 2. Indigestible.

Arviyāh saqil hoti haiñ. [Triliteral.

A ثلاثي *sulā'sī, salāsī*, adj. 1. (*Gram.*) 2. (*Math.*) Three-sided; triangular.

A ثلث *suls*, n. m. A third part; one-third.

A ثمر *samar, samrā*, n. m. Fruit. See *phal* (1—5).

A ثمن *sam'an*, n. m. ثمن price. 1. Summons.

saman jārī k. v. a. To summon.

zar-i-saman, n. m. 1. Price; value. 2. The fee payable for service of summons (*talbānā*).

ثمانيه *samān'yā*, n. m. (*Arith.*) Double rule of three.

A ثنا *san'ā*, n. f. Praise; applause; eulogy.

Khudā ki hamd o sanā kisi se nahiñ ho sakti.

A ثواب *savāb'*; Illit. *sabāb*, n. m. ثوب returned, recompensed. The reward of virtue in a future life; a virtuous or religious act.

1. *Savāb kā kām hai.* It is an act will take to Heaven.
2. *Ham-khurmā o ham-savāb.* Prov. An act in which you find earth's joys and Heaven combined.
3. *Karo to savāb nahiñ, na karo to azāb nahiñ.* Prov. A fruitless act to do, no good to accrue, nor evil rue. [Saying.
4. *Be-zabānoñ kā savāb lo.* Double entendre. Prov.
5. *Savāb na azāb, kamar tūṭi muft meñ.* Prov. Nor good nor evil in the stake, for nothing he his back must break.

A ثوابت *savāb'it*, n. m. (pl. of ثابت) ثبت fixed. The fixed stars.

savābit o saiyārah, n. m. The stars and planets.

ج

ج ज *j*; P. & A. *jīm, jīm-i-tāzī*; H. & S. *ja*, the fifth letter of the Arabic, the sixth of the Persian, the seventh of the Hindustānī, and the eighth of the Hindī and Sanskṛit alphabets.

In A. *abjad*, q. v. it stands for the number (3); for Tuesday in almanacs, and the sign Cancer in Astronomy.

It is interchangeable as initial, medial, and final with *g*, as *jānā* = S. *gam* to go; *jān* = *gyān* knowledge; *bhijnā* = *bhignā* to be wet; *bhājnā* = *bhāgnā* to run; *bhanj* = *bhang* to break: with *d*, as *jahez* = *dahez* dowry; *jhāñsā* = *dhāñsā* hoax; *jijī* = *didī* sister; *Jasrat* = *Dasrat*; *Jasodhā* = *Dasodhā*; *āj* = S. *adya* to-day; *jujh* = *judh* fight; *kāgaj* = *kāgad* paper: with *y*, as *jag* = *yag* feast; *jug* = *yug* period; *jatan* = *yatan* scheme; *jantr* = *yantr* a machine; *rājā* = *rāyā* a king; *āj* = Tir. *āī* today: with *ch*, as *jhatpati* = *chhaṭpati* haste; *jhalnī* = *chhalnī* a sieve; *jhijaknā* = *jhichaknā* to be startled; *ganjfā* = *ganchhuā* card; *būjhnā* = *pūchhnā* to ask; *kunji* = Mār. *kāñchī* key; with *z*, as *joē* = A. *zauj* wife; H. *jachchā* = P. *zachā* a lying-in-woman; *pajāvā* = P. *pazāvā* kiln; P. *arj* = P. *arz* price.

As initial it is interchangeable with *t*, q. v. as *tārāj* = *tārāt* plunder: with *ḍ*, q.v.: with *ḍ*, as *jārh* = *ḍāṛh* the grinders; *jhāñkar* = *ḍhāñkar* a bush; *jhāñpnā* = *ḍhāñpnā* to cover.

As a medial with *r*, as E. *pujānā* = *purānā* to complete: with *s*, as *dūjā* = *dūsar* second; *tījā* = *tisar* third; *bajhānā* = *phasānā* to fish; *khijyānā* = *khijānā* to be vexed; *basbasānā* = *bajbajānā* to rot.

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P جا *jā*; H. *jagah*, n. f. Z. *jāë*. (In comp.) A place; locality. [thither.

جابجا *jā-bajā*, adv. Everywhere; hither and

جابیجا *jā-bejā*, adj. Right or wrong. [of season.

PHR. In place or out of place; in season or out

جاضرور *jā-zarūr*, n. m. A privy. See پیخانہ

جانشین *jā-nashīn*, n. m. A vicegerent; viceroy; successor. [sion; vicegerency.

جانشینی *ja-nashīnī*, n. f. Lieutenancy; succes-

جانماز *jā-namāz*, n. f. A carpet, mat, or cloth on which prayers are said.

H جاب जाब *jāb, jabī, jāvā*, E. n. m. Muzzle for large cattle; ox-muzzle (*muṅ chhīṅkā*).

H جاپ जाप *jāp*, n. m. S. जप to utter in a low voice. See جپ

Jog jāp Har jādo kailanhī, Gaurī man muskāë,
E Mahādeo Gaurī bhulāe liē jāë. Tir. song.
Har worship paid, enchantment used, the fair one inward smiled,
This Mahadeo the fair one hath beguiled.

جاپک जापक *jāp'ak, jāpī*, n. m. One who counts his beads while he repeats some prayer.

I bar jāpak bhelā hai, nenā kanait achhi, nenā dha. tā se nāhiṅ. Tir. Wom.
(The wife speaks *at* her husband).
He is so taken up with his grand religious rites, while here is the child crying and he cannot take him in his arms for a moment!

H جاپا जापा *jā'pā*, n. m. S. जन to be born. Delivery; *accouchement*. [be born.

H جات जात *jāt*, n. f. S. जाति from जन to

1. E. Child; offspring; son.
Jaison tū hamrā sāthe kaileṅ hea, taisan apnā jāë jāt lā rakhiheṅ! Tir. As you have done to me, so with your family let it be! [sex.
2. Race (*kul*); clan; tribe; sect; caste;
1. *Bhaṅgi kī jāt kyā, jhūṭe kī bāt kyā?* Prov. The sweeper has no caste, the liar no credit.
2. *Jāt gaṅvaulīoṅ, peṭo ne bharal.* E. Prov. Caste lost, the stomach empty. (Said sometimes by insincere converts to Christianity).
3. *Jāt kī beṭī, jāt ke hī jāṭī hai.* Prov. Daughters of high caste for men of high caste.
4. *Shiv kā jāt pāṅti nahiṅ ṭhikain'ī, nahiṅ ṭhikainhi kul parivār, he!* Tir. This Shiv is without caste or friends, family or name? (*Maina* dissuades her daughter, *Pārbati*, from marrying him).
3. Class; kind; sort; species.
4. A votive offering.

jāt birādrī, bhāī birādrī, jāt kuṭumb. See برادری

jāt bhāī, n. m. One of the same caste or tribe.

jāt denā, v. a. To make an offering to a goddess.

Abke maiṅ bhī Gurgāṅveṅ-vālī kī jāt dūṅgī. Hin. Wom. This time I too will make an offering at the small-pox shrine at Gurgāoṅ.

jāt subhāo, n. m. The specific or generic character of a tribe or caste.

jāt karm, n. m. See جھتی

jāt lakshan, n. m. Generic distinction or characteristic marks of a tribe or caste.

jāt muchalkā, n. m. A recognisance bond.

jāt hīn, jāt kā hīnā. An outcaste.

jāt-bāchak; A. *nakrah*, n. m. (*Gram.*) A generic name; a common noun.

H جاترا जात्रा *jāt'rā*, n. f. S. यात्रा from या to go. 1. Departure; march; journey.
2. Pilgrimage (*ziyārat*).
Hai dāī, āgī nahiṅ deṅā, ghar sāṅ jātrā kai gelā hai nanhkā kā bāp. No, my friend, I wont give you any fire, the child's father left on a pilgrimage to-day. (The giving of fire is associated with cremation, as though she served the funeral pyre of her living husband).
3. A religious festival or fair; a procession.

jātrā k. Hin; v. a. 1. To march; journey.
2. To go on pilgrimage (*ziyārat k.*).

جاتری जात्री *jāt'rī*; Illit. *jātrū*; A *zāir*, n. m. S. यात्री A pilgrim; one journeying to a religious festival or fair.

Gai, jhat dui chal, jātrī sabh agualaū, toṅ pachu ailihi. Tir. Step out, will you, the other pilgrims are all gone ahead, only you are left behind. [the birth of a child.

H جاتک जातक *jāt'ak*, n. m. Ceremonies on

S جاتی چھند जाति छन्द *jāti-chhand*, n. m. A kind of verse measured by the number of *mātrās* or metrical instants in each line. *Kellogg.*

H جاٹ जाट *jāṭ, jaṭ*, n. m. A cultivator caste of Hindus in Upper India.
1. *Ghī Jāt kā, tel hāṭ kā.* Prov. Buy your *ghī* of the *Jāt*, your oil in the mart. (Pure *ghī* from the village, pure oil in the bazar where it has settled).
2. *Naṭ biddiyā pāī jāë, Jaṭ biddiyā na pāī jāë.* Prov. You may fathom the mysteries of the acrobat, but not the wit of the *Jāt*.

☞ Native proverbs ascribe both natural wit and stupidity to the *Jaṭ*. The story goes that a king having lost his kingdom to a female acrobat on the *proviso* that no one was found to surpass her, a simple *Jāt*, to the astonishment of all, took up the gauntlet she had thrown and forthwith scrambled up the pole. On reaching the top he discharged a stream of water from his person all round the place. The woman was beaten and the kingdom restored.

jaṭ'vā, n. m. 1. A community of jāts. 2. A branch of the *Chamār* (cobbler) caste.

jaṭvā'ṛā, n. m. A place where *Jāṭs* reside.

H جاٹل जाटल *jāṭ'al, jaṭli*, n.m. A plant; *Bignonia suaveolens.* (?)

H جاٹھ जाठ *jāṭh*, n. m. S. यष्टि 1. The axis or roller of an oil or sugar mill which presses the grain or the canes; the upright beam which moves in the mill (*lāṭh*).
2. (Tir.) A post put up by Hindūs in the centre of a tank to mark its being dedicated to the deity or married to a grove.

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P جاجم *jāj'am, jāzam,* n.f. A chequered cloth thrown over a carpet; a floor-cloth.

H جاچک जाचक *jāch'ak,* m. 1. A beggar; mendicant. 2. A wandering minstrel.

Hum jāchak, tua dhanik, hau bidhivasu ek samāj,
Ham māṅgan kichhu chahatu haiṅ, mān māṅ upjat lāj. [throwu,
A beggar I, the treasure thine, by fate together
A boon (fair one) of thee I'd ask, but shame my tongue hath sewn.

جاچکي जाचकी *jāch'kī, jājkī,* n. m. A player on cymbals or on the tabor; a band of native musicians. [See *afsūṅ.*

P جادو *jād'ū, jādū-garī,* n. m. Z. *yātu.* Magic.

jādū k., chalāna, ya marna, v. a. See *afsūṅ k.*
jādū-gar, n. m. *jādū-garnī,* n. f. A sorcerer.

A جاذب *jāz'ib,* adj. Attractive; drawing.

quvvat-i-jāzibah, n. f. The power of attraction.

H جار जार *jār,* n. m. S. जार a lover. An adulterer; paramour (*yār*).

جاري जारी *jār'ī,* n. f. 1. Adultery. 2. Gambling.

Tulsī, jag meṅ ān-ke augun taj de chār,
Chorī, jārī, jāmnī, aur parāī nār. Tulsī Dās.
Tulsī, since in this world you've come, do you these four,
Theft, gambling, suretyship, and woman strange abjure?

A جار *jār,* n. m. A preposition signifying *in,* etc.

H جارن जारन *jār'an, jalāvan,* E. n. f. H. *jalānā* to burn. Firewood; fuel (*īṅdhan*).

جارنا जारना *jār'nā,* E.; *jalānā,* v. a. To burn; inflame (*bālnā*).

A جاري *jār'ī,* adj. جري passed quickly.

1. Running; flowing; current. 2. Continuing; in hand; in progress. 3. (*In law.*) Customary; in force; in use. 4. Rife; prevalent.

Qalam jārī rahe! Mendicants' benediction.
May the rule of your pen endure?

jārī rakh'nā, v. a. 1. To carry on; continue; pursue; prosecute. 2. To conduct; manage. 3. To extend. 4. To maintain.
jārī rupayā, n. m. Current rupee or coin.
jārī rahnā, v. n. To continue; subsist.
jārī-shudah, adj. Established; in force.
jārī k. v. a. 1. To issue; send out; serve. 2. To set on foot; spread; circulate; propagate; make current; promulgate. 3. To begin; introduce (a custom). 4. To carry into effect; to give legal effect to; to enforce; put in execution; put in force; enact; issue (an order). 5. To set up; establish; institute. 6. To use or exercise (a right); to administer. [to law.
jārī h. v. n. To be issued; enacted; passed in-2. To arise; come into operation; become operative.

H جाड़ जाड़ *jāṛ, ḍāṛh,* n. f. The grinders.

H جाड़ा जाड़ा *jāṛ'ā,* n. m. S. जड to chill. The cold weather; cold; winter (P. *sardī*).

1. *Kaṛāke kā jāṛā.* A frosty cold.
2. *Jāṛā rui se jāve, yā dui se.* Prov. To keep in winter warm enow have cotton or a bedfellow.
3. *Jāre kā k'oprā gajak hai.* Delhi street cry. This winter's *gajak*'s like a cocoa-nut rich. [*kushti,*
4. *Tan thokar mār pachhāṛā ho, aur dil se hotī ho*
Thar thar kā zor akhāṛā ho, buṭī ho sab kī battīsi,
Ho shor phapho ho ho ho kā, aur dhūm se hoti ho si si,
Kalle par Kallā lag lag-kar, chalti ho mūṅh meṅ chakkī si,
Har dāṅt chane se daltā ho, tab dekh bahāreṅ jāre kī! Winter. Nazir.
This fleshy frame struck down, the heart's warm blood still struggling hard,
A-quivering as in wrestler's grasp, the chattering teeth regard,
With calling out *wheu .. hoo .. hoo .. hoo* and *is .. is .. s s .. s .. s .:*,
When upper lower jaws collide, just as the mill grinds grinds,
Each tooth like dry peas ground and ground, then winter stern's reign is?

jāṛā chaṛhnā, v. n. To have ague on one.
jāṛā lagnā, v. n. To feel cold.

A جاسوس *jāsūs'*; H. *dūt,* n. m. جس seeking.

A spy; emissary. [*mileṅ, ki dilbar,*
Agarche dil hai kamāl muztar, mileṅ to kyoṅkar
Phireṅ haiṅ jāsūs yāṅ to ghar ghar, idhar hamāre, udhar tumhāre. Zafar.
Although my heart's most restless grown, my love, I cant meet you,
Spies go from house to house, there your friends, and here mine perdieu.

جاسوسي *jāsūs'ī*; H. *dūt-pan,* n. f. The office of a spy; espionage.
jāsūsī k. v. a. To act the spy.

H جاکڑ जाकड़ *jā'kaṛ,* n. m. 1. Money or other pledge left with the seller for an article taken away on inspection or on commission sale. 2. Suspense account; a conditional purchase; a deposit; a memo.
jākaṛ bahī, n. f. Suspense account book.
jākaṛ bechnā, v. a. To sell on commission or subject to approval. [sion sale.
jākaṛ le jānā, v. a. To take goods on commis-
jākaṛ, adj. Lying by; old (stock).

H جاکھن जाखन *jā'khan;* Bhoj. *jamuaṭhī,* n. m. The wooden foundation of the brick work of a well. [wake.

H جاگرن जागरन *jāg'ran,* n. m. S. जाग to 1. E. Waking; wakefuh ca) 2. Vigil (*rat-jagā*); sitting up at night (in a religious ceremony or worship).

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جاگنا जागना *jāg'nā*, v. n. 1. To be awake; to watch; keep a vigil.

1. *Jāge so pāve, sove so khove!* Prov. Who wake get, who sleep lose. (The early bird picks the worm).
2. *Jāgte rahiyo!* Watchmen's cry.
3. *Jāgyo, jāgnā bhalā hai.* Mendicants' cry. Awake, to wake is best.
4. *Chor se kahe tū chorī kar, sāh se kahe tū jāgtā rahiyo.* Prov. The thief now bid to steal, the banker bid to keep a watch. (Said of double-dealing).
5. *Jāg jagante paharvā, lāg lagante aur.* The wakeful watchmen are, who union form with God quite different are.
6. *Jāgnā hai, āg le aflāk ke sāë tale;*
Hashr tak sotā rahegā khāk ke sāë tale. [aky,
Wake if you are to wake beneath this grateful
Until the resurrection 'neath the earth you lie.

2. To be refreshed; to revive; flourish; brighten up; beam. [awake.

3. To come to one's senses; to be wide

Nasīb jāge Good fortune wakes.

jāg paṛnā, v. n. To wake suddenly; to be roused (*chauṅk paṛnā*).

جاگتي جوت जागतीजोत *jāgtī jot*, adj. Possessed of or exerting miraculous power.

P جاگير *jāgīr'*; Illit. *jagīr*, n. f. P. *jā* place, *gīr* take. Rent-free grant; a freehold; fief.

A grant of land made by the Government to feud an individual as a reward for some special good service. [one's lifetime.

jāgīr hīn hayāt, An estate held rent-free during

جاگيردار *jāgīr-dār*; Pop. *jagīr-dār*, n. m. The holder of a fee, or *jāgīr*; a feoffee; grantee; the lord of a manor; a holder of a perpetual tenure subject to quit-rent and service. [to one's heirs.

jāgīr-i-davām, A rent-free estate descending
jāgīr-i-mansab, A grant of land attached to an office or dignity. [net; snare.

H جال जाल *jāl*, n. m. S. जल् to cover. 1. A

1. *Ham jāi chhi jāl orhī, o ṭhāṛh hoi achhi chilauhi oṛhī kai, konā māṅgū ropaiā?* I went to her in coarse dress clad, she met me all in sackcloth clad, how could I money ask of her?
2. *Kuoṅ meṅ jāl ḍalvā diye, kūṛyoṅ par phande lagā diye, mayar tumhārā kahiṅ patā na lagā.* Mazāq. We had all the wells dragged, we had snares on all the dunghills, but nowhere could the least trace of you be found. Chaff.

2. Trellis work; a lattice; a window. [sash.
3. An eyelet or loophole. 4. A military
5. Magic; illusion; supernatural appearance.
6. A tree, *Salvador indica*. Wat.

jāl bichhānā, v. a. 1. To spread a net or snare.
2. See *jāl ḍālnā*.

jāl-dār, adj. Reticulated; net-work.
jāl-dār, (*jhāṛ-dār*) n. m. A copper-coin (*musūrī*).
jāl ḍālnā, v. a. 1. To cast a net (for fish).
2. To lay a snare; to plot against.
jāl-i-silāhī, n. m. A coat of mail.
jāl kirach, n. f. A sword and sash.
jāl-lakṛī, n. f. Valerian. [entrap; inveigle.
jāl meṅ ḍālnā, phaṅsānā, yā lānā, v. a. To

bhiram-jāl, n. m. The snares of the world; the flesh and the devil. [a cobweb.

H جالا जाला *jā'lā*, n. m. S. जाल web. 1. A net;

1. *Ghar meṅ makṛī ke jāle manhūs hote haiṅ.* It is unlucky to have a spider's web in the house.
2. *He hau! ek jhūlā bhūsā paiñch gāe lā.* Tir. I say, lend me a jar of straw for the cow. [ract.

2. A pellicle; a speck on the eye; a cata-
3. A water weed used in refining sugar.
4. Mildew (in flour). 5. A large water-jar.

jāle par jānā, v. n. To be overgrown with weeds.
jālā pūrnā, v. n. To make a web (a spider's).

جالي जाली *jāl'ī*, n. f. 1. Network; lattice-work. 2. Bobbinnet.

3. A net for holding grass or straw in.

Ek ko do hai rutba-i-āli,
Ek ko do hai khurpa o jālī.
This one on high in place of honor set,
To that one given a sickle and grass net.

4. The integument in which the fœtus is inclosed; a childs' caul. 5. The thick coating of a mango stone. *Abhī ām meṅ jālī nahīṅ paṛī.*

P جام *jām*, Poet. n. m. A cup.

H جام जाम *jām*, n. m. 1. (S. जन to be born) Seed (*tukhm*); son. 2. (S. याम) A watch.

A جامد *jā'mid*; H. *rūṛhī*, adj. جمد congealed; (*Gram.*) Not derived.

اسم جامد *ism-i-jāmid*, n. m. A primitive or concrete noun, not derived from any root and from which no word is derived.

P جامداني *jām-dānī*, n. f. P. *jāmah* clothes.

1. Woven flowered cloth, generally muslin.
2. A portmanteau; valise; trunk.

A جامع *jam'i*, adj. جمع he collected.

All; whole; collective; comprehensive.

جامع مسجد *jāmi-masjid*; Illit. *jumā mahjat*, n. f. The principal mosque or Mahomedan place of prayer where the people collect especially on Fridays.

H جامن जामन *jām'an*, W.; *jāmun*, E. n. f. S. जम्बु A fruit and tree so called; *Eugenia jambos* or *Syzygium jambolanum*. Wat.

H جامن जामन *jām'an*, W.; *joran*, Bhoj. n. m. H. *jamānā* to congeal. Sour milk used to curdle fresh milk; rennet.

P جامه *jā'mah*, n. m. 1. A robe; gown.

2. A long gown, having from eleven to thirty breadths of cloth in the skirt, which at the upper part is folded into innumerable plaits and the body part being double-breasted is tied in two places on each side. It is worn especially by the bridegroom at weddings, and also by old men.

jāmah-zeb, adj. Becoming; conferring grace or beauty.

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jāme meṅ phūlā na samānā, v. n. To be so swollen with joy that one's clothes cannot contain him; to jump out of one's skin for joy.

jāme se bāhar honā, v.n. 1. To be unable to contain or control oneself; to be in an ungovernable rage. 2. To be transported with joy. *(Rare)*. [information.

H جان ज्ञान *jān*, n. f. S. ज्ञान Knowledge;

jān-būjh kar, jān-kar; P. *dīdah o dānistah*, adv. Knowingly; wilfully; intentionally; purposely; designedly; deliberately.

jān-pahchān, n. f. 1. Acquaintance (*jānab-kārī*). 2. n. m. An acquaintance (*jānab-kār*).

jān-ke anjān honā; Ped. *tajāhul-i-ārifānah k.*, v. n. To pretend ignorance (*chinḍrānā*).

P جان *jān*, n. f. 1. Life; spirit; soul.

Tumhārī jān kī qasam! By your life! (As I love you).

2. Vitality; animation; the breath of life.

1. *Jān hai to jahān hai.* Prov.
While life is yours the world is yours.
2. *Ek jān do qālib.* Prov. 'Two seeming bodies but one heart.' Mid. N. Dream.
3. *Jān kā sadqa māl, izat kā sadqa galā.* Prov.
Perish your goods for life, for honor life.
4. *Āī hai jān ke sāth, jāegī janāze ke sāth.* Prov.
Come with your life, it leaves but with your corpse. (A bad habit). [Zafar.
5. *Abhī to māl jokhoṅ hai, phir āge jān jokhoṅ hai.*
Your goods are now in jeopardy, your life will soon in like case be. [be yours!
6. *Jān māl kī khair!* Benediction. Health and wealth be yours!

3. Energy; vigour; force; strength (*zor*).

Tumhāre badan meṅ jān to hai hī nahīṅ!

4. Pith (*ans*); marrow; sap; essence; the best part; the life and soul.

1. *Khaṭāī tarkārī kī jāṅ hai.* Acids are the essence of a good vegetable curry.
2. *Tarkārī kī jān nikāl lī.*

5. Ornament; beauty; that which sets off.

Yeh kapṛā razāī kī jān hai.

6. Darling; sweetheart; lady love (*jānī*).

Āo, jān sāhab, kahāṅ thīṅ? Slang.

jān bachā'nā, v. a. 1. To save one's life. 2. To funk.

jān-bakhshī, n. f. Life-giving; pardon.

jāṅ-ba-lab, adj. Dying; expiring (*marne ko*).

jān-bīmā. A life-insurance policy.

jān bīmā karnā, v. n. To insure one's life.

jān par bannā, jān jokhoṅ honā, v. n. To be in danger of one's life.

jān yā jī par khelnā, v. n. To risk one's life.

jān paṛnā, v. n. 1. To have the breath of life; to be quickened.

Tisre mahīne bachche meṅ jān paṛ jātī hai.
In the third month the fœtus is quickened into life.

2. To get new life; to revive; to be refreshed (*jān ānā*).

1. *Meṅh se kheṭī meṅ jān paṛ gaī.*
2. *Uskī jab bāt kān paṛtī hai,*
Tan-i-be-jāṅ meṅ jān paṛtī hai. Musahfī.

jān-jokhoṅ, n. f. Risk of life. [escape from.

jān churānā, jī chhupānā, v. n. To shrink or

jān chhuṛānā, v. n. To escape with life; to get quit or rid of.

jān-dār, adj. 1. Having life or strength. [horse).

2. Powerful; active; lively; spirited (as a

jān dūbar, yā bhārī h. v. n. To feel the burden of one's life; to be sick of life.

jān denā, jī denā, v. n. To yield one's life; to die for; sacrifice oneself.

Kauṛī kauṛī pe jān detā hai. Prov. Saying.
For the sake of a *kauṛī* he would risk his life. [life).

jān sūkhnā, v. n. To be dried up (the sap of

Dete huē dekh-kar terī kyoṅ jān sūkhtī hai? [dole?
Why withers up your soul to see another's generous

jān se jānā, v. n. To pass away (one's life); to die. [of life.

jān se mār ḍālnā, v. a. To kill; slay; deprive

jān se hāth dho baiṭhnā, jān ke lāle paṛnā, v. n. 1. To wash one's hands of life; to be tired of life (*jān se tang ānā*).

2. To despair of life. [life.

jāṅ-fishānī, n. f. *lit.* The self-sacrifice of one's Devotion; devotedness; extreme diligence; very hard labor.

jāṅ-fishānī k. v. n. To strain every nerve.

jān kā levā, jān-levā, jān kā dushman, yā lāgū, n. m. A deadly foe; mortal enemy.

jān kā lāgū honā, yā pīchhe paṛnā, v.a. [secute.

To pursue one to death; hunt down; per-

jāṅ-kanī, jān-kandnī, n. f. The agonies of death.

jān kę ronā, v. n. To wish one dead.

jān kī amān. The safety of one's life; life; pardon; quarter. [as one's own life.

jān ke barābar rakhnā, v. n. To hold as dear

jān khānā, magz khānā, jān mārnā, v. n. 1. To plague, tease or worry one's life out. 2. To annoy; persecute; oppress. [tease; harrass.

jān mārnā, 1. To kill; destroy a life. 2. To

3. To do one's best; strain every nerve.

jān meṅ jān ānā, jī meṅ jī ānā, v. n.

1. To be revived (*jān paṛnā*).
2. To be comforted, happy.

Unheṅ dekhā to jān meṅ jān āī.

jān nikalnā, v. n. To die (*marnā*).

Kām karte huē jān nikaltī hai. [death.

jān halkān k. Wom. v. n. To worry; work to

be-jān, adj. 1. Lifeless; dead. 2. Weak; feeble; inactive.

ṭakā sī jān, See under *ṭakā*.

nannī sī jān, n. f. A little life.

H جانا *jā'nā*; Tir. *jāib*, v. n. S. गम् or या to go. Pr. *gammaē, gamijjaē* it is gone.

1. To go; go away; march away. [went.

1. *Ek rang ātā thā, ek jātā thā.* His color came and
2. *Jo bole so ghī ko jāē.* Prov. Who speaks has to go for the butter. (Who recommends a cure has to provide it).
3. *Chamṛī jāē, par damṛī na jāē.* Prov. [his tin.
He'll part with his skin but not a farthing of
4. *Sāth tere ham bhī jāṅ sāyā muqarrar jāēnge,*
Āge jāṅ, pīchhe jāṅ, jāēnge, par jāēnge. Zauq.
With you too I will like your shadow surely go,
Before, behind, where'er you go, I'll go, I'll go.
5. *Ṭake tītar gailā par, pāṅch rupaiye bhailā par.*
Bhoj. Prov. A penny for a partridge when

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the penny's gone is more than five rupees when you have it.

2. To reach; attain to. 3. To depart; set out; leave. 4. To pass; pass away (*bītnā*).

1. *Din jāte der nahīn lagtī.* Prov. Time flies swiftly.
2. *Jāē hai jī nijāt ke gam meṅ,*
Aisī jannat gaī jahannam meṅ! Mīr.
To save one's soul one's life's wrung out with woe,
I would to God to Hell this Heaven would go!

5. To disappear; vanish. *Bīmārī jātī rahī.*

6. To be consumed, spent.

Jāē lākh, rahe sākh! Prov. Lakhs may go, live but my honor so!

7. To be lost, stolen; to incur a loss.

Jiskā jāē wohī chor kahlāē. Prov. His house cleaned out, himself the thief made out.

8. To drop or fall off. *Bāl jāte rahe.* [*rahā.*

9. To wither; fade; die. *Darakht jātā*

10. To be ruined, destroyed.

1. *Banyāṅ ke sakhrāj, rajvā ke hīn,*
Baēdā ke pūt biyādh nāī chīnh,
Bhatvā ke chup chup, besvā ke mail,
Kaheṅ Ghāg pāṅchoṅ ghar gail. Ghāg.
A Banyā prodigal, a pusillanimous king,
Physician's son of ailments knowing not a thing,
A tuneless bard, a harlot who is all unclean,
Says Ghāg these houses five are soon swept from the scene.

2. *Gayā gāoṅ jahāṅ ṭhākur haṅsā,*
Gayā rūkh jahāṅ baglā basā,
Gayā tāl jahāṅ upjī kāī,
Gayā kūp jahāṅ bhaī athāī. Prov.
Gone is the village where the lord to mirth is given,
Gone is the tree to which to roost the stork is driven,
Gone is the tank in which the green scum forms and lays,
Gone is the well whence all may water freely raise.

11. To cease; to die. [Rus. Prov.

Chhelī jī se gaī, khāne-vāloṅ ko savād na āyā.
The goat was killed, but the eaters were not pleased. (Said of unappreciated self-sacrifice).

12. To relinquish; give up; let alone.

Jāne do, miyāṅ! [(as friendship).

13. To be alienated, estranged, broken

1. *Āp se gayā, jahān se gayā.* Prov.
Gone from me, gone from earth.
2. *Jo pūt darbārī bhaē, deo pittar sab se gaē.* E. Prov.
To Courts and service once the son is given, from God and sacrificial rites and all he's driven.

14. To go in; enter (*ghusnā*).

15. To go or act upon; to regard.

Unkī bātoṅ pe mat jā.

16. (In comp.) An auxiliary used with the preterite of an active verb to make a passive, as *mārā jānā* to be killed. [get away!

jā! jā pare! Wom. intj. Be off! out! away!

jāo baitho! Go, sit down; go about your business. (Said in contempt).

jāne do! intj. 1. Let it go! never mind! 2. Pardon! forgive!

Ho gaī ham se khatā, jāne do! Sābir.

jān-hār, jāiyā; Bhuj. *jainihār*, Wom. adj. 1. Going; passing. 2. Liable to be lost or gone (money, etc.) 3. Moribund; likely to die. 4. Too good for earth; meet for Heaven.

P جاناں *jān'āṅ*, n. m. Poet. A beloved one; a sweetheart.

A جانب *jā'nib*, n. f. جنب the side. See اور 1, 3, 4.

jānib, adv. Towards (Com. *taraf*).

jānib-dār, adj. Partial; biassed. [partizan.

jānib-dār, n. m. A supporter; second; patron;

jānib-dārī, n. f. Partiality; bias.

jānib-dārī k. v. a. To be biassed in favor of; to take one's part; espouse a side.

jānib se, adv. In the name of; in behalf of.

جانبین *jānibain'*, n. m. Dual. Both sides or parties; the parties in a case.

īṅ jānib, n. m. The writer (a superior addressing a subordinate).

H جانت जांत *jāṅt, jāṅtā*, n. f. S. यंत्र 1. A stone hand-mill for grinding corn.

Nai apnā jāṅt chhahū, tāṅ ankā jāṅt māṅ pīsi lābah. Tir. If you have n't a mill of your own, go and grind it in some one else's.

2. A press for pressing indigo into a compact mass after boiling.

3. E. A weight put on the power arm of a lever for raising water.

H جانتا जांता *jāṅ'tā*, n. m. S. जन् to be born. Children; offspring.

Jorū, na jāṅtā, Allah miyāṅ se nātā. Prov.
Nor wife, nor daughter, God relation sole.

H جانچ जांच *jāṅch, jāch*, n. f. An estimate; guess. See آنک (4, 5).

Tumhārī jāṅch meṅ kitne kā māl hai?

جانچنا जांचना *jāṅch'nā, jāchnā*, v. n. See آنکنا (2, 3.) under آنک

Ek kahe mat jāo udhar ko, uskā ser hai kamtī,
Merā ser hākam kā jāṅchā, hai paisā bhar barhtī.
E. Fishsellers' cry. [will get,
One cries 'dont go to her, you there short-weight
My seer is stamped, it's one pice more in weight'.

جنچویا जंचवैया *jaṅchvai'yā*; Tir. *jachnihār*, n. m. An auditor appointed to examine accounts or account books.

H جانگر जांगर *jāṅg'ar*, E. n. m. S. जङ्घा 1. [The limbs.

Jāṅgar māṅ ghūn laglahu, uṭhī nai hoichhhu jhat dui? Tir. Wom. Have you caught the foul disease that you cant get up. (Said to a lazy person.)

2. Strength; muscular strength; vigour.

Jab tak jāṅgar chalte haiṅ, karte haiṅ. [living.

jāṅgar toṛnā, v. n. To labor hard for one's

jāṅgar thaknā, W.; *jāṅgh khasab*, v. n. To become feeble and unfit for work by reason of age.

H جانگلو जांगलू *jāṅg'lū, jaṅglī*, adj. H. *jaṅgal* a wood. Wild; savage; loutish; uncivilized.

Achchhe jāṅglū se pālā paṛā. [thigh (*rān*).

H جانگھ जांघ *jāṅgh, jāṅg*, n. f. S. जङ्घा The

جانگھیا जांघिया *jāṅgh'iyā, jāṅgiyā*, n. m. Short breeches reaching half way down the thighs; short drawers.

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H جانگھل जांघिल *jāngh'il*, E. n. m. S. जाङ्गल 1. A kind of heron (*Ardea Indica*).
2. The snake bird; *Plotus melanogaster*.
☞ They often float beneath the water shewing only the head and neck. They build in trees in the rains and lay elongated white eggs. Their long scapular feathers, which are shining black, with a white line down the centre, are badges of royalty among the Khasias and were used as a badge by one of the Bengal Irregular Cavalry Regiments.

H جاننا जाचा *jān'nā*; Tir. *jānab*, v. a. Ś. ज्ञानं from ज्ञा to know. Pr. *janai*, Pāli. *jānāti* he knows. To know; know again; recognize.
Jān māre bānyā, pahchhān māre chor. Prov. The *banyā* sells his dearest friend, the thief robs all whom he hath kenned.
jāne, jane, na jāne, na jānye, adv. 1. (*jāne, jane*). As if; as though; that is to say; suppose. 2. Who knows? (*kaun jāne*); God knows! (*wohī jāne*).
jān lenā, v. n. To get a knowledge of; to understand.

P جانور *jānwar*; Illit. *jināvur, janāvar, janvar*, n. m. *lit.* having life. 1. An animal. 2. A fool (*ullū*, 2.).
bad jānvar, n. m. A hog (*sūar*).
baṛā jānvar, n. m. See under *baṛā*. [dear; darling.
جاني *jān'ī*; E. *janyān, janunā*, adj. Beloved;
Jānī ne morī kadar na jānī,
Kis birte par bhaī divānī? Song. *Ṭhumrī.*
My worth my love knows not,
Distraction vain my lot.
jān'ī, n. A lover; sweetheart [Song.
1. *Tum jān ho hamārī, jānī na kahūn, kyā kahūn?*
2. *Ao, jānī, paṭākhe!* Slang. [enemy.
jānī dushman, n. m. A foe at heart; mortal

P جاہ *jāh*, n. m. Rank (*martabah*).
جاہ وجلال *jāh-o-jalāl*, Rank and grandeur.
jāh o hasham, n. m. Rank and dignity; (Pop.) wealth and honors.
jāh o mansab. Rank and dignity.

A جاہل *jā'hil*, adj. جہل was ignorant.
1. Ignorant; illiterate; barbarous.
2. Ill-mannered; rude. [knowledge.
jahā'lat, jihālat, n. f. Ignorance; imperfect

P جائے *jā'e, jā*; H. *jagah*, n. f. Place; room.
jāe etirāz. Room for objection.
jāe andeshā. Cause for apprehension.
jāe panāh, n. f. A place of refuge; an asylum.
jāe peshah, n. m. Place of business.
jāe se yā sir, adj. Proper; appropriate; right.
jāe uzr. Ground of complaint or objection.

H جائی जाई *jāī, janī*, n.f. H. *jannā* to be born. A daughter (*beṭī*).
2. *He dāi, apnā kokhī māṅ jāi rahitaik takhan nai bujhāitaik je kaheṅ koichhaik!* Tir.
O woman! had you e'er a child of your own you would have known what a mother feels. (The other had dashed her child against the ground).
mā-jāī, n. f. Full sister; own sister.

جایا जाया *jā'yā, janā*, n. m. A son (*beṭā*).
Tū chāke mere jāe ko, maiṅ chāhūṅ tere khaṭ ke pāe ko. Wom. Prov. Love my child and I will love the foot of your bed (the very ground you tread on).
mā-jāyā, mā kā jāyā, n. m. A mother-born; full brother.
Mā, na mā kā jāyā, aur hī des parāyā. Prov. No mother here nor aught of mother born, a country strange in all to me.

H جاے پھل जायफल *jāe-phal*; A. *jauz*; Brij. *jāphūr*, n.m. S. जाति फल Nutmeg; *Myristica moschata*. Wat.

P جائداد *jāedād*; Illit. *jadād*; E. Rus. *jajāt*, n. f. 1. Property; an estate; assets; funds; effects. 2. E. A standing crop.
jāedād-i-ābāī. Ancestral property or estate.
jāedād-i-ijmālī. Joint undivided property or estate. [perty.
جایداد اراضي *jāedād-i-arāzī*, n. f. Landed pro-
جایداد إستمراري *jāedād-i-istimrārī*, n. f. An assignment of revenue in perpetuity, with a reservation of a certain amount of rent, and of other Government claims.
jāedād-i-bāqī-māndah. G. G. Residuary estate.
jāedād-i-ᵇkhās, G. G. One's own property.
جائداد زوجیت *jāedād-i-zaujiyat*, Ped. for H. *strī-dhan*, Wife's property; paraphernalia.
jāedād-i-saknī. Habitable property; houses.
jāedād-i-shauharī. The husband's estate or property.
جایداد صحراي *jāedād-i-sahrāī*. Forest property.
جایداد عام *jāedād-i-ᵇām*. G. G. General assets.
jāedād-i-gair-maqbūzah, Property not in possession.
jāedād-i-gair-manqūlah, Landed or real property; immoveable property; realty.
jāedād qurq k. To take property in execution; to attach an estate.
jāedād kā har adad. Each article of property.
جایداد مابقی *jāedād-i-mā baqā*. G. G. Surplus property. [heir looms.
jāedād-i-mutaalliqa-i-khāndān. Family property;
jāedād-i-mutanāzi. The property in suit or dispute; the property under litigation; the property which is the subject of a dispute.
jāedād marhūnah, Mortgaged land or property.
jāedād-i-mushtarakā, yā shirkatī, Property held in partnership or common tenancy; an estate or property held in common.
جایداد معافي *jāedād mūāfī*. Rent-free land.
jāedād muāfī-i-hīn hayāt. A grant of land for life.
jāedād muāfī-i-dayām. A grant for ever.

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jāĕdād-i-muzbiṭāh. Confiscated property.
jāĕdād-i-maqbūzah. Property in possession.
جایداد مقروقی *jāĕdād-i-maqrūqa.* Attached or sequestered property.
جایداد مکسوبہ *jāĕdād-i-maksūbā.* Acquired, or self-acquired property.
jāĕdād-i-makfūlah, yā mustagraqa, Hypothecated [ed property.
jāĕdād-i-makfūla-i-tamassuk. The property hypothecated in a bond.
جایداد منقولہ *jāĕdād manqūlā.* Moveable or personal property; chattels; personalties; goods; personal effects.
جایداد موروثی *jāĕdād-i-maurūsī,* Ancestral property; an inherited estate.
جایداد موصیٰ بہ *jāĕdād-i-mūsa-bihi.* The property which is the subject of a will.
جایداد نیلامی *jāĕdād-i-nīlāmī.* Property to be sold by auction. [(*bajā* 1, 2).

A جایز *jāyaz, jāiz,* adj. جوز traversed. 1. Just 2. Lawful; legal; constitutional; consistent with law; legitimate; authorized; warranted. 3. Competent; receivable; admissible; permissible; proper; justifiable.
jāiz-ul-etirāz. Objectionable; exceptionable.
jāiz-rakhnā, v. a. 1. To recognize; admit; receive; receive as true; allow. 2. To authorize; warrant; legalize.
jāiz qarār denā, v. a. To legalize; uphold.
jāiz hai, It is admissible, granted.
جایزہ *jāiz'ah,* n. m. 1. A mark (in checking an account); examination (*paṛtāl,* 1.) 2. Muster.
jāizah denā, v. a. To give an account of one's charge. [account book, etc.
jāizah lenā, v. a. To check the entries in an
ناجایز *nā-jāiz,* adj. Unlawful; illegal. [properly.
nā-jāiz taur se, adv. Unlawfully; illegally; im-

H جب जब *jab;* Mag. & Tir. *jakhan,* adv. S. यदा When; at the time when; as soon as; in case.
jab na tab, adv. 1. Never; not at all. 2. Always.
jab tab, Now and then. [*tāin,* adv.
jab tak, jab talak; Rus. *jab toṛī, jab lag, jab* Till when; until; whilst; as long as.
jab se, adv. Since.
jab kabhī; Poet. *jab kabhū,* adv. Whenever.
jab-ki, adv. While.
jab-ke, adj. Last; previous; past; of that time.
jab hī, adv 1. At the very moment or time. 2. Therefore; consequently (*jab hī to*).
jab ho sake, When practicable.

A جبر *jabr,* n. m. جبر he set (a bone). 1. Force (زبردستی). 2. Coercion; extortion. 3. Imposition; oppression; outrage. 4. (*Arith.*) The reduction of fractions to integrals (H. *ghaṭī joṛ*). (?)
jabr uṭhānā, v. n. To suffer; take trouble.
jabr k., v. a. 1. To use or employ force; oblige; compel; coerce; make. 2. To press; bear strongly on.
jabr-i-nuqsān, n. m. Recompense of loss.
jabr o taaddī. Coercive treatment; violence and oppression. [*se*).
جبراً *jabr'an, bil-jabr* adv. Forcibly (*zabardastī*
jabran bharī k., v. a. To press; impress.
jabran chhuṛānā, v. a. To rescue forcibly.
jabran o qahran; H. *jaise bane taise,* adv. *Per fas et nefas; nolens volens;* willing or unwilling; will he, nil he; willy nilly.
jabran le lenā, v. n. To take by force; usurp.
جبر ومقابلہ *jabr o muqābalah;* H. *bīj-ganit,* n. m. Algebra.

H جبڑا जबड़ा *jab'ṛā, jabṛā;* Bhoj. *jabrī;* Brij. *javarī;* n. m. S. जम्भ The jaw, or the portion of the face from the corners of the mouth to the jaws.
jabṛā-toṛ, n. m. A jaw-breaker; smasher.

A جبلی *jibil'lī,* adj. جبل he (God) created him. Constitutional; inherited. (اصلی 1).

A جبہ *jub'bah;* Pop. *jhubbā,* n. m. A long robe like a Roman toga.

H جپ जप *jap, jāp,* n. m. S. जप् to repeat in silence. Counting silently the beads of a rosary; repeating charms, the epithets of a god, or passages from the Shāstars.
jap tap, n. m. Religious service; worship.
jap karānā, v. a. To get a Brahman to count his beads for a sick person.
جپنا *jap'nā, jap k.* v. a To count one's beads; repeat the different epithets of a god.
1. *Tulsi jape to Rām jap, aur nām mat le,*
Rām nām samser hai Jam ke sar meṅ de. Tulsi Dās.
Tulsī, Ram's name take oft, no other name your tongue should say, [of Hell to slay.
Ram's name a sharp sword is wherewith the king
2. *Zāmin, dunyā pāp hai, tiryā hai mahā pāp,*
Donoṅ ko tū phūṅk de, nām niranjan jāp. Zāmin.
This world, O Zāmin's full of sin, and women worst of all. [only call.
Burn them in fire and perish both, on His name

H جتارا जतारा *jatā'rā, jatāsā;* Tir. *jatiārā;* n. m. Race; lineage.

H جتانا जताना *jatā'nā;* W. Illit. *jitānā, jatlānā, jitlānā;* Tir. *chitāib,* v. a. S. द्योतन to show, H. *jānnā* to know. 1. To make known; inform; apprize; point out; show.
Ḍomṇi-kā pūt chapṇi bajāē, apnī zāt āp hī jatāē. Prov. The *Ḍomṇi's* son of earth-pot makes a drum, his low caste you have learnt therefrom.
(What's bred in the bone will come out in the flesh.)
2. To instruct; enjoin; caution; warn.
3. To bring to one's notice; to remind.

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H جتانا जिताना *jitā'nā, jitvānā,* Caus. of *jītnā,* q. v.

H جتائي जुताई *jutā'ī,* n. f. H. *jotnā* to plough. Ploughing; tillage; cultivation.

H جتساري जतसारी *jutasā'rī, jantas'ārī,* E. n. f. H. *jāṅt* mill. A kind of song sung by women while grinding corn.

H جتن जतन *jat'an,* n. m. S. यत्न See اپاے

1. *Allāh kā nām sachchā, sab jhūṭā hai jatan.* Mendicants' cry.
Call only upon God, all else is vain.
2. *Gaṭhrī bāndhī dhūl kī, rahī pavan se phūl;*
Gānṭh jatan kī khul gaī, ant dhūl kī dhūl. Kabīr.
A bundle of mere dust tied up, blown out with only wind, [dust behind.
The skilful knot once opened out, dust, only
3. *Moë ḍagar chalut dīni gārī rasyā ne, dekho morī ālī,* [Brij. Wom. *Ṭhumrī.*
Na mānī minti vā ne, hūṅ to sagrā jatan-kar hārī.
Just only see, my dear, this luscious amorous blade, [naught stayed
Did greet me on the road with wanton speech,
Him, all entreaties, schemes in vain 'gainst him essayed. [Wom. song.
4. *Aisā jatan batā morī sajnī jo pī mileṅ phāgan meṅ.*
5. *Bālepan kī lāgī lagan chhūṭat nahīṅ, kar koṭi jatan.* Song. *Ṭhumrī.*

H جتنا जितना *jit'nā, jitnī, jitne, jittā;* Tir. *jatek;* S. यावत Pr. *jā, jāvā, jeddaha, jetti.* So much; as much as; how much; as many; all; whatever; whatsoever.
1. *Māl-puā madhe jatek bhūrā dī, tatek miṭh hoë.* Tir.
The more sugar you put in the cake the sweeter it will be. (Spend much, enjoy much).
2. *Jitnā chhāno utnā hī kirkirā.* Prov.
The more you strain the more grit you get.
(The closer you examine the more faults you find).
jitne meṅ, adv. Inasmuch as; on which.

H جتنا जितना *jit'nā,* v. n. To be won.

جتوانا जितवाना *jitvā'nā,* v. a. Caus. of *jītnā,* q. v.

H جتنا जुतना *jut'nā,* v. n.
1. To be yoked, attached to.
2. To be ploughed, tilled, cultivated.
3. To labor; work; drudge.

جتوانا जुतवाना *jutvā'nā,* Caus. of جوتنا q. v.

H جتني जतनी *jat'nī,* W. n. f. See اوال (2).

H جتها जथा *ja'thā;* n. m. S. यूथ
1. A band; gang. [flock.
2. E. A great number; mass; heap;
3. Capital; stock.
Jatve jathā hoët tatve na karav, adhik kahāṅ sāṅ karū? Tir. As much as I have so much shall I not spend, from where can I spend more?
5. Strength (*būtā*).
jathā bāndhnā, v. a. To form a party.
jathe-vār, adj. Corporate; joint; common.

H جتها जथा *jath'ā,* adv. S. यथा Correl. of *tathā,* q. v. In what manner or way; as; like.
jathā-shakt; A. *hasb-i-taufīq,* According to one's means or income. [truly; in fact.
جتهارتهه जथार्थ *jathārth',* adv. S. यथार्थ Exactly;
jathā'rath adj. Exact; true.
جتهارتهه يادي जथार्थ बादी *jathārth-bādī,* n. m. A philosopher. [Philosophy.
جتهارتهه بديا जथार्थ बिद्या *jathārth biddiyā,* n. f.

H جتي जती *jat'ī, jatī satī,* n. m. S. यति
1. One who has subdued his passions; an ascetic.
Darpe mat, ham to jatī satī,
Āsan mār p ilaṅg par baiṭhe,
Sarkat āveṅ ratī ratī. A satire on ascetics.
Fear not, a sainted priest you see,
Be seated on this couch quite free!
Lo inch by inch comes sliding he!
2. A husband who is faithful to the marriage tie; a man with one wife.

S جتيندري जितेन्द्री *jitend'rī,* adj. जित subdued; इन्द्रिय organ of sense. Having the senses subdued; self-denying.

H جٹا जटा *jaṭ'ā,* n. f. S. जटा 1. Matted hair, as worn by *Shiv* and by ascetics, the long hairs occasionally clotted together and brought over the head.
Jaṭā sobhai daʻūṅ dis, bibhūti bhuaṅgam sas sobhai, he tilak bhali bhāṅti. Tir. Maheshbānī.
2. A runner; thread like stems shooting from the trunk of a tree.
jaṭā-jūṭ, n. f. The matted and braided hair of *Shiv* wound on his head. [a *jogī.*
jaṭā-dhārī, n. m. One whose hair is matted;
jaṭā-dhārī, jaṭil, n. f. The cockscomb flower; amaranth; *Celosia cristata,* Wat.

H جٹا جٹا جٹن *jaṭ'ṭā jaṭṭin,* Tir.; *jāṭ jāṭnī,* W. n. A theatrical performance by women, some of whom personate male characters. Amatory songs are sung and the passions are vividly represented in speech and gesture. Men are not admitted to this performance.

H جٹ ملنگ जटमलङ्ग *jaṭ-malaṅg,* n. m. A potherb; the many-spiked amaranth.

H جٹنا जुटना *juṭ'nā,* v. n. S. जुड to bind.
1. To unite; close; join (as the edges of a wound). 2. To stick; to be gummed, stitched. 3. To close with; engage in close fight. 4. To cohabit; copulate.

جٹ جوٹ *juṭh;* n. m. S. 1. A pair; match. *Juṭh milāo.* 2. Two pieces coming together in *chausar* (*jug*). 3. (S. यष्टि) The cylinder of an oil mill (*lāṭh*).

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H جٹھانی जिठानी *jiṭhā'nī*; Mag. *baṛī janī*, n. f. S. ज्येष्ठपत्नी The husband's elder brother's wife.

1. *Maiñ soī thī sukh nīnd, piyā ko koko legaī rī,*
Jiṭhānī tū bhī āiyo rī, daurāni tū bhī āiyo rī.
Wom. song.
As sound asleep I lay, a crow flew with my spouse away, [both I pray.
Run, run my elder brother's wife, and younger
(Her husband is such a small boy!)

2. *Bāsoñ chitoñ maiñ baṛī, kartūtoñ baṛi jiṭhānī.* Prov.
For talk I'm best, for work my elder brother's wife.

H جٹھر जठर *ja'ṭhar*, n. m. S. जठर The belly (*peṭ*). [tion.

jiṭhar-agnī, n. f. The vital heat used in diges-

H جٹھی جٹی *jaṭ'ṭhī, jeṭh*, n. m. A wrestler; gladiator.

H جٹی جٹی *jaṭ'ṭī, jeṭhī madh*, n. f. S. यष्टि, Pr. *jaṭṭhī*. Liquorice (*mulahṭī*). [bacco leaves.

H جٹی جुटी *juṭ'ṭī*, n. f. 1. A bundle of to-
2. Two rupees; a couple of dibs.

H جٹی بٹی जटीबुटी *jaṭṭī buṭṭī*, n. f. Cor. of *jaṛī būṇṭī*. Medicinal roots and herbs.

Jaṭṭī ilāj achchhā nahīñ. It is not good to try quack medicines.

H ججمان जिजमान *jijmān'*, n. m. S. यजमान A client to whose custom Brahmans, barbers, washermen, and some others, have a prescriptive claim.

(The hereditary Brahman, or barber, etc. of a village must be paid his fees, whether you choose to employ him or another person).

Hansā the so uṛ gaë, aur kāgā bhaë divān;
Jā, t.ammun, ghar āpne, singh kā ke jijmān? Dohā.
The swan hath fled, the crow who fills his place is mad, [hath had,
Go, Brahman, home, from lions no one good

☞ The story is that the cupidity of a Brahman having led him to a lion's cave in hopes of bringing away the ornaments of the bodies he had devoured, was saved by his minister, the swan, who introduced the Brahman as the lion's spiritual preceptor. The new prime minister, the crow, however, was partial to carrion, and the lion generously warned the grasping Brahman against the sinister advice which the crow would be likely to give him.

P جچا *jach'ā*; Pop. *jach'chā*; H. *parsūtī*, n. f. Cor. of P. ـچ; q. v.S. जन to be born. A lying-in woman.

Jachcha, bachchā, dono salāmat! Benediction.

jachchā-khānā, Mah.; *sohaṛ* Hin. n. m. The room in which a woman is delivered.

jachchā gīrī, sohar, n. m. A song sung at childbirth.

H جچاوٹ जचावट *jachā'vaṭ*; Tir. *jachāī*, n. f. Trial; test; examination, proof; scrutiny.

جچنا जचना *jach'nā*, v. n. To be estimated, valued, rated. 2. To be esteemed, judged.

Yeh qimat to merī nazar meñ nahīñ jachtī.

jachī biddiyā, n. f. Experimental science.

A جد *jadd, jadd o jihad*, n. f. An effort; exertion (*koshish*).

A جد *jad*, n. m. A grandfather.

jad'dī, yak-jaddī, adj. Ancestral (property).

H جد जद *jad*; Tir. *jakhan*; Māṛ. *jadāñ*, adv. S. यदा Pr. *jāhe, jaiā, jai, jaā*. When (*jab*). [1—15.

P جدا *jud'ā*. adj. Z. *jud*. Different. See الگ

judā judā, adv. Separately; severally; one by one; item by item. [particularize.

judā judā kahnā. To describe separately; to

judā k., To disjoin; disunite; disengage (*alag k.*, 1—9, 11—14).

judā-gānā. Separately; apart.

judā h., 1. To be separate, apart from.

Kahīñ gosht se nākhūn bhī judā huā hai. Prov.
Can the flesh be separated from the nails?
(You cannot part relations).

2. To live apart. *Mā se judā ho gayā.*

جداى *judāī, judāëgī*, n. f. Separation (*bichhoyā*).

A جدوار *judvār'*; H. *narbasī*, n. f. Zedoary; *Curcuma zedoaria*.

A جدول *jad'val*, n. f. Marginal lines.

H جدھ جुद्ध *juddh*, n. m. S. युद्ध War; fight.

Bahur Rām sab tan chitaë bole bachan gambhīr,
Duand juddh dekhau sakal, shirmit bhaë ati bīr.
Rāmāyan.

H جدھر जिधर *jid'har*; Bhoj. *jene*; Panj. *jithe*; Tir. *jemhar*, adv. S. यत्र Where; wherever; whither.

1. '*Babuā, komhar gel? jemhar gel, temhar sāñ johi lāvah*'? '*Ham kī jānai geliaë jahāñ toñ tahāñ ham.*' Tir. 'Where is my child gone, see where he is, and fetch him from there.' 'What do I know where he is gone? Where you were there I was.'

2. *Jidhar dekhtā hūñ udhar tū hī tū hai.* Goyā.

jidhar tidhar, adv. Here and there; hither and thither; everywhere.

A جدی *jad'ī*, n. m. A sign of the zodiac; *Ursa minor*; the polar star.

khatt-i-jadī. The tropic of Capricorn. [recent.

A جدید *jadīd'*, adj. New (*nayā*); modern;

A جذام *juzām'*, n. m. Leprosy (*koṛh*).

juzām-khāna, n. m. A lazaretto.

جذامی *juzām'ī*, n. m. A leper (*koṛhī*). [Attraction.

A جذب *jazb*, n. m. جذب drew. 1. (*Phys.*)

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2. Absorption; drawing (as of a plaster).
Zarā chāṅvloṅ kā pānī jazb hone do.
jazb karnā, v. a. To suck; absorb (*chūsnā*); draw (as a plaster).
jazb-i-maqnātīsī, n. f. Magnetic attraction.
jazb h. v. n. To be absorbed (*sukhnā*). [feeling.
جذبة *jaz'ba, josh*, n. m. A passion; desire;
A جذر *jazr, jazar*; S. वर्गमूल n.m. جذر extirpated. (*Arith.*) The square root (*dūsre darje kā ghaṭāo*).
جذر كسور *jazr-i-kusūr*; S. भिन्नवर्गमूल The square root of a vulgar fraction.
jazr-i-kusūr āshāryā, S. दशमलव वर्गमूल The square root of a decimal fraction.
جذر مال المال *jazar māl-ul-māl*; S. चतुर्घात मूल The fourth root.
جذرومد *jazr o mad*; H. *juār bhāṭā*, n. m. The ebb and flow of the tide. [dragging.
A جر *jarr, jar*, n. m. جر dragged. 1. Drawing; 2. (*In law*) Dragging forth an offender for public punishment. 3. The vowel *kasrā* (ِ) below a letter.
harf-i-jār, A preposition. [leggings (*mozā*).
T جراب *jurrāb'*, n. f. A sock; stocking;
A جرات *jur'at*, n. f. جرأ was bold. Courage (*dilerī*). [courage to.
jurat k. v. n. To dare; have the audacity or
A جراح *jarrāh'*, n.m. جرح wounded. A surgeon.
جراحي *jarrāh'ī*, n. f. Surgery; chirurgery.
jarrāh'ī, adj. Surgical; chirurgical.
jarrāhī kā amal. Surgical operation; the practice of surgery (*chīr phāṛ*). [(*bahādur*).
A جرار *jarrār'*, adj. 1. Warlike; brave 2. Multitudinous; large (an army).
A جرايم *jarā'yam*, n. m. pl. of جريمة—جرم he cut it. Crimes; offences. [crimes; felony.
jarāyam-sangīn, n. m. Serious or non-bailable
jarāyam-i-khafīfa, n. m. Petty or bailable offences; light offences. [religion.
jarāyam nisbat-i-mazhab. G.G. Offences against
A جرح *jar'ah*, n. m. جرح he wounded him.
1. (*In law*) Inflicting a wound; an offence against the person. 2. Objection; plea; argument; denial (in law).
jarah k. v.a. To call in question (*eterāz k.*); cross-question.
jarah ke suāl. Cross examination. [Mechanics.
A جر ثقيل *jarr-i-saqīl*; H. *bal-bidyā*, n. m.
A جرم *jirm*, n. m. جرم body.
1. The body of any thing inanimate.
2. A flaw in a precious stone.
jirm-i-qamar. The body of the moon. [*bast*).
ajrām-i-falakī, n.m. The heavenly bodies (*akkāsī*
A جرم *jurm*, n. m. pl. *jarāyam.* A criminal act or offence; crime; guilt; *malum prohibitum*; positive misprision; misdemeanour.
jurm-i-aulā, n. m. G. G. Positive offence.
jurm-i-sānī, n. m. G. G. Negative offence.
jurm-i-khafīf, n. m. Minor offence: a petty offence; a bailable offence. [sodomy.
jurm khilāf waza-i-fitrī, An unnatural offence;
jurm se munkir h. v. n. To plead not guilty
jurm-i-azīm, jurm-i-shadīd, jurm qābil phāṅsi, jurm-i-kabīrah, A capital crime.
jurm qubūlnā, v. n. To plead guilty.
jurm kā murtakib h. v. n. To commit or perpetrate a crime; to do a criminal act; to be an aggressor.
iqbāl-i-jurm. A confession of guilt.
subūt-i-jurm. Proof of guilt.
be-jurm, adj. Innocent; guiltless (*be-gunāh*).
جرمانة *jurmā'na*; Illit. *jarimānā, jarimyānā, jaribānā*, n. m. A fine; forfeit; penalty.
jurmāna bharnā, yā denā, v. n. To pay a fine.
jurmāna k. v.a. To fine; impose, levy, or inflict a fine; mulct; amerce.
jurmāna muāf k. v. a. To remit a fine.
jurmāna vusūl k. v. a. To realize a fine.
P جرّه *jur'rah*, n. m. A male falcon, the same as the Cherrug *Falco saker*, only a winter visitant. [*dur*).
A جري *jar'ī*, adj. جرأ was bold. Valiant (*bahā-*
H جري نري *jar'rī*, n. f. Rinderpest.
H جريان *jir'yān*; H. *parmeo*, n. m. جرن was habituated to.
1. Running; flowing; flux (of blood, urine, semen, etc.). 2. *Gonorrhœa simplex*; gleet.
جريان مذي *jiryān mazī*, n. m. *Fluor albus.*
A جريب *jarīb'*, n. f. جريب A certain measure.
1. A measuring chain. 20 *gaṭṭhās* or 55 Government, or 60 Native yards = 1 *jarīb*; 1 square *jarīb* = 1 standard *bīgha*.
2. A land measure, the square of one *jarīb* being equal to one *Bīghā*. [768 lbs.
3. A corn measure of 384 maunds or about
4. An iron pointed spear; a staff.
jarīb ḍālnā, yā pheṅknā, v. n. *lit.* To throw the *jarīb*. To measure or survey the land.
jarīb k. v. a. To make a survey (of land).
جريب كش *jurīb-kash*, n. m. *lit.* The drawer of a measuring chain. A measurer; a surveyor; land surveyor.

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جريب کشي *jarīb-kashī*, n. f. Measurement or mensuration of land; the office of a land survey; a survey; revenue survey.

جريبي *jarīb'ī*, n. f. 1. A land measurer or surveyor; 2. Whatever relates to measurement, as the cost of it, etc. [1, 4, 5.

H جڑ जड़ *jaṛ*; Bhoj. *jari*, n. f. S. जटा See اصل

1. *Pānī deh aur jaṛ kāṭeh.* Prov. Water, and cut the roots! (Stroke with one hand and slay with the other!)
2. *Pun kī jaṛ sadā harī.* Prov. Charity's a plant whose roots are ever green. (Charity never faileth).
3. *Jhagṛe kī tīn jaṛ, zan, zamīn, zar.* Prov. [money Contention's roots are three—woman, land, and
4. *Uskī jaṛeh to pattāl ko pahuñch gaīh.*
5. *Jis darakht ke sāē meñ baiṭhe usī kī jaṛ kāṭe.* Prov. He cuts down the roots of the tree which shelters him. (He bites the hand that feeds him).
6. *Jaṛ ko pakṛo, shākhoñ ko kyoñ pakaṛte ho?* Prov. Hold on to the roots, why hang on to the branches. (Look to the chief, not the subordinates). [origin.
7. *Maiñ uskī jaṛ, bunyād se vāqif hūñ.* I know his

2. (n. m.) An inanimate thing or body.

3. An idiot; fool; blockhead.

jaṛ ukheṛnā, jaṛ se ukheṛnā, v. a. To root out; uproot; extirpate.

jaṛ pakaṛnā, yā jamnā, v. n. To take root; to be firmly rooted or fixed. [branch.

jaṛ peṛ, jaṛ mūl; P. *bekh o bun*, n. m. Root and

jaṛ jamānā, v. a. 1. To lay a foundation; to institute; set on foot.

jaṛ kāṭnā, v. a. To lay the axe to the root; to destroy. 2. To plot against; undermine; damage. [branch.

jaṛ mūl se ukhāṛnā, v. a. To destroy root and

jaṛī'lā, jaṛīlī, adj. Having a root.

جڑي جڑی *jaṛ'ī*, n. f. Root of the *mirchī khand*, used as an antidote to snake-bites Also the root of the *gūrbel* or the common *ber*. *Carnegy.*

H جڑاول जड़ावल *jaṛāv'al, jaṛāvar*; Farrukh. *jaṛiāur*; Bhoj. *jaṛāvari*, n. f. H. *jāṛā* winter. Winter dress; warm clothes. [See جڑنا v. a.

H جڑنا जुड़ना *juṛ'nā*, v. n. 1. To join, etc.

2. To be got or obtained.

Allāh kare tujhe kabhī an na juṛe! God grant that grain and you may never join! [with.

3. To copulate; have sexual intercourse

Hai ān yeh juṛne kī, merī jān, juṛe jā! Nazīr.

جڑوانا जुड़वाना *juṛvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of *joṛnā*, q. v.

H جڑنا जड़ना *jaṛ'nā*, v. a. S. जट to clot. See جڑنا (7.) 1. To set (jewels); inlay.

Aṅgūṭhī meñ nag jaṛ do. [*jaṛī kī yād karegā.*

2. To stick to; adhere; join. *Aisī dhaul*

3. To poison one's ear; to backbite, complain against.

1. *Āj unkī bhī jaṛ dī.* 2. *Sau rupaē kī nālish jaṛ dī.*

4. To sprout; throw out roots.

Aisī meñh barsā kī anāj jaṛ gayā. It rained so that the grain which had been harvested threw out sprouts again.

جڑاو *jaṛā'ū*, adj. Set; studded (A. *murassā*).

جڑاوٹ जड़ावट *jaṛā'vaṭ*, n. f. Setting (of jewels).

جڑوانا जड़वाना *jaṛvā'nā*, Caus of جڑنا q. v.

جڑواي जड़वाई *jaṛvā'ī, jaṛāī*, n. f. The price paid for setting jewels. [jewels.

جڑيا जड़िया *jaṛ'yā*, n. m. 1. One who sets 2. (*Slang*) A sodomite (*iglāmī*). See *chaṛhait*. 3. A helper; assistant.

H جڑوی जड़वी *jaṛ'vī*, n. f. The small shoots of the rice plant when it first springs from the ground.

H جڑي जड़ी *jaṛ'ī*, n. f. S. जटा a root. A medicinal root of a herb.

jaṛī būṭī, n. f. Medicinal herbs; drugs; simples. *Allāh inhīñ jaṛī būṭiyoñ se shafā detā hai.*

A جز *juz*, n. m. جزا he divided it into parts; hence, a portion. Pl. *ajzā*.

1. See *ṭukṛā*, 1. 2. Particle; ingredient; component part. 3. A part of a book, consisting of eight leaves; a sheet (Printers).

juz o kul, n. m. The whole; all; particulars.

juz o kul, adv. Totally; *in toto*; collectively.

جزوي *juz'vī*, adj. Trifling; trivial; petty.

juzī o kullī. Integrity; wholeness.

جزئيات *juziyāt'*, n. pl. of جزئ Minute portions; particulars; details.

juz-bandī, n. f. Book-binding.

juz-dān, n. m. Cloth in which books are wrapped; a satchel (*bastah*).

juz-i-dāvā, n. m. A portion of a claim.

juz-ras, adj. 1. Penetrating; sagacious. 2. Thrifty; frugal; penurious.

ism-i-juzī, n. m. A proper name.

جزالكعب *juz-ul-kāb*; H. *tīsre darje kā ghaṭāo*; S. घनमूल n. m. The cube root. [See جزا 1.

A جزا *jaz'ā*, n. f. جزي made satisfaction. 1. 2. Amends; requital; retribution; retaliation. 3. (*Gram. and Logic*) (Correl. of *shart*). Consequence; effect.

جزاک الله *jazāk allāh*, intj. 1. May God reward thee! God bless you! 2. Bravo (*shābāsh*)!

P جزبز *jiz'biz*, adj. Offended; displeased.

jizbiz h., v. n. To be unable to retaliate or avenge oneself; not to know what to do.

A جزم *jazm*; S. *hal* n. m. جز he cut it off. The orthographical character *jazm* (ْ) placed over a letter to show that it is quiescent or has no vowel following it.

bil-jazm. With a firm determination.

A جزيرة *jazī'rah*; H. *dīp*, n. m. pl. جزاير An island; isle (*ṭāpū*). [Peninsula.

jazīre-numā; H. *prāē-dīp, yā ṭāpū sā*, n. m.

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A جزية *jiz'yah, jazyah,* n. m. جزي made satisfaction. [on infidels.
A capitation tax levied by Mahommedans
In Sāgar a house-tax on the inhabitants of towns not engaged in tillage. [*jaso.*

H جس जस *jas,* n. m. S. यशस् glory, Pr. 1. Reputation; fame; name; celebrity.
1. *Tulsi jag meṅ jas rahe, rahe Rām ko nām!* Tulsi Dūs.
2. *Gangā ko ānā thā, Bhāgīrat ko jas.* Prov.
Fate ruled the Ganges was to flow, Bhagīrat gets the name. (The answer to his prayers).
2. Virtue; power; merit.
Hamāre namak ki meṅ jas nahīṅ. Wom.
There is no virtue in my salt (Said tauntingly to a servant whose ingratitude is placed to the account of the salt she has eaten).

jas apjas, n. m. Good and evil.
Hān, lābh, jīvan, maran, jas apjas Bidhi hāth. Prov.
Gain and loss, life and death, honor, disgrace in God's hands are.

jas k. v. n. To acquire celebrity; to distinguish oneself. [nowned.

jas'vant, jasī, adj. Famous; celebrated; re-

H جس जिस *jis*; Brij. *jeh*; Tir. *jāhi,* rel. pron. S. यत् Oblique case of *jo.* Whom; which; that; what.

jis par. On which; whereupon.
jis par bhī. Notwithstanding; withal.
jis tis. Whoever; whatever; some one or other.
Jis tis ko lūṭ-kar apnā pot pūrā kar hi letā hai.
jis jis. Whichever; each of which; whoever.
jis jagah, jis jis jagah, jis muqām par, jis mauqe par, jīs jānib. Wherever; where.
jis dam, jis vaqt. When; while; whilst (*'abki*).
jis tarah, adv. According to; as.
jis tarah ho yā ho sake, jis tarah mumkin ho, adv. At any rate; any how. [ever direction.
jis taraf, Wherever; whithersoever; in which-
jis qadar, adj. As much as; to what degree.
jiskā, jiskī, jiske; Panj. *jedā, jisdā*; Bhoj. *jekr*; Tir. *jakar*; S. यस्य Pr. *jissā, jīse, jīā, jīē, jū,* Whose; of whom.
Ekar bāp jakkar sasur, takkar bāp hamrā sasur. Tir. Riddle. Ans. Sister and brother. This one's father is that one's (my husband's) father-in-law, that one's father is my father-in-law.
jis kisī kā, Of whomsoever.
jis kisī ko, jis ko; Panj. *jisnu,* To whom; whom.
jis ke bāis se. On which account. [embodied.

A جسامت *jasā'mat,* n.f. جسم was made large, 1. Body; dimension. 2. Corpulency.

H جست जस्त *jast*; E. *jastā*; Mār. *jasad,* n. m. Zinc; prince's metal.
rūp jast, n. m. Pewter.
kālā jast. A sort of blende sulphuret of zinc.

P جستجو *just-jū, just o jū,* n. f. Search; investigation; exploration.

A جسم *jism,* n. m. See جسامت Body; material frame.
jism-jamādī. A metallic or mineral body.
jism-i-haivānī. The animal body.
jism-i-nabātī. A vegetable substance.
جسماني *jismā'nī,* adj. Corporeal; material; carnal.
جسمي *jismī,* adj. Personal; bodily (*badanī*).
جسيم *jasīm',* adj. Corpulent (*moṭā*).

P جشن *jashn*; Illit. *jashan,* n. m. A jubilee.
Marg-i-amboh jashane dārad. P. Prov.
To die in company is like a jubilee.

A جعفري *jā'farī,* n. f. 1. A bamboo frame. 2. A yellow flower; *Linum trigynum,* Wat.

A جعل *jaāl*; Pop. *jāl,* n. m. جعل he made (a thing). Illicit imitation; fabrication; counterfeit; forgery.
jāl banānā, yā k. v. n. To fabricate; forge.
jāl-sāz, jāliyā, n. m. A forger; one who counterfeits. [tion.
jāl-sāzī, n. f. Forgery; counterfeiting; fabrica-
jāl se, adv. Corruptly; dishonestly.
جعلي *jaālī*; Pop. *jālī,* adj. 1. Forged; fabricated; fictitious; counterfeit. 2. Spurious; not genuine; false; vicious. [child.
jālī beṭā; H. *banāoṭī beṭā,* n. m. Supposititious
jālī dastāvez banānā, v. n. To forge a document.
jālī kāgaz. A forged paper or document.

Gr. جغرافيه *juġrāf'iya*; H. *bhū-gol biddyā,* n. m. Geography. [lence; oppression.

P جفا *jaf'ā,* More com. *jaur o jafā,* n. f. Vio-
jafā kafā, n. f. Difficulty; hardship; calamity.
Jafā kafā rājāoṅ pe parṭī rī hai. Prov. saying.
Kings too are subject to calamity.
jafā-kash, adj. Hard-working.

P جفت *juft,* Opp. of *tāq* odd, n. m. Z. *davātī, jokhtī.* An even number; a pair.

جفته *juf'ta*; Illit. *juste,* n.m. 1. Running together (as threads in cloth). 2. A crumple; crease. 3. A wrinkle; flaw; blemish.
Āp kī shān meṅ kyā jufte par jāeṅge!

جفتي *juftī,* n. f. Pairing (of birds).
juftī khānā, v. a. To pair (as birds).

H जकार *jakār',* n. m. The letter ज.

H जकड़ना *jakaṛ'nā,* v. S. य union, क्त to make. 1. To draw tight; fasten; bind; pinion.
2. To put in the stocks.
Allāh kare bāṅkā pakṛā jāē!
Lāl khāṅ ke lakṛe se jakṛā jāē! Prov.
God grant this swell some day be caught,
In Lāl Khan's stocks his feet be got! [gat.
3. To become rigid (*akarnā*). *Chhātī jakar*
jakar-band, adj. 1. Tight; well strung or rigged.

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2. Struck with cold, or rheumatism.

H جکھنا जुखना *jukh'nā*, v.n. To be weighed, measured, put in the scale (*tulnā*).
Hammar ghiu jukhā gail. Bhoj. [universe.

H جگ जग *jag*, n. m. 1. (S. जगत्) The world;
1. *Ā piharvā gale lagā līn, jag meṅ jīnā ṭhoṛā re!* Wom. Prov.
2. *Jag-jānī, des-bakhānī.*
World-known, world-tongued.
3. '*Jaṇ jītā morī kānī!*' '*Bar ṭhāṛ hoē ;ab jānī.*' Prov.
'Thine is the triumph, one-eyed bride!'
'Wait till you've seen the bridegroom stand beside.'
(The friends of the bride who had palmed off a one-eyed girl for a wife were outwitted by the imposition on them of a lame husband for her).

2. (S. यज्ञ) A feast; entertainment.

3. A sacrifice or religious ceremony in which oblations are presented.

jag-ādhār. God; the Supreme Being.
jag-patī, n. m. Lord of the universe.
jag-tāran, n. m. The Saviour of the world, the Ganges so called.
jag-haṅsāī, n. f. General laughter.
1. *Be-vafāī na kar, Khudā sūṅ ḍar.*
Jag haṅsāī na kar, Khudā sūṅ ḍar. Walī.
2. *Aē Khafī! apne ashk-i-be-tāsīr,*
Muft meṅ jag-haṅsāī karte haiṅ. Khafī. (A poetess.)
O Khafī! vain thy tears which no impression make,
In vain thou dost the world to mirth and laughter wake.

H جگ जुग *jug*, n. m. S. युग Pr. *juggam*.

1. An age; epoch; æra. (The ages are four—*Satyā, Tretā, Dwāpar* and *Kalī*).
Hameṅ to yāṅ jug bīt gaē.

2. A period of 12 or 24 years (*qaran*); hence, a very long period.
'*Chalte chalte jug huā. kitnī dūr hai gāoṅ?*'
'*Nāoṅ na jāṇūṅ, bhekji, paun kos hai gāoṅ.*' Dohā.
'I've toiled and toiled, an age I've spent, how far's the hamlet hence?'
'Its name, O devotee, unknown, it might be two miles hence.'

3. Two pieces coming together in the same square. (*Chausar*).
Jug-tūṭā, nard mārī. Prov. The pair divided, the piece slain. (Divide and conquer).

4. A thread. (Brocade-workers).
Goṭe meṅ jug ḍāl do.

jug phoṛnā, v. a. See *phūṭ ḍālnā*,
jug jug, adv. Always; for ever. [Mendicants' cry.
Jug jug, jug jug jiyā karo, dūdh batāshe piyā karo!
Live, live a thousand thousand years, on milk and sugar live through all these years!

H جگاجوت जगाजोत *jagā-jot*; Tir. *jagjot*, n. f. S. जाग्रज्ज्योतिः Brightness; splendour.

H جگال जुगाल *jugāl'*, W. n. m. S. गल् to eat. The cud. [cud (*pugrānā*).

جگالنا जुगालना *jugāl'nā*, W. v. a. To chew the

جگالی जुगाली *jugāl'ī*, W. n. f. Chewing the cud.

H جگان जुगान *jugān'*, n. m. Washing day; the clothes washed and delivered at one time.

H جگانا जगाना *jagā'nā*; Tir. *jagāëb*, v. a. S. जागृ to wake.

1. To awake; rouse from sleep. [*he.* Mag.
1. *Saiyāṅ bhel nirmohiā, morī bārī niniā jagāīlak*
2. *Kachchī niṅd meṅ jagānā achchhā nahīṅ.*
It is not good to wake one before he has had his *quantum* of sleep. [*de.*

2. To raise the wick of a light. *Dīvā jagā*

3. To light; kindle. *Jot jagā do.*

3. To go over a faint writing or line.
Harf jagānā. Lakīr jagānā.

murdah jagānā, v. n. To wake the dead.

H جگانا جुगाना *jugā'nā*, v. a. To assist another in his work, in expectation of a return of the favor. [of; to keep with care.

jugā-ke rakhnā, Mah. Wom. 1. To be careful

2. To gather; collect; heap together; add on a little and a little more. [*hai.* Wom.
Maiṅ to jugā jugā-kar rakhtī hūṅ, woh le le jātā

H جگت जगत *jag'at*, n. m. S. जगत from गम् to go. 1. The world. [*āyā!* (Rogues).
1. *Le-ke diyā, kamā-ke khāyā, aisī taisī jagat meṅ*
What, take to give, and earning eat!
To a hum-drum life like this submit!
2. *Apnā maran jagat kī hāṅsī.* Prov. [world.
What's death to one is food for laughter to the
3. *Jo tū āyā yāī jagat meṅ, khā, pī, haṅs, bol, batā,*
Yā hi kāran sab ko ek hi ṭhaur sakelā hai, ye jag-darshan kā melā hai. Mauj.
Since in this world you're come, eat, drink, laugh, speak, free commune share,
For this together all are thrown, this world a pleasure fair.
4. *Mohe jagat ne jān divānī!*
Āp haṅsī aur mohe rulānī! Wom. song. *Ṭhumrī.*
The world doth call me mad!
It laughs—to weep I'm made!

2. (n. f.) The rim of a well (*meṅḍ*).
1. *Kuēṅ kī jagat ṭūṭī huī hai.*
2. *Gagrī to dhar āīṅ kueṅ kī jagat pe.* Song. [*Brahmā.*

jagat-ātmā, n. m. The soul of the world, i. e.
jagat-ujāgar, Enlightening the world.
jagat-prān, n. m. Air; wind.
jagat-dukhī, n. m. Tyrant of the world. [title.
jagat-seṭh, n. m. A great *Seṭh* or banker; a
jagat-kartā, n. m. The creator of the world, i. e. *Brahmā*.
jagat-gurū, n. m. *lit.* The teacher of the world; an epithet of Brahma, Vishnū, and Shiv.
jagat-mūl, n. m. *lit.* The root or foundation of the universe. An epithet of God.
jagdam'bā, jagtambā, n. f. S. जगदम्बा
A Hindu goddess, wife of Mahādev.
Kātik, Ganpati god khelāīb, gāīb Jagadambā saṅge gīt gāīb. Tir. song. *Rath* and *Ganpati* in my lap I'll feed, and Jagadamba sing to sleep.
jagdīsh', n. m. *lit.* Lord of the world. S. जगदीश Vishnu, or Shiv.

H جگت जुगत *jug'at, jugti*, n. f. S. युक्ति See اُپاے

1. Agreement; concordance.
Jogī jugat jāne nahīṅ, kapṛe raṅge tp kyā huā? Prov.

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In vain you don the priestly dress unless in miracles you skill possess. [*chaltā hai.*

2. Dexterity (*tadbīr*). *Woh baṛī jugat se*

3. Punning; alliteration.

4. The mysteries of ascetism.

jugat-bāz, jugatyā, jugtī, adj. Dextrous; skilful.

jugat-bāz, n. m. 1. A sharp, scheming fellow.

2. One skilled in *jugat*; a punster.

jugat-bāzī, n. f. See *jugat*, 2.

H جگتی जुगती *jug'tī*, n. f. S. युक्ति A beautiful or handsome woman.

Jugti ka sāri, sāth bhai baisali, bīyani leī hāth he.
Tir. Song. The sister-in-law, his pair in age, the boy bridegroom doth fanning keep.

H جگجگا जगजगा *jagjag'ā*, E. n. m. Brass tinsel; very thin plates of brass used for ornamentation.

P جگر *jig'ar*, n. m. Pahlvī, *jegar*, Z. *yākare*.

1. The liver; heart; soul. 2. The kernel; nut; pith; core. 3. A son; dear; darling.

4. One's own relations or friends.

Jigar jigar hai, digar digar hai. Prov.
Your own flesh is your own, a stranger is a stranger.

5. Courage; spirit; bravery; valour.

Is musibat ke tāb lāne ko jigar chāhiye.

jigar-band, jigar kā tukṛā, yā pārah, n. m. *lit.* a piece of the liver. A son.

be-jigar, Illit. 1. Brave; courageous; daring; valiant. 2. Liberal; generous; hospitable.

جگری *jig'rī*, adj. 1. Belonging to the liver.

2. Intimate; hearty; bosom (friend).

Sir qadmoṅ par mat dharo, tum ho jigrī dost,
Hai ye sārā āp kā, merā gosht aur post! Chaubolā.
Upon my feet place not your head, you 're of my heart a part,
All this is yours, flesh of my flesh, bone of my bone, sweetheart!

H جگل जुगल *jug'al*, n. m. S. युगल

A pair; brace; couple.

Jugal charnā ho! jugal charnā, bhaju Raghubar Shiyām! jugal charnā,
Etai Kaushilyā māi god khelābai, vat Jasodā ji jhulāve palnā. Bhajan. Gaurī.
Prostrate before the feet of both, of Raghu, Shām I lie, [sodha by.
This fed in Kauśla mother's lap, that rocked Ja-

jugal-joṛī, n. f. A pair; two brothers about the same age. [brilliant.

H جگمگا जगमगा *jagmag'ā*, adj. Glittering,

جگمگانا जगमगाना *jagmagā'nā, jagmag jagmag k.* Tir. *jagmagāëb*, v. n. To glitter; shine.

1. *Dīz jagmag jagmag kar rahe haiṅ.*
2. *Woh gahne meṅ jagmagā rahi hai.*
3. *Jag-mag joti rūp chhainhi, hunh kar dāṅt ḍārim bij sobhai, ge māī.* Tir. Mahādev.
His face bright shone, his teeth white seed in red pomegranate set.

جگمگاہٹ जगमगाहट *jagmagā'hat, jagmag, jagmagāt*; E. *jagjagāhat*; Tir. *jagmagī*; Mag. *chamchamāhaṭ*, n. f. Glitter; splendour; lustre; brilliancy.

H جگن जगन *jag'an*, n. m. (*Pros.*) An asceolius or amphibrach (⏑ — ⏑) consisting of a foot of two short syllables, with one long one between them. *Bate.*

H جگناتھ जगनाथ *jagan-nāth*, n. m. [Vishnu.

Lord of the universe; an incarnation of.

The great temple of this deity is situated on the coast of Orissa, and the great annual feast, called *Rath-jātrā*, is there held in the month of July, when the huge car of the idol is brought forth from the temple.

1. *Apnā hāth Jagan-nāth.* Prov.
Your own right hand lord of the land.
2. *Jagan Nāth kā bāṇṭā jis meṅ jhagṛā na jhāṇṭā.* Prov.
Each has his portion just at Jagan Nāth,
No strife nor question as to this or that.

Jagan Nāth kā bhāt, n. m. The rice partaken at Jagan Nāth by pilgrims of all castes out of the same pot; hence, something that all may eat of without losing caste.

H جگنوں जुगनूं *jug'nūṅ*; E. *bhag jugni*, n. m. The fire-fly; glowworm (*paṭ-bījnā*).

جگنی जुगनी *jug'nī*, n. f. 1. A jewel worn by women about the neck.

2. A popular Panjabi song.

P جگہ *jag'ah*; Illit. *jaghe, jagghāṅ*, n. f.

1. Place; point; quarter (*asthān*, 1, 2.).

1. *Khālī jagah dekh-kar hāth mārā.*
The unguarded place is always attacked.
2. *Tum apnī jagah, maiṅ apnī jagah.*
Keep your own place, and I will keep mine.
3. *Patthar apnī jagah bhārī hai.*
In its own bed every stone is heavy.
(Every cock crows on his own dunghill).

2. Room; stead; place.

Chalnā hai, rahnā nahīṅ, moke andesā aur,
Jagah banāī hai nahīṅ, baiṭhoge kis ṭhaur? [care,
Depart I must, I cannot stay, I'm full of anxious
No place, my soul, have you prepared, what seat can you have there?

3. Post; office; appointment; situation; a vacancy. 4. Occasion; time.

Khafgī kī jagah nahīṅ hai.

jagah jagah, adv. Every where.

jagah chhoṛnā, v. a 1. To leave any place.

2. To leave a blank. [lodge.

jagah denā, v. n. To place; make room for;

jagah sir yā se honā, v. n. To be in its proper place; to be opportune or proper.

jagah-gher. A. *imtanāë tadākhul*. S. विरोध Impenetrability.

jagah meṅ, adv. Instead; in the place. [*phand*).

H جل जुल *jul*, n. m. Cheat; trick (*phar-*

jul-bāz, n. m. A cheat; knave.

jul-bāzī, n. f. Cheating; knavery.

jul denā, yā khelnā, v. a. To cheat; circumvent.

jul meṅ ā-nā, v. n. To be cheated, taken in.

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H جل जल *jal*, Hin. n. m. S. **जल** 1. Water.

1. *Ek machhlī sāre jal ko gandā kartī hai.* Prov. One stinking fish spoils the tank. (The dead fly maketh the ointment of the apothecary to stink). [(sweet) water!
2. *In jaloñ ko yād karegā!* You 'll remember this
3. *Mehīn bhāt jatan bhamsīā jāñti kail bhari thārī,*
Rāhṛik dāli baṭṭā bhari rākhal, tā hi del ghirt ḍhārī,
Nemo kāṭi, ād-chhurī ānal, chhānal jal bhari jhāṛī,
Ol, paroṛ, bari baṛ, bhaṭ buṛ, tarah tarah tarkārī.
Tir. song.
The clever cook fine rice prepared, a dish-full close hand-pressed, [for zest,
Of *dāl* a cup-full, with a stream of butter poured
Lime juice and ginger bruised she brought, and water strained full clear,
Ol, palwal, bar, and brinjal, all the vegetables here.
4. *Udit Agast panth jal sokhā,*
Jimi lobhain sokhai santokhā. Rāmāyan.
The saint appeared and drank the waters all,
As avarice in content is merged withal.

2. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindus in their poetry this word is a symbol for four. Bate.

jal-āhar, n. m. A Persian wheel.
jal-biddiyā, A. *ilm-i-āb*, Hydrostatics.
jal-pān, n. m. Any slight repast, or luncheon.
jal-pān k. v. n. To take some refreshment.
jal-panchhī, n. f. Water fowl.
jal-taraṅg, n. m. The musical glasses or harmonicon; playing on glasses or China bowls by rubbing the edges; a brass vessel in which water is put, and the edges beaten with sticks.
jal-torī, n. f. Fish in general.
jal-thal, n. m. A sheet of water.
(Said when all the hollows, ponds, etc. are filled, and one broad sheet of water only is visible).
jal-jātra, n. m. A voyage. [a water pump.
jal-jantr, n. m. Any machine for raising water;
jal-jantu, n. m. Aquatic animals.
jal-jognī, n. f. 1. A leech. 2. A kite.
Chhor deṅ jal-jogni ko? Fowlers' cry.
A penny to let the kite go!
jal-char, adj. Moving or living in water; aquatic.
Dekhan ko Pirbhū karunā-kandā,
Paryhaṭ bʻiaē sab jal-char brandā. Rāmāyan.
The god of pity, boundless as the sea,
All creatures from the water came to see.
jal-dhārā, n. f. A stream, or current of water.
jal-sūkhā, n. f. Drought (*sūkhā*); dearth.
jal-kāg, n. m. The cormorant; *Corvus marinus.*
jal-kar, n. m. 1. The produce and piscary of rivers, *jhīls*, etc. 2. Revenue assessed on fisheries or on water.
Jalkar bikāi chhaik, tohūñ mol le māchh khaiheñ. Tir.
The piscary is to be sold, buy it and eat fish.
جل کڑ जलकुक्कड़ *jal-kukkaṛ*, Beng. *ḍāk-pākī* n. m. S. **जलकुक्कट** [*pus*; the coot; a diver.
The common water-hen; *gallinula chloro-*
It breeds in the reeds in the rains. The nest is generally a floating one.
جل کھایا जलखाया *jal-khāyā*, n. m. *lit.* destroyed by water. Dried up, parched (soil, etc.).

jal'lā, n. m. A lake (*jhīl*); reservoir.
jal-mandar, n. m. A summer house in the midst of water; subterraneous apartments constructed on the bank of a river.
jal-nīm, patāl-nīm, n. m. A bitter herb which grows on the banks of ponds, etc.
جلوتسرگ जलोत्सर्ग *jalotsarg'*, n. m. S. **जल+उद्+सृज** The ceremony of marrying a pond, well, grove, etc.
جلیری जिलैरी *jilai'rī, jilahrī*, n. f. 1. The water-pot in a Blacksmith's shop for cooling heated iron. 2. The pit into which is allowed to flow the water with which the idol has been bathed.

A جلا *jil'ā*, n. f. S. **ज्वल** Splendour; brightness; polish. *Is bāt ko unhoñ ne aur jilā dī.*
jilā denā, yā k. v. a. See **اُجالنا**
To polish; brighten.
جلاکار *jilā-kār*, n. m. A polisher. [purge.

A جلاب *jullāb'*, n. m. **جاب** drew. A purgative;
Jullāb kā pichhā bhārī. After the dose regimen close.
jullāb lagnā, v. n. To operate (a purgative).
jullāb lenā, v. n. To undergo a course of purgatives, generally for forty days.

A جلاد *jallād'*, n. m. **جلد** he hurt his skin.
One who skins or flays; hence; an executioner.
Martā hūñ is āwāz pe harchand sir uṛ jāē,
Jallād ko lekin woh kahe jāēn ki 'hāñ aur.' Gālib.
I would my life might in that voice but melt away,
'Strike,' headsman, 'strike again,' would she but constant say. [Mars.
jallād-i-falak, mirrīkh; H. *mañgal*, n. m. (Ast).

A جلال *jalāl'*; H. *tej*, n. m. **جل** was or became great. 1. State; majesty; grandeur; glory.
2. Dignity; honorable or high place.
3. Rage; fury; wrath; ire.
1. *Us faṇīr meñ baṛā jalāl hai*
2. *Jal tū! jalāl tū! āī balā ko ṭāl tū!* Wom.
Thou God art glorious and thy wrath is dire! this evil but remove!
جلالی *jalāl'ī*, adj. 1. Glorious; illustrious.
2. Terrible; full of wrath; dire. (An attribute of Deity).
ism-i-jalālī, n. m. 1. An epithet of God, expressive of Divine wrath.. 2. *Āyats* or texts of the *Qurān*, used as a charm or spell.
jalālī, n. m. An *era* reckoned from the time of *Jalāl-uddīn* or *Akbar* the Great.
جلالیہ *jalāl'yā*, n. m. One who worships the more terrible attributes of Deity; a sect of *Faqīrs*; a follower of *Jalāl-ud-dīn Bukhārī.*

H جلانا जिलाना *jilā'nā*; Tir. *jiāeb*; Farrukh. *jiaibo*, v. a. H. *jī* life, *lānā* to bring.
To bring back to life; cause to live; revive; vivify; animate. [*jīēb deb.* Tir.
Ham apan peṭ kāṭi kai nenā ke jiāēb, bāhar nahiñ

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I'll pinch myself and feed him, but he shall not go away from me. The mother.

H جلانا *jalā'nā*; Tir. *jarāib*, v. a. S. ज्वालन 1. To burn; light; kindle; fire. 2. To vex; provoke; enrage; incense; exasperate.

Jalā julā-kar mār utārā. Wom. I have vexed the life out of her. [hurt the feelings.

3. To inflame; excite envy or jealousy; Phr.—To raise one's choler, work into a passion; make one's blood boil; lash into fury.

1. *Jale ko jalāēṅge, non mirach lagāēṅge.* Boys' rhyme. The burning we'll inflame, chillies and salt for game.
2. *Jale ko jalāēṅge, halvā pūri khāēṅge.* Boys' rhyme. Let's burn afresh their burning hearts, before their eyes we 'll eat our tarts.
3. *Tan budan jalā-kar kiyā rākh charkhe ne,*
Dūsre jalānā liyā khasam ghar ke ne. Song. *Lāonī.* With toiling at the spinning wheel I am to ashes turned, [twice burned.
Another torch the house-band doth apply, I am

jalāne-vālā, n. m. (*Med.*) 1. An irritant.
2. Caustic.

جلاؤ جلاؤ *jalā'ū*, adj. 1. Burning; combustible.
2. Furious; boiling over; infuriate.

jalaī'yā, n. m. *lit.* heart-burner. One beloved; a sweetheart.

Mūṅh se kyoṅ nā bole, jalaiyā? Wom. song.

A جلاوطن *jalā-vatan*, adj. Banished.

jalā-vatan k., des nikālā denā, v. a. To banish from one's country. [ment; exile.

جلاوطني *jalā-vatnī*; H. *des-nikālā*, n. f. Banish-

H جلاہا جولاہا *jolā'hā*; E. *jālhā, julhā*; Mār. *julāvo*, n. m. H. *jāl* net; Z. and P. *jolāh*; A. *julāhiq*. 1. A weaver (*kolī*). [Prov.

1. *Julāhe ki jūtī, sipāhī ki joī, dharī dharī purānī hoī.* A soldier's wife, a weaver's shoes, alike grow old for lack of use. [*kā.* Prov.
2. *Āṭh julāhe, nau hukkā, tis par bhī thukkam thuk-* Nine *hookkas* 'mong eight weavers, see A hookkah fight amongst them free.

☞ Weavers are proverbially stupid. One story is that a crow, perched on the housetop, having carried off his child's bread, before giving him some more he took the precaution to remove the ladder. Another story is that, being told by a Mah. soothsayer (*rammāl*) it was written in his fate that his nose would be cut off by an axe, the simple weaver was incredulous, and, taking up an axe he kept moving it saying—'*Yūṅ karbā to goṛ kaṭbā, yoṅ karbā to hāth kaṭbā, aur yoṅ karbā tab nā*'—'If I do so I cut my leg, if I do so I cut my hand, but unless I do so—(His nose was off).

3. *Jolhā jāne jau kāṭe?* Can a weaver cut barley?

☞ The story goes that a weaver, unable to pay his debt, was set to cut the ripe barley by his agriculturist creditor who thought to repay himself in this way. Instead of reaping he was continually untwisting the tangled barley stems.

4. *Jolhā chorābathī narī narī, Khodā chorābathī ekke berī.* Tir. Prov. The weaver steals a reel at a time, God has him robbed at one swoop (whole pieces of cloth). [insect.

2. A fool; blockhead. 3. An aquatic

julāhe kī sī dāṛhī, n. f. A short, pointed French beard, like a weaver's.

chamar-julāhā, W.; *tāṅtī julāhā*, E. n. m. An inferior caste of weavers. [time; quickly.

A جلد *jald*; Illit. *jaldī se*, adv. Without loss of

jald-bāz, adj. 1. Quick; swift; fleet; expeditious. 2. Hasty; precipitate.

جلدي *jal'dī*, n. f. 1. Quickness; rapidity; swiftness; celerity; expedition; despatch. 2. Haste; hurry; precipitation; abruptness; impetuosity. [possession.

jaldī se qabzā k. v. a. To lose no time in taking

jaldī k. v. n. 1. To make haste; to hasten; hurry. 2. To be precipitate.

A جلد *jild*, n. f. Z. *jaltā* skin. 1. Ped. The skin; leather. 2. The binding of a book.
3. A volume; book.

jild bāṅdhnā, yā banānā, v. a. To bind a book.

jild-sāz, jild-gar, jild-band, n. m. A bookbinder.

jild-sāzī, jild-bandī, n. f. Bookbinding.

jil'dī, adj. Belonging to the skin; scrofulous.

amrāz-i-jildī, Ped. n. m. Skin diseases.

A جلسة *jal'sah*; Rus. *jhalsā*, n.m. جلس he sat.
1. Meeting; assembly; sitting; committee.
2. Entertainment; feast; *nautch*; dance.

Rāt ko bhī ek jalsah thā.

3. Mah. Sitting after kneeling at prayers.

jalsa-i-umarā, n. m. Senate; House of Lords.

jalsa-i-hākim, yā adālat, The bench; a tribunal.

jalse-wālyāṅ, n. f. (Lucknow.) Lively, merry, witty women.

H جلن جلن *jal'an*, n. f. S. ज्वलन to burn.
1. Burning; combustion; inflammation.
2. Burning; smart; throb.

Phunsī meṅ abtak jalan hai. [hatred.

3. Passion; rage; envy; jealousy; malice;

Use to merī jalan hai.

jalā-huā, jalā, adj. Set on fire; consumed; burned; scorched; charred; singed; scalded.

جلنا जलना *jal'nā*; Tir. *jarab*, v. n. Pālī *jalatī*.
1. To burn; to be lighted; burnt.

1. *Jag jalā to jalne de, maiṅ āp hī jaltī hūṅ.* Prov. When I burn the world may burn.
2. *Tel jale ghī, ghī jale tel.* Prov. Oil burns to butter, butter burns to oil.
3. *Shama ki raushnī jalte talak hai,*
Die ki raushnī mahshar talak hai.* Prov. Shines while it burns the candle-light, the earth-lamp's light (the light of charity) in Heaven likewise burns bright.
4. *Kabīrā khaṛā bajār meṅ, liē lukāṛī hāth,*
Jo ghar jāre āpnā, chale hamāre sāth.' Kabīr. Kabīr stands in the market place with axe in hand, Destroy the house and we will hence to the happy land. ('Sell that thou hast and give to the poor and follow me.'). [*jarite din jatau!* Tir.
5. *Hamrā joṅ janmal ke dekhī kai jarve, toṅ sadhā*
6. *Lagat bhalī, bichhrat burī, jalo baro yeh rīt,*
Kin sukh pāyo, rī sakhī, pardesī ki prīt.! Dohā. How sweet to love, what pain to part, fire burn such love;

* 1. Earthen lamp. 2. Gave (alms).

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Who in a stranger's love, my dear, did heart's ease prove?

7. *Chāri thaṅbh garai, dui dip jarai, dhāmin sāṅp loṭai, beniā ḍolai.* Tir. Riddle. Ans. Hāthī elephant. Four pillars set, two burning lights, a snake and fans it waving keeps.

8. *Gīlī, sūkhī donoṅ jaltī haiṅ, buā, sarkār meṅ.* Wom. Under this government, sister, wet wood and dry both burn alike. (There is no justice, and the innocent suffer with the guilty).

9. *Seṅdur ṭikulī jaral, to peṭo meṅ bujjar paral?* Prov. No paint, or spangle you give me, my stomach too must starved be?

2. To be singed, scorched, branded.

3. To be reduced to ashes; to consume away; to burn to a cinder; to be burnt up.

4. To burn (the tongue) with hot condiments.

5 To burn with love, jealousy, or envy.

1. *Dekh paṛosan jal marī.* Prov. My neighbour saw, with envy died. [Wom. Shauq.

2. *Ab jo ātī bhī thī, na āūṅgī, jale ko aur bhī jalāūṅgī.*

3. *Jale kuẽ to patthar mārte haiṅ.* Prov. Saying. [You only give abuse], the angered pelt with stones.

4. *Paṅkhā hilā uṭhā uṭhā-ke, muqābe kā chhoṛ dhiyān,*
Kam-bakht! bakte bakte merī thuk gaī zabān,
Haē! haē! jalī jalī, merī is bāt ko tū mān!
Garmī ke māre nāk meṅ āī hai merī jān!
Annā, uṛhā-de lā-ke, kī halkī oṛhnī! Wom. Rangīn.

(The slave girl becomes her lord's mistress).

Fan, fan me, slave girl, come, your toilette leave alone, [to you grown.
You wretch! my tongue is tired with speaking
Oh dear! oh dear! fire burn you! wretch, my words but heed,
This flaming heat my life is burning out indeed.
Quick, nurse, take this—a light dress throw on me with speed!

6. To take ill; to be offended.

jal uṭhnā, v. n. To break out (a fire); blaze up.

jal bujhnā, v. n. To brand; burn to ashes.

Saukan ke ghar meṅ āg lage! maiṅ to jal bujhī,
Guiyāṅ, jahāṅ chirāg jalā, woh vahāṅ chale. Rāhat.

Fire burn my co-wife's house! already burnt up quite am I,
No sooner candle light, my dear, than he to her must hie. [fire.

jaltī āg meṅ girnā, v. n. To fall into a flaming

jal-kukkaṛ, n. m. *jal-kukṛī*, n. f. A passionate or jealous person.

jal-gayā, jalā, n. m. Wom. *lit.* burnt up.

1. A hell hound; one of the damned.

jale par noṅ chhiṛaknā, yā layānā, v. a. To throw salt on a wound.

Bikal bilok sut hīṅ samjhāvatī;
Manhu, jare par noṅ lagāvatī. Ramāyan.

Her son so troubled seen to soothe she tried,
With words which smart as salt to wound applied.

jale phaphole phoṛnā, Wom. v. n. To vent one's rage on.

jalī-kaṭī, Wom. n. f. Acrimonious expressions; acrimony; hatred (*bair*).

Yeh dil lagī nahīṅ achchhī, jalī kaṭī pe na ā,
Haṅsī haṅsī meṅ tū mujh ko rulāegā phir kyā? Rind.

jalā-bhunā, jalā-balā; Tir. *jaral bhūjal*, adj. 1. Burned; burnt up. 2. Angry; enraged. 3. Hurt; wounded; aggrieved.

jalā-tan, adj. Passionate; choleric.

جلاپا *jalā'pā*, Wom. n. m. Heart-burning; heartache; sorrow; grief.

Saut kā ānā jīte jī kā jalāpā. Wom. [heart.
A co-wife in the house is the burning of a living

dil-jalā, n. m. One smitten with love; a lover.

H جلندھر जिलन्धर *jilan'dhar, jalandar, jālandar*, n. m. S. जलोदर 1. Dropsy. 2. The name of a district in the Panjab abounding in water.

H جلو *jal'o*; Pop. *jil'o*, n. f. جـ was displayed. 1. Splendour (*bhaṛak*, 1, 2.). 2. Retinue; train; suit; court. 1. *Baṛī jilo se bārāt chaṛhī.* 2. *Shahzāde Velz kī savārī baṛī jilo se niklī thī.*

A جلوس *julūs'*; Illit. *jalūs*; Rus. *jallūs*, n. m. جلس he sat. See جلو (2.) Accession to a throne.

* *'Chirāg-i-Delhi' jalūs kā sāl hai, so ab bhī mutābiq uske,* [*chirāg-i-Delhi'*.†
Sarosh-i-gaibī ne sāl-i-rahlat kahā, 'bujhā hai

جلوسي *julūs'ī*, adj. Of the year or date reckoned from a prince's accession.

sann-i-julūs, n. m. The year of the king's accession to the throne. [1, 2.).

A جلوة *jal'vah, jalvā*, n. m. 1. Lustre (*bhaṛak*, 2. The unveiling of the bride in her bridal array before the bridegroom.

jal'vā, n. m. See *ārsī mus'haf.*

jalve kā gīt, n. m. Epithalamium.

A جلي *jal'ī*, adj. Conspicuous; plain; large and plain (handwriting).

jalī qalam ke harf. Capital letters.

khat-i-jalī, n. m. Large, plain handwriting.

fasl-i-jalī, E. n. f. The season before the commencement of the rains in which a crop of rice is cut.

A جليب *jaleb'*, n. m. Neighbourhood; vicinity.

H جليبي जलेबी *jale'bī*, W.; *jilābī*, E. n. f. A kind of sweetmeat.

Jalebiyoṅ ki rakhvālī aur choṭṭī kutyā! Prov.
The thief of a dog set to watch o'er the sweets!

jale'bā, W. n. m. Mulberry (*shahtūt*).

Kāṭ ki lakṛī kā banā hai jalebā! Delhi street cry.
Buy my *jaleba* (sweetmeat) out of a woody stem!

peṭ meṅ jalebī honā, Tir. v. n. To plot or meditate evil designs in secret.

jaṅgal-jalebī, n. f. Excrement; filth.

A جليل *jalīl'*, adj. Great; glorious; illustrious.

jalīl-ul-qadr, adj. August; illustrious; glorious.

H جم جم *jam*, n. m. S. यम The regent of the nether worlds and the judge of departed souls; the Pluto of the Hindus; the angel of death.

* The numerical value of the letters gives the date of accession. † Ditto, the date of decease of the last Mogal king of Delhi.

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1. *Bauhre kī 'Rām-Rām,' Jam kā sandesā.* Prov. A creditor's 'Good-morning' is as welcome as a summons from the Angel of death.
2. *Tua pad pankaj chhārī āur nahiñ jānchiē,*
He! sudisht kerahu ek berī yam son bāñchiē! Tir.
Thy lotus feet I will not leave, of thee alone I crave, [Hell but save!
One look of grace on me bestow, from flames of

2. Anything intolerable or irksome.

jam-dutyā, n. m. The second day in the light half of the month Kātik. On this day brothers and sisters dress up and exchange gifts and compliments, in allusion to the attachment of *Yam* and his sister *Yamunā*. Bate.

jam-dhar, n. m. A dagger.

jam-diyā, jam-divārī, n. m. A lamp consecrated to *Jam*, lighted on the 13th of *Kārtik, krishn-paksh*, or three days before the Diwālī.

jam-rāj, jam-rāē, n. m. King of Hell.

jam-lok, n. m. Hell.

jam ho jānā, v. n. To cling to one like the Devil.

A جماد *jamād'*, n. m. H. *jamā* congealed. Whatever is incapable of growth; a stone; fossil; mineral. [nature (*achaṛ*).

جمادات *jamādāt'*, n. f. Stones, etc.; inorganic

A جمادي الاول *jamādī-ul-av'val*, Mah. n. m. The 5th Arabian month.

جمادي الاخر *jamādī-ul-ākhir, jamādi-us-sānī*, Mah. n. m. The 6th Arabian month.

A جماع *jimā'*; H. *bhog*, n.m. *Coitus; concubitus.*

jimā-i-nā-jāiz, n. m. Illicit intercourse (*harām*).

A جماعت *jamā'at*, n. f. جمع he collected.

1. A party of men; a company; corporation; body; society; community.

Jamāt karāmāt. Prov. Miracles in numbers.

2. A meeting; gathering; assembly; convention; congregation; band; faction.

3. Companies or crafts under hereditary chiefs who, with a *panchāyat*, settle all disputes among themselves, including those of caste. *Carnegy.* 4. A religious service.

Jamāat ho gai, yā nahiñ? [a school.

5. Group; class; rank; order; a class in

6. (*Mah.*) A congregation at prayer in a mosque.

jamāāt bilā sanad, G. G. Unregistered company.

jamāat-i-sanad-yāftah, G. G. An incorporated company; a corporate body.

jamāat-i-muttafaqa, An association.

jamāat-i-mamnūa. G. G. An unlawful assembly.

ham-jamāat; H. *sāddhiā*, n. m. A class-fellow.

A جمال *jamāl'*, n. m. Beauty. [(red-fleshed).

جمالي *jamāl'ī*, n. m. A kind of muskmelon

jamālī, adj. Opp. of *jalālī*. Loveable (an attribute of Deity). [जयपालगुटी

H جمال گوٹا जमालगोटा *jamāl-goṭā*, n. m. S. A purgative nut; *Croton tiglium*, Wat.

H جمانا जिमाना *jimā'nā*, S. जम् to eat. To feed; feast; entertain.

1. *Jimānā hai to patton hī par jimā do.*
2. *Banyanī ne Bāman jimāyo, badi rāṇḍ syānī, dūdh māñ milā diyo pānī.* Song. *Lāonī.*
A cunning jade is the Banya's wife—a widow may she be! [waters free.
She calls a Brahman to a feast, his milk she
3. *Tarpan hom karahiñ bidhi nānā;*
Bipr jivāē dehi bahu dānā. Rāmāyan.

H جمانا जमाना *jamā'nā*, v. a. See جمنا v. n.

جماو जमाव *jamā'o*, n. m. 1. Accumulation; collection; multitude; crowd. 2. Coagulation; concretion. 3. Freezing; congelation.

jamā'ū, adj. 1. Enduring; lasting.

2. What can be congealed or frozen.

جماوٹ जमावट *jamā'vaṭ*, n. See جماو 2, 3.

جماوڑا जमावड़ा *jamā'oṛā*; Mag. *jamoṛā*, n. m. See جماو 1, and جلسہ 1. [jackal.

H جمبو जम्बू *jam'bū*, n. m. S. जम्बुक 1. A

Kuchh karnī, kuchh karam gat, kuchh pūrāble pīp,
Jambū bolat jā bhaī, kahā kahat ho kīg? Dohā.
Part one's own deeds, part Fate, part sins of ancestors to rue,
The jackal hath already spoke, speak, crow, now what say you?
(The jackal howled the night my husband went away, what omen, crow, have you for me?).

2. A metal waterpot with a narrow neck.

H جمبودیپ जम्बूद्वीप *jambū-dīp*, n. m. S. जम्बु a fabulous river.

One of the seven continents or large islands surrounding the mountain Meru.

It has its source in the mountain Meru and is said to be formed by the juice of the fruits of an immense Jambū tree on the summit of the mountain.

H جم جم جمجم *jam jam, jug jug*, Wom. adv. Always; for ever.

1. *Jam jam āo.* 2. *Jam jam khāo.* Wom.
3. *Gorī terā bachchā jam jam jīve!*
Rahas rahas dudhvā pīve! *Jachchā gīri.*
Fair lady, may thy infant's days be long!
Joy sucking at thy breast to it belong!

jam hī jam, bahut hī bahut, Wom. adj. *lit.* a great deal; but meaning in fact none at all, for which the affirmative expression is used by women who think it unlucky to say they have no food in the house. [Father (*bāp*).

H جمڑا जमड़ा *jam'ṛā*, Hin. Wom. n. m.

jamṛī, Hin. Wom. n. f. Mother (*māñ*).

Apne jamṛā, jamṛī ko chhorā bilaktā. A dirge. Sānpā.
Your father, mother left to weep and wail!

A جمع *jamā*, n. f. جمع collected. 1. Total; whole; aggregate; sum; total. 2. (Arith.) Addition (H. *joṛ*). 3. Capital; principal; (stock; assets (*pūñjī*); fund.

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Apnī aqal, parāī jama bahut hī mālūm hotī hai. Prov. One's own sense and another's wealth seem very great.

4. Outlay; cost price.

5. Receipts; collections. 6. Credit; credits; the credit side of an account.

7. Proceeds of land; the land tax; the government demand; revenue of the state.

asl jamā, n. f. The net demand.

jamā-bandī, n. f. 1. Accounts of the revenues; rental; rent roll (*jamā*, 7.)

2. Assessment of the land revenue; settlement of the revenue; assessment.

jamā-bandī k. v. a. To assess revenue.

jamā bhārī, yā sangīn. Excessive demand; heavy or over-assessment.

jamā bharnā, v. n. To pay the rent or *jamā*.

jamā kharch, jamā o kharch, n. m. Receipts and disbursements; revenue receipts and balances; debit and credit; cash account; account current; account of collections and charges. [transaction.

jamā kharch kā muāmlah, n. m. A pecuniary

jamā kharch likhnā, yā k. v. n. To draw out an account; to book. [up an account.

jamā kharch milānā, v. n. To balance or make

jamā-kharch-navīs. Book-keeper; accountant.

jamā sarkār. The Government *jama* or revenue; revenue of the state.

jamā sadar. The revenue assessment settled with the Government direct by the proprietors or contractors, in contradistinction to the *jama mufassal.*

jamā k. v. a. 1. To gather together; accumulate; heap; amass.

2. To lay by; lay up; store up.

3. To add together; add; cast up; sum up. 4. To collect; assemble; call in; raise; levy. 5. To deposit; credit; carry to credit or account. [2. A depositor.

jama karne-vālā, n. m. 1. One who collects.

jamā-kul, adv. Altogether.

jamā-kothī. Bank stock; the assets of a firm.

jamā mahāl mīr bahr. Port duties, or an account of them.

jamā murakkab, n. f. Compound addition.

jamā mushakhkhasah. Amount of assessment; estimated capital.

jamā-vālā, n. m. A capitalist.

jamā vāsil bāqī. Payments and arrears; revenue receipts and balances.

jamā honā, v. n. To be collected; to assemble.

jamā hone kī jagah. A place of resort or assembly; a centre; nucleus.

āsāmī-vār jamā-bandī. An account of revenue assessments settled with each individual cultivator.

jins-vār jamā-bandī. Account of revenue assessed at certain rates, according to the produce or crops raised. [than the land tax.

sivāī jamā. Revenue raised from other sources

khet-vār jamā-bandī. An account of revenue assessed at a certain rate per field.

qism-vār jamā-bandī. Statement of revenue assessed at certain rates, according to the quality of the soil.

جمعدار *jamādār'*, n. m. The chief or leader of any number of persons; a native subaltern officer, second to the *Sūbedār*; an officer of police, customs, or excise, second to the *Dārogā.*

جمعداري *jama-dārī*, n. f. The office of a *jamādār.*

A جمعة *jum"a*; Pop. *jum'mā*, n. m. 1. Friday.

Bachpan meṅ bhī bachtī phirī shādi mere dam se,
Jume ko bhī chhuṭṭī na milī hafte ke gam se.
'Twas ever thus, in boyhood too hath pleasure fled away, [Friday's holiday.
The dread of school next day e'er spoiled the

2. The Friday prayer. *Kaho jumā kahaṅ paṛhā.* 3. W. An arena; gymkhāna.

Chalo be! jumme meṅ chal-kar kushtī dekheṅ.

جمعرات *jum"erāt*, n. f. Thursday (*birhaspat*).

The graves and shrines of holy men are lighted up and offerings made on this day.

1. *Jumerāt pīroṅ kī karāmāt.* Thursday's the day Saints miracles display. [dicants' cry.
2. *Kyoṅ bābā, jumerāt kā chirāgā milegā?* Mah. Men- Will you give me, Sir, the wherewithal the Thursday's lamp to light?
3. *Hai jumerāt, ghar apne ko dugānā mat jā,*
Āj de dāl yahiṅ Lāl Parī kī baiṭhak. Wom.
It's Thursday, love, to your own house dont go,
Your offering here on *Lāl parī* bestow!
4. *Jumerāt merī dāī, jumme kī khabar lāī,* [rhyme.
Hafta merā nānā, aur kān pakar bulānā. Nursery
The Thursday is my nurse who brings me news of Friday, holiday, [school away.
My dad is Saturday who takes me by the ear to

kālī jumerāt, n.f. lit. black Thursday. Doomsday.

Kālī jumerāt ko ānā.

جمعگي *jum"a'gī, jumāgī*, n. f. Mah. The weekly allowance to schoolboys paid on a Friday; also the present given by schoolboys to their preceptor.

A جمعيت *jam"ai'yat*, n. f. See جماعت 1, 2.

1. Peace of mind; mental satisfaction.

2. An army.

H جمكوڑا जमकूड़ा *jamkū'ṛā*, n. m. A cover of reeds and palm-leaves used as an umbrella.

H جمگھٹ जमघट *jam-ghaṭ, jam-ghaṭā*, n.m. H. *jan* man, *ghirnā* to be collected.

A crowd; multitude.

A جملة *jum'lah*, n. m. جمل he collected.

1. The whole; the total amount (جمع 1).

2. A clause; a member of a sentence.

jumla-i-ismīyā, (*Gram.*) n. m. A subject and predicate with the copula.

jumlah-dān. Ped. and unid. All the offerings made at a shrine, the profits of the priest.

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jumla-i-shartīyā, n. m. (*Gram.*) A conditional clause. [dicate without the copula.
jumla-i-feliā, (*Gram.*) n. m. A subject and predicate without the copula.
fil jumlah. Upon the whole.
min jumlah. From or out of the whole.
jumlah-i-motarezah, (*Gram.*) A parenthetical clause.

H جمنا जमना *jam'nā*; E. *jamaknā*, v. n. S. यम bind; restrain. 1. To be settled, fixed, firmly placed. 2. To be deep-rooted, firm, immovable, constant. 3. To be firmly established or set up; to have a firm footing. 4. To fit to, in, or on. [*chhūṭe.*
1. *Ṭopī sir par jam gai.* 2. *Aisī jamī ki dhoë se na*
5. To be located, placed, seated.
6. To stand fast; to halt. [*gayā.*
7. To adhere; stick; cohere. *Phāyā jam*
8. *Slang.* To copulate; pair. [*jamne lagī.*
9. To germinate; sprout; shoot. *Ghās*
10. To be coagulated; to curdle; clot.
11. To be congealed or frozen. 12. To form a sediment or precipitate. 13. To be placed in order, arranged in a compact mass.
14. *Slang.* To be hit, struck, thumped.
Khūb chāṇṭā jamā.
15. To insist on; persist in. 16. To be impressed upon, inculcated, have effect.
17. (*Slang*). To imbibe; liquor up. 18. To get to one's head; to be intoxicated. 19. To be calculated, reckoned up. 20. To come right (an account); to balance.

jamī ghirnī, n. f. (*Mech.*) A fixed pully.

Pu جمنوٹا जमनौटा *jamnau'ṭā*, *jamnauṭiyā*, n. m. A certain consideration given to a *zāmin* or surety, generally amounting to about five per cent.

jamnau'ṭiā, n. An allowance of about five per-cent to a security. *Carnegy.*

I جمو جمोआ *jamo'ā*, n. 1. The small *jāman*, q. v. 2. Indigo planted before the rains and irrigated by artificial means.

P جموٹ जमोट *jamoṭ*, n. m. 1. The foundation of a well. 2. The festive ceremony on the occasion of completing the foundation of a well.

P. & H جموگ نامہ जमोग नामा *jamog-nāmā*, n. m. A deed of transfer of liabilities, as in the case of a loan contracted by a land holder, for which he transfers to the lender the rents of his tenants.

H جمہانا जम्हाना *jamhā'nā*, v. n. S. जृम्भण; Pr. *jambhāai*. To yawn. [Yawning.

جمہائی जम्हाई *jamhā'ī*, *jumāī*, *janbhāī*, n. f.
1. *Rām Rām kahi je jamuhāṅhi!*
Tinhiṅ na pāp punj samuhāhiṅ. Rāmāyan.
Cry out 'Rām Rām,' whene'er you yawn,
Lest, out your breath, your sins you damn.
2. *Sahī sāṅjh se mūṅh phailāē, ādhī rāt jamāi āē!* Prov:
The evening just set in, and lo! your mouth's wide-drawn!
Such early preparation for your midnight yawn!

jamhāī lenā, v. n. To yawn. [gether.

A جمہور *jamhūr'*, n. m. جمع he collected to- A community; a whole people or nation; a republic.
jamhūrī ryāsat, yā saltanat; H. *panchāëtī rāj*, n. f. A republic; democracy.

H جن जिन *jin*; Mār. *jyāṅ*; Mag. *jekrā*, pron. rel. plur. inflect. S. यद् Whom; what; which.

H جن जिन *jin*, *jan*, *jani*, Rus. and Poet. adv. A neg. particle; Not; no; dont.
Jin jāo rī, āj koī panyā bharan, [*tak.* Holī.
Ṭhāḍo mag meṅ chhail, ek ek ke māre pichkārī tak
Go no one to the well to-day,
A wanton blade stands in the way,
With eyes on each one fixed he squirts away.

H جن जुन *jun*, n. m. Time (بیل 1.). [demon.

A جن *jin*, n. m. 1. One of the Genii; a spirit;
2. Anger; wrath; fury.
Us par to jin charh rahā hai.
3. A determined, resolute person.
4. *Met.* An obstinate, headstrong person.

jin utārnā, yā pakaṛnā, v. a. To exorcise or invoke a spirit.

جني *jin'nī*, n. m. One who invokes spirits. [bling.

jinnī yā jinnātī khat, n. m. Bad writing; scrib-

H جن जन *jan*; Pālī. and Farrukh. *jano*, n. m. S. जन् to be born. Man (individually or collectively); an individual.
Ek randī, aur-itne jane! Double-entendre.
One woman, and so many men!

jan bachcha, n. m. Offspring; family.
Jan bachcha kolhū meṅ pilvā diyā. [hence, a son.

janā, part. pass. of *jannā*. Born; brought forth;
Harām kā janā sir chaṛhā jātā hai. A term of abuse.
The bastard is presumptuous. [in general.

jan'ī, n. f. 1. A daughter (*beṭī*). 2. A woman

جنا जन्ना *jan'nā*, v. n. To be delivered (of a child); to be born.
1. *Jib jane ek bār, māṅ jane bār bār.* Wom. Prov.
The tongue brings forth but once, the bearing-woman oft. (What is said once cannot be unsaid).
2. *Nangī ho-ke kātā sūt, buddhī ho-ke jāyā pūt.* Prov.
She spins when she is naked, and bears when she is old. (If she had spun sooner she would not have been naked, if she had borne a son when she was young he would have supported her in her old age).

جنا जन्ना *jan'nā*, v. a. To bring forth; produce, or cast young; to generate; breed; beget.
1. *Jannā aur marnā barābar hai.* Wom. Prov. [death.
The throes of child birth are like the agonies of
2. *Terī māṅ ne kyā khā-ke janā thā!* Wom.
What did your mother eat when she bore you?
(Did she eat chillies that you are so fiery?).
3. *Jan jan-ke chhor diyā.* Wom. I have given birth to many such. (I am fit to be your mother.).
4. *Maiṅ ne kyā dard khā-ke nahiṅ janā thā!* Wom.

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Suffered I no pain when I bare him? [much?). (Shall I not grieve for one who has cost me so

جنتي जन्ती *jan'tī*, n. f. A mother.

Terī jantī par tallāq hai! Wom. May your mother be divorced (if you do not so)!

جني जनी *jan'nī*; Mār. *jamaṅī*, n. f. S. जननी A mother; the actual mother of a child, in contradistinction to a step mother.

Āṭh mahīne garabh meṅ rākhā jannī bojh-marī. Kabīr. Eight months she bore you in her womb weighed down. (Expostulation with an undutiful son).

A جناب *janāb'*, n. f. Your Honor.

janāb-i-man. Dear Sir. [excellency, or majesty.

جنابعالي *janāb-i-ālī.* Exalted Sir; Your or his

A جنات *jinnāt'*, n. m. pl. of جن Genii.

jinnāt kā ālam. The world of genii.

A جنازه *janāz'ah*, n. m. 1. A corpse (H. *loth*).

2. A bier; coffin; hearse.

1. *Allāh kare terā janāzah nikle!* Wom. God grant your corpse borne hence!

2. *Hamārā janāzah dekhe!* May you see my corpse! (Used as an oath by women).

H جنانا जनाना *janā'nā, janvānā*, v. a. Caus. of *jannā*. 1. To deliver; to bring to bed.

2. To inform. See *jatānā*, 1.

جنائي जनाई *janā'ī*, n. f. A midwife (*dāī*).

janāī-biddiyā, n. f. Midwifery.

janvā'ī, n. f. A midwife's fee.

P جنبش *jum'bish*, n. f. P. جنبيدن to move.

1. Motion; movement.

2. Shake; vibration; trembling.

jumbish denā, v. a. To shake; move; stir up.

H جنت जन्त *jant*, n. f. A rope or leather thong in carriages.

A جنت *jan'nat*; Illit *jinnat*, n. f. *lit.* a garden. Paradise; heaven.

1. *Garmiyoṅ meṅ Kashmīr jannat hai.* Prov. In the summer Kashmīr is Paradise.

2. *Khudā unko jannat nasīb kare!* Mah.

جنتي *jan'natī*, adj. Of paradise; heavenly.

Yeh jannatī log hain. These are from Heaven. (Said of the simple and unsuspecting).

H جنتر जन्तर *jan'tar*, n. m. S. यन्त्र 1. An instrument; machine; engine; apparatus.

2. An astrological or magic diagram; a magic square. 3. An amulet; a philter.

Kāle ke kāṭhe kā jantar na mantar. Prov. The cobra's bite nor skill nor charm can cure. (There is no cure for tyranny).

jantar mantar, n. m. 1. Juggling; conjuring; enchanting by figures and incantations; magical or mystical ceremonies, in which diagrams are drawn, and charms or prayers are repeated. 2. An observatory (*rasadgāh*).

جنتري जन्तरी *jan'trī*; Brij. *jaṅtī*, n. f.

1. An instrument for drawing wire.

2. A calendar; an almanac.

jantrī meṅ nikālnā, yā kheṅchnā, v. a. 1. To draw a wire; to attenuate. 2. To make straight; take the crookedness out of one.

H جنتو जन्तु *jan'tu, jiu jantu*, n. m. S. जन to be born. 1. Animal life. 2. Reptiles.

H جنجال जंजाल *janjāl', jinjāl*, n. m. H. *jan* man, *jāl* net. Plague; mess. See *uljhāo* and *bakheṛā*, 1—3., and *āljanjāl.*

PHR. A peck of troubles; a sea of troubles.

1. *Bāl janjāl, bāl hī siṅghār.* Prov. Hair is a plague and an ornament too.

2. *Zulf hai chehre pe, yā jaṅjāl hai,*
Jumbish-i-abrū hai, yā bhauṅchāl hai?
Those raven locks heart's plague but make,
That moving brow's the heart's earthquake.

janjāl meṅ phaṅsnā, v. n. To get into, or be surrounded by difficulties, etc.; to get into a mess.

H جندڑي जिंदड़ी *jind'ṛī*, n. f. Wom. H. *jīnā* to live. Life (*zindgī*). [dead. (A curse).

jindṛī-pīṭā, jindṛī-ujṛā, adj. Wom. Lifeless;

A جنس *jins*, n. f. 1. Articles; wares; merchandise. 2. Grain; corn; crops; products. 3. Moveables (*asbāb*, 7). 4. Ornaments; jewels. 5. Kind; sort; species; genus. 6. Class; division. 7. Sex; gender. 8. Family; race. 9. (*Arith.*) Practice (*hisāb-i-rozmarrah*).

jins-i-adnā. Any article of inferior quality or price, especially inferior grain for cultivation.

jins-i-avval. Any article of the first quality; first rate crops.

jins-khānah, (*Rare*) Warehouse (*bhaṇḍār*).

jins-vār, adj. According to species; categorical.

jins-vārī, n. f. Classification.

abnāē jins, 1. Mankind. 2. Kindred.

H جنگ जंग *jaṅg*, n. m. P. *zangolā* a ball.

The large brass bells suspended from native *bahlīs, ikkas, raths*, etc.

P جنگ *jaṅg*, n. f. War; battle (*laṛāī*).

jaṅg-i-zargarī, n. f. A collusive dispute between two parties to defraud a third.

jaṅg k., v. a. To wage or make war.

جنگي *jaṅg'ī*, n. m. A horse (*Kahārs'* idiom).

jaṅgī, adj. 1. Relating to war; warlike.

2. Martial; military.

3. Great; large; extensive.

jaṅgī-jahāz, n. m. A man-of-war.

jaṅgī fauj, n. f. A military force. [India.

jangī lāṭh, n. m. The Commander-in-chief in

H & P جنگل जङ्गल *jaṅ'gal*, n. m. S. जङ्गल.

1. A wood; forest; jungle; forest land.

1. *Jaṅgal meṅ maṅgal karne-vālī! terī sadā jaī!* Hin. Religious cry. Blessed ever be! thou makest the desert to rejoice and bloom.

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2. *Jaṅgal meṅ maṅgal, aur basti meṅ vīrān,*
Jā ghar bhaṅg na sāṅchare, wo ghar bhūt masān.
Bhaṅgars. Bacchanalia.
In forests extasy, a city is a desert drear,
The house wherein no wine cup flows blue devils do appear.

3. *Jaṅgal meṅ mor nāchā kis ne dekhā?* Prov.
Who ever saw the peacock in the forest dance?
(Said to one who boasts of the great things he did in foreign parts).

2. Waste land; untilled land.

3. Pasturage; grazing ground

jaṅgal jānā, v. n. *lit.* To roam in the wood.

To ease oneself (*ṭaṭṭī jānā*).

jaṅgal sāf k., v. a. To clear land.

jaṅgal kā ādmī, n. m. 1. A wild man.

2. Wild man of the wood; a man-monkey (*ban-mānas*).

Jaṅgal kā ādmī paise ko! Street cry.
One pice to see the man-monkey!

jangal kī havā, n. f. Fresh pure air.

jaṅgal-vālā, Wom. n. m. A boar; hog.

jaṅgal o vīrān, Jungle and waste.

جنگلا جنگلا *jaṅg'lā*, n. m. 1. A coppice; thicket.

2. A fence; railing; grating; lattice.

3. Cloth pencilled with groups of trees, flowers, etc. in various colours.

4. A medley of tunes sung together; a Dutch concert; a *rāgnī*, q. v.

jaṅglā lagānā, v. a. To fence or rail. [vated.

جنگلي *jaṅg'lī*, adj. 1. Of the forest; uncultivated.

2. Wild; savage; not civilized; barbarian. 3. Clownish; boorish.

jaṅglī bādām, n. m. The wild almond.

jaṅglī billī, ban-bilāo, n. f. A wild cat.

jaṅglī piyāz, n. f. Squills; *Erythronium Indicum*. Wat.
A bulbous root growing plentifully in waste lands.

jaṅglī champā, n. m. The wild jasmine; *Plumieria alba*. Wat.

jaṅglī chūhā, n.m. The field rat. [*excelsa*. Wat.

jaṅglī sarv, n. m. Wild cypress; *ailanthus*

jaṅglī singhāṛā, n.m. *Hermodactyl*. Wat.

jangli sūar, n. m. A wild hog; boar. [*dar*).

jaṅglī kabūd, n.m. The bustard; *otis tarda* (*tuk-jaṅglī kanda. Dracontium polyphyllum*. Wat.

jaṅglī yā pahāṛī kavvā, n.m. The raven; *Corvus culminatus*.
They breed in the pine trees in May and June, and lay eggs resembling those of the rook.

mahkama-i-jaṅglāt, Forest department.

H جنگم جنگم *jaṅ'gam*, adj. S. गम् to go.
Capable of locomotion; what has life and movement. [dom.

جنگم جنگم *jaṅgam*, n. m. 1. The animal king-

2. A class of *faqīrs* with matted hair and a thin chain to their feet.

Jogī, atīt, jaṅgam yā scoṛā kahāyā,
Yā khol-ke jaṭā ko, yā ghoṭ sir muṇḍāyā. Nazīr.

H جنگھا متھاني جنگھا متھاني *jaṅghā-mathānī*, n. f. H. *jāṅgh* thigh. An adulteress; harlot; strumpet.

H جنم جنم *jan'am, janm*; Rus. *jaram, jalam*, n. m. S. जन्मन् birth, Pr. *jammo*.

1. Birth; nativity. 2. Life; existence; age.

1. *Janam ke dukhyā, nām Chain-sukh!* Prov.
From birth doomed to pain, *Fortunatus* his name!
(Said when penury at home affects an appearance of wealth abroad). [Prov.

2. *Kar kheti par-des ko jāē, tā ko janam akārath jāē.*
Who till the soil and leave for a foreign land,
But throw away the life at their command.

3. *Gur to aisā chāhiye jūṅ siklī-gar hoē,* [Dohā.
Janam janam kā morchhā chhin meṅ ḍāle khoē.
A true priest as skilled polisher should be,
From life-long rust the soul set instant free.

4. *Sās, nanad mori janam ki bairan,* [Song. *Ṭhumrī.*
Charchā karehgī das meṅ, jirā parāē bas meṅ.
My husband's odious people are my life-long enemies, [another's is.
Where ten men are my faults they tell—my heart

5. *Janam na dekhā boryā, supne āī khāt.* Prov. [abed!
He never saw a mat in his life and he dreams of

janam-andhā, n. m. One blind from his birth.

janam-bāolā, janam kā pāgal, yā siṛī, n. m. A born idiot; a natural.

janam bigāṛnā, v. a. 1. To waste one's life.

2. To lead a life of sin; to indulge in sensual pleasures.

janam bigaṛnā, v. n. 1. To be ruined for life.

2. To become a widow. 3. To be transported. [lifetime.

janam-bhar, janam toṛī, One's whole life; a

Tulsi, bāṅh sapūt kī bhūle se chhū jāē,
Āp nibhāve janam bhar, laṛkan se kah jāē. Dohā.
Tulsi, if good men e'en by chance their hands on others lay.
They will through life redeem their pledge, and on their children lay.

janam-bhūm, yā isthān; A. *vatan*, n. m. The country of one's birth; native land or country; birthplace; home.

janam-patr, n. m. *janam-pattrī*, n. f. Horoscope; astrological record of nativity; a paper prepared at the birth of a child, foretelling his fate according to the aspect of the planets.

janam-jalā, janam-jalī, adj. 1. A very little.

2. Unfortunate; wretched.

1. *Tattrī ne diyā, janam-jalī ne khāyā; na jibh. jalī, na savād āyā.* Prov. [nor flavour lent.
The miser's gift by ingrate spent, nor pungency

janam janam, janmā-janam, koṭān janam, adv. One life after another; transmigration of souls; for ever and ever.

1. *Bidhnā, to se māṅgūṅ achrā pasār,*
Janam janam dījo mohe Biraj kā basbo! [pray,
With mantle meekly spread, O God, I humbly
Grant me but this through all my life in Braj to stay.

2. *Janam janam ko chhūṭ gaī.* Wom. Prov. Saying.
From a whole life of pain set free (by Death).

3. *Sunyo rī, mori āli rī, bālam rūso jāē,* [*Ṭhumrī.*
Janam janam ko saṅg chhūṭo jāē. Wom. Death.
O listen, friend, my husband vexed departs,
Life of my life for ever from me parts!

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janam-din; P. *roz-i-paidāyash*, n. m. Birthday.
janam-kuṇḍlī, n. f. A short horoscope.
janam-lagan, n. m. The conjunction of the sun and a sign of the ecliptic at the moment of the birth of a child. [the world.
janam lenā, v. n. To be born; to come into
Ādhī si gaī hai rāt, Kanhaiyā ji ne janam liyā. Song. *Jachchā girī.* [born.
H جنمنا जनमना *janam'nā*; Bhoj. *janmal*, v.n. To be
Devar, jeṭh, bāp, nahiṅ bhāī, chhoṛ chalā kis pe?
Nā sut janmā kūk merī meṅ, yeh man maiṅ vārūṅ kis pe? [brother mine
Nor younger, elder brother-in-law, nor father,
To whom consigned—nor yet a son 'bout whom my heart t' entwine.
جنمي *janm'ī*, adj. 1. Constitutional; inherited; natural. 2. Inborn; inbred; ingrained. 3. Impotent from birth (*nā-mard*).
H جنواسا जनवासा *janvā'sā*, *janmāṅsā*, Bhoj. *janvās*; Tir. *janbāsā*, n. m. जन्य The friend or attendant of a bridegroom, and वास abode. The house where the bridegroom and his party are received by the bride's family. [q.v.
H جنوانا जनवाना *janvā'nā*, Caus. of *jannā*,
H جنوائي जंवाई *jaṅvā'ī*; W. Rus. *jamāī*, *javāī*, n. m. S. जामातृ, Pr. *jāmāuo*, *jāmāaram*, *jāmāareṇa*, *jamāaro*, *jāmāa*, Pālī. *jāmātā*; P. *dāmād*. A son-in-law.
1. *Bhale ke bhāī, aur bure ke jaṅvāī.* Prov. A brother to the good, a son-in-law to the bad. (The son-in-law sits on his wife's relations who conciliate him for his wife's sake).
2. *Roṭī piṭṭī, bhūkī piyāsī maiṅ to tere ghar āī,* [Chaubolā.
Mār mār merī haḍḍiyāṅ toṛīṅ, maryo terā jaṅvāī!
Hungry and thirsty, weeping, wailing to your house I came,
You've beat and beat and broken my bones—your son-in-law death claim!
3. *Beṭī kā bhalā chāhe, to bol jaṅvāī Lāl kī jaī!* Prov. Who wish the daughter well the praises of the son-in-law must tell!
4. *Zabar-dast sab kā jaṅvāī.* Prov. The strong man is every body's son-in-law. (His orders are obeyed).
5. *Dhī mūī, jaṅvāī chor.* Prov. The daughter dead, the son-in-law hath sped.
A جنوب *junūb'*; H. *dakhan*, n. m. The south. *junūbī*, adj. Southern (*dakhnī*). [insanity.
A جنوں *junūṅ'*, n. m. Lunacy; madness; *junūṅ chaṛhnā, yā honā*, v.n. 1. To become mad. 2. To be mad with rage.
junūṅ-daurī, n. m. Lunacy with lucid intervals.
junūṅ kī hālat, yā galbe meṅ, adv. [of temper. Under the influence of madness or a fit
جنوني *junūn'ī*, adj. Mad; insane; *non compos*; of unsound or abnormal mind; lunatic.
Afyūnī, junūnī. Prov. An opium-eater mad.
H جنهيں जिन्हें *jin'heṅ*; *jin'e*; Tir. *janikar*; pl. or sing. of politeness. Whom; whomsoever.
H جني जनी *jan'ī*, n. m. A dangerous fainting fit to which lying-in-women are subject.
H جنے जने *jan'e*, *jāne*, conj. As though; as if; as; like; suppose; grant.
H جني जनी *jan'ī*, n. f. 1. A woman. 2. A daughter. [two wives, Oh!
Koī mat karyo do janyāṅ. Song. *Sautan.* Ne'er wed
H جنيا जुनैया *junai'yā*; Tir. *ijoriyā*, n. f. S. ज्योत्स्न, Pālī. *juṅhā*. 1. The moon. 2. Moonlight (*chāṅdnī*).
H جنيت जनेत *janet'*; Mār. *jān*, n. f. S. जन्ययात्रा [ding guests.
A marriage procession (*barāt*); the wed-
Jam se burī janet. Prov. Sooner Hell than the plague of a marriage procession.
H جنيرا जुनेरा *juner'ā*; Tir. *janer*; Bhoj. *janerā*; Mag. *jinorā*, n. f. Indian-corn; maize.
A جنين *janīn'*; H. *kachchā*, n. m. Fœtus; embryo; an unborn child.
H جنيو जनेऊ *jane'ū*; Farrukh. *janao*; Tir. *janoū*; Mār. *jaṅdeū*, n. m. S. यज्ञोपवीत 1. The brahminical thread.
Janeuā torā chhūūṅgī, yār bamnā ke! Song. *Ṭhumrī.*
Your sacred string, O Brahman-born, I fain would touch!
2. A flaw in a jewel, thread-like and hence an object of worship.
H جنيوا जनेवा *janev'ā*, n. f. The *dūb* grass; *Agrostis linearis*, Wat.; a fragrant grass which grows with *kharīf* crops.
H جو जो *jo*; Illit. *jau*, *jaun*; Bhoj. *joṅ*, Mār. *jyo*, *jiko*, pron. rel. S. यः Pr. *je*. 1. Who; what; which; that. 2. (S. यदि) conj. If.
jo jo, adv. Whoever; whatever; whichever.
jo chīz, What thing; whatever; whatsoever.
jo kabhī, adv. If ever. [soever; any.
jo kuchh; S. यत्किञ्चित् Whatever; what-
jo koī; Bhoj. *je keh*; S. यः कः Whoever; any.
jo ki. Though; although (*agarche*); in as much as; whereas (*chūṅke*); seeing that.
jo na lagtā ho, jo na miltā ho, What is inapplicable, or inappropriate.
jo ho, Whatever. *Jo ho so le āo.*
jo ho saktā hai. What is practicable or possible; what can be done.
jo ho so ho. Come or happen what may.
جوں جوں جोहीं *jo'hīṅ*, *joṅhīṅ*, adv. S. यहि Correl. of *vohīṅ*. As soon as; the very moment; no sooner.
Johīṅ kahā, vohīṅ kiyā. No sooner said than done.

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H جَو जौ *jau*, n. m. S. यव, Pahlvī, *jov*.

1. Barley; a barley-corn.
2. A jot; a little; any thing of little value.

1. *Jau-farosh, gandum-numā.* Prov. He shows you wheat and sells you barley.
2. *Na gāṛī bhar āshnāī, na jau bhar nātā.* Prov. Nor a cart-load of friendship, nor a barley-corn of relationship. (He is nothing at all to me).

3. The lines on the finger joints. [*inch.*
4. One third of an inch. *Tīn jau kā ek jau jau hisāb lenā*, v. n. To take a strict account.

Hisāb jau jau, bakhshish sau sau. Prov. In your accounts be strict to a penny though you may give away hundreds.

jau-chane, n. m. *bejhaṛ*, n. f. A mixture of gram and barley.

جوکوب جَوکوب *jau-kob*; H. *jau-kuṭ*, adj. Half-bruised or pounded.

جوا جَوا *jav'ā*, adj. Of the size of barley.

jav'ā, n. m. 1. A clove of garlic. 2. A kind of stitch in needle-work. [a medicine.

javā-khār', n. m. S. यवक्षार Impure saltpetre;

javā-haṛ, n. f. A species of small myrobalan.

javā'lā, javālī, adj. Mixed barley and wheat.

jave-dār, n. m. A kind of grub or worm. (?)

جوارے جَوارے *javār'e, jau, jave*, n. m. S. यवाङ्कुर The small shoots of barley which are presented at the *Dasahrah* festival.

جونچی جَونچی *jaun'chī*, n. A kind of smut in barley and wheat in which the ears are empty.

H جوا جُوا *jū'ā*, n. m. S. द्यूत, Pālī. *jūtam, jūto, jeu*, Gambling; gaming; playing with dice. [Kabīr.

1. *Rath, ghoṛā, sukh-pāl, pālkī, sukh pāvan sab kiyā, Kaheṅ Kabīr, suno bhai sādho, hār chalā hai jūā.* Though horse and carriage, tonjon yours, all pleasures you partake, Kabir saith, 'hear, O brother saint, at last you 'll lose your stake!'
2. *Juā baṛā beohār jo is meṅ hār na hoti.* Prov. Gambling would be a capital trade if there were no losings. [winnings.

juā-chor, n. m. One who sneaks away with his

juā khelnā, v. n. To gamble; to play dice.

جواری جُوارِی *juār'ī, jue-bāz*; P. *qimār-bāz*, n. m. A gambler.

Juārī ki joē! tanne ke phal pāyā!
Juē ke bich, nājo, tujhāṅ harāyā! Rus. Wom. song.
O gambler's wife, what good hast thou e'er got!
But staked and lost, fair one, thy heavy lot.

kāl-juārī, n. m. A great gambler. [n. m.

جوخانا جُوخانا *juē-khānah*; P. *qimār-khānā*, A gambling-house.

H جوا جُوا *jū'ā*; Bhoj. *jūāṛ, juāṭhi*, n. m. S. युग A yoke; the yoke of a carriage or plough.

1. *Jūā meṅ bail bhī hāre haiṅ.* (A pun.) Prov. The ox sinks under the weight of his yoke. [brake away.
2. *Jūā girā-kar alag huā.* He shook off his yoke and

jūā hārnā, v. n. 1. To throw off the yoke.
2. To be tired.

A جواب *javāb*; Rus. *juāb, jubāb*, n. m. 1. Counterpart; correspondent part; double; pair.
2. Answer; reply; retort; rejoinder; defence.

1. *Savāl kā javāb hai.*
2. *Yāṅ lab pe lākh lākh sakhun iztirāb meṅ;*
Vāṅ ek khāmushī tere tab ke javāb meṅ. Zauq.
A hundred thousand words are on my restless lips,
With her it's silence mute, no word from her e'er slips.

3. Reward; compensation (*ajar*). [for this!
Is kā javāb Khudā de. Wom. May God requite you
4. Discharge; dismissal.
5. Refusal of an offer of marriage.

javāb-ul-javāb, n. m. The rejoinder or reply.

javāb bā-savāb, n. m. A good or proper answer.

javāb-dāvā, n. m. The answer to a plaint, charge, or accusation. [countable.

javāb-deh, adj. Answerable; responsible; ac-

javāb-deh, n. m. A defendant; respondent.

javāb-dehī, n. f. Liability; responsibility.

javāb-dehī se barī, yā barī-ul-zimmā k., v. a. To relieve or discharge from liabilities; to exonerate. [from liabilities.

javāb-dehī se chhūṭnā, v. n. To be discharged

javāb-dehī k., javāb dehī-i-nālish k., javāb k., v. a. To contest a claim; to defend an action.

javāb denā, v. a. 1. To answer; reply.
2. To be accountable for; account for; to be amenable or responsible.
3. To discharge; dismiss; disband.

Khudā ne to javāb de diyā hai, be-hayāī se jite haiṅ. Prov. Saying. Heaven has long done with him, but the shameless fellow wont die.

4. To desert; abandon. *T'āqat ne javāb diyā.*

javāb savāl, n. m. Question and answer; disputation (*bahs*). [(*bahsnā*).

javāb savāl k., v. a. To reason; dispute, etc.
PHR. To take one's stand upon; chop logic; try conclusions.

javāb shāfī, yā sāf. See *do ṭūk javāb.*

javāb-talab, adj. 1. Requiring an answer; called to account. 2. Questionable. [impeach.

javāb talab k., v. a. To call to account;

javāb qatā, n. m. A conclusive or definite answer.

javāb kā javāb denā, v. a. To make a rejoinder.

javāb k., v. n. To make answer.

javāb khānā, lā-javāb honā, v. n. To be answered, silenced, shut up. [charged.

javāb milnā, v. n. To be dismissed or dis-

javāb-nāmā, (*Shias*). n. m. A writing attached to the winding sheet, on the breast of the deceased, being the answers to the questions to be put by *Munkar* and *Nakīr*, in case the poor soul should be too flurried to answer for himself. See *udheṛ-bun*, 3.

javāb honā, v. n. 1. To agree; correspond with.
2. To be dismissed or discharged.

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javāb'ī, n. m. 1. Counterpart (*javāb*, 1). 2. A defendant (*muddāalah*); a respondent. 3. The chorus, especially in repeating a *marsiyā* or elegy (*bāzī*).

javābī zor, uljā sadmā, (*Mech.*) Re-action.

A جوار *javār'*; Illit. *juār*; E. *jivār*, n. m. Vicinity (*ās pās*).

H جوار जुआर *juār'*; Farrukh. *junḍī, junarī*; E. *jinorā*; Tir. *joner*; Mār. *jaṅwār*; Brij. *joṅṛī*, n. f. S. जूर्णाह्वय Indian millet; *sorghum vulgare*.

Jo koī khāē nibhā-ke juār,
Mūl bane oh mūḍh guṅār. Rus. Prov.
Who millet eat grow oafs complete. [thinkers).
(Milk and water drinkers are milk and water

H جوارا जुआरा *juār'ā*, n. m. 1. As much land as can be ploughed by a pair of bullocks; (*In Delhī*) the area ploughed in half a day. [a well.
2. A yoke or pair of bullocks working

H جوار بھاٹا जुआर भाटा *juār bhāṭā*; A. *jazar o mad*, n. m. Ebb and flow of the tide.

P جوارش *javār'ish*, n. f. P. گواریدن to digest. A stomachic medicine. [of a *sitār*.

H جواری जवारी *javā'rī*, n. f. The bridge

A جواز *javāz'*, n. m. جوز was current or lawful. Propriety; competency; lawfulness; legality; validity.

H جوالا ज्वाला *juā'lā, jual*, n. f. ज्वल् to burn. 1. Flame. 2. Heat. 3. Passion (*āg*, 3.). [*juālā,*
Ek samai ras prīt ke kāran, ātur neh uṭhai tan
Kāhe ko rūp dīo, karunā-nidhi, kāhe ko mātu
pitā pirti pālā, [*hot be-hālā,*
Bālak kanth nirekhatu haiṅ, pirti sovat haiṅ ati
So birhā, mohi tāṛatū hain, apne kar kūch ma-
rorati bālā. Kabit.
Strong passion in my heart arose, its flames consumed me,
O God, why mad'st thou me, why reared on father's, mother's knee? [agony,
My husband but a child, I writhe in restless
Love-lorn, crushed by my woman's hands my breasts but doomed to be!

جوالا مکھی ज्वाला मुखी *juālā-mukhī*; P. *koh-i-ātish-fishān*, n. f. 1. A volcano.
Any place where fire breaks out from the ground, or where sulphurous gas, which may be ignited, issues from the soil. It is held indicative of the presence of a form of Durgā, or goddess.
2. A title of a goddess whose shrine, a resort of thousands of pilgrims, is in the Kangra district.

P جوان *javān'*, *juān*, adj. Lat. *juvenis*, S. यवन् Pr. *juvaṅo* a youth. Young; youthful.

javān, n. m. 1. A young man, or woman; an adult. 2. A young soldier.
Kaho javāṅ, kahāṅ chale?

javāṅ-bakht, adj. Fortunate (*bakhtāvar*).

javān-i-sālah. A fine youth.

juānā-marg, Wom. n. f. One who died in the prime of youth. (A curse).

juānā-marg marnā, v. n. To die prematurely.

جوانمرد *javāṅ-mard*, adj. 1. Manly; intrepid. 2. Magnanimous; large-hearted; spirited.

جوانمردي *javāṅ-mardī*; Illit. *jamā-mardi*, n. f. 1. Intrepidity (*bahādurī*). 2. Magnanimity; generosity; spirit.

جواني *javān'ī*, n. f. 1. Youth; manhood; adolescence; prime. 2. Puberty; the age of discretion; full age. [Mah. Wom. (A curse).
1. *Ilāhi! bachche, tū apnī javānī se phal na pāē!*
God grant you may never enjoy the pleasures of youth! [is a mad time in sooth.
2. *Javānī divānī.* Prov. The glad time of youth
3. *Nai javāni, māñjhā ḍhīlā.* Prov. Young and unstrung! (Indolence in the young).
4. *Chām purānā, man nayā, naiman wohī subhāo,*
Arī javānī bāvrī, ek bār phir āo! Dohā.
A wrinkled skin, the heart still fresh, the eyes their light retain!
O wild youth gone from me, wouldst thou but come back once again!
5. *Kuchh tujhī par to anokhī javānī nahiṅ chaṛhī!* Wom. [newly burst!
Not on you alone youth's rounded charms have
6. *Gaī javānī phir nā bahure chāhe lākh malīdā khāo.*
Prov. Youth gone will ne'er come back though nutriment no end you pack.

javānī kā phal, n. m. The joys of youth.

javānī kā ālam; H. *tarun avasthā*, n. m. The season of youth.

javān maut, n. f. Untimely death.

javān maut marnā, v. n. To die prematurely.

javānī chaṛhnā, v. n. 1. To arrive at the age of puberty. 2. To be in heat or ruttish.

H جوانسا जवांसा *jaṅvāṅ'sā*, n. m. S. यवास A scented prickly shrub, given to camels, and sometimes used as *khas* for *ṭaṭṭīs*.

A جواہر *javā'hir*, Pop. *javāhar*, n. m. pl. of جوہر Jewels; gems; precious stones.
Juz jauharī kyā jāne koī qadr-i-javāhar? [Saudā.
Samjhe hai sukhan-ras hī sakhun merī zabāṅ kā.
Except the jeweller who knows the worth of jewels rare?
A master only can my poems' merits true declare.

javāharāt', n. m. Rich jewels; precious gems.
Lut rahā hai javāharāt kā ḍher,
Ab bhī koī na le to hai andher.

javāhir-khānā, n. m. A store-house for jewels.

javāhir-nigār adj. Jewelled; studded with jewels.

H جوبن जोबन *jo'ban*; Poet. *jubnā*, n. m. S. यौवनम् Pr. *jovvanam* youth. See جوہر 3, 4, 5.
Baṛā joban ā rahā hai. [bloom.
1. Puberty; adolescence; prime; youth;
1. *Javānī meṅ gadhī ke bachche par bhī joban hotā hai.* Prov. Even a donkey young is fair to see.
2. *Kyā karūṅ morī māṅ?*

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Morā naval jobanā yoṅ hī jāē ;
Lākh kahūṅ, morī mānat nāhiṅ,
Jāṅ jāṅ manāūṅ voh to rūṅso hī jāē. Wom.Rus. song.
O mother dear, what shall I do ?
My blooming youth is wasting so,
Whate'er I say he 'll nothing heed,
But angry gets the more I plead.

2. Well-developed breasts ; a fine bust.

Maiṅ kaise ke niksūṅ aṅganvā,
Morā deorā nihāre jubanvā ? Wom. Song. Thumrī.
How can I in the area go !
My brother-in-law stares at my bust so !

3. A fine figure; rounded charms; beauty.

1. *Chhab gathrī meṅ, joban rakābī meṅ.* Prov.
Fine show in dress, plumpness in the mess.
2. *Nīm kā joban nīm nibaulī, ām kā joban aṅbyāṅ,*
Gorī kā joban pān phūl, panihārī kā joban kuiyāṅ.
The *nim* tree's beauty is *nim* fruit, the mangoe's mangoes fresh and green,
With *pān* and flowers the belle is decked, best maidens at the well are seen.
3. *Rāṅd aur khāṅd kā joban rāt ko.* Prov.
Women and candy white shine best at night.
4. *Gorī kā joban chuṭkiyoṅ meṅ jāē.* Prov.
The fair one's breasts in pinches go.

joban umaṅḍnā, umaknā, yā ubharnā, v. n. To rise, or be developed (a woman's breasts).

joban pe ānā, v. n. To blossom (*bahār par ānā*).

joban-kī, adj. Tasteful (*maze-dār*).
Yeh to joban ki haṅḍyā pakāī hai.

joban lūṭanā, v. n. See *bahār lūṭnā*.

جوبن‌وان जोबनवान *joban-vān*, adj. S. यौवनवत् Pr. *jovanavanta* youthful. 1. Young; youthful; juvenile. 2. Beautiful; handsome. [Pālī. *juti.*

H جوت जोत *jot, joti*, n. f. S. ज्योतिस्, द्युति

1. Light; lustre; brilliancy.

1. *Jagā jot lag rahī hai.*
2. *Hot kī jot hai.* Prov. To have is to be bright. (While the oil lasts the wick burns).
3. *Huī donoṅ ke husn kī ek jot,*
Ki jaise ho do chashmoṅ kī ek sot. Mīr Hasan.
Their beauties intermingled in one ray,
Twin fountains sparkling fed by one spring's play.

2. The flame of a candle or lamp.

3. A lamp; light (generally lighted before an idol). *Chaumukh jot jagāo.*

4. Eyesight; vision; optics.

Ab merī āṅkhoṅ meṅ woh jot nahīṅ rahī jis se bārīk kapṛā siūṅ. Wom. [spirit.

5. (*Met.*) Money. 6. Soul; spirit; Holy

Thā jinkī khātir nāch kiyā, jab sūrat unkī āē gaī,
Kahīṅ āp gayā, kahīṅ nāch gayā, aur tān kahīṅ bharrāē gaī, [chhāē gaī,
Jab chhail chhabīle sundar kī chhab nainan andar
Ek mūrchhā gat sī āē gaī, aur jot meṅ jot samāē gaī. Nazīr. The dancing Dervise or *Sūfī* (mystic).
When He for whom the Dervise danced his countenance bright hath shewn,
His soul entranced, the dance hath ceased, his notes discordant grown,
The beauteous one, beloved, heart-ravishing doth fill his eye,
With joy o'ercome he faints as soul with soul commingled lie.

jot charhānā; jot battī k, v. n. To light a lamp in a temple. [epithet of God).

jotī-sarūp, jot-mān, adj. Luminous; radiant (an

H جوت जोत *jot*, n. f. S. योक्त्र, H. *jotnā* to yoke, plough. 1. Ploughing; tillage; cultivation. 2. A cultivated tract; the holding or tenure of a cultivator. 3. The rent paid by a cultivator. 4. The rope connecting the irrigating basket with the handle. 5. The strap that goes round the neck of the bullock on to the yoke; traces. 6. The rigging of a ship. 7. The string by which a pair of scales is suspended (*ḍas*).

jot-bot; P. *kāsht*; A. *zarāʿat*, Tillage; husbandry.

jot-jamā. The land cultivated, and assessment paid by the cultivator. [led (land).

be-jot, A. *gair-mazrūa*, adj. Uncultivated, until-

be-jot; jamā. A statement in the public account of the revenue leviable on the land left untilled.

be-jot zamīn, Land abandoned or untilled, as registered in the village accounts.

nij-jot; P. *khud-kāsht*, n. f. The lands of cultivating proprietors.

جوتا जोता *jot'ā, jotār, jotyā, jotan-hār, jotū, jotādār*; P. *kāshtkār, mazāraʿ*, n. m. A ploughman; a cultivator; husbandman.

jutāū, jot jog, jotne lāyaq, adj. Arable; culturable.

jutā'ī, n. f. 1. Ploughing; tillage; cultivation. 2. Cohabitation.

H جوتا जोता *jot'ā*, n. m. A partition wall (*oṭā*).

H جوتا जूता *jū'tā, jūt*, n. m. *jūtī*, n. f.

1. A shoe; slipper; a pair of shoes.

1. *Tumhārī jūtā merā sir.* Wom. [in fault).
Your shoes on my head. (Shoe-beat me if I am
2. *Usī kī jūtī, usī kā sir.* Prov. His own head (beaten) with his own shoes.
(The engineer hoist with his own petard). [Prov.
3. *Mard kā kyā hai, ek jūtī pahnī, ek jūtī utārī.* Wom. It's nothing for a man, he puts on one shoe and throws off another. (He gets a new wife and turns away the old).
4. *Yār ātā hai merā nahge pāoṅ ;*
*Jī meṅ ātā hai uṭh-ke de jūtā.** A jest.
5. *Jiske sir par jūtā rakh diyā, vohī bādshāh ho gayā.* Prov. On whom I choose my shoes to lay shall vested be with regal sway.
6. *Panchoṅ kā jūtā, aur merā sir.* Prov.
The Panch's shoes upon my head.
(I am all ready to do their bidding).
7. *Āp hī kī jūtiyoṅ kā sadqā hai.* Prov.

☞ The story goes that a wag, taking advantage of the religious obligation (*sunnat*) which requires Mahomadans to accept every invitation to an entertainment, once invited a number of *Mullas* to a feast. After they were assembled he gave secret orders to sell all their shoes, left outside according to custom, and to provide the entertainment from the proceeds. His guests were profuse in compliments, saying '*Āp ne baṛī taklīf kī.!*' You have taken a deal of trouble. The host replied in the polite language of etiquette—'*Āp hī kī jūtiyoṅ kā sadqā hai !*' Your shoes (you) have enabled me to be your entertainer.

* 1. Give him shoes (to put on). 2. Give him a shoe-beating.

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8. *Khūb jūtā chalā.* It was a grand fight with shoes.
9. *Dushāle meṅ lapeṭ-kar jūte māre.* To wrap up taunts or abuse in a shawl (covered language or satire). [Bhoj.
10. *Hamrā seṅ oṅ rāṛi hoi ta jūtā ke māri khaivah.* If you dispute with me I'll give you a shoe-beating. [*jūt lag gayā.*

2. Loss; damage. *Baiṭhe biṭhāë do rupaë kā jūtā uṭhānā,* v. a. To be ready to beat one with shoes.

jūtiyāṅ uṭhānā, yā sīdhī k., v. n. *lit.* to take charge of one's shoes. To do menial service; to serve; wait upon.

Jo sādhū ke ṭhāë jūt, mūl rahe nā mānas ūt. Rus. Prov. Who saints' shoes waits upon will never be an oafish loon. [shoe on the other).

jūtī par jūtī chaṛhnā, v. n. *lit.* To come (one An omen of an impending journey.

Jūtī par jūtī chaṛh jāë, to jāno safar hogā.

jūtī par mārnā, jūtī kī nok pe mārnā, v. n. To spurn; despise; contemn.

Aisoṅ ko maiṅ samaihtī kyā hūṅ, jūtī kī nok par mārtī hūṅ. Wom. For such as he I care not that, I crush them on my shoes' points flat.

jūtī paizār, jūt-patrang, jūtā jātī, jūtam jātā. A fight; scuffle; battle; criminal assault.

Karne jātā kai chamāroṅ se tū jūtī paizār,
Chānd Khāṅ, āj teṛī chāṅd hai khujlāī kyā? Rāhat.
Would you with cobblers fight and beaten be with shoes,
Does your bald pate so itch to suffer such abuse?

jūtī paizār k., v. a. To fight with shoes.

jūtā chalnā, uchhalnā, yā barasnā, v. n. To have a fight with shoes.

jūtī-khor, jūtī-khorā, jutī-khānā, adj: *lit.* Beaten with slippers.
Mean; base; vile; infamous.

Jūti-khor bāt se nahiṅ māntā. Words have no effect on this shoe-beaten wretch.

jūtī se, intj. My shoes may care (*balā se*).

jūte kā āshnā. Well beaten with shoes your friend he grows.

jūtiyāṅ bagal meṅ mārnā, v. n. To slink, or run away with one's shoes under his arm.

jūtiyāṅ chaṭ-khāte phirnā, v. n. *lit.* To make a creaking noise with one's shoes. To saunter or wander about, doing nothing.

jūtiyāṅ sīdhī k., v. n. 1. To perform menial services; to lick one's shoes. 2. To pay respect or homage to; to revere.

jūtiyāṅ khānā, v. n. 1. To get a shoe-beating. 2. To suffer humiliation, taunts, etc. [quarrel.

jūtiyoṅ meṅ dāl baṭnā, v. n. To have a domestic

jūtā mārnā, lagānā, yā denā, v. n. To give one a shoe-beating.

jūtyāṅ mārnā, v. a. 1. To give a shoe-beating. 2. To taunt; throw out inuendoes.

chāndī, yā zar kā jūtā, n. m. A money bribe.

Chāndī kā jūtā sir par! Prov. A silver shoe upon the head! (Any thing for money!).

kām-dār jūtā, salme sitāre kā jūtā, n. m. A shoe bespangled with tinsel.

H جوڑی जवरी *javat'rī*; Bhój. *jāuttrī*; Tir. *jūpatri,* n. f. S. जातीपत्र Mace; the bark of the nutmeg.

H جوتش जोतिष् *jot'ish*; Tir. *jotikh*; A. *nujūm*; n. f. S. ज्योतिष् Pālī, *jotisattham,* Astronomy; astrology. [A. *najāmī,* n. m.

جوتشي जोतिषी *jo'tishī, jotshī*; Rus. *joshī, joëshī*; An astronomer; astrologer.

He prepares the calendar, casts nativities, and announces the time propitious for any act, while some pretend to foretell events.

Gurū, baid, aru jotishī, dev, mantr aru rāj;
Inheṅ bhet biṅ jo mīle, hoë na pūran kāj. Dohā.
No priest your business will advance, O man with empty hands,
Nor leech, soothsayer, god, nor king, nor courtier chief who stands.

H جوتنا जोतना *jot'nā, jotnā bonā,* v. n. युज् to yoke. 1. To plough; till.

1. *Ugāhī det ab buro layat hai?*
Kaise jotat niko khet layo, rasyā! [Rus. song.
Ugāhī merc khet kī de de rasyā! Double entendre.
The ploughing fee that's due how one mislikes to pay! [to play!
At ploughing how the unctuous rake delights
Down with my ploughing fee, O wanton rake, I say! [*āri.* Tir.
2. *Thor kuë jotiha bahut molhaviha uch kaë banhiha*

2. To bring into cultivation; to reclaim land. 3. To yoke; harness. 4. To win or buy over.

jotī bhūm; A. *zamīn-i-mazrūa,* Ploughed land.

H جوٹ जोट *joṭ,* n. m. 1. One of a pair; a mate; match; fellow.

2. A pair of oxen used in ploughing, etc.

joṭ, adj. Equal; even; not odd.

joṭ bāṅdhnā, v. a. To pair or match.

joṭ'yā, n. m. One of a pair; mate; companion.

H جوجن जोजन *joj'an,* n. m. S. योजन Four *kos,* or eight miles.

Jojan bhar tehiṅ badan pasārā,
Kapi tan kinh dugan bistārā. Rāmāyan. [peared,
The monster full eight miles stretched out ap-
Ram's ape then twice that length his form upreared.

H جوجھنا जूझना *jūjh'nā, jhūjhnā,* v.a.S. युद्ध Pr. *jujjhai,* to fight. 1. To fight; take up arms.

PHR. To appeal to the sword; throw away the scabbard.

Samjho na būjho, khūṇṭā le jūjho. Prov. [stood.
Nor heard, nor understood, to fight all ready

2. To sell one's life dearly; to die fighting.

Hāë Husainā! jūjh mare bichu ban meṅ. Rus. Marsiā.
Alas! O Hassan! slain fighting in the field!

H جودھا जोधा *jodh'ā*; Mār. *jodhār,* n. m. S. योद्धा A warrior; combatant; hero; champion; knight.

1. *Sukh ke bare jodhā-rakhvālī haiṅ.* Wom. Prov. [bold.
The jewel happiness is guarded by great warriors
2. *Larat akāsh yugal sam jodhā,*
Ekāhiṅ ek hanat kari krodhā. Rāmāyan.

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A जौर *jaur, jaur o zulm*, Ped. n. m. Oppression; tyranny; violence.

H जोरू *jor'ū*; Wom. *jurvā*, n. f. S. जाया, H. *joṛā* match. A wife; consort.

1. *Ghar meṅ jorū kā nām bahū Begam rakh lo.* Prov. Every man may call his wife a queen.
2. *Jorū ne parvānā bhejā, 'laṛke bhūke marte haiṅ.'*
'Laṛke gaē padar ke charkhe, ham to maujeṅ kurte haiṅ!' Song. Ṭesū.
The wife a letter sent, 'the children starve for want of bread,' [sure fed.'
'Why let the children go to pot, I am with plea-

jorū kā mazdūr, gulām, yā murīd, n. m. A henpecked husband; a slave to one's wife; an uxorious husband.

Kuchh na bole jo chhināle ko bkī sir par rakh le,
Mard kyā! jorū kā mazdūr woh bhaṛvā hogā. Wom. Rāhat.
His wife may play the adultress, not a word says he, [to be.
Call him a man? her slave he's shewn himself

jorū kā bhāī, n. m. (*Slang*). Brother-in-law (*sālā*).

Sārī Khudāī ek taraf, jorū kā bhāī ek taraf. Prov. The world on one side, the wife's brother on the other. (Please the wife please her brother).

H जूरी *jūr'ī, jūṛī*, n. f. S. ज्वर Ague.

H जोड़ *joṛ*, n. m. S. जुड to join. [(*chhallā*).
1. A join; joining. 2. A connecting ring.
3. A joint (*joṛ-band*).
Ikke kī savārī meṅ joṛ joṛ hil jātā hai.
4. A patch; seam.
5. Soldering. *Joṛ khul gayā.*
6. A pair; match (*joṛā*).
Apne joṛ se laṛo! Hit one of your own size.
7. Conjunction; connexion; combination.
8. Sum; total; (*Arith.*) addition.
9. (*Math.*) Plus (A. *musbat*, S. *dhun*).
10. A made-up story; an ingenious or imposing tale.
11. A plot; trick. *Achchhā joṛ chale.*

joṛ biṭhānā, v. a. To dovetail.

जोड़ पती *joṛ patī*. (*Bot.*) Compound leaves.

जोड़दार *joṛ-dār, joṛī-huī, joṛ ke joṛe*, Lat. *compositum*. adj. (*Bot.*) Compound.

joṛ-reshā. (*Anat.*) Tissue.

joṛ ghaṭāo laṛī; A. *silsilā jamā o tafrīq*. (*Math.*) Arithmetical progression.

joṛ ghaṭāo kī ulṭī lāg; A. *silsilā mūsiqīā*, n. f. (*Math.*) Harmonical progression.

जोड़लाग *joṛ-lāg*; A. *tarkīb-un-nisbat*, n. (*Math.*) *Componendo*. [patch.

joṛ lagānā, v. a. 1. To sum up; add. 2. To *joṛ'ī, joṛiyā*. Connote.

जोड़ा *joṛ'ā*, n. m. *joṛī*, n. f.
1. Counterpart; pair; mate; match.
1. *Rām milāī joṛī, ek andhā, ek koṛhī.* Phabtī. Chaff. Rām hath this rare match made, a leper to a blind one wed.
2. *Sirhāne tere mātā rove, pāṅyat rove goṛī,* [Kabīr.
Bhujā pakaṛ-kar bhāī rove 'āj bichhaṛ gaī joṛī!'
Your mother at your head-side weeps, your wife weeps at your feet,
Your brother holds your arm and weeps 'my mate no more I'll meet.'
3. *Phāgun hai sakhi, raṅg mahīnā, bichhṛī āē mile joṛī.* Wom. Holī song.
In February, dear, the bright-hued month, my parted mate to me returned.
4. *Andhā sipāhī, kāṇī ghoṛī, Bidhnā ne āp milāī joṛī.* Prov. A soldier blind on a one-eyed mare, the Power Supreme hath bound this pair.
5. *Joṛā dilvāo.* Faqīrs. Give me two pice.
6. *Achchhī joṛī milī.* He has found his match.
3. A pair of shoes. 4. A suit of clothes.
5. Consort; wife or husband.

joṛā banānā, v. n. To alloy; mix alloy. [*bun*).

joṛ toṛ, n. m. Contrivance; device; craft (*udher-joṛ toṛ k.* To contrive; devise; exercise one's skill. 2. To plot against.

joṛ jāṛ, n. m. Small savings; scraps.

joṛ joṛ. Every joint of the body.

jūṛiyā sanjog, Conjunction of auspicious stars.
Joṛiyā sanjog ke hāth hai. Prov. When stars propitious bend a mate for you they'll send. (Good fate good mate). [pended.

juṛā-huā, adj. Joined; united; attached; ap-

ghoṛā joṛā, A present of a horse and a *khilat*.

जूड़ा *jūṛ'ā*, n. m. 1. A top-knot.
2. The crest or plume of a nightingale.
3. A rope of twisted grass or twine, made to support a round-bottomed jar.
4. The hinder part of a turban.

जोड़तो *joṛ'tī*, E. n. f. 1. Calculation; reckoning. 2. The sum total.

जोड़ला *joṛ'lā, jauṛlā, juṛvāṅ*; Brij. *juallā*; Tir. *jauṅāṅ*, Mag. *jāṅv*, n. A twin; twin brother.

joṛlā, adj. (*Bot.*) Conjugate.

जोड़ना *joṛ'nā*, v. a. S. जोड़न 1. To join; unite; connect; put together. 2. To add; sum up; total. 3. To calculate; reckon; work a sum. 4. To bring, get, or gather together; to collect; assemble; group.
Āp hī khiyālī, āp hī mālī, kalī kalī kar joṛe hai,
Kachchī pakkī kī sār na jāne, man māne phal toṛe hai.
Himself Creator, gardener too, young buds he heaps a store,
'Twixt green and ripe he knows not aught, but plucks all in his power.
5. To scrape together; save up; lay by; amass; accumulate.
1. *Ākhir maroge, rupayā joṛ joṛ kyā karoge?* Prov. One day you are to die, why riches then lay by.
2. *Joṛ joṛ mar jāēṅge, aur māl jaṅvāī khāēṅge.* Prov. The riches you heap up and die, your son-in-law will sole enjoy.
3. *Māyā kā kyā joṛnā, khal khānī, kambal oṛhnā.* Prov. Who riches heap from day to day on self but prey, in sackcloth lay.
4. *Joṛ joṛ-ke dharī dharun meṅ, hai yeh jis tis kī,*
Samajh, nar, hai māyā kiskī?
Khā le, pī le, de de, le le, ham jāne uskī. Bhajan.
You heap and heap and in the earth your gold conceal [steal.
For this or that one who may choose to take or

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Knowest thou, O man, to whom this treasure doth belong? [along.
'Tis his who eats, drinks, gives, or takes it all

6. To incorporate; consolidate. 7. To compose; make verses; versify. 8. To make up a story; to fabricate. *Tūfān joṛtā hai.* He is forging a heap of thundering lies about me. 9. To attach; stitch together; cement. 10. To yoke; harness (*jotnā*). 11. To set (a bone). 12. To match; pair. 13. To patch; mend. 14. To kindle; light up. 1. *Dīvā joṛ do.* 2 *Āg joṛ do.* [ship with. 15. To attach oneself to; form a friend- *Ek se joṛī, ek se toṛī.* [rit; cheer up. 16. To give hope or courage to; to inspi-

juṛā'ī, n. f. The act or trade of joining, etc.; the price paid for joining or mending.

bohtān joṛnā, v. a. To make or invent charges against one. [pair.

ṭūṭe dil kā joṛnā, v. n. To give courage to des-

جوڑی जोड़ी *joṛ'ī*, n. f. 1. A pair. See جوڑ (1, 5.) 2. A carriage and pair. *Joṛī pe nikalte hain.*

joṛī ḍanḍī. (*Mech*). A combination of levers.

joṛī hāṅknā, v. a. 1. To drive a pair of horses. 2. *Slang.* To have two wives.

H جوڑی जूड़ी *jūṛ'ī*; Tir. *jhuṭṭī*; n. f.

1. A small bundle of sugarcane.
The tops of the *jūṛī* are offered to the gods on the *Ikādshī* of *Kātik.*
2. A small necklace of cakes of cow-dung strung together and cast into the fire during the *Holī.*

A جوز *jauz*; H. *jāë-phal*, n.m. Nutmeg; *juglans regia*, Wat.

جوزا *jauz'ā*; H. *mithun*, n. m. Gemini. [heat.

P جوش *josh*, n. m. 1. Boiling; ebullition;

2. Emotion; excitement; passion; lust. *Tum ko baṛā josh āyā.*
3. Zeal; ardour; vehemence; enthusiasm; fanaticism (*taassub*). 4. Poetic frenzy.

josh-i-jāvanī, v. n. The fire or vivacity of youth.

josh kharosh, n. 1. Roar; thunder; din.
2. Anger; passion; rage; fret and fume.

josh-i-khūn, n. m. 1. Full-bloodedness; *plethora.*
2. Maternal or fraternal affection; ties of blood.

josh-i-dahan; H. *mūnh ānā*, A sore mouth.

josh denā, v. a. To boil.

josh khānā, yā mārnā, v.n. To boil up. [flow.

josh meṅ ānā, v.n. 1. To swell; bubble up; over- *Daryā josh meṅ ā rahā hai.*
2. To be enraged, etc. 3. To be touched, moved, overcome with emotion. 4. To be heated; to feel the sexual passion. 5. To be inspired.

josh meṅ lānā, v. a. To enrage, excite, etc.

جوشاندہ *joshāṅ'dah*; Pop. *jushāndā*; H. *auṭṭī*, n.m. A decoction (*kāṛhā*).

P جوشن *jau'shan*, n. m. 1. A silver or gold ornament worn on the arms; an armlet.
2. A cuirass; armour; coat of mail.

A جوف *jauf, khalā*; H. *sun*, n. m. A cavity; concavity; hollow.

A جوق *jauq*, n. m. A troop or body of men.

jauq jauq. adv. In troops.

H جوکھ जोख *jokh*, n. S. जुष to examine. Weight (*tol*, 1); measurement.

جوکھائی जोखाई *jokhā'ī, jukhāī*, n. f. 1. Weighment. 2. The weighman's fee.

جوکھنا जोखना *jokh'nā*, v. a. To weigh. [*khim*, n. f.

H جوکھوں जोखों *jokh'oṅ*; Tir. and Mag. *jo-*
1. Risk; hazard; stake; venture. [Dohā.
1. *Kyoṅ kampo, kyoṅ thartharo, dhīraj kyoṅ na dharo? Chākhā chāho pirem ras, jokhoṅ kyoṅ na saho?*
Why shake and tremble so? a stout heart you must bear, [must share.
If love's sweets you would taste its danger you
2. *Kānī ke biyāh ko sau jokhoṅ.* Prov. [risks.
In marrying a one-eyed girl there are a hundred
2. Fear; danger; jeopardy.
3. Any valuables, as jewels, money, etc.
4. Insurance (*bīmā*).

jokhoṅ uṭhānā, v. n. To suffer loss.

jokhoṅ kā kām, n. m. A dangerous affair; a hazardous enterprise.

jokhoṅ meṅ paṛnā, v. n. To run a risk.

jokhoṅ meṅ ḍālnā, v. n. To risk; endanger.

H جوگ जोग *jog*, n. m. S. योग्य, Pr. *joggo* fit.
1. Conjunction of auspicious stars. [ment.
2. The nick of time; the auspicious mo-
3. Union with the Supreme being by means of abstract contemplation; religious meditation. *Ye donoṅ jog sādhe baiṭhe hain.*
4. A division of a great circle measured on the Ecliptic.
5. One in whose favor a bill is drawn.

jog chāl, (*Ast.*) Precession of the equinoxes.

jog do-pahar chakkar, Equinoctial.

jog sādhnā, v. n. To lead the life of an ascetic.

jog lenā, v. n. To retire from the world; become a faqīr.

جوگ जोग *jog*, adv. On the part of (*taraf*); from.

جوگ जोग *jog*; Wom. *jog'ā, jogī*; E. *jukur*, adj. Fit; adequate; applicable; able; capable; proper; opportune; advisable.
1. *Tan gudā-ke janam liyā, pī* bin rahī udās, Marne jogā kar diyā, aisā kiyā masās.*
Riddle. Ans. Opium (or Love.) *Double entendre.*
From body probed its birth, love-lorn (athirst) forlorn, [overborne.
To death's brink brought, by much attrition
2. *Yeh muṅh pān jogā!* Prov.
Is this a mouth for pān?

*1. Drink. 2. A lover, spouse.
†1. Refuse of opium. 2. Like to.

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3. *Yeh marduā kis din kamāne jogā huā thā?* Wom. When did this hulking fellow ever earn anything?

jog-māyā, n. f. A goddess whose shrine is at the Kutab near Delhi. [of a *jogī*.

جوگن जोगन *jog'an*, W.; *jogin*, E. n. f. The wife

Nadī kināre dhuāṅ uṭhe, maiṅ jānūṅ kachhu hoē,
Jā kāran jogan bhaī kahīṅ wohī na jaltā hoē.
That rising smoke the river near—my heart misgives me sore,
Not his the pyre sure for whom a Jogan I forlore!

جوگني जोगिनी *jog'nī*, n. f. S. योगिनी 1. A female fiend or sprite, attendant on and created by *Durga*. 2. (*Astro.*). Spirits ruling periods of good and ill-luck.

جوگي जोगी *jog'ī*, n. m. S. योगी 1. A Hindu faqīr or ascetic; a devotee.

☞ Jogis do not burn, but bury their dead, and the women are sometimes buried alive with their husband's corpse.

1. *Jogī terī sūnī manḍhyā kyoṅ?* [Bhajan.
Rām Rām kare ram gaē jogī: dhūnī jūṅ kī tūṅ.
O devotee! why is thy hut all still and silent now?
With calling oft on Ram in Ram thy soul's absorbed, and lo! [here below!
The sacred fire still burns as thou didst leave it

2. *Jogī jāt na pūchho, Rājah;*
Māran kūh, na gāran lāj, Padmāvat.
Ask not, O King, of jogi's caste the name,
Struck he's not hurt, abused he feels no shame.

2. A magician; conjuror. [ochre (*gerū*).

جوگيا जोगिया *jog'iyā*, n. m. 1. Reddish yellow;

Tore kāran, balamvā, chhāḍo des, ho kar līyo jogiyā bhes,
Hāthoṅ bich sumran, gale bich selī, kāṅḍhe paṛe haiṅ kes. Wom. song. Birah.
For you, my spouse, my home I've left, th' ascetic's garb put on,
With beads in hand, black cord neck-hung, hair loose on shoulders flung.

2. A *rāgnī* or musical mode.

Bajātī wo jogan jahāṅ joqiyā,
To vāṅ baiṭhti khalq dhūni lagā. Mīr Hasan.
The world-renouncing maid upon her lyre played,
A world attracted round, their sacred fires made.

P جولاں *jaulāṅ'*, n. Irons; fetters (*beṛī*, 1).

pā ba-jaulāṅ, adv. With fetters.

جولاني *jaulā'nī*, n. f. 1. Quickness; swiftness.

2. Strength of mind or body; quickness of apprehension; acumen.

H جون जोन *jaun*; Tir. *je, jaë*, pron. rel. S. यद Who; what; which. See *jo*.

jaun sā. Whichever; whatever; either; any.

H جوں जूं *jūṅ*; Rus. *jūṁ, jūṁī, jūṁā*, n. f. S. यूका A louse.

1. *Koṛhī ke jūṅ nahīṅ paṛtī.* Prov. Lice like not lepers.
2. *Jūoṅ ke ḍar se gudṛī nahīṅ pheṅki jātī.* Prov. Who ever threw away his blanket for the lice in it?

jūṅ dekhnā, v. a. To pick out the lice in one's hair.

jūṅ kī chāl, n. f. Very slow or creeping motion.

jūṅ kā chāl chalnā, v. n. To creep along.

jūṅ-muṅhā, adj Smooth-tongued; hypocritical.

jūëṅ mārnā, v. n. To dawdle; faddle.

kān pe jūṅ na chalnā, v. n. Not to feel, heed, or be affected; to turn a deaf ear.

Lākh kahā, par iske kān par ek jūṅ nahīṅ chaltī.

marī jūṅ, n. f. *lit.* a dead louse. 1. A slow heavy person. 2. A sluggard; drone.

jam jūṅ, n. f. A body louse. [migration.

H جون जून *jūn*, n. f. S. योनि 1. Birth; trans-

Man meṅ mūrakh, jūn meṅ dukhī koī nahīṅ. Prov. No one thinks himself a fool, no one his being mourns.

2. Time; age; period. 3. The corporeal body as distinct from the soul.

jūn palaṭnā yā badalnā, v. n. 1. To go into another body; transmigrate. [or thin.

2. To improve or deteriorate; grow stout

jūn pūrī k. To drag on one's days; exist. [like.

H جوں जों *joṅ, jūṅ*, adv. S. यथा Pr. *jahā*. As;

joṅ toṅ, joṅ toṅ kar-ke, adv. 1. In some way or other; any how.

2 With great difficulty or hardship.

Parī sāth kāṭī woh joṅ toṅ ke rāt,
Uṭhā subah maltā huā apne hāth. Mīr Hasan.

joṅ joṅ, jūṅ jūṅ; Bhoj. *jav jav*, adv. Correl. of *voṅ voṅ*. As far as; as long as.

1. *Joṅ joṅ minnat karo, voṅ voṅ sir par chaṛhtī hai.*
2. *Joṅ joṅ chiṛyā moṭī ho, voṅ voṅ dum sukeṛe.* Prov. As the bird fattens his tail shrinks. (As riches grow frugality doth show).

joṅ kā toṅ, jūṅ kī tūṅ; Bhoj. *jeṅv ke teṅv*, adv. Exactly; as it was; neither more nor less (*ṭhīk*, adv. 1, 2, 3.)

joṅ kā toṅ, jūṅ kī tūṅ, adj. Perfect; whole; sound; unbroken; untouched; undiminished; same; the very same (*ṭhīk*, adj. 3).

PHR. The very thing; the real thing.

joṅ kā toṅ rakhnā, v. n. 1. To let be; to keep safe and sound. 2. To uphold; maintain.

joṅ hīṅ, adv. No sooner; instantly.

H جونا जूना *jūn'ā, jūn*; Rus. *jūnaṛ*, n. m. S. गुण A rope of grass for cleaning vessels, or tying a bundle.

H جونار जौनार *jaunār', jeonār*; Māṛ. *jimnār*; Farrukh. *jyunār*, n. f. H. *jīmnā* to eat. A feast (*ziyāfat*); dinner; entertainment; banquet.

H جونڈا जौंड़ा *jauṅ'ḍā, ḍāmchā, machān*, n. m. A raised platform about ten feet high whence cattle and tall crops are watched.

Jauṅḍe par baiṭh kukāūṅgī, dhar gopan meṅ mārūṅgī golā, mūl janāvar tāhūṅgī. W. Rus. Wom. song. From platform high I'll halloo, and stones I'll sling, and all the birds and beasts I'll scare.

H جونک जोंक *joṅk, jok*; Māṛ. *jalok*, n. f. S. जलौका, Pālī. *jalūkā*. 1. A leech.

Patthar ko joṅk nahīṅ lagtī. Prov. The leech will not cling to a stone. (You can't get blood out of a stone).

2. (*Met.*) A woman. *Joṅk chimaṭ gaī.*

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jonk ho-ke lipaṭnā, v. n. To stick as a leech.

H جوہار जुहार *juhār'*, Hin. n.f. Compliments; salutation; obeisance.

johār'nā, v. a. To salam; salute; nod or bow to.

Pur-jan milhaiñ na kahahiñ kachhu gavahiñ joharahiñ jāhiñ;
Bharat kusal pūchha na sakain, bhaï bikhād man māhiñ. Rāmāyan.

A جوہر *jau'har*, pl. *javāhir*, n. m. جہ was conspicuous. [excellence; beauty.

1. A jewel; gem. 2. Virtue; worth; merit; 3. Secrets. [*isko ālam,*

Sharāb hai ye, samajh-ke pīnā, kharāb kahtā hai
Kahiñ nashe meñ khuleñ na jauhar, idhar hamāre, udhar tumhāre. Jauhar.

In moderation drink—a bad name hath this wine,
Lest drink our secret but expose, there yours, here mine.

4. Nature; substance; constitution; essence. 5. (*Logic*) An absolute or essential property, as distinguished from the accidental (*ārz*). 6. Spirit; faculty; understanding; penetration. 7. Skill; knowledge; art; accomplishment; essence.

8. The temper or water of steel.

jauhar dikhānā, v. n. To show to advantage.

Khūb jauhar dikhāï. She showed to great advantage. [commit suicide.

jauhar k., v. n. (*Obs.*) To kill one's self; to

☞ When the Rajputs are attacked by an overwhelming force they sometimes slaughter or burn their wives and children, and then sell their lives dearly on the field of battle.

jauhar khulnā, v.n. 1. To shine (one's abilities). 2. To be exposed (one's faults.)

ahl-i-jauhar, Men of merit or ability. [Zauq.

Ahl-i-jauhar ko vatan meñ rahne detā gar falak,
Lāl kyoñ is rañg se ātā Badakhshāñ chhoṛ-kar?

Did Heaven permit good men in their own native land to stay, [come away?

Say would the ruby from *Badakhshāñ* e'er have

جوہری *jau'harī*, n. m. 1. A jeweller. 2. A lapidary. 3. A tester; appraiser. 4. A sect of *Jains*.

H جوہڑ जूहड़ *jū'haṛ*; Māṛ. *jūṛo*, n. f. S. युज्ञ to join. A yoke attached to a plough.

H جوہڑ जोहड़ *jo'haṛ, johaḍ, johaḍī, johṛī, pokhar*, n. m. P. *jūï*, a canal. A pond or tank (not of masonry). [for (*intizār k*).

H جوہنا जोहना *joh'nā*, v. a. To look out

H جوہی जूही *jū'hī*; Pop. *jūī* n. f. S. यूथी 1. Jasmine; *jasminum auriculatum*. Wat. 2. A kind of fireworks resembling the jasmine. 3. An insect destructive to certain crops.

H جوے जोय *joï, jo, jorū*, n. f. S. जाया A wife.

1. *Ghar meñ āī joe, ṭeṛhī pagṛi sīdhī hoï.* Prov.
When the wife's brought home you then shall see
The turban awry soon straightened will be.

2. *Āsan driḍh, āhār driḍh, sumati gyān driḍh hoï;*
Tulsī! binā upāsnā bin dūlhe kī joï.
Through meditation close and self command right mind will come, [bridegroom.
Tulsī! who worships not is as a bride without

3. *Din ki bahan, rāt kī joï,*
Waqt paṛe mahtārī hoï. Riddle. Ans. A sword.
A sister by your side, a wife by night,
Provoke her and she is a mother fierce in fight.

H جھابا झाबा *jhā'bā*; Rus. *jhābrā*, n. m. A leathern vessel for holding anything.

H جھابر झाबर *jhāb'ar, jhādā*, n. f. Marshy land; fen.

H جھاڑ جھلا झाबड़ झल्ला *jhāb'aṛ jhallā*; Tir. *jhalar phalar*, adj. Slovenly; loose; disordered.

Yeh kaisā jhābaṛ jhillā aṅgarkhā silāyā hai.

H جھا جھا झा झा *jhā-jhā*; E. *jhārā*; W. n. m. A light intoxicating draught of *bhañg* or hemp.

Pive jhājhā. rahe tājā! Bhaṅgars. Bacchanalia.
Drink, drink light wine, freshness is thine!

A جہاد *jihād', jahād*, n. m. جہ striving.

A Mah. religious war; crusade; crescentade.
A war waged by Mahomedans against unbelievers who do not permit, or who persecute Mahomedanism.

jihādī, jahād'ī, mujāhid, n. m. A crusader.

H جھارا झारा *jhār'ā*; Tir. *jholnī*; Mag. *jhañjhrā*, n. m. 1. See *jhājhā*. 2. A kind of sieve. 3. (Bhoj. *jhīsī*) Drizzling rain; drizzle.

جھارنا झारना *jhār'nā*, v. a. To sift; winnow.

H جھاری झारी *jhār'ī*; Māṛ. *jharjharī*, n. f. A pitcher with a long neck and a spout to it; an ewer.

H جھاڑ झाड़ *jhāṛ*, n. m. S. झाट a wood. 1. A shrub; bramble; brushwood; thorny bushes; brake. 2. A lustre or chandelier. 3. A kind of firework.

jhāṛ bāndhnā, v. n. To pour down in torrents; to shower; pour. *Gāliyoñ kā jhāṛ bāndh dīyā.*

jhāṛ bisānā, v. a. To pick a quarrel.

jhāṛ jhaṅkkār, n. m. A tangled thicket; a brake; underwood.

jhāṛ sī, (*Bot.*) Cymose.

jhāṛ kā kāṇṭā, n. m. 1. Thorns of brambles. 2. A quarrelsome person.

Jhāṛ ke kāṇṭe se kaun uljhe? Wom.

jhāṛ-khanḍ, n. m. A forest; jungle.

jhāṛ ho-kar lipaṭnā, jhāṛ kā kāṇṭā h., jhāṛ h. v. n. 1. To cling to or catch as a bramble; to tangle. 2. To stick like a leech. [Zauq.

Na jhāṛā gair ko hargiz, ki ho-kar jhāṛ lip'ā thā,
Mujhī par gālioñ kā jhāṛ tū ne bad-zabāñ bāndhā.
You never shook them off when others stuck like thorns to you, [not a few.
On me alone, foul-mouthed, you shower abuses

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kauṛiyoṅ kā jhāṛ, (*Slang.*) n. m. 1. A toy. 2. Fac. *Membrum virile.*

झाड़ी *jhāṛ'ī*; Mār. *jhaṅgī*, n. f. 1. See *jhāṛ* (1.) 2. Forest; wood; jungle.

jhāṛī būṭī kā ber, n. m. Wild plums (*jhaṛ-berī*).

Jhāṛī būṅṭī ke haiṅ ber / ghūṅgat-vālī ne toṛe haiṅ ber, albelī ne toṛe haiṅ ber / Delhi street cry. Lo! here behold these wild bush plums! by women veiled were broke these plums, by wantons gay were plucked these plums.

H झाड़ा *jhāṛ'ā*, n. m. 1. Sweeping; cleansing; clearing. 2. Exorcising; incantation. 3. Search (of the person). 4. A stool; evacuation; a purge. 5. Excrements; dirt; filth.

jhāṛā phirnā, jhāṛe jhapṭe jānā, v. a. *lit.* To walk among the bushes; hence to ease one's self; to go to the rear (*pichhvāṛe jānā*).

jhāṛā denā, v. n. 1. To submit to a search of one's person. 2. To exorcise; mutter incantations.

jhāṛā lenā, v. n. To search (a person). [ly.

jhāṛ pachhoṛ-kar dekhnā, v.a. To search thoroughly.

jhāṛ poṅchh; jhāṛ jhūṛ, jhāṛ jhaṭak, n. f. Dusting; cleaning. [sorcery.

jhāṛ phūṅk, n. f. Exorcising; incantations;

Jhāṛ phūṅk karvāu! davāī khiavalā se kā hou? Bhoj. Wom. Get an exorcist who will drive the evil spirit out of her. What is the good of medicine?

झाड़न *jhāṛ'an*, n.m. 1. A duster; dishclout. 2. (*jhaṛan*) Sweepings; rubbish.

झाड़ना *jhāṛ'nā*, v. a. 1. To cause to drop or fall. 2. To sweep; brush; clean; dust. 3. To thrash; beat corn, etc. 4. To make a cut at one. *Talvār kā hāth jhāṛā.* 5. E. To comb. *Sir jhāṛnā.* 6. To knock or shake off; to shake. 1. *Ber jhāṛnā.* 2. *Tumhārī ba-daulat do paise jhāṛ khāte haiṅ.* 7. To exorcise; use incantations. 8. To break; break off; chip; clip. 9. To strike fire (as with flint). 10. To shed or lose (feathers). *Par jhāṛnā.* 11. To give a set-down (*āṛe hāth lenā* 2-5.).

jhāṛnā jhaṭaknā, v.n. To dust; clean. [stroke.

jhāṛ bāqī, n. f. 1. Full payment. 2. The finishing

झाड़ू *jhāṛ'ū*, n. f. 1. A broom. 2. A comet. Wom.

Pair meṅ jhāṛū na māro, sūkhā lag jāegā. Wom. Dont let the broom touch your foot or you'll have the wasting sickness (become as thin as a broomstick).

jhāṛū phirnā, v. n. To be swept clean; ruined; swept away.

Tere ghar meṅ Bīvī kī jhārū phir jāe! Wom. curse. May you be swept out of house and home with Fatima's broom?

jhāṛū denā, v.n. 1. To sweep; broom (*buhārnā*).

1. *Ḍūbegā bhāṛū kā bhāṛū, rāt same ne de saī jhāṛū.* Rus. Prov. You'll ruined be outright if sweep you do at night.

2. *Rāt ke vaqt jhāṛū denī manhūs hai.* Wom. It is unlucky to sweep at night.

2. To clean; cleanse. [ɔ] fence.

jhāṛū k. v. n. See *āṛe hāth lenā* (2 to 6.) under *jhāṛū-kash*, Ped. hybrid, n. m. A sweeper by caste and occupation.

jhāṛū mārnā, v.a. To beat with a broom. [mouth!

Uske muṅh par jhāṛū māro! Broom-beat him on his

A جہاز *jahāz'*, n. m. 1. A ship.

1. *Lihāz kī aṅkh jahāz se bhārī.* Prov. No ship so heavy as a modest eye.

2. *Tere bireh samudr meṅ hauṅ jahāz bhai, kanth, Tan, man, joban, ḍūbyo, prem dhajā pharhant.* My spouse away, as ship in ocean tossed I struggling lie, Mind, body, youth engulphed, love's flag alone yet fluttering high.

2. Any thing very large, wide, or spacious.

jahāz-i-āhanī, n. m. An iron-clad.

jahāz par. Aboard; on board.

jahāz se asbāb utārnā, v. n. To unload; land goods; discharge cargo.

jahāz-shikanī, n. f. Shipwreck.

jahāz kā jahāz, adj. Very large; immense.

jahāz ko rāstah batānā, v. a. To pilot.

jahāz ke utāre kī jagah, n. m. Port; landing-place for ships (*bandar*). [by pimping.

chamṛe kā jahāz chalnā, (*Slang.*) v. n. To earn

chor-jahāz, n. m. A pirate; privateer.

جہازی *jahāz'ī*, adj. Naval; nautical.

jahāzī iqrār-nāmah. Charter party.

jahāzī tijārat. Carrying trade; commerce.

jahāzī ḍākū yā chor, n. m. A privateer.

jahāzī kuttā, Pop. n. m. The greyhound.

jahāzī log, n. m. A ship's crew; sailors (*mallāh*).

H جھاگ झाग *jhāg*; Rus. *jhagol*, n. m. Foam; froth; scum.

jhāg lānā, jhagyā'nā, v. n. To froth and fume; to be in a great rage.

H جھال झाल *jhal*; Tir. *jhasīgar*; Rus. *jhaloṛ*, n. f. 1. A hot taste, as of cayenne pepper; pungency. 2. Joining or solder of metals. 3. A large basket (*jhallā*). 4. Waves; billows.

A جہالت *jahā'lat*; Illit. *jihālat*, n. f. Ignorance; barbarism.

H جھالر झालर *jhāl'ar*, n. f. Fringe; frill.

jhālar-dār, adj. Having a frill; fringed.

H جھالرا झालरा *jhāl'rā*; Tir. *jhāṅjhā*; Rus. *jhālarvā*, n. m. A square *bāolī* or well of solid masonry.

H جھالڑا झालड़ा *jhāl'ṛā*, n. m. A necklace.

H جھالنا झालना *jhāl'nā*, v.a. To solder (*pāṅjnā*).

H جھام झाम *jhām*; Mag. *jhāmā*, n. A large kind of hoe for excavating earth; a large spade or shovel used by divers in sinking wells.

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H झांपा *jhāmp'ā, phalsā*, n. m. The village gate.

H झांमर झूमर *jhā'mar jhūmar*, n. m. Illusion; mirage.

Dunyā jhāmar jhūmar bhūlī,
Satī mān ke bakrī lāī, kān pakaṛ sir kāṭā,
Pūjā thī so mālan le gaī, mūrat ko dhar chāṭā. Kabīr.
This world's illusion all, its giddy mazes lead astray,
In faith a goat is slain upon the shrine its head to lay,
The priestess takes it all—left but the stone to lick and pray.

P جہان *jahān', jahāṅ*, n. m. The world.

جہان پناہ *jahān-panāh*, n. m. 1. Asylum of the world. 2. His majesty; your majesty! sire! (properly addressed to kings only).

جہان دیدہ *jahān-dīdah*, n. m. One who has seen the world, or possesses great experience.

H جہاں जहां *jahāṅ'*; Tir. *jatai*; Mār. *jathai, jathine*; Panj. *jithe*, adv. Correl. of *tahāṅ*, S. यत्र Where; which place.

Jahāṅ kā pīve pānī, vahāṅ kī bole bānī. Prov. Drink of its water and yours is the language of the land. (The man is like his country).

jahāṅ tak, adv. As far as. [possible.

jahāṅ tak ho sake, adv. As far, or as much as

jahāṅ tahāṅ, adv. 1. Here and there; everywhere.

1. *Jahāṅ tahāṅ yeh hī jhagṛā hai.*
2. *Tum kahāṅ, maiṅ jahāṅ tahāṅ.*

2. Scattered; sparse.

jahāṅ jahāṅ, adv. Wherever; wheresoever.

jahāṅ sab kī nazar paṛe, A conspicuous place; the open.

jahāṅ se, adv. Whence; from which place.

jahāṅ kahīṅ, adv. Wherever. [before; as you were.

jahāṅ kī tahāṅ, adv. In the same place; as

H झांप *jhāṅp, ḍhāṅp*; Mag. *jhāmpī*, n. f. A frame of bamboos or wicker-work; a coarse mat, used as a door or screen.

झांपना *jhāṅp'nā, ḍhāṅpnā*, v. n. 1. To cover; hide; screen; veil; conceal; cloak; shroud; shade. 2. To shut; close.

झांपो *jhāṅ'po*, n. f. 1. The common king crow; *dicrurus albirictus*. 2. A bad woman.

H झांट *jhāṅṭ*, n. f. The hair of the private parts; *pubes*.

jhāṅṭ barābar, jhāṅṭ kī jhutallī, adj. Insignificant; low; contemptible. [(*tezī*, 6).

H झांझ *jhāṅjh, jhāṅj*, n. f. S. झर्झर 1. Rage. 2. Impatience (of hunger, drink, etc). 3. Dispute; quarrel; contention. 4. Cymbals.

jhāṅjh lānā, v. n. To dispute; quarrel.

H झांझर *jhāṅ'jhar*, adj. Cracked; broken; leaky.

Jhāṅjhar morī naiyā, Maulā pār lagāve! Song. *Ṭappā.*

H झांझन *jhāṅjh'an, jhāṅjan*, n. f. See پایل 1.

H झांझी *jhāṅj'hī, jhāṅjī*, n. f. 1. A procession of girls with perforated earthen pots containing a light within in honor of Queen Sānjī.

Jhāṅjī le rī jhāṅjī le! sil sapūtī! jhāṅjī le!
Terā beṭā jīve! jhāṅjī le! Girls' song. Jhānjī.
Accept our earthen lamp! blessed be with children good; and may your sons all live! our earthen lamp accept!

2. A kind of song so called.

H झांसा *jhāṅ'sā, jhāṅsā paṭṭī, dam jhāṅsā*; Mār, *dhāṅso*, n. m. Deception (*buttā*). See اڑان گھای

jhāṅsā batānā, yā denā, v. a. See *buttā denā.*

jhāṅse meṅ ānā, v. n. To be cheated (*dam meṅ ānā*).

झांसू *jhāṅ'sū*; Com. *jhāṅse-bāz*, n. m. A deceiver. [looking.

H झांक *jhāṅk*, n. f. S. अध्यक्षनं over-A peep; bo-peep.

झांकना *jhāṅk'nā*, v. n. 1. To peep; spy; pry; look through a key-hole; peer; leap or stand on tip toe in order to peep or see. 2. To pay a very short or flying visit.

झांकी *jhāṅk'ī*, n. f. A show; an exhibition; a scene in a play.

H झांकड़ *jhāṅk'aṛ, ḍhāṅkar*, n. m. Bushes; brambles; underwood. [झामक.

H झांवां *jhāṅv'āṅ, jhāmāṅ*, n. m. S. Pumice-stone; over-burnt bricks. [*yal*, 1.

H झांवर *jhāṅ'var, jhāṅvrī*, n. f. See *pā-*

H झांवरा *jhāṅv'rā, jhauṅlā*, E.; *jhāmar*, Tir. adj. *lit.* burnt. Black; dusky.

H झांवली *jhāṅv'lī, jhāṅolī*, n. f. H. *jhāṅpnā* to close. An amorous glance; a side-long look; a wink. [flirt.

jhāṅvlī-bāz, n. A wanton ogling coquette or

jhāṅvlī denā, v. a. To ogle; cast love glances.

H झाऊ *jhā'ū*, n. m. S. झावु 1. The Tamarisk tree (*farash*); *tamarix gallica*, much used for thatching, making baskets and hedging, and as fuel. 2. A plant that grows wild in fields, used to adulterate *chiretā*.

H झावली *jhāv'lī, jhāblī, jhāb*, W.; *tahrī, kaṭyā, donā*, E. n. f. A narrow-mouthed vessel into which milk is milked, or in which it is put to stand (*dohnī*).

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H جھائیں झाईं *jhā'iṅ*, n. f. H. *chhāiṅ* shadow. 1. Freckles. 2. The dark spots of a looking glass where the quicksilver has worn away. 3. Reflection (*aks*). [m. See جھانسا

H جھائیں جھائیں جھپا झाईं झप्पा *jhāiṅ jhap'pā*, n.

H جھائیں مائیں جھائیں مائیں *jhāiṅ māiṅ, chāiṅ māiṅ*, n. f. A game in which children go circling round, so called from the noise they make like the noisy cawing of excited crows.

Jhāiṅ māiṅ kavve ki brāt āī. As round and round we circles take, like noisy crows a-cawing make.

H جھبا झब्बा *jhab'bā*, E.; *jhabuā*, Rus. n. m. A tassel (*phundnā*).

jhabbā, jhabbe-dār, (*Bot.*) Fasciculate.

H جھبرا झबरा *jhab'rā, jhabū'ā*, adj. Long-haired (dog); shaggy.

H جھپ झप *jhap, jhaṭ, jhap jhap, jhapā jhap.* adv. Quickly; speedily. [trice (*jhaṭ paṭ*).

jhap jhap, jhapāke se, jhap se, adv. Quickly; in a

Jhapāke se kām karo. [flying.

jhap khānā, v. n. To overset (a paper-kite in

H جھپان झप्पान *jhappān'*, n. m. H. *jhāṅp* a cover. A kind of sedan chair used in the hills and the Panjab; a jampān.

H جھپٹ झपट *jhap'aṭ*, n. f. S. जवपत a quick fall. 1. A spring; bound; leap (as of a tiger, etc). 2. A rush; run. 3. A round (in a fight).

jhapaṭ lenā, v. n. 1. To snatch; snap up; seize. 2. To spring; pounce upon.

جھپٹا झपट्टा *jhapaṭ'ṭā*, n. m. 1. A spring; sudden attack; assault. 2. A swoop; a sudden descent. 3. An evil eye or spirit. [a kite).

jhapaṭṭā mārnā, v. a. To swoop down upon (as

jhapaṭṭe yā jhapeṭ meṅ ānā, v. n. To be affected by an evil eye or spirit; to be bewitched, possessed.

جھپٹانا झपटाना *jhapṭā'nā*, v. a. To cause to run or go quickly.

جھپٹنا झपटना *jhapaṭ'nā*, v. n. 1. To run or fly at; attack suddenly. 2. To spring; pounce; swoop; to snatch suddenly. 3. To walk fast; go quickly; run swiftly.

H جھپک झपक *jhap'ak*, n. f. Shame.

jhapkā'nā, v. a. See *jhapaknā*, v. n.

جھپکنا झपकना *jhapak'nā*, v. n. 1. (*jhabaknā*) To move to and fro (a fan); wave; fan. 2. To hang down one's eyes; to feel ashamed.

Woh kisī se nahīṅ jhapaktā.

3. To close the eyelids; fall asleep.

Āṅkh jhapaknā.

jhap'kī, Wom. n. f. Closing of the eyelids; nodding; sleep.

H جھپیٹ झपेट *jhapeṭ'*, n. f. Collision. See *jhapaṭ* (1, 2.). [down in a collision.

jhapeṭ meṅ ānā, v. n. To be borne or knocked

A جہت ji'hat, n. f. Reason; ground; motive.

jihat se, G. G. Ped. In consequence of. [See *jhap.*

H جھٹ झट *jhaṭ, jhaṭ paṭ*, adv. S. झटिति

H جھٹاس झटास *jhaṭās', jhapās'*, E. n. f. Driving rain.

H جھٹالنا झुटालना *jhuṭāl'nā, jhuṭānā, jhūṭā k.*; Bhoj. *juṭhiāval*, v. a. H. *jhūṭ* pollution. 1. To pollute victuals by touching or tasting. 2. To taste or touch (as food) (*biṭālnā*).

H جھٹ پٹا झुट पुटा *jhuṭ puṭ'ā*; Mag. *jhulphulā*, n. m. [twilight.

1. Dawn; day break. 2. Dusk; evening

H جھٹکا झटका *jhaṭ'kā*, n. m. S. झट + कष् a quick pull. 1. Jerk; shake; twitch; a violent pull.

Gardan meṅ jhaṭkā ā gayā.

2. (E. *jhaṭhā*) The slaughter of an animal, offered as a sacrifice by cutting off the head at one stroke—the only meat lawful for a Hindu to eat. Hin. [*ṭaknā*, q. v.

جھٹکانا झटकाना *jhaṭkā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of *jha-*

جھٹکنا झटकना *jhaṭak'nā*, v. a. 1. To jerk; pull violently. [force.

2. To snap; snatch; wrench; take by

Mele meṅ nath jhaṭak lī.

3. To dust; shake. [or lean; fall off.

jhaṭaknā, jhaṭak jānā, v. n. To become thin

Chār din ke bukhār meṅ bachchā jhaṭak gayā. Wom.

jhaṭke kā māl, n. m. Booty; plunder; loot.

H جھٹل झुटल *jhuṭ'ṭal*, adv. H. *jhūṭ* falsehood. For love, not for money. [love only.

Ham to jhuṭṭal khel rahe haiṅ. We are playing for

جھٹلانا झुटलाना *jhuṭlā'nā*; Bhoj. *jhuṭhāval*, v. a. To prove to be false; refute; disprove.

H جھٹیل جھٹیل *jhuṭail'*, n. f. H. *jhūṭā* leavings. A stale (woman).

H جھجر झज्जर *jhaj'jar*, n. m. Dim. *jhaj'rī*, n. f. S. झर्झरी A porous goglet; pitcher.

H جھجھک झिझक *jhijh'ak, jhichak*, n. f. Start; recoil (*bharak*).

jhijkānā, v. a. See *jhijaknā*. [*chaknā*, v. n.

جھجھکنا झिझकना *jhijhak'nā, jhijhak uṭhnā, jhi-*

1. To be scared; to startle.

2. To hesitate; boggle.

A جہد jah'ad, *jahd*, n. m. Effort; exertion; attempt; endeavour.

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H झराटा *jharrā'ṭā, jhar*, n. m. The sound made in tearing new cloth.

H झिरझिर *jhir jhir*; Mār. *jhirmir*, adj. Running in a slender stream (water). *jhirjhir'ā*, adj. Thin (as cloth).

झिरझिराना *jhirjhirā'nā*. v. n. To trickle; rill; flow in a thin stream.

H झुरकट *jhur'kaṭ*, n. f. Lopped off (branches of a tree). [bone.

jhur'kaṭ honā, v. n. To be reduced to skin and

H झुरमट *jhur'maṭ*, n. m. 1. A crowd (*bhīṛ*). 2. Military manœuvres.

Jhurmaṭ mẽ faujeñ gaī hain bhūkan ki māri. Holī. The mutiny of '57. Zafar. (The rebels in Delhī were hard pressed for food.)

2. E. A battle; conflict. 3. A shawl twisted round the head as a turban.

H झरना *jhar'nā*, n. m. S. निर्झर or झर a cascade, Pr. *nichchhro*; *nijjharo*. 1. A waterfall; *jet d'eau*; cascade. 2. A kind of sieve.

झिरना *jhir'nā, jharnā*, v. n. 1. To ooze (water); trickle; leak.

Jhireñ hamāre nain, maram kā bhed na jāne koī,
Apnī apnī kaho bhalā tum, merī akal kyoñ khoī?
The tears flow from my eyes, the heart's grief none doth know, [you so?
Your own griefs tell you may, why me distract

2. (*jharnā*). To be winnowed, sifted.

H झुरना *jhur'nā*, v. n. S. जूर to be decayed. 1. To have the green sickness, or *fluor albus*. 2. To grow thin. 3. To pine, wither (from grief).

1. *Dātā pun kare, kanjūs jhur jhur mare.* Prov.
The generous man gives, the miser sees and grieves.
2. *Bachchā māñ kī yād meñ jhurtā hai.*
The child pines for the mother. [grass.

H झरुआ *jhar'uā*, n. m. A nutritious

H झरोका *jharo'kā, jharokhā*; Poet. *jharokan*, n. m. S. जालक a window; H. *jhirī* an opening. 1. A window; lattice; casement; air-hole. 2. A summer house with open arches (*bārādarī*).

Rām jharoke baiṭh-ke sab kā mujrā le;
Jaisī jā kī chākrī vaisā wā ko de. Dohā.

H झुर्री *jhur'rī, jhurī*; Tir. *jhojhar*, n. f. Pl. *jhurriyāñ*. Wrinkles; rumple; crumple.

H झिरी *jhir'ī, jherī*, n. f. 1. Cleft; crevice; chink; fissure; opening; leak.

2. A small spring dug in a *nālā*, where water percolates a few feet below the surface. 3. Blight. [key-hole.

jhirī meñ se jhāñknā, v. n. To peep through a

H झड़ *jhaṛ*, n. m. Continued showers of rain (*jhaṛī*). 2. n. f. A piece in a lock.

jhaṛ'ā, jhaṛān, adv. Wholly; altogether.

झड़ाझड़ *jhaṛā jhaṛ, jhamā jham*, adv. 1. In showers. [(raining); unceasingly.
2. Without stopping; incessantly; heavily

Uski dukān par jharā jhaṛ rupayā barastā hai.

झड़बतास *jhaṛ batās*, E. n. f. A storm of wind and rain.

झड़बेरी *jhaṛ-berī*, n. f. H. *jhāṛī* a bush, *ber* jujube. A small prickly bush which grows wild, bearing a small plum like the jujube; *zizyphus jujuba*, Wat.

झड़प *jhaṛ'ap*, n. f. 1. (Farrukh.) Flame; blaze. 2. Fieriness (as of cayenne). 3. W. Fight; cock-fight; bird-fight.

झड़पाना *jhaṛpā'nā*; Rus. *jhauṛānā*, v. a. To cause to spar or fight; set by the ears.

Logoñ ko āpas meñ jhaṛpāte ho.

jhaṛpāyā jānā, v. n. To be affected by an evil eye or spirit (*jhapṭe meñ ānā*). [(as cocks, etc.).

झड़पना *jhaṛap'nā*, v. n. To spar; fight

झड़झड़ाना *jhaṛjhaṛā'nā*, v. a. 1. To shake (a tree); jerk; flap; worry (a rat). 2. To give one a good shaking or setting down (*āre hāth lenā*).

Aisā jhaṛjhaṛāyā, ki nok dum bhāgā. Slang. [*denā*, v. n.

झिड़कना *jhiṛak'nā, jhiṛak denā, jhiṛkī* To speak snappishly; to scold; browbeat.

Yeh jo kurve ho-ke ham ko ab jhiṛakte haiñ yahāñ,
Inkī talkhī meñ hazāroñ haiñ bharī shīrīniyāñ;
Uṭh sake jab tak uṭhā, aï dil, tu inkī sakhtiyāñ,
Lazzateñ jannat ke mevoñ kī bahut hoṅgī wahāñ;
Par yeh miṭhī gāliyāñ khūbāñ kī khāni phir kahāñ? Nazīr.

Offended she now scolds me in her heat,
Her gall's for me a hundred times more sweet,
Bear up, O heart, as canst, though harsh she treat
Thee, for though Heaven o'erflows with joys complete,
No sweet lips' sweet abuse thee there will greet.

झिड़कवाना *jhiṛakvā'nā, jhiṛkānā*, Caus. of झिड़कना q. v. [ing.

झिड़की *jhiṛ'kī*, n. f. Snappishness; scold-

झड़न *jhaṛ'an*, n. f. 1. Falling (of fruit from a tree); a shower (of fruit, etc.). 2. Sweepings; parings; shavings; small profits or savings. 3. Pickings; perquisites. 4. Snuff (of a candle). [to be shed.

झड़ना *jhaṛ'nā*, v. n. 1. To drop; fall (fruit);

Āndhi se sārā phal jhaṛ gayā.

2. To be swept clean. *Makān jhaṛ gayā!* 3. To have one's coat dusted; to be thrashed. 4. To be discharged (*semen*). 5. To be sounded, played (the *naubat*, q. v.). 6. To remain over. 7. Fac. To give.

Chār paise jhaṛ rahte haiñ.

jhaṛ'nī, (*Bot.*) Deciduous. [*jhokhrā*, adj.

झड़ूस *jhaṛūs'*; W. Rus. *jhaṛūṛ*,; Tir.

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1. Wrinkled; faded; worn-out; decrepit; old. 2. Stupid; foolish; idiotic. *Buḍḍhā jhaṛūs.*

جھڑی *jhaṛ'ī*, n. f. Showers; continued rain.

Kar shor mor, bagle jharyoṅ kā meṅh bulāveṅ,
Pī pī kareṅ papīhe, meṅḍak malār gāveṅ. Nazīr.
The peacock and the crane scream and rain-showers invoke, [croak.
The cuckoo loving coos, the frogs their rain-songs

jhaṛī lagnā, v. n. To rain continually.

H جھک *jhak*, adj. Clean; white; white-washed; bright; shining. *Jhak kar dīyā.*

H جھک *jhak*, n. f. 1. Delirium; nonsense; babbling. 2. Insanity; madness. 3. A bad smell. *Gehūṅ meṅ se jhak ātī hai.*

jhak mārnā, v. n. 1. To talk foolishly. 2. To tell lies; to invent.

Woh jhak mārtā hai. [See *bakvās.*

جھکی *jhak'kī*, *jhakyā*; Mār. *jhikālī*, n. m. *jhik jhik*, n. f. Altercation; dispute.

H جھکانا *jhikā'nā*, v. a. See جھینکنا

H جھکانا *jhukā'nā*, v. a. 1. To cause to bend downwards. 2. To incline the head; nod; bow. *Sir jhukānā.* 3. To take an aim; to point (a gun). 4. To pour; give. *Ser bhar chīnī jhukā do.* 5. To speak at one; to use inuendoes. *Ham par bhī jhukāī.*

جھکاو *jhukā'o*; *jhukāvaṭ*, n. m. 1. The state of being bent downward; stoop; inclination. 2. (*Mech.*) Flexibility.

jhukāo khet, (*Mech.*) An inclined plane.

jhukāo lachak, n. (*Phys.*) Elasticity of flexure.

H جھکجھوری جھک جھکوری *jhak-jhorī*, *jhakā-jhorī*, n. f. *jhak-jhol*, n. m. Pulling and hauling; sky-larking; dalliance.

Ek samaē Brij ki. sab banitā harakh chaliṅ jal orī,
Manjan hetu dhaisi Jamnā meṅ, koī sāṅvarī, koī gorī, [rī. Brij. Wom. song.
Kareṅ jal meṅ jhak-jhorī, Sāṅvare ko charitr suno
The maids of Brij once one and all with transport gained the stream, [some fair did seem,
In Jamna's waters all immersed, some brown,
In wanton play they splashed and ducked, Kanhaiya's sports my theme! [*jhol*, n. m.

H جھکجھول جھک جھول *jhak-jhol*, *jhakā-*
1. Troubled or disturbed (water).
2. Quarrel; strife; contention.

He nāyan, taiṅ kyā kahā kar jhūṭā jhuk-jhol;
Merā nimānā lāḍlā kyā jāne mukh bol? Chaubolā.
O barber's wife! how can you such big lies invent,
My boy's a simple quiet child—dear innocent!

H جھکرا *jhak'rā*, n. m. Dim. *jhakrī*, n. f. A large earthen vessel.

jhak'rī; Rus. *jhāb*; Tir. *jhabbī*, n. f. A milk pail; a milking vessel (*dohnī*).

H جھکڑ *jhak'ṛ*, n. m. S. झञ्झा
1. A sudden blast; a high wind; gale.
2. A storm; squall; gale.

jhakṛ chalnā, v. n. To rise (the wind); to blow (a storm or hurricane). [2. To rave.

H جھکنا *jhak'nā*, v. n. 1. To rail; rate.

jhaknā. E. v. a. To cover; hide.

H جھکنا جھکنا *jhuk'nā*, *jhuk jānā*; Tir. *jhūkab*, v. n. 1. To bend, or be bent down; to incline; lean; stoop to.

1. *Ūṭ ki chorī, aur jhuke jhuke!* Prov.
Steal a camel and creep! (The thief all fours may go, big thefts are not hid so).
2. *Bāṅs baṛhe jhuk jāē, araṇḍ buṛhe ṭūṭ jāē.* Prov.
The bamboo grows and bends, the castor breaks.

2. To stoop; bow; kneel to.

Jhuke āp se us se jhuk jāiye,
Ruke āp se us se ruk jāiye! Mīr Hasan.

3. To drop; hang down.

Nīṅd ke māre āṅkheṅ jhukī ātī haiṅ.

4. To pay homage or respect.
5. To be prone to; have an inkling for.

Woh har kām meṅ jhuk paṛtā hai.

6. To yield; give way; surrender.
7. To be spent, lavished, wasted.

Sārā rupaiyā isī meṅ jhuk gayā.

8. To be thrown into the fire.

jhukā sikhar, n. f. (*Math.*) An ellipse.

jhuk'ī, (*Bot.*) Decumbent (*decumbens*).

jhukī-huī, adj. Bending down; drooping.

H جھکندن جھکندن *jhikan'dan*, n. f. H. *jhak* nonsense. 1. Jabber; prate; cackle. 2. See *takrār* 2, 3.

Kyā jhikandan lagā rakkhī hai?

جھکنی *jhuk'nī*, n. f. Affliction; grief; sorrow; suffering.

H جھکور *jhakor'*, n. f. Loss; misfortune.

H جھکولا *jhako'lā*; Rus. *jhakol*; E. *hilkorā*, n. m. 1. A wave. 2. A splash or dip in the water.

1. *Ek aisā jhakolā āyā ki sab kuchh bahā le gayā.*
2. *Gaṅgā ke nau jhakole.*
Rām! Jamnā ure, Gaṅgā pare, aur bich bahe daryāo.
Rādhā piyārī he! lenā jhakole ṭhaṇḍe nīr ke.
Pahlā jhukolā mere Rām kā jin yeh sarishṭ upāī.
Rādhā piyārī he!
Dūjā jhakolā mere bāp kā jin maṇḍhā chhavāyā.
Rādhā piyārī he!
Tījā jhakolā merī mā kā jo bojh-marī das mās.
Rādhā piyārī he!
Chauthā jhakolā mere bīr kā ham upje ek odar.
Rādhā piyārī he!
Pāṅchvāṅ jhakolā merī bahan kā jin god khilāī.
Rādhā piyārī he!
Chhaṭā jhakolā mere sasur kā jin biyāhe do dal joṛ.
Rādhā piyārī he!
Sātvāṅ jhakolā merī sās kā jin saunp diyā ghar bār.
Rādhā piyārī he!
Āṭhvāṅ jhakolā mere jeṭh kā jin bāṅṭ liyā ghar bār.
Rādhā piyārī he!
Navāṅ jhakolā mere purakh kā jo lāyā thā sir dhar mor. Rādhā piyārī he! Rus. Hin. Wom. Hymn.
The female pilgrim's nine dips in the Ganges.
The Jamna hither lies, O Ram,

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Beyond does Ganges flow,
Between them glide the waters calm,
To dip in them I go. [day!
Radha beloved, I pray, blessed be my dip this
To Rama first, our women's pride,
Who made me and can save,
I plunge my head beneath the tide, [loved, etc.
A blessing while I crave. Radha be-
My second dip's my father's claim,
Who gave me house and store;
The third is in my mother's name, [loved, etc.
Who ten months travailed sore. Radha be-
The next my darling brother hath,
Whom with me one womb bare;
Then darling elder sister that [loved, etc.
Nursed me with tender care. Radha be-
Sixthly, my husband's sire, for thee
Who both clans gathered near,
Our houses joined by taking me, [loved, etc.
I dip in water clear. Radha be-
Next is my husband's mother's due,
For me the house resigned;
The eighth his elder brother's who [loved, etc.
Half his to us assigned. Radha be-
Last tho' not least for thee, my pride,
To whom my joys I owe,
I plunge my head beneath the tide, [loved, etc.
My grateful love to show. Radha be-

جھکولنا झकोलना *jhakol'nā, jhakolā denā*, v. a. 1. To shake; wash; splash (in water). 2. To shake; stir; agitate; puddle. 3. To drive or beat in (wind or rain).

H جھگڑا झगड़ा *jhag'ṛā; jhagṛā ragṛā; jhagṛā ṭanṭā*, n. m. See جھگڑنا 1—8, 12. Wrangling; strife; quarrel; brawl.

1. *Lage ragṛā, miṭe jhagṛā.* Bhangaṛs. If you begin to pound strife will cease to sound. (Let the toper have his glass, his ill-temper will pass.)
2. *Bāp beṭā ke jhagṛā na phōve.* Bhoj. Prov. [sight. For father and son to fight's not pleasing to the
3. *Rūs, Rām kā jhagṛā paise ko!* Delhi street cry.
4. *Sab jite ji ke jhagṛe haiñ, sach pūchho to kyā khāk huē,* [huē. Nazīr.
Jab maut se ā-kar kām paṛā sab qisse qazye pāk
All life is one long strife, the end whereof is only dust, [ended just.
When death the arbiter appears the strife is

jhagṛā pāk honā, yā chuknā, 1. To be settled (a quarrel). 2. To die.

jhagṛā karānā, yā uṭhānā, v. a. To make a quarrel; sow dissension; foment discord.

binā jhagṛe, adj. Undisputed.

جھگڑالو झगड़ालू *jhagṛā'lū*; Māṛ. *jhāgṛū*; Rus. *jhagṛū*, adj. Quarrelsome; litigious; wrangling.

Muē jhagṛālū se kaun saudā kharide? Mah. Wom.

جھگڑنا झगड़ना *jhagaṛ'nā, jhagṛā k.*, v. n. 1. To dispute (*bahsnā*, 2).

1. *Are miyāñ, le bhī lo, kyoñ jhagaṛte ho?*
2. *Paise paise pe yūñ jhagaṛte haiñ,*
Jaise ōpas meñ gair laṛte haiñ.
For every pice they quarrel so
As strangers 'mongst themselves will do.

2. To argue (*bahsnā*, 1).
3. To insist upon; raise one's demands.

1. *Āj hī to mere jhagaṛne kā din hai.*
2. *Ab na jhagṛeñ to aur kab jhagṛeñ?*
I must fight for my present now or never.

H جھگلا झगुला *jhag'ulā, jhaglā*; Tir. *jhullā*, n. m. A long skirt or coat.

A جہل jehl', n.m. 1. Ignorance. 2. Logomachy.

جہلی jeh'lī, adj. Disputatious (*jhagṛālū*).

jeh'lī, n. m. A driveller. See *jhakkī*.

H جھل झल *jhal*, n. f. S. ज्वल See *āg*, (1—3).

jhal bujhānā, yā miṭānā, v. n. To cool one's passions; satisfy one's desire.

جھلا झल्ला *jhal'lā, jhallī*; Māṛ. *jhalloṭ*, adj. 1. Quick-tempered; choleric; passionate; fiery (*āg*, 2. adj). 2. Peppery; hot.

جھلاہٹ झलाहट *jhalā'hṭ* adj. 1. See *jhallo*. 2. E. Jealous.

Maiñ apne banṛe se pānī bharāūñ, [*Ṭonā.*
Nanadī jhalāhṭ ko kyā hai malolā? Marriage song.
My bridegroom shall the pitcher fill for me,
My jealous sister-in-law, what's it to thee?

جھلو झल्लो *jhal'lo*, adj. See جھل 1. Pungent; hot (as cayenne). 2. Ruttish; lustful; libidinous; warm. [man.

جھلیاہی झलयाही *jhalyā'hī*, n. f. A lustful wo-

H جھلا झल्ला *jhal'lā*, n. m. A large basket.

jhallā mīṛ, n. m. Boys' game. See *uṛān jhallā.*

jhalle palle, n. m. A shower of rain.

Kuār ke jhulle palle.

H جھلابور झलाबोर *jhalā-bor*, adj. 1. Glittering with jewels, lace, etc.; shining; splendid. 2. (*Tir.*) Flooded.

H جھل جھل झलाझल *jhalājhal*; Tir. *jhalāk-jhalāk'*, adj. Shining; resplendent.

Chandā, tāre chhiṭak rahe haiñ, jot jhalājhal kī!

H جھلار झलार *jhalār'*, n. m. A thicket; copse; underwood; brushwood.

H جھلار झुलार *jhulār', jhalor*, n. m. A waving motion (of water, trees); oscillation.

H جھلانا झुलाना *jhulā'nā*, v. a. 1. To shove a swing in which others are seated; to rock.

Jhulā, morī saiñī, Shām jhulat palnā! Song. [rocks.
Rock the cradle, sister mine! *Shām* in the cradle

2. To make a dun, etc. dance after one.
3. To keep one a long time over any thing.

Ek hī kitāb meñ chhaē mahine se jhulā rakkhā hai.

H جھلانا झल्लाना *jhallā'nā*; Mag. *jhuñjhvānā*, v. n. S. ज्वल to burn. See *jalnā* (4, 6).

1. To smart; burn; tingle.
2. To flare up; to be enraged.

جھلجھلانا झलझलाना *jhaljhalā'nā*; Illit. *jhiljhilānā*, v. n. S. ज्वल shine. 1. To glitter; glare. 2. To throb; ache; smart.

جھلجھلاہٹ झलझलाहट *jhaljhalā'haṭ*; Illit. *jhiljhilāhaṭ*, n. f. A burn; smart.

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H جھلر झल्लर *jhal'lar*, W. Rus. n. m. A Persian wheel (*rahaṭ*). [company (*parā*).

H جھلڑ झिल्लड़ *jhil'laṛ*, n. m. A flock; herd;

H جھلسا झुलसा *jhul'sā*; Tir. *jharkab*; Bhoj *jholsal*; Mār. *bhulsyo*, Wom. adj. Singed; charred; burnt; seared; branded.

Maiñ is jhulse ko kahāñ se khāne ko dūñ? Wom. Whence am I to feed this branded (earn-nothing) wretch?

جھلسانا झुलसाना *jhulsā'nā*; Tir. *jharkāib*, Caus. of جھلسنا To cause to singe, scorch, sear.

جھلسنا झुलसना *jhulas'nā*, *bhulasnā*; Tir. *jharkikab*, v. n. To be charred, singed, burned, branded. *Roṭī jhulas gaī.*

jhulasnā, *bhulasnā*, *jhulas denā*, v.a. 1. To char; burn. 2. (*Met.*) To blacken one's face; to bribe. 3. To give unwillingly; to get rid of a troublesome fellow by giving him something.

Bāre mastoñ ne hoshyārī kī,
De-ke kuchh mohtasib kā muñh jhulsā. Mīr.
At length the wassailers this cute device hit on,
A sop they gave, th' inquistor a brand fixed on.

جھلک झलक *jhal'ak*, *jhalkār*; Mār. *bhalak*, n. f. Glitter; sparkle; lustre; sheen.

Jhalak woh mukhṛe meñ us sanam ke, ki jis se sūraj meñ ho ujālā. Nazīr. So bright the countenance of my love, 't would brighten even the sun above.

جھلکانا झलकाना *jhalkā'nā*; Mār. *chilkāno*, v. a. Caus. of جھلکنا q. v.

Haigī baṛī khilāṛ, phire joban ko jhalkāte, [Play.
Jitnī raiyat mere nagar meñ sab se āñkh laṛāte.

جھلکنا झलकना *jhalak'nā*, v. n. To shine; glisten; flash. *Aisī chuṭkī lī kī khūñ jhalakne lagā.*

جھلکی झलकी *jhal'kī*, n. f. 1. A flash. 2. A glance.

H جھلمل झिलमिल *jhil'mil*, n. f. 1. The sparkling of waves or agitated water; (E.) the twinkling of a star or light.

Nadī kināre maiñ khaṛī, aur pānī jhil-mil hoe,
Maiñ mailī, piyā ūjle, merā milnā kis bid hoe? Song.
Upon the river's bank I stand, the waters rippling flow,
I meanly clad, my love so braw, how can I meet him so?

2. A kind of gauze. [in the sun).

jhilmil honā, v. n. To sparkle (as agitated water

جھلملانا झिलमिलाना *jhilmilānā*, v. n. To twinkle; flash. [venetian blind.

جھلملی झिलमिली *jhil'milī*, n. f. A shutter; a

H جھلنا झिलना *jhil'nā*, v. n. 1. To be digested. 2. To be borne, endured.

H جھلنا झलना *jhal'nā*, v. a. 1. To fan; move to and fro. 2. (E.) To shake. [cemented.

H جھلنا झलना *jhalnā*, v. n. To be soldered,

H جھلنگا झिलङ्गा *jhilaṅ'gā*, n. m. A mean, old bed of which the strings are loose and broken.

Koī sakhī sove lāl palaṅgyā,
Are sote jhilaṅgvā par din morā gaile. E. Song. [gay,
Some happy ones can sleep on beds bedecked and
On pallet mean my days have passed away.

jhilangā, adj. 1. Thin; lean; lank. 2. Loose; rickety; out of joint. [and *jhālnā*, q. v.

H جھلوانا झलवाना *jhalvā'nā*, Caus. of *jhalnā*

جھلوائی झलवाई *jhalvāī*, n. f. Price paid for soldering.

H جھلی झिल्ली *jhil'lī*, n. f. S. झल्लि 1. A thin skin; a pellicle; the inner bark (of a tree, etc). 2. The membrane in which the fœtus is enveloped; the omentum.

jhillī toṛnā, Tir. v. a. To deflower (a virgin).

H جھلی झल्ली *jhal'lī*, *jhāl*, n.f. A large basket.

H جھماکا झमाका *jhamā'kā*, n. m. A crash, as of falling glass; a heavy shower.

H جھم جھم झम झम *jham jham*, *jhamā jham*, *jhamar jhamar*, *chham*, *chham*, n. m. An imitative phrase for the sound of heavy rain.

jham jham kā, adj. Shining; glittering.

H جھمجھمانا झमझमाना *jhāmjhamā'nā*, *chamchamānā*, v. a. To sparkle; glitter; shine.

jhamjhamātī, adj. Glittering; shining.

jhamjhamāhaṭ, n. f. See *jhalak*.

H جھمک झमक *jham'ak*; Mār. *bhalak*; Poet. *jhamakṛā*, n. f. 1. See جھلک

Numāyāñ thī yūñ oṛhnī se jhamak,
Ki jūñ abr meñ barq kī ho chamak. Mīr Hasan.

jhamak'kā, n. m. A crowd; mob; rabble.

Ab jahāñ dekho wāñ jhamakkā hai,
Chor hai, ṭhag hai, aur uchakkā hai. Saudā.

جھمکانا झमकाना *jhamkā'nā*, v. a. See. جھلکانا

جھمکنا झमकना *jhamak'nā*, v. n. See جھلکنا

H جھمکا झुमका *jhum'kā*, *jhūmkā*, n. m. 1. A cluster; a bunch of flowers or fruit. 2. The bell-shaped pendant of an earring. 3. (*sāt sahelyoñ kā jhūmkā*) Charles's wain; Ursa major. 4. A flower; *Gloriosa superba.* [animal; a bear.

H جھمورا झमूरा *jhamūr'ā*, n. m. A shaggy

Nāch le, lahrī, nāch le! O jhamūre, nāch le! Bear-leaders.
Dance, sportive one, dance, dance my shaggy bear;

H جھمیل झमेल *jhamel'*; Mār. *jej*, n. f. *jhamelā*, n. m. See جھمیلا

جھمیلیا झमेलिया *jhamel'iyā*, n. m. See جھمیلا

H جھن झन *jhan*, *jhan'ak*, *jhankār'*, n. f. The sound of metallic vessels striking together; clash of arms (as of swords, etc.).

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H جھنجوڑنا झंजोड़ना *jhañjoṛ'nā, jhañjhoṛnā*; Tir. *jhirjhorab*, v. a. 1. To shake; rouse; worry. 2. To pull and gnaw flesh with the teeth (as a dog). 3. To grapple with.

H جھنجھٹ झंझट *jhañ'jhaṭ, jhañjaṭ*, n. f. 1. Wrangling (*an ban*, 2, 3). 2. Perplexity (*uljhāo*, 2, 7). [a quarrel with.

jhañjhaṭ lānā, v. n. To dispute; quarrel; pick

jhañjhaṭyā, adj. Quarrelsome (*jhagṛālū*.).

H جھنجھری झंझरी *jhañjh'rī*; Mār. *jhañjaṭ*; *jhoṛ*; *jhiñjrī*, n. f. 1. Iron bars or grating. 2. E. A sport which consists in making a small boat go round and round.

jhañjhrī, adj. Full of holes; riddled; leaky.

H جھنجھلانا झुंझलाना *jhunjhlā'nā, jhunjhunānā*; Bhoj. *jhañjhiānā*, v. n. To be peevish, fretful, petulant, irritable.

جھنجھلاہٹ झुंझलाहट *jhunjhlā'haṭ*, n. f. 1. Peevishness; petulance. 2. Anger; passion; fury.

H جھنجھنا झुन्झुना *jhunjhun'ā, jhunjunā*, n. m. 1. A child's rattle.

E rī, le bāle bhole ko jhunjhunā! Street cry.

2. (*Fac.*) *Membrum virile.*

جھنجھنانا झनझनाना *jhanjhanā'nā*, v. n. To jingle; rattle; clink. 2. To tingle (*khankhanānā*); twingle; smart.

جھنجھناہٹ झनझनाहट *jhanjhana'haṭ, khankhanāhat*, n. f. Jingling; rattle.

جھنجھنی झिनझिनी *jhinjhi'nī, jhanjhanī*, n. f. Tingling, pins and needles (one's leg falling asleep). [Fetters.

جھنجھنیاں झुन्झुनियां *jhunjhun'iyāñ*, n. f. (*Fig.*)

H جھنجھی झिंझी *jhin'jhī, jhinjī, jhanjī*, n. f. 1. A *kauṛī* or shell of which the upper portion is broken off. 2. (*kānī kauṛī*) A woman with a flat nose. 3. Tingling.

H جھنڈ झुण्ड *jhuṇḍ*, n. m. S. झुण्ट 1. Underbush; a tuft of grass; a thicket. 2. A swarm; flock; troop; crowd. 3. A thick head of hair. 4. A ragged-looking tree.

jhuṇḍ ke jhuṇḍ. Dense crowds. [cane, etc.

jhun'ḍī, n. f. The roots of grain stalks, sugar-

H جھنڈا झण्डा *jhan'ḍā*, n. m. S. जयन्त Dim. *jhaṇḍī*. n. f. 1. A flag; banner; an ensign; a standard; flag staff (*nishān*).

Telī kā tel, kumhār kā haṇḍā; [*Chirāg.* A light.
Hāthī kī sūṇḍ, navāb kā jhaṇḍā. Riddle. Ans.
An oilman's oil, and eke the potter's pan,
An elephant's trunk, the flag of a nobleman.

2. (*dhan bāl*, E.) The male flower of maize (*chañvar*, W.). [ard; hoist the flag.

jhaṇḍā gāṛnā, v. a. To fix or plant one's stand-

jhaṇḍe par chaṛhānā, v. a. To defame; disgrace.

jhaṇḍe par chaṛhnā, v. n. To be exposed (*bāns par chaṛhnā*, 2).

jhaṇḍe tale kī dostī, n. f. A passing acquaintance.

fatah kā jhaṇḍā, The flag of victory.

جھنڈولا झंडूला *jhañḍū'lā, jhañḍūlnā*; Tir. *jhoṭailā*; Mag. *jaṭailā*; Mār. *jaṛlo*. n. 1. A child with a fine head of hair.

God jhañḍūlā bālak rove, deṭī Rām duhāī;
Jo panghaṭ pe chheṛ karegā tujh pe paṛo tavāī! Play.
My fine-haired child cries in my arms, hereby on Ram I call, [fall!
If you insult me at the well may Ruin on you

2. A tree with thick foliage.

H جھنک झनक *jhan'ak*, n. f. S. झणत्कार Clank; clink; crash.

جھنکار झंकार *jhankār'*, n. f. See جھنک

جھنکارنا झंकारना *jhankār'nā, jhankānā*, v. a. To clink; clank. [of *jhāñknā*, q. v.

H جھنکانا झंकाना *jhañkā'nā, jhakānā*, Caus.

H جھنکٹ झुन्कट *jhun'kaṭ, jhurkaṭ*; Tir. *jhāñkhī*; Rus. *jhatīkar*, n. m. A bundle of small twigs.

H جھنکنا झनकना *jhanak'nā*, v.n. S. झणत्कार 1. To clink; clank. 2. To be offended; vexed; put out. [rheumatism.

جھنکبائی झनकबाई *jhanak-bāī*, v. n. Acute

H جھنگار झिंगार *jhiṅ'gār, jhiṅgār*, n. f. Shriek; scream.

جھنگارنا झिंगारना *jhiṅgār'nā, jhiṅgāṛnā*, v.n. H. *jhīṅgar* a cricket. 1. To chirp like a cricket; to scream like a peacock. 2. To sing sweetly; to be eloquent. [*rakt.* Song. Bārū-māsā.

Jhiṅgar jhiṅgāreṅ, mor boleṅ, kālī ghaṭā hai chhā
The cricket chirps, the peacock screams, the black clouds lowering hang.

H جھنگی झुंगी *jhuṅ'gī*; Mār. *jhīṇḍī*; Rus. *jhiṅgaur, jhīṅglī*, n. f. H. *jhuknā* to bend.

1. A cow whose horns are bent downwards.
2. Long moustaches hanging down.

A جہنم *jahan'nam, jahannum*, n. m. Hell; the valley of Hinnom.

bar jahannum. Go to hell. [infernal.

جہنمی *jahan'namī, jahannumī*, adj. Hellish;

H جھنوانا झंवाना *jhañvā'nā*, E.; *jhañvāil*, Bhoj.; *jhaiñnā*, W. v. n.

1. To smoulder; to be extinguished (fire).

Āg jhañvā gai.

2. To be ashamed.

Nāch kūch āve morvā, gor dekh jhañvāē. Mag.
The peacock dancing, capering comes, suffused with shame his legs beholds. (All joy is with some sorrow dashed).

3. To be withered, faded; to faint.

Bharat hiṅ dekhi māṭu uṭhī dhāī,

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Murchhit avanī parī jhaṅvāt. Rāmāyan. [1, 2.).

H झौ *jhau*, n. f. Flame; fire; heat (*āg*,

Hatelyoṅ se jhau nikaltī hai.

H झूआ *jhū'ā*; Mag. *jhauvā*, n. m. A pile of corn-stalks.

H झोत *jhot*, n. f. A narrow lane between two walls.

H झूट *jhūṭ, jhūṭh, jhūṅṭ*, n. m. S. कूट A falsehood; a lie.

1. *Jhūṭ kī nāo maṅj-dhār meṅ ḍūbtī hai.* Prov. Falsehood's freight sinks midstream.
2. *Sach kahe so mārā jāē,*
Jhūṭ kahe so laḍḍū khāē. Prov. [sweet enjoy.
The truthful starve and die while liars dainties

jhūṭ bolnā, v. n. To lie; tell a falsehood.

Jhūṭ bolnā khe khānā barābar hai. Prov.
To tell a lie is to eat dirt.

jhūṭ pakaṛnā, v. n. To detect or convict one of a falsehood. [trust.

jhūṭ jānnā, v. n. To disbelieve; discredit; dis-

jhūṭ sach, n. m. *jhūṭī sachchī*, n. f. Misrepresentation; invention; fabrication; fable.

jhūṭ sach lagānā, v. a. 1. To misrepresent; romance; to poison one's ear.

2. To speak against; backbite.

jhūṭ kī poṭ, n. f. A bundle of lies.

jhūṭ mūṭ, adv. In jest; for nothing at all.

Ham ne to jhūṭ mūṭ kahā thā, tum sach hī jān gaē.

jhūṭoṅ pūchhnā, v. a. To ask one as a matter of form or civility.

U झूटा *jhūṭ'ā, jhūṭī*, adj. 1. False; untrue.

Mūsā kahai bilār se, sun re jhūṭ jhuṭail, [Kundalyā.
Maiṅ niklā hūṅ sail ko, chhoṛ baiṭh yeh gail. Girdhar
The mouse says to the cat, now hear me, false one, pray,
I'm on an outing bent, so get out of my way.

2. Insincere; faithless; inconstant.

3. Unsound; not sound; invalid.

4. Not genuine; counterfeit; imitation.

5. (*jhuṭṭā*) Alloyed; base; debased; not pure; false (lace, etc.).

PHR. All is not gold that glitters.

1. *Jhūṭā jaṛā pahnūṅ maiṅ? annā, yek jhūṭī būt hai,*
Sachche bandoṅ kī pinhā de mujh ko bhārī chūryāṅ.
Wom. Rangin.
What wear false bangles, nurse? all vain is your essay,
The bangles true put on me just, the massive [bangles, nay.
2. *Dulhan ko sadqe kī guṛyā banāegā sach much,* [Rūhat.
Yeh jhūṭā goṭā, nīgoṛe gaṅvār, kyā hogā? Wom.
What dress the bride as though she were a votive doll,
This copper lace, you stupid wretch, is of no use [at all.

6. Fictitious; invented; forged; artificial.

7. Feigned; hypocritical; pretended; affected; false; sham. 8. Supposititious; imaginary; ideal. 9. Delusive; illusive; illusory.

1. *Jhūṭe ghar ko ghar kaheṅ, aur sāṅche ghar ko gor,*
Ham chale ghar āpne aur log machāveṅ shor. Kabīr.
Illusion's home a house is called, one's true home's called a grave,
I turned my steps towards my home, with wail [the air they clave.
2. *Māt, pitā, bhirātā, sukh-dārā, samdhī, sutt, kuṭaṁ parvārā,* [hai. Bhajan.
Rām nām tere saṅg chalegā, aur sab jhūṭā tilambā

10. Loose; not tight or fitting; not fixed or firm. [gayā.

11. Unserviceable (*be-kār*). *Hāth jhūṭā ho jhūṭā baṭ yā paimānā.* False weights or measure. [disprove.

jhūṭā banānā yā k., v. a. To belie; falsify; *jhūṭā paṛnā*, v. n. To become loose, weak, or unserviceable. *Hāth yā kal jhūṭī paṛ gaī.*

2. To be proved false; to lose credit with; fall in one's estimation. [coin.

jhūṭā rupaiyā, yā sikkā, n. m. False or bad *jhūṭā kāgaz, yā dastāvez*, n. A forged or false document.

jhūṭā kāgaz banānā, v. a. To fabricate; forge.

jhūṭā lapāṭī, n. m. A great liar.

Kiskā hai koī āshiq? jhūṭe haiṅ, lapāṭī haiṅ;
Kahte ho yeh tum, sāhib, bande ke sunāne ko. [fear,
Where lives a lover true? Your words are false I
Vain trifles, sir, meant just to please your servant's ear.

jhūṭī khabar denā, v. a. To misinform; give false intelligence. [perjury.

jhūṭī saugand, yā qasam, n. f. A false oath; *jhūṭī gavāhī, yā sākshī*, n. f. False testimony or evidence; false deposition.

jhūṭī nālish, n. f. *jhūṭā muqadmā*, n. m. Groundless or idle suit; false charge or complaint.

jhūṭā, n. m. A liar; story-teller.

1. *Pahle jhūṭoṅ ko maut ātī thī, ab bukhār bhī nahīṅ ātā.* Prov. Time was when the liar was struck dead, now he does not even catch a fever.
2. *Jhūṭe ke āge sachchā ro mare.* Prov.
Truth weeps and dies before the false man's lies.
3. *Jhūṭhe ke muṅh meṅ bū ātī hai.* Prov.
The liar's mouth stinks.

jhūṭoṅ kā bādshāh, sau jhūṭoṅ kā ek jhūṭā, A great liar; a king of liars.

H झूट *jhūṭ, jhūṅṭ; jhūṭan, jūṭhan, jhūṭhan*; Mīr. *ūṅṭh*; Tir. *aīṅṭh*, n. f. S. जुष्ट the remains of a meal. 1. Leavings; crumbs.

1. *Jhūṭ kūṭ ke tukṛoṅ par guzrān karti hai.* Wom.
She just manages to live on scraps and leavings.
2. *Jhūṭ chhoṛnī burī hai.* Wom. It is unlucky to leave any thing on your plate. [ho gai.

2. Pollution; defilement. *Chauke meṅ jhūṭ*

jhūṭ khāne-vālā, jhūṭ-khānā, n. m. One who eats the leavings of another.

jhūṭ khānā, v. n. To eat one's leavings.

U झूटा *jhūṭ'ā, jhūṭī*, adj. Touched; defiled.

Jhūṭā khīye mīṭhe ke lālach. Prov.
He eats defiled meats because they are sweet.

H झोटा *jhoṭ'ā, jhoṅṭā*, n. m. 1. A swing; oscillation; nodding. 2. (S. जटा) The long hair of a woman's head. *Jhoṭe upāṛ lūṅgī.* Wom. 3. (*jhoṭī*, n. f.) A young buffalo. [Prov.

Jhoṭe jhoṭe ṭakkareṅ laṛeṅ, jhuṇḍiyoṅ kā nuqsān.
When buffalos fight the plantation is ruined.

jhoṭam jhāṭā; Rus. *jhūṭ-pāṛ*, n. m. Wom. Pulling one another by the hair of the head.

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H झूठन *jhūṭh'an, jhūṭan, jhuṭhūl*, n. f. Land yielding a double crop.

H झोझ *jhojh, jhoñjh, jhoñd*, n. m. 1. A nest (*ghoñslā*). 2. A paunch (*toñd*). *jhojh'ā*; Tir. *dhodhīab*, n. m. A pot-bellied person (*peṭal*). [जर्जर Cracked (sound).

H झोझरा *jhojh'rā, jhojrā*; adj. S.

H झोझरू *jhojh'rū*; Mār. *jojrī*; n. m. A grass to which camels are very partial, and which is occasionally given as fodder to horned cattle. It is also called *jaṅglī nīl* or wild indigo.

H झोरा *jhor'ā*; Bhoj. *jheṅgrā*, n. 1. The stalks of leguminous plants, as *mūṅg* and *moṭh*, used as fodder. 2. See *jhojh*, 2.

H झोरना *jhor'nā, jhūrnā*, v. n. To shake fruit from a tree.

H झूड़ *jhūṛ*, n. m. A bush; bramble.

Chhoṛ jhūṛ, mujhe ḍūban de. Let me go, bramble, I shall drown myself. ('Howld me or I'll fight').

H झौड़ *jhauṛ*, n. f. Altercation; squabbling; a rub; brush.

jhauṛnā, v. a. To claw; paw.

H झोक *jhok*, n. f. 1. Bend; inclination; deflexion; bulge; curve. 2. (*Mech.*) Sensibility (of a balance). 3. Reeling; staggering; rolling; bobbing. 4. The fumes of liquor.

Nashe kī jhok meñ baktā hai. [cheque, or bill.

jhok chiṭṭhī, n. f. A fraudulent note of hand,

jhok saṁbhālnā, v. n. 1. To keep straight (a bamboo, etc.). 2. To endure a loss.

jhok mārnā, ṭāl mārnā, v. n. To give a twist to the beam of a scale (*ḍaṇḍī mārnā*).

झोका *jhok'ā, jhoñkā*, n. m. 1. A puff or gust of wind; a blow; blast.

Dam bulbul-i-garīb kā tan se nikal gayā,
Jhokā nasīm kā joñ hī san se nikal gayā. Nāsikh.

2. (*bhāṛ-jhokā*) One who feeds the fire; a fireman.

झोकना *jhok'nā*, v. a. See *jukhānā* 3, 5. 1. To bear upon; come down on (a paper kite). 2. To put in; pour; feed a fire. 3. To throw away; lavish (*uṛānā*, 11).

Sārā rupayā jūē meñ jhok dīyā.

4. To risk; hazard; stake. *Jān jhok dī.*

झोकन्द *jhok'and*, n. f. The mouth of the furnace.

H झोल *jhol*, n. m. 1. Rumple; crease; pucker. 2. Gilding (*mulammā*). 3. A litter; brood; furrow; hatch; a birth. 4. Gravy (*rasā*). Hin. [(*mulammā pherṇā*).

jhol phernā, charhānā, yā karnā, v. n. To gild

jhol jhāl, n. m. 1. Delay (*der*). 2. Quarrel (*jhagṛā*); contention; dispute; altercation.

jhol-dār, adj. 1. Rumpled. 2. Gilded. 3. Having a gravy.

jhol ḍālnā, v. a. To crease; rumple; pucker.

jhol nikālnā, v. a. 1. To take out the creases; to smooth. 2. To bring forth; give birth.

झूल *jhūl*, n. f. A. *jul*. See *jhūlā* (1). Body-clothes of cattle, etc.; trappings; housings.

Khārishtī kutyā aur makhmal kī jhūl! Prov. A mangy slut and a velvet coat! (An ugly woman, a handsome dress.)!

H झूला *jhū'lā*, n. m. *jhūl*, n. f. S. दुल to swing. 1. A swing.

Ab ritu āī, saiyāñ, jhuluā jhulan kī, [Rain song.
Chithyā na bhejī, saiyāñ, gharvā avan kī. Barsātī.

2. A class of songs sung when swinging.

jhūlā jhūlnā, v. n. To swing.

jhūlā ḍālnā, v. a. To put up a swing.

झोला *jhol'ā*, n. m. 1. The depression, bend or curve of a rope. 2. Beckoning with the hand (*jhālā*). 3, A knapsack; wallet; bag. [wheat. 4. A cold wind which dries up the ears of 5. Palsy; paralysis. 6. Hot wind or blast (*lū*).

Āmoñ ko jholā mār gayā.

jholā, adj. Loose; slack. *Khāṭ jholā ho gaī.*

H झौल बौले *jhaul baule*; Mag. *jhaul phol*; Tir. *jhal phalā*, adv. H. *jual* light, *bhor* dawn. Early dawn; day break.

H झोलना *jhol'nā*, v. a. S. दोलन from दुल to oscillate. 1. To fan. *Paṅkhā jholnā.* 2. To shake; stir; agitate.

Tulsī, aisī pīt kar jaise bhor-talā;
Jhol jhāl-kī pī līyā, pher layā galā. Dohā.
Like pond's green scum, O Tulsī, your love be,
Parted to drink, again the parts close lie.

झूलना *jhul'nā*, v. n. 1. To swing; dangle; oscillate; rock.

1. *Kālā chirā aṭambar jhūle,*
Ankhāve, nā pānī bhūle. Riddle. Ans. *Ḍol.* A bucket.
2. *Jhūlūñgī nāñh hiṇḍole māñ,*
Jhūlat jiā ḍarat sai merā;
Nikle jān jhakole māñ. W. Rus. song.
In merry-go-round I will not swing,
With fear all o'er I'm quivering,
My heart unto my mouth doth cling.
3. *Piyā hote tau maiñ kham gaṛātī;*
Saiyāñ hote tau ḍorī mangātī;
Shauq raṅg, ab mujhe chūṇḍrī kaun raṅgā de?
Kaho jhūlā jhūlūñ maiñ kis saṅg? [*Malhār* song.
Kaho pag joṛūñ maiñ kis saṅg?
Merī birhā jalāī umaṅg, mere piyā ko kaun bulā de?
Had but my love been here a swing frame had been mine, [entwine,
My husband here, swing ropes for me he would
I've no one here a bright gay dress to dye for me!
How could I, say, join in the pleasures of the swing?
With whom foot pressed to foot the swing make to upspring? [to me!
Joy's spring's dried up, no one to bring my love

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2. To be kept on the stretch, or in expectation or suspense; to linger over.

Ummed-i-vasl meñ ham jhūle haiñ barsoñ se. [sikh.
Yahāñ raqīboñ meñ taiyāriyāñ haiñ jhūloñ ki. Nā-
For years in expectation long I've swayed and swung, [hung.
While for my rivals pleasure-swings are freely

jhūlnā, n. m. A kind of poem.

jhūlan-jātrā, n. f. A festival of the Hindūs.

It is kept about new moon in August in honor of Krishn and his mistress Rādhā who are represented in a cradle suspended from the roof of the temple or house and swung to and fro, while offerings of fruits, etc. are presented. The Brahmans are feasted, and amatory songs are chanted all night. This festival is usually celebrated for five days and nights.

H झोलना *jhol'nā, jholī*, n. m. A bag.

झोली *jhol'ī*, n. f. *jholā*, n. m.

1. A wallet; sack; bag.

1. *Faqīr kī jholī meñ sab kuchh.* Prov.
A mendicant's bag contains all sorts of things. (He can work miracles).
2. *Shokhī na kar, havvā jholī meñ ḍāl-kar le jāegā.* Wom.
Dont be naughty or the ogre will come and carry you off in his bag. (Said to frighten a child into quietness).

2. (*jhūlī*) A sheet of cloth waved to and fro as a fan for winnowing grain when there is no wind. 3. The belly of an ox. 4. A trick in wrestling. [pot-bellied.

jholī chhoṛnā, v. n. To grow fat; to become
Jholī chhoṛ dī hai. [Saccate.

झोलीदार *jholī-dār*, adj. (*Bot.* & *Anat*).

H झूमर *jhūm'ar*, n. m. S. घूर्ण to move to and fro. 1. A company; band. 2. A company of women dancing. 3. A kind of song sung by women; a concert. 4. An ornament worn by women. It hangs from the topknot over the forehead.

झूमका *jhūm'kā*, n. m. See झुमका

झूमना *jhūmnā*, v. n.

1. To hang down; droop; nod; reel.

1. *Shām se hī jhūmne lagā.*
2. *Jhūmte jhāmte shām ko pauñche.*
Reeling from side to side he at length reached home by evening. [*rahā hai.*

2. To gather; lower (clouds). *Abr jhūm*

3. To move with measured steps or with dignity; to strut; come sailing along.

jhūm jhūm, adj. 1. Gathering or lowering of the clouds. *Jhūm jhūm-kar barastā hai.*

2. Drooping or closing of the eyes.
Saiyāñ, jhūm jhūm nindyā āī re. Song. [droop!
My love, my eyes with sleep hang down and

H झूना *jhūn'ā, jhunnā*, n. m. H. *jhinjhinā* thin. A kind of thin muslin.

H झोंना *jhon'ā*, v. n. 1. To begin; set agoing; set in motion. 1. *Chakkī jhonā.*
2. *Nānas (nālish) jhonā.* Rus.
2. To beat; strike. Rus. *Ek laṭh jhoyā.*
jhagṛā jhonā, v. a. To make a long tiresome story. *Isā jhagṛā jhoyā, jī bākal gayā.* Rus.

H झोंपड़ा झोंपड़ी *jhoñp'rā*, n. m. *jhoñpṛī*, n. f.

H. *jhāñpnā* to cover. 1. A hut; shed.

1. *Rahe jhoñpre meñ, khuāb dekhe mahloñ kā.* Prov.
He lives in a hut and dreams of palaces.
2. *Tan lagī dhupṛī, balā chhāē jhupṛī.* Prov.
His back warmed by the sun, who cares a thatch to put on? (When the rain came down his thatch he would renew, when the sun came out a thatch without he'd do).
3. *Apne jhoñpre kī khair māṅgo!* Prov.
Pray for the welfare of your own hut! (Keep your breath to cool your ain porridge).
4. *Āī mauj faqīr kī, diyā jhoñpṛā phūnk.* Prov.
With holy frenzy the ascetic's soul inspired, his earthly dwelling with his own hands fired.

2. Wom. The hairs of the head.
Jhoñpṛā baṛhāē phire hai.

झोंपड़ी *jhoñpṛī*, n. f. A small shed in the fields to shelter the man who watches the crops.

H झौंज *jhauñj, jhauñjh, jhoñj*, n. f. H. *jhaurnā* to claw. Itching (*chul*).

jhauñjh mārnā, v. n. To itch.

H झौंजल *jhūñj'al, jhūñjhal*, Wom. n. f. H. *jhāñj*. Vexation; snappishness; petulance. [grass.

H झूंदी *jhūñ'dī*, n. f. A clump of

H झौंकना *jhauñk'nā*, v. n. H. *jhuknā* to bend. To butt (with the horns of oxen). *Gaū jhauñklī hai.*

H झूंगा *jhūñ'gā, jhungā*, n. m. Brushwood (*jhāṛ*, 1.).

H झेरा *jher'ā*, n. m. 1. A well which has fallen in, or choked. 2. A hole; a pit; cave.

Gīdar girā jhere meñ, 'āj yahīñ raheñge.' Prov. [day.'
The jackal falling down a well said 'Here I'll camp to-

A जहेज़ *jahez'*; Illit. *dahez, dahej*; H. *dān*, n. m. जे supplied to a bride. S. यौतुक A bride's portion; dower; dowry; *paraphernalia.*

Bāvā ke ghar se kyā jahej lāī thī? Wom.
What dowry pray did you bring from your father's house? (A taunt).

H झील *jhīl*, n. f. 1. A lake. 2. Marsh; low ground. 3. (*Mus.*) The bass part of a song. [ਪੌੜੀ 19, 20.

H झेलना *jhel'nā*, v. a. 1. To bear. See

1. *Baṛī bīmārī jhelī.*
2. *Maiñ tumhārī baṛī baṛī bāteñ jhelī hūñ.*

2. To digest (*pachānā*).

H झींद *jheñd, jheñd'rā, jhaiñdrā*, Wom. n. m. S. जठरा, Pr. *jaḍharam.*

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The belly. [*nā*, v. n.

H جھِینکنا झींकना *jhīṅk'nā, jhīṅkhnā, jhīk-*

1. To whine; cry; whimper; shed tears.

1. *Chhinkte gayā, jhinktā āyā.* Prov.
He went at the sneezing and came back crying.
2. *Jhiṅk jhiṅk-kar rūpaiyā vasūl huā.* [got from him.
After much whining and crying the money was
2. To bemoan; deplore; lament.

jhīṅknā, n. m. A story; the story of one's troubles or sorrows.

Apnā jhīṅknā jhiṅktī phirtī hai. She goes about from place to place reciting her tale of distress.

H جھِینگا झींगा *jhīṅ'gā*, n. f. A shrimp.

jhīṅgā tarōī. A cylindrical, somewhat club-formed gourd; *luffa acutangula.*

H جھِینگر झींगर *jhīṅ'gar*, W.; *jhīṅgur*, E. n. m. S. झिल्ली or झङ्कारी A cricket.

Bazāj kī gaṭhṛī par jhiṅgar rājā. Prov.
The cricket sits a king on the draper's bundle.

jhīṅgar chāṭnā, yā lagnā, v. n. *lit.* To be licked (the cloth by crickets). To be moth-eaten.

Miyāṅ, pahan phāṛo, nahiṅ jhiṅgar chāṭ jāēgā.
Wear it out, sir, or the cricket will lick it up.

H جے जय *jaë*, n. f. S. जि to conquer.

Victory; conquest; triumph. [hail!

جے जय, *jaë*, intj. Victory! bravo! huzza! all

1. *Bolo, rājā Rām Chandr kī jaë!* Vishnu religious cry.
2. *Mahārāj kī jaë rahe!* Sweepers' Benediction.
3. *Chaubīsoṅ Mahārāj ke samosaran kī jaë!* Jain religious cry.
4. *Gangā ji kī jaë!* Hin.

jaë jaë-kār, *jaë jaë-kārā*, n. f. Triumph; rejoicings; jubilee; ovation.

1. *Jaë jaë-kāre raheṅ!* Benediction.
2. *Koī rath, mañjholi lāve, koī hāthī par chaṛh āve,*
Koī naṅge pairoṅ dhāve, kartā āve jaë jaë kāre. Bhajan.

jaë jaë-kār k. v. a. To huzza; shout *vivas*; hail.

جیاپتر जयापत्र *jayā-patr*, n. m. A written and sealed decision in a cause.

jaë-thamb; fateh-gaṛh, jīt-gaṛh, n. m. [a victory.
A triumphal column in commemoration of

جیمال जयमाल *jaë-māl*, n. f. A necklace or garland of victory; bays; laurels.

H جی जी *jī*, intj. 1. Sir; master; madam.

2. An honorific form of address, as Esquire.

Ji kaho, ji kahlāo. Prov. Respectful your address, from others you will get no less. [good.

jī hāṅ, jī, intj. Yes Sir; true; quite so; very

H جے जे *jaë*, adj. Cont. of *jitne*. As many as.

H جئی जई *jaī*, n. f. Oats; sister to *jau*, q. v.

H جی जी *jī*; Poet. *jīyā, jiārā*, n. m. S. जीव, Pr. *jīviam; jiam.* [mind; conscience.

1. (*jīvṛā*) Life (*jān*); soul; self; spirit;

1. *Ji ke badle ji.* Prov. A life for a life.
2. *Hamārā ji gavāhī detā hai.*

2. Any living thing; insect; worm; animal.

Ji kā bairī ji. Prov. Life preys on life. [clination.

3. (*jivṛā*) Disposition; temperament; in-

Āp kā ji to achchhā hai? I hope you are well.

4. Health; good health [the world is yours.

Ji hai to jahān hai. Prov. While health is yours

5. Courage; energy; strength.

6. A form of address to oneself.

Chal ji, ise bhī kar le.

jī uṭhānā, v. a. To turn away one's affections.

jī ā jānā, dil ā jānā, v. n. To fall in love.

1. *Gadhī par ji ā gayā to parī kyā hai?*
What's a fairy to him who is in love with a donkey?
2. *A gayā ji kisī pe, ji hi to hai;*
Lag gaī āṅkh, ādmī hī to hai. Mīr. [bewildered.

jī uṛā jānā, v. n. To be confounded, dazed,

jī uktānā, v. n. To be tired, disgusted, cloyed.

Kājal dhalkā, surmah bigṛā, muṅh meṅ pān huā phikā;
Ji uktāre, dil ghabrāve, āh! bhalā ab kije kyā! Nazīr.
The lamp-black run the unguent spoiled, *pān* in her mouth grew stale, [avail.
Heart-sick and restless grown, alas! to wait's of no

jī ulaṭ jānā, Wom. v. n. To lose one's senses, reason, or mind.

Bachche ke marte kā jī ulaṭ gayā. Wom.

jī burā k. v. a. Wom. 1. To vomit (کرنا). 2. To displease; grieve. 3. To take offence; to be displeased.

jī baṛhā'nā, v. a. 1. To raise one's courage; to encourage; embolden; animate.

2. To raise one's spirits; cheer; enliven.

jī bikharnā, niḍhāl h., baiṭhā yā ḍhayā jānā, v. n. To sink; droop; faint.

1. *Bhūk ke māre ji bikhrā jātā hai.*
2. *'Ji ḍhayā jātā hai,' jab maiṅ ne kahā,*
Sun-ke bolā, 'ji hai, yā dīvār hai?' Nakhat.
Said I to her 'my spirits now do fall,'
She list'ning said, 'your spirits or the wall!'

jī bhar ānā, v. n. To be touched with compassion, moved to tears; to choke with emotion.

jī, yā man bhar jānā, v. n. To be full, satiated, cloyed.

Sab chīzoṅ se ji bhar gayā. [cheer; entertain.

jī, man, yā dil bahlānā, v. n. To divert; amuse;

jī, yā jān par khelnā, v. n. To risk one's life.

jī paṛnā, v. n. To be generated (worms). [Hin.

jī phirnā, v. n. 1. To feel nausea (*jī matlānā*).

Ji phirtā hai, ek ilāēchī dilvāo.

2. To turn from (*dil phirnā*); to be cloyed.

Miṭhās se ji phir gayā.

jī taras'nā, v. n. To long; pine; yearn for.

Chham chham chham mehā barse,
Mīrū ji, mhārā jiarā tarse! Wom. Birah song.
Patter patter falls the rain, my soul 's with longing filled.

jī jān se qurbān! Devoted heart and soul!

jī jāne! The heart only knows! [grieve.

jī jalānā, v. a. To burn; inflame; wound; hurt;

jī jal'nā, v. n. To be inflamed, hurt, etc.

jī chāhnā, lalchānā yā chalānā; jī, dil, yā man chalnā, v. n. To desire; thirst or long for; to feel the mouth water.

jī chāhe, adv. If you like or wish it.

jī churānā, v. a. 1. See *jī chhupānā.*

2. To pretend to be dead (*dam churānā*).

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jī-chalā, dil-chalā, man-chalā, adj. 1. Brave; courageous. 2. Generous; liberal. 3. Crazy; cracked; daft.

jī chalānā, v. a. To dare; venture; brave.

jī chalnā, v. n. To be distracted in mind; to turn mad.

jī chhupānā, yā churānā, v. n. To shirk or escape from work.
Kām se jī chhupātā hai.

jī chhūṭ'nā, v. n. 1. To be disheartened or discouraged; to despair. 2. To be faint or exhausted; to droop.
Garmī meṅ chalte chalte jī chhūṭā jātā hai. [prising.

jī-dār, jīvaṭ, adj. Courageous; brave; enter-

jī-dān; P. *jāṅ-bakhshī,* n. m. Pardon (of a criminal condemned to death); quarter. [crime.

jī-dān k., jāṅ-bakhshī k. To pardon a capital

jī dukhī h., v. n. To be troubled at heart, distressed, sorrowful, etc. [animate.

jī, yā jān ḍālnā, v. a. To give life to; to
Kyā khilaunā banāyā hai! jī dālne kī der hai.

jī ḍūbnā, v. n. 1. See *jī bikharnā.* 2. To be lost in meditation.

jī, man, yā dil rakhnā, v. n. 1. To please. 2. To captivate; allure; charm.

jī se utar jānā, v. n. To lose one's favor or regard; to fall in the esteem of another.

jī se jānā, jī nikalnā, v. n. To die (*jān se jānā*).
1. *Nār kahe yeh apne pī se,* [Pestle and mortar.
'*Ham se mile so jāve jī se.*' Riddle Ans. *Kharal.*
A female thus unto her husband says,
'Who touches me his life the forfeit pays.'
2. *Khāeṅ ghī se, nahiṅ jāeṅ jī se.* Prov.
On butter live, or life up give.

jī kāṅpnā yā dhaṛaknā, v. n. 1. To have palpitation of the heart. 2. To shudder; shake all over.

jī k., v. a. To desire; long or wish for.
Mzin jo jātī hūṅ to jī āne ko phir kartā nahīṅ, [Wom.
Aī dadā, dil-chasp Raṅgīṅ kī haveli qahr hai. Rangin.

jī ko lagnā, v. n. 1. To go to the heart; to be acceptable. 2. To be hurt. [deny oneself.

jī ko mārnā, v. a. To repress one's desire; to

rām kā jī, allah kā jī, n. m. 1. A pure and simple mind. 2. A simpleton; a fool.

jī khapānā, v. a. To wear out or spend one's life; to work to death. [restraint.

jī khol-kar, adv. 1. Freely; without stint or 2. To one's satisfaction or heart's content.

jī ghabrānā, v. n. To be uneasy, restless, agitated, confounded.

jī lubhānā, 1. To entice; lure; allure. [heart. 2. To fascinate; take or captivate one's

jī, dil, yā man lagānā, v. a. 1. To pay attention to; fix one's mind upon.
1. *Jī lagā-kar kām karo to ho.* [succeed.
Throw your heart into your work and you will
2. *Na baṛh baṛh-ke bāteṅ banāyā karo,*
Zarā kām paṛ jī lagāyā karo.
Dont talk so big and brag as you do so,
Your mind give to your work the least bit do!
2. To fall in love.

jī, man, yā dil lagnā, v. n. 1. To take or incline to; to be fond of; to like; fancy; take interest in. 2. To entertain an affection for; to love; to be enamoured of. [dently.

jī loṭnā, v. n. To flutter and pant; desire ar-

jī, dil, yā man lenā, yā chhīnnā, v. n. To take one's heart; to captivate.

jī mallānā, v. n. To feel nausea; to feel sick.

jī, dil, yā man meṅ ānā, v. n. 1. To come into the mind; to occur to or strike one. 2. To like; fancy; have a mind to.
Jī meṅ āe, karo; jī meṅ āe, na karo.

jī, dil, yā man milnā, v. n. To agree; to be in accord or congenial; to be friends.
Samman! aisī prīt kar jaise shakkar ghī,
Jāt bhīṅt pūchhe nahiṅ jis se mil jāe jī! Rus. Dohā.
O sweetheart! be your love as ghī with sugar mixes,
Who asks her caste or race on whom his love he fixes?

jī, yā dil meṅ baiṭhnā, yā jammā, v. n. To be impressed or fixed on the mind or heart.

jī meṅ jī ānā, jān meṅ jān ānā, Wom. v. n. To feel a new life within one; to be refreshed, comforted, animated.
Mcrā lāl āve, to jī meṅ jī āve. Wom.

jī meṅ jī ḍālnā, v. a. 1. To put one's mind or heart in another's. 2. To convince; persuade.

jī, dil, yā man meṅ rakhnā, v. n. 1. To keep in memory; to bear in mind. 2. To keep to one's self; to keep secret.
Jī meṅ rakkhe so bharvā. He is a cuckold who keeps it to himself.

jī meṅ khub jānā, v. n. To take one's fancy; to be struck or taken with.

jī yā jān nikalnā, v. n. 1. To die; expire.
Paisā dete jī nikaltā hai. To part with his pice is like parting with his life. [ears in love.
2. To be dying for one; to be head and
Nauj tum par kisī kā jī nikle!
Tum bare be-vafā, aj, nikle. Wom. Jān Sāhab.
3. To be in mortal fear.
Pānī meṅ ghuste jī nikaltā hai.

jī hārnā, v. n. To be discouraged or depressed; to lose hope or courage.

jī hī jī meṅ, Within one's inmost soul.

jī hī jī meṅ bāteṅ k., To talk to oneself.

jī, dil, yā man haṭ jānā, v. n. To be turned from or against; to feel disgusted; to loathe.

jī kī jī hī meṅ rahnā, v. n. To remain unsatisfied (a desire).
Jī ki jī hī meṅ rahī, bāt na hone pāī,
Ek bhī us se mulāqāt na hone pāī. Momin.

जिया *jī'yā, jiv'ṛā,* n. m. 1. Breath; life (*jī*). [Wom. song. *Thumrī.*
Āj jiyā meṅ more bas gai re Sāṅvaryā kī lachak chāl.
2. Dear (*piyārā*); mother; sister.

A جیب *jeb,* n. f. 1. A pocket (*gojhā*); a fob. 2. Possession. [you?
1. *Kuchh jeb meṅ bhī hai?* Have you any coin about
2. *Tum sār ke bisyoṅ merī jeb meṅ paṛe haiṅ.*
I have twenty like you in my pocket.
3. *Parāī jeb se apnī meṅ dharnā mushkil hai.* Prov.
It's not easy to transfer money from another's pocket into your own.

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4. *Wakīloṅ kā hāth parāī jeb meṅ.* Prov. Counsel's hands are always in some one's pockets.

jeb-kharch, n. m. Pocket money; pin money.

jeb-katrā, n. m. A pick-pocket.

jeb katarnā, v. a. To pick one's pocket.

jeb-ghaṛī, n. f. A watch.

جیبی *jebī,* adj. Belonging to the pocket.

jebī-rumāl, n. m. A pocket handkerchief.

jebī-kuttā, n. m. A lapdog.

jebī-kitāb, n. f. A pocket book.

H جیبھ जीभ *jībh, jīb;* Birj. *jibbho;* Poet. *jibhyā,* n. f. S. जिह्वा Pr. *jihā,* Pālī, *jivhā.* The tongue (*zabān*); the organ of speech.

1. *Ahmad! jab lag kar chale, tab lag jibh chalāë, Jibh chale, kar nā chale, wohī jibh jal jāë.* Ahmad. Ahmad! while you have power to do, your tongue may go, [e'er can do!
Fire burn the tongue which brags but nothing
2. *Jab bolo jab 'Rām hī Rām,' Khālī jibhiyā kaunhū kām?* Bhajan. Hymn. Whene'er you speak 'Rām! Rām!' but say, What boots a silent tongue I pray?

jībh karnā, v. a. 1 To speak; answer; open one's mouth. 2. To be saucy or insolent; to abuse. *Chūṅ jībh kare saë?* Rus.

jībh ke tale jībh h., v. n. To be double-tongued.

jībh nikālnā, v. a. 1. To put out one's tongue. 2. To feel the heat; to pant. 3. To pull out the tongue (a punishment for misusing it).

جیبھار जीभार *jībh'ār,* Wom. adj.

1. Garrulous; loquacious.
2. Foul-mouthed; abusive.

جیبھی जीभी *jībh'ī;* n. f. A tongue-scraper.

kal-jibbhā yā jibbhī, n. *lit.* black-tongued. One whose curses are swiftly effective.

Ghūrā mujhe jin āṅkhoṅ se dide voh hoṅ paṭam, Kal-jibbhiyoṅ ne hauṅs-ke bīmār kar diyā.
Struck blind be both those eyes which glared at me! [cery!
Disease hath wrought that black-tongued's sor-

H جیت जैत *jait, jet,* n. m. S. जयन्ती 1. A rich or luxuriant crop. 2. A plant; *Sesbania aegyptiaca,* Wat. [conquer.

H جیت जीत *jīt;* A. *fatah;* n. f. S. जि to 1. See *jaë.* 2. Gain; profit.

1. *Do hī chīz haiṅ, hār yā jīt.* Prov. It's one of two, lose or win.
2. *Jīt kī havā bhī achchhī.* Prov. Even the name of success is worth having.
3. *Divālī jīt, sāl bhar jīt.* Prov. Win at Divālī, win all the year round. [per hand.

3. Advantage; success; superiority; the up-

jīt-patr, n. m. A favorable decree.

jīt h., v. n. To obtain a victory; achieve success.

H جیتا जीता *jī'tā;* Rus. *jivtā, jiterā,* adj. H. *jīnā* to live. 1. Alive; living (*zindah*).

1. *Mujhe mile to jīte ko khā jāūṅ.* Mah. Wom. If I only get at her I'll eat her alive. [my nails.
2. *Jītā nākhūn mat lenā.* Dont cut the quick of

2. Something over and above; more. *Zarā jītā tolo.*

jītā jāgtā, jīnā jāgnā, adj. Alive and well; living; healthy; prosperous. *Jītā jāgtā beṭā ho!* Old women's blessing.

jītā jhūṭ, n. m. A gross or notorious falsehood.

jītā chamṛā, yā mās, n. m. Living flesh. [*toṛnā.*

jītā chamṛā chīrnā, (*Slang.*) v. n. See *bikr*

jītā rahnā, v. n. To live; live long; outlive.

jītā gāṛnā, v. a. To bury alive. *Gālī degā to jītā gāṛ dūṅgā.*

jīte jī; A. *hīn hayāt;* P. *tā ba-zindgī,* adv. For life; during one's life-time.

1. *Sab jīte jī kā jhagṛā hai, yeh terā hai, yeh merā hai; Yeh dam jis dam nikaltā hai, na merā hai, na terā hai.* Faqir Chand.
All struggle and strife belong to life; this one is yours, that one is mine,
The moment that this breath goes out, it is not mine, it is not thine.
2. *Jīte jī kā melā hai.* Prov. While life lasts the world's fair lasts.

jīte jī tak kā qabzā. A life tenure.

jītī makkhī, n. f. A living bee or fly (said to produce vomiting if swallowed).
Jītī makkhī nahīṅ niglī jātī. Prov. You cannot swallow a live fly. [sciously).
(One does not take poison (or do wrong) con-

H جیتنا जीतना *jī'nā, jīt lenā,* v. a. S. जि to conquer, Pr. *jinai.*

1. To win; conquer; succeed.
1. *Bāzī jīt lī.* [better of you.
2. *Tum se kaun jītegā?* No one can get the
3. *Jag meṅ Rām bhaje so hī jītā.* Bhajan. Who worship Rām shall conquer.
(Compare—Who in the strength of Jesus trusts Is more than conqueror. Hymn.)
4. *Jītā so hārā, aur hārā so muā.* Prov. Who wins loses, who loses dies.

2. To beat; defeat; have the advantage; prevail; overcome; carry a point; triumph. *Muqadmā jīt gayā.*

H جیٹھ जेठ *jeṭh,* n. m. S. ज्येष्ठ 1. The husband's elder brother (*jeṭhā bhāī*).

2. The Hin. month of May—June.
Patlī patlī kāmnī, daryāī kā raṅg; [Arhar kī dāl. Gyārah devar chhoṛ-ke chalī jeṭh ke saṅg. Riddle. Ans. (The eleven *devars* are eleven months, and the twelveth is *jeṭh,* when the *arhar* grows).
A dainty-figured lass she is, all golden is her hue,
Eleven younger brothers-in-law she left, with the eldest she withdrew.

jeṭh ansī, n. The right of the eldest son; the right of primogeniture.

جیٹھا जेठा *jeṭh'ā,* adj. 1. Best; principal; highest; first-rate. 2. The first-born; eldest.

3. One born in the month of Jeṭh. [saying.
Jeṭhe laṛke laṛkī kī shādi Jeṭh meṅ nahīṅ karte. Prov.

jeṭhā, n. m. The first and strongest tint obtained from *Kusum* (*Carthamus tinctorius*).

H جیجا जीजा *jī'jā,* n. m. Brother-in-law.

جیجی जीजी *jī'jī;* Tir. *didī,* n. f. Sister. See ست

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H جیچی जैची *jai'chī, jai,* n. f. A weed which grows up with the spring crops, and yields a kind of oil. [(horse).

A جید *jaiy'ad,* adj. 1. Strong; powerful 2. Large; spacious. 3. Good; fertile; productive.

H جیسا जैसा *jai'sā, jaisī, jaise*; Tir. *jehani*; Mār. *jaiṛo, jiso*; Panj. *jiā*; adv. S. यादृश As; such as; according as; in like manner.

1. *Nab ke duāre dar nahīn, Nabī gaē kit duār?*
'*Jaise chhajh achhaj se nikas jāt hai pār.*' Dohā.
'The sky has ne'er a door, by what door went the prophet then?'
'As doth the eyesight pierce the glass pervious to mortal ken.'
2. *Hai yeh gunbazki sadā, jaisī kahe vaisī sune.* Zauq.
The world's a dome, the sounds you hear are as the voices here.

jaise bane taise; Tir. *jainā baine tainā*, adv. As well as you can. [*libitum.*

jaisā chāho. As you please; at pleasure; *ad jaisā chāhiye.* As it should be; as may be desired; as occasion may require; sufficiently.

jaisā ki. As though; as if; whereas; according to. [thoroughly.

jaisā ki chāhiye. lit. as should be. Effectually;

jaise bane, jaise ho sake, adv. Any how; at any rate; as best you can *(jis tarah ho sake).*

jaise kā taisā, As you were.

PHR.—As the father so the son.
Soē jāē supne meñ pirāni, dhan daulat ko pāve,
Jāg pare jaise ko taiso, hāth kuchhū nahīn āve,
Supne kī si māyā jis ko apnī batlāve. Kabīr.
In dreams, my soul, all wealth and pleasure you may own,
But when you wake you're as you were, all from you flown,
Such like the illusive dreams the world hath ever shown.

jaise ko taisā. Measure for measure; tit for tat; a Rowland for an Oliver. *Har jaise ko taisā.*

T جیغہ *jī'ġa,* n. m. An ornament of gold worn on the turban.

It consists of a band of velvet about six inches long and two broad, beautifully embroidered, and a gold plate set with precious stones sewn on it.

H جیگھڑ जेघड़ *je'ghaṛ*; Rus. *jehaṛ*, n. f. S. जीवनघट from जीवन water, घट vessel.

1. A water-pot; a jar for water.
2. A pile of water-pots placed one over the other, carried by women on their heads before marriage, and by a lying-in-woman after childbirth.

H جیل जेल *jel*, n. f. S. जाल 1. A row; string; line; file. 2. A string or line of captives chained together. 3. The chain of buckets in a Persian wheel (*raihaṭ*). 4. The membrane in which the fœtus of quadrupeds is enveloped.

جیلخانہ *jel-khānah*, n. m. A jail; prison.
jel-khāna-i-dīvānī. A civil jail; debtors' prison.
jel-khāne-i-faujdārī. A criminal jail.
jel-khāne kā hukm. A *mittimus.*
jel-khāne kā dārogā. A gaoler.

H جیلی जेली *jel'ī*, n. f. A rake with wooden teeth pointing upwards for turning over sheaves of corn in threshing.

H جیمنا जीमना *jīm'nā*; Illit. *jemnā, jaimnā*; Rus. *jeṅvnā*, v. n. S. जिम् or जम् to eat.

1. To eat; take one's food.
Kāch kachilī roṭi po di, kāṅkar ḍālī dār;
Je to je, dai māre, nāhiṅ māvṛāṅ chamche chār. Rus.
2. To take a bribe; embezzle.

جیمنوار जीमनवार *ji'manvār, jīvanvār, jeonār*, n.f. Banquet; entertainment; dinner (*ziyāfat*).

S جین जैन *jain*, n. m. S. जिन from जि to conquer. A sect of Hindus worshipping 24 *tīrath-kars* (Pop. *tithaṅkar*) or divine teachers. They deny the authority of the Vedas and disregard the distinction of castes. [religion.

جینی जैनी *jain'ī*, n. m. A follower of the *Jain*

H جینا जीना *jī'nā*; Bhoj. *jīal*, v. n. S. जीव.

1. To live; exist; subsist.
1. *Beṭe jīeñ!* Wom. Benediction.
2. *Koī din jio javānī!* *Chhallā.*
May your spring-time live and bloom!
3. *Jab tak jīnā jab tak sīnā.* Prov.
While we live we must work.

2. To enjoy life; to be happy; to live while we live.

3. To rally; come round; to be revived, restored (to health, power).

jīnā, n. m. Life; existence. See جی 1.
1. *Marnā, jīnā sab ke sāth lagā huā hai.* Prov.
Life and death are ever with us.
2. *Jīne se dūr, marne se nazdīk.* Prov.
Far from life, nigh unto death!

jī uṭhnā, v. n. To be revived; to get new life.

jīte jī, adj. Living; alive.
1. *Jite jī kyoṅkar maṭṭī le lūṅ?* Mah. [ajāyab.
2. *Jite jī chār ke kāṅdhe chaṛh rahī ho!* Fasānah-
A living man borne on four men's shoulders (in a *Pālki*). (A corpse is borne by four men).

jīte jī marnā, v. n. (*Met.*) To have the life pressed out of one; to be in extreme trouble or pain. (Death in life). [existence.

jīt'ab, jīyat, jīvan, Wom. n. m. Life (*jān*);
Jite jiu marī, logo;
Dhoran māṅ dhāṛ barī, logo;
Dhor gāē, tau ke jītaṅ saē? Rus. song.
In life I suffer death, good folks,
My cattle lifted all, good folks,
My cattle gone, how shall I life support?

جینگڑا जैंगड़ा *jain'gṛā, jaiṅgṛo, jiṅgṛā, jiṅgaṛ*, n. m. Rus. A calf; young of cattle.

جیو जीव *jīv*, n. m. Life. See جی 1. [for another.

jīv ke badle jīv denā, v. a. To sacrifice oneself

جیواتما जीवात्मा *jīv-ātmā*, n. f. S. जीवात्मा The vital principle; spirit; soul (A. *rūh*).

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جیوائی जीवाई *jīvā'ī*; Tir. *jibikā*; Mār. *jivarī*, n. f. Rent-free land; land assigned as subsistence to relations and dependants

jīv-dhan, Wealth in flocks and herds.

jīv-ḍanḍ, n. m. Capital punishment. [(*jīte jī*).

جیوت जीवत *jīv'at*, *jīvatvān*, adj. Living; alive

jīvat-roẓīnah, A life tenure of rent-free land.

جیوٹ जीवट *jīv'aṭ*, adj. 1. Strong; powerful; robust. 2. Brave; bold; courageous.

جیوڑا जीवड़ा *jīv'ṛā*; Pop. *jivṛā*; Poet. *jiyarā*; n. m. 1. Life; soul.

Gayā ho jab apnā hī jīvṛā nikal;
Kahāṅ kī rubāī, kahāṅ kī gazal! Mīr Hasan.
The breath of life once ebbed away,
What boots the sonnet or the lay?

2. Soul; sweetheart; beloved.

3. Will; desire; inclination. 4. Half-yearly payment of grain for wages to the washerman.

sailānī jīvṛā, n. m. A roving character.

nir-jīū, adj. Lifeless; inanimate; defunct.

H **جیوڑا जेवड़ा** *jev'ṛā*, n. m. A rope (*rassā*).

Jevṛe se nāṛā (nāṛ) ghisnā hai. Prov.
Cattle and wives must rub along in their tethers.

جیوڑی जेवड़ी *jev'ṛī*, n. f. 1. See *jevṛā*. [rope).

2. Measurement by the chain (*lit.* with a

Tumhāre gāoṅ meṅ jevṛī phirī hai?

3. (Hin. Wom). A snake (*sāṅp*).

H **جیوکا जीवका** *jīv'kā*, *jīvikā*, n. f. See. جیوکا

جیون जीवन *jīv'an*, n. f. 1. Life. 2. Livelihood.

jīvan birt. A stipend allowed to the family of an old servant deceased.

jīvan maran, n. m. 1. Life and death.

2. Transmigration of souls.

jīvan moksh biddyā. Social science.

جیونار जीमनार *jeonār'*, n. f. 1. A feast (*jīman-vār*).

2. Land left in stubble for a year. [life.

jīvan-hār', adj. Living; animate; endowed with

H **جیہن जैहन** *jai'han*, Nursery rice. Oudh.

چ

چ *che* Persian, called also *jīm-i-fārsī* or *jīm-i-ajmī*, the seventh letter of the Persian alphabet, sounds like *ch* in the English word cheek.

It does not occur in Arabic. In *abjad* q. v. it stands for the number (3), the same as *jīm*.

च *cha* H. is the sixth consonant in the Hindi alphabet, and the first letter of the *chavarg* or palatal class.

As initial, medial, and final it is interchangable with *k*, as *chasak*=*kasak* ache; *chillānā*=*killānā* to squeal; *chāchā*=*kākā* uncle; *chūṅ*=*kyoṅ* why; *chhāl*=*khāl* skin; *lachchhan*=*lakkhan* manner; *achchhar*=*akkhar* letter; *māchhī*=*mākhī* a fly: with *sh*, as *chhaṭ*=S. *shashṭ*, P. *shash* six; H. *chhāyā*=Eng. shadow; *bichhaṛnā*=Brij. *bishaṭnā* to be separated; P. *laʾkhchah*=P. *laʾkhshah* live coal: with *p*, *t*, *ṭ* and *j*, q. v.

As an initial with *ḍ*, as *chapnī*=*ḍhaknī* a cover: with *s*, as *chhobā*=*sobhā* splendour; *chhaṛā*=Panj. *saẓḍho* cart; *chatrāo*=*satrāo* shower: *chhajnā*=*sājnā* to suit; Māṛ. *chhaĕ*=*saĕ* is; H. *chhāyā*=P. *sāyā* shade. [startled.

As a medial with *ḍ*, as *bichaknā*=*bidaknā* to be

P **چابک** *chāb'uk*, n. m. A whip; a horsewhip.

chābuk-dhaṛī, n. f. *lit.* the whip-handle.

A shrub; *cryptospegia grandiflora*.

chābuk-savār, n. m. A rough rider; one who breaks in horses; a jockey.

chābuk-savārī, n. f. Breaking in horses.

chābuk mārnā, v. n. To whip; lash; horsewhip.

H **چابنا चाबना** *chāb'nā*, *chabānā*; W. Rus. *chabaṛnā*; Bhoj. *chabāil*, v. a. S. चर्वण. Pr. *chabbam*. 1. To chew; masticate. [cry.

Naī bahār ke holc (fried peas) *chāb!* Delhī street

2. To gnaw; crunch; devour; eat up.

1. *Tujhe kachche ko chāb jāūṅgā*. I'll eat you up raw.
2. *Dekhaī Sanichchar jab kuchhuo na millāi,* [*tāsārī.*
Ahe chaukhaṭ kivaṛyā chibavai lagiaire kī. Mag. *Jan-*
And when the god found there was nothing left to eat, [complete.
He chawed and ate up all the doors and frames

chabā-chabā-ke bāteṅ k., v. n. See under *bāt*.

chabnī haḍḍī, n. f. Cartilage; grissel; gristle.

hoṇṭ chabānā, v. a. To bite one's lips.

H **چابی चाबी** *chā'bī*, *chāṅpī*, *chāblī*, E. n. f. A key (*tālī*).

H **چاپ चाप** *chāp*, n. The refuse of the *jhaṛberī*, q. v. after the *pālā* is beaten from it.

H **چاپٹ चापट** *chāp'aṭ*, n. f. Bran; husk.

H **چاپڑے चापरे** *chāp're*, *thepṛī*, *dojā*, n. Cow-dung cakes. See *uplā*.

E **چاپڑ** *chāp'aṛ*, n. m. Cor. of the Eng. chopper. [plain.

H **چاپڑ चापड़** *chāp'uṛ*, Rus. n. f. Hard soil; a

Maṭ bo chāpaṛ, ujṛegā tāpaṛ. Agric. Prov.
Sow not on stony soil, a ruined house will end your toil. [*mad*, n. f.

P **چاپلوسی** *chāplūs'ī*; Illit. *chāpālosī*; *khushā-*
Fawning; sycophancy; honeyed words.

Chāplūsī kā mūṅh kālā. Prov. Saying.
Fawning has a black face.

H **چاتر चातुर** *chā'tur*, *chatur*, *chātar*; Rus. *chatrā*, adj. S. चतुर four; Pālī *chaturo*. Clever; accomplished; skilful; dextrous.

1. *Yār mero chātar, balam mero modhū,*
Main sagro apno joban gaṅvāī āī re,
'Nandī, nāch le, āṅgan buhār āī re!' Rus. song.
My lover is so sharp, my husband such an ass,
My rounded charms free given and spent from me may pass,

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'Dance, sister-in law! the area's swept for you, sweet lass.'
(She has had an assignation with her lover under pretence of sweeping the area.).

2. *Tum chātur Hori ke khilaiyā,* [Song. *Holi.*
Ham ḍarpok anāri, lāj rakh le, Siyām, hamāri!
You are, O Krishn, so clever at this amorous sport!
A timid fool I am, my honor but support!

3. *Chhināl lugāī, chātur sipāhī!* Prov.
A loose woman and a gallant soldier!

4. *Mūrakh ki sārī rain, chātur ki ek ghaṛī.* Prov.
One hour with a smart young blade is better than a whole night with a lout.

5. *Sone ko māṭī karc phūar māṭī dār,*
Māṭī kā sonā bane, kare chatar woh kār. Dohā.

H چاتُرى **चातुरी** *chā'turī, chaturtā,* More com. *chaturāī,* n. f. Cleverness; parts; skill.

Ek or chār bed, ek or chāturī. Prov. In one scale the four Veds, in the other natural wit. (Natural wit is a match for erudition).

H چاتک **चातक** *chāt'ak,* n. m. The pied cuckoo or *papīha; cuculus melanoleucos,* supposed to drink rain drops only.

H چاٹ **चाट** *chāṭ,* n. f. 1. A lick; taste; relish.

1. *Chāṭ hai bāṛah masāle kī!* Delhi street cry.
Fried gram spiced with twelve condiments—a relish rare!

2. *Chāṭ hai nibū ke ras kī!* Delhi street cry.
Digestive rare, flavoured with lemon-juice, ho!

3. *Jab lagī chāṭ to sūjkī halvāī kī hāṭ.* Prov.
A taste for sweetmeats got, the sweetmeat shop's the favorite spot. [given him.

4. *Achchhā chāṭ par lagāyā.* A nice habit you have

5. *Mat rākho chaṭak miṭhāī kī,*
Chaṭak miṭhāī kar ghar ritā,
Hāṭ bhare halvāī kī. Wom. Rus.
A taste for sweetmeats ne'er contract,
Sweet tooth will break your house compact,
The seller sole grows fat in fact. [rich!

6. *Daulat ki chāt hai!* Street cry. Delicacies for the

2. Longing; craving; desire.

Kauṛī, paisā pās nahīn, paṛī afīm kī chāṭ. Prov.
He has 'nt a penny and he has a taste for opium.

3. A habit; practice; custom.

chāṭ lagnā, yā paṛnā, v. n. To acquire a taste or craving for.

چاٹا **चाटा** *chāṭ'ā*; Tir. *kunḍā,* n. m. The vessel that receives the juice of the sugar-cane as it drops from the mill.

چاٹنا **चाटना** *chāṭ'nā*; Bhoj. *chāṭal,* v. n. 1. To lick; lick up.

1. *Pūjā rahī so mālin le gaī, mūrat kūkar chālī.* Kabīr.
The offerings all the gardener (priestess) took, a dog the idol licks.

2. *Dahī ko bhī chāṭ, aur patte ko bhī chāṭ!*
Lick up both tyre and leaf! Delhi street cry.
(Eat the tyre and you will lick the platter.)

3. *Sote kā mūnh kuttā chāṭe.* Prov.
The dog licks the sleeper's mouth.
(The sleeper is at every one's mercy).

4. *Inke chāṭe rūkh nahīn rahe.* Prov.
The tree it licks is worn to sticks. (Locusts.)
(Not a leaf is left on it). [*jāē.* Prov.

5. *Kuttā pāē to savā man khāē, nahīn to diyā chāṭ rah*
The chance given him the dog one and a quarter maund would eat,
If not, he licks the lamp and settles in content complete.

6. *Khāk chāṭ-kar kahtā hūn.*
I lick the dust and humbly say.

2. To flash in the pan.

Top ranjak chāṭ gai. The gun missed fire.

shahad lagā-ke chāṭnā, v. n. To lick up with some honey (to make it go down).

Āsāmī to mar gai, tamassuk ko shahad lagā-ke chāṭā karo! The debtor is ruined, so you may spread honey on your bond and eat it.

H چاچا **चाचा** *chā'chā,* Hin.; *chachā,* Mah.; *kākā, kakkā,* Tir. Sant. and W. Rus. n. m. Father's younger brother; paternal uncle.

چاچی **चाची** *chā'chī,* Hin.; *chachī* Mah.; Rus. *kākī,* n. f. Father's brother's wife.

H چاچر **चाचर** *chā'char,* n. m. A song and dance round a pole in Holī.

Chāchar āeṅ bahār hū, hū, hū, re Kanhaiyā!
Chāchar khelun ham chaleṅ, Mohan ji ke āge!

P چادر **चादर** *chā'dar*; Pop. *chaddar,* n. f. Dim. *chadaryā.* 1. A sheet; tablecloth; bedsheet; coverlet; mantle. 2. Sheet iron 3. A sheet offered up as a cover for a tomb. 4. A plain white calico wrapper, mantle, or cloak that reaches from the head to the ankles. 5. A waterfall. 6. A kind of firework in imitation of a waterfall. 7. Shot and shell.

chādar utārnā, v. a. 1. To take off a woman's veil. 2. To insult or disgrace (a woman).

chādar joṛā, n. m. A pair of shawls.

chādar chaṛhānā, v. a. To offer up a *chādar* to be spread over the tomb of a saint.

chādar-chhat, n. f. A ceiling cloth. [widow.

chādar ḍālnā yā uṛhānā, Rus. v. a. To marry a

chād'rah, n. m. A small sheet or mantle covering the head and shoulders down to the waist.

chaddar-chhupavval, n. m. Boys' game.

H چار **चार** *chār*; Tir. *chāri,* adj. S. **चत्वार,** Z. *chathvare,* P. *chahār.* Four. [has four ears.

1. *Laṛākā ke chār kān.* Prov. The pugnacious man (He hears twice as much as a peaceable man (to make a quarrel of). [Prov.

2. *Jiske chār bhaiyā, mārein dhaul, chhin lein rupaiyā.*
He who has four brothers may knock you down and take your money.

3. *Chār hāth pāoṅ sab ke haiṅ.* Prov. Saying.
Every one has two arms and two legs.
(Two can play at the same game).

chār abrū kā safāyā, Mah. n. m. Shaving of the eyebrows and whiskers; and generally, shaving of the head, beard, eyebrows, and moustaches. [jury of arbitrators.

chār ādmī, lit. four men. People in general; a

Jo chār ādmi kahen so manzūr.

chār-uṅgal, chavvā, n. m. A measure equal to four fingers' breadth; one *girah,* q. v. or 2½ inches.

chār-āīnā, n. m. Armour.

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chār band, n. Joints; limbs.
Kyoṅ yāro, is makāṅ meṅ ye kaisī chalī havā,
Jo muflisī se hosh kisī kā nahīṅ baj̱ā,
Jo hai so is havā meṅ divānā sā ho rahā?
Saudā huā mizāj-i-zamāneh ko, yā khudā!
Tū hai hakīm, khol de ab uske chār band!
Shahr-āshob. A ruined town. Nazīr.
How now my friends? what wind within this house hath blown?
From poverty how hath its inmates senseless grown! [shown,
Among the living here naught but distraction
The temper of the times, Oh God! to madness prone, [and overthrown.
Purged be, O God all-wise! these humours foul

chār-pāyā, chau-pāyā; Tir. *chatuh-pad*, n. m. *lit.* four-footed. A quadruped. [a wife.

chār pāyā honā, v. n. To be married; to have

chār-pāī, 1. A bedstead; a bed. 2. A litter for carrying the sick.
Chār-pāī kāṭ dī. Wom. A hole has been cut in his bed (for evacuations). Said of one not expected to live. [one's bed.

chār-pāī par paṛnā, v. n. To be confined to

chār paise, lit. four pice. Money; competence; easy circumstances.
Hāṅ sāhab, tumhāre pās chār paise haiṅ, tumhārī kyoṅ na baṛī pūchh ho?* Yes sir, you have four pice (money), of course you are in great request.

chār-tukhm, n. m. A mixture of four kinds of seed, *tu*khm-raihāṅ, iṣbagol, bālaṅgā*, and *khurfa*, used as a cure for dysentery.

chār-tag, n. Full gallop.

chār-tag chalnā, v. n. To gallop.

chār-jāmā, n. m. *lit.* four folds of cloth. A padded saddle used by Natives.

chār-chāle, Mah, n. m. Going and returning of the bride and bridegroom to their respective homes four times in the month after marriage.

chār-chashm. See *totā-chashm.*

chār-chand, adj. Fourfold or times; quadruple.

chār-harf, lit. four letters (of *lānat*). Abuse. (Compare Eng. Slang, a four-letter man—M. U. F. F.)

*chār-*khānā*, adj. Checked; chequered.

*chār-*khānā*, n. m. 1. Chequered cloth; check muslin; cloth ornamented with squares.

chār dāne chāṅval, ādh-ser āṭā, One's daily bread.

chār din, lit. four days. A few days.
Chār din kī zindgī hai. Life lasts but four days.

chār din kī bahār. Four days' pleasure.

chār din kī chāṅdnī, Temporary enjoyment.
Chār din kī chāṅdnī aur phir aṅdherā pākh. Prov. Four days' moon (enjoyment), the rest is gloom.

chār-dīvārī; n. f. 1. A court-yard; enclosure; area. 2. A wall round a city; ramparts.

chār-zānū. Squatting, as tailors sit at work.

chār-zānū baiṭhnā, v. n. To sit cross-legged; to sit oriental fashion with the legs crossed in front.

* *Baṛī pūch honā*, 1. To be in great request. 2. To have a long tail or following.

chār-sāl, chār-dānt, n. m. A four year old. [told.
Chār sāl burā havāl. Prov. A four-year old, risks un-

chār taraf, chāroṅ or, chār sū, chāroṅ dishā, Everywhere; all round.

chār unsar, n. m. The four elements, i. e. wind, water, fire, earth.

chār kāgaz, kavāgaz-i-araba, n. m. (*Law.*) The proceedings in a case; viz. plaint, defence, replication, and rejoinder; pleadings.

chār-konī, n. f. A square; quadrangle.

chār kone kī chārolī. The kernel of the *Chiroṅjia sapida* or *Buchanania latifolia.* Roxb.

chār-khūṅt; P. *chār-dāṅg*, n. The four quarters of the world; the whole world.

chār-gunā, adj. Four-fold or times. [Fourth.

chār'vāṅ, More com. *chauthā*, adj. S. चतुर्थ

chār'oṅ, adj. The four; all four. [are open.
Chāroṅ raste mokle. Prov. Saying. All four ways

chāroṅ chūl barābar; All square. [sprawling.

chāroṅ khāne, yā shāne chit.* On one's back;
Ek jo chaṛī mārī, chāroṅ khāne chit āyā.
I tripped him up so that he came down on the flat of his back (with his arms and legs stretched on the ground). [as a charm.

chāroṅ qul. Four *āyats* of the *Qurān* used

chār yār, n. m. The four successors of *Mohammad*, i. e. *Abubakr, Umr, Usmān*, and *Alī.*

chār-yārī, n. m. A sect of Masalmans who venerate equally the four successors of Muhammad. The Shiās apply this term to the Sunnīs.

chār-yārī, yā kalme kā rupayā, Mah. *chau-khūṅṭa rupayā*, Hin. n. m. A square silver coin used as a charm to discover a thief.

H چارا चारा *chār'ā*, n.m.S. चर to eat. [sions.
1. Forage; fodder; bait for fish. 2. Provi-
Bahin kahe 'merā bīr pyārā,'
Kāl kahe 'merā hai yeh chārā.' Kabīr.
The sister says 'my brother own is he.'
Says Death, ''tis he I've marked my prey to be.'

chār'ū, n. m. A great eater.
Chārū so bhārū. Prov. Who eats bears (burdens).

narm chārā, Farinaceous or soft food; slops.

P چارناچار *chār nā-chār*; Illit. *chār lā-chār*, adv. *Nolens volens*; perforce; inevitably.

P چارہ *chār'ah*, n. m. 1. Cure; remedy; expedient. 2. Resource; redress; refuge. [to taste.

P چاشني *chāsh'nī*, n. f. P. *chashīdan*, S. चष

1. The viscous state of a syrup (*pāt*).
2. Taste; relish. 3. A mixture of sweet and sour. 4. A piece of gold or silver melted to prove its purity. 5. A pan in which the juice of the sugar-cane is boiled.

chāshnī-dār. Sweet and sour.

T چاق چوبند *chāq-chauband*, adj.
1. Well-set; tight; smart.
Chāq-chauband sīna-zorī meṅ,
Phūl rakkhe huē kaṭorī meṅ. Shauq.

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Her bosom's swell tight-drawn and smart,
A flower upon it placed with art.

2. Athletic; muscular; sinewy. 3. Bold; spirited; dashing. 4. Active; quick; alert; nimble; alive; sharp.

P چاقو *chāq'ū*; Pop. *chākū*; Illit. *chakkū*; Panj. *kāchū*, n. m. A knife; penknife; a clasp.

P چاک *chāk*, n. m. A slit; cut; rent.

Chāk ko taqdīr ke mumkin nahīñ karnā rafū,
Sozan-i-tadbīr sārī umr go sītī rahe. [vain,
The rent that's made by Fate you try to darn in
Sew all your life you cannot make it close again.

chāk, adj. Slit; rent; torn.

chāk k., v. a. To split; slit; cut.

H چاک चाक *chāk*, n. m. S. चक्र, Pālī, *chakkam*. See (*thāpā*, 2.). 1. A potter's wheel.

Jaṅgal kī maṭṭī, kumhār kā chāk,
Allāh, Nabī ke kalme se pāk. Mah. Wom.
The clay-pit earth, the potter's wheel impure,
God and the Prophet's words have rendered pure.

☞ Water is poured over a new earthen vessel while the above words are repeated in order to purify it for use.

2. A wheel (over a well).

3. (Com. *nīmchak*). A series of wooden rings forming the wall of a well. 4. A vessel in which sugar is manufactured, after being transferred from the *chāshnī* or *kaṛāhī*.

chāk pūjnā, The Hindu marriage ceremony of worshipping the potter's wheel.

P چاکر *chā'kar*; E. *chakaryā*, n. m.

A servant; an under servant.

1. *Naukar āge chākar, chākar āge kūkar.* Prov.
A servant to a servant, a dog before a servant's servant lo!
2. *Chākar hai to nāchā kar, nā nāche to nā chākar.* Prov. If you're a servant you must dance all night and day; if you wont dance no servant you can be.
3. *Peṭahā chākar, ghasahā ghoṛ; khāē bahut, kām kare thoṛ.* Prov. A pot-bellied servant and a laden horse eat much, work little.
4. *Māre sipāhī ke paibā!*
Are i to duī paisavā ke chākar re kī. Mag.
What boots it but a soldier mere to slay,
An underling who gets two pice a day!

چاکري *chāk'rī*, n. f. 1. Attendance; duty.

2. Service; employ. 3. A grant for personal services in the village; service land.

chākrī k., v. a. To wait upon; attend; serve.

khaṛī chākrī, n. f. Close attendance.

H چاکسو चाकसू *chāk'sū*, n. m. S. चक्षु an eye.

A medicine made of small black seed for diseases of the eye.

H چال चाल *chāl*, n. m. S. चल to move. 1. Motion; movement; walk; gait; carriage.

1. *Pūt faqirnī kā, chāl ahdyoñ kī sī.* Prov.
A beggar woman's son, and he struts like an *Ahdī*!
2. *Chandr badan, mirgā lochnī, hasti chāl chalaṅt,*
Ham tohe pūchhen, 'he sakhī, chhatyāñ kāhe dharaṅt!'
'Maiñ jānā mūrakh mue, mūrakh abhiñ jiant,
'Kar lāge girvar gire, chhatyāñ kyoñ na dharant.'
'Bright as the moon, fawn eyed, with th' elephant's majesty, [lie?'
I ask you, sister, why your breasts now hanging
'I thought the fools were dead, one's living yet I see, [solidity.'
Hills yield to hands, much more the breast's

2. The paces of a horse.

3. A move (in chess, etc). 4. Practice; established practice; custom; usage; rule.

5. Process; course; procedure; method; manner.

Tohre des, gorī, tosak takye,
Hamre des meñ bhuiyāñ kī chāl. [country keep,
Soft beds and bolsters, lady fair, you in your
Our native country's custom 'tis upon hard earth to sleep.

6. Conduct; behaviour; habits; character.

Apnī apnī chāl dhāl hai. Prov.
Every one has his own ways.

7. Mode; vague; fashion; costume.

Desī gadhā, pūrbī chāl! Prov. A donkey native born, an Eastern air put on!

8. A metre; a tune; an air.

9. See *upāē*, (1, 2, 4, 5.). 10. Trick (*buttā*).

1. *Ham tumhārī chāl meñ nahīñ āēñge.*
2. *Ek chanchal, chātur, chitar nār*, Song. Ṭhumrī.
Mo se chāl chalat hai bār bār.

11. A kind of fish. [in a watch.

chāl-ṭhīk chakkar, v. n. (*Mech.*) A balance wheel

chāl ṭhīk k., v. a. To regulate (a watch).

chāl chalan, n. m. Conduct; character.

chāl chalnā, v. n. 1. To behave; act; conduct oneself. 2. To deceive; cheat; trick.

Ye chāl kisī aur se chalnā.

chāl dikhānā, v. n. *lit.* To shew one's paces. To be off; go away. *Chāl dikhāo.*

chāl ḍhāl, n. f. 1. Make; constitution; frame. 2. Manners; breeding; deportment.

Dekhnā is aṅkh-mundī kī chāl ḍhāl, [Sāhab.
Kis qadar charbāṅk dīdah ho gayā! Wom. Jān.

chāl meñ ānā, v. n. To be tricked, cheated.

su-chāl, n. f. Good behaviour or conduct (*nek-chalnī*). [duct; evil ways.

burī chāl, kuchāl, n. f. Misbehaviour; misconH چال चाला *chāl'ā*, n. m. 1. Departure; departure of the wife from her parent's for her husband's home. 2. The auspicious moment for setting out on a journey.

1. *Āj Gaṅgā jī kā chālā hai.*
2. *Maṅgal, Budh uttar dis khilā,*
Som, Sanichar pūrab na chālā. [ruin black,
Tuesday and Wednesday towards the North is
Monday and Saturday Eastward is woe, alack!

3. Consummation of the marriage.

4. Trick (*buttā*). 5. Calamity; misfortune.

chāle pāṛnā, v. a. To afflict; wound; oppress.

Ohe re! ohe re! mhāro man hare līye jāē hai, [mīr.
Yeh jo jāē hai ghūṅghat meñ chāle pāṛ-ke. Rus. Dal-
Oh! oh! my heart is filched from me, alas!
The veiled one pierced me as she me did pass.

چالیا चालिया *chāli'yā, chālī, chāl-bāz*, adj.

1. Clever (*chātur*). 2. Deceitful; fraudulent; treacherous.

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Nāz o adā se sainkroṅ hī dil lubhā liye,
Chhoṭe se sin meṅ yār baṛe tum ho chālye. Amānat.
With glance and grace some thousand hearts your wiles have drawn,
So young in years and so accomplished in your [dawn!

P چالاک *chālāk'*; Rus. *chalāk*, adj. 1. Expert; quick; dextrous; smart. 2. Clever (*tez*, 10). 3. Artful; designing; tricky.

chālāk-dast, hat-chalā, adj. Expert of hand; dextrous; adroit.

chālāk log. Sharpers; swindlers.

چالاکي *chālāk'ī*, n. f. 1. Expertness; dexterity; skill. 2. Cleverness; sharpness; wit; tact. 3. Stratagem; manœuvre; finesse. 4. Sharp practice; over-reaching; trickery; craft; fraud. [dishonestly.

chālākī se, adv. By unfair means; fraudulently;

chālākī k., v. a. 1. To be beforehand with; to overreach. 2. To elude or avoid by artifice.

H چالان चालान *chālān'*; Illit. *chalān*, n. m. S. चल् to move. 1. A list of letters sent; a certificate of despatch; invoice; way-bill; bill of lading. 2. A remittance. 3. A memorandum of money received and invested. 4. A pass; passport; clearance (of a ship). 5. A criminal case sent up to the Magistrate by the police.

chālān-dār, n. The person who accompanies a despatch or remittance and has charge of the invoice; an escort. [despatched.

chālān kiyā jānā, v. n. 1. To be forwarded or 2. To be committed for trial or prison.

چالي चाली *chāl'ī*; Tir. *chacharī*, n. f. 1. A detachment or party of men told off for any duty. 2. The bamboo work on the floor of a boat. 3. The saddle of harness.

H چاليس चालीस *chālīs'*; Panj. *chālī*, adj. S. चत्वारिंशत् Pr. *chatālīsā*. 1. Forty.

Wohī man, wohī chālīs ser. Prov.
Call it a maund, call it forty seers.
(Six of one and half a dozen of the other).

2. Weighty; important.

چاليسا चालीसा *chālīs'ā*, n. m. 1. A period of forty days; quarantine (Mah. *qalantīnyā*); the great famine in Hindustan of 1783 (*Sambat* 1840). 2. A champion who has been successful in forty fights.

chālīs'vāṅ, adj. Fortieth.

chālīsvāṅ, n. m. The 40th day (after the death of a relation when food is distributed.) Mah.

chālīs-serā, adj. 1. Full (forty seers).

Chālīs-serī bāt kahte hain. Prov.
His words are weighty (full forty seers).

3. Pure; unadulterated (*ghī*). 4. Foolish; stupid. [forty pillars.

chālīs sitūn, n. A pavilion; a palace, etc. having

H چام चाम *chām*, n. m. S. चर्म, P. *chirm*. Hide; skin; leather (*chamṛā*).

1. *Kām piyārā hai, chām piyārā nahīṅ.* Prov.
The work you give is sweet, not your good looks.
(Handsome is that handsome does).
2. *Nain jharoke mār le, darshan hī se kām,* [Tulsī Dās.
Tulsī, woh nar kūṛ hain jo ghiseṅ chām se chām.
Love glances from the windows cast for the pleasure of the eye, [skin will ply.
The man's a fool, O Tulsī, who mere skin on

chām-chiṛakh, n. f. *lit.* leather-winged. The bat.

chām-chor, n. m. An adulterer.

chām-chorī, n. f. Adultery.

chām ke dām chalānā, v. a. 1. To introduce a leather currency. 2. To stretch to the utmost one's brief authority.

☞ The story is that a *Bhishtī*, called Nizām, having saved the emperor Humāyūṅ from drowning, with the aid of a *masak*, he was desired to name his reward. His saviour would be content with four hours' absolute authority as Emperor. In this short period he issued bits of leather tipped with gold which he made the legal currency.

H چانپ चांप *chāṅp, chāp*, n. f. S. चाप 1. A bow. 2. The lock of a gun. 3. *Michelia kisopa*, Wat. [bend the bow.

chāṅp chaṛhānā, v. n. 1. To cock a gun; to

Shām gāṭ, sir jaṭā baṛhāē,
Arun nain, sar chāṅp chaṛhāē. Rāmāyan.

2. To punish or torture by squeezing the ear under the lock of a gun; to torture.

H چانپا चांपा *chāṅ'pā*, n. The kneaded flour before it is put in the oven and baked; dough.

H چانٹا चांटा *chāṅ'ṭā*; Tir. *chāṭ*, n. m. S. चपेटा A thump (*thappaṛ*); slap.

chaṭyā'nā, v. a. To thump; slap.

چانڈي चांटी *chāṅ'ṭī*, n. f. Cesses levied from artisans, etc.

H چانچري चांचरी *chāṅch'rī, bhuṛārī*, n. f. The corn which remains in the ear after treading out. *Carnegy.*

H چاند चांद *chāṅd*; Poet. *chandā, chand*, n. m. S. चन्द्र, Pr. *chando*. 1. The moon. [eclipsed.

1. *Chāṅd ko gahan lag gayā.* Prov. The moon is
2. *Khāk ḍāle chāṅd nahīṅ chhuptā.* Prov.
The moon is not hid by throwing dust on her.
(Solid worth is not sullied by slander).
3. *Chāṅd chaṛhe, kul ālam dekhe.* Prov.
All the world can see the moon in the sky.
4. *Chor kā muṅh chānd sā.* Prov.
The thief's countenance is as smooth as the moon. (His designs are veiled).
5. *Diyā to chāṅd thā, na diyā to mūṅh māṅd thā.* Prov.
Give, and you behold the brightness of the moon; withhold, and the face before you is dull.
6. *Baṛe shahar kā baṛā chāṅd.* Prov. [lers).
Great cities, big moon (dignitaries. Ironic. Swind-
7. *Chandā māmūṅ dūr ke, baṛe pakvāveṅ būr ke,* [rhyme.
Ap khāeṅ thāli meṅ, ham ko deṅ pāli meṅ. Boys'

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Our uncle moon shines from afar, husk balls he fries for peas, [apiece.
For him a golden plate, for us an earthen pot
8. *Ek āṅkh, us par bhī jālā,* [moon.
Jab khole tab kare ujālā. Riddle. Ans. *Chānd* the
An eye on which a film doth hang like night,
It opes and sheds around a flood of light.

2. The last day of the month (*gintī*).
Chānd ke chānd tankhuāh miltī hai.

3. The crown of the head. 4. A white spot on the forehead of cattle, etc. [get.
5. An ornament like a half-moon. 6. A tar-

chānd-tārā, n. m. Cloth on which moons and stars are represented. [moon.

chānd-rāt, n. f. The first night of the new

chānd kā ṭukṛā; Ped. *mah-pārah*, n. m. *lit.* A piece of the moon. A beautiful person.

chānd kā khet k., chānd ugnā, v. n. To rise (the moon). *Chānd ne khet kīyā.*

chār chānd lagnā, v. n. 1. To look very splendid or beautiful. 2. To be promoted, exalted, raised on high, honored (*ābrū pānā.*).
3. To walk on stilts; to ride the big horse; to swell; show off.

charhtā chānd. The rising moon.

ḍūbtā chānd. The setting moon.

khālī kā chānd. Wom. The month of *zīqād* in which no festival is held; hence, it is considered unlucky.

چاندلا چاندلا *chānd'lā*, n. A small wafer-like ornament of gold or tinsel worn by women on the forehead (*ṭikulī*).
The ceremony of affixing the ornament on the foreheads of persons present at the drawing up of a marriage contract, as the ratification of the agreement. *Wilson.* [practice.

چاند ماري چاندمارو *chānd-mārī*, n. f. Target

chāndan, n. f. The light fortnight.

چاندنا چاندنا *chānd'nā, chānnā*, n. m. [wings.
1. Light (روشنی). 2. A pigeon with white
3. The Kalij pheasant (?); *gallophasis albocristatus*, common all over the Himalayas. It frequents forests.

chāndnā ho jānā, v. n. 1. To dawn; to be light, or lighted up. 2. To see lights or stars dancing before the eyes (from a blow) (*teorānā*). 3. To be crushed by any misfortune.

چاندني چاندنی *chānd'nī, chānnī*, n. f. S. चन्द्रिका, Pr. *chandimā*; Pālī, *chandikā*.
1. Moonlight; moonbeams.

1. *Woh chhiṭkī hui chāndnī jā bajā,*
Woh jāṛe kī āmad, woh ṭhandī havā. Mīr Hasan.
2. *Chāndnī meṅ shahad nahīṅ hotā.*
Bees dont make honey in moonlight.
(It would be stolen from them).
3. *Chāndnī meṅ fasd khulvānī manā hai.* Prov.
The barber surgeon does not bleed during the bright fortnight of the moon. [*naria*, Wat.
2. The white flower; *tabernæmontana coro-*
3. A white cloth spread over a carpet.
Tale se khench le masnad ko ān-kar farrāsh,
Agar kaheṅ ki miṭā uṭh-ke chāndnī kā jhol. Saudā.
The cloth from under you the attendant will draw quite, [right.
If you but ask him just to smooth its creases

chāndnī rāt, n. f. A moonlight night.

chāndnī mār jānā, v. n. To be paralyzed from a stroke of the moon (*Com.* a horse).
Ghoṛe ko chāndnī mār gaī.

chāndnī-karan, n. m. The practice of Brāhmans, etc. wounding themselves in order to extort alms or the payment of a debt. (?).

chāndnī khilnā, yā chhiṭaknā, v. n. To shine bright (the moon).

چاندہ چاندہ *chānd'ah*, n. A common theodolite station of the revenue survey, forming the ends of the main lines from which the village boundaries are laid down.

چاندي چاندی *chān'dī*, n. f.
1. Silver. 2. Silver or electro-plate; the household plate. 3. Wealth; money; riches.
Kamātī hai bahan, khātā hai woh, chāndī hai bhaṛve kī Wom. Rāhat. The sister earns, the pimp of a brother lives in clover.
4. Profits; gains; emoluments; perquisites; bribes.
1. *Unkī to āj kal chāndī hai.*
2. *Nahar par chāndī kā meṅh baras rahā hai.*
Showers of silver (bribes) rain on the Canals.

chāndī kā pahrā, n.m. A lucky moment; (*Met.*) Floodtide. [hush money.

chāndī kā jūtā, n.m. *lit.* a silver shoe. A bribe;

chāndī kā waraq, n. m. Thin silver leaf.

chāndī kaṭnā, yā galnā, v. n. 1. To be spent, consumed (riches).
Mukān banāne meṅ ek zāt kī chāndī kaṭtī hai.
A heap of money goes in house-building.
2. To acquire money; make a fortune.

chāndī kar denā, v. n. To burn to ashes.
Ek hī dam meṅ sulfā chāndī kar dīyā.

chāndī ke paṭre, n. m. 1. Thin plates of silver.
2. Any thing very white.

chāndī honā, v. n. To be burnt to ashes.

dūdh sī chāndī, n. f. Pure silver.

H چانڈال چانڈال *chāṇḍāl'*; Pop. *chinḍāl, chanḍāl*, n. m. S. चाण्डाल See *pāpī*. 1. An impure low caste; a Pariah; an outcaste.
2. A *dom*; a man of the lowest Hindu caste.
This caste follow the trade of mat-making, basket-making, etc. They have a monopoly of the *ghāṭ* where bodies are burned.
3. The offspring of a Brahman and a low caste woman; a mongrel; a man of mixed race. 4. A bastard. 5. A miser (*bakhīl*).
6. An executioner; a sinner (*pāpī*).
7. A villain; ruffian.

H چانک چانک *chūnk, chāṅkā, chāk, chāmp, chhāpā*, n. m. 1. A stamp or mark. See *thāp.*
2. The ceremony so-called. See *Carnegy*, p. 75.

H چانگلا چانگلا *chāṅg'lā*; Rus. *chalorā, chalokar*, adj. 1. Healthy; strong; robust.
2. Expert; smart; active.

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H چانول **चांवल** *chāṅ'val, chāval'*; E. *chāur*; Sant. *tāben*, n. m. S. **तण्डुल**

1. Rice separated from the husk.
2. One eighth of a *rattī*, q. v.

chāṅval chabvānā, v. a. To cause persons suspected of theft to chew uncooked rice, a deficiency of saliva being held to indicate the thief.

H چاؤ **चाव** *chāo, chāv, chāh, chāh, chā*, n. m. H. *chāhnā* to desire. 1. See *armān*, 1, 2.

1. *Bhādoṅ! maiṅ tujh ko sunā, tū hai sab kā rāo;*
Bichhṛe sajan milāë de, maiṅ kar lūṅ man ke chāo.
Būrah-māsā. Song. [of all thou art!
August! your freshening voice I hear, chieftain
My parted spouse and me unite, relieve my burning heart!

2. *Bīvī rī tū rakkhe kyā? Hāth meṅ tere soṅe kā paṅkhā, terī saheliyāṅ deveṅ bāo, aur ammā kar le chāo.* Nursery rhyme. O lady fair, what hast thou there? Thy handmaids wave a golden fan, Thy mother with fond love doth scan.

3. *Bhāī bhāo kare, tal māre, ūpar chāo kare.* Prov. The brother makes a show of love, he strikes below and strokes above. [hai.

2. Gusto; zest; relish. *Bare chāo se khātā*

3. Heartiness; heart; cordiality; warmth; pleasure.

chāo chochlā, lāṛ dulār, n. m. 1. Fondling; endearment; caress. 2. Billing and cooing; dalliance. [or affection.

chāo meṅ ānā, v. n. 1. To be an object of love

2. To have one's head turned, or to take advantage through being made much of.
Chambelī chāo meṅ āī, larke bāle sāth lāī. Prov. Jasmine her name a favorite grown, her family in the bargain thrown.

chāo nikālnā, v. a. To satisfy one's desires.

P چاہ *chāh*, n. m. A well (*kūāṅ*).

چاہی *chā'hī, chāhī zamīn*, n. f. Land irrigated from wells, etc.

H چاہ **चाह** *chāh, chāhat*, n. f. S. **इच्छा**

1. Desire; love; liking; affection.
Kitnoṅ meṅ barh-ke aisī baṛhi ulfatoṅ kī chāh,
Jo jism o jān ek hue unke, vāh vāh!
Ashaq muā to mar gayā māshūq khā-makhā,
Māshūq mar gayī to voh āshiq bhī kar-ke āh,
Us gul-badan kī qabar upar jā-ke mar gayā. [Nazīr.
Jitā rahā na koī har ek ā-ke mar gayā. Death.
In many minds the flame of love burned fierce to that degree, [sight to see!
Two seeming bodies but one heart—a wondrous
Her lover dead, his mistress' corpse with his would mingled be, [misery,
His mistress dead, her love-lorn suitor, wrung with
Upon the fair one's grave falls in a swoon, and falls to die. [but to die.
Living not one is left, each one hath come here

2. Longing; desire; wish (*ishtiyāq*).
Jiskī yahāṅ chāh, uskī vahāṅ bhī chāh. Wom. Prov. The loved on earth are loved of Heaven.
(Whom the gods love die young).

3. Want; need; exigency; occasion; urgency; necessity.

4. Demand; requirement; requisition; request.
Chāh chamārī, chūhaṛī, sab nichan kī nich,
Tū to pūran Brahm hai jo chāh na hotī bich. Dohā.
Desire's a cobbler, sweeper, lowest of the low,
A perfect god thou mightst have been but for this foe.

chāh se, adv. Of one's own accord; voluntarily.

chāh h., v. n. To be in demand.

H چاہا **चाहा** *chāh'ā, chāhnā*, n. m. What is desired; one's pleasure.
Chāhā ham ne, magar na chāhā us ne,
Chāhā uskā huā, hamārā na huā.
I loved her but she loved not me,
Her wish she had, mine could not be.

چاہتا **चाहता** *chāh'tā*, adj. Due; owing. [wish; desire.

چاہنا **चाहना** *chāh'nā*; Bhoj. *chāhal*, v. a. 1. To 2. To like; love; to be enamoured of.

1. *Mā chāhe beṭī ko, aur beṭī chāhe moṭe ḍhiṅg ko.* Prov. The mother on her daughter doats, the daughter on her man robust.

2. *Chāhiye achchhoṅ ko jitnā chāhiye;*
Voh agar chāheṅ to phir kyā chāhiye? Gālib.
To win the hearts of good men is a duty meet,
If too their love you gain your pleasure is complete.

3. *Chāhne ke nām se gadhī ne bhī khet khānā chhoṛ diyā.* Prov. Even the she-ass was scared from her pasture when one talked to her of love.
(Follow love and it will flee, flee love and it will follow thee).

3. To approve; choose.

4. To aim or aspire at or after; to pant for.

5. To intend; meditate; propose; offer to do.

6. To will; demand; call for; ask. [wills.
Allāh chāhe so ho. Every thing happens as God

چاہو **चाहो** *chāho, chāhe*, Optative, used as a conj. As you will; either; or; whether. [be.

چاہیے **चाहिये** *chāh'iye*, imp. verb. What should Must; should; necessary; requisite; required; desirable; due.
Ashiq huī haiṅ āp bhī ek aur shakhs par,
Ākhir sitam kī kuchh to mukāfāt chāhiye. Gālib.
You 've thrown me off, your heart's given to another swain, [pain.
Requital there must be—my bosom racked with

kyā na chāhiye, intj.
1. What dont I want; I want every thing.
2. Nothing is wanting; I have every thing.

چاہیتا **चाहीता** *chāh'ītā, chahītā, chāhītī*, adj. Beloved; darling.

P چائے **चाए**; Pop. *chā*, n. f. Tea.

chā-pochī, n. f. S. **पच** to cook. A tea-pot.

chā-dān, n. m. A tea caddy.

chā pānī, n. m. A tea party.
Āj sau bhāiyoṅ kā chā pānī thā. Sweepers.

H چائیں **चाईं** *chāīṅ, chāīṅā*, n. m. 1. An exacting or litigious person. 2. A low class of Hindus, usually petty thieves.
3. E. Seed of the tamarind.

chāṅ chāṅ, n. f. 1. Chirping; cawing; chatter.
2. Jabber; gibberish.

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H چبانا **चबाना** *chabā'nā*; Bhoj. *chabāil*, v. a. 1. To chew; masticate. 2. To bite (the lip).

H چبڑ چبڑ **चबड़ चबड़** *chab'ar chabar*, n. f. Jabber; chatter.
Kyā chabar chabar bāteñ kartā hai.

H چبک **चबक** *chab'ak, chapak*, n. f. Throbbing; throb.

چبکنا **चबकना** *chabak'nā*, v. n. To throb.

H چبلا **चिबिल्ला** *chibil'lā, chiballā, chibillī*; Rus. *chabelṛā*, adj. Childish; boyish.
Baṛā chibillā mizāj hai.

چبلاپن **चिबिल्लापन** *chibillā-pan*, n. m. Childishness; boyishness.
Ajab kuchh chibille-pane se chale hai,
Pahan-kar dugānā anīdār jūtā. Raṅgīn.
Strange childishness she in her gait displays,
Her swellish shoes she shows off in all ways.

H چبلانا **चिबलाना** *chiblā'nā, chilbilānā*, E.; *chigalnā*, W., v. a. 1. To chew slowly. 2. To mouth one's words; to mumble. [ed.

H چبنا **चबना** *chab'nā*, v.n.S. **चर्व** To be chew-

چبوانا **चबवाना** *chabvā'nā, chabānā*; Bhoj. *chabhāval*, v. a. Caus. of *chābnā*, q. v.

H چبوترا **चबूत्रा** *chabūt'rā*; Pop. *chauntarā*, n. m. S. **चत्वर**.
1. A raised bank or terrace open or covered, detached from the residence; a platform.
Sās koṭhe, bahū chabūtre! Prov. [outside!
The mother-in-law inside, the daughter-in-law
2. A police station (*kotvālī*).

chabūtrā bañdhnā, v. n. (*Slang*). To be big with child; to be near one's time; to be pregnant.

chabūtre chaṛhānā, v. a. To convey to the Police station.

H چبوڑ **चबोड़** *chaboṛ'*, n. f. S. **चर्व** to bruise. Joking; jest (*ṭhaṭṭā*, 2.).

chaboṛ, adj. Bruised. *Chaboṛ ṛūī hai.*

chabok'aṛ, n. A jester. [ready to poke.
Chabokaṛ so laṛokaṛ. Rus. Prov. Given to joke, (Joking leads to fighting).

H چبھکی **चुभकी** *chubh'kī, ḍubkī*, n. f. A dip; plunge; dive (Rus. *guchkī*).

H چبھنا **चुभना** *chubh'nā, khubnā*; Bhoj. *chobhal*, v. n. S. **चुभ** 1. To prick; to be pricked or stuck; to feel the sting of.
Apne sui bhī na chubhne do, dūsre ke bhāle ghuseṛ do. Prov. Your own flesh even a needle must not prick, another with a spear to pierce how quick!
2. To go against the grain; take ill.
3. To take one's fancy; to be struck with; to be fascinated.

chubh'tī, adj. Stinging; piercing; pricking.
Kyā chubhtī bāt kahī hai.

chubhtī kahnā, v. n. To say stinging things.

chubhan, n. f. Colic.

چبھوانا **चुभवाना** *chubhvā'nā*, Caus. of *chubho'nā*.

چبھونا **चुभोना** *chubho'nā*; Illit. *chubhānā*, v. a. To stick into; to prick.

H چبینا **चबेना** *chabe'nā*; E. *charban*; W. Rus. *chabīṛāñ*, n. m. S. **चर्व** to chew. 1. Something to munch; parched grain. 2. *Fac.* The dole to Govt. clerks in the hills.

chabe'nī, n. f. A lunch consisting of parched grain or sweetmeats, etc., given at midday.

P چپ *chap*, adj. 1. Left (side). 2. Unlucky; sinister. 3. Mixed (two colors).

chap; H. *khabbā*, n. m. The left hand.

chap o rāst; A. *yamīn o yasār*; H. *dāeñ bāeñ*, n. m. Right and left.

H چپ چپ **चुप** *chup*; E. *chup'kī, chup'pī*, n. f. S. **चुप** Silence (*khāmoshī*); stillness.
1. *Ek chup, sau ko harāe.* Prov. One man who keeps silent will defeat a hundred who talk.
2. *Sab se bhalī chup.* Prov. Silence is best.
3. *Chup kī dād Khudā degā.* Prov. God will avenge the wrongs in silence borne.
4. *Bārū jaise kirkirī, ujjal jaise dhup,*
Aisī mīṭhī kuchh nahīñ jaisī mīṭhī chup. Dohā.
As crisp as sand and as the sun full bright,
But nothing is so sweet as silence quite.
5. *Chup ādhī marzī.* Prov. Silence is half-consent.

chup, chup-rah, chonch band kar; P. *khāmosh*, intj. Hold your tongue! silence! peace!

chup chāp, chup chupāte, adv. Silently; quite still; stealthily; secretly; peaceably.

chup chup, adj. Silent; mute; dumb.
Phr. Still as a mouse; still as a statue.

chup k., v. a. 1. To preserve silence; to stop any noise. 2. To confute; silence; shut up.

chupke bāham salāh k. To consult or conspire together in secret; to make a private arrangement.

chup lagānā, rahnā, nāñdhnā yā sādhnā, v. n. To remain silent; to be dumb.
Na to kuchh bolte na chālte haiñ,
Gussā chup nāñdh-ke nikālte haiñ. Insha.

chup honā, yā ho jānā, v. n. 1. To be silent; not to give an answer. 2. To be unable to give an answer; to be silenced. [span of land.

H چپا **चप्पा** *chap'pā, chavvā*, n. m. S. **चपट** A
Chappe jitnī kothrī, aur mīyāñ muhalle-dār! Prov. A span of land he occupies, and my gentleman is chief householder forsooth!

chappā chappā, adv. Every inch of ground; every stone in the place; every creak and cranny; every hole and corner.

H چپاتی **चपाती** *chapā'tī*, n. f. S. **चर्पटी** A thin cake of flour and water, without leaven, slightly baked or toasted over an open fire.
1. *Paisā paisā bhar kī chapātī pakātī hai.*

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She bakes thin cakes but one pice weight.

2. *'Tin chapāti, nau barāti, khāo chūram chūr!'*
'Āj ghar-basī! tere biyāh hai, yā lūṭam lūṭ!'
'Bandī jab karti hai, aisā hī karti hai.' Wom. Prov.
Hostess. 'Three wheaten cakes, nine wedding guests—feast, feast my friends, nor spare.'
Neighbour. 'Destroyer of thy house! no marriage feast but plunder rare!'
Hostess. 'Your servants' feasts are all like this —a sumptuous affair.'

chapātī sā peṭ, A soft stomach. [feel shame.

H چپانا **चपाना** *chapā'nā,* v. a. To cause to

Jab roṭiyoṅ ke baʻne kā ā-kar paṛe shumār,
Muflis ko ek deṅ, to tavaṅggar ko chār chār,
Gar aur māṅge voh to use jhirkeṅ bār bār,
Is muflisī kā āh! bayāṅ kyā karūṅ maiṅ, yār?
Muflis ko us jagah bhī chapātī hai muflisī.
On poverty. Nazīr. [charity,
When meal-cakes served out are at times in
For one the poor man gets the rich gets over three, [is he,
If more he asks for with harsh speech browbeat
Alas! what words can tell the tale of misery,
Even here the poor are brought to shame by poverty. [slap; thump; box.

H چپت **चपत** *chap'at;* Sant. *thāpā,* n. m. A

chapat-gāh, n.f. The crown of the head; the head.

H چپٹا **चपटा** *chap'ṭā, chapṭī,* adj. S. **चपिट** Flat.

Niche se chapṭī, ūpar se gol; [*A Huqqā.*
Chaḍh gaī naṭnī, baj gayā ḍhol. Riddle. Ans.
Quite flat below and round above, the acrobat
Mounts to the top, and soon the drum goes rat-a-tat.

chapṭā, n. m. Dim. *chapaṭyā,* n. f. 1. A large earthen vessel; a jar.
2. One having a flat nose.

chapṭā golā, n. m. (*Math.*) An oblate spheroid.

چپٹانا *chapṭā'nā,* v. a. To flatten. [Caus. of چپٹا

H چپٹانا **चिपटाना** *chipṭā'nā, chipaṭvānā.*

چپٹنا *chipaṭ'nā, chimaṭnā;* Bhoj. *chapṭal* and *chapkal,* v. n. To stick (*chimaṭnā*). [*mulierum.*

چپٹی *chapṭī,* n. f. *Congressus libidinosus duarum*
chapaṭ-bāz, chapaṭhāī, n. f. *Fœmina libidini sapphicæ indulgens.* [*phicæ indulgere.*
chapṭā laṛānā yā khelnā, v. n. *Libidini sap-*

Shām guzar gaī, yār na āyā, rāt bhī ādhī ān ḍhalī,
'Ao paṛosan, chapṭī kheleṅ, baiṭhe se begār bhalī!'
Nazīr.

H چپچپانا **चिपचिपाना** *chipchipā'nā,* v. n.
1. To stick; to be gummed (*chipaknā*).
2. To be clammy or viscous.

چپچپا *chipchip'ā, chep-dār,* adj. Adhesive; glutinous; viscid; gummy; clammy.

چپچپاہٹ *chipchipā'haṭ,* n. f. See *chipak.*

P چپراس *chaprās',* n. f. Cor. of *chap o rāst* right and left. 1. A plate worn on a belt as a mark of office; the badge of a peon.
2. (*Fac.*) The *vulva.*

چپراسی *chaprās'ī,* n. m. A peon; orderly; beadle; messenger of a court.

chaprāsī-i-adālat. A bailiff; a process server.

H چپرانا **चपराना** *chaprā'nā,* v. a. To assert falsely; falsify (*jhuṭlānā*); belie.

Mohe chūṅ chaprāë jāë saë. Rus.

chaprā, adv. 1. Persistently; doggedly.
2. All of a sudden; unexpectedly.

چپرنا **चपरना** *chapar'nā, chapar jānā;* Sant. *poskāo,* v. n. To slip away from one; to escape; run away; evade pursuit.

Woh kaun sī ṭaprī jo ham se chaprī? Prov.
Dont I know every house? (Are you going to teach me?). [Bran.

H چپری **चपरी** *chap'rī,* E.; *here,* Sant. n. f.

H چپڑا **चपड़ा** *chap'ṛā,* n.m. S. **कार्पट** 1. Shell lac; lac. 2. Two pice (Brokers). [*chākop.* n.f.

H چپڑ چپڑ **चपड़ चपड़** *chap'ar chapar;* Sant. The sound made in smacking one's lips, or a dog lapping water.
1. *Chapar chapar kar-ke khānā burā hotā hai.*
2. *Kuttā chapar chapar chakkī chāṭ rahā hai.*

H & P چپڑقناتیا *chapar-qanātyā,* adj. Low; mean; insignificant. [a toady.

chapar-qanātyā, n. m. A flatterer (*khushāmdī*);

H چپڑنا **चुपड़ना** *chupaṛ'nā,* v. a. 1. To oil; rub bread over with *ghī;* to butter; baste; smear. 2. To varnish; gloss over; palliate.

chiknī chup'ṛī, chup'ṛī chiknī, adj. Oily-tongued; mealy-mouthed; smooth; specious.

chupaṛvāṅ marham, n. f. An ointment.

چپڑی **चुपड़ी** *chup'ṛī, chupaṛvāṅ, chupṛā,* adj. Oiled; oily; greasy; rich.

Chupṛī, aur do do! Prov. Buttered, and *two* (cakes)! (Dainties and plenty).
(Said usually of offices in which authority is combined with a large salary).

chupṛī bāt, n. f. Flattery; soft or honeyed words. [fied butter.

chuṛṛī roṭī, n. f. Cakes rubbed over with clari-

H چپڑی **चिपड़ी** *chip'ṛī, chip'rī* E.; *chhānā,* Mār. n. f. Cakes of cow-dung (**थापी**).

Chhao gandā ke chipṛī lihalā se kā hokhī?
Chār man ke lakṛī ne jarāib, jo koilo hokhī! Bhoj.
What is the good of three annas worth of cow-pats? Burn four maunds of wood and you have the charcoal in the bargain.

T چپقلش *chapqal'ash,* n. f. 1. Altercation; row; noise. 2. Close-packing; crowding; want of room.

H چپک **चिप्पक** *chip'pak;* Ped. *chip'pa*ⁿ*kh,* n. So called from its note: The goatsucker; *caprimulgus.* They breed on the ground, making no nest and often lay in a rut.

*chip'pa*ⁿ*kh,* adj. Thin; sunken.

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Biyāh hote hi gāl chippakh ho gaē. No sooner wed than his cheeks all sunken grew.

H چپک चिपक *chip'ak*, n. f. Glutinousness, stickiness.

H چپکا چुपका *chup'kā, chupke*; Sant. *hāpe*, adj. 1. Silent; quiet; dumb.

Isc chupkā na jāno, baṛā magrā hai.

2. Deep; cunning; crafty.

chup chhināl, n. *lit.* A secret adulteress. 1. A prude; a sly puss. 2. A saint to look at; a wolf in sheep's clothing.

chupke, adv. 1. Silently; quietly; with little noise. 2. Slily; stealthily.

chupke se kahnā, v. n. To speak in a whisper, or in a very low voice. [silence.

chupkī lagānā, E. v. n. To be silent; to preserve

Achchhi chupki lagāī! How silent you are!

H چپکانا चिपकाना *chipkā'nā*; Rus. *chipṭānā*, v. a. 1. To paste; gum; to stick on. 2. To put up or affix (a notice). 3. To provide for; get one a berth. [vest or coat.

H چپکن चपकन *chap'kan*, n. f. A kind of

H چپکنا चिपकना *chipak'nā*; Bhoj. *chapkal*, v. n. 1. To stick; adhere. 2. See *ulajhnā*, 9, 10. *chipakvānā*, Caus. of *chipkānā*, q. v.

H چپل चपल *chap'al*, adj. S. **चपल** 1. Quick; brisk; glancing; vivid; brilliant.

2. Wanton (*achpal*, 3.).

Komal gāt, umar hai bālī, chandrmukhī, chaplā, chanchal. Song. *Lāonī.* As velvet soft, youthful, moon-faced, mincing and skittish too.

چپلا चपला *chap'lā*, Poet. n. f. 1. Lightning.

Chaplā chamkan lāgī, chāro disā, nis meṅ jugnū darsan lāye. Song. On every side the lightnings flashed and glowworms brightly shone.

2. A wanton; a whore. 3. An epithet of the goddess *Lakshmī*

چپلپن चपलपन *chap'al-pan*, n. 1. Briskness; quickness; vividness. 2. Vivacity.

3. Friskiness (*achpalāhaṭ*).

4. Volatileness; giddiness; levity. [quiet.

H چپنا चपना *chap'nā*, v. n. S. **चप** to be 1. To be silent. 2. To be ashamed, abashed, bashful; to blush. 3. To hang down one's eyes; to blink; cower; quail (*jhepnā*).

Jo chap chap-kar ānkh jhapāve, O ke ran māṅ sel chalāve! Rus. Prov. Who blink and turn their eyes away with spear in battle ne'er make way.

4. To be shut up; hushed.

H چپنی चपनी *chap'nī*; *ḍhaknī*; Tir. *jhapnī*; W. Rus. *chāpṛīṅ*. 1. A cover (*ḍhaknā*); saucer.

Likh-kar chapnī sir par dharī
Nikal paṛā yā nikal paṛī. Mah. A charm.

An earthen plate writ on and laid upon her head,
Delivered of a boy or girl the brought-to-bed.

☞ The legend is that a holy man, called Shaikh Farīd-ud-dīn, had the miraculous power of turning stone into sugar. Hence, he was surnamed Shakar-ganj. The above couplet refers to the custom of inscribing his name, with the above couplet, on an earthen plate and placing it as a charm on the head of the lying-in-woman to facilitate delivery.

2. The knee-pan; knee-cap.

3. The crown of the head.

chapnī bhar pānī meṅ ḍūb marnā, v. n. 1. To drown oneself in a spoonful of water. 2. To be greatly abashed; to be ready to die with shame.

H چپو चप्पू *chap'pū*, n. m. S. **चेपणि** from **चिप** to throw. An oar; a paddle.

chappū mār'nā, v. a. To row.

H چپوٹی चपोटी *chapoṭ'ī*, n. f. An old worn-out cap; a hat caved in.

Pāoṅ meṅ jūtī, na sir pe chapoṭī. Prov.
Nor shoes for his feet nor cap for his head.

H چپھال चफाल *chaphāl'*, n. A place surrounded with marsh and mire.

H چپی चप्पी *chap'pī, pā-chappī*, n. f. Gently kneading the limbs; shampooing.

H چپی चिप्पी *chippī', chiṭ*; *chepī*, n. f. A patch or join (on paper).

H چپیٹ चपेट *chapeṭ'*, *chapeṭā*, n. f. S. **चपेट** 1. (Com. *chapeṭā*). The impression of the palm with the fingers extended.

Aule kaule dhare chapeṭā, e bahū Dhanno, yeh tere beṭā! Hin. Wom. This side and that our palms impressions make, blessed be your sons, O daughter-in-law!

2. A slap.

Katahūṅ hoē nisichar san bheṇṭā,
Prān lehhi ek ek chapeṭā. Rāmāyan. [about
Where'er the demons of the night they met
One slap each gave and instantly their lives went out.

3. A sudden misfortune; the shadow or influence of an evil spirit. 4. Loss; damage.

H چپیٹا चपेटा *chapeṭ'ā*; adj. Illegitimate; stolen; secret. (?).

chapeṭā, n. m. A bastard; a byblow. (?).

H چپیکنا चपेकना *chapek'nā*, v. a. 1. See *chipkānā*. 2. To force a thing on one. *Gale chapeknā.*

H چت चित *chit*, adj. Opp. of *paṭ*. Supine; lying flat on the back.

chit paṭ, n. f. A kind of game, like the English *cross and pile*; heads or tails.

chit k., v. a. 1. To throw (an adversary) on his back (in wrestling). 2. To net; win.

chit leṭnā, v. n. To lie on one's back.

chit honā, v. n. 1. To be thrown on one's back. 2. To stretch oneself; to lie down. 3. To fall in a swoon. 4. To be killed; to die.

Bandūq lagte hi chit ho gayā.

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H چت **चित** *chit*, n. f. S. चित्त to take notice, Pālī, *cheto, chetam*. 1. Mind; senses; heart.

1. *Prem chit lāo re, bāore! pāp man se tār!* [Bishn pad.
Jā din terā koū na hogā, vā din voh Kartār.
Thou fool! love get, and sin cast from thy mind!
That day when none is nigh thy God thou 'lt find.

2. *Sab chatrāī khāk milāī, tere hāth bikānī,* [Jhūlnā.
Dekh, divāne, bhaī bāvrī, chit nahīn rahā ṭhikānī.
My wit and skill mixed with the dust, to you myself I've sold, [me behold!
Dost see, O fool! I'm crazy grown—distracted

3. *Sāīn, apne chitt ki bhūl na kahiye koë,* [Kuṇḍalyā.
Tab lag man meṅ rākhiye, jab lag kāraj hoë. Girdhar
My lord, your error to another ne'er disclose,
While in your mind it lies effect what you propose.

4. *Sajjan chit kabhū nā dharat durjan jan ke bol,*
Pāhan māre ām ko tau jhal det amol. [e'er despise,
The good and wise the bad man's words will
Hit by the stone a shower of mangos 'fore you lies.

2. Memory (*chetā*); understanding.

3. Attention; notice; consideration.

chit baṭānā, v. a. To divide, distract or divert one's attention.

chit bhang honā, v. n. To lose one's senses; to be distracted. [one's mind.

chit par chaṛhnā, v. n. To take possession of

Ye kaun tere chit pe chaṛhā hai, batā mujhe, [Jurat.
Jurat, kuchh in dinoṅ meṅ terā muṅh utar gayā.

chit-chor, man-chor, One who steals another's heart.

Chait mās, chit-chor bin chit nahīn dhartā chain,
'Piu, piu' karte mujhe bītat hai din rain. Bārah-māsā.
Now April's come, my heart without its rifler wont be still,
'My love,' 'my love,' the ceaseless wail my days and nights up fill.

chit se utarnā, v. n. To escape one; to be forgotten.

chit lānā, dharnā, yā lagānā, v. n. To attend; pay attention to; to apply to.

chit meṅ baiṭhānā, v. a. To instil in the mind; impress; fix deeply.

chitā'onī, n. f. A. *tākīd*.

1. Caution; timely notice; warning.

2. A reminder.

H چتا **चिता** *chit'ā*; Sant. *sārā*, n. f. S. चि to pile; Pālī, *chiṭako*. A funeral pyre; a heap of wood in which a Hin. corpse is burnt.

Lālā, inheṅ pitā kī chitā ke liye sukhāo, [Rāhat.
Kyoṅ gilī bhejne mere ghar lakṛiyāṅ chale? Wom.
Good Sir, keep it until it's dry your father's pyre to feed, [I have no need.
For wet wood which you 've taken to sending me

chitā-piṇḍ, n. m. S. चितापिण्ड An offering of cakes, rice, milk, etc. to the manes during cremation. [of چتانا See چتانا

H چتانا **चिताना** *chitā'nā, chetānā*, v. a. Caus.

H چتر **चतुर** *chat'ur*, adj. Four. See چاتر

chat'ur-aṅg, n. m. 1. The four portions of an army, viz. elephants, horses, chariots, and footmen. 2. The royal game of chess (*shatranj*).

3. A kind of song; a variety of music.

chatur-bhuj, adj. Having four arms (an epithet of Vishnu).

chatur-bhujī, An epithet of Devī.

chatur-mukh, n. Having four faces (an epithet of Brahma).

chatur-varg, n. m. The four objects of human pursuit, viz. *arth, dharm, kām*, and *moksh*, virtue, wealth, sensual enjoyment, and final beatitude. [dexterity.

چتراي **चतुराई** *chaturā'ī, chatrāī*, n. f. S. चातुर्य Cleverness; expertness; skill; accomplishments.

1. *Dekho, dekho sajan, chatraiyāṅ hamār!*
Damṛī meṅ tīn kauṛī pher lāīṅ re. E. Wom. song.
See, husband, aint I clever? only see,
From farthing half I've brought back *kaurīs* three.

2. *Torī Kaṅvar Kanhāī, niṭhurāī, chaturāī, mohe jān paṛī ab tanak tanak.* Song. *Thumrī.*
Your faithlessness and artful tricks, Kanhaiyā,
Prince, I know now every bit. [dative case.

chatur'thī, sampradān, n. f. The fourth or

S چتر **चित्र** *chitr, chitr-rekhā*, n. m. A painting, picture, delineation, writing, etc.

چتر بچتر **चित्र विचित्र** *chitr-bichitr*, adj. Of various colors; variegated.

چترسال **चित्रसाल** *chitr-sālā*, n. m. A picture gallery; a drawing room. [*savvir*, n. m.

چترکار **चित्रकार** *chitr-kār, chitārī, chitera*, A. *mus-* A painter; a portrait-painter. [*savvarī*, n. f.

چترکاري **चित्रकारी** *chitr-kārī, chītam-kārī*; A. *mus-*

1. Painting; portrait painting.

2. The art of painting.

چترگپت **चित्रगुप्त** *chitr-gupt*, n. m.
Yama's registrar; the recording angel; *Pop.* the ancestor of the *Kayasts*.

H چترا **चत्रा** *chat'rā*, n. m. The 14th mansion of the moon.

H چترني **चित्रनी** *chitr'nī*, n. f. S. चित्रिणी Accomplished and fascinating women, classed in the second division of the sex.

H چتکبرا **चितकबरा** *chitkab'rā*; Rus. *chityālā*; adj. S. चित्रकर्बुर 1. Piebald; speckled; spotted; gray. 2. Hypocrital; double-faced; deceitful.

H چتلا **चितला** *chit'lā, chitlī*, adj. S. चित्रल Spotted; speckled. [pointed.

H چتنا **चितना** *chit'nā*, v. n. To be drawn or

H چتون **चितवन** *chit'van*; Bhoj. *chitval*; Poet. *chitrvan*, n. f. S. चित्रन् A look; glance.

Kājal to sab lagāte haiṅ, par chitvan bhāṅt bhāṅt.
Prov. Lamp-black all may apply, but very different is each eye.

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H چیتھڑا *chith'ṛā*, n. m. S. चीर cloth. 1. A rag. 2. Tattered clothes.
Do hī din meṅ naī kurte ke chithṛe urā diye. Wom.
chithṛe gudṛe, n. m. 1. Rags. 2. (*Fig*). Scattered clouds.
Rām ji ne apne chithṛe gudṛe phailāī haiṅ. Wom.
H چیتھاڑنا *chithāṛ'nā*, *chithṛe chithṛe k.*, v. a. 1. To tear to pieces. 2. To scribble.
chithṛe lagnā, v. n. To be in rags.
Chār hī din meṅ chithṛe lag gaī.
H چیتھڑیا *chithaṛ'yā*, adj. Tattered; ragged; clothed in rags.
chithaṛyā yā gudaṛyā pīr, Wom. n. m. Any tree in the branches of which rags happen to be caught.
☞ Women on seeing these take them for offerings made by some worshippers, and instantly each one tears a piece off her dress and throws it on a branch as her offering. [man.
2. A person in rags; hence a very poor
chithṛail', adj. Ragged; in tatters; poverty-stricken.

H چیتی *chit'ī*, n. f. S. चित्र 1. A spot; speck; freckle; stain; blotch. 2. A kind of speckled snake. 3. A speckled *kauṛī*. 4. Mildew or rot in cloth. 5. See *chiṭṭā*. [rotted.
chitī khānā, v. n. To become mildewed or

H چیتیالا *chitya'lā*, n. m. S. चैत्य idol, आलय place. A temple (*mandar*); shrine.

H چیترا *chiter'ā*, n. m. S. चित्रकार 1. One who paints flowers, etc. on wood, walls, etc. 2. An engraver.

H چٹ چٹ *chaṭ, jhaṭ*, adv. S. झटिति Instantly; presently (*jhap*).
chaṭ paṭ, adj. quickly. See *jhap jhap*.
chaṭ paṭ honā, v. n. To die suddenly.
Ghaṛī bhar meṅ bachchā chaṭ paṭ ho gayā.

H چٹ چٹ *chaṭ*, n. f. 1. A scratch; a slight cut or wound; a scar. 2. The marks on the body left by syphilis. 3. A snap; a crackling sound; a crack; smack. [fingers.
chaṭ chaṭ. The sound made in cracking one's
Merī chaṭ chaṭ balāeṅ lene lagā,
Mujh ko qasmeṅ hazāroṅ dene lagā. Wom. Shauq.

H چٹ چٹ *chiṭ*, n. f. A scrap of paper or cloth; a slip. [pieces knocked off.
chiṭ ukhaṛnā, v. n. To splinter, or have small
chiṭ lagānā, v. a. To paste (a slip); to patch.

H چٹا چٹا *chiṭ'ṭā*, adj. S. श्वेत White; fair.
chiṭṭā, n. m. A silver coin; a rupee.

H چٹا چٹا *chaṭ'ṭā*; E. *chaṭiā*, n. m. S. छात्र pupil. A schoolboy in a *pāṭsālā*, q. v. [school.
chaṭ-sāl, chaṭ-sālā, n. m. A native primary
baṛh-chaṭṭā, n. m. A monitor.

H چٹا چٹا *chaṭṭā*, Wom. n. m. H. *chipṭānā* to paste. 1. Calumny; slander. 2. A pile of bricks, etc.

H چٹاپٹی چٹاپٹی *chaṭā-paṭī*, n. m. 1. Quickness; speed. 2. Great mortality.
Barī chaṭā-paṭī ho rahī hai.
3. Piebald; particolored.
chaṭṭā paṭī kī goṭ Variegated edging.

H چٹاچٹ چٹاچٹ *chaṭāchaṭ; chaṛāchaṛ, chaṭāk paṭāk*, n. m. The sound of quickly repeated strokes or snaps of the fingers.
Chaṭāchaṭ balāeṅ le liṅ.
chaṭāchaṭ, adv. Repeatedly; successively.

H چٹاکا چٹاکا *chaṭā'kā, chaṭākhā, chaṭāk*, n. m. See *chaṭ*, 3.
chaṭāk chaṭāk; chaṭākh chaṭākh, 1. The emphatic form of *chaṭākh*. q. v. 2. See *chaṭ chaṭ*.
chaṭākh chiṛyā, Wom. n. f. A cunning, sharp woman.

H چٹان چٹان *chaṭān'*, n. m. 1. A large block of stone; rock. 2. Rocky ground. [lick.

H چٹانا چٹانا *chaṭā'nā*, v. a. 1. To cause to 2. To whet or sharpen against a stone.
Patthar chaṭānā.
3. To give away; lavish. 4. To give a bribe.
Das rupaī chaṭāī jab kām banā.

H چٹائی چٹائی *chaṭā'ī*; P. *boryā*; Sant. *paṭiā*, n. f. S. कट A mat.

H چٹ پٹ چٹ پٹ *chuṭ-puṭ*, n. f. Sundry or miscellaneous expenses; petty expenditure or contingencies.

H چٹپٹا چٹپٹا *chaṭpaṭ'ā, chaṭpaṭī; chaṭkīlā, chaṛparā*; Tir. *chaṭkār*, adj. 1. Tasty; savoury; hot; pungent. 2. Active; lively; smart; clever. [fry (*talnā*).

H چٹپٹانا چٹپٹانا *chuṭpuṭā'nā*, E. v. n. To

H چٹری چٹری *chaṭ'rī*, More com. *chaṭar maṭar*, n. f. A herb which springs up with the *rabī* crop.
It is used as fodder for cattle, and the poorer cultivators eat the seeds mixed with barley.

H چٹک چٹک *chaṭ'ak*, n. m. S. छटा 1. See *chaṭ*, 3. 2. Briskness (*phurtī*). 3. Brightness; bright color; glitter; splendour.
4. A hen-sparrow.
chaṭak-dār, chaṭkīlā, adj. Bright; shining. [sail.
chaṭak se jānā, v. n. To pay with the foretop
chaṭak-maṭak, A mincing, wanton gait.
Barī chaṭak maṭak se chaltī hai.

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H چٹکا चिटका *chiṭ'kā, chiṭā,* n. m. A funeral pyre; a place where dead bodies are burnt.

chaṭ'kā, n. m. 1. A hot burning sun.
2. Great thirst.

H چٹکارا चटकारा *chaṭkā'rā, chaṭ̔khārā,* n.m. A clack with the tongue on tasting any thing nice or pungent. [tongue.

chaṭ̔khāre bharnā, v. a. To clack with the
Chaṭ̔khāre ji meṅ bharte haiṅ nān o kubāb se. Nazīr.
Bread and fried meat he smacks in his own mind.

چٹکارنا چٹکارنا *chaṭkār'nā,* v. a. See. چٹکانا

H چٹکانا चटकाना *chaṭkā'nā, chaṭ̔khā'nā,* v. a. 1. To break with a snap. 2. To drive away; dismiss. 3. To dispose of; sell off. [lick.

H چٹ کرنا चट करना *chaṭ kar'nā,* v. a. H. *chāṭ*
1. To eat with zest.
2. To swallow up; devour.
1. *Mahbūb dil-baroṅ se khush ho lipaṭ lipat-kar*
Pī dūdh aur batāshe, meve, miṭhāi chaṭ-kar! Nazīr.
May loved ones in their lovers' arms enjoyment find, [their mind!
Feast free on milk and fruit and sweets all to
2. *Mutlaq in ne na mānī ḍāṅṭ ḍapaṭ,*
Rakh-ke kalle meṅ kar gayā sab chaṭ. Saudā.
Rebukes and threats he heeded not a jot,
But swallowed all just as they came red hot.
3. To embezzle; swindle; make away with.

H چٹکلا चुटकुला *chuṭku'lā, chuṭka'lā,* n. m. S. चटु pleasing discourse, कला art. 1. A. (*latīfah*) *Bon mot*; pun; witticism. [banter.
2. Pleasantry; humour; facetiousness;
3. A squib; a mischievous joke.
4. A specific cure; antidote.

chuṭkulā chhoṛnā, v. n. To invent a playfully mischievous story.
Roz ek chuṭkulā chhoṛ jātā hai. [bite.

H چٹکنا चुटकना *chuṭak'nā,* v. n. 1. To nip;
Sāṅp ne chuṭak liyā.
2. To pluck (a flower).

H چٹکنا चटकना *chaṭka'nā, chaṭ̔khā'nā;* Illit. *chaṭaknā,* n. m. S. चपेट A slap on the face; a box on the ear. [S. चट to break.

H چٹکنا चटकना *chaṭak'nā, chaṭa̔kh'nā,* v. n. 1. To crackle; crack; burst. 2. To snap; splinter; shiver. 3. To be off like a shot; to depart suddenly. 4. To open out; bloom (a flower). *Gulāb chaṭakhne layā.*
5. To be nettled or irritated; to flare up.
Bābā chaṭa̔khtā kyoṅ hai? Lāl rah! Āzād.
6. To speak rudely or saucily.
Parāyā den aisā hī hotā hai, jab māṅgo jab chaṭakh-kar boltī hai.
It's always so with those you lend money to, whenever you ask for it you only get angry words.
7. To be alienated, estranged.
8. To fall out; break with; to be cuts.
chaṭkho ke havāle, intj. Away; be off; out upon you!

چٹکنی चटकनी *chaṭka'nī, chaṭ̔khanī;* Sant. *hur-kaṛ,* n. f. The bolt of a door. [Sunshine.

H چٹکی चिटकी *chiṭ'kī;* Mār. *chil'kī,* n. f.

H چٹکی चुटकी *chuṭ'kī;* Illit. *chukṭī;* Māṛ. *chimṭhī;* Bhoj. *chiṭukī;* Sant. *chuput,* n. f.
1. A pinch.
Mahbūb gale se lipṭā ho, aur kohnī, chuṭkī, lāteṅ hoṅ;
Kuchh bose milte jāte hoṅ, kuchh miṭhi miṭhi bāteṅ hoṅ. Winter. Nazīr.
Now arms around the loved one's neck, now elbows press, now pinches deal, [love reveal.
Anon the lips in kisses join, or honeyed words of
2. A handful.
Bhejyo, māī, chuṭkī! Mendicants' cry.
Send out a pinch of flour, mother!
3. The knotted portions of cloth which are not intended to take the dye.
4. A snap of the fingers.
5. A twist given to lace. *Goṭe kī chuṭkī.*
6. Stretching the cloth after sewing. (*Tailors*). 7. A medicinal powder (*chūran*).
8. A ring worn by women on the toes.
9. A portion of grain, about two seers, the weighman's fee.

chuṭkī bajānā, v. a. 1. To snap the fingers.
2. To fillip with the fingers as an accompaniment to a song.

chuṭkī lagānā, v. a. 1. To fold up (a leaf).
2. (*chuṭkī chaṛhānā*). To test the soundness of coin. [fingers.
3. To tear cloth with the tips of the
4. To pick one's pocket; to cut a purse.

chuṭkī lenā, toṛnā, yā bharnā; E. *chuṭkī kāṭnā,* v. a. 1. To pinch; nip. 2. To give a fillip to; to solicit; kindle; warm; work up. 3. To throw out provoking insinuations; to taunt; use inuendoes.
Chuṭkī, paṛe puṭkī! kisi bad-zāt ne le lī. Nāznīṅ.
Fire burn the fellow! he pinched my bum.

chuṭkī meṅ, chuṭkī bajāte meṅ, ek chuṭkī meṅ, adv. (Spoken with accompanying gesture). Before one can snap a finger; in the twinkling of an eye; in a moment; in a trice; before one can say Jack Robinson. [ings.

dil meṅ chuṭkī lenā, v. n. To wound the feel-

chuṭkiyoṅ meṅ uṛā'nā, v. n. To carry or turn off in a joke; to turn into ridicule. [quickly.

chuṭkiyoṅ meṅ kām honā, v. n. To be performed

H چٹکیلا चटकीला *chaṭkī'lā,* adj.
1. Tasty; pungent; savoury.
Raṅgile, chhabile, chaṭkīle kī ajab bahār! (*Kābli chane*). Delhī street cry. Bright color, plump and ripe, a piquant relish rare!
2. Bright; splendid; gay. [*chaṭkīlo,*
'Atī suraṅg hai, raṅg raṅgīlo, aur gunvaṅt, bahut
'Rām bhajan bin kabhī na sotā.' 'Kyoṅ sakhī, sajjan?' 'Nā sakhī, totā.' Riddle. Mukrī.

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He is so bright, he is so gay, he is so wise and oh! so jolly,
He takes Ram's name before he sleeps. 'A lover, dear?' 'No, dear, my Polly.'

3. Rather more than enough.
Tarkārī meṅ namak chaṭkilā hai.

H چٹلا चुटला *chuṭ'lā*, n. m. S. चूडा top knot. The ribbon with which the hair is tied or braided at the end.

H چٹلي चिटली *chiṭ'lī, chiṭlī yā kan uṅglī*, Sant. *sikaṭup*, n. f. S. क्षाटिका The little finger.

H چٹنا चटना *chaṭ'nā*, v. n. See *chaṭānā*, v. a.

چٹني चटनी *chaṭ'nī*, n. f. A kind of pickle of which the solid ingredients are bruised and retained with the vinegar; a mixture of salt and pepper with some acid for a relish; a sauce.

1. *Harā dhanyā hai chaṭnī ko!* Delhi street cry. Fresh coriander leaves for *chaṭnī*, ho!
2. *Khāne meṅ chaṭnī, palaṅg par naṭnī.* Prov. Sauce for meat, an acrobat in bed. ('Old fish at table but young flesh in bed.' *Pope*).

chaṭnī k., v. a. 1. To bruise to *chaṭnī*, q. v.
2. To swallow as easily as sauce.
Bheṛyā bakrī ko chaṭnī kar gayā. [with meat.
The wolf swallowed the goat as sauce is taken

chaṭnī h., v. n. 1. To be reduced to paste.
2. To be finished quickly.
Tarkārī to chaṭnī ho gaī.
The vegetables were licked up as so much sauce.

چٹواں चटवाना *chaṭvā'nā*, Caus. of چاٹنا q. v.

H چٹوانا चुटवाना *chuṭvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of *chūṇṭ nā*, q. v.

H چٹورا चटोरा *chaṭo'rā, chaṭorī*, Mār. *chaṭokṛo*, Brij. *chāṭṭū*; Tir. *chaṭnā*, adj. H. *chāṭnā* to lick. Toothsome; greedy.

1. *Dekh jugat kī nār, kāmnī, tū to huī chaṭorī,* [Play.
Tū ṭ'ryā kam-jāt chhinalyā, khāve pān gilauṛī.
O beauty slim, sport for the world, that smackest night and day, [to lure men gay.
Adultress base! thou chewest reddening *pān*
2. *Chaṭorī zabān, daulat kā ziyān.* Prov.
Toothsome taste, wealth waste.

chaṭo'rā, n. m. A toothsome liver; one who feeds on dainties. [epicureanism.

chaṭoṛā-pan, chaṭor-pan, n. m. Toothsomeness;
Chaṭorā khoĕ apnā ghar, baṭoṛā khoĕ dou ghar. Prov. Who smacks his chops all day his house in ruin lays, who tales invents doth others' houses raze.

H چٹوکھا चटोखा *chaṭokh'ā, chaṭo'khā*, n. m. A kind of dove.

H چٹھا चिट्ठा *chiṭ'ṭhā*, n. m. S. चिट to send out a messenger. A rough note, draft or account; a memorandum; a list; schedule; bill of charges; a list of subscriptions; a journal or day book; balance sheet; servants' pay or rations.

chiṭṭhā bāṅdhnā, v. a. 1. To draw up a rough memorandum or account; to balance accounts. 2. To calculate; estimate.
chiṭṭhā bāṅṭnā, v. a. To pay; give pay to; to pay laborers. [balance.
chiṭṭhā bahī, n. f. Trial balance-sheet; trial
chiṭṭhā-i-taqsīm, n. A partition list. [scription.
chiṭṭhā k., chaulā k., v. a. To raise a sub-

چٹھي चिट्ठी *chiṭ'ṭhī*, n. f. 1. A letter; chit; note; communication. 2. A certificate. 3. A cheque; scrip; promissory note; bill (*hunḍī*); draft. 4. An order; a license; pass.
Tānā shāh divānā, chiṭṭhī na parvānā, mīr khāyā mulk birānā. Prov. King Tānā was a stark-mad wight, nor bond nor order would he write, the country round he plundered quite.

chiṭṭhā ittil'āī The advice of a bill. [credit.
chiṭṭhī etebārī; H. *sākhī chiṭṭhī*, n. A letter of
chiṭṭhiyāṅ chhāṅṭnā, v. a. To sort letters.
chiṭṭhī bāṅṭnā, v. a. 1. To distribute letters for delivery. 2. To deliver letters.
chiṭṭhī bahī. Letter-registry book.
chiṭṭhī pātī, chapātī, yā patrī, n. f. Epistolary correspondence; communications.
chiṭṭhī pahuṅchā'nā, v. a. To deliver a letter.
chiṭṭhī ḍāl'nā yā gernā, v. a. To make a lottery or raffle.
chiṭṭhī ḍālne ke ṭarīqe se. G. G. By lottery.
chiṭṭhī rāh-dārī. A passport; custom; pass; certificate of clearance. [A postman.
chiṭṭhī-rasāṅ, Ped. for *ḍākiyā, khat-vālā*, n. m.
chiṭṭhī kā khel, n. m. Lottery.
chiṭṭhī kī pusht par khulāsah likh'nā. To docket.
chiṭṭhī lagānā, ḍālnā, yā gernā, v. n. To post a letter.
inkārī chiṭṭhī, A refused letter.
be-pate kī chiṭṭhī. Dead letter. [dealers).
chhar chiṭṭhī, n. f. A custom's pass (to salt-
ravāngī chiṭṭhī, Port clearance.
sifārshī chiṭṭhī, n. f. A letter of introduction or recommendation.
nikāsī chiṭṭhī, A certificate of clearance.
nek-nāmī kī chiṭṭhī. A certificate; testimonial.
vāpsī chiṭṭhī, A returned letter.
hāth kī chiṭṭhī. 1. A letter under one's own hand. 2. A note of hand.

H چٹي चट्टी *chaṭ'ṭī*, Wom.; Tir. *ghaṭṭi*, n. f. H. *chāṇṭā* slap. 1. Loss; damage.
Chār rupaĕ kī aur chaṭṭī lagī.
2. Expenses; charges.
In kī chaṭṭī bhī mere hī sir.

chaṭṭī bharnā, v. n. 1. To pay for; incur expense.
2. To suffer a loss.
Nānī khasam kare, dhevtā chaṭṭī bhare. Prov. The grandmother a husband takes, the grandson has to find the stakes. (He has to support the pair).

H چٹي चिट्टी *chiṭ'ṭī, chiṭṭhī*, n. f. H. *chiṭṭā* white. The hen amadabat.

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Lāl bagair chiṭī ke nahīñ laṛtā. [is by.
The amadabat will only fight when the female

H چٹیا **چُٹیا** *chuṭ'yā*; Tir. *jhuṭṭī*; Farrukh. *jhuṭiyā*, n. f. S. चूडा A topknot; a single lock of hair left on a shaven head.

Jaise Udho, taise Bhān, na unke chuṭiyā, na inke kān. Prov. Like Udho like Bhān, one has no ear, one's top knot's gone.

chuṭyā se jānā, v. n. Wom. To die in boyhood.

H چٹیا **چَٹیا** *chaṭ'iyā*, n. m. S. चर, Pālī. *charo.* The head of a gang of thieves; a spy.

H چٹیانا **چَٹیانا** *chaṭyā'nā*, v. a. To slap.

H چٹیانا **چُٹیانا** *chuṭiyā'nā*, v. a. 1. To beat; sharpen (metal). 2. (*chuṭaknā*) To bruise; wound; cut; bite.

Ghar se bāhar jo voh qātil kabhī ā jātā hai,
Vahīñ do chār ko chuṭiyā-ke chalā jātā hai. Ma'rūf.

H چٹیلا **چُٹیلا** *chuṭī'lā*; Bhoj. *choṭāk*, adj. Wounded; bruised; stricken.

H چٹے بٹے **چٹّے بٹّے** *chaṭṭe baṭṭe*, n.m. A wooden toy for babies, consisting of a set of painted balls which are made to rattle together.

chaṭṭe baṭṭe laṛānā, v. a. 1. To juggle with cups and balls. [ears.
2. To carry tales which set people by the

Tum ko khūb chaṭṭe baṭṭe laṛāne āte haiñ.

H چٹیکن **چٹیکن** *chaṭek'an*, *chaṭkanā*, *chaṭkhanā*, n. m. S. चपेट A slap; a rap.

H چٹیل **چَٹیل** *chaṭ'yal*, adj. Level; even.

Chaṭyal maidān.

H چچا **چچا** *chach'ā*; Rus. *kākā*, *kakkā*, n. m.
1. Paternal uncle; father's brother.

Tīr na kamān, mere chachā khūb laṛe! Prov. Nor bow nor arrow his, my uncle a great warrior is! (Said to a boaster). [*jhūṭhgā!*
2. See *abbā*, (2.). *Achchhā*, *chachā*, *samchachā banānā*, v. a. To chastise (*ṭhīk banānā*).

Kisī din mujhe mil gaē to chachā kī banā-kar chhoṛūñgā.

chacherā bhāī, *chachā-zād bhāī*; Bhoj. *pitiāus.* n. m. Cousin (father's younger brother's son).

Chachere, mamere, bar tale bahutere. Wom. Prov. Paternal and maternal cousins all no end, under the *Barh* tree's ample shade extend. (Said to distant relations claiming relationship).

H چچانا **چچانا** *chuchā'nā*, *chuchchyānā*, v.n. To be bursting as though about to exude. (A pomegranate, or the roses on the cheeks).

H چچانا **چچانا** *chuchchānā*, v. n. To drip; ooze; leak. [A tick.

H چچڑی **چچڑی** *chich'ṛī*; Sant. *tink*, n. f. *chichṛī ho-kar lipaṭnā*, *yā chimaṭnā*, v. n. To stick like a tick.

Chichṛī ho-kar chimaṭ gayā.

H چچکارنا **چچکارنا** *chuchkār'nā*; Sant. *cho*, Mār. *buchkārnā*, v. n. S. चुच+क
1. To cheep (a child or animal).
2. To kiss anything or chuck as a mark of respect. 3. To stroke (*puchkārnā*, 2).

Nenā ke chuchkārī kai paṛhābah, ḍāṅ tah jamu hihāri jāēt. Tir. Boys should be enticed to learn by kindness. Harshness will only drive them away. [way of caress.

H چچکاری **چچکاری** *chuchkārī*, n. f. Cheeping by

H چچوڑنا **چچوڑنا** *chachoṛ'nā*; Illit. *chhichhoṛnā*; Bhoj. *chiñ*, *choral*, v. a. S. चूष to suck. To suck; suckle.

Jo bolī nahīñ gali use mat chachoṛo.

H چچی **چچی** *chach'ī*, Mah.; *chāchī*, Hin.; *chachānī*, E. Rus.; *kākī*, W. Rus. n. f. Father's brother's wife; aunt.

chachyā-sūs, n. f. See *pīṭas.*

chachyā-susar, n. m. See *pītasrā.*

H چچیانا **چچیانا** *chichiyā'nā*; Tir. *chichiāib*; Bhoj. *chiñchiāil*; Brij. and Farrukh. *kikyānā*, v. n. To squeak; squeal; shriek.

H چچیانا **چچیانا** *chuchiyānā*, *chuchuhānā*, v. n. 1. To be oozy, wet, miry (soil).
2. To be greasy, oily, very rich.

Erī terī chauchahī, kamar laṭakte kes;
Kis rasiyā ke kārne karo marad kā bhes? Dohā, [waist,
Your feet with hennā dyed, hair reaching to your
What wanton's this for whom in man's clothes you are drest?

chauchuhātā rañg, Bright color.

H چچینڈا **چچینڈا** *chachaiṅ'ḍā*, *chacheṇḍā*; Tir. *chichirā*, n. m. S. चिञ्चिड Snake gourd; *Tricosanthes anguina.*

P چخ **چخ** *cha'kh*, *cha'khan*, n. f. 1. Variance; discord; rupture. 2. Altercation; strife; contest. 3. Noise (*gul*).

cha'kh'yā, n. m. A jester.

cha'kh'cha'kh, See *bak bak.*

چخوانا **چخوانا** *chi'khvā'nā*, Caus. of چیخنا q. v. [Mah.

P چخے **چخے** *cha'khe*, *chal cha'khe!* *cha'khe ho!* Wom. intj. Be off! away! avaunt! begone!

Cha! chakhe! dūr ho, na dikhlā muñh,
Aē shab-i-hijr, terā kālā muñh! Momin.

H چداس **چُداس** *chudās'*, n. f. S. चुद् to drive in. The sexual passion; *furor*; heat; lust.

Naṅgī dekh chudās lagī. Prov. Seeing her naked he grew excited.

چداسا **چداسا** *chudās'ā*, *chudāsī*, adj. Desirous of copulating; in heat. [*submittere* (*mulier*).

چدانا **چدانا** *chudā'nā*, v. a. *Viri amplexibus se*

chudak'kar, *chudvaiyā*, adj. Addicted to illicit intercourse; sensuous.

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چدانی **चुदानी** *chudā'nī*, n. f. *Pudendum muliebre.*

Ek shab ham pās rah jātiṅ to kyā andher thā? [Nazīr.
Kyoṅ ji, kyā kuchh is meṅ ghaṭ jātī chudānī āp kī?

chudāī, n. f. The wages of prostitution.

Itne ki chudāī nahīṅ jitne ke kapṛe phaṭ gaë. Prov.

chudāī-khānā, n. m. A pimp; bawd.

chudāī khānā, v. a. To live by pimping. [call.

chod-ghar, n. m. A bawdy house; a house of

P چدر *chad'dar*; Dim. *chadaryā*, n. f. See چادر

chaddar-nichoṛ; Farrukh. *pharyā phīṅchan*, A slight shower, just enough to wet one's *chaddar* or *dhotī*.

H چدنا **चुदना** *chud'nā*, v. n. *Fœminam subigere.* To suffer sexual intercourse.

چدوانا **चुदवाना** *chudvā'nā*, Caus. of *chodnā*, q. v.

H چڈا **चड्डा** *chaḍ'ḍā*, n. m. 1. The groin. 2. A merryandrew; buffoon; clown; pantaloon.

Kaho chaḍḍā gul-khairū, kahāṅ chale?

H چڈو **चुड्डो** *chuḍ'ḍo*; Māṛ. *churāval*; Mag. *chiḍḍo*, n. f. S. **चड्ड** wanton. A whore; prostitute; a term of abuse to women.

H چڈی **चड्डी** *chaḍ'ḍhī*, *chaḍḍī*, n. f. H. *chaṛhnā* to mount. Mounting or riding on a man, horse, etc.

chaḍḍhī-chaḍhavval, Panj. *ghoṛī-ṭappā*, n. m. The game of riding on one another's back.

H چر **चर** *char*, *chaṛ*, n. f. 1. An imitative word for the sound heard in tearing cloth or the breaking of a branch (*chaṛ chaṛ*).

2. (n. m.) A sand bank or island formed by the current of a river.

H چر **चर** *char*, adj. S. **चर** to move. 1. Moveable; locomotive. 2. Animate. [bodies.

char-achar, n. m. Animate and inanimate

P چراغ **चिराग़** *chirāġ'*, n. m. 1. A lamp.

1. *Chirāg raushan, murād hāsil!* Prov. [thine.
Thy lamp place on the shrine, answered is prayer
2. *Ghar meṅ chirāg tak nahīṅ jaltī!* Not even a light in his house! (He is extremely poor. Or, he is so stingy!).
3. *Jis ghar meṅ chālis din chirāg na jale bhūt kā dakhal ho jātā hai.* Wom.
Evil spirits enter the house in which no light has been burned for forty days.
2. (*Met.*). The light of the house. A son.

Ghar kā chirāg.

chirāg battī, *lit.* a lamp and a wick. Lights.

chirāg battī k., v. a. To prepare the lamps for lighting. [evening.

chirāg battī kā waqt, n. m. Candle light;

chirāg baṛhānā, bujhānā, ṭhanḍā, gul, yā khāmosh k., chirāg ko hāth denā, v. n. To put out the light.

chirāg-pā, adj. 1. Rearing (a horse). 2. Turned upside down.

Aundhe muṅh, chirāg-pā. Prov. The horse on his hind legs, the rider on his back.

chirāg-pā h., v. n. 1. To rear (a horse). 2. To fall flat on one's back. 3. To be angry.

Merī bāteṅ sun-kar woh baṛe chirāg-pā hote haiṅ.

chirāg jalnā, yā raushan h., v. n. To be lighted (a lamp). *Kāle ke āge chirāg nahīṅ jaltā.* Prov.
The light wont burn before the black snake. (It goes out when he hisses). [stick.

chirāg-dān, n. m. A stand for a lamp; a candle-

chirāg dikhānā, v. a. To show a light; light one on his way.

chirāg-i-sahrī h., v. n. To be near one's end.

chirāg se chirāg jalnā, v. n. 1. To be lighted (one light from another). 2. To derive profit (one from another). *Chirāg se chirāg jaltā hai.*

chirāg le-kar ḍhūṅḍnā, chirāg se ḍhūṅḍnā v. n. To search with the aid of a light or in broad daylight; to beat every bush.

Chirāg le-ke ḍhūṅḍoge to aisā ādmī na pāoge.
(Diogenes looking for an honest man).

chirāg meṅ battī paṛnā, n. 1. To be lighted. 2. To set in (night).

chirāg haṅsnā, phūl jharnā, v. n. To drop sparks from a light (a good omen).

sūraj ko chirāg dikhānā, v. a.
1. To show a lantern to the sun.
2. To teach an old dog new tricks.

چراغی *chirāg'ī*, n. f. Mah. A present to the Mullā for offering a votive lamp at the tomb of a saint.

چراغا *chirāġā*, n. m. One pice. (Mendicants).

be-chirāg, adj. 1. Without a light; dark.
2. Abandoned; deserted; ruined.

Ghar ke ghar be-chirāg paṛe haiṅ.

3. Childless; bereaved; desolate.

be-chirāg k., v. a. To desert; ruin.

Gadar ne saikṛoṅ ghar be-chirāg kar diye.

ghī ke chirāg jalnā, v. n. *lit.* To burn butter in the place of oil. To make a bonfire; to jump for joy; dance and caper.

P چراگاہ *charā-gāh'*; H. *charāī*, n. f. Grazing land; pasture.

H چرانا **चराना** *charā'nā*; Bhoj. *charāval*, v. a. P. *charīdan*, **चर** to eat.

1. To graze; pasture; feed.

1. *Dadhi, mākhan ke chor ho, kahte bāt banāë,*
Sab chaturāi chhoṛ-ke, jāo charāo gāe! Krishn-līlā.
You steal our butter and milk, and gammon with smooth phrase, [graze!
Leave off your wily tricks, go to, your cattle
2. *Ab ḍhoroṅ nūṅ kaun charāve? Lalvā mūl na jāvegā,*
Ḍhor raheṅ saë din din bhūke, niyār kaṛe se āvegā?
Rus. song.
No one to graze the cattle now, this boy wont take them out, [got.
The tired cattle starve each day, no fodder to be

2. To mix up (*milānā*). *Ṭeṭoṅ meṅ non charā do.*

3. To command; lead by the nose.

Woh aisoṅ ko charāë phirtā hai.

4. To make a fool of (*ahmaq banānā*).

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چرائي **चराई** *charā'ī*, n. f. 1. Sending out cattle to graze.

2. (P. *charāyāh*). Grazing ground; grass land; pasturage; a meadow.

3. Rent derived from pasturage. 4. Grazing fee.

H چرانا **चुराना** *churā'nā*; Bhoj. *chorāval*; Sant. *kombṛo*, v. a. S. **चुर** to steal; Pālī, *choretī*.

1. To steal; filch; cabbage; commit theft.

1. *Guā'in se Krishn ji kaheṅ madhurī boli meṅ,*
'E, kahā churāĕ jāt ho tum cholī meṅ?'
Thus Krishn to the milkmaids spoke in honeyed accents sweet, 'Some thing you've stolen and hid within your bosom's safe retreat?'

2. *Bājū-band bhūli palaṅg par, pāre tau denā, mahārā',*
Sās morī dūtī, nanad morī bai ān, sautan liyo hai churāĕ. Song. Ṭhumrī.
Give me, my lord, my armlet on the bed forgotten left, wife keen for theft.
Your mother a spy, your sister my foe, my co-

3. *Hāth lakaṛyā, kāṅdhe kamalyī, ban meṅ gaureṅ charāve.* Song. Kanhaiyā.

2. To embezzle; misappropriate.

3. To absorb; suck in; take in; swallow.
Pānī churānā.

4. To commit plagiary; to plagiarize.
Jo churāte haiṅ mere mazmūn-i-nau ijād ko,
Khānā-dāmād apnā karte haiṅ merī aulād ko.

H چرانا **चर्राना** *charrā'nā*, *chaṛṛānā*, v.n. 1. To crackle before breaking. 2. To throb; smart.
Zakhm charrāyā jātā hai.

3. To cause to tear or to be torn. 4. To emit the sound made in tearing cloth.

H چراند **चिराँद** *chirāṅd'*, *chikṛāṅd*, *chiṛāṅd*; Bhoj. *chirāiṅh*; E. *chirāyend*, n. f. S. **चर्मगन्ध** The smell of burning leather, hair, fat, or oil.
Murde ke jalne kī chirāṅd ātī hai.

H چرار **चिरार** *chirā'o*, n. m. 1. Slit; rent; cleft; fissure. 2. Split wood for fuel.

H چرائتا **चिरायता** *chirā'ētā*, *chiraitā*, n. m. A species of gentian; *gentiana chirāētā*.

P چرب *charb*, *charab*, adj. 1. Fat; greasy; rich.

2. Sharp; active; quick; ready.

charab-zabāṅ, adj. Oily; smooth-tongued; plausible.
Charb zabāṅ ādmī har ek ko bāṛ par chaṛhātā hai.

charb k., *charbānā*, v.a To broil in a little butter.

charab h., v. n. To be sharper or more skilful; to get the better of.

P چربا *char'bā*, n. m. A rough outline drawn by tracing on thin paper; a copy (*khāk'ā*).

charbā utārnā, *yā k.*, v. n. To trace; copy. [drum).

H چربانا **चर्बाना** *charbā'nā*, v. a. To brace (a

H چربانک **चरबाँक** *charbāṅk'*, *charbāk*, adj. S. **चारुवाक**, P. *charab*. 1. Sharp; clever; sharp-witted; keen; canny; shrewd.

2. Bold; impudent; wanton; immodest.
Hotā nahīṅ hai aisā bahū beṭiyoṅ kā taur, [Jān Sāhab.
Charbāṅk dīdah hotā hai aksar chhināl kā. Wom.
The ways of modest wives and daughters are not so, [show.
These bold looks only frail and wanton women

H چربرانا **चरबराना** *charbarā'nā*, v.n. To speak smoothly or plausibly.

P چربی *char'bī*, n. f. Fat; suet; grease; tallow.

charbī kī jālī, n. f. The omentum or caul.

charbī kī jhillī, n. f. The fine membrane which covers the fat.

charbiyānā, v. n. To grow plump. [See *tez*, 4, 6.

H چرپرا **चरपरा** *charpar'ā*, *charparī*, adj. Hot.
Rāt ko saiyāṅ mirach charparī,
Aur din ko saiyāṅ bhoro bhāro lagat hai, [song.
'Chipṭāĕ le, saiyāṅ! mohe jāṛo lagat hai!' Rus.
As pepper hot my husband grows with fall of night,
By day a simple innocent he is to sight,
'I am so cold, my love, do now just clasp me tight!'

H چرپرانا **चरपराना** *charparā'nā*, v. n. To smart, burn (a wound). [flavour.

H چرپراہٹ **चरपराहट** *charparā'haṭ*, n. f. Pungency;

P چرپوز *charpūz'*, *charpoz*, adj.
1. Weak; feeble; loose (*lachar*).
Charpūz ibārat. Feeble writing.
2. Stupid; foolish. 3. See *adnā*.

S چرتر **चरित्र** *charitr'*; Pop. *chalattar*, *chalittar*, *chilattar*; n. m. S. **चर** to move; Pālī, *chārittam*. 1. Story; history; legend; drama.
2. Wiles; tricks; manœuvres; arts.

chalittar-hāī, n. f A cunning artful woman.
Mar rī, nār chalittar-hāī, auṅṭhī bāt banāre nā,
Bahuṭ kār kareṅ sab ghar ghar, sāsū hāth lagāve nā. Rus. song. [wont draw,
Death take thee, scheming minx! your idle feints
In every house the young wife works, and not the mother-in-law. [wiles.

tiryā charittar, Woman's artful schemes and

H چرتی **चरती** *char'tī*; P. *rozah-khor*, n. m: Opp. of *bartī*. One who does not fast.

H چرچا **चर्चा** *char'chā*, *chachrālā*, n. m. S. **चर्च** to talk. Pr. *champaī* he studies. 1. Mention; talk; report; rumour; the talk of the town.

1. *Dunyā ke jo maze haiṅ, kisī se yeh kam na hoṅge,*
Charchā yehī rahegā, afsos ham na hoṅge! Nazīr.
The world's enjoyments all will still remain the same, [the game.
All tongues will wag as now, alas! I nowhere in

2. *Koī din to yeh charchā rahā, 'hāthī mī'ā, hāthī milā!'*
Baiṭhā agar haude upar, yā pālkī meṅ jā chaṛhā,
Āye ko naqqāre nishāṅ, pīchhe ko faujoṅ kā parā,
Dekhā to phir ek ān meṅ hāthī, na ghoṛā, nā gadhā,
Gar yūṅ huā to kyā huā, aur wūṅ huā to kyā huā!
On death. Nazīr.
Brief space men's tongues may go—'an elephant he sports, look ho!'

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Albeit upon an elephant or *pālkī* borne, e'en so,
Heralds and flags before, great retinue behind for show:
But look once more, nor elephant, nor horse, nor ass here now,
What boots it then at all if so you be, or you be [so?

2. Gossip; scandal; obloquy.

charchā k. 1. To talk of or about; spread a report. 2. To backbite.

Rām yā Har charchā, n. m. Religious conversation.

H चिरचिटा *chir'chiṭā*, W; *chirchirī*, E. n. m. A grass which somewhat resembles young *bājrā*.

It produces an ear like that of the *kaṅgnī*. The grain is smaller than a barley corn, and the poorer classes often subsist on it.

H चरचर *char char, charaṛ charaṛ* n. f. 1. See *char*. 2. Spluttering (of a pen in writing).

H चर्चरा *charchar'ā, charcharī*, adj. Hot; pungent (*charparā*).

चरचराना *charcharā'nā, chirchirānā*; Bhoj. *charcharāil*, v. n. 1. To creak. 2. To be pungent, sharp. 3. To smart; burn. 4. To chatter; prate; talk nonsense.

charcharā'haṭ, n. f. See *char*.

H चिरचना *chirach'nā, charachnā*; Bhoj. *chhirik'nā*, v. a. H. *chhiṛaknā*. 1. To sprinkle the perfume of sandal wood, etc. on an idol. 2. To worship; perform *pūjā*, q. v.

P چرخ *char'kh*, n. m. S. चक्र 1. The celestial globe; heavenly sphere; the sky; the heavens. 2. A lathe. 3. A hawk. 4. A hyæna.

charkh-pūjā, Cor. of *chakr-pūjā*. A ceremony observed by the lower orders of Hindus in Bengal, on the day when the sun enters Aries, for the expiation of their sins.

The performer is suspended by an iron hook passed through the skin of the back, to one end of the lever, which is raised on the top of a high pole and whirled round by means of a rope fixed to the other end. This penance is performed for rich people by deputy.

charkh chaṛhānā, v. a. To turn on a lathe.

charkh chaṛhnā, v.n. To be turned (as in a lathe).

charkh khānā, v. n. 1. (*chakrānā*) To turn round; circulate; revolve. [silver).

2. To be formed into globules (as quick-

charkh hiṇḍolā. A merry-go-round.

چرخہ *char'khah, char'khā*, n. m. 1. A spinning wheel; distaff; reel.

1. *Lūṭ meṅ char'khā nafā*. Prov. What'er as booty you obtain, be it a distaff even it's gain.

2. *Paisā hī raṅg rūp hai, paisā hī māl hai,*
Paisā na ho to ādmī charkhe kī māl hai. Nazīr.
'Tis coin enjoyment makes, coin is the only property, [round constantly.
Coinless man as the distaff string vain turns

3. *Jab kubṛī kamar ho gaī, aur sar huā gālā,*
Muṅh sūkh-ke chamrakh huā, aur tan huā taklā,
Phir roṭī ko charkhe se kamā khātī hai buṛhyā. Nazīr.
Her body bent with age, a hump-back quite, her hair snow-white,
Shrunk face and wrinkled skin, her body as a spindle thin, [get somehow.
In old age taken to spinning now her bread to

4. *Uṭhāo charkhā, būṅdeṅ āīṅ.*
Bring in the spinning wheel, it rains. [The body

2. An old creaking worn-out cart. 3. *Met.*

char'khā ponī, yā pūnī, Wom. *lit.* spinning and carding. Woman's craft; the business of the female sex.

Kar char'khā o pūnī jo maiṅ paidā karūṅ chānī,
Khā jāē hai yeh, bhūk rakhe bail se dūnī. Saudā.
The spinning wheel I turn my bread that I may earn,
He eats it all, two oxen's stomach in him yearn.

charkhā kātnā, v. n. To spin thread. [decrepit.

chirkhā ho jānā, v. n. To become old and

چرخی *char'khī*, n. f. 1. See *oṭnī*. 2. A pulley.

It is commonly made of pieces of bamboo lashed together in the form of a cylinder.

3. Catharine-wheels.

char'khī-fānūs, n. f. A revolving lantern made of tale, with pictures all round.

چرخوں چرخ چوں *charra'kh-chūṅ*; Brij. *chūṅ chūṅ*, n. f. Cont. of. *char'kh kī chūṅ*. A creaking noise; creaking.

Chal mere charkhe charra'kh-chūṅ, kahāṅ kī buṛhyā, kahāṅ kā tū? Prov.
Move on my spinning-wheel—a humming all the way, [can say?
What space divides you from the old crone who

☞ The nursery tale relates how an old woman persuaded the tiger, and the leopard, and other beasts of the forest to defer eating her till her return from her daughter's house after she had grown plump and fat. On her way back she cheated the hungry expectants by concealing herself in a spinning wheel, repeating from within the above couplet in answer to the anxious enquiries of each beast of prey.

H چرس *char'as, charsā*, n. m. S. चर्मskin. 1. A large leathern bag or bucket used for drawing water from wells (*pur, moṭ*).

2. (n. f.) The resinous exudation of the flowers of hemp collected with the dew and prepared for use as an intoxicating drug (*suhāgan*).

चरसा *char'sā*, n. m. A buffalo or ox hide.

charsā bhar zamīn, As much land as can be irrigated by one pair of bullocks.

Aṅgrezoṅ ne charsā bhar zamīn se sārā Hindustān apnā kar liyā. Prov. saying.

چرسی *chars'ī, charasyā, charas-bāz*, n. m. One addicted to smoking *charas*.

Charsī yār kis ke? dum lagāyā khiske. Prov.
The smoker owns not friendship's sway, give him his smoke and he's off and away.

चरसिया *char'siyā*, n. m. The man who receives and empties the leathern well bucket.

H چرس चुरस *chur'as*; Sant. *chokṛo*, n. f. A crease; crumple; wrinkle (*jhurrī*).

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churas paṛnā, v.n. To be crumpled or wrinkled.

P چرغ *charġ, charaġ̈kh, charakh*, n.m. A hyena.

P چرغینا *charġaï'nā, charġain*, n.. m. 1. A squint-eyed man. 2. A low or mean fellow.

H چرکا चरका *char'kā*, n. m. 1. A cut; prick; scratch. 2. Cauterization. 3. Damage; loss. 4. Swindle; fraud. [कुट cut.

H چرکٹا चरकटा *charkaṭ'ā*, n. m. S. चर forage, 1. The keeper's mate who cuts forage for the elephant. 2. A low fellow; a ragamuffin.

Aise charkaṭe ham ne bahut se dekhe haiṅ.

H چرک دھانس चिरक धांस *chirak dhāṅs; kuṛak dhāṅs, ṭarak-dhāṅs*, n.f. 1. Everyday ailments. 2. Constant bickerings or altercations.

H چرکنا चिरकना *chirak'nā, chirak denā*, v.n. P. *chirk* filth. To have a scanty stool.

H چرکنا چرکٹنا *churak'nā*, v. n. To chirp; chirrup; talk; babble.

Ham ne puchhā ki 'kyā liyā bosā?'
Woh to kuchh aur aur hī churkā. Nazīr.
Said I to him 'what did he kiss her then?'
When he of worse things done to blab began.

H چرکی چرکی *chur'kī*, E. n. f. A lock of hair.

P چرکین *chirkīṅ'*, adj. Filthy; dirty; foul.

P چرم *chirm*, n. m. of S. चर्म Leather; skin; hide (*chamṛā*).

چرمی *chir'mī*, adj. Made of leather; leathern.

charm-chaṭī, n. f. *charm-chaṭkā*, n. m. A bat.

H چرمٹھی चिर्मिठी *chirmiṭhī, chirmiṭṭī*, n. f. of wild liquorice.

H چرمر چुर्मुर *churmur', chūrmūr*, adj. Pounded; pulverized; reduced to powder.

H چرمرانا चिर्मिराना *chirmirā'nā*, v. n. To smart; burn. [sensation.

chirmirā'haṭ, n. f. A smart; burn; a prickly

H چرن चरन *char'an, charn*, n. m. S. चरण to go. 1. The foot. 2. (*Pros.*) Feet (*rukn*).

Charan liye Śrī Jamnā māī,
Pal meṅ reṭī dai dikhāī. Rāmāyan.

charan-bardār, n. m. One who carries his master's shoes. [priest.

charan lenā, v. n. To touch the feet of a

چرنامرت चरणामत *charnā-mirt*; Pop. *charnāmat*, n. m. Water in which an idol's, priest's, or husband's feet have been washed.

H چرنا चरना *char'nā*; Bhoj. *charal*, v. n. S. चर to eat. 1. To graze. 2. To feed; eat.

Peṭ terā bhartā nāhīṅ, saukan, gauāṅ ḍhāl phire chartī, [*ḍartī*. Rus. song.
Jiske ghar tauṅ aī udhal-kar, us sūṅ bhī nāhīṅ
Your stomach's never full, co-wife, ox-like you feed all day, [you've gone astray.
You heed not e'en the bread-winner with whom
3. To feed upon; sap one's vitals.

H چرنا چرنا *ċhar'nā*, n. m. H. *chīr* cloth. Trousers up to the knees. [stolen.

H چرنا چُرنا *chur'nā, chorī honā*, v. n. To be

H چرنا چिरना *chir'nā*, v. n. 1. To be split; to split. 2. To be irritated, riled, waxy. 3. To be ploughed, tilled.

S چرنجیو चिरञ्जीव *chiran-jīv*; H. *jīte raho, baṛe ho*; P. *umar darāz*, intj. May you live long! [grazes; a quadruped.

P چرند *char'and*, n. m. An animal that

charand o parand, n. m. Beasts and birds.

Na insān kī kā ho dil is meṅ band,
Huë mahv sun-kar charand o parand. Mīr Hasan.

charandam khurandam, Illit. n. m. Meat and drink. [low; consume; spend.

churandam khurandam k., v. n. To eat; swal-

char'nī, n. f. A feeding trough.

H چرنے چرنے *chur'ne, chunne*, H.; *chunchune, chunūne*, Mah; *chuṇṛne*, Rus. n. m. S. चर to eat. Ascarides.

churne lagnā, v. n. To take ill or amiss. [n. f.

H چروا चरुवा *char'uā*, E. Bhoj. *charuāī*, n. m. Dim. *charūī*, n. f. A large pot (*maṭkā*).

H چروانا چुरवाना *churvā'nā*, v. a Caus. of *churānā*, q. v. [*chīrnā*, q. v.

H چروانا चिरवाना *chirvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of *chirvāī*, n. f. Wages paid for splitting wood.

H چروانا चरवाना *charvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of *charānā*, q. v.

چرواہا चरवाहा *charvā'hā, churvāyā; charaiyā*, n. m. S. चर to eat. वह to carry. A grazier, a herdsman.

چرواہی चरवाही *charvā'hī, charvāī*, n. f. 1. The wages of a herdsman in grain. 2. The rent paid for pasturage.

H چرونجی चिरौंजी *chiraun'jī*, n. f. The nut of the *chironjia sapiḍa*.

H چری चरी *char'ī, kaṛvī*, n. f. Corn sown thick and cut unripe for fodder.

H چڑ चिड़ *chiṛ*; Sant. *chigari* n. f. S. चड् to be angry. 1. Making a face at one; mocking; jeer. 2. Vexation; irritation.

chiṛ nikālnā, v. a. To mock; make game of; give a nickname.

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H چُڑ چुड़ *chuṛ*, n. f. See *bur*.
chuṛ-marānī, n. f. Brimstone. A term of abuse.

H چڑ چड़ *chaṛ, chaṛ chaṛ; chaṛā'chaṛ*, n. f. An imitative word for a cracking sound.

H چڑا چिड़ा *chiṛ'ā*; Farrukh. and Brij. *chiṛauṭā*; Tir. *bagṛā*, n. m. *chiṛī*, n. f. the hen sparrow. S. चटक 1. A cock sparrow.
Chiṛā lāyā dāl kā dānā, chiṛyā lāī chāval kā dānā, dono ne mil-ke khichṛi pakāī. Kahānī.
2. The blue throats and *calliope*.
Cyaneula suecica and *calliope pectoralis*, birds of the chat family found in the hills. They are brown, with bright colored throats, red or blue —winter visitors to the plains, retiring to the hills to breed.

H چڑانا چिड़ाना *chiṛā'nā; chiṛ nikāl'nā*; Brij. *biṛānā*, v. a. 1. To make faces at (*muṅh chiṛānā*); mock; make game of.
2. To vex; irritate; provoke.

چڑاندا चिड़ांदा *chiṛāṅ'dā, chiṛāēṅdā*, Hin.; *chirāṅdā*, Mah. adj. See چڑچڑ

H چڑچڑ चड़चड़ *chaṛ'chaṛ, chaṛ'baṛ*, n. f. Chattering; prating. [chatter.
chaṛ baṛ k., yā bolnā, v. n. To jabber; prate;

H چڑچڑا चिड़चिड़ा *chiṛchiṛ'ā*, adj. H. *chiṛnā* to take ill.
Fretful; peevish; cross; testy.

H چڑچڑانا चड़चड़ाना *chaṛchaṛā'nā*, v. n. To crack; crackle; creak.

H چڑچڑاہٹ चिड़चिड़ाहट *chiṛchiṛā'haṭ*, n. f. Peevishness; fretfulness; irritability.

H چڑنا चिड़ना *chiṛ'nā*, v. n. See *chiṛānā*, v. a.
Go voh chiṛāēṅ lākh, pa merī balā chiṛe. [may care!
She may mock me ever so much, my evil shadow

H چڑوا चिड़वा *chiṛ'vā*; Farrukh. and E. *chiṛā*, n. m. S. चिपिट rice beaten flat. Rice partially boiled in the husk and then pounded and roasted.

H چڑھ चढ़ *chaṛh*, n. f. Alluvial land; alluvion.

H چڑھانا चढ़ाना *chaṛhā'nā*; Rus. *chaḍhānā*; Sant. *chaṛhao*, v. a. Opp. of *utārnā*. S. उच्चर See چڑھنا
1. To lift; raise; take up. *Asbāb chaṛhānā.*
2. To drink; imbibe; quaff.
Lote ke lote chaṛhā jātā hai. [beslaver.
3. To praise up to the skies; magnify;
4. To dedicate; devote; sacrifice.
fauj chaṛhānā, v. a. To lead an army.
chaṛhāū, adv. Payment in advance.

چڑھاؤ चढ़ाव *chaṛhā'o*, n. m. 1. Ascent; rise; elevation; acclivity; ascension. 2. Increase (*baṛhotrī*, 1.). 3. Flood-tide; swell; inundation. 4. Intoxication; drunkenness.
5. A fit; paroxysm. 6. Passion; excitement; rage. 7. Loftiness; vain-glory; vanity; pride.
8. (*Math.*) Involution; raising the power of a quantity (A. *saūl*).
chaṛhāo utār, n. m. 1. Ascent and descent; up hill and down dale; ups and downs.
2. Modulation of the voice; (*Mus.*) rising and falling scale. [*nuzūl*).
3. Involution and evolution (A. *saūd o*

چڑھاوا चढ़ावा *chaṛhā'vā*, n. m. 1. An offering; libation; sacrifice. 2. The bridegroom's presents to the bride. [*hāo*, 1.).

چڑھائی चढ़ाई *chaṛhā'ī*, n. f. 1. Ascent (*chaṛ-*
Abke Mansūri par kam chaṛhāī hui.
2. Invasion; attack; assault.
Gar dekhnī hai tujh ko kuchh aish ki chaṛhāī,
Uchhleṅ divāl pākhe, bhinnāve chārpāī,
Pī āshuqoṅ meṅ ā-kar do bhaṅg ke piyāle! Nazīr.
Would you enjoy high bounding ecstasy,
Clear walls and see your bed spin where you lie?
Two cups of *bhaṅg* with wassailers drink free,
The house whirls round, the roof arocking see!

چڑھتی चढ़ती *chaṛh'tī*, n. f. Increase; rise; advance; gain; premium.

chaṛh'tī, chaṛhtā, adj. 1. Increasing; advancing; progressive.
Chaṛhti kalā, jāgti jot. Prov.
As waxing moon may you brighter shine!
2. Accelerated; increasing in speed; quick.
3. Rising; growing; flourishing; blooming.
Chaṛhtī javānī. The ripening bloom of youth.
4. Better; superior. *Is se bhī chaṛhtī.*

چڑھنا चढ़ना *chaṛh'nā*, v. n. Opp. of *utar'nā*.
1. To ascend; climb; mount; ride.
1. *Hāthī par to chaṛhe khaṛe ho, ab kyā bāṅs par chaṛhoge?* Āzād. Already on an elephant raised high, do you want a bamboo for a perch sky-high (like an acrobat)? (Reported to have been said by an Azīd to Dyce Sombre who asked him for a blessing).
2. *Chhātī par chaṛh-kar lahū pī jāūṅgī.* Wom. I'll sit on your breast and suck all the blood out of you. (The angry mother to her child).
3. *Mūā chaṛhā chalā ātā hai.* Mah. Wom. Death take the wretch! he *will* come here.
(He intrudes on her privacy).
4. *Chaṛh mār, gūlar pakke.* Prov. Get up, the fruit is ripe for you. (The ball is at your feet. Or, The game is in your hands).
2. To soar; fly; to be high up in the air.
3. To rise or be swollen (a river).
4. To rise (in price or value).
Anāj bahut chaṛh gayā.
5. To be raised (the voice in singing).
6. To rise in the mind (idea or emotion).
1. *Birhā jab se man chāḍho, jab se gayo jahān;*
Jaise jān nahiṅ loth meṅ jīvat hūṅ bin jān. Dohā.
E'er since my love me left the world to me is naught,
All sense of feeling lost as life in me were not.
2. *Kabhūṅ man raṅg, taraṅg chaṛhe,*
Kabhūṅ man chāhat hai dhan ko. Kabit.
At times the mind with transport glows,
At times the greed of wealth foreshows.

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7. To stand upright; stand up.
8. To be strung up, hanged, impaled.
9. To be raised, exalted, promoted.
Charhegā so giregā. Prov. Who climbs falls.
10. To be presented, offered, sacrificed.
11. To be strung (a bow), tightened, braced (the strings of a musical instrument).
12. To embark; go on board.
13. To top; to pair (as birds).
Tante hain agar aiṅth-ke chalte hain ajab chāl,
Jo pāoṅ kahiṅ, rāh kahiṅ, saif kahiṅ, ḍhāl,
Khechchē hain kahiṅ bāl, kahiṅ toṛ liyā gāl,
Charh baiṭhe kahiṅ, hāth kahiṅ, muṅh ko diyā ḍāl,
Is dhab ke maze rakhtī hai, aur raṅg javānī. Nazīr.
With chest thrown out and side put on, youth moves a tip-top swell, [awry as well,
His road is here, his feet are there, sword, shield
Now some one's hair is pulled, now bruised cheeks a tale might tell, [lips compel,
Now this or that one tops, hands all about, lips
Such are the pleasures rich and rare which in young bosoms well.
14. To be put in the scale. [bone).
15. To be restored to its place, set (as a
Haḍḍi charh gai.
16. To march; go in a procession.
Dhūm se barāt charhī.
17. To grow; expand; to be enlarged.
18. To be superior; to exceed; excel.
19. To be practised in, dextrous, apt, accomplished. *Hāth charhā huā hai.*
20. To get to the head; circulate; take effect (spirits, poison). *Zardā charh gayā.*
21. To be spread over, put on, coated, enwrapped, encased. *Raṅg charhnā.*
22. To be painted, gilded, varnished, plastered. [*din charhā.*
23. To pass; lapse; expire. *Pahar bhar*
24. To march against; assault; attack.
1. *Ganīm charh āyā.* 2. *Bukhār charh ā.*
25. To be exported or imported (as goods.).
Nāj pūrab ko charhtā hai.
26. To possess; influence; have power over.
Iske sir jin charhā huā hai.
27. To be put on the fire.
Kāṭh kī haṅḍiyā bār bār nahīṅ charhtī. Prov.
You cant put a wooden vessel on the fire twice. (I am not to be sold twice). [booked.
28. To be put down, inserted, registered,
29. To go or be dragged into court; to have recourse to law. *Kachehrī charhnā.*
30. To be in course of preparation; to be put in hand.
Tumhārā hi kām charhā huā hai.
31. To be contained in; to fit. [*charh gayā.*
32. To fall into one's clutches. *Ḍhab pe*
33. To move faster; to gain (a watch).
34. To be puckered, rumpled, wrinkled.
Ham se garīb gurbā kichar meṅ gir paṛeṅ hain, [Nazīr.
Hāthoṅ meṅ jūtiyāṅ hain, aur pāeṅche chaṛhe hain.
And men of low degree like me all in the gutter fall,
Their shoes are carried in their hands, tucked up their trousers all.
35. To be added on; to increase; fall in arrears.
Qarz yī tankhuā chaṛhnā.

chaṛhā-uprī, n. E. Bidding at an Auction.
chaṛh'nā utar'nā, v. n. 1. Ascending and descending. 2. *Congressus libidinosus.*
chaṛhā baṛhā, n. m. A wealthy or great person.
بنا چڑھ چڑھنا *chaṛh ban'nā*, v. n.
1. To advance; gain ground.
PHR. To get the better of; get the upper hand; have the best of it; gain the ascendancy; obtain a victory; have it all one's own way; have a run of luck; run on all fours; sail before the wind; swim with the tide.
2. To score (*jītnā*, 2).
chaṛhtā bhāo, n. m. An advance or rise in price.
chaṛhtā paṭṭā, n. A lease for a term of years at a progressively increasing rent.
chaṛhtā din. Advancing day. [quality or price.
chaṛhtā h., v. n. To excel; rise; to be higher in
chaṛhtī kalā, n. Advancement; improvement.
واں چڑھ چڑھواں *chaṛhvāṅ', chaṛhavvāṅ*, adj.
A heeled shoe or slipper. [*hānā*, q. v.
وانا چڑھ چڑھوانا *chaṛhvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of *chaṛh-chaṛh'vī*, n. f. Raising rents. *Carnegy.*
یا چڑھ چڑھویا *chaṛhvaiyā, chaṛhaiyā;* n. m. 1. One who ascends or mounts; a rider (*chaṛhait*); climber. 2. One who places the grain, etc. in the scale for weighment.
3. (*Slang*) The rider; a lover (*chaṛhait*).
H ی چڑ چڑی *chaṛ'ī*, n. f. The leg-trick.
Ek chaṛī meṅ auṅdhe mūṅh āyā.
H ی چڑ چڑی *chiṛ'ī, chiṛyā, chiṛaiyā*; Sant. *cheṅṛeṅ*, n. f. S. चटका, Pālī. *chaṭako.* A bird.
chiṛī laṛānā, See *āg lagānā.* [fowler.
ماری چڑ چڑیمار *chiṛī-mār*, n. m. A bird-catcher;
Chiṛī-mār hamesha bhūkhe naṅge rahte haiṅ. Prov. The fowler is always a half-starved ragged creature. (A judgment on him). [bird.
یا چڑ چڑیا *chiṛ'yā*, n. f. 1. A hen-sparrow; a
1. *Rām kī chiṛyāṅ, Rām ko khet, khāo rī chiṛyoṅ bhar bhar peṭ!* Prov. God's birds ye are, God's field this is, feed, feed, ye birds, your bellies full. (The charitable stranger.)
2. *Chiṛyāṅ chirgun khetvā lagāē,* [Song.
Hamre badeṅ rahe ūhāṅ chhāē! Double entendre.
The birds my ripened field divide,
My spouse in distant lands doth bide.
2. A gusset. 3. A scotch, so called from its bird-like shape. 4. The wood or log by which the *lāṭh* and *malkhān* are joined to one another in a *kolhū.*
5. Crutches. 6. A shuttlecock.
خانا چڑ چڑیاخانا *chiṛyā-khānā*; Panj. *chiṛī-ghar*, n. m. An aviary.
chiṛyā laṛānā, v. a. To set by the ears.
chiryā-vālā, chiṛyā-kā, n. m. *lit.* the young of a bird. A term of abuse.
sone kī chiryā, n. f. *lit.* a golden bird.
A valuable prize; a pigeon. (*Slang.*).

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H چڑیل **चुड़ैल** *churail'*; Bhoj. *churaili*, n. f. 1. A hag; a fury; harridan; beldam. 2. The ghost of a woman who died while pregnant. 3. A dirty or ugly old woman; a slut.

1. *Hote the jāvānī meñ to paryoñ ke guzāre,* [Nazīr.
Aur ab to churail ā-ke bhī ek lāt na māre. Youth.
In youth bright fairy forms would flutter round me keen, [me e'en.
But now, grown old, no hell hag vile would kick
2. *Shakal churail ki, mizāj paryon kā.* Prov.
As ogre ugly, as imperious as a fairy.

H چساانا **चुसाना** *chusā'nā, chusvānā*; Bhoj. *chusāval*. Caus. of *chūsnā*, q. v.

P چسپاں *chaspāñ'*, adj. Applicable (*ṭhīk*, 4, 6).

chaspāñ k., v. a. To affix (as a summons to the door of an absentee); to paste.

P چست *chust*, adj. 1. Tight; close; compact; smart; well-set. 2. Active; adroit; clever (*chālāk*).

Gavāh chust, muddaī sust. Prov. The claimant backward, the witness forward.

3. Forcible; vigorous; lively.

Yeh tahrīr baṛī chust hai.

چستي *chust'ī*, n. f. 1. Alertness; nimbleness; activity; expedition; despatch. 2. Adroitness; address (*chālākī*, 1).

H چسنّا **चुस्ता** *chus'tāh*, n. m. 1. See *churas*. 2. Rennet.

H چسک **चसक** *chas'ak, chabak, chapak, kasak*; Sant. *kheṅs*, n. f. A throbbing pain; pain; stitch. [zest; gusto.

H چسکا **चसका** *chas'kā*, n. m. 1. Taste; relish;

1. *Baiṭhe baiṭhe āp se kar baiṭhtā hūñ kuchh gunāh,*
Pāoñ paṛne kā jo uske mujh ko chaskā ho gayā.
Jurat.
I sit and plot and still find something wrong to do,
Such pleasure 'tis to clasp her feet and sue anew!
2. *Ab tum sumo isak kā chaskā,*
Laiṅhgā pahne assī gaj kā,
Nārā ḍāle pandrah lar kā. Illit.
Now listen all what taste of love will do,
A skirt full eighty yards displayed to view,
A braid of fifteen cords suspended too!
2. Habit (*bān*, 3). [for.

chaskā paṛnā yā lagnā, v. n. To acquire a taste

H چسکنا **चसकना** *chasak'nā, kasaknā, chabaknā*; Sant. *hāso*, v. n. To throb; ache; pain.

H چسکي **चुसकी** *chus'kī*, n. f. S. चूष to suck. A draught of water, etc.; a pull at a pipe.

chuskī lagānā, v. a. To sip. [absorbed.

چسنا **चुसना** *chus'nā*, v. n. To be sucked,

چسني **चुसनी** *chus'nī*, n. f. A stick for a child to suck; a child's coral; a sucking bottle.

P چشم *chashm*, n. f. Z. *chashman*, S. चक्षु The eye (*āṅkh*).

chashm-i-bad dūr, intj. Avaunt evil eye! God preserve us from the evil eye!

Chashm-i- bad dūr! merī ōṅkhoñ meñ
Tum hī bāṅke ho sāre bāṅkoñ meñ!

chashm-i-bīmār, n. f. *Poet.* A languid or languishing eye. [wicked leer.

chashm-zakhm, n. f. *Poet.* A killing look or

chashm o chirāg, n. m. The light of the eye.

chashm-poshī, n. f. Turning away the eyes; connivance; affecting not to see or hear.

chashm-poshī k., v. a. 1. To turn one's eyes away. 2. To cover; overlook; palliate; excuse.

chashm-numāī, n. f. Reproof; rebuke; reprimand; threat. [etc.

chashm-numāī k., v. a. To reprove, reprimand,

khānā-i-chashm, n. m. The socket of the eye.

tang-chashm, adj. Narrow; close-fisted.

ser-chashm, adj. Contented.

ham-chashm, n.m. Equal; fellow (*ham-jolī*); peer.

چشمک *chash'mak*, n. f. 1. Wink; winking. 2. Misunderstanding; unpleasantness; rupture; tiff. *Merī un se chashmak hai.*

چشمہ *chash'mah*, n. m. 1. A spring (*sot*); source. 2. Spectacles (*ainak*).

Chāndī kā chashmah lagāte haiñ. He wears silver spectacles. (He takes bribes).

3. Battens.

ām chashmah yā hauz. A public reservoir.

P چغد *chuġ'ad*; Pop. *chuġat*; Panj. *chugal*, n. m. An owl; the small screech-owl.

Qadar ullū kī ullū jāntā hai;
Humā ko kab chuġad pahchāntā hai! Prov.
Owls alone owls' worth can know, not eagle scanned by owl below.

P چغل *chuġ'al, chuġal-khor*, n. m. 1. A tell-tale; tale-bearer; informer.

Chanā aur chugal muñh lagā burā. Prov. A taste for fried gram and a taste for tale-bearing are both bad.

2. (*chugal*) A pebble to fill up the hole of a *chilam*.

چغلي *chuġ'lī, chuġal-khorī*, n. f. Tale-bearing; backbiting; telling tales.

chuglī khānā, v. a. To tell tales against one.

P چفتی *chaftī*; H. *paṭrī*, n. f. A flat ruler.

T چق *chiq*; Pop. *chik*, n. f. A hanging screen. It is usually made of split bamboos loosely fastened together in parallel lines by perpendicular strings, and sometimes painted.

T چقماق *chaq'māq, chaqmaq*; Illit. *chakmak*, n. f. A flint or steel for striking fire.

Terā pī to meñ base, jūñ patthar meñ āg,
Dekhā chahe dīdār ko, chakmak ho-ke lāg. Dohā.
Thy God thy mind should fill as fire in flint inheres, [in flint adheres.
His face wouldst see, embrace him close as fire

P چقندر *chuqan'dar*; Rus. *chukandar*, n. m. Beet; beet-root; *Beta vulgaris*.

Chuqandar ban rahā hai. He has turned as red as beet-root.

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H چک चिक *chik, chanak, chankā,* n. f. S. चिक्क to pain. A pain in the loins or back.

Jān sāhab, kamar meṅ āī hai chik,
Le-ke ḍoli jo kal kahār gire. Wom. Jān Sāhab.

H چک चिक *chik, chiq, chikvā,* E. n. m. S. चक to kill. A butcher who kills mutton.

E چک *chik,* n. m. Cor. of cheque. A money-order.

chik kā miltā huā ṭukṛā, The counterfoil (of a [cheque book).

H چک चक *chak,* n. m. S. चक्र 1. Tenure; holding; farm; cultivation; a separate estate; a sub-division of land; a patch of rent-free land.

2. A sub-division of a *Parganā.*

چکا चक्का *chak'kā,* n. m. 1. Any thing round [and flat.

2. A wheel. 3. A round or square heap (of masonry, material, etc.) 4. The weight used to press down the small arm of the *dhekli,* q. v.

chak'kā, adj. Coagulated; thick. *Chakkā dahī.*

H چکا چक्का *chuk'kā,* E.; *chuṅkā,* Bhoj. n. m. An earthen pot for drinking spirituous liquors out of.

H چکاچوند چکا چकाचौंध *chakā-chauṅdh, chak-choṅdhī;* Sant. *aluaṅdho;* Mār. *chakchuṅdo,* n f. S. चकितान्ध, H. *chāk,* cirle, *chauṅdhā* light. The state of being dazzled.

Baṅdhīṅ pagṛiyāṅ tāsh ki sar upar,
Chakā-chauṅdh meṅ jis se āve nazar. Mīr Hasan.

chakā-chauṅdh lagnā, v. n. To be dazzled. [deer.

H چکارا चिकारा *chikā'rā,* n. m. 1. The ravine

2. A native fiddle with four or five wires and horse hair for strings.

چکارا चिकारा *chikārā,* adj. Robust; strong.

H چکاري चिकारी *chikār'ī, shikārī chāqū,* n. m. A hunting knife. [(*bhang,* etc.).

H چکان चक्कान *chak'kān',* adj. 1. Thick

Chhān chhān re chakkān, sūjhe bār na makkān.
Bhangara. Brew, brew the hempen liquor strong, so door and house fast spin along.

chakkān', n. m. A mark (from a cut, etc); a round mark.

H چکانا चुकाना *chukā'nā, chuktā k,;* Bhoj. *chukādihal;* Rus. *chukāuṇān;* Sant. *halā,* v. a.

1. To pay off; repay; discharge (a debt); liquidate. 2. To assign; allot; give.

3. To assess; rate; value; estimate.

4. To settle (the price); fix; bargain.

5. To adjust (an account); arrange; decide; settle differences.

6. To complete; finish (*adā k.,* 1.).

chukāne ko taiyār h., v. n. To tender payment; to offer to pay.

lekhā chukā. Accounts adjusted.

H چکاؤ چुकाऊ *chukā'ū,* n. m. 1. One who settles rates, bargains, etc. 2. One ready to pay.

چکائي चुकाई *chukāī,* n. f. Settlement; adjustment. [clusive. 2. Wholesale.

چکتا चुकता *chuk'tā,* adj. 1. Settled; fixed; con-

PHR. There being nothing more to be said.

S چکت चकित *chak'it;* Bhoj. *chakirit, chhakirit,* adj. Astonished.

H چکت چक्कत *chak'kat,* n. m. (Opp. of *rikat*). The loss of a whole plot of ground by diluvion. *Carnegy.*

H چکتا चकत्ता *chakat'tā, chaktā,* n. m. S. चक्र a circle. 1. A round slice (of a vegetable).

2. Round red or blue spots on the body.

chakattā ḍālnā, v. a. To leave a round mark from a bite (from anger or love).

چکتي चकती *chak'tī,* n. f. 1. Round flat lump, as a lump of tobacco or a cake of soap.

2. A round patch of leather; a washer.

3. A round plate of metal.

4 The crown of the head.

Hāth kaṭāē, pāoṅ kaṭāē, kaṭāī sir kī chakti,
Zinde par murdā chaṛhe, dekh muē kī masti!
Riddle. Ans. *Mushkīza,* a water bag.
Both hands cut off, and feet cut off, and crownless too her head, [lewdness wed!
The dead upon the living ride! the bitch to

H چکٹ चिक्कट *chik'kaṭ, chikṭā, chiklī,* adj. S. चिक्कण Waxy; sticky; covered with grease and dirt; dirty; filthy; clotted (hair).

H چکٹا चुकटा *chuk'ṭā, chukaṭṭā;* Sant. *chupul,* n. m. A handful (*bukṭā,* 2.).

H چکٹنا चिकटना *chikaṭ'nā;* Rus. *chikaṛnā; chikaṭ jānā,* v. n. S. चिक्कण To be matted, sticky, dirty, filthy, etc. *Sir chikaṭ rahā hai.*

H چکٹي चुकटी *chuk'ṭī;* Mār. *chimṭhī,* n. f.

See چٹکي

H چکچکي चकचकी *chakchak'ī,* n. f.

1. A dagger or knife. [wood.

2. A kind of musical instrument made of

H چکر चक्कर *chak'kar,* n. m. S. चक्र a circle.

1. A wheel; disk; discus; quoit.

2. A circle (A. *dāīrā*); circumference (A. *muhīt*); a circular road.

3. An eddy; a whirlwind; whirlpool.

4. Catharine wheels.

5. A round; circuit; circumbendibus; [sweep.

Tīn kos kā chakkar khāyā.

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6. A whirl; rapid rotation or circumvolution; gyration.

7. Circumambulation; roving; vagrancy. *Is ke pāño meṅ chakkar hai.* He is always roving.

8. The course of time. 9. Giddiness; vertigo; swoon. 10. Perplexity; difficulty; maze; scrape; fix. [round.

chakkar bāndhnā, v. a. To whirl rapidly

chakr-chāl, n. f. S. चक्र गति (*Mech.*) Rotation; rotatory motion. [(*Math.*) A tangent.

chakr-chhūṭī lakīr; A. *mumas-i-dāëra*, n. m.

chakkar-adh-kaṭ; A. *qutr-i-dāëra*, n. m. S. केन्द्र (*Math.*) Diameter.

chakkar-bīch; A. *markaz-i-dāëra*, n. m. (*Math.*) The centre of a circle.

chakkar-ṭukṛā; A. *qaus i-dāërā*, n. m. S. वृत्त खंड (*Math.*) A segment of a circle.

chakkar khā'nā, v. n.

1. To whirl; revolve; turn; hover round.

2. To take a roundabout road.

chakkar kī saṛak, n. f. A circular road.

chakar makar, n. m. Trick; fraud; deceit; evasion; subterfuge. [ties.

chakkar meṅ ānā, To be entangled in difficul-

chakkar meṅ ḍālnā, v. a. 1. To put one in a mess or difficulty. 2. To misinform; misdirect; mislead.

chakr-vrit̤ī, n. m. An emperor; a sovereign of the world; a title of Bharat, and the eleven kings who succeeded him.

chakr-vridhī, S.; *bijāj par biyāj*, H.; *sūd dar sūd*, P. n. m. Compound interest. [semi-circle.

ādhā chakkar; A. *niṣf dāëra*, n. m. (*Math.*) A

ghuṛ-dauṛ kā chakkar. A race course.

ghoṛe ko chakkar denā, v. a. To lunge a horse.

چکرانا चकराना *chakrā'nā*, v. n. 1. See *chakkar khānā*. 2. To feel giddy, or dizzy. 3 To be agitated, disturbed, perturbed, troubled. 4. To be puzzled, perplexed, confused, confounded, distracted. 5. To be frightened, awed.

چکراول चकरावल *chākrā'val*, n. m. A ring-bone in a horse.

چکری चकरी *chak'rī*, n. f. 1. E. A mill (*chakkī*).

2. A pully (*yhirnī*). 3. A bandalore or small wheel with a cord fixed to its centre, which winds and unwinds itself alternately by the motion of the hand.

4. A band of singers. [earthen vessel.

H چکڑ चुक्कड़ *chuk'kaṛ*, n. m. A mug; a small

H چکڑبا चकड़बा *chakaṛ'bā*; Illit. *chaqaṛbā*, n. m. S. चक्र multitude, रव sound.

1. Crowd; bustle; tumult; uproar.

2. Dispute; wrangling; quarrel.

chakaṛbā machānā, v. a. To make a noise; spread a tumult. [wood.

H چکڑی चिकड़ी *chik'ṛī*, n. f. A kind of deal

H چکسا चिकसा *chik'sā*, n. m. 1. (*chughṛā*) A small earthen lamp. 2. A fragrant powder made up of a great variety of ingredients, the principal of which are sandal, andropagon, minnakun, benzoin, and camphor.

H چکلا चकला *chak'lā*, adj. S. चक्र a circle.

Wide; broad. [breadth; to widen.

چکلانا चकलाना *chaklā'nā*, v. a. To extend in

چکلا चकला *chak'lā*, n. m. 1. A mill for grinding pulse. 2. A small round board or slab on which meal cakes are rolled.

3. A division of a country district.

A large division of country, comprehending a number of Parganas first introduced as a recognised local division in the reign of Shah Jahaṅ.

4. Any quarter of a town, especially the prostitutes' quarter. [width.

چکلائی चकलाई *chaklā'ī*, *chaklān*, n. f. Breadth;

chaklā-bandī, n. f. The distribution of a Zamīndāri or of a province into *chaklās*, especially for financial convenience.

chaklā-dār, n. m. 1. The governor or superintendant of a province or *chaklā*; the superintendant, proprietor, or renter of a *chaklah*.

2. (*Fac.*) A pimp.

چکلی चकली *chak'lī*, n. f. The pulley (over a well) on which the rope revolves (*ghirnī*).

H چکما चकमा *chak'mā*, n. m. 1. A trick; cheat (*jul*). 2. Loss; damage.

chakmā uṭhānā, v. n. To suffer a loss.

chakmā denā, yā chalnā, v. a. 1. To trick; cheat.

2. To cause loss or damage.

P چکن चिकन *chik'an*, n. f. 1. Needlework; embroidery. 2. Embroidered cloth.

chikan-doz, n. m. An embroiderer; a worker of flowers in muslin. [embroidery.

chikan-dozī, n. f. Working figures on cloth;

H چکنا चिकना *chik'nā*; Bhoj. *chīkan*; Sant. *chikāṇ*, adj. S. चिक्कण. 1. Oily; greasy; rich.

2. Polished; glazed; glossy; shining; silky; smooth; sleek.

1. *Chikne muṅh ko sab chūmte haiṅ.* Prov. Smooth cheeks all kiss. (All lick the great).

2. *Dillī ke dilvāle, muṅh chiknā, peṭ khālī.* Prov. A Delhi swell, smooth face and show, his stomach starved the while although. [*ke.* E. Prov.

3. *Chikne gāl tilinyāṅ ke, aru jare bare bhurjinyāṅ* Smooth shining as an oilman's cheeks, brown-burnished as grain-parcher's cheeks.

3. Slippery. 4. Showy; gay; flashy; flaunting; pranked out. 5. Smooth-faced; smooth-spoken; plausible; specious. *Chiknī chuppī.*

chiknā chuppā rahnā, v. n. To wear fine clothes; deck oneself out.

chiknā ghaṛā, n. m. *lit.* A greasy vessel from which water runs off; hence, one deaf to reason; a shameless brazen person; a profligate.

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1. *Chikne ghare par pānī.* Prov. Water on a greasy jar! (Water down a duck's back).
2. *Mār khāte khāte bachchā be-hayā ho jāegā, Sunte sunte gāliyāṅ chiknā ghaṛā ho jāegā.* Rāhat. With constant beating sure the child will only shameless grow, [throw.
Hardenr abuse as oily surface doth the water

chiknī chupṛī bāteṅ, n. f. *lit.* buttered words. Oily speech; gammon; blarney; flattery.
Chiknī chupṛī bāteṅ kar-ke phuslā liyā.

chiknā chupṛī bāteṅ banānā, yā k., v. n. To butter; soft-sawder; beslaver; wheedle; flatter.

chiknī ḍalī, chhāliyā, yā supārī, n. Nuts eaten with betel leaf. [potter's earth.

chiknī miṭṭī, n. Loamy or clayey soil; clay;

H چکنانا चिकनाना *chiknā'nā, chiknā k.,* v. a. 1. To grease; lubricate; smooth; polish. 2. (*chiknānā.* v. n.) To become plump, fat.

H چکناہٹ चिकनाहट *chiknā'haṭ, chiknāī,* n. f. 1. (*chiknāī*) Grease; butter; oil; fat. 2. Glossiness; glaze; shine; sleekness. 3. Smoothness; polish.

H چکنیا चिकनिया *chikaniyā,* E. n. m. A beau; spark; dandy; fop; swell.
1. *Chikanyā faqīr, mal-khmal kā laṅgot.* E. Prov. A foppish beggar, loins of velvet-clad!
2. *Nayā chikanyā, reṇḍi ke phulel.* E. Prov. A new swell just turned out, with castor-oil his hair shines out. [v. a.

H چکنا चुकना *chuk''nā,* v. n. 1. See. *chukā'nā,* 2. (*In comp.*) To be done, finished.

H چکنا چور चकनाचूर *chaknā-chūr;* Mār. *chakam-chūr;* Bhoj. *saknāchūr,* adj. 1. Dashed to pieces; bruised; mutilated; broken in many pieces.
1. *Chaknā-chūr bhai, chaknā-chūr,*
Bahū naurangī, khasam mujūr. Boys 'rhyme.
Ground to dust, friend, ground to dust!
The wife in colours, slave he must.
2. *Haḍḍi chaknā-chūr ho gai.* [every joint.
2. Racked with pain; having pains in
Chalat chalat merī pasrī pīrānī,
Deh hoē gai chaknā-chūr, ham pe chalo nāhīṅ jāē.
Naiharbā kitnī dūr? ham pe chalo nāhīṅ jāē. E. Song. *Ṭhumrī.*

chaknā-chūr k., v. a. To shatter; shiver; break to pieces. [See *chaknā-chūr.*

chaknā-chūr h., v. n. To be shattered, etc.
Khudā jāne ki hāthā-pāī-kar kis se larī, kokā,
Ki us ne chūṛiyāṅ kiṅ apnī chaknā chūr mele meṅ.
Wom. Raṅgiṅ. [scuffled, how
God knows with what gallant you 've closed and
Else, foster-sister, broken to bits your bangles so?

H چکنوٹ चिकनौट *chiknauṭ',* n. f. 1. A clayey soil. 2. Rich, highly cultivated land.

H چکوا चकवा *chak'vā,* n. m. *chakvī,* n. f. *surkhāb,* S. चक्रवाक The ruddy shel-drake or Brahmini duck; *casarca rutila.*
☞ It is found all over India in the winter. It breeds on rocks on the borders of the great Himalayan lakes. The bird extends all over Central Europe and the greater part of Asia and Northern Africa. The Indians have a legend that two lovers for some indiscretion were turned into *brahmini* ducks and condemned to pass the night apart from each other on the opposite banks of a river. All night long each asks in its turn if it shall join its mate, and the answer is always in the negative.
'*Chakvā,* shall I come?' 'No, *chakvī.*'
'*Chakvī,* shall I come?' 'No, *chakvā.*'

H چکوتا चकौता *chakau'tā, chukautī, chukat,* n. m. 1. A fixed rate; a contract; bargain. 2 A settlement or composition of a debt (*adā,* 1.) 3. A deed of acquittance.

chakautā chukā'nā, v. a. To pay what is due.

chakautā chuk'nā, v. n. 1. To be fixed or settled. 2. To be paid up.

H چکوترا चकोतरा *chakot'rā;* E. *gagrā lemū, mahtābī,* n. m. A fruit of the lime kind; pompelnose; shaddock; *citrus decumana.*

H چکور चकोर *chakor',* n. m. S. चकोर The Indian red-legged partridge; *caccabis chukor.*
☞ It is said to be enamoured of the moon and to eat fire at the full moon. It is found all over the Himalayas from Kashmir to Nepal, not extending to Sikkhim, and prefers rocky hill with scrub jungle. The hen lays from 10 to 15 eggs.

H چکوند चकवंद *chak'vand;* Bhoj. *chakaṅvaṛ,* n. f. A common weed, bearing a long legume growing from eight inches to two feet high, used by the poor as a potherb.

H چکھانا चखाना *chakhā'nā;* Sant. *chakha ocho;* Bhoj. *chikhāval,* v. a. S. चषण To cause to taste; to give a specimen of.

چکھنا चखना *chakh'nā;* Poet. and Rus. *chākhnā;* Bhoj. *chīkhal,* v. a. To taste; relish; enjoy.
1. *Apnā rakh, parāyā chakh.* Prov.
Your own save up, another's sup.
2. *Karm pradhān vishv kari rākhā,*
Jo jas kare, so tas phal chākhā. Rāmāyan.
Fate in this world's ordained the first to be,
As each one does the fruit so eateth he.
3. *Sāiṅ kā ghar dūr hai jaise lam khajūr,* [Dohā.
Chaṛhe to chākhe prem ras, gire to chaknāchūr.
God's dwelling place is far above as is the palm tree high, [and smashed you lie.
Mount up and drink the juice of love, but fall

chakkhā-chukkhī, n. f. Munching dainties.

چکھ ڈالنا चख डालना *chakh-ḍāl'nā,* v. a. 1. To enjoy throughly, or with great zest or gusto; to drain the cup of pleasure; to revel; to live while we live. 2. To spend like a prince; to spend every farthing.
(The original is very expressive and comprehends, in one word, lavish expenditure for the sake of thorough and immediate enjoyment).
Dil ki khushī ki khātir, chākh ḍol māl dhan ko,
Garmarde haitoāshiq kauṛī narakh kufanko. Nazīr.
For the heart's delight spend free, in one draught all your wealth enjoy, [sou lay by.
If man you be and lover true for coffin not a

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Chhoṭī nandī rī, kuẽ pānī na jā! nainā lagā koī le jāegā,
Ānkhyāṅ torī nimbuā kī phaṅkyāṅ, nonā lagā koī chaṭh jāegā. Wom. song.
My tiny sister-in-law, go go not to the well,
Eyes meeting eyes transfixed you're borne off by their spell!
Your round eyes' zest, lime-halves with salt sucked in compel.

H چکھڑ चिखर *chikh'ar*; Bhoj. *chilauṅsī*, n. The husk of *chanā*, good fodder for cattle.

H چکھڑوائی चिखरवाई *chikharvā'ī*, Oudh, n. f. Wages for weeding (*nalāī*).

H چکی चक्की *chak'kī*; Rus. *chākī*, *chakyā*; Tir. *chakri*, n. f. S. चक्र.

1. A mill-stone; a hand-mill; corn-mill.
2. (E.) The marriage ceremony of washing the mill-stone before grinding pulse which is cooked and offered to Fatimā.

chakkī pīsnā, jhonā, phernā, chalānā, yā kheṅchnā, v. n. To grind in a mill.

chakkī jhonā, v. a. 1. See *chakkī pīsnā*.
2. To tell a long tedious tale.

chakkī kā pīsā, n. m. What is ground in a mill.
Kaun chakkī kā pīsā khāyā hai? Prov. What flour mill have you eaten of? (You have grown so plump!).

chakkī kā pīsnā, A tedious or tiresome occupation; a grind; the treadmill.

chakkī-nāurī, n. Presentation of perfumed powder (*aṭṭan*) to the bride and bridegroom, and the female assistants by whom it has been prepared.

chak'ke, n. m. A Hindū festival at which it is not lawful to eat any grain ground in a mill.

H چکئی चकै *chaka'ī*; n. f. 1. A whirligig.
2. A flat peach like a nectarine. *Chakaī āṛū*.

H چگانا चुगाना *chugā'nā*; Tir. *chunāēb*, v. a. Caus. of چگنا q. v. [pasturage.

چگائی चुगाई *chugā'ī*; Sant. *atin*, n. f. 1. Grazing; 2. The fee or rent paid for pasturage. [perch.

H چگس चग्गस *chag'gas*, n. m. A parrot's

H چگلنا चिगलना *chigal'nā*, *chiṅgalnā*; Tir. *gīḍab*, v. a. S. गल to swallow. To eat without appetite; to force oneself to eat.

H چگن चुगन *chug'an*, n. m. What is picked out from any grain and thrown away.

چگنا चुगना *chug'nā*, v. a. 1. See *chunnā*. 2. To peck; pick up food with the beak; to feed.

chug lenā; Sant. *halaṅ*, v. a. 1. To pick up.
2. To choose; cull; select. [q. v.

چگوانا चुगवाना *chug'vānā*, v. a. Caus. of *chugnā*

چگی चुग्गी *chug'gī*, adj. Thin; scanty. *Chuggī ḍāṛhī*. [*churunā*, n. f.

H چل चुल *chul*; Sant. *kasra*; Mār. *jurl*; Bhoj. 1. Itchiness (*jhonj*).
2. Lust; heat; sexual passion. [easiness.
3. Restlessness; fidget; disquietude; un-
Kyā hāloṅ meṅ chul hai? [sexual passion.

chul uṭhnā, v. n. To feel an itchiness, or the

chul miṭānā, v. a. To satisfy the sexual passion.

چلبلا चुलबुला *chulbul'ā*, adj. 1. Restless; fidgetty; unquiet. 2. Airy; gay; sportive; coquettish (*achpal*, 3).

چلبلاپن चुलबुलापन *chulbul'āpan*, *chulbulāhaṭ*, n. m. 1. Restlessness, etc. 2. Sportiveness; gaiety; gamesomeness, etc. [Inshā.
Bhabūkā rūp, suj dhaj qahr, āfat chulbulāhaṭ hai,
Jhamukṛā nūr kā mukhṛā, gazab uskī sujāvaṭ hai.
Bright form and face, a killing grace, a plaguy skittish air, [you her jewels rare.
Her body's splendent sheen, like wrath struck

چلبلانا चुलबुलाना *chulbulā'nā*, *kulbulānā*, v. n. To be restless; to fidget.

chil-bil, n. f. The cry of pups; hence, a confused noise of children.

چلہائی चुलहाई *chulhā'ī*; Rus. *chulahrī*, adj. Lewd (Sant. *bxchkar*), libidinous (woman).
Pat nāhiṅ nār chulharī kī.
A lewd woman has no character.

H چلہ चिल्ला *chil'lā*; Sant. *ghuṅṛā*, n. m.
1. The string of a bow. 2. Gold threads in the border of a turban. [*tiyāg*).

chillā chaṛhā'nā, v. a. To bend a bow (Sant. *chillā kheṅchnā*, v. n. To prepare for battle.

P چلہ *chil'lā*, n. m. P. *chehl*; H. *chālīs* forty.
1. A period of forty days; a forty days' fast; a similar period of religious seclusion, or the place where it is observed.
2. The period of forty days after childbirth during which a woman is unclean; the ceremony of purification.
3. The period of forty days in winter when the cold is severe.
Dhan ke pandhrī, Makar pachīs,
Chille ke din haiṅ chālīs. Prov. [five.
Fifteen days in December, and in January twenty-
See shivering winter's reign for forty days survive.

chillā bāṅdhnā, v. a. To make a vow.

chillā kheṅchnā, chille baiṭhnā, v. n. To pass in a mosque, or a cell, or privacy forty days successively in fasting and divine worship.
Kamāṅ-abrū, mere ghar kyoṅ na āve
Ki jiske vāste kheṅche haiṅ chille?

H چلانا चिल्लाना *chillā'nā*, *killānā*; E. *chichyānā*, *kikyānā*; Tir. *chichiāib*; Sant. *kikiao*, v. n. S. चित्कार a scream. 1. To scream; screech; squeak; squeal; cry out; exclaim; make a noise; bawl; bellow; roar; howl; yell.
1. *Chillā'ī ki 'haeṅ! kidhar gayā ghul,'*
Jhunjlāī ki 'kaun de gayā jul!' Nasīm.
2. *Chillāte chillāte galā paṛ gayā.*
2. To cry for help; wail; complain.
3. To rage; to flare or howl at.
Ham par nāhaq chillāte haiṅ.

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چلاہٹ चिल्लाहट *chillā'haṭ*, n. f. Cry; outcry; screams; hue and cry.

H چلانا चलाना *chalā'nā*; Sant. *chalāo*, v. a. S. चल to move. See *chalnā*.

1. To set in motion; set agoing; grind. 2. To stir; agitate (with a spoon); churn. 3. To impel; drive; direct; urge. 4. To conduct; manage; administer; guide; direct; lead. 5. To forward; advance; hasten; expedite. 6. To issue; pass; utter; circulate; make current. 7. To put in execution; bring into effect; enforce. 8. To prosecute; pursue; carry out. 9. To spread; disseminate; propagate; publish. 10. To transmit; send down (one's name). 11. To speak of.

1. *Bhāī-bind, kuṭam, kalālā, mātā, pitā, sut, dhir,*
Mulak kī kaun chalāre, saṅg na chalego sarīr.
Brethren or kindred, wife, sire, mother, son,
What need to speak of them, your own flesh will you shun.
2. *Aji! inkī bhalī chalāī!* My dear Sir! nothing is too strange for *him*.

12. To let; lend at interest; invest money. *Sūd par rupayā chalānā.*

13. To bring into use; to use; employ; apply. [work.

14. To penetrate; thrust into; drive in;

1. *Paisā jo huā pās to randī ko bulāyā,*
Randī na milī to kisī launde ke chalāyā,
Aur jo nalāṅ, to sūrākh-i-palaṅg hī meṅ aṛāyā,
Yā apne maṭholoṅ meṅ hī bas kām chulāyā. Nazīr.
2. *Kāne rājā bare sipāhī, chūlhe pe talvār chalāī.*
Prov. A blind king and a soldier great with sword cuts down the kitchen grate. (He lifts his hand to a woman—his wife).

chalānā sikka-i-qalbī kā. Uttering base coin.
bhalī chalāī, adv. No matter; leave it alone.

چلاؤ चलाऊ *chalā'ū*, adj. 1. Going; moving. 2. Dying; expiring. 3. Liable to break; perishable; gimcrack; cracked; crumbling. 4. Lasting. [adj.

چل بچل चलबिचल *chal-bichal*; Sant. *chhir chhatur*, 1. Disordered; disarranged; out of place. 2. Disjointed; out of joint; unhinged; ricketty. [Nazīr.

Gar ho Khudā na-khwāstah! ek kal bhī chal-bichal,
Phir na khushī, na aish, na kuchh zindgī kā phal.

چل بچل चलबिचल *chal-bichul*, n. f. Displacement; disorganization; topsy-turvy; disarrangement; disorder; panic.

Majlis meṅ chal-bichulye paṛī tab khabar paṛī.

chalpukār', n. f. Hue and cry; shout. [q. v.

H چلپک चलपक *chal'pak*, n. f. A thin *chapātī*.

P چلتہ *chil'tah*, n. m. Armour; coat of mail.

H چلچل चिलचिल *chil'chil*, n. f. Talc (ابرک).

H چلچلانا चिलचिलाना *chilchilā'nā*, v. n. To be very hot (the sun).

chilchilātī, adj. Very warm or hot.

hCilchilātī dhūp meṅ na phir! Wom.

H چلچلانا चुलचुलाना *chulchulā'nā*, E. ; *joro*, Sant. v. n. 1. To drop; drip; trickle. 2. To itch; to titillate. 3. To feel the sexual passion.

H چلدل चलदल *chal'dal*; Sant. *baṛi*, n. m. The holy fig tree; *ficus religiosa*; leaves of the pipal tree. [A louse.

H چلڑ चिल्लड़ *chil'laṛ*; Farrukh. *chiluā*, n. m.

H چلڑا चिल्ड़ा *chil'ṛā*, *chīlā*, n. m. A fried pulse meal-cake.

P چلغوزہ *chilġo'zā*; Illit. *tilgoja*; Hin. Wom. *nojā*, n. m. A small slender nut; the seed of the edible pine.

H چلک चिलक *chil'ak*; Sant. *jhak jhak*, n. f. Refulgence; glitter (*jhalak*). [(*jhalaknā*).

چلکنا चिलकना *chilak'nā*, v. n. 1. To glitter; shine

Motī bhī jhalakte hain, javāhir bhī chamakte, [Nazīr.
Sab ṭhāṭh isī chilkī se dekhe haiṅ chilakte. Money.
The gleam of shining pearls, the dazzling sheen of jewels bright, [coin unite.
All glittering things in guineas gold and silver
2. To emit sperm (as mares.).

چلکی चिलकी *chil'kī*, *chilaktā*, adj. Shining; glittering; bright.

chilkī, n. m. (*Brokers*) A rupee.

chilkiyā sī yā chilchilātī dhūp, A burning sun.

PH چلم चिलम *chil'am*; Illit. *chilmal*, n. f. The part of the prepared *hukkā* which contains the tobacco and fire, used by itself by poor people who cannot afford the luxury of a *hukka*.

Naī kī ḍhīlī, purānī kī taṅg. Double entendre.
Riddle. Ans. The hole of a *chilam*.
New loose, old tight. [the *chilam*, q. v.

chilam-bardār, n. m. A servant who prepares
chilam-bardārī, n. f. Menial or low service.
chilam tambākū, n. m. A little tobacco, enough for one *chilam*. [excess.
chilam-chaṭ, n. m. One addicted to smoking in excess.
chilmeṅ bhar'nā, v. a. 1. To prepare the *chilam*; to fill a pipe. 2. To serve or wait upon one.

Kyā tāb dil jaloṅ se jo barq lāg rakkhe,
Dozaḳh bhī ho to inkī chilmoṅ par āg rakkhe. Zauq.
Not even the lightning's fire can with a burning heart compare, [its pipe prepare.
Hell might its fierceness own, its slave become,

T چلمچی *chilam'chī*; P. *silapchī*, *silajchī*, n. f. A wash-hand basin of metal (*jhārī*).

H چلمن चिलमन *chil'man*, *chilvan*, n. f. S. जवनिका 1. A screen (*chik*).

Āo, piyā, mere nainan meṅ, putlī daṅh bichhāī,
Palkāṅ chilvan dār dūṅ, baiṭhe bin bajāī. Dohā.
Come, love, dwell in my eyes, your couch the apple of mine eye, [on for aye.
My eyelashes a screen shall make, your lyre play

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2. A bamboo or other fence across a running stream, sometimes with a net attached for holding the fish.

H چلن چلن *chal'an*; Tir. *chalnā*; Sant. *chāl-cholan*, n. m. S. चल् to move.

1. Way of life; conduct; habits; character.
2. Course; process; procedure.
3. Fashion; cut; mode; manner.
4. Currency; circulation; legal tender.
Angrezī rupaē kā chalan hai. [economy.
5. Moderation in expenditure; frugality;
Woh bare chalan kā ādmī hai.

chalan se chalnā, v. n. To be frugal, economical.
bhalā chalan, n. m. Good behaviour, conduct, or character. [demeanor.
khoṭā yā burā chalan, n. m. Bad conduct; mis-

چلنا *chal'nā*; Sant. *chalā seno*, v. n. S. चलनं going. Pr. *chālai* he trembles. 1. To move; go; go on; pass; stir.

1. *Gāṛi** *ko ukhṛī† kaheṅ, aur naqad māl‡ ko khoyā,¶*
Chalti ko gāṛī kaheṅ, ye dekh Kabirā royā. Kabir.
2. *Chale rāṇḍ kā charkhā, aur bure kō pet.* Prov. Loose bowels and the widow's spinning wheel go night and day.
3. *Chalti chākī dekh-kar diyā Kabirā roe,*
Do pāṭan bich ā-ke sābat bachā na koe. Kabir.
Kabir has oft times wept to see the millstone going round,
Whate'er between these stones hath come ne'er came out whole and sound.

2. To go or take one's way; march; move on.
Ṭuk dekh liyā, dil shād kiyā, khush-vaqt hue. aur chal nikle. Pure love. Nazir.
A moment seen, my heart made glad, the bliss enjoyed, I took my way.

3. To travel; journey; start; set sail.
1. *Mujhe us shokh chanchal ne jab apnā husn dikhlāyā,*
Dikhā-kar ek nazar chaltā huā aur mujh ko tarsāyā. Nazir.
A moment but the skittish saucy thing her charms displayed, [maiden fled.
Then off she went and left me pining for the
2. *Nau din chale aṛhāī kos!* Prov. In nine days he did five miles! (He is very slow).

4. To flow; run; blow (*bahnā*). [*thoṛī,*
Sāvan Bhādoṅ bahut chalat hai, Māh, Pūs, meṅ
Amīr Khusro yoṅ kaheṅ, tu būjh paheli moṛī. Riddle.
Ans. *Moṛī.* Drain.
In July—August runs a deal. December seeth-less,
Amīr Khusro has told you plain, my riddle you may guess.

5. To pass; circulate; go round.
Sharāb kā daur chale.
6. To be loose (the bowels). *Peṭ chalnā.*
7. To be current, in fashion, vogue, in force.
8. To get on; progress; advance; make head; go ahead. 9. To exceed, or go beyond bounds; encroach upon; presume. 10. To be transmitted from generation to generation.
Bete se nām chaltā hai. Prov. saying.
The father lives in the son.
11. To grow; spread; swell; expand.
12. To be in season or in the market.
Ām chal pare.
13. To climb (*chaṛhnā*); rise; ascend.
Dekho ab burj chaltā hai.
14. To go; to be torn, worn out.
Angarkhā chal gayā.
15. To go bad; to be spoiled; become sour.
Sālan chal gayā.
16. To lose one's mind; to become insane.
Dil chal gayā.
17. To fall; fall down (*girnā*).
Thāṅbo, nahīṅ yeh chulā.
18. To faint; fall into a swoon (*gash ānā*).
19. To die; breathe one's last.
Chalnā hai, rahnā nahīṅ, chalnā bisve bīs,
Aise sahaj suhāg pur kaun gunḍhāve sis? Dohā.
Depart you must, you cannot stay, this is a certainty, [elaborately?
Who would for such a transient love be decked
20. To fall out; quarrel; fight (*laṛnā*); to be at loggerheads or daggers drawn. [upon.
21. To cheat; deceive; play upon; impose
Kyoṅ sāhab, lage ham se bhī chalne?
22. To conduct or comport oneself; behave to; deal with.
Tulsī, yā sansār meṅ sab se mil-ke chal,
Kāl ko hoe hai sāmnā, ghaṛī lage nā pal. Dohā.
O Tulsī, in this world live thou in harmony,
When death unbidden comes, no time he 'll wait for thee.
23. To do a good business; to do well; flourish; thrive.
Unki dūkān khūb chalti hai
24. To go down the throat; to swallow.
Muṅh meṅ gassā nahīṅ chaltā. [crave.
25. To long or wish for; to hanker after;
26. To begin; commence. *Zikr chalā.*
27. To be broached; to be brought on the *tapis* or carpet. [fired.
28. To be used, brandished, discharged,
Talvār chal gai.
29. To be decyphered, made out, read.
Ek harf bhī nahīṅ chaltā.
30. To run fast; to be flowing or fluent.
Qalam khūb chaltā hai. [*hine chalā.*
31. To last; endure; hang on. *Jūtā do ma-*
32. To be effective; to succeed; prevail; influence.
1. *Taqdīr ke āge nahīṅ tadbīr ki chalti.* Prov.
All schemes are vain against stern fate.
2. *Maut āī sir par apne, phir kuchh chalī na hikmat,*
Luqmān yā Fulātūṅ ā-kar huā to phir kyā? Nazir.
33. To be thrust in; driven into. [entendre.
Kal tumhāre pīchhe bare bāns chale. A double
There was a great fight with bamboos when you went away.
34. To be in rhythm. *Rare.*

chalā jānā, v. n. 1. To pass; go away; depart.
2. To take oneself off; withdraw; abscond.
chal paṛnā, v. n. To start; set out.
chal jānā, v. n. See *chalnā* (6, 14, 16.).
chal chakhe! chal chaṭak! chal dūr! chal pare! Mah. Wom. intj. Get away! get out of this! be off! away! avaunt! begone!
1. *Mujh pe zūlm na le chāh kā, chal dūr! dādā!*
Jhūṭ se muṅh kā tere jāegā ur nūr, dadā. Rangīn.

*1. Buried. 2. Conveyance. † 1. Uprooted. 2. A mortar imbedded in the ground. ‡ 1. Cash. 2. A dainty. ¶ 1. Lost. 2. Curds.

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Now dont tell stories, nurse! I nothing care for him, [will dim.
Be off! these lies the brightness of your face
2. *Chal chakke! ho tujhe Khudā ki sa'wār!* Shauq.
Begone! may God's vengeance fall on you!

chal denā, v. n. To go away; be off; run away.

chal nikal'nā, v. n. 1. To move on; go away.
Jab us aiyār ne dekhā ki ye ab yāṅ se chal niklā, Kuhā hañs-kar 'are pur-fan kahāṅ tū jāne pāvegā!' Nazīr.
The wily one then seeing me about to walk away, Laughs out and says 'no, no, trickster, you 'll not escape this way.'
2. To give oneself airs. [raho,'
Gar kahūṅ 'baitho,' to farmāte haiṅ 'bas, baithe 'Sāth chal niklūṅ,' to kahte haiṅ ki 'chal nikle haiṅ āp!' Nakhat. there,'
If I say 'sit by me,' she says 'now just sit quiet If I say 'let's walk out,' she says 'you're coming out quite rare!'

chalo, chalye, Come! let us be going.

chale jānā, v. n. To go on; keep going.

chale chalnā, v. n. To keep moving; to go on without stopping. *Miyāṅ, chale bhī chalo!*

barh chalnā, v. n. To outstrip; pass; surpass.

bolī-chal, adj. 1. Not true to one's word.
2. Taunting; sneering. [card.

bolī-chal, n. m. 1. A liar; shuffler; a slippery

māl le-kar chalā jānā, yā chal denā, v. n. To abscond with property.

چلاچلی चलाचली *chalāchal'ī, chalāchal, chal-chalāo*; P. *ravā-ravī*. n. f. S. चलाचल.
1. The stir and bustle of setting about any thing, setting out on a journey, etc.
2. Going out of the world; dying.
Chalā chalī kā saudā, piyāre bhalā bhalī kar lo! Prov.
Death's in the market, friend, do good betimes!

چل بسنا चल बसना *chal bas'nā*; Sant. *goju*, v. n.
1. To depart this life.
1. *Yā zāt meṅ kahāṅ, nāmī, asīl, zātī,*
Jamshaidfar ke pote, Nausherwāṅ ke nātī,
The āp misl-i-dūlah, aur fauj thī barātī,
Jab chal base to koī nā suṅ, thā na sāthī, [Nazīr.
Mulk o makāṅ, khazānā, lashkar huā to phir kyā!
Be his high birth or caste, or holiness renowned and great, [regal state,
Nausherwāṅ just his grandsire or Jamshaid of
As bridegroom glad and gay, his force a wedding party wait, [intimate,
Alone this world hath left, companion none nor
Nor kingdom, palace, treasure, armies then availed him aught.
2. *Chal base jo log the islām ke!*
Rah gaē bāqī Musalmāṅ nām ke! Shahīd.
Good Musalmeṅ there were, but they have gone,
The name alone's now left this earth upon.
2. To come to an end; to be over.
Uske chāhat meṅ javānī apnī thī so chal basī. Inshā.

چلتا चलता *chal'tā, chaltī*, adj. 1. Flowing; running. *Chaltā pānī.* 2. Used by travellers.
Rasta nahīṅ chaltā. [vogue.
3. Now passing; current. 4. Current; in
5. Customary; ordinary; usual; every-day.
6. Dextrous; clever; active. *Chaltā ādmī.*
7. Efficient; potent (charm).
Kyā pūchhtā hai tū amal-i-bugz o muhabbat,
Chaltā huā tāvīz samajh naqsh-i-diram ko. Zauq.
D' you ask for amulet for love and hate,
Know there's no spell like wealth to captivate.
8. Quick; lively (music). [umbrella.

chaltā chhappar, n. m. *lit.* a moving roof. An
Kyoṅ bābā! koī chaltā chhappar mile to faqīr dhūp se bach jāē! Āzād.

chaltā kharch, n. m. Current expenses.

chaltā rakhnā, v. n. 1. To protract; extend.
2. To maintain; keep up; continue; bear on.

chaltā kām, n. m. 1. Any work performed hurriedly and carelessly; scamped work; bad work. 2. A temporary work.

chaltā k. v. a. 1. To issue; send out; despatch.
2. To set on foot; begin; introduce.
3. To enable one to jog along. 4. To set free; discharge; do one's business.

chaltā lekhā, chaltā khātā yā hisāb, n. m. Open account; account current.

chalte hāth pāoṅ. While our limbs yet serve us
Khudā chalte hāth pāoṅ uṭhā le! Prov. saying.
May God take me before my limbs begin to fail!

chaltā-huā, adj. 1. Sharp (a knife). See *chālāk*.

chaltā huā auzār, yā purzā, n. m. A cheat; swindler.

chaltā-huā nuskhā, n. m. An effective medicine.

chaltā h., v. n. 1. To go or run away.
2. To be despatched; issued.

chaltā hai, Is current; is in operation.

chaltī chīz, n. f. Saleable goods; goods in brisk demand (opp. of *mandā*).

چلتی चलती *chal'tī, chaltā, chaltā-huā*, adj.
1. Moving; travelling; in motion.
2. Fast; quick; rapid; lively (song).
3. (Opp. of *partī*.) Lands under cultivation.
4. Vague; loose; inexact; uncertain.
Chaltī bāt.
5. Potent; powerful; effective.

چلتی *chaltī*, n. f. 1. Access; reach; hold; grasp; grip. 2. Competency; jurisdiction; authority; power; influence; ascendancy.
Apnī chaltī meṅ kaun kasar kartā hai!
3. Active trade.
Āj kal kām kī chaltī hai. [œuvre.

chalat phirat, n. f. Movement; motion; man-

chalte phirte nazar āo, intj. Be off; go away.

chalte chalte, adj. 1. While going; on the way.
2 Gradually; by degrees.

chaltī dūkān, n. f. A thriving business.

chaltī zamīn. Land under cultivation.

chaltī kasar; A. *kasar-i-mutwālī*. (*Math.*) Recurring decimals.

chaltī ghirnī. (*Mech.*) A moveable pulley.

چلچلاؤ चलचलाव *chalchal'āo*, See *chalā chalī*.
1. *Sāqiyā, go lag rahā hai chal chalāo,*
Jab talak bas chal sake sāgar chale! Dard.
What though this one and that pass from this earthly scene, cup-boy! [life enjoy!
While still we can let us the wine cup pass and
2. *Itnā na apne jāme se bāhar nikal-ke chal,*
Dunyā hai chalchalāo kā rastā, saṅbhal-ke chal.
Walk not this earth, O man, with such a lofty swell and air, [and walk with care.
Men walk this earth but to their graves, beware

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چلنہار **चलनहार** *chalanhār'*, *chaltāu*; Tir. *munihār*, adj. 1. About to depart, run away, or abscond. 2. Dying (*marne ko*); expiring; *in extremis*.
PHR. At death's door; on one's death-bed; at the point of death; near one's end; death staring one in the face; having one foot in the grave; one's days being numbered. *Woh ab chalan-hāroṅ meṅ haiṅ.*

H چلو **चुल्लू** *chul'lū*, Mah; *chillū*, Hin.; *chulo*, Mār.; *chiruvā*, *chusā*, Mag.; *chamoṭ*, Garh. n. m. S. **चुलुक**. The palm of the hand hollowed for holding liquids.
1. *Zāhid! sharāb pīne se kāfir huā maiṅ kyoṅ?*
Kyā ḍerh chullū pānī meṅ īmān bah gayā? Gālib.
O man devout, wherefore an infidel for drinking wine? [juice of the vine?
Can faith be drowned in inches two of grape
2. *Chullū pānī taṅg zindgānī.* Prov. A drop of water just to get. to live hard-set.

chullū bhar. A handful of water.

chullū chullū sādhnā, v. a. 1. To sip (Sant. *sirup*).
Chullū chullū sādhegā to loṭe bhar par āvegā. Prov. A wee drop if you take you 'll manage soon a pot of sack. [and a little more.
2. To become rich by adding on a little
Chullū chullū sādhegā to duāre hāthī bāndhegā. Prov. A little join to a little more, an elephant waits at your door.

chullū se pīnā, v. n. To drink water out of the palm of the hand.

chullū lenā, Hin.; *kullī k.*, Mah. v. a. To rinse one's mouth after eating. [owl.

chullū meṅ ullū honā, v. n. To be drunk as an

H چلوانا **चलवाना** *chalvā'nā*; Sant. *chalao ocho*, v. a. Caus. of *chalānā*, q. v.

H چلوانا **चिलवाना** *chilvā'nā*, Caus. of *chillānā*, q. v. [ing; noise.

چلوانس **चिलवांस** *chilvāṅs'*, n. m. Screaming; cry-

H چلوائي **चिलवाई** *chilvā'ī*; Sant. *ḍhula marom*, n. f. The turf or rushes on which the bucket, when drawn up from the well, rests, and which therefore becomes sloppy.

H چلونا **चलौना** *chalau'nā*, n. m. H. *chalānā* to cause to move. 1. A wooden spoon or stick for stirring food in cooking. 2. A winch with which the spinning wheel is turned.

H چلي **चुल्ली** *chul'lī*, n. f. Supports placed beneath stacks of straw or stores of grain, called by English farmers staddles.
In some places the ground is merely cleaned and elevated and no supports raised. It is then called *ghai*. *Carnegy.*

H چمار **चमार** *chamār'*, n. m. *chamārī*, n. f. S. **चर्मकार**, Pr. *chammār*. 1. A man of low caste who works in hides and leather; a currier; tanner; cobbler; (Mah. *mochī*) shoe-maker or harness-maker. [leather.
Chamār chiram kā yār. Prov. A cobbler, friend of
2. A dirty person (*telī*).
3. A miser (*kanjūs*).

chamār-chaudas, n. m. A festival day; a rare occasion; a nine days' wonder.
Chār din ki chamār-chaudas hai. Prov. The cobbler feasts one day in the year.

chamār chaudhar, n. f. 1. Meeting of shoe-makers. 2. Great noise; tumult; bustle.

chamrā'vaṭ, n. The perquisites of *chamārs*.

chamar-vāṛah, n. m. Shoe-makers' quarter.

H چماٹا **चुमाना** *chumā'nā*; Sant. *chopoi*, v. a. Caus. of چومنا q. v. To cause to suck one's thumb; to refuse to give. *Kaisā chumātā hūṅ!*

chunā'van, Tir. A. Hin. ceremony which consists in kissing the crown of the head, and by women, the feet also.

H چمبا **चम्बा** *chum'bā*, *muṇḍ-chirā*, n. m. A tribe of beggars who squat before a house and cut or scarify their skin for the purpose of extorting alms.

S چمبک **चुम्बक** *chum'bak*; Brij. *chamuk patthar*, n. m. Pālī, *chumako*. A loadstone; magnet (*maqnātīs*).

H چمبل **चम्बल** *cham'bal*, n. f. A log of wood with grooves fixed on the banks of canals, and used in drawing water for irrigation. *Elliot.*

H چمپا **चम्पा** *cham'pā*, n. m. S. **चम्पक** A tree bearing a fragrant yellow flower; *Michelia champaca*. Wat.
Gaḍḍiyāṅ haiṅ champe ki! Delhī street cry.

champā-kalī, n. f. A necklace, each piece of which resembles the unblown flowers of the *champā*.
Mere gale kī champā-kalī;
Chhuliyā chhal le gayā kaun galī? Wom. Song.
Around my neck I wore of buds a golden chain,
A gay deceiver fled with it—where, down what lane? [plantain.

champā kelā, n. m. A species of small scented

چمپي **चम्पै** *cham'pai*, adj. Yellow; golden.

H چمپت هونا **चम्पत होना** *cham'pat h.*, v. n. S. **चप** to go. To vanish; disappear (*bhāg jānā*). *Chalo! champat ho!*

H چمپو **चम्पू** *cham'pū*, n. f. A work in which the same subject is continued through alternations of prose and verse. [*matkārī*, n. f.

S چمتکار **चमत्कार** *chamatkār'*, n. m. *cha-*
1. Pomp; grandeur (*bharak*, 1.). [(*phurtī*).
2. Amazement (*achambā*, 1). 3. Haste

H چمٹا **चिमटा** *chim'ṭā*, Hin.; Tir. *cheuṭī*; *daspanā*, Mah. n. m. Dim. *chimṭī*, n. f.
Tongs; forceps; pincers; nippers, used chiefly for taking up fire.

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1. *Hāth na jalā'iyo, chimṭe-vālā ā gayā hai.* [pincers!
Delhi street cry.
Dont burn your fingers, I've brought you my
2. *Ek purakh kā kālā rāng,*
Gol sīs, do lambī ṭāng,
Nār ko apnī let uṭhāē, [tongs.
Piyār kare aur chimṭā jāē. Riddle. Ans. *Chimṭā*
A black complexioned male, round head and long legs hail,
His female lifts on high and squeezes her, oh fie!

चिमठाना *chimṭā'nā, chipṭānā*, v. a. Caus. of **चिमटना** q. v. [v. n.

चिमटना *chimaṭ'nā, chipaṭ'nā, chimaṭ rahnā*, 1. To cling to (*chipaknā*, 1). 2. To be pasted, gummed, glued (Sant. *lāṭhā*).
3. To persecute (*pīchhe paṛnā*).
4. To have sexual intercourse with; make an indecent assault. [like a burr.
5. To clasp; embrace; hug; to stick to
Bhāī to nahīṅ chimaṭ gayā?
6. To charge falsely.

H **चमचिच्चड़** *cham-chichchaṛ*; Brij. *chamchoṛ*, n. m. One who sticks like a leech.
Terā ye ikhtilāt jāē ujaṛ!
Kis qadar hai niyoṛā chamchichchaṛ! Wom. Shauq.
Fell ruin seize such violent ravishment!
How leech-like sticks the wretch incontinent!

H **चमचमाना** *chamchamā'nā*, E. v. n. 1. To tingle (Sant. *babat*). 2. To glitter; sparkle; twinkle; beam (*jhalaknā*).

चमचमाहट *chamchamā'haṭ*, n. f. Brightness (*jhalak*).

P **चम्मच** *cham'chah*; Illit. *chammach*; H. *karchhī*; n. m. A spoon; a ladle. [*leucorodia.*

chamach-bozā, n. m. The spoonbill; *platalea*
It is found throughout the greater part of Europe, Asia, Africa, and in some parts of America. It is spread all over India and breeds in July and August in large trees near tanks, laying elongated white eggs blotched with horn at the larger end.

chamcha-bhar, A spoonful.

chammach-chor, n. m. *lit.* One who steals a spoon. A table-servant; a kit. [Prov.
Sau bharve mareṅ to ek chammach-chor paidā ho.
A hundred bawds must die to make one spoon-thief.

har-degī chamchaī, n. m. One who sponges; a meddler; a libertine. [the lime, etc.

cham'chī, n. f. A small spoon used to take out

H **चमर** *cham'ar*, Cont. of *chamār*, q. v.

chamar-rag, n. f. *lit.* the disposition of a cobbler. Aversion to labor; sullenness; sulks.

चमरस *cham'ras*, n. m. A sore in the foot, caused by the friction of a boot.

चमरख *cham'rakh, chamra'kh*, n. f. S. **चर्मक** 1. A piece of leather attached to a spindle. 2. (*Met.*) A lean woman, all skin and bone.

चमरवा *chamar'vā*, adj. Belonging or appertaining to a *chamār*. 2. Bad-looking; ill-made.

H **चमरी** *cham'rī*, n. f. S. **चमरी** The female *yāk*; *Bos gruniens*, of the hairs of whose tail the *chaurī* is usually made.

H **चमड़ा** *cham'ṛā*; Sant. *hartā*, n. m. *chamṛī*, n. f. S. **चर्म**, P. *chirm*.
Hide: skin; leather.

chamṛā udheṛnā, chamṛā kheṅchnā yā nikālnā, v. a. To skin; flay. [the skin.

chamṛī udheṛnā, v. a. To beat so as to take off
Mārte mārte miyāṅ jī ne chamṛī udheṛ dī.

चिमड़ा *chim'ṛā*; *chamṛā*; Tir. *chimmaṛ*; Brij. *chiṅchaṛ*, adj. Tough; ductile; flexible; tenacious.

chimṛā'haṭ, n. f. Tenacity.

H **चिमसा** *chim'sā*, adj. Viscous; sticky (as oil by long keeping).

H **चमक** *cham'ak*, n. f. 1. Flash; gleam (*jhalak*). 2. Tendency to shy (*bhaṛak*, 5).

चमक चक्कर *chamak chakkar yā maṇḍal*, Photosphere.

chamak-dār, adj. Shining; beaming; glittering.

chamak-damak, n. f. Glitter; splendour.

H **चुमकार** *chumkār', chumkārī, puchkārī*; Tir. *chuchkār*, (Onomatopœia). n. f. A sound made with the lips towards children, dogs, and horses in coaxing, quieting, or calling; cheeping.
Kahne lagī hai dulhan 'de-ke tujhe chumkārī,
Chal re! uṭh, paṛh le namāz! ab ki hui bhor, bane.'
An old bridegroom. Saudā.
The bride her bridegroom cheeps and says anon,
'Come, get up now and say your prayers, 'tis dawn.'

चमुकारना *chumkār'nā*, v. a. To cheap; sooth; caress.

H **चमकारह** *chamkā'rah*, n. f. S. **चकास** Glare; light. *Dhūp kā chamkārā.*

चमकाना *chamkā'nā*, v. a. 1. See *chamaknā*, (1, 2, 3.). 2. To make a show; show off; display; make famous. 3. To wave; brandish; flourish; shake (a stick, etc. at one).
Sheftah, sādah-bayānī ne hameṅ chamkāyā, [Sheftah.
Varna sunat meṅ bahut log haiṅ behtar ham se.
Sheftah, your simple language 'tis hath given you a name, [you might shame.
In tropes and tricks of speech superiors many
4. To excite; stir up; incite; spur.
Zarā ghore ko chamkā do. [*jhalak.*

चमकाओ *chamkā'o, chamkāhaṭ*, n. m. See

चमकना *chamak'nā*, v. n. 1. To beam; glow; flash. 2. To be polished; to glitter.
1. *Tāl meṅ chamke tāl-machhariyā, ran chamke turuār,*
Taṅbuā chamke saiyāṅ pagariyā, sej pe biiḍyā hamār.
The fishes glisten in the pond, and swords upon the battle field,
My husband's turban in the tent, my spangles' sheen in bed revealed.
2. *Na gauhar meṅ hai wok, na hai saṅg meṅ,*

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Valekin chamaktā hai kar rañg meñ. Mīr Hasan.
Not in rich jewels bright, nor in stone e'en,
In every hue and form God's image's seen.

2. To be startled; to shy (*bidaknā*).
Ghoṛā hāthī se chamaktā hai.

3. To do well; thrive; prosper; flourish.

4. To be lively (the market), in good demand. *Bāzār chamak rahā hai.*

5. To break out; to be prevalent; to rage.
Haizā chamak rahā hai.

6. To flare or fire up.
Chutkiyāñ leñ atr, chamkeñ kam par!

7. To get to the head.
Ab nashā chamaktā ātā hai.

چمکو चमक्को *chamak'ko*, n. f. 1. A wanton.
2. A quarrelsome woman.

chamakvā'nā, v. a. Caus. of *chamkānā*, q. v.

چمکول चमकव्वल *chamkav'val*, adj. Shining; bright.

چمکی चमकी *ch·m'ki*, n. f. Tinsel.

H چمگادڑ चिमगादड़ *chimgādaṛ, chamgīdaṛ, chamgid'daṛ, chamyādaṛ*; Brij. *chāmchirī* leather (winged) bird; *chamgīdṛī*; Old H. *chamgadal*, n. f. H. *chām* leather, *gīdaṛ* a jackal; hence, a leather (winged) fox. A bat (*bādur*); flying fox. [*tum bhī laṭko.*' Prov.
Chamgiddaroñ ke ghar mehmān āē, 'ham bhī laṭkeñ,
A guest did of a bat claim hospitality, [tree.'
Says he, 'for a jolly treat let's both hang from a

H چمل चम्मल *cham'mal, chamlā, chamlī*, n. f.
A beggar's cocoanut shell, scallop shell.

P چمن *cham'an*, n. m. 1. A flower bed; a parterre; flower garden. 2. A highly populated flourishing town.
Dillī gadar pahle chaman banī hui thi. Prov. Saying.
Before the mutiny Delhi was a garden.

H چموٹا चमोटा *chamoṭ'ā*, n. m. *chamoṭī*, n. f. S. चर्म 1. A razor-strop.
2. A fool; blockhead.
Tum bhī nire chamoṭe hī ho.

H چمورانی चम्मोरानी *chum'mo-rānī, chimmo*, n. f. A game similar to Hop, skip, and jump.

H چموکی चमोकन *chamo'kan*; Bhoj. *chamkuni*, Sant. *tiṅk*, n.m.H. *chimaṭnā* to cling to. A tick or body louse infesting cattle.

H چمیٹا चमेटा *chameṭ'ā, chapeṭā*; Sant. *cheṭā*, n. m. A box; blow (*chāṇṭā*); a slap on the face.

H چنا चना *chan'ā*; Rus. *chaṛān, chholā*; P. *nakhūd*, n. m. S. चणक A grain, commonly known as gram; *Cicer arietinum.* [Prov.
1. *Jo koī khāe chane kā ṭuk, pānī pive sau sau ghūnt.*
Who fried peas eat at all will gulp down water draught on draught.
2. *Are chaṛān to mhārā jitab saē!* Rus.
Why, gram is the food on which I live!
3. *Chanā mard nāj hai.* Gram is strengthening. Prov.
4. *Kabhī ghi ghanā, kabhi muṭhī bhar chanā, kabhi voh bhī manā.* Prov. Now of butter plenty, now of gram a fistful, now even it without.
5. *Chaṛāñ kahe merī ūñchī nāk,*
Ek ghar duliye do ghar rāṛ,
Jo khāve merī ek ṭuk,
Pārlā pive sau sau ghūnt. Rus. Prov. [high,
Gram says my dignity bespeaks my nose so
The mill in this house goes, to that the sound doth fly, [I'll lie.
Though little ate great gulps of water in you

chane yā chane se bhūnnā, v. a. To fire a volley.
Ek bāṛ meñ chane se bhūn diye.

chane se bhunnā, chane bhunnā, v. n *lit.* to be roasted as gram. To be in a high fever.
Iske badan par to chane se bhun rahe haiñ.

lohe ke chane, n. m. A difficult task.
Biddiyā lohe ke chane huiñ. Prov.
Learning is as hard as iron (to digest).

H چننا चिन्ना *chin'nā*, Hin.; *chunnā*, Mah.; *jaurā*, Sant. v. a. S. चि to collect, Pr. *chinaī* he gathers. To build or raise a wall; wall in.

چنا चुन्ना *chun'nā*; Sant. *buchhdo*, v. a.
1. To choose; pick (*bīnnā*).
2. To pick up (food, as birds) (*chugnā*).
3. To eliminate; winnow the chaff from the wheat. 4. To crimp (cloth). 5. To place in order; arrange; to lay (the dinner on a table).
Dastar-khān par khānā chunā gayā?

چنائی चिनाई *chinā'ī, chunāī*, n. f. Building a wall; masonry-work; brick mortar work.

chunvā'ī, n. f. Wages of masons.

pakkī chunāī, n. f. Brick and mortar work.

sūkhī chunāī k., v. n. 1. To tuck in; to stuff one's belly. 2. To eat a great deal without drinking.

kachchī chunāī, n. f. Mudwork.

چنٹ चुन्नट *chun'naṭ, chunnat*, n. f. Crimping.

chunvānā, chunā'nā, v. a. Caus. of چنا q. v.

P چنار *chinār'*, n. m. The poplar tree.

P چناں چنیں *chun'āñ chunīñ*, n. f. *lit.* like this and that. 1. Talk; discussion. [diloquence.
2. Bombast; high-flown language; gran-
3. Flaws; blemish; faults; defects.

chunāñ chunīñ k., v. a. To find fault; pick holes.

P چنانچہ *chunāñ'cheh*; E. *chunāncheh*; Sant. *chetleka likeno*, H. *jaisā ki*, adv. As; like; for example; *exempli gratia*; accordingly; so; so that; in such manner that.

P چنبر *cham'bar*; Pop. *chambal*, n. m. A cover (*sar-posh*) for the *chilam*.

chambar-i-charkh, Poet. The canopy of Heaven.

H چنبیلی چنبیلی *chanbe'lī, chambelī*, n. f. Jasmine; *jasminum grandiflorum.*
1. *Phūaṛ ke ghar ugī chanberī,*
Gobar māṇḍ usī par gerī. Prov.
A jasmine in a nanny's house fair grew,
A heap of filthy dung she on it threw.

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2. *Ajab terī qudrat, ajab terā khel,*
Chhuchhūndur ke sir meṅ chanbelī kā tel! Prov.
Wondrous is Nature's power and such her playful sport, [port!
Lo even the muskrat now doth jasmine oil dis-
(Said of a foppish upstart).

H چنتا चिन्ता *chin'tā*; Sant. *hudis*, n. f. S. चित to think. Thought; care; anxiety (*tashvīsh*); cark; dole; fret.
Chitā o chintā bahan haiṅ, chintā barī karāl,
Chitā dahat hai mirtak ko, jiv samet karāl. Dohā.
The pyre and care are sisters own, but care's a monster fell, [ing heart as well.
The pyre the dead but burns, care kills the liv-
chintā k., v. a. To think. See *bichārnā*, 1—3.
kuch chintā yā parvāh nahīṅ, adv. It does not signify; it does not matter; never mind.

H چُنچٹا چुनچुटा *chunchuṭ'ā*; E. *chuchhanḍā*, adj. 1. Very little; sparing, paltry. 2. Miserly; niggardly; grudging; close-fisted.
chunchuṭā; Sant. *chiṭāṅr*, n. m. *chunchuṭī*, n. f. A miser. [*achpal* 1, 2, 3.

H چنچل चञ्चल *chan'chal*, adj. S. चञ्चल See
1. *Chanchal nār chhail se larī,*
Ghar ī āṅgan, ghar bāhar kharī.
The skittish sprite with her gallant doth fight,
Now in the yard, now in the open quite.
2. *Chanchal nār kī chāl chhipe nahīṅ, nich chhipe na barappan pāṅ,* [*bhabūt ramāṅ.*
Jogī ko bhek anek dharo koī, karam chhipe na
The wanton's ways hid ne'er can be, no height can baseness hide, [applied.
Nor evil deeds in saintly garb, nor ashes free

چنچلپن *chanchal-pan chanchal-panā*, n. f. See *achpalāhaṭ*. [n. f.

H چنچلی चंचली *chanch'lī*; Bhoj. *chiṅchirī*, A plant (*Achyranthes alternifolia*, Roxb.)

H چنچنا चिंचिना *chinchiṅ'ā*, adj. Cross; peevish; fretful; testy.
1. *Yih bachchā barā chinchinā hai.*
2. *Bīmārī meṅ mizāj chinchinā ho jātā hai.*

H چنچنانا चिनचिनाना *chinchinā'nā*; Sant. *babat*, v.n. 1. See *jhallānā*. 2. To be stung, nettled, riled. 3. To fret; murmur.

H چنچنانا चनचनाना *chanchanā'nā*; Brij. *chunmunānā*, v. n. To smart (as prickly heat).

H چنچنے چुंचुने *chunchun'e*, n. m. Ascarides.
chunchune lagnā, v.n. To be on thorns, restless.

P چند *chand*; Sant. *huḍu huḍu* adj. 1. Some; few; several. [fold; double.
2. (*In comp.*) Times, as *du-chand*, twice; two-
chand dar chand, adv. Many times; many fold.
chand-roza, adj. Temporary; transitory.
Dunyā chand-roza hai. Prov. Life is transitory.
qabza-i-chand rozah, n. m. Temporary possession.

H چندا चन्दा *chan'dā*, *chānd*; Sant. *nindachando*, n. m. S. चन्द The moon.
1. *Chandā māmūṅ āre āo, bāre āo, nadiyā kinare āo,*
Sonā ke katorā meṅ dūdh bhāt lete āo!
Mere bābū ke muṅh meṅ ghuṭūk. E. Nursery rhyme.
Uncle moon, uncle moon,
Come away, hie away,
Come 'cross the river away,
With golden cup speed soon,
Rice and milk bring soon,
Down baby's mouth. Down, down. [Benediction.
2. *Bīrū chandā arag deo, janam janam ahivāt!*
Make your libations all the year, your wedded joys for aye remain!
2. A thin round piece; a slice.
chand-mukh, n. m. A face bright and beautiful as the moon.
chand-o ahtāb, chande mahtab, Wom. adj. As bright and fair as the sun and moon.

P چنداں *chand'āṅ*; adv. So much; so many; as many as; as much as; how many soever; how much soever.
chandāṅ zurūr nahīṅ. It is scarcely necessary, or not very necessary.
chandāṅ muzāeqā nahīṅ, I have no objection; it is of no consequence; no matter. [moon.

S چندر चन्द्र *chandr, chandrmā*, n. m. The
chandr-ude, Rising of the moon.
chandr-badan, Poet. adj. Bright; fair; beautiful.
chandr-bansī, Descendants of the moon; a tribe of *Kshatriyās* who claim descent from the moon. [moon.
chandr-drish, Phases of the moon; the new
chandr-rekhā, yā kalā, n. f.
1. A digit of the moon; a lunar crescent.
2. A plant; *Serratula anthelmintica.* (?)
chandrā-gol, chandr-mandal. The orb or sphere of the moon.
chandr malik, n. m. The white chrysanthemum.
chandr'kā, n. f. Moonlight; moonbeams.
Rahī chandr bin chandrikā, rahe mīn bin pāṅth,
To ghar meṅ mohi rākhiye bahut kahūṅ kā nāth.
Rāmāyan. [dear,
Part moonlight from the moon, or fish from water
As keep me from my lord in whom my life I bear.

چندر گرہن चन्द्र ग्रहन *chandr-grahn*; Pop. *chāṅdgahn*; Sant. *ninda-chando gahnā*, n. S. ग्रहण seizing. An eclipse of the moon.

H چندرانا चंदराना *chandrā'nā, chindrānā*, Wom. v. a. S. छमक. 1. To pretend ignorance.
2. To impute falsehood (*bitrānā*, 2).

H چندراول चंदरावल *chandrā'val*, n. f. Acquaintance; relationship; connection.
Hamārī unkī chandrāval nahīṅ.
I have broken all connection with him. [Copal.

P چندرس *chand'ras*, n. m. Cor. of سندروس

H چندری चुन्दरी *chund'rī, chūṅdar, chūṅdrī, chūṅdaryā, chundrī, chūn'rī, chūnar*, n. f. H. *chunnā* to plait. See لوڑنا 1 and چادر 3.

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They are tied in different places previous to dipping them in the dye, so as to prevent the parts tied from receiving the color; also, the cloth so dyed.

1. *Oṛh le chundrī, ḍhak le peṭ!*
Lāj mare terā nathvā jeṭh. Rus. Song.
Do, pray, your mantle wear, your stomach hide!
Or see your brother-in-law with shame subside.
2. *Chunrī rangā de! morī chunrī raṅgā de jaisī terī sūkī pāg!* Song. *Ṭhumrī.* My mantle dye! my mantle dye! just like your turban's bright red dye.

S چندن **चन्दनं** *chan'dan*, n. m. A. *sandal.*

Sandal-wood; sanders; *santalum album*, (Roxb), or *Siriurn myrtifolium*, Hunter. [lace.

chandan-hār, *chandan-sainī-hār*, n. m. A neck-

H چندوا **चन्दवा** *chand'vā*, *chandoyā*; Tir. *chanvā*, n. m. 1. A sunshade of cloth.
2. A small canopy; an awning.
3. The crown of a hat. *Ṭopī kā chandvā.*
4. The scraper for getting the *guṛ* out of the boiler in a *kolhū*, q. v.
5. (*chanḍvā*). The shaft of a ploughshare.

P چند *chand'ah*; H. *chiṭṭhā*, n. m. P. *chand* few. 1. Quota; subscription; contribution.
2. Assessment; in police accounts, the fund for remounts.

chandā k., v. a. To raise a subscription.

H چندھلا **चुन्धा** *chun'dhlā*, *chundhī*; E. *chundhlā*, adj. S. **चुल्ल**. 1. Bleared; myopic; purblind; dim-sighted. 2. Bad, crabbed (handwriting).

chun'dhā, n. m. One who blinks; a blinkard.

چندھیانا **चुन्धयाना** *chundhyā'nā*; Tir. *chundrāb*, v. n. To be purblind; to see dimly.

H چندی **चिंदी** *chin'dī*, *chīndī*, n. f. A small piece; fragment; scrap; rag.

chindī chindī k., v. n. To break to pieces.

P چندے *chand'e*, adv. Awhile; a wee bit.

chande bād. After some time; in due course.

H چندیا **चंदिया** *chand'iyā*; Tir. *chāni*, n. f. S. **चन्द** 1. See *chānd*, 3.

Sir pe, bāndī, jo mere ā-ke tū chillātī hai;
Maiñ ne jānā arī chandyā terī khujlātī hai.
Wom. Jān Sāhab. [near my ears,
Slave girl! you screetch and scream so loud just
For a shoe-beating your head is itching it appears.

2. A meal-cake.
Jiskī khāiye chandyā, uskī hūjye bandyā. Prov.
Whose bread you eat his slave to be is meet.

H چندیلی **चंदेली** *chande'lī*, *chanderī*, n. f.
1. A very fine cotton cloth.

☞ It was originally fabricated at *Chanderī*, on the left bank of the Betwa, from a kind of cotton grown at *Amrāoti* in Behar. The thread, when of fine quality, is sold for its weight in silver, and the cloth is of so costly a description as to be worn only by persons of the highest rank in native courts. *Wilson.*

The weavers work in a dark subterranean room, of which the walls are kept damp to prevent dust from flying about. *Carnegy.*

H چنڈال **चण्डाल** *chanḍāl'*, *chinḍāl*, adj. S. **चण्डाल** 1. Low-born; low-cast; hybrid; mongrel. 2. Miserly (*chunchuṭa*).

Woh baṛā chanḍāl hai, kisī ko bhī kauṛī nahīñ detā.

3. A malignant; flint-hearted, blood-thirsty or diabolical creature.

Nagar chhor jaṅgal base, chhūṭat nahīñ jañjāl,
Mankhan chhōṛe kā bhayo mīn hī hai chanḍāl.

چنڈال **चण्डाल** *chan'ḍāl*, *chin'ḍāl*, n. m. See *chān'ḍāl.*

chanḍāl chaukṛī, n. m. A community of four or more bad men.

H چنڈو **चन्डू** *chan'ḍū*, n. m. An intoxicating substance made of opium.

chanḍū-bāz, n. m. One addicted to smoking *chanḍū.* [*ḍū* is smoked.

chanḍū-khānā, n. m. The house in which *chan-*

H چنڈول **चंडोल** *chanḍol'*, *chinḍol*, *chau-ḍol*; Sant. *lipi*, n. m. S. **चतुर्दोल** 1. A sedan with two poles.

Chale le-ke chanḍol jis dam kahār,
Kiyā do taraf se zar us par nisār. Mīr Hasan.
The bride by bearers four in a sedan now borne,
From both sides silver votive offerings now are thrown.

2. A plaything consisting of four little earthen pots joined together.

H چنڈول **चंडूल** *chanḍūl'*, n. m.
The lark; *galerita cristata.* [country.
The common crested lark of India, found all over the Its habits resemble those of the English lark.

H چنڈی **चण्डी** *chan'ḍī*, *chanḍikā*, n. f.
1. A name of Durga; a goddess of fire.
Applied especially to her incarnation for the purpose of destroying the demon Mahes Asur.
2. A passionate or furious woman.

H چنسر **चनसुर** *chan'sur*, n. m. Cress; cresses; *Lepidium sativum.*

H چنک **चनक** *chan'ak*, *chinak*, *chankā*, n. f.
1. The bursting of the husk of pods by the heat of the sun. 2. See *chik.*

Kamar meñ chanak ā gai.

چنک باي **चनक बाई** *chanak-bāī*, Rheumatic pains.

چنکنا **चनकना** *chanak'nā*; Sant. *chaṭi*, v. n.
1. To burst and fall out (seed from the husk). 2. To crack (earthen-ware).
3. To be riled (*chinchinānā*, 2.).

H چنگ **चिनग** *chin'ag*, *chinaṅg*, *chinak*, n. f.
Ardor urinæ.

Beṭā, rā khāo tum ise, ho jāegī chinag, [Rāhat.
Lipṭī hui haiñ chāṇṭiyāñ lākhoñ kabāb meñ. Wom.
Dont eat this roast, or you will burn when you discharge, my son, [there is one.
A hundred thousand ants are on this meat if

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P چنگ *chaṅg*, n. f. 1. A lute; tambourine. 2. A paper kite with small cymbals attached. 3. A term in cards. [sound.

H چنگا چنگا *chaṅgā*; Sant. *bugī*, adj. S. चङ्ग 1. See *achchhā*, 6 to 24. [well. 2. Healthy; cured; sound: convalescent;

1. *Baid kare baidāī, chaṅgā kare Khudā hī.* Prov. God cures and the doctor takes the fee.

2. *Ghabrā-ke mere marz se yūñ bole tabīb, 'āh! Chaṅgā nahīñ hotā hai ye bīmār, karen kyā!'* Jurat.

3. Pure; truthful; true; right. 1. *Chaṅgī gal.* 2. *Man chaṅgā to kaṭhautī meñ Gaṅgā.* Prov. [find. If pure but be your mind in your own vessel Gangā

☞ The legend relates how a devout cobbler who had the gift of working miracles, seeing that a traveller, whose shoes he was mending, grew impatient lest he should be too late for the Ganges fair, shewed him, in his own vessel, one hand of the goddess rising out of the water. [(*ṭhīk banānā*).

chaṅgā banānā; Sant. *bugi ono*, v. a. To chastise

chaṅgā k., v. a. To cure; restore to health.

bhalā-chaṅgā; Panj. *changā bhalā*, adj. 1. Good; sterling; sound. [sound. 2. In health and vigour. 3. Uninjured; 4. Tolerable; passable; fair.

H چنگاري چنگاري *chingār'ī*, *chingī*; Sant. *sengel* fire. n. f. H. *aṅgārī*. A spark (of fire).

Chumak jugnūñ kī sudh merī gaṅvāve,
Ki jūñ bārūt ko chingī urāve.
The gem upon her breast my senses blew away,
As gunpowder on which a spark doth chance to stray. [dissension.

chiṅgārī ḍāl'nā, v. a. To throw fire-brand; sow

chiṅgārī lagāne-vālā, n. m. An incendiary.

P چنگل *chung'al*; E. *changul*; Tir. *chāṅgur*, n. m. H. *chār* four, *uṅglī* finger. 1. Talons (Sant. *rama*); claws; fangs. 2. Clutches; grasp.

Hāthi kā dāñt, ghore kī lāt, mūzi kā chuṅgal. Prov. Of the elephant's teeth, the horse's heel, and the tormentor's fangs beware!

3. A handful of any thing dry. [burn.

H چنگنا چنگنا *chung'nā*, v. n. To smart;

H چنگھاڑ چنگھاڑ *chinghāṛ'*; Tir. *chikkār*; Sant. *phurkao*, n. f. S. चित्कार. The trumpeting of an elephant.

H چنگھاڑنا چنگھاڑنا *chinghāṛ'nā*; *chinghāṛ mārnā*; Tir. *chikrab*, v. n. To scream; roar.

H چنگي چنگي *chun'gī*, n. f. H. *chuṭkī* a pinch. Weighman's fees: a cess levied from grain-sellers, etc.; town duties (*paun-toṭī*).

☞ A handful of grain levied as a tax or fee for weighing, or as a compensation for the use of market conveniences, as bags, booths, etc. Similar contributions to religious mendicants or allowance to *zamindars* for establishing a new market or permitting a fair to be held.

chungī-peṇṭh, n. A market or fair held on the tenure of giving a small portion of each saleable article to the *zamindār*.

H چنگير چنگير *chaṅger'*, Dim. *chaṅgerī*, n. f. A basket for flowers, garlands, etc.

H چنگيل چنگيل *changel'*, n. A herb growing among ruined buildings. The seed used in medicine is termed *khubāzī*.

H چنندہ چنندہ *chunin'dah*, Illit. adj. Cor. of P. *chīdah*; H. *chunnā* to select. Selected; chosen (*chīdah*).

H چنوار چنوار *chanvār'*, n. A small species of millet (E. Oudh). *Carnegy.*

H چنوار چنوار *chunvār'*, adj. Picked; selected; chosen.

چنوانا چنوانا *chunvā'nā*, Caus. of *chunnā*, q. v.

H چنوانا چنوانا *chinvā'nā*, Caus. of *chinnā*, q. v.

H چنوتي چنوتي *chunau'tī*, n. f. 1. An oath. 2. A letter (*chiṭṭhī* 1.). 3. Flesh hanging from the ear of a cock.

H چنوٹي چنوٹي *chunauṭī* E.; *chūne-dānī*, W.; n. f. H. *chūnā* lime. 1. A small box for holding the lime which is eaten with betel or tobacco. 2. (*Fac.*) A watch.

H چنوٹي چنوٹي *chunau'ṭī*; Sant. *chunaiti*, n. f. H. *chunnā* to select.

1. Selection of the fittest men for a desperate enterprise. 2. Cheering troops in battle (for which purpose an officer is especially appointed in Native armies).

H چنور چنور *chau'var*, n. m. S. चमर a *chaurī*, Pr. *chamaram*, *chāmaram*. 1. The tail of the Bos grunniens; the yak; a flapper to shake off flies, etc; a sign of royalty.

Bāloñ bāndhī ek chhināl,
Nit roh rahtī khole bāl,
Dhanī ko chhor chākar se rājī. [A fly flapper.
Chatrā ho so arth bichārī. Riddle. Ans. *Chauñrī.*
A female frail, with hairs she's strung,
All night and day her hair loose hung,
Her spouse she leaves, to servants clung—
Who wit possess can give her tongue.

2. The male flower of maize (E. *dhan bāl*). 3. E. A field. [a *chaurī*.

chauñvar ḍholnā, v. a. To drive off flies with

H چنہ چنہ *chinh*, *chin*; Tir. *chenh*, n. f. S. चिह्न Pr. *chendham*, *chindham*. 1. A mark; trace; line; track; sign; symptom; token; type; criterion. 2. Lineaments; features (*khat o khāl*). 3. A badge; symbol; emblem. [An acquaintance.

chinhār', E. Rus. n. m. Com. *jān. puhchhān.*

chinhār'ī, n. f. Acquaintance.

chin'hit, adj. Marked; known; recognized.

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H چني چُنّی *chun'nī*, n. f. S. शोण

A small ruby.

Gehūñ kyā, chunniyāñ huiñ!
Not wheat, call it a ruby bright!

چنيا چُنِیا *chun'iyā*, adj. Small; young.

Chuniyā battakh, yā goñd.

chuniyā, n. f. Another name for the little *lāls*; *estrelda amandava*.

The *lāls* sold in such large numbers as cage birds are kept more for the bird's bright plumage than its song. It breeds in C. and S. India.

H چنيادا چنیادا *chaniyā'dā*, Rohilkhand; *chanial*, Delhi. n. Land under a crop of *chanā* (gram).

H چنيٹھ چنیٹھ *chaneṭh'*, n. Drugs for cattle.

H چو چو *chau*; Sant. *poneyā*, n. m. H. *chār* four.

1. A clamp round the ploughshare.
2. The four grinders (*ḍāṛh*).

چو چو *chau*, adj. (*In Comp.*) Four (*chār*).

چوباڇھ چوباچھ *chau-bāchh*, n. m. Four taxes formerly levied under Native rule, viz. *pāg*, *tāg*, *kūṛī*, and *puchchhī*: i. e. *pāg* a turban (an adult), *tāg* a thread worn by a child round its waist, *kūṛī* a hearth, and *puchchhī* the tails of cattle.

The first two correspond with the poll tax, the third with hearth-money (the fumage of Domesday Book). *Carnegy.*

چوبارا चौबारा *chau-bārā*, n. m. A room on the house top having four doors or windows.

1. *Chhaṭāñk chūn, chaubāre rasoī!* Prov.
An ounce of meal and a kitchen upstairs!
2. *Bābū ki jorū chaubāre sūti, chau'bāre sūti,*
Charh gayā yār pakar khūṭi,
Kuchh de gaẓā yār zahar būṭī. Mar. song. *Sīṭhnā.*
The Babu's wife aloft upon the house-top slept,
Her gay gallant climbed up and to her side he crept,
He gave her drugs in which he was a great [adept.

chau-bāī, n. f. Wind blowing from the four quarters. [armpit.

chau-baglā, n. m. The gusset under the

چوبندي चौबन्दी *chau-bandī*, n. f. Putting on new shoes (a horse).

chau-bandī fasd, Bleeding in four places, i. e. the two arms and legs.

چوبرسي चौबरसी *chau-barsī*; Panj. *chau-barkh*, n. f. An obsequial rite performed on the fourth anniversary of a death.

چوبولا चौबोला *chau-bolā*; Rus. *chambolā*, n. m. 1. A verse of four lines. 2. A play. [of metre.

چوبولا چھند चौबोला छन्द *chaubolā-chhand*, A kind

It has in each line 30 instants with a pause at the 16th instant. Thus $(4\times4)+(4\times3)+2=30$ instants. *Kellogg.*

chaupāl', *chaupahal*, adj. Four-sided (a brick).

chau-pahrā. Four watches or twelve hours.

chau-pher, *chau-gird*, adv. All round; on all sides.

chau-pher nāp (*lit.* four sides, conventionally, all the sides), A. *masāhat-i-hudūd*; S. परिमिति Perimeter.

chau-pahiyā, n. m. A four-wheeled cart.

chautārā, *chau-tār*, n. m. A four-stringed musical instrument.

chau-tāl, *chautālā*, n. m. A mode in music, the time of which is marked by four claps of the hands.

چوتہ چوتہ *chau-tah*, *chauhrā*, adj. Of four folds.

chau-tahī, *chau-tā*, n. f. A piece of cloth of two breadths of double length.

chau-haddā, *chau-gaḍḍā*, *chau-khanḍī*, *chau-sīmāñ*, *chau-sivānā*, *chomṭā*, n. m. A raised mound indicating where the boundaries of four villages meet.

chav-haddī, *chau-sīmā*; A *hudūd arbā*, n. f. 1. The four boundaries; environs; surrounding country. 2. Neighbourhood; vicinage.

چودنت चौदन्त *chau-daṅt*, n. m. Crossing of the teeth in fight (elephants).

چوراہا चौराहा *chau-rāhā*, W.; *chau-haṭṭā*, E. *chaubaṭṭī*, Tir. n. m. Junction or crossing of four roads; cross-roads.

chau-rāhe kī ṭhīkrī, (*Slang.*) n. f. A prostitute.

chau-rāhe meñ, adv. On the public road; in public.

chau-kor, n. m. A square.

chau-kor lohā, n. m. Bar iron.

چوکھونٹ چوکھونٹ *chau-khūṅṭ*, n. 1. A quadrilateral.
2. The four quarters; the world.

chau-khūṅṭā, *chau-khūṅṭī*, adj. Quadrangular.

chau-gunā, *chaug'nā*, adj. S. चतुर्गुण Four times; four fold. [cap.

chau-goshī, *navābī*, n. f. 1. A four-sided native
2. An animal whose ears are slit, particularly a horse.

chau-lāvā, n. m. A large well with water enough for four *lāos*, q. v. [trapezoid.

be-brābar chau-khūṅṭ; A. *mukhtalif-ul-azlā*. A

چوماسا चौमासा *chau-māsā*, *chatur-māsā*, *chau-nās*, n. m. S. चातुर्मास, Pāli *chatumasam*. [(*barkhā*).
1. The four months of the rainy season
2. Lands ploughed and left fallow during the *chau-māsā* and prepared for the *rabī* sowing. 3. A kind of song sung during the rains descriptive of the season. [rainy season.

chau-māsiyā, n. m. A ploughman hired for the

chau-mahlā, n. m. A four-storied (house, etc.).

chau-maẕzā, n. m. 1. A walnut (*akhroṭ*).
2. A person with a large head.

چومکھا चौमुखा *chau-mukhkhā*, *chau-mak*, adj. S. चतुर्+मुख Pāli, *chatummukho*. Having four faces. [wicks.

chau-mukhkhā dīyā, n. m. A lamp with four

chau-mukhā, *yā chau-bāī*, *laṛnā*, v. n. To be good at argument.

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chau-mekhā, n. m. 1. The act of tying the four legs of a horse. 2. A punishment which consists in tying a man's arms and legs.

chau'pā, n. m. S. **चतुष्पाद**; P. *chaupayā*. A quadruped; cattle; beast of burden.

Ghāṇs thauṛcṛī, chaunpe bohte;
Sagar baḍe, na ko lhauṛā. Rus. song.
'So little grass, so many kine,
And all full grown, no small kine mine.'

chau-haṭṭā, n. m. A square surrounded by shops.

H چڑ **चव्वा** *chav'vā*; Tir. *jhabbā*, n. m. 1. An aggregate of four. 2. Four fingers' breadth; a hand. 3. A skein of silver thread (*kalābattū*).

chavvā ḍherī, n. f. A gambling game with *kauṛis*.

H چڑا **चुआ** *chuā*, n. m. A potherb (*lāl sāg, marsā*); *Amaranthus oleraceus*.

H چڑالیس **चवालीस** *chavālīs'*; Panj. *chavālī*, adj. S. **चतुश्चत्वारिंशत्** Forty-four. [*joro*, n. m.

H چڑان **चोआन** *choān'*, *chuān*, *choā*; Sant. 1. Drippings. 2. A reservoir; a cistern.

choān khāī, n. f. A deep ditch with water springing at the bottom.

اوا چڑانا *chuā'nā*, v. a. 1. Caus. of *chūnā*, v. n. 2. To speak or direct at.

H اں چڑان **चिवाना** *chivā'nā*, *chihāī*, *chihānī*, *marghaṭ*, *bhoi-dagdhā*, *samsān*, n. m. A place for cremation; a burning *ghāṭ*.

P چوب *chob*; Sant. *chuba*, n. f. 1. Wood; timber. 2. A stick; club; pole (*chobā*); post; staff; mace; drumstick. 3. The mainpole of a tent. 4. Inflammation of the eye.

Āṅkh mein chob gaī hai. He has a sore-eye.

ا چڑ *chob'ā*, Mah. n. m. 1. Boiled rice presented at a betrothal.

Chobā khāte samdhan rūsī, to ke pūrā ghālegī?
Merī dhī ne nāṅh basaṅr de, turtā turat nikāsegī.
Mah. Rus. Wom.
The mother-in-law my feast doth spurn, her part she 'll ne'er fulfil, [out quick will.
She will not let my daughter stay, but turn her

2. A small nail. [*China*.

چوب چڑ *chob-chīnī*, n. f. China-root; *smilax*.

چوبدار چڑ *chob-dār*, n. m. A mace-bearer; herald.

چوبدستی چڑ *chob-dastī*, n. f. A walking stick.

چوبی چڑ *chob'ī*, adj. Wooden; made of wood.

H ا چڑ **चोबा** *cho'bā*, *chaubā*, n. m. S. **चतुर्वेदी**

Originally a Brahman acquainted with the four Veds, but now applied indiscriminately to their descendants and especially to the attendants at the shrines of Muthra, notorious for their eating capacity.

Chaube gaī chhabbe hone, dubbe hī ho āī. Prov.
A Chaube went a four-Ved man to be,
Home when he came a two-Ved man came he.

P چڑبچہ *chau-bachchā*, n. m. Cor. of *chahbachchā*. 1. A small cistern. 2. A *pakka pārchā*, q. v. 3. Slang. *Pudendum muliebre*.

H چڑبیس **चौबीस** *chau-bīs'*; Sant. *mit-isiponeyā* = 1 × 20 + 4 adj. S. **चतुर्विंशति** Pālī, *chatuvisatī*. Twenty-four.

چڑبیسا **चौबीसा** *chau-bīs'ā*, n. m. A tract of country containing 24 villages in the occupation of a particular tribe.

H چڑپاڑ **चौपाड़** *chau-pāṛ'*, *chau-pāl*, n. f. S. **चतुष्पाटिका** A place of public meeting of the village; a shed or court in which the village community assemble for public business or where boys from adjoining villages assemble to be taught by a *gurū*.

chau-pāl, adj. Quadrilateral.

H چڑپٹ **चौपट** *chau'paṭ*, adj. *lit.* four doors. 1. Wide open; open.

Chaupaṭ paṭ khol jo soyā,
Ek din khādā kʻā-kar royā. Rus. [ruined.

2. Blind; ignorant. 3. Razed to the ground;

Sārā shahr chaupaṭ paṛā hai.

4. Ruined; brought to poverty. [3, 7.)

chaupaṭ k., v. a. To raze to the ground (*ujāṛnā*,

H چڑپڑ **चौपड़** *chau'paṛ*, n. f. S. **चतुष्पटी** See **پچیسی** The cloth or board on which the game is played, having two transverse bars in the form of a cross. [or lanes.

chaupaṛ kā bāzār, n. m. Two transverse roads

H چڑپڑ **चोपड़** *chop'aṛ*, Hin. Wom. n. m. S. **सर्पि** butter. Oil; butter; grease.

Do paisā bhar chopaṛ milē to dekhī khaṛī rahe.

H چڑپنا **चोपना** *chop'nā*; Bhoj. *ubichhal*; Sant. *arej*, v. n. To throw water from a *daurī*, q. v. See *ulīchnā*.

H چڑپئی **चौपई** *chaupa'i*, *chaupāī*, n. f. S. **चतुष्पदी**. 1. A verse of four lines, each line of 6 + 4 + 4 + 2 = 16 instants. [a spondee. *Kellogg*.
The last foot is commonly, though not invariably,

2. A singing party in the *Holi* season.

چھند چڑپئی **चौपै छन्द** *chaupai chhand*, A verse of four lines, each line of 8 + 7 = 15 instants. The final syllable must be short. *Kellogg*.

چھند چڑپئیا **चौपैया छन्द** *chaupaiyā chhand*, A verse of four lines, each line of 10 + 8 + 12 = 30 instants. The last foot is a spondee. The subordinate rhymes fall at the 10th and 18th instant. *Kellogg*.

H چڑت **चूत** *chūt*; Tir. *joni*; E. *buṛ*; Panj. *phuddī*; Sant. *chuchu*, n. f. S. **च्युति** *Pudendum muliebre*.

چڑتیا **चूतिया** *chūti'yā*, W.; *buṛbak*, E. n. m.

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1. One who lives on the earnings of his faithless wife. 2. A blockhead; dunce; fool.

1. *Aise chūtiya Shikārpūr rahte haiñ.* Prov.
2. *Sārā lihāf jal gayā baiṭhe jo tāpne,*
Aise bhī chūtiyā kahīñ dekhe haiñ āp ne!

chūtiyā banānā, v. n. See *ahmaq banānā.*

chūtyā-pan, n. m. Foolishness; folly; stupidity.

chūtiyā champaī, chūtyā chakkar, paṭait, yā nandan, n. m. A fool; a natural; a tomfool.

chūtiyā shahīd, n. m. *Slang.* A man who dies from excess of copulation. [*chabūtrā*, q. v.

H चौत्रा *chau'trā, chauṅtrā*, n. m. See

H चूतड़ *chūt'ar*; E. *chūtar*; Sant. *ḍeke* n. m. S. स्फिच्, H. *chūt* anus. The backside; bottom; posteriors; bum; buttock; rump.

1. *Chūtar bhāṅg lāgī hai.* Boys' rhyme.
2. *Khāyā aur chūtaroṅ se hāth poṅchh liye.*
3. *Chūtar jhāṛ-ke chal dīyā.* [joy.

chūtar bajānā, v. n. To slap one's rumps with *chūtar pīṭnā*; Sant. *ḍeke piṭao*, v. n. *lit.* To beat one's buttocks.

1. To lament; grieve over; weep for.

PHR. To beat one's breasts; to wring one's hands.

Chhan pakāī! chhan pakāī! chhan pakke kī morī,
Sāsū susre chūtar pīṭeṅ, 'hāẽ kachaurī thoṛī!' Chhan.
'I've cooked a verse! I've cooked a verse! my verse I give to you: [cakes, alas! too few.'
Their bums beat mother and father-in-law, *dāī*

2. To be overjoyed, cock-a-whoop.

chūtar dikhānā, chūṭroṅ pe khānā, v. n. To turn tail (*pīṭh dikhānā*).

Tum hameshā chūtaroṅ par khāte ho!
Your wounds are all behind!

chūtar se kān gāṅṭhnā, chūṭroṅ supārī toṛnā (*Vulg.*) v. n. (*Ironic*). To do wonders.

chutaṛyoṅ chalnā, v. n. To move on one's buttocks, hence to creep; crawl.

chūṭroṅ par piyāz katarnā, v. a. 1. To do something forbidden behind one's back.
2. To overreach (*jul denā*). [buttocks.

chūṭroṅ par lagānā, v. a. To cane or whip on the

chūṭroṅ kā lahū marnā, v. n. *lit.* to be lowered (the circulation of the blood in the seat). To be subdued, steadied.

Abhī tere chūṭroṅ kā lahū nahīñ marā.

chūṭroṅ ke bal baiṭhnā, v. n. To be baffled.

H चोथ *choth, chot*, n. m. Dim. *chothī*, n. f. The cow-dung (*gobar*) passed at one time.

H चौथ *chauth*; Tir. *chauṭh*, n. f. S. चतुर्थी, Pr. *chotthī*, or *chauththī* fourth. 1. The fourth part. 2. A blackmail of one-fourth, levied by the *Marhaṭṭās* from the neighbouring princes, Hindū and Mahomedan. 3. The fourth day of the lunar month. [Fourth.

चौथा *chauth'ā*, adj. S. चतुर्थ, Pāli, *chatutko.*

चौथाई *chauthā'ī*; Bhoj. *chouṭh*, n. f. Pāli, *chatu-bhago.* The fourth part; a quarter.

चौथी *chauth'ī*; Bhoj. *chauṭhārī*, n. f. A Mahommedan ceremony observed on the fourth day after marriage (Hin. *chharyāṅ*). [fourthly.

चौथे *chau'the*, adv. In the fourth place; *chauthe chandarmā.* The fourth moon, considered unlucky.

चौथैया *chauthai'yā*, n. m. 1. The landlord's share of the produce where rents are paid in kind. E. 2. A quartan ague.

H चोट *choṭ*; Panj. *saṭ*; Sant. *bajāo tuki*, n. f. S. चुट् to cut off. 1. A hurt; bruise; personal injury; wound; damage.
2. A stroke; blow. 3. A turn (*bārī*; 1).

Pahl choṭ usne kiyā.

4. Rivalry; competition.

Choṭ-wāle se choṭ hai.

choṭ par choṭ. 1. Blow on blow; stroke on stroke.
2. One misfortune after another.

choṭ k., v. a. 1. To hurt; sting; bite; wound.

Sāṅp aur chor dabe par choṭ kartā hai. Prov. A snake and a thief will not hurt you till you hurt them.

2. To cast a spell or charm; bewitch.

Chitvan meṅ jādū bharā, kare lākh meṅ choṭ;
Kitne hī ghāyal huē, kitne hī gaē loṭ.

choṭ khānā, yā lagnā, v. n. 1. To be wounded or hurt; to receive a blow. 2. To suffer loss or damage (*ṭakkar khānā*).

Raṇḍī kī gālī, aur bhūt ke pattharoṅ kī choṭ nahīñ lagtī. Prov. A woman's abuse and a stone thrown by a devil dont hurt any body.

H चोट *choṭ*; Sant. *suṭ*; Panj. *jhūm*, n. m. H. *choṭī* top-knot. A blanket or sheet worn so as to cover the head and shoulders (*ghugghī*).

H चोट्टा *choṭ'ṭā*; Rus. *chorṭā*, n. m. *choṭṭī*, n. f. H. *chor* a thief. [pocket.
A petty thief; a pilferer; shoplifter; pick-

H चोटी *choṭī, chuṭṭī, chuṭ'yā*; Sant. *choṭ*, n. f. S. चूड़ा, Pālī, *chūlā.* 1. Top; summit; peak; vertex. 2. A top-knot (*choṭā*). 3. A single lock of hair left on the top of a shaven head. 4. The crest of a bird.

चोटीदार *choṭī-dār*, adj. Tapering.

choṭī rakhnā, v. n. 1 To dedicate a lock of hair to a god as a votive offering.
2. To overcharge.

choṭī-kā, adj. Best, so-called because the best are placed at the top.

choṭī karnā, yā gūṅdhnā, Wom.; Sant. *up galang*, v. a. To braid the hair.

choṭī-wālā, n. m. Mah. A ghost; evil spirit.

H चोज *choj*; Sant. *ṭuḍa*; A. *nuktāh*; n. m. 1. Point; wit; merit. 2. Trick; fraud.

H चोचड़ *choch'ar*, n. m. 1. A fool; simpleton. 2. A cow who gives but little milk.

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H चोचला *choch'lā, chonch'ā*, n. m. H. *chonch* beak. 1. Fondling; billing and cooing; dalliance; blandishments; endearing arts and expressions; coquetry. 2. Pleasantry; *jeu d'esprit*; humour. 3. Airs; affectation.

Hosh kī apne kuchh davā kije,
Mujh se mā-haq na chochlā kije. Wom. Shauq.
Go, get some medicine for your want of sense,
Your liberties to me are an offence.

4. Sport; luxury.

Amīroṅ kā chochlā. The sports of great men.

buḍḍhā chochlā. Blandishments in old age.

H چوچی चूची *chūch'ī, chūñchī*; Sant. *chuiñchi*, n. f. S. चूचुक, Pālī, *chuchukam*. The breast; teat; pap.

chūchī-pītā, dūdh pītā, god-kā, n. m. A suckling; a child in arms.

chūchī pīnā yā lenā, v. a. To take the breast; [to suck.

chūchī malnā, v. a. To squeeze the breasts.

chūchiyoṅ meṅ hāṛ ṭaṭolnā, v. a. To squeeze a stone; draw blood from stone.

H چودانی चौदानी *chau-dānī, chau-dāniyā*, Mah.; Sant. *pagra*, n. f. An earring, formed usually of four pearls.

H چودش चौदश *chau-dash, chaudas*, n. f. S. The 14th day of the lunar fortnight. [चतुर्दशी

H چودنا चौदना *chod'nā*; Garh. *chīknā*; Sant. *deper*, v. a. S. चुद to drive in. To copulate; to have sexual intercourse with.

Chudāve chūt-marānī, chode beṭī-chod. Slang, Prov.

چودو चोदू *chod'ū*, adj. Lascivious; libidinous; lustful; in heat; excited.

mūñh-chodū, n. m. *Slang*. A boaster; blusterer; [pseudo-gallant.

chod'ā, Slang. n. m. An abusive term for a son.

Mere bāp kā chodā nāhīṅ māne. Rus. Wom. This b—gg—d by his father's spawn of my womb wont mind me.

chodī, Slang. n. f. A mistress; concubine.

H چودہ चौदह *chau'dah, chaudhāṅ*; Sant. *gel poneyā* = 10 + 4 adj. S. चतुर्दशन, Pr. *chauddahī, choddahī, chauddaha*; Pālī. *choddasa*. 14.

چودھواں चौधवाँ *chaudh'vāṅ, chaudvāṅ, chaudhvīṅ*, adj. Pālī, *choddaso*. Fourteenth.

chaudhvīṅ rāt, n. f. Mah. The fourteenth of the moon.

chaudhvīṅ rāt yā pūran-māsī kā chāṅd, n. m. 1. Full moon. 2. A beautiful face.

H چودھر चौधर *chaudh'ar, chaudhrāyat, chaudhrāī*, n. f. The office, jurisdiction, dignity or privileges of a *Chaudhrī*.

Gaī chaudhar phirī hai. Prov. He has been reinstated in his office.

چودھری चौधरी *chaudh'rī*, n. m. 1. The head man of a caste, guild, profession, or trade. 2. A title; an honorific form of address.

H چور चौर *chaur, kachhār, jhilaur, manjhā*; Sant. *kombṛo*, n. 1. A large tract of low land subject to periodical submersion.

2. (*chaurā*) A large open space.

H چور चोर *chor*, n. m. S. चोर, Pālī, *choro*.

1. A thief; pilferer.

1. *Chor kā bhāī gaṭh-kaṭā.* Prov.
The pickpocket is the thief's brother.
2. *Chor chor mausere bhāī.* Prov. Thieves linked fraternal as cousins maternal.
(Thief and thief cousins lief).
3. *Kām kā baṛā chor hai.* He shirks his work.
4. *Apne apne chor ko sab koī dāre mār;*
Merā chor mu,h ko mile, tan man dāron vār. Dohā.
When thieves come to the house each hand is lifted them to slay,
My heart's-thief could I meet my body and soul for him I'd lay.
5. *Sau din chor ke, to ek din sāh kā.* Prov
The thief's a hundred days (to steal), the banker's one (to catch the thief).
6. *Chor kā hōl so merā hāl.* Prov. Saying. [fault).
May the thief's punishment be mine (if I am in
7. *Chor kī dhāk baṛī hotī hai.* Prov.

2. An unperceived hole (in a roof, wall, etc.); a leak; a secret outlet; an absorbent.

3. Deficiency; some thing or part left out, as in the palms dyed with henna.

Kiṅh-pan se jo daldā tū ne lagāī meṅhdī; [Rangin.
To hatelī meṅ mere dekh le yeh chor paṛā. Wom.

4. An ulcer; a sore. *Zakhum kā chor.*

5. Suspiciousness; doubt; mistrust.

chor, adj. 1. Hidden; secret; sly.

2. Treacherous; false.

chor-inām. Land enjoyed free of rent by stealth or unauthorisedly.

chor bālū, n. m. A quicksand.

chor-badan, n. m. One who does not look in his clothes so plump or muscular as he really is.

chor paṛnā, v. n. To be broken into (a house); to be attacked by robbers.

chor-pahrā, n. m. A masked guard, the advanced guard of an army.

chor-paisā, n. m. The copper coin introduced by the English (*ḍabal-paisā*).

It is so called because it is half the thickness of the old Native coins and therefore easily lost.

chor thāṅg. A receiver of stolen goods.

chor-chār, chor chakār, n. m. A thief. [drawers.

chor-khānā, n. m. A secret room; secret

chor-darvāzā, n. m. A secret back door.

chor ḍhor, chor moṭh; P. *māl mujrim.* A thief taken with the property.

chor-rasta, chor-gaṭī, n. m. A secret path.

chor-zamīn, n. f. A quagmire; bog.

chor-saudāgar, chaukī-mār, n. m. A smuggler; a dealer in contraband or stolen goods.

chor-sīṛhī, n f. Backstairs.

chor-khiṛkī, n. f. A secret wicket.

chor lagnā, v. n. To be infested by thieves.

chor-mahal, n. m. The apartments of the concubines of great men.

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chor mandūrā, n. m. A gambling game played by children in villages.

A pebble is concealed in one of several lumps of cowdung, and the finder wins all the stakes of cowdung contributed by the rest.

chor mūṅg yā urad, Wom. n. m. Hard grains of pulse which remain whole in the mill and which wont boil.

choroṅ kī dhār, āvārah choroṅ kā giroh. A gang of wandering thieves; bandits.

chor chor khelnā, Hide and seek played by boys in the water.

bālak-chor, n. m. One who kidnaps children.

kālā chor, n. m. 1. A great thief. 2. Any body; nobody; a ghost or goblin.

Tumheṅ is se kyā! Ham ne kāle chor ko de di.

dāl meṅ chor, n. m. Grit in the *dāl*.

shamā kā chor, Poet. A bit of half-burnt wick burning independently and consuming oil.

ચોરો *chor'ī*, n. f. S. चौर्य, Pr. *choriam*; Pāli. *chorikā*. 1. Stealing; theft; embezzlement.

Chorī aur sir-zorī! Prov. What! steal and show fight!

2. Hiding; concealment; stealth.

Chandā tohe utār lāṅ lambe bāṅs maṅgāē,
Maiṅ gaī pī kī choriyāṅ, taiṅ ne daī batāē. Dohā.
O treacherous moon! I'll get a bamboo tall and bring you down,
I to my lover hiding stole, you have my secret blown.

chorī jārī, chorī chhinālā, n. f. Theft and adultery.

Lākhan mānas kar diye ujar, purkhā, chorī jārī ne. Rus.

chorī chorī, chorī se, chorī chhipe se; Sant. *hape hripe te*, adv. Secretly; furtively; clandestinely; on the sly; in a hole and corner.

chorī khafīf. Small or petty theft.

chorī kā māl, n. m. Stolen property.

chorī k., v. n. To steal (*churānā*).

chorī lagānā, v. a. To charge or accuse of theft.

chorī maē wārdāt-i-saṅgīn. Aggravated theft.

ḍhor chorī, Cattle lifting or stealing.

H चूर *chūr*; Sant. *holoṅg gejer*, n. m. S. चूर्ण (Generally in Comp.) Powder; filings; atoms.

Motī-chūr.

chūr, adj. 1. Bruised; powdered. 2. Steeped; drowned; sunk. 3. Exhausted; tired; done up.

chūr h., v. n. 1. To be bruised. 2. To be steeped in liquor, half seas over, in one's cups, intoxicated. *Nashe meṅ chūr ho rahā hai.* 3. To be exhausted.

motī-chūr. Bruised pearls, used medicinally.

motī chūr ke laḍḍū, n. m. A sweetmeat.

ચૂરા *chūr'ā*; Sant. *lopoṭ*, n. m. 1. Powder (*chūr*); bruised grain. 2. Sawdust (*burādā*).

chūrā k., v. a. To bruise; powder.

ચૂરમા *chūr'mā*, Hin.; *malīdā*, Mah. n. m. A sweetmeat made of sugar, butter, and bread crumbs.

ચૂરન *chūr'an, pāchak*, n. m. Pāli, *chuṇṇakam*. A digestive made of powdered spices, dried green mangoes, limes, etc.

1. *Merā churan haigā ṭhos, buḍḍhā khāē samhāle hos!* Street cry. I have a rich digestive rare, old men it sets up tight and square. [Street cry.
2. *Churan hai albelā, jisko khāveṅ gabrū chhailā!* Digestive rare ate by young men and wantons gay!
3. *Aur jo kam khāēṅ to phir zof ze gash ātā hai,*
Pet bhar khāēṅ to phir chāhiye churan ko ṭakā. Nazīr.
Who eat not food enough through weakness faint away,
Who eat a bellyful two pice for tonic pay.

ચૂરના *chūr'nā*; Sant. *gejer*, v. a. To reduce to very small pieces, or to atoms. *Roṭī chūr do.*

ચૂરો *chūr'ī, chūnī, chunyā*, n. f. The broken grain which falls out of a mill.

Chunye khudye posloṅ dhiyā,
Aēl damda, le gail dhiyā. Mag.
With scraps of broken bread picked up a daughter reared,
A husband came and straight my daughter disappeared.

H चौरा *chaur'ā*, n. m. The funeral pile on which *Satī* is performed.

H چوراسي चौरासी *chaurās'ī*, adj. S. चतुरशीति Pāli, *chullāsīti*. Eighty-four; a mystic number

chaurās'ī, n. f. 1. Tiny bells worn on the ankles by dancing girls, and also hung from the necks of draught oxen, and under the seat of native vehicles.

2. Formerly a sub-division of a *parganā* or district comprising 84 villages. See *Elliott's* Supplemental Glossary, pp. 178—206.

chaurasī, lakh chaurāsī, n. f. (*Myth*). All the varieties or different stages of transmigration.

chaurāsī bhognā, v. n. To undergo all the transmigrations of one's fate; to be punished for one's sins.

chaurāsī ghanṭe-wālī, An epithet of the goddess *Kālī*.

Chaurāsī ghanṭe-wali, terī sadā jaē! Religious cry.

H چورانوے चौरानवे *chaurān've, chaurānven*, adj. S. चतुर्नवति Ninety-four.

H چورس चौरस *chaur'as*, adj. S. चतुरस्र from चतुर् four, अस्र corners. Even; level; plane; square.

chauras-khet; A. *satah mustavī* S. समधरातल (*Math.*) A plane superficies.

chauras khet kā konā; A. *zāviya-i-musatta*; S. दर्पणोदरकोण (*Math.*) A plane angle.

چورسانا चौरसाना *chaursā'nā, chauras k.*; Sant. *saryāo*, v. n. To level; smooth; make even or smooth.

chaur'sī, n. f. Planing; levelling.

H چورنگ चौरङ्ग *chaur-aṅg*; Tir. *chauraṇḍā*, n. m. S. चतुरङ्ग 1. Cutting off the four legs of an animal at one blow.

2. A game formerly played during the four months of the rainy season.

chauraṇḍā kāṭnā, v. a. To cut off as above.

urnā, v. a. To hamstring a quadruped.

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H چوڑا *chauṛ'ā, chauṛ*; Sant. *osār*, adj. 1. Broad; wide; expanded. 2. Destroyed; abandoned (tenement, etc). [leaves behind.

Āye dauṛ, pīchhe chauṛ. Prov. Who runs before (He learns the new, forgets the old).

chauṛā k., v. n. 1. To be wide. 2. To be undone, ruined, bankrupt.

چوڑ *chauṛā*, n. m. An open field or plain far from human habitation. [*keda* v. a.

H چوڑانا *chauṛā'nā, chauṛā k.*; Sant. *osār* 1. To widen, enlarge. 2. (*chauṛā k.*) To plunder; ruin; pillage.

H چوڑائی *chauṛā'ī, chauṛān, chauṛāo*, n. f. Breadth; width; dilatation.

chauṛe meṅ, din dahāṛe, khule ᵇkhazāne, adv. In the open; in broad daylight (*din dhaulī*).

chauṛe meṅ baiṭhā rah jānā, v. n. To be abandoned, ruined. [highway in broad daylight.

chauṛe meṅ luṭ jānā, v. n. To be robbed on the

H چوڑا *chūṛ'ā*; Bhoj. *chiuṛā*; Sant. *taben*, n. m. Rice in the husk, boiled and then slightly parched and pounded.

chūṛā bhaṇḍār, n. m. An allowance for the maintenance of the junior members of a zamindar's family.

H چوڑا *chūṛ'ā*, n. m. Bangles made of lac, worn by single women and *femes coverts*.

Ek kauṛiyā gāṇṭhi, chūṛā penhūṅ ki māṭhi? E. Prov. One kauri's all she's got to spare, 'shall I buy bangles round or square?'

چوڑی *chūṛ'ī*; Sant. *sakom*, n. f. pl. *chūṛiyāṅ*. 1. Bangles made of lac or glass.

Tum kar doge to kyā tumhārī chūṛiyāṅ phūṭ jāeṅgīṅ? Will your bangles break if you do it? (A taunt addressed by a woman to a man).

2. Gather; pucker. 3. A ring. 4. The ring of an eye glass.

chūṛiyāṅ pahannā, v. n. *lit.* to put on bangles. 1. To marry again.

Devar par chūṛiyāṅ pahan līṅ. For her younger brother-in-law she put on her bangles again.

2. To be effeminate.

chūṛiyāṅ pahnānā, oṛhnā uṛhānā, pallā ghālnā, v. a. To marry a widow. Rus.

chūṛiyāṅ ṭhaṇḍī k., v. a. To break one's bangles.

It is the custom for women to break their lac bangles on the death of the husband. Hence, a superstitious dread of the word *toṛnā*, and the substitution in its place of the phrase *ṭhaṇḍi k.*, to cool, put out. [*phir,*

Gar kahegī mujh se kuchh, mūṅh phoṛ-kar, bājī, tū Ṭhaṇḍi kar ḍālūṅgī, maiṅ hāṭoṅ ki sārī chūṛiyāṅ. Wom. Rangin.

If, sister shameless, you say this to me,
I vow I'll break my bangles all, you 'll see.

chūṛī-dār, adj. Puckered; gathered. [v. n.

chūṛī maulnā, ṭhaṇḍī honā, yā bisamnā, Wom. To be broken (a bangle).

H چوڑا *chūṛā, jūṛā, choṭā*; Sant. *sut*, n. m. A top-knot. See *choṭī*.

chūṛā-manī, n. m. An ornament worn by women on the top-knot. [slush; marsh.

H چوڑا *cho'ṛā*; Sant. *losoṭ*, n. m. Mire;

H چوڑیا *chūṛ'iyā*, n. m. Striped cloth.

P چوزہ *chūz'ah, chūjā*; n. m. 1. A chicken. 2. A young boy or girl.

چوزہ باز *chūza-bāz*, Slang. n. f. An old woman who keeps a young gallant; an old woman fond of striplings; a chicken hunter.

H چوسٹھ *chau'saṭh, chauṅ'saṭh*; Sant. *pe:isi poneyā* = 3 × 20 + 4 adj.S. चतु:षष्टि, Pālī, *chatusaṭṭhī*. Sixty-four.

chausaṭh ghaṛī, n. f. 64 *gharis* or 24 hours; all day and night (*āṭh pahar*); always.

H چوسر *chau'sar, chauṅsar*, n. f. S. चतुरश्रारि, H. *chau* for, *sār* piece. The same game as *pachchīsī* q. v., but played with dice (*pāsā*) instead of *kauṛīs*.

Ek chautrā, chār bajār, soreh kuṭnī, tīn dālāl,
Jajas dalalvā laṛe, tatas kuṭinyāṅ marc.
E. Riddle. Ans. *Chausar.*

One square, and four bazars, with sixteen harlots, male bawds three,
Meanwhile the pimps their trade vile ply, the harlots slain you see.

H چوسنا *chūs'nā, chūṅsnā, chūṅkhnā*; Sant. *chopoj*, v. a. S. चुष 1. To suck; absorb; drink in; draw. 2. To exhaust; take it out of one.

T چوغہ *choᵏg'a*; Pop. *chuᵏgā*, n. m. A Mogul overcoat; a cloak; toga.

H چوک *chūk*, n. f. See چوکنا.

1. *Kshamhu chūk an-jānat kerī,*
Chahiye bipr ur kirpā ghanerī. Rāmāyan.
Pardoned should be what's done unwittingly,
In Brahman's breast compassion great should be.

2. *Merā bhayā chūkṛāṅ kiyā ri,*
Kār karat maiṅ bar bar chūkūṅ,
Phuṅkā jāt saē jiā ri. Wom. Rus. Song.
I am all so forgetful, dear,
Whate'er I do it's failure mere,
My life's consumed in vain I fear. [*bhūlnā.*

چوکنا *chūk'nā, chūk paṛ'nā* v. n. See

1. *Kāshi kā maiṅ bāsi kahiye, kuram dushā kā hīnā;*
Rām-bhajan meṅ chūk paṛi, tab pakaṛ julāhā kīnā.
Kabīr.
A native of Banaras I, luckless my fate,
Ram worshipped not aright, a weaver hence create.

2. *Ahār chūke voh guē, beohār chūke voh gaē,*
Darbār chūke voh gaē, susrāl chūke voh guē. Prov.
Undone who will not eat for shame, nor even press his claim, [kin can make game.
Undone who fails at Court, of whom his wife's

H چوک *chūk, chūṅk*; Tir. *chūki*, n. m. S. चुक्र. 1. French sorrel; *rumex montanus*.

Yeh ām to khaṭṭā chūk hai.

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2. A medicine made of boiled lemon juice and pomegranates. [चतुःकोण.

H چوک چौक *chauk*; Illit. *chauṅk*, n. m. S. 1. The main street or central thoroughfare of a city. 2. A square; courtyard. [Song. *Hai mere ghar ānand badhāvā, motiyan chauk purāo.*

chauk pūrnā, v. a. To fill a *chauk* or square with colored meal, perfumes, sweetmeats, etc. on some occasion of rejoicing.

chauk . ugnā, v.n. To be opened (a row of shops).

chauk-nikās, A tax on goods sold in the market.

چوکا *chau'kā*; Illit. *chauṅkā*; Tir. *chinu-ārā*, n. m. 1. An aggregate of four. 2. A square piece of ground. 3. A portion of ground plastered with earth, cow dung and water for a Hindu's cooking, or for worship. 4. A square stone. 5. The four front teeth.

chaukā bartan k.; Sant. *jereṛ*, v. a. To plaster the ground and wash and scrub the pans.

chauk-chaknī, chauk-chandā, chauk-chāndnī, ganesh-chauth, n. f. A Hin. festival held on the 4th of the light fortnight in Bhādon when the pupils of Patshalas worship *Ganesh.*

H چوکر चोकर *chok'ar, chokaṛ*, E.; *heṛe*, Sant. n. m. The husk of wheat, barley, etc.; bran.

H چوکڑ चौकड़ *chauk'aṛ*; Bhoj. *chaukos*, adj. Excellent (*achchhā*, 4).

H چوکڑا चौकड़ा *chauk'ṛā*, n. m. *chaukṛī*, n. f. A congregate of four. *Bheliyoṅ kā chaukṛā.*

chaukṛāt', n. f. An assembly of four; hence, a council of arbitration.

چوکڑی चौकड़ी *chauk'ṛī*, n. f. 1. See *chaukṛā.* 2. A carriage and four. 3. A bound; a spring; a bounce (*chhalāṅg*). [bounce.

chaukṛī bharnā, v. a. To bound; spring; leap;

chaukṛī bhūlnā, v. n. 1. To lose one's elastic bound. 2. To be perplexed, confounded; to come to a dead stop; to be at a loss.

H چوکس चौकस *chau'kas*; Illit. *chauṅkas'*; Sant. *sontor*, adj. S. चातुर् 1. Circumspect; watchful; alert; careful; cautious. 2. Active; intelligent; clever. 3. Exact, etc. See *ṭhīk* (3, 11, 16).

chaukas rahnā, v. n. To be on one's guard, watchful, wide awake.

PHR. To mind one's Ps. and Qs. [careful!

chau'kas, khabar-dār, intj. Keep awake! be

چوکسی *chauk'sī*; Illit. *chauṅksī*, n. f. Vigilance; watchfulness; circumspection; caution. [be on the alert.

chauksī k., v. a. To keep watch; look after;

H چوکنا चौकना *chau-kan'nā*, adj. H. *chau* four, *kān* ear. Watchful; on the *qui vive*; circumspect.

chaukannā h., v. n. To prick up one's ears; wake up.

H چوکھا चोखा *chok'hā, chokhī*, adj. See *achchhā*, 4—7, 10, 12, 16, 24. [work excellent.

1. *Khari mazdūrī, chokhā kām.* Prov. Cash payment,
2. *Ek to loṭṭā hai, dūsrā kahe chokhi de.* Prov. One is already on the floor, another says brew it strong. (The alehouse).
3. *Mūrakh se kyā kahiye, jaṛ se kyā bausāē?*
Pāhan meṅ ke mārbe, chokho tīr nasāē. Kabīr. To a blockhead words are vain, with a fool what can you do? ['ll rue.
Against a stone your arrows shattered all you

H چوکھا *chau'khā*, n. m. A station where four boundaries meet. [*lit.* four posts.

H چوکھٹ चौखट *chau-khaṭ*, n. f. S. चतुष्काष्ट 1. A door frame. 2. Threshold; entrance.

چوکھٹا *chaukh'ṭā*, n. m. 1. A frame of a picture, etc. 2. (*Arch.*) The basement of a building.

H چوکھونٹ चौखूंट *chau-khūṅṭ*, n. m. S. चतुष्कोण 1. A four-sided figure. 2. The world.

chau-khūṅṭ, adv. On all four-sides; all round.

chau-khūṅṭā, chau-khūṅṭ, chau-konyā, adj. 1. Four-cornered; quadrangular. 2. (*Bot.*) Lozenge-shaped; *rhomboidalia.*

chau-khūṅṭ-barābar-bāzū, S. विषमकोण चतुर्भुज (*Math.*) n. m. A rhombus (*moaiyan*).

chau-khūṅṭ do bīch-barābar, S. विषम चतुर्भुज A. *zū-zulfā.* (*Math.*) n. m. A trapezium.

chau-khūṅṭ do barābar bāzū, S. विषम कोण आयत (*Math.*) A rhomboid (*shabah ba-moaiyan*).

chau-khūṅṭ bīch-barābar, S. समानांतर चतुर्भुज (*Math.*) A parallelogram (A. *mutavāzī-ul-azlāā*).

H چوکی चौकी *chau'kī*; Illit. *chauṅkī*, n. f. S. चतुष्क a hall resting on four columns.

1. A police, customs, toll, or railway station.
Chaukī gāoṅ-vāloṅ ko lūṭ khātī hai. Prov. A police station, plunderers of the nation.
2. A guard's post; a watch; an outpost.
3. A stool; bench; chair. 4. A throne.
Hanūmān kī chaukī.
5. A *pot de chambre*; commode. 6. E. A low board (*chaklā*); a kneading-board.
7. A brooch. 8. Harlotry.
Chaukiyāṅ jātī hai woh, huē! haē! tū aisī ho gayā!
Tuf terī dāṛhī pe! tū joṛū kā bharvā ho gayā. Rāhat.
9. A band of musicians. 10. A measure of corn equal to four seers.

chaukī badalnā, v. n. To be relieved (a guard).

chaukī bharnā, v. n. To make an offering to a god or goddess; to worship.

chaukī-pahrā, n.m. One's turn of watch or guard.

chaukī denā, v. a. 1. To watch; guard; mount guard. 2. To give one a seat (*kursī denā*).

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chaukī-mār, n. m. A smuggler (*chor-saudāgar*).
chaukī mārnā, v. a. To smuggle. [market tax.
chaukī-mārī, n. f. Smuggling; evading the
chaukī meṅ rakhnā, v. n. To detain a suspected person; to keep in the guard house; to keep in custody. [man; sentinel; guard.
H چوکیدار چوکیدار *chaukī-dār*, n. m. A watch-
chaukī-dār-i-dehātī, A village watchman.
chaukī-dār ke bhed meṅ, With the privity of the watchman. [the *chaukīdārī*, q. v.
chaukī-dāroṅ kā bakhshī, One who collects
چوکیداری چوکیداری *chaukī-dārī*, E.; *chaukī-dārā*, W. n. f. 1. The office of a watchman. 2. The tax on account of watch and ward. 3. The fees or wages paid to the town or village watchman.

H چوگا چوگا *cho'gā, choṅgā*; Sant. *sogā*, n. m. H. *chugna* to pick up. 1. Food of birds brought up from the crop. 2. Food of birds in general. *Chiṛyā kā chogā khātā hai.*
chogā badalnā, dānā badlī k., v. n. To caress, as doves by contact of their bills and feeding each other; to bill and coo. [shinty.
P چوگان چوگان *chaugān'*, n. m. 1. Hockey; polo; 2. The stick with which the game is played.
chaugān-bāz, A shinty or polo player.
چوگان‌بازی چوگان‌بازی *chaugān-bāzī*, n. f. Playing *chaugān*.

H چوگھڑا چوگھڑا *chaughaṛ'ā*, n. m. An earthen toy, consisting of four small cups joined together. [small cardamom.
chau-ghaṛā ilāchī, n. f. The best kind of

H چول چول *chūl*, n. f. 1. A tenon; the part of a joiner's work which fits into another; a dovetail. 2. A pivot upon which a door turns as on a hinge.
chūleṅ ukhaṛnā, yā ḍhīlī h.; Sant. *lorao*, v. n. To be tired, exhausted. [Pālī, *cholo*.

H چولا چولا *chol'ā*; Sant. *hoṛmo*, n. m S. चोल, 1. The body. 2. A long coat; a cloak.
cholā badalnā, v. a. To transmigrate.
cholā chhoṛnā, v. n. To die.

H چولا چولا *chaul'ā*, n. m. A kind of bean (*lobhiā*); *dolichos sinensis*. Wat.

H چولائی چولائی *chaulā'ī*, n. f. A weed (*amaranthus polygamus*); wild rice; a red potherb (*lāl chaulāī, marsā*); a green potherb (*harī chaulāī, gander*).

H چولنا چولنا *chol'nā*, n. m. Short breeches reaching down to the knee (*kāchh*).

H چولہا چولہا *chūl'hā, chuhlā, chūlā, chulhā*, n. m. *chūlhī*, n. f. S. चुल्लि, Pālī and Sah. *chullī*. A fireplace; hearth; oven.
Chūlhe ki na chakki ki. Wom. Not fit for the hearth, nor for the mill. (She can neither bake nor grind).
Lāt mārī jhoprī, salām bhāī chūhle. Azād. He kicked away his hut and bid his hearth adieu. (The practice of Azads who profess to have no ties with earth).
chūlhā jhoknā, v. a. 1. To feed the fire. 2. To bake; cook.
Sāre din chūlhā jhoktī hūṅ to roṭi millī hai. Wom.
chūlhe meṅ jhoknā, yā ḍālnā, v. a. To throw into the fire.
Jab tap-i-furqat se jal-kar khāk ho-jaeṅge ham Āh! phir chūlhe meṅ ḍāleṅge terī tāsīr ko! When in this feverish heat of absence I'm to ashes burned, [all be turned! What then avails my sighs? blast them—to ashes
chūlhe meṅ jānā, yā paṛnā, v. n. To be thrown into the fire; to go to pot.
Mere or se chūlhe meṅ jāe! Wom.
chūlhe niyot, An invitation to a feast given to every household for one inmate of each house.

H چولی چولی *cho'lī*, n. f. S. चोली A boddice (*aṅgiyā*); the body of a coat.
cholī-panth, n. m. A new free sect of Panjābīs who permit promiscuous intercourse of the sexes. [to the skirt.
cholī dāman kā sāth. lit. attached as the body A close attachment or friendship.
Hindū Musalmān kā cholī dāman kā sāth hai. Prov. Hindus and Musalmen close knit as skirt with body close doth fit.

H چوما چوما *chūm'ā*; Illit. *chummā, chumbā*, W. Rus. *chumṛā*; Sant. *cho*; n. m. S. चुम्बन to kiss; Pr. *chumvaī* he kisses. A kiss (P. *bosa*).
chūmā chāṭī, n. f. Dalliance; billing and cooing.
چومنا چومنا *chūm'nā*, v. a. 1. To kiss; give a kiss.
1. *Sote laṛke kā muṅh chūmā, na māṅ khush na bāp khush.* Prov. The kiss you give a sleeping child no pleasure will to father or mother yield.
2. *Chhāyā chhūyā ghar pāyā, aur baṅdhī pāī ṭaṭṭī, Dusre kā janmā laṛkā pāyā, chummā len kī chaṭṭī.* Prov. A house thatched and all ready found, with door frames all to hand, [doth demand. Like kisses given a stranger's child, sole tax it
3. *Sāṅ sāṅ, sīlī, haldī se pīlī,* [Ana. *Bhir* wasp. *Chaṭākh chummā le gaī, bahut dukh de gaī.* Riddle. Hum hum, his body moist, as turmeric yellow, A kiss he snatches and leaves you to bellow.
2. To lick (Sant. *jāl*); fawn upon; cringe or toady to. *Ap chūmegā aur le jāegā.*
chūmne lāyaq, adj. 1. Inviting a kiss; lovely; loveable. 2. Young; without beard or whiskers (a boy).
chūm chāṭ yā chūm chām-ke khānā, v. n. To lick the plate.

H چون چون *chūn*; Tir. *chikkas*; Sant. *holong*, n. m. S. चूर्ण flour. See ज़ा
Do chūn ke bhī bure hote hain. Prov. [one to claw. Two men although of straw too many are for

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chūn-kā, adj. *lit.* of meal; hence, frail; weak.

چُونی *chūn'ī*, n. f. Pulse coarsely ground.

H چُوں *chūṅ*, n. f. 1. A creaking sound produced by friction against any hard metal. 2. See *ṭūṅ*.

P چُوں *chūṅ*; H. *chūṅ, kyoṅ*; Sant. *cheda*, adv. Why; wherefore.

chūṅ k., chūṅ charā k., v. a. To why and wherefore; question; object.

Chūṅ kare sāmne hamāre gair!
Kab yeh uski maj̱āl hai, sāhib! Chirkīn.

H چُوں چھ्वन *chav'van*; Sant. *bar isi gel poneyā* = 2 × 20 + 10 + 4. adj. S. चतुष्पञ्चाशत् Fifty-four.

H چُونا *chū'nā*, v. n. S. च्यु to drop. 1. To drop; ooze; filter; exude (*ṭapaknā*, 1, 2.). 2. To have the monthly course or menses.

H چُونا *chū'nā*; Sant. *chun*, n. m. S. चूर्ण powder; Pālī, *chuṇṇo*. Lime; slaked lime.

1. *Kūṭo to chūnā, nahiṅ khāk se dūnā.* Prov. [time. Beaten, it becomes hard lime or worse than dust in
2. *Tāl meṅ upje, bajār meṅ bikāē, [kā chūnā.* Lime. *Gūdā big de, chhilkā khāē.* Bhoj. Riddle. Ans. *Sip*
In water born, in open market sold,
The brain thrown out, the case ate up behold.

chūn'ā, adj. Very sour; sharp; acrid; biting.

chūnā-paz, n. m. Lime burner.

chūnā lagānā, v. n. 1. To apply or give a coating of lime. 2. To beat; defeat.

chūne kī bhaṭṭī, n. f. Lime kiln.

chūne-vāliyāṅ, n. f. Dancing girls.

bhunā chūnā, n. m. Slaked lime.

kachchā chūnā, n. m. Quick lime.

H چُونپ *chauṅp, choṅp*, n. f. 1. Spite; despite; ill-will; obstinacy.

Chauṅp mat dilvāo.

2. A gold pin set in a tooth. [Heaven.). (Gold is a pure metal and will take the soul to

H چُونترا *chauṅ'trā*, n. m. A platform. See چبوترا

H چُونتیس *chauṅtīs'*, *chautīs*; Sant. *mit isi gel poneyā* = 1 × 20 + 10 + 4. adj. S. चतुस्त्रिंशत् Thirty-four.

chauṅtīsā, n.m. The famine of Sambat 1934 = A. D. 1877. [(*chuṭaknā*).

H چُونٹنا *chūṅṭ'nā*, v. a. To pluck

chuṅṭā'ī, n. f. The act, or the wages of plucking fruits or flowers.

H چُونچ *choṅch*; Rus. *chūṅch*; Bengālī, *choṅṭ*; Sant. *ṭhoṇṭha*, n. f. S. चञ्चु 1. Beak; bill. 2. A point (*nok*); spout. [intercourse.

choṅch ḍubonā, Slang. v. a. To have sexual

choṅch saṅbhālo! Slang. Hold your tongue (*zabān saṅbhālo*)! be silent! enough!

choṅch mārnā, v. a. 1. To peck. 2. To talk at.

choṅch milānā, v. n. To bill and coo.

do do choṅchṅ k., W.; *do do choṅch kī k.*, E. v. n. To exchange a few angry words; to have a tiff.

H چُونچال *chauṅchāl'*, adj. 1. Brisk; agile; active. *Baṛī chauṅchāl aurat hai.* 2. Clever; sharp.

H چُونچُوں *chūṅ-chūṅ*, n. f. 1. See *chūṅ*. 2. The chirping of birds. [*karti haiṅ,*
Sāṅj savere chiṛiyāṅ mil-kar chūṅchūṅ chūṅchūṅ
Chūṅchūṅ chūṅchūṅ chūṅchūṅ kyā woh 'Bechūṅ
Bechūṅ' karte haiṅ.' Nazir.
3. A squeaking toy (*chakhchakh*).

H چُونڌھ *chauṅ'dhā*; Tir. *choṅharā*, n. m. Dazzling. [dazzled.

چُوندھیانا *chauṅdhiyā'nā*, v. n. To be

H چُونری *chauṅrī, chauhrī*, n. f. A fly flapper.

H چُونڈا *choṅ'ḍā*; Illit. *chūṅḍā, chauṅḍā*; Sant. *boho*, n. m. S. चूडा 1. The head; crest. 2. Top-knot.

choṅḍā dhaulā, yā safaid honā, v. n. To become grey-headed or (the hairs) white with age. [life in vain.

dhūp meṅ choṅḍā safaid k., v. a. To pass one's

H چُونڈا *choṅ'ḍā*; E *chuṅṅ*; Sant. *kuiṅ*, n. m. A *kachchā* well where the water is near the surface.

H چُونڑا *chauṅ'ṛā*, n. A subterranean apartment for grain. *Carnegy.* [ear.

H چُونک *chauṅ'k*, n. f. *chau* four, *kān* A sudden start.

chauṅk paṛnā, v. n. To start up suddenly.

Laṛkā sote sote chauṅk paṛā.

چُونکانا *chauṅkā'nā*; Bhoj. *chihukal*, v.a. To startle; give a start to.

Sote ko chauṅkā diyā.

چُونکنا *chauṅk'nā, chauṅk uṭhnā, chauṅk paṛnā*, v. n. To be startled; to start.

H چُونکھنا *chūṅkh'nā, chūkhnā, chauṅkhnā, chūsnā*; Sant. *chopoi*, v. a. S. चष To suck.

Dekhte raho bachhṛā na chūṅkh jāē.

H چُونگا *chauṅ'gā*, n. m. Wheedling; cajolery; allurement; bait.

chauṅgā k., v. a. To wheedle; cajole.

H چُونگا *choṅ'gā*, n. m. 1. (Sant. *ṭhongā*) A piece of hollow bamboo closed at one end, used for keeping oil, salt, letters, etc.; a drill; a cylindrical tin case. 2. A strap formed into

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a loop; the leather strap which supports the fore end of the traces. 3. Birds' food.

Ausakh mān chiṛī ke chonge ḍhāl khān sūn.
W. Rus. The sick man feeds like a bird.

H چونی **चूनी** *chūn'ī*, n. f. H. *chūn* powder. Pulse split or ground very coarse (*chūrī*).

Chūnī kahe 'mujhe ghī se khāo.' Prov.
The split pea cries 'eat me with butter!'
(An elephant for a common peasant!)

chūnī bhūsī khā-ke guzārah k., v. a. To live on husks or poor fare.

H چونی **चवन्नी** *chavan'nī*; Illit. *chuannī*; *chau-annī*; Tir. *char-annī*; Sant. & E. *sukī*, n. f. 1. The fourth part of a rupee (*pāolā*); a four-anna piece. 2. A four-anna share.

Chavannī kā sharik hai. [n. m

H چوہا **चूहा** *chū'hā*, *chūā*; Farrukh. *chaukhrā*, 1. A rat (*mūsā*).

2. Dry mucus from the nose. [lower castes.

chūhon kā āchār, Pickled rats eaten by the

Kyā zor mazedār hai āchār chūhon kā! Nazīr.

chuhiyā, *chūhī*; Sant. *godo*, n. f. Mouse (*mūsī*).

Chūhī ne julam gujāre, ghūṅs ne jāme phāṛe, [(Banias).
Lupaṛ lupaṛ gur khāī, makā paṛ-bhājjī kī sūn!
The mice have ruined me, the rats have cut the clothes to shreds, the jaggery they've licked up, I swear it on my grandfather's head!

chūhe-dān, n. m. A mouse-trap.

chūhe kā bil ḍhūṅḍnā. To look for a rat's hole to creep into; fly for refuge from fear.

chūhe-mār, n. m. A mouser; sparrow-hawk.

H چوہان **चौहान** *chauhān'*; Pop. *chuhān*, n.m. A caste of *Rājpūts*, from चतुर्बाहु *Chaturvāhu* their first king.

H چوہتر **चौहत्तर** *chau-hattar*; Sant. *pe isi gel poneya* = 3 × 20 + 10 + 4. adj. S. चतुःसप्तति Seventyfour.

H چوہڑ **चूहड़** *chū'haṛ*, n. m. The act of hunting by deceiving game with a stalking horse.

H چوہڑا **चूहड़ा** *chūh'ṛā*; Panj. *musallī*, *mazbī*, n. m. *chūhṛī*, n. f. 1. Sweeper (*bhangī*).

2. The lowest caste of village servants, in towns called *bhangī*, *halālkhor*, or *khākrob*.

chūhṛā chamār, n. m. Low caste.

chū'hṛā chūṛī, A kind of song and dance.

H چوی **चवी** *chav'ī*, n. f. The pepper plant which yields long pepper; *piper chuvya*. Wat.

H چویا **चोया** *cho'yā*, *choā*, n. m. H. *chūnā*; Sant. *joro* to leak. 1. A hole dug for water in the sandy bed of a river.

2. A spring (*chashmah*).

1. *Kuc kā chovā nikas gayā.* Rus.
2. *Choē kā bhi pāṇī nimṛā,*
Isā ḍāl diyā sūkhā. W. Rus. Woma. song.
Dried up is every spring, such drought upon the land His will hath brought.

3. A rivulet.

4. The bed of a stream after it issues from the hills. 5. (*choiye*) The husk of wet pulse.

6. A perfume (musk, *ambergris*, saffron and the juice of the flowers of the *Arbor tristis*, ground together to a paste).

Choyī chandan ho-ke lāgā. Marriage song. *Ṭonā.*

choë kī bāt, n. f. An important observation.

P چہ **chah**, A particle affixed to Persian nouns to form diminutives (*asmā-i-tasgīr*).

H چھ **छ** *chha*, *chaë*; Sant. *turuī*, adj. S. षट्, Pālī, *chhal*, P. *shish*. Six. [spots on its back.

chha-bīṅdyā, n. m. A poisonous insect with six

چھدام **छदाम** *chhadām'*, n. m. About 16 *kauṛis*, equal to 1-4th of a pice.

chhach chauk, adv. Certainly; (Sant. *sari utar*) of course (*be-shak*).

چھکر **छकुर** *chha'kur*, n. A division of crops in which the *zamīndār* gets one-sixth.

chha-konīyā, adj. (*Math.*) Hexagon.

چھکلیا **छकलिया** *chha-kaliyā*, adj. An *angrakhā*, (Sant. *angrop*) or Native coat, so called, because the front and back are made up of six small pieces.

chhamāsṛ'ā, n. m. *chhamāsṛī*, Wom. n. f. H. *chha* six, *mās* mouth. A boy or girl six months old; a child; a young boy.

چھماہی **छमाही** *chha-māhī*, n. f. Half-yearly payment, ceremony, etc.

Rasm hai murde ki chha-māhī ek,
Khalq kā hai isī chalan pe madār,
Mujh ko dekho to hūṅ ba-qaid-i-hayāt,
Aur chha-māhī ho sāl meṅ do bār! Gālib. [held,
But once, the half year closed, the funeral feast is
Such is the custom 'mongst us mortals yet upheld,
But me behold still in the bonds of life appear,
My funeral feast I'm made to greet twice in the year.

(The Poet Laureate humorously expostulates in verse with the King of Delhi on the delay in the payment of his pension which was twelve months in arrears).

H چھاپ **छाप** *chhāp*; P. *chāp*, n. f. See تخلص 1. A stamp; impression; print, copy. 2. A seal; signet; an office seal. 3. A mark on weights and measures to shew their accuracy. 4. The village seal used to impress grain heaps with. 5. Sectarial marks representing a lotus, trident, etc. delineated on the body by the worshippers of *Vishnu*.

Jam ḍarpe, Kālu kahe bhaī māne Bhaupāl,
Bānā baṛā Diyāl kā tilak, chhāp, aru māl. Dohā.
Jam trembles, Kālu saith, and Bhopāl shakes with fear
At stripes and beads—all Vishnu's garb who wear.

6. The custom house stamp on goods which have paid duty (*chhāṇṭā*). [print.

chhāp k., *yā lagānā*, v. a. To stamp; seal;

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छापना *chhāp'nā*, v. a. To print; bring out an impression; publish. [See *chhāp*.

छापा *chhāp'ā*, n. m. 1. An impression.

Sandal ke chhāpe muñh ko lage. Prov. With sandal-wood his face is bright. (He has been acquitted).

2. The press; printing. 3. An edition.

4. A stamp for making sectarial marks on the body. 5. A night-attack (P. *shab-khūn*).

chhāpā lagānā, v. a. 1. To stamp.

2. See *chhāpā mārnā*. [to surprize.

chhāpā mārnā, v. a. To make a night attack;

chhāpe kī āzādī, The freedom of the press.

chhāpe meñ chhapnā, v. n. 1. To be published.

2. To be defamed or exposed in print.

छापा हासिल *chhāpa hāsil*, A tax on stamping cloth.

छापे ख़ाना *chhāpe-khāna*, *chhāpā*, n. m. A press; printing office. [press.

chhāpe-khāne-wālā, n. m. The proprietor of a

chhāpne-vālā, *chhapaiyā*, A printer; a pressman.

छाता *chhā'tā*, E; n. m. *chhatrī*, W. n. f. S. **छत्र** An umbrella.

छाती *chhā'tī*, n. f. *chhat* cover.

1. The breast (Sant. *koṛam*); bosom (*sīnah*).

1. *Chhātī par dhar-ke koī nahiñ le-jāegā.* Prov.
2. *Tū apnī chhāti par to hāth rakh!* Wom. Just place your hand on your own breast! (Ask your own heart.)
3. *Chhāti par chaṛh-kar khūn pī jāūngī.* Wom. I'll sit on your breast and drink your blood.
4. *Qaraz-dār chhātī par savār haiñ.* Prov. saying. The creditor sits upon the debtor's breast.

2. The breasts (*chhātiyāñ*, Sant. *tovā*); bubbies (*chūchī*); dugs.

1. *Koī kam-bakht milegā ā-kar,*
Kuchh phaṛakti jo merī chhāti hai. Wom. Rangīn. Some wretch will surely come to meet me, I protest,
For see my heart is fluttering so with felt unrest.
2. *Bhādoñ ghar jādoñ nahiñ, kahūñ āj kyā batiyāñ!*
Bin sajjan, sakhi, umag rahiñ doū chhatiyāñ. Birhā. It's August, and my spouse abroad, my woes how tell! [bursting swell.
Without my spouse, my dear, my two breasts

3. Spirit (*jurat*); enterprize; valor; courage.

1. *Chhāti ke saude haiñ!*
2. *Is kām ke liye baṛī chhāti chāhiye.*

4. Fortitude; endurance.

5. Liberality (*faiyāzī*); munificence.

chhātī umaṇḍnā, yā umagnā, v. n. To be affected, moved, touched, melted; to be full (the heart).

Pātī āī pīv kī, chhāti umḍi jāī;
Mālā ṭūṭi aṅg meñ, cholī tan na samāī. Dohā.

chhātī bhar ānā, v. n. To be greatly moved; to well up (one's tears); to be choked with emotion. [*chhātī*. Play. *Chaubolā*.

Āg badan meñ bhaṛak rahī aur bhar bhar āve

chhātī bhar jānā, v. n. To be chest-foundered.

chhātī par patthar rakhnā, v. n. To have patience; endure patiently.

chhātī par mūñg dalnā, Wom. v. a. *lit.* to grind pulse on the breast. To do any thing before another so as to vex or give pain.

Milte ho dikhā-kar hameñ gairoñ ke gale se,
Kyā fāydah chhāti pe merī mūñg dale se? Tapish. You throw your arms round others' necks me just to tease, [your peas!
What good d'you get upon my breast to grind

chhātī pakaṛ-kar rah jānā, Wom. v. n. To grieve or sorrow in silence.

chhātī pakaṛnā, chhātī par hāth ḍālnā, v. n. To lay one's hand upon or squeeze a woman's breast.

chhātī paknā, Wom. v. n. *lit.* to be sore (the breast). To be vexed, or sore; to ache.

Kahāñ tak chup rahūñ? is ki bāteñ sunte sunte
merī chhāti pak gai. Wom.

chhātī phaṭnā, Wom. v. n. To break (the heart).

Rupaiyā kisī kā kharch ho, chhāti kisī kī phaṭe. One spends, another breaks his heart.

chhātī pīṭnā, yā kūṭnā, Wom. v. n. To beat one's breast (Sant. *koṛam dal*); cry aloud.

chhātī pe bāl honā, v. n. To have hair on one's breast (esteemed a mark of strength, courage, or tenderness).

Jāki chhāti ek na bār, sau aiboñ kā woh sardār. Prov. Who hath no hair upon his breast of every vice he is possessed. (A black Brahman, a fair sweeper, and the man with no hair on his breast should never be trusted. Prov. Saying).

chhātī pe sāñp loṭnā, v. n. To burn with envy.

chhātī tale rakhnā, v. n. *lit.* to keep under or next to one's own breast. To keep very carefully, or as the apple of the eye.

Apnā māl apnī chhāti tale. Prov. Your property next your own breast should lie.

chhātī ṭhuknā, v. n. *lit.* to be driven home. To have complete assurance; to be satisfied.

Chhātī ṭhuke to udhār do.

chhātī ṭhaṇḍī k., Wom. v. a. To please; comfort; assuage. [comforted, solaced.

chhātī ṭhuṇḍī h., Wom. v. n. To be pleased,

chhātī jalānā yā ṭhoknā. Wom. v. a. To burn one's heart; wound one's feelings.

chhātī jalnā, v. n. 1. To have a heart-burn.

2. To burn, with envy or grief. [(a child).

chhātī denā, Wom, v. a. To give the breast to

chhātiyāñ chaṛhnā, Wom. v. n. To be too full of milk (the breasts). [*haiñ*. Wom.

Bachchā dūdh nahiñ pītā, chhātiyāñ chaṛh rahī

chhātī chhalnī ho jānā, Wom. v. n. *lit.* the bosom becoming a sieve. (The heart) to be pierced all over with sorrow's darts; to bleed at every pore; to be a prey to carking care. [*kar di*. Wom.

Is khāvind ne to god god-kar merī chhāti chhalnī

chhātī dabānā, Wom; Sant. *nunu*, v. a. To suck (a child). [rous; liberal.

chhātī-dhar, adj. 1. Gallant (*bahādur*). 2. Gene-

chhātī dhaṛaknā, Wom. v. n. To beat; palpitate; throb (the heart). [or fortitude.

chhātī sarāhnā, v. n. To praise one's courage

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chhātī se lagānā, chhātī lagānā, v. a. 1. To take to one's breast; hug; embrace.

Khūb dekhā to khush-āmad-kī barī kʻrelī hai,
Gair kyā, apne hī ghar bīch yeh sukh detī hai,
Māṅ khush-āmad ke sabab chhātī lagā letī hai;
Nānī, dādī bhī khush-āmad se duā detī hai;
Jo khush-āmad kare khalq us se sādā rāzī hai;
Sach to yeh hai ki khush-āmad se Khudā rāzī hai.
Flattery. Nazīr.

Look well, and you may see this world's a scene of flattery, [pleasure free,
Strangers apart, in your own house it deals out
The mother makes much of her child who on her breast doth lie, [continually,
Grandsire and grandam too beslaver and bless
The world is still as ever pleased with flatterers for aye, [the Most High.
Nay truth to tell, laudation's pleasing e'en to

2. To caress; solace; wipe away one's tears.

chhātī kā patthar yā pahāṛ, lit. a heavy stone or mountain on one's chest. 1. An incubus, intolerable weight, load, burden or encumbrance.

2. A grown-up unmarried daughter; a co-wife.

chhātī kā jam, lit. Death sitting on one's breast. A pest; nuisance; thorn; gall and wormwood

Yeh to chhātī kā jam ho-ke baiṭh gayā. (A creditor, etc).

chhātī k., v. a. To display courage or liberality.

Barī chhātī kī jo das rupaē uṭhāē.

chhātī ke kivāṛ, n. m. The chest.

Tere chhātī ke kivāṛ kyoṅ phaṭ gaē! Mah. Wom. Why do you make this infernal noise? Or, why are you so eaten up with envy?

chhātī masalnā, v. a. To squeeze a woman's breasts.

chhātī nikāl-kar chalnā, v. n. To strut; stalk.

chhat-lagan, n. A sweetheart.

Kahtā hai ṭhaṭṭe-bāz har ek un se ā-ke wāṅ,
'Kyā baiṭhe chhat ko rote ho tum, aē miyāṅ, yahāṅ,
Wāṅ chhat-lagan kā āp kī sab ghar phīsal paṛā.'
Barsāt. Rains. Nazīr.

And jesters passing on him all their wit expend,
'While o'er your fallen roof you 're shedding tears no end, [a run, my friend.'
Your sweetheart's house has come down with

H छाज *chhāj, sūp*, n. m. S. छद a leaf.

1. A winnowing fan; a flat dish of basket-work used in winnowing or clearing grain.

1. *Chhāj bole to bole, chhalnī bhī bolī jis meṅ bahattar sau chhed!* Prov. The winnowing fan may speak if it will, but even the sieve with holes seven thousand and two hundred must give herself a tongue! (Where faults abound you hear the loudest sound).

2. *Chhāj ṭūṭ-kar tulyāṅ niksīṅ, kaise nāj pachhoṛūṅ rī?*
Ab mai te kachh ban nahīṅ ātā, ke apnā sir phoṛūṅ rī.
W. Rus. Wom. song.

The winnowing fan to pieces worn, how shall I winnow now? [how.
In vain I beat my head—the grain I can't sift any

2. A cow-catcher. 3. A splash board.

Baggī kā chhāj ṭūṭ gayā.

chhājālʻ, adj. Having a long beard.

chhājoṅ meṅh paṛnā, yā barasnā, v. n. To fall (torrents of rain).

H छाछ *chhāch, chhāchh*; Rus. *chhāe, chhā*, n. f. S. छच्छि Buttermilk (*sīl.*).

1. *Apnī chhāch ko kaun khaṭṭā kahtā hai?* Prov. No one cries sour buttermilk. (No one cries stinking fish).

2. *Bhādoṅ kī chhāchh bīāloṅ ko, Kātak kī chhāchh pūtoṅ ko.* Prov. Buttermilk in August for the devil, in October for your bairns.

3. *Kabhī khaṭṭī chhāch se bhī jāo.* Take care you do not lose even your buttermilk. (In seeking more take care you dont lose your little all).

chhachʻīlā, adj. Mixed with buttermilk.

Chhachhilā ghī hai.

H छार *chhār*; Tir. *chāur*, n. f. S. क्षार, Pāli, *chharikā*. 1. Ashes (*rākh*); earth.

Hirā paṛā bajār meṅ, rahā chhār lipṭāe,
Mūrakh mūrakh dekh rahe, chātur liyā uṭhāē. Kabīr.

2. A precipitous bank. [S. चतुर Four.

P چہار *chahārʻ*, adj. H. *chār*; Sant. *poneyā*,

چہارتگ *chahār-tag*, n. m. Gallop.

چہارشنبہ *chahār-shumbā, chār-shambā*, n. m. Wednesday (*budh*).

Chahār shamba (budh) na-darād hai. Prov. Wednesday never came to him. (He has no sense)

H چھاري *chhārʻī*, n. f. A lump of unalloyed silver or gold. [time.

H چھاک *chhāk*, Hin. n. f. 1. Milking

2. Time. *Is chhāk kā dūdh ghanā hai.*

3. The first meal in the day.

Hālī kī chhāk.

4. A marriage present of large round cakes from the bride to the bridegroom.

H چھاگل *chhāgʻal*, n. f. 1. A leathern bottle with a spout to it.

2. A small earthen water pot.

H چھال *chhāl*, n. f. H. *uchhal* bound. A wave (*jhāl*); billows; spray.

H چھال *chhāʻl*, n. f. S. छल्ली skin. Bark (H. and Sant. *boklā*); skin (*khāl*).

چھالا *chhālʻā*, n. m. 1. (In comp.) Skin; hide. *Miry-chhālā.* 2. A blister (*phapholā*).

Mere khodat ghās paṛā chhālā. Rus.

H چھابیلا چھال چھال *chhāl chhabīlā, chhail chhabīlā*; W. Rus. *chhal chhalerā*, n. m. A fragrant moss (?)

H چھالیا *chhālʻiyā*; Brij. *chhālī*; Tir. *chhikkī*, n. f. S. छटाफल Betelnut (*phāl*).

H چھاں *chhāṅ, chhāyāṅ, chhāiṅ*; Bhoj. *chhāṅh*, n. f. S. छाया A shadow (*sāyā*).

Bin kāṭe tarvar jathā, miṭe kaun bidhi chhāṅ,
Tiaun, Tulsī, updesh bin nāhīṅ sansai ko nāṅ.
Tulsī Dās.

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Until the tree's cut down the shadow will remain, [ledge gain.
So doubts obscure the mind until you know-

chhāṅ chhīlnā, Wom. v. a. *lit.* to skin one's shadow. To be one's mortal enemy; to be at daggers drawn.

H छान *chhān*; Sant. *chāl*; E. *chhājā*; Bhoj. *chhānih* n. f. S. छादन from छद to cover. A thatched and gabled structure (*chhappar*).

Chhōjā, bājā, kes, tīn Bangālā des,
Chūnā, chūchī, dakī, tīn Bangālā nahīṅ. Prov.
Famed is Bengal for thatch-roof, music, and long hair, [dont get there.
But lime, good busts, or good fresh tyre you

1. *Mhārī tūṭī chhān chhavā balmā.* Rus. song.
2. *Us'kī chhān par to phūṅs bhī nahīṅ.* [ably poor).
Not a straw on his thatched roof. (He is miser-
3. *Sāt chhān ke phūṅs se terā mūṅh phūṅk dūṅ.* Wom.
With seven roofs fired I'll burn your mouth.
4. *Chhān kā ke ghar, aur meṇḍak kā ke ḍar?* Rus. Prov. What boots a thatch roof slight, what fear can frogs excite? [v. a.

छाना *chhān'ā*; Bhoj. *chhāval*; Sant. *dāle*,

1. To thatch; shade; cover; roof.

Yeh darakht khūb chhā rahā hai. This tree spreads out thick foliage (affords good shelter).

2. To overspread; overcast; overshadow.

1. *Samāṅ chhā gayā.* The scene is perfect. [on him.
2. *Chehre pe murdanī chhā gaī.* The shade of death is
3. *Raub chhā gayā.* He was struck with awe. [*hai.*

3. To gather, lower (clouds). *Abr chhā rahā*

Gagan par chhā gaī kālī aṅdherī,
Kaṭe kis taur se ab rain merī? Song. *Birah.*
Black clouds hang o'er and darken all the sky,
How shall I pass the long long nights for aye?

4. To tarry; loiter; take up one's quarters; make a home.

Dakkhan gaē na bāore, rahe Chaṅderī chhāē. Prov. He went to the South and ne'er came back, a home in Chanderi he has made. (Said of Alamgir's army which was before Chanderi for twelve years).

chhav'iyā, n. m. A thatcher. [Pālī *chhindati.*

छांट *chhāṅṭ, chhāṅṭan*, n. f. S. छद

1. Parings; scraps; chips; cuttings; slips; etc. 2. A small bundle of thorns about a foot high. 3. The cut or fashion (of clothes). 4. Extraction; excerption; elimination; selection; pick.

छांटना *chhāṅṭ'nā*, v. a.

1. To cut; clip; lop off; shear; crop; dock; pare; thin; prune.
2. To cut out (clothes).
3. To clear, drain (land).
4. To make up; concoct; hatch; utter.

Kyā baiṭhe bāṭcn chhāṅṭ rahe ho?

5. To cut down; cut short; reduce; abridge; curtail; retrench. 6. To pick; choose; select; pick out. 7. To thresh; separate corn from the husk; sift. 8. To weed; purge; expurgate. 9. To scrub; wash; clean. *Mail achchhī tarah chhāṅṭo.*
10. To vomit; cast up; disgorge.
11. To reject; discard; dismiss.
12. To kill; slaughter; butcher.

छटव्वल *chhaṭav'val, chhaṭol, chhaṭvāṅ*; Bhoj. *chhaṭuā*, adj. 1. Rejected; thrown aside or out. 2. Picked out; selected; choice. [(اوکنا),

छांडना *chhāṅḍ'nā*, v. a. To spew

छाचना *chhān'nā*; Sant. *chhakāo, chala*, v. a. S. चालन making to go.

1. To sift; strain; filter.

Sote haiṅ apne muṅh pe ḍupaṭṭe ko tān-kar,
Dete haiṅ ham ko sharbat-i-dīdār chhān-kar.
Whene'er she sleeps her mantle's close drawn o'er her face, [I gaze.
Clear sharbat straining through I drink the while

2. To search, investigate, or examine closely (*jāṅchnā*); dive into; analyze.

Phr. To look into every hole and corner; to beat the bushes; to leave no stone unturned.

1. *Sārā daftar chhān ḍālā, par woh kāgaz na milā.*
2. *Yā ho najūmī kāmil, tāroṅ ko chhān ḍālā,*
Sūraj gahan bichārā, chandar gahan nikālā.
On Death. Nazīr.

3. *Sau mulk chhān āte haiṅ kaurī ke wāste,*
Masjid ko dam meṅ ḍhāte haiṅ kaurī ke wāste.
On *Kauris.* Nazīr.
A hundred countries sifted are all for pelf's sake,
And even sacred fanes destroyed their pence to rake.

chhān bīn, n. f. Close search; scrutiny; investigation; inquisition; exploration; analysis and synthesis. [strict search.

chhān bīn k., v. a. To investigate; make a

chhān'as, n. f. Chaff; husk.

छावनी *chhāo'nī, chhāunī*; Bhoj. *chhājnā*, n. f. H. *chhānā* to cover.

1. Thatching; the art of thatching. [diers.
2. A cantonment; barracks or huts for sol-

chhāonī chhānā, v. n. *lit.* to thatch a roof. To live abroad, or away from home.

Hai jinkī sej sūnī aur khālī chār-pāī
Ro ro unhoṅ ne har dum yeh bāt hai sunāī;
'Par-desī ne hamārī abke bhī sudh bhulāī;
Abke bhī chhāonī jā par-des kī meṅ chhāī.' Nazīr.
And those who on a lonely couch are doomed to lie, [and cry,
From hour to hour their sorrows tell and weep
'My husband still abroad, no word he sends to me,
A home he's made himself in some far off countrie.'

chhāonī ḍālnā, v. a. To make a cantonment.

Angrezoṅ ne Qillāt meṅ chhāonī ḍāl lī.

छाया *chhā'yā*; W. Rus. *chhāvā*, n. f. S. छाया, Pr. *chhāhā*, P. *sāyā*. 1. Shade (*chhāṅ*).

1. *Chhāvā barī māyā saē.* Rus. Prov. A shade (or roof) over your head is a great blessing.
2. *Jit chhāvā dekhe rūkhāṅ kī,*
Chādar uṭhāṅ bichhā jākar,
Lalvā, tauṅ ḍhor charā jākar! Rus. song.
Where'er you see, boy, shady trees,
There spread your cloth and lie at ease,
There let the cattle 'bout you graze.

2. (*Ast.*) *Umbra.* 3. An apparition; a spectre; an evil spirit. 4. Refuge; protection; defence; asylum.

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chhāyā-dān, n. m. Offering up one's shadow.
☞ To ward off the influence of an evil star one must see his face in a cup of oil which is then given to the *ḍukaut*, q. v.

H छब *chhab*; Illit. *chhib*, n. f. S. छवि
1. (*chhab-takhtī*) A good bust.
2. Beauty; personal charms; loveliness.
Man Mohan ko mukh dekhat hī mere nainan meṅ chhab chhāī gaī, [*hirāī gaī,*
Man hīn bhayo, tan chhīn bhayo, pīyā kerat āp
Jab ghūṅghaṭ ko paṭ dūr kiyo, tab jot meṅ jot samāī gaī. Kabit. [completely fill,
My Mohan's beauteous well-set form my eyes
Mind gone, a wasted frame, in finding him myself lost still,
My veil withdrawn, eyes meeting blend their darted light at will.

H छबीला *chhabī'lā*, *chhabīlī*, adj. 1. Having a well-formed rounded bust. 2. Shapely; graceful; comely; handsome; lovely.
Chal chal, chhabīlī, bāg meṅ pataṅg uṛāeṅge,
Ab to ho gaī shām, fajar ko phir laṛāeṅge. Song.
3. Sprightly; gay; buxom; wanton; amorous.

H छबड़ा *chhab'ṛā*; Rus. *chhābaṛ*, n. m. Dim. *chhabṛī*, n. f. A large basket.

H छब्बी *chhab'bī*, n.m. (*Brokers*) A pice.

H छब्बीस *chhabbīs'*, *chhabbis*; Panj. *chhabbī*; Sant. *miti isi turui* = 1 × 20 + 6. adj. S. षड्विंशति, Pālī, *chhabbīsatimo*. Twenty-six.

H छप *chhap*, *chhap chhap*, *chhaṛ chhaṛ*, n. f. The sound given out by the fall of any substance in water; a splash.
chhap chhap, *chhapak chhapak*, The splashing sound of water.

H छपाना *chhupā'nā*, Mah.; *chhipā'nā*, Hin. v. a. S. छद to cover; Pālī, *chhādetī*. To hide; conceal; cover; veil.

H छिपटी *chhip'ṭī*; W. Rus. *chirkaṭī*; Furrukh. *chiphuryā*, n. f. pl. *chhipṭiyāṅ*. (H. *chhīlan*; Sant. *chhailā*) Chippings; chips; shavings; splinters.
chhipṭī, adj. Thin; delicate. *Chhipṭī sī aurat hai.*

H छप्पर *chhap'par*; Sant. *saṛim*; Tir. *chār*; Bhoj. *chhānhī*, n. m. S. छदि
1. A thatched roof; a shed. [Prov.
Chhappar par phūṅs nahiṅ, deoṛhī par nagāṛā! E. No straw on his thatch-roof and drums at his door! (Living for appearances). [calamity.
2. A hut; a cottage. 3. A heavy load;
Mere sir chhappar na rakkho. [thatcher.
chhapar-baṅd, W.; *gharāmī*, E.; n. m. A
chhapar-bandī, n. f. 1. Thatching. 2. Cultivating, with permanent residence in a village.
chhappar par phūṅs na honā, v. n. (*Met.*) To be extremely poor or badly off.
chhappar par rakhnā, yā dharnā, bālāe tāq rakhnā, v. a. To lay aside; resign; part with; fling aside as worthless; to disregard.
Phr.—To lay on the shelf; lay up in a napkin; lay up in ordinary.
1. *Ham aisi dostī ko chhappar par rakhte haiṅ.*
2. *Nahiṅ kuchh sūjhtā apne maze ke āge, aē bāṅdī,*
Mujhe chhappar pe rakkhā, ḍhūṅḍ lāī jā-ke yār apnā! Wom. Jān Sāhab. [eyes to see,
For your own pleasure only, slave girl, you have
You 've gone and found yourself a spouse without consulting me!
chhappar phāṛ-ke denā, v. a. *lit.* to give through cleaving open a thatch.
To surprize one with an unexpected gift.
chhappar ṭūṭ paṛnā, v. n. (*Met.*) To fall on one (a sudden calamity).
chhappar chhānā, yā ḍālnā; Bhoj. *chhāṅhī chhāvalī*, v. n. 1. To thatch. [abroad.
2. To loiter; tarry; take up one's abode
chhapar-khaṭ, n. m. A bedstead with curtains; a tent-bedstead.

H छपका *chhapp'kā*; Tir. *chhiṭkā*, n. m. S. क्षेपक throwing; 1. A splash of water. 2. A net for catching pigeons; a cage with a net attached to it.
Chhapke se kabūtar mār liyā.
chhapak chhapak k., v. n. To splash.

H छिपकली *chhipkal'ī*; Sant. *cherchete*; Furrukh. *chhaṛkī*, n. f. S. पल्ली A lizard.

H छप्पन *chhap'pan*; Panj. *chhavanjā*, *chhiyāvan*, adj. S. षटपञ्चाशत् Fifty-six.
Bhej, chhappan karor kī chauthāī, jo hāthī ke haude meṅ ghute ṭhuṅḍāī. Bacchanalia. *Bhaṅgaṛs.*
Send, send me just of millions fifty-six a quarter,
An elephant I'll sit and swill *bhaṅg* ground in mortar.

H छुपना *chhup'nā*, Mah.; *chhipnā*, Hin. v. n. 1. To hide; to lurk; lie hid; to be concealed. 2. To elude or escape observation. 3. To veil or put on a mask; to keep *pardah*, q. v.
Miyāṅ tum se kaun chhuptā hai?
4. To set (the sun, moon, or stars).
chhupā-rastā, n. m. A private way; secret path.
chhupā rakhnā, v. a. 1. To hide; conceal; secrete; keep secret. 2. To abstract.
chhupte phirnā, v. n. To be in hiding.
chhup chhup ke, adv. Secretly.
Ham se chhup chhup-ke jo kar lātī hai ek yār, nayā,
Yeh chalan kab se nikālā, arī murdār! nayā? Wom.
chhupne kī jagah, chhupāo, n. f. Hiding place; concealment.

H छपना *chhap'nā*, v. n. 1. To be stamped. 2. To be printed; published.
chhapvānā, chhapā'nā, Caus. of छापना q. v.
chhapvā'ī, chhapā'ī, n. f. Printing, or its cost.

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H छपै *chhapa'ī, chhappaī*, n. f. S. षटपदी A poem in Hindi verse, consisting of six hemistichs. *Kellogy.*

H छत *chhat*; Sant. *saṛim*, n. f. S. छत्र, Pālī. *chhanam*. A roof; ceiling.

chhat-girī, chādar-chhat, n. f. A ceiling cloth.

छत्ता *chhat'tā*; Sant. *chhatto*, n. m. 1. Group; cluster; grove. 2. Hive; comb. 3. A roofed lane; an arcade.

S छत्र *chhatr*; Pop. *chhatar*, n. m. 1. A large umbrella held over gods and kings. 2. A cow-pat; a stick, etc. placed on a heap of winnowed corn in order to ward off the evil eye.

chhatr-patī, chhatr-dhārī, n. m. 1. One entitled to carry an umbrella. 2. A *rājā*; king; prince. 3. God.

Chhatr-patī, ghaṭe pāp, aur baṛhe raṭi.
God grant your sins be less, your fortune grow.
(A blessing pronounced on one when he sneezes).

H छितराना *chhitrā'nā*; Sant. *chhitiāo*, v. a. S. क्षिप्त्रक from क्षिप्त thrown, क to do. To scatter; strew; sow broadcast.

Dānā chhitrānā tahāṅ jānā zarūr hai. Prov. saying.
Where'er your table's spread for you, you there must pass your life all through.

छतराओ *chhatrā'o*; Sant. *chhīr chhatur*; n. m. Dispersion; scattering; prostration.

Oloṅ ne chhatrāo kar diyā.

छितरना *chhitar'nā*, v. n. To be scattered, strewed, or spread.

H छत्री *chhat'trī, khattrī*, n. m. S. क्षत्रिय The second or military caste of the Hindus.

Birāhman ho chorī kare, aur bidhvā pān chabāë,
Chhatrī ho run se phire to janm akārat jāë! Doha.
A Brahman born and steal! a widow chewing betel leaf! [life too brief!
A soldier born run from the field! all wasted

H छत्री *chhat'rī*, n. f. छत्र 1. The hood or covering of a carriage, etc. 2. A tester or covering of a bed, etc. 3. An ornamental pavilion generally built over a place of interment, or a cenotaph in honor of a Rājā or Faqīr. 4. An umbrella (*chhātā*).

Ghūm ghumerā laiṅhgā pahne, ek pāṅo se rahe khaṛī,
Aṭh hāth haiṅ us nārī ke, sūrat uski lage parī.
Vāhid ne yeh kuhi pahelī, dil meṅ apne soch zarī,
Sab us se haiṅ ulfat rakhte, Baniye, Bāman, aur Chhatrī. Riddle. Ans. An umbrella.
A full wide skirt she wears, and on one leg she stands, [hands,
Bright as a fairy she, behold outstretched eight
Vāhid this riddle asks, for answer think a wee,
All do the maid affect, Vaish, Brahman and Chhatrī. [upon.

5. A bamboo frame for pigeons to settle 6. Long hairs on the crown of the head.

H छितना *chhit'nā*; Sant. *holong*, v. n. 1. To be pounded, bruised, powdered. 2. To be beaten or punished severely (*piṭnā*). 3. To be hammered, flattened, made up.

छितवाना *chhitvā'nā*, Caus. of *chhetnā*, q. v.
Das rupaë kī chūṛiyāṅ chhitvā lio.

H छुतहरा *chhutah'rā, chhutahrī*; Bhoj. *chhutī har*, adj. *chhū* touch. Defiled by touching; polluted (applied to drinking vessels, dishes, etc.); impure; unclean. [a gun.

H छतियाना *chhatiyā'nā*, v. a. To point

H छत्तीस *chhattīs'*; Panj. *chhattī*; Sant. *miti iisi gel turui* = 1 × 20 + 10 + 6, adj. S. षटत्रिंशत, Pālī. *chhatimsā*. Thirty-six.

Hinī puryā, chhattis rog. Prov.
Cheap drugs, diseases thirty-six.

chhattīs bhojan, n. m. Thirty-six (a variety of) dishes. [craft.

छत्तीसापन *chhattīsā-pan*, n. m. Cunning;
Tū ne chhattīsā-pan kiyā mujh se, [Shauq.
Ghar meṅ bulvā-ke ki duyā mujh se. Wom.

छत्तीसी *chhattīs'ī, chhattīsā*; adj. Cunning; crafty; artful.

H छुट *chhuṭ*; Bhoj. *chhoṭ*, (used in Comp.) Cont. of *chhoṭā* little.

chhuṭ-bhaiyā, n. m. Poor, low, or common people.
chhuṭ-pan, n. m. Childhood (*bach-pan*). [*chhoṭkā*).
chhuṭ'kā, adj. Little; small (*chhoṭā* Sant.
chhuṭ-koniyā (*Bot.*) Acute-angled.

H छट *chhaṭ*, n. f. S. षष्ठी, Pr. *chhaṭṭhī*. The sixth day of the lunar fortnight.

छटा *chhaṭ'ā, chhaṭhā*; Tir. *chheṭam*, adj. S. षष्ट, Pālī. *chhaṭṭho*. Sixth.

chhaṭe chha-māṛ, chhaṭe chhamāhe, adv. *lit.* in six months. Now and then.

H छुट *chhuṭ*; Sant. *chhaḍā*, p. p. used as a *dis.* particle. S. छुट to cut off. Excepted; except; save; *minus*; less (P. *bajuz*).

1. *Mujh chhut.* Except me.
2. *Tū bahut kartā hai guiyāṅ merī khātir-dāriyāṅ,*
Chhuṭ dugānā, tere sir par se hoṅ sadqe sāriyāṅ!
Wom. Rangin. [every way,
My dear, you do your very best to please me
My bed-fellow except, devote I all to you away!

छुटाना *chhuṭā'nā*, v. a. To cause to be separated. See छ

Dūdh chhuṭā diyā. The child has been weaned.

H छटांक *chhaṭāṅk'*; Illit. *chhiṭāṅk*; *chhiṭāk*, n. f. S. षष्ठांक The sixteenth part of a seer; two ounces.

chhaṭaṅkī, n. f. A two-ounce weight.

chhaṭaṅkī lagānā, v. a. *lit.* to disencumber oneself, so as to weigh but two ounces.

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To show a light pair of heels.
Uh to chhaṭaṅkī lagā gayo, mhāre hāth nāhīṅ āyo. Rus.

H छटाव *chhaṭā'o*, n. m. Clearing grain or rice from the husk.

H छटपटाना *chhaṭpaṭā'nā*, v. n. To be agitated.

छटपटी *chhaṭpaṭ'ī*, *chhaṭpaṭāhaṭ*, n. f. 1. Agitation; flurry; restlessness. 2. Hurry; haste.

H छुटकारा *chhuṭkār'ā*; Bhoj. *chhuṭṭi*, n. m. H. *chhuṭnā* to be freed. 1. Liberation; disengagement; release; discharge; acquittal; deliverance; liberty; exemption. 2. Leisure; spare time; time.
Ghar se zarā chhuṭkārā nal-īṅ hotā.

chhuṭkārā pānā yā h., v. n. To be freed, released; to get rid of.

chhuṭkārā denā, v. a. To set free; let off; release; acquit; discharge from liability.

H छिटकाना *chhiṭkā'nā*; Bhoj. *chhitrāval*, v. a. S. च्युतक from च्युत fallen, क to do. 1. To scatter (*chhitrānā*).
Sir ke kes daī chhiṭkāī,
Mutyan māṅg lai bharrāī. Chaupai.
Her hair loose on her shoulders hung,
Pearls down the middle part bright strung.
2. To displace; derange (*utārnā*, 17); put out of joint; dislocate. [*nā*, 1—4.

छिटकना *chhiṭak'nā*; v. n. 1. See *bikharnā*. 2. To shine; to be bright.
Chāndnī chhiṭak rahī hai.
3. To be displaced, dislocated.
Fote chhiṭak gaī.

H छुटना *chhuṭ'nā*; Sant. *chhaḍāo poskāo*; v. n. S. छुट to cut. 1. To slip, break, or escape from; to get loose; drop; hang loose (the hair); to be let go; let off.
Ham se kyā woh chhuṭā jāī hai! [divorced.
2. To be separated, got rid of, alienated,
Ghar-bār chhuṭ gayā.
3. To be liberated, set free, dismissed, discharged, acquitted. *Qaid se chhuṭnā.*
4. To be redeemed (a mortgage).
5. To cease; stop; desist. 6. To be given up, relinquished, abandoned (*tajnā*, 1).
7. To be left out or behind; to be omitted.
8. To leave (the breath); to die.
Prān chhuṭnā.
9. To spout; run; flow; gush.
Khūn chhuṭnā. [*gaī.*
10. To be set in motion; start. *Rel chhuṭ*
11. To go off; to be fired. *Top chhuṭnā.*
12. To distil; come out (color).
Raṅg chhuṭnā.
13. To be set to cover (the female).
Sāṇḍ chhuṭ gayā.

hāth chhuṭnā, v. n. To use one's hands freely, i. e. strike; beat. [q. v.

छुटवाना *chhuṭvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of छुटना

छुटौती *chhuṭau'tī*, n. f. Remission of revenue.

छुट्टी *chhuṭ'ṭī*, n. f. 1. Leave; holiday; vacation; furlough (*razā*).
Chhuṭṭī dilā de, terā beṭā jivegā,
God kī larkā shikār khelegā! Boys' rhyme.
A holiday get us, long live your son, your sucking child a hunter grow!
2. See *chhuṭkārā*. 3. Discharge; dismissal. 4. Chaff; jest. *Do do chhuṭṭiyāṅ ho gaīṅ.*

chhuṭṭī denā, v. n. 1. To give leave. 2. To let off or discharge.

chhuṭṭī milnā, v. n. 1. To obtain leave. 2. To be acquitted. [made up.

chhuṭ'ṭā, adj. Detached; single; bare; not 1. *Chhuṭṭe phūl.* 2. *Chhuṭṭe pān.*

H छटी *chhaṭī*; Tir. *chhaṭihār*; Bhoj. *chhaṭṭhī*, n. f. S. षष्ठ The sixth day after childbirth on which is performed the rites of cleaning out the house, washing, fasting, and giving a name to the child. [under امیر

chhaṭī kā rājā, yā rajā, n. m. See *pot-roṅ kā amīr*

chhaṭī kā khāyā piyā nikālnā, v. a. To beat or chastise severely.

H छज्जा *chhaj'jā*, n. m. *lit.* belonging to the *chhat* roof. 1. The eaves; a sun-shade. 2. A balcony. 3. A peak.

chhaj'je-dār, adj. Broad-brimmed (turban).

H छिजाना *chhijā'nā*, v. a. To lessen; decrease.

H छिछड़ा *chhich'ṛā*, *chhichhṛā*, *chhīchṛā*, n. m. 1. The cellular membrane that covers the surface of the body; the internal cellular web. 2. Entrails; guts.
Haddi na pasli, māṅs chhichṛā hai,
Zanānā na mardanā, mūā hijṛā hai.
Nor bones nor back this wretch has, mere offal is this thing, [nothing.
Nor man nor woman but a eunuch good for
3. The slough (of a wound or sore).
4. (*Met.*) A brat; bantling.

chhichhṛe bakhernā, v. a. See *bhor k.*

H छुचकारना *chhuchkār'nā*, *chuchkārnā*; Tir. *jhujhkārab*; Sant. *lilyāo*, v. a. 1. To cheep (a dog). 2. To urge.

H छिछोरा *chhichor'ā*, *chhichhorā*, *chhachorā*, adj. H. *chhī* pooh, *chhorā* boy. 1. Childish; shallow; light; trifling; mean; base. 2. Showy; ostentatious.

छिछोरापन *chhichorā-pan*, *chhachorpan*; W. Rus. *chhorṭā-pan*, n. m. 1. Child-

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ishness; pucrility. 2. Shallowness; meanness; baseness, 3. Display; show.

H छचूंदर *chhachūn'dar, chhachhūndar*; Illit. *chakchūndar*; Sant. *chund*, n. f. S. छुछुन्दरो. 1. The muskrat; *Sorex cœrulescens.*

Is par chhachūndar phir gaī hai. [about.

2. A squib (firework). 3. A rover; gad-

chhachhūndar chhoṛnā, v. a. 1. To let off a squib. 2. To make a quarrel; set by the ears.

H छहचह *chahchahā', chaichahe*; Sant. *chero bero*, n. m. 1. The glad song, warbling, or chirping of birds.

Chiryāṅ kaise chahchahe kar rahī haiṅ! [laughter.

2. Mirth; merriment; merry-making;

Āj-kal to yāroṅ ke khūb chahchahe ur rahe haiṅ.

Now-a-days we chirp all day like a bird.

छहचहाना *chahchahā'nā*, v. n. 1. To sing, whistle, warble, chirp (as birds). 2. To chatter or talk in high spirits, cheerily, gaily, etc. 3. To rejoice; exult; make merry.

H छहचहा *chuhchuhā'*, adj. Flushed; glowing. [glow; shine.

छहचहाना *chuhchuhā'nā*, v. n. To blush;

H छूछम *chhuchh'um, chhuchcham*, adj. S. सूक्ष्म 1. Empty; hollow. 2. Thin; light. 3. Low (*chhichorā*, l.). 4. Little; small.

Chhuchcham sā bhojan karo, nā paṛ rahiye so;
Aisī uttam deh ko bhajan binā mat kho. Doha.

In moderation eat, sleep not thy life away,
Nor lose this body pure, from God's way turned astray.

H छछन *chhachhan*; A. *mumās-ut-tamām.* (*Math.*) Co-tangent. [(*ilzām*); calumny.

H छुद्दा *chhud'dā, thuddā*, n. m. Blame

H छिदाना *chhidā'nā, chhidvānā*; Brij. *chhivānā*, v. a. Caus. of छेदना q. v. [*chhicharā.*

H छुद्र *chhudr, shudr*, adj. S. क्षुद्र See

H छिद्र *chhidr*; Sant. *bhugā*, n. m. S. छिद्र A hole (*chhed*).

छिदरा *chhid'rā, chhīdā*; Tir. *chhitrāh*, adj. Opp. of *ghanā*. Thin (cloth, crop); spare; meagre; not close; straggling.

Kaisā chhidrā goṭā bunā hai. [v. a.

छदराना *chhidrā'dā*; Bhoj. *chhitrāval*, To spread out; to place at wide intervals.

chhidrā-kar chalnā, chhidrānā, v. n. To walk with one's legs spread out, or with difficulty.

छिदना *chhid'nā*; Sant. *bhugāg*, v. n. S. छिद to pierce. To be pierced or bored.

Barme kā kār chhidarnā nahiṅ hotā. Rus. Prov.
The borer is not bored itself.
(You cannot swindle the swindler.)

H छुरा *chhur'ā*, n. m. S. क्षुर, Pr. *chhurang, chhuram.* 1. A large knife; a dagger. 2. A razor (*ustarā*).

H छर्रा *chhar'rā*, n. m. Small shot; shot.

Musht-i-par ke vāste kyā chāhiye tīr o tufang,
Tujh ko kāfī hai fuqat kaṅkar kā chhurrā, fākhtah.
Hasan. [and keen,

A handful of mere feathers needs no arrow sharp
For shot mere pebbles just, O dove, would put your life out clean.

chharrā uṛānā, v. a. To smoke *madak*, q. v.

chharrā pilānā, v. a. 1. To load a gun with small shot. 2. To discharge small shot.

chharrā chalnā, v. n. 1. To be thrown (pebbles, etc.) 2. To shoot. 3. To smoke *madak* q. v. 4. To shower jests. [visage.

P छेहरह; *chehrah*; n. m. 1. Face; countenance;

1. *Chehre pe thūk dūṅgā.* 2. *Chehrah bigāṛ dūṅgā.*

2. A portrait; miniature.

3. A visor; mask.

chehrah-bandī, chehrah-navīsī, n. f. A descriptive roll.

chehreh-shāhī rupayā yā sikkā, Current money or coin, so called from the Queen's head.

chehreh kā lenā, v. n. To make faces; mock.

Kyā chehre kī lī hai.

chehrah likhnā, v. a. 1 To make a descriptive roll; to enter a description (of a person). 2. To register; enroll.

chehrah mohrah, n. m. Features; lineaments.

Chehre mohre se durust hai.

chehrah honā, v. n. To be registered or enlisted.

H छुरी *chhur'ī*, n. f. S. क्षुरिका, Pāli, *chhurikā.* A knife; poignard; an offensive weapon; a table knife.

1. *Hamārā murg chhuryoṅ lartā hai.*
My cock fights like knives.

2. *Chhurī ko pātā huṅ to āp ko nahiṅ pātā,*
Āp ko pātā hūṅ to chhurī ko nahiṅ pātā. Prov.
When I the knife hold in my hand I cannot find my foe, [deed to do.
My foe within my grasp, no knife's at hand the

3. *Chhuryoṅ kā kar piṅjrā, tarvāroṅ kī kar bār,*
Yār bulāī nā rahūṅ, bhāveṅ gardan ḍōro mār.
Within a cage with knives and swords girt round imprison me, [forfeit be.
If but my love call me I'll go, my neck though

chhurī-band bhāī, n. m. Butchers (*qasāī*).

chhurī tale dam lenā, v. n. To be patient under difficulties.

chhurī tez honā, v. n. See *lohā tez h.* under *tez.*

chhurī kaṭārī, n. f. 1. Fighting with knives; snick and snee. 2. Daggers-drawn; deadly enemies.

chhurī kaṭārī h., v. n. To be drawn (knives).

Khūb chhurī kaṭārī hui.

chhurī mārnā, chhuriyoṅ kā gusal denā, v. a. To stab; to drench one's weapon in another's blood. [steel.

mīṭhī chhurī, n. f. *lit.* a sweet knife. 1. Cold

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2. One who ruins another with a smooth face, or secretly; a wolf in sheep's clothing.

H खरैरा *kharaiʼrā*; Tir. *kharhar*, adj. Lean; lank *Kharairā badan.*

H खड़ *khaṛ*; Sant. *daṅg*, n.f. 1. A long pole or bamboo. 2. A fishing rod. 3. Spikenard.

H खड़ा *khaṛʼā, khaṛā*, adj. S. चट separate. Alone; solitary; unaccompanied.

1. *Khaṛī savārī kā kyā levā?*
2. *Khaṛe ādmī kā kyā khānā?*
A single man wont want many dishes.

khaṛe khaṭāṅk, adj. Singly; alone; by oneself. *Aisi jagah par khaṛe khaṭāṅk jānā chāhiye.*

H खुड़ाना *khuṛāʼnā, khuṛvāʼnā*; Sant. *khāḍāo ocho.* Caus. of *khoṛnā*, q. v. [Ransom.

खुड़ौती *khuṛauʼī*; P. *sar-i-fidiyā*, n. f.

H खिड़काव *khiṛkāʼo*; Sant. *khiṛkāo*, n. m. S. शीक to sprinkle. Sprinkling; watering. [To sprinkle; water.

खिड़कना *khiṛakʼnā, khiṛkāo k.*, v. a. *khiṛak-kar bechnā*, v. a. 1. To sprinkle water on stale vegetables or fruits to make them appear fresh. 2. To puff one's wares.

खिड़कवाना *khiṛakʼvānā*; Rus. *khiṛkānā*; Bhoj. *khiṛāval*, Caus. of *khiṛaknā*, q. v.

H खड़ना *khaṛʼnā*; Tir. *khāṇṭab*; Bhoj. *khāṇṭal*, v. a. S. चट separate.

1. To pound and husk (Sant. *huṛuṅg*).
Mūsal bin nāj khaṛūṅ kaise? [W.Rus.Wom.song.
Okhal phūṭī, mūsal ṭūṭā, sāsar, āj karūṅ kaise?
Without a pestle how the rice am I to pound and husk to day? [not pound, do what I may.
The mortar's cracked, the pestle's broke, I can-
2. To beat; chastise (Sant. *charnāo*).

H खिड़ना *khiṛʼnā*, v. n. See *kheṛʼnā*, v. a. [q. v.

खिड़वाना *khiṛvāʼnā*. Caus. of *kheṛnā*,

H खड़वाना *khaṛvāʼnā*, Caus. of *khaṛnā*, q. v. [*nā*, q. v.

H खुड़वाना *khuṛvāʼnā*, Caus. of *khoṛnā*, q. v.

H खड़ी *khaṛʼī*; Panj. *khiṛī*, n. f. S. यष्टि stick. A switch; cane; walking stick (Sant. *theṅgā*); wand.

खड़ियाँ *khaṛʼiyāṅ, khaṛyāṅ*, n. f. [dess.

1. Flags over the temple of a god or god-
2. Trimmings; lace; stripes. 3. A Hin. Marriage ceremony in which the bride and bridegroom have a duel with sticks covered with flowers on the fourth day after marriage.

phūl-khaṛiyāṅ, phūl kī khaṛī, n. f. Sticks covered with flowers.

1. *Phūl-khaṛiyāṅ na māro, ho bālamā!* [*māri.*
2. *Maiṅ ne to kabhī iske phūl kī khaṛī bhī nahīṅ* I never so much as touched him with a sprig of flowers.

खड़ीदार *khaṛī-dār, chob-dār*, n. m. A mace-bearer.

H खिड़की *khiṛʼkī*, n.f. 1. A narrow lane or passage. 2. A small private door.

H चहक चेहक *chahak chehak, chhek.* H. *chhak* satisfy. Cheeping cattle to drink when they are taken to the water.

H चहका *chahʼkā*, n. m. 1. A burn. 2. A layer of stone and cement on a mud floor or roof; pavement.

chahkā lagnā, v. n. 1. To be burnt (the skin). 2. To be paved.

H छक्का *chhakʼkā, chhakṛī*, n. m. S. षट्क Six of any thing; the sixth (at cards, etc.).
Khūb pau-chhakkā uṛtā hai.

chhakkā panjā, Plots; devices; schemes.
Chhakkā panjā bhūl gaē.

chhakke chhūṭnā, v. n. To lose one's six senses, to be agitated, confounded.
Hākim ko dekhte hi chhakke chhūṭ gaē. [*nā.*

H छकाना *chhakāʼnā*, v. a. See *chhakʼ-*
To overtake and seize a run-away.

chhakāī, n. f. Fulness; satiety. [(*thappaṛ*).

H छक्कड़ *chhakʼkaṛ*, n. m. A thump

H छकड़ा *chhakʼṛā*; Panj. *saëḍho*; E. *saggar*; Sant. *sagaṛ*, n. m. S. शकट a cart; Pr. *saaḍhā*. 1. A two-wheeled bullock cart; a waggon; a goods' cart.

Sau gāṛī na ek chhakṛā,
Sau harām-zāde na ek maghrā. Prov.
A hundred carriage loads one goods-cart will take in, [within.
A hundred rascals dwell one stubborn man
2. One who is worn out.

H छकड़ी *chhakʼṛī*, n. f. 1. An aggregate of six. 2. A throw of six (dice).

H छकना *chhakʼnā, chhiknā*; Sant. *biyānā*, v.n. 1. W. To be filled; sated; satiated.

1. *Āj to khūb chhake!*
2. *Sāqī, terī nigāh ne aisā chhakā diyā;*
Gam do jahāṅ kā bas tere ek jām se gayā. Muntazir.
Cup boy! one glance shot from your eye hath filled my soul, [it hath stole.
The cark and care of both worlds from me
2. E. To be tricked, deceived. [v. a.

H छिकना *chhikʼnā*, v. n. See *chheknā*,

H चहकना *chahakʼnā*, v. a.

1. See *chahchahānā.*
Gul jo chāroṅ taraf mahakte haiṅ,
Mast ho ho-ke sab chahakte haiṅ. Shauq. [strong,
The flowers around diffuse their fragrant odours
The birds intoxicated burst forth into song.

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2. To burn; brand.

H چگڑی छगरी *chhag'rī, chherī*; Brij. and Furrukh. *chhiryā*, n.f. S. छागल A small goat.

H چہل چहल *cha'hal*, n. m. A strong soil, ranking between *rauslī* sandy and *ḍakurā* clayey. W.

H چھل छल *chhal*, n. f. H. *chhalak'nā* to overflow. Some bricks, or a piece of a wall fallen out. *Dīvār kī chhal gir paṛī.*

chhal yā sabīl pilānā, v. a. To give a drink of water to passengers.

Woh chhal pilātā hai, maiṅ ṭhikāne ṭhartā hūṅ. He supplies water to travellers, I supply the houses.

H چھل छल *chhal, chhal-bal, chhal-chhidr, chhal-baṭṭe*; Sant. *eṛe*, n.m.S. छल, Pālī, *chhalam.*

1. Trick. [Rāmāyan.

Dambh sahit kali dharm sab, chhal sammat byohār; Suārth sahit saneh sab, ruchi anuharat achār.

2. A legal quibble; subterfuge; artifice.

Tulsī, chhal-bal chhāṛ-ke kīje Rām se neh; [Dās. *Antar pat sūṅ hai kahā jin dekhī sab deh.* Tulsi

3. (*In law.*) Imposture; villainy; misdemeanor. [speeches.

chhal batyāṅ, n. f. Specious or deceptive

Rāt saiyāṅ kī chhal batyāṅ maiṅ ne na jānī re. Song. *Ṭhumrī.*

chhal bal, n. m. Trickery.

H چہل چوہل *cho'hal, chohl*; Sant. *chelko melko*; Bhoj. *chihul*, n. f. Quips and cranks; badinage; pleasantry; mirth; merriment.

chohal-bāz, chohal'iyā, adj. Amusing; pleasant; gay; merry.

P چہل *chehl*; H. *chālīs*, adj. Forty.

chehl-qadmī, n. f. Walking up and down; pacing to and fro; taking a walk.

چہلم *cheh'lam, chelum*, n. m. The fortieth day of mourning (*chālīsvāṅ*). Mah.

H چہلا चहला *chah'lā*; Sant. *losot*, adj. S. क्षिद्र Wet, oozy (land); miry; puddly; marshy.

chahlā, n. m. *chahlī*, n. f. 1. Wet land; puddle.

2. (Tir. *cherā*). A large log of fire wood.

3. A large wooden peg (for tents, etc.) (*mekh*). 4. The hollow in which a pitcher, etc. is fixed.

chahle kī bhaiṅs, n. f. *lit.* A buffalo wallowing in the mire. (*Met.*) A fat lazy person.

H چھلا छल्ला *chhal'lā*, n. m. 1. A ring.

2. A ring worn on the finger or toe.

Chhallā de more tāīṅ. Hijṛūs' song. *Chhallā.*

3. A kind of song sung by eunuchs at the birth of a child.

4. The title of the most popular Panjābī air. One of the verses sung to this air runs as follows.

Chhallā raṅg baraṅgī,āyā Lāṭ Firangī,[*āyā.*Panj. *Udī mem hai chaṅgī, balā; balā rāyā, chhallā ḍāḍā chhalle-dār*, adj. 1. Ringed (*annulata*); annular.

2. Articulate; vertebrate.

3. Greasy (broth). *Chhalle-dār shurvā.*

tel kā chhallā, A drop of oil floating on a liquid.

Nimbū kā araq tel ke chhalle se ṭhahartā hai.

H چھلانا छुलाना *chhulā'nā*; Bhoj. *chhuaval*, v. a. See چھلنا

H چھلانگ छलाङ्ग *chhalāṅg'*, n. f. See چھلنگ

chhalāṅg'nā, chhalāṅg mārnā, v. n. See *phalāṅgnā.*

H چھلاوا छलावा *chhalāv'ā*; n. m. H. *chhalnā*, to deceive. *Ignis fatuus*; will-o'th' wisp.

Chhalāvā sā idhar udhar phirtā hai.

chhalāvā ho jānā, v. n. 1. To disappear; vanish suddenly; decamp.

2. To elude search or pursuit.

H چہل پہل चहल पहल *chahal pahal, raul-chaul*, n. f. Life; stir; movement; bustle.

Sab chār paise kī chahal pahal hai.

H چھلچھلا छुलछुला *chhulchhul'ā*; Bhoj. *chhī, chhīlī*, adj. 1. Weak in the loins; discharging semen quickly. 2. Boyish; trifling; shallow.

چھلچھلانا छुलछुलाना *chhulchhulā'nā, chhalchhalānā, chhulaknā*; Sant. *gaḍ guḍ*, v. a. 1. To make a rippling sound; babble; murmur.

2. To come off (as loose *fæces*) with a rumbling interrupted noise. [in heat).

3. To make water slowly (as a mare, etc.

chhul chhul karte phir'nā, v. n. To flit about restlessly, now here, now there. [murmur.

چھلچھلاہٹ छुलछुलाहट *chhulchhulā'hat*, n.f. Babble;

H چھلک छलक *chhal'ak*; Sant. *talom*, n.f. S. उच्चलत Running over; overflow.

چھلکانا छलकाना *chhalkā'nā*, Caus. of چھلکنا q.v.

چھلکنا छलकना *chhalak'nā*; Sant. *chhilkav*, v. n. To splash; to be spilt; to spill.

Haule bharūṅ merā bālak rove, jaldī chalūṅ mere chhalke gāgariyā. Wom. song. If at the well I slowly draw my child acrying keeps, if I walk fast the water in my pitcher makes a splash.

chhalak'nā, v. a. To fill to the brim.

Zarā kalsā chhalak denā.

H چھلکا छिलका *chhil'kā*; Rus. *chhulkā, chhiklā*; Tir. *khoīnchā*; W. *chhotrā*; Sant. *choklā*, n. m. S. छल्लि skin. Rind; peel; skin; husk; crust; shell; scales. [blanch.

chhilkā utārnā, v. a. To peel; husk; shell;

H چھلکنا छुलकना *chhulak'nā*, v.a. 1. See *chhulchhulānā.* (3.). 2. To discharge semen.

H چھلنا छिलना *chhil'nā*; Tir. *chhilal gel* Sant. *hayo*, v.a. S. छल्लि + ऊ from छल्लि skin

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छ to cut. 1. To be peeled, husked, pared, shelled, excoriated, scraped.
2. To be erased, struck out, obliterated.

H छलना *chhal'nā, chhal k.*, v. a. S. छल 1. To impose on; circumvent (*bhūtā denā*, l.). 2. To represent falsely; to personate.

छलिया *chhali'yā, chhal-baliyā, chhal-chhidriyā*, adj. Tricky; deceitful; fraudulent; false; treacherous; perfidious.

H छलनी *chhal'nī, chalnī, chhannī*; W. Rus. and Tir. *chālnī*; Sant. *chālo*, n. f. S. चालनी winnowing. A sieve; a strainer.

chhalnī k., v. n. 1. To have holes or to be pierced through like a sieve. 2. To be riddled, battered.

Jinke naĕ naĕ the makāñ aur mahal-sarā, [Nazīr.
Unkī chhateñ ṭapakti haiñ chhalnī ho jā ba-jā.

H छिलवाना *chhil'vānā*, Caus. of छीलना *chhilvā'ī*, n. f. 1. Peeling; husking, etc. 2. Price paid for peeling, etc.

छिलौरी *chhilaur'ī*, n. f. A blister.

H छिमा *chhim'ā, khimā*; Sant. *ikā*, n. f. S. क्षमा patience, Pr. *chhamā*, or *khamā*. 1. Pardon; forgiveness; absolution.

Chhimā karo, mahārāj!

2. Kindness; favour; good graces.

Ham par apnī chhimā rakkho!

chhimā-jog, adj. Venial; pardonable.

chhimā k., v. a. 1. To pardon. 2. To show kindness or favour.

H छमछम *chham chham*; Sant. *jhar jhar*; Tir. *jham jham*, n. f. The sound of heavy rain, small bells, etc.

छमछमाना *chhamchhamā'nā*, v. n. To tinkle (as small bells, etc); to sound, as heavy rain. [of verse (S. *samassyā*).

H छमका *chham'chhā*, n. m. A kind

H छन *chhan*, n. m. 1. (*chhun, chhanākā*) The hissing sound produced by a drop of water falling on a hot plate; the tinkle of small bells; the chink of rupees.

Gayā dil bhī chhin, gayā sīnā chhan, joṅhi bole chhun tere ghuṅgrū. My heart went snap, my breast pierced like a sieve, the tinkle of those tiny bells about your feet have ravished me.

2. (S. छिद् to break). Pebbles; gravel.

Bājre meñ bare chhan hote haiñ.

3. A bracelet. Hin. Wom.

4. (Cor. of *chhand*). A couplet repeated by a bridegroom at a wedding ceremony.

Chhan pakāī, chhan pukāī, chhan pakke kā khurmā,
Terī beṭī aise rākhūñ āñkhoñ meñ kā surmā!
Song. *Chhan.*
A verse I've made, a verse I've made, fried dates sweet, not the dry,
Your daughter I will keep as eye-paint dear is to the eye.

chhanī'lā; adj. Full of small pebbles.

H छिन *chhin, chhan, chhin-mātr, khan*, n. m. S. क्षण, Pr. *chhaṇam, khanam*. The twinkling of an eye; a moment (*pal*); an instant.

1. *Parrā pachhvā pavan chalat hai, baras paregī chhin meñ,* [*ghan meñ.* Birhā.
Bishan Dās pīyā ajhūñ na āĕ, dāmnī damkan lāgī
Now East, now West wind blows, the threatening rain will instant fall,
Another day my love away, fierce lightnings me [appal.
2. *Mere sāñore salone se lāge haiñ nain,*
Mohe kal nā paṛat ghaṛī, pal, chhin chain,
Mere sāñore salone se lāge haiñ nain. Song. *Ṭhumrī.*
My eyes caught with the bright-brown one,
A moment's rest for me there's none,
My eyes caught with the bright-brown one.

chhin bhar meñ, chhin meñ, adv. In a moment; in an instant.

H छिनना *chhin'nā*; Sant. *re*, v. n. To be snatched, wrested. *Kapṛe latte chhin gaĕ.*

H छानना *chhan'nā*; Sant. *chhakāo*, v. n. See *chhānnā*, (1; 2.) 1. To be strained, etc. 2. To be scrutinized. [riot in. 3. To draw pleasure from; enjoy; revel;

1. *Aur jis pe surkh jarā yā ūdi orhnī hai,*
Us par to sab ghulāvaṭ barsāt kī chhanī hai. Nazīr.
Some decked with bright red and rich purple mantles your eyes met,
As though the mellow ripeness of rain-joys all [here had set.
2. *Āṭā chhanan chhanan, chakkī ghumar ghumar.*
Boys' rhyme.

4. To quarrel; fight.

Āj hamārī unkī khūb chhanī.

छन्ना *chhan'nā, chhannī, chhalnā*, n. m. 1. A cloth through which any thing is sifted. 2. A cup made of bell-metal, sometimes presented by the bride to the bridegroom.

H छनाका *chhanāk'ā, chhanāk*, n. f. See छनक

H छिनाल *chhināl', chhinār*; *chhinal-yā*; E. Rus. *chhiṅḍāl*; W. Rus. *chhināla*r; Sant. *bachkar*, n. f. H. *chhī* fie, *nār* woman. A loose woman.

1. *Ochhī pīt chhināl kī nibhe na kāhū sāth,*
Nāu kī sī ārsī har kāhū ke hāth. Dohā. [any yet,
The shallow love of harlot ne'er kept faith with
Like barber's shaving glass, now in this hand, now in that set. [*daras dikhāve,*
2. *Chāl chale lach-ke sagrī, ālī, ghuṅgaṭ meñ kachhū*
Bāt kare haṅs-ke muskāni, bhaveñ maror-ke nain laṛāve, [*chhātī dikhāve,*
Āge ko pāoñ dhare jab sundar, ghuṅgat ke mis
Eṭī to bāt janāĕ chalī, ālī, aur chhināl kyā ḍhol bajāve? Kabit. [her zone,
Her frame with flexive motions quivering from
Between the edges of her veil her face just shown,
Smiling and laughing while she talks, brows knit, eyes strive, [doth contrive,
Her veil now drawn her breast to show she
Such hints she gives, to beat a drum sure need was none.

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chhinál-dídah, adj. Wanton-eyed.
ghunghṭí chhinál, n. f. A prude; a sly coquette.
H छिनाला *chhinál'á*, *chhinál-pan*; Tir. *chhinarpan*; Sant. *loṭ ghoṭ*, n. m. Adulterry; fornication.
1. *Maiñ ne kuchh chorí, chhinálá to nahíñ kíyá.* Wom. Prov.
2. *Bin kuṭnápe chhinálá nahíñ.* No adultress without a procuress.
3. *Má beṭí meñ chhinálá nahíñ chhuptá.* Prov. The *liaisons* of mother and daughter cannot be hid from each other.

H छिंचभिच *chhin bhin, khinḍ bhinḍ*, adj. Shattered; shivered; broken in pieces.

H छंटाव *chhaṇṭá'o*, n. m. 1. (Tir. *chhánṭal*) Husked rice, etc. 2. Cuttings; scantlings; lees; dross; refuse; *pus*.
3. The secundines or after-birth.
4. Retrenchments; reductions; savings.
5. A detachment on forage.
khafíf chhaṇṭáo, Cheese-parings and candle-ends.

छंटाई *chhaṇṭá'í, chhaṇṭvá'í*, n. f. 1. Husking; cleaning; picking; pruning; thinning.
2. The price paid for cleaning, etc.

छंटना *chhaṇṭ'ná*, v. n. See *chhánṭná*, v. a.

छंटा *chhaṇṭ'á, chhaṇṭá-huá, chhaṭá*, p. adj.
1. Selected; chosen (Sant. *bachháo*); picked.
2. Dissolute; debauched; profligate; rascally.
Aji! yeh Jáme masjid ke chhaṇṭe huë haiñ.
This fellow, my dear sir, is a consummate scoundrel of scoundrels of the Jama Masjid.
(Comp. 'Ye have made it (the temple) a den of thieves.')

छंटवाना *chhaṇṭvá'ná*, v. a. Caus. of छांटना q. v.

H छंकनाना *chhaṅchhná'ná, chhan chhan k.*; Sant. *kankanáo*, v. n.
1. To chink; tinkle. 2. To smart; to pain.

S छन्द *chhand*; H. *chhan*, n. m. 1. A measure in verse or music. 2. Verse; poetry.
chhand-chor; A. *sáriq*, n. m. A plagiarist.
chhand-mátrá-ginṭí; A *taqṭí*, n. f. Scanning.
chhand-mátrá ginná; A. *taqṭí k.*, v. a. To scan.

H छंदबंद *chhand band*; Tir. *chhanbáun, chhand phand*, n. m. Trickery (*phar-phand*). [bauchee; profligate.

H छिनरा *chhin'rá*, n. m. Rake; debauchee;
Báp pandit, pút chhinrá. Prov.
The father a doctor, the son a rake.

H छंगा *chhaṅ'gá*, adj. H. *chhai* six, *uṅglí* finger. Having six fingers.

H छंगली *chhuṅglí, chhuṅgalyá*; W.; *chhaṅguniáṅ*, Farrukh. *kaṅguriá*, E.; Sant. *si kaṭup*, n. f. H. *chhoṭá* little, *uṅglí* finger. The little finger.

H छिनवाना *chhinvá'ná, chhiníná*, v. a. Caus. of *chhínná* to snatch. [छीनना q. v.

H छनवाना *chhanvá'ná*, v. a. Caus. of

H छो *chho, chhoh*, n. m. 1. Love; affection. 2. Tenderness; pity.
3. (S. क्षोभ to be angry) Anger (*gussá*).
chho honá, v. n. To be angry.
Chho ho gaí, sás khasam-roí. Rus. Wom.
chho'hí, adj. Angry. [prayer or charm.

H छू *chhú, chhu*, n. f. Blowing after a
chhú chhú banáná, v. a. To make a fool of.
chhú chhú bannáí, v. n. To be off; go away.
chhú mantar, A charm; incantation; *Hey presto.*
chhú yá chhú mantar k., To pronounce a charm; to conjure; cast a spell.
chhú honá, uṛán chhú h., v. n.
To vanish; disappear; scamper.

छूछाकू *chhuá-chhú*, n. f.
The sound made by washermen beating clothes against a stone.
Baṛí chhuáchhú ho rahí hai.

H छूआरा *chhuá'rá*; P. *khurmá*, n. m. S. क्षोहारा Dried dates; *Phœnix dactylifera.*

H छूआना *chhuá'ná*, v. a. Caus. of छूना q. v.

H छोपना *chhop'ná, chhop dená, chhop chháp k.*, v. a. To fill up; plaster; repair.

H छोत *chhot, chhal*, n. f. S. क्षाया
1. See *utár*, (6.). 2. An evil influence on a sore eye. [charm.
chhot jháṛná, v. a. To cure eye diseases by a

H छूत *chhút*; Sant. *chhut*, n. f. H. *chhú* touch. Contamination; pollution; defilement.
Hindú baṛí chhút karte haiñ.
chhút h., v. n. To be touched, polluted.

H छोतरा *chhot'rá, chhautrá*; Sant. *choklá*, n. m. 1. Rind; peel; skin (*chhilká*).
2. Poppy (*post*).
Bháng, tamákú, chhautrá, madh pívan se ket,
Te nar narke jáinge máta pitá sahet. Dohá.
Bhang and tobacco, opium and wine to hell
Will take you and your father and mother as well!

H छूट *chhút, chhuṭ*; Bhoj. *chhoṛ*, n. f. S. क्षोरण leaving. [severance; divorce.
1. Separation; disjunction; detachment;
Chút chuṭáo kar diyá.
2. Relinquishment; leisure (*chuṭkárá*).
Mujhe apne kám se chhút kahán!
3. A drawback; exemption; remission of revenue; reduction in the assessment.

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4. An exception; rejection (*chhuṭ*).
5. A catch-word. 6. Leavings (*jhūṭ*, 1).
7. (*choṭ*, *choṛ*) The grain left on the threshing floor and swept up by the *chamār*.
8. Full liberty or licence.
Achchhī chhūṭ hai.
9. A bet (*hoṛ*). *Āo, das das rupaë kī chhūṭ!*
10. Letting pigeons loose on a bet that they return to their cot. 11. Striking off-hand or playing loose in fencing. 12. See *bel*, 10.

chhūṭ, p. p. Excepted; excluded; rejected; separate. [particle.

chūṭ bol; A. *harf-i-tardīd*, (*Gram.*) A disjunctive

chhūṭ chhuṭāo, n. m See *chhūṭ*, 1. and *bīch bichāo*, 1.

chhūṭ laṛnā, v. n. 1. To hit all round.
2. To let loose one's tongue.

H छोटा *chho'ṭā*, *chhoṭī chhuṭkā*; *chhuṭkanā*, adj. S. क्षुद्र 1. Small; little; less.

1. *Deh baṛhe aur ghaṭe, deh hotī dublī motī,* [jan.
Rahe ātmā jūṇ kī tūṇ, nahīṇ hove baṛī chhotī. Bha-
The body grows now big, now small, or lean or stout, [out.
The soul the same remains, nor lessens nor swells
2. *Chhoṭā muṇh baṛī bāt.* Riddle. Ans. *Top.* A gun.
Small mouth, big words (acts).
2. Younger; junior.
1. *Chhoṭā so khoṭā.* Prov. Small stature, bad nature.
2. *Chhoṭā so moṭā.* Prov. Short and fat.
3. Common; low; mean; weak; paltry; contemptible.
Dushman ko chhoṭā na jāno! Never despise an enemy.
4. Narrow; niggard; low-minded.
Chhoṭe dil kā ādmī hai.

chhoṭe ādmī, n. m. Poor or common men; persons of no distinction; private individuals.

chhoṭā adh-kaṭ, (Math.) The minor axis.

chhoṭā afsar, n. m. A subordinate officer.

chhoṭā bāṇṭne-vālā; A. *zūazāf-i-aql*, (*Math.*) The least common multiple; L. C. M.

chhoṭā bhāī, n. m. A younger brother.

chhoṭā rīchh; A. *dub-ul-asġar*, (*Ast.*) Ursa minor.

chhoṭā samandar; A. *bohairā*, A sea.

chhoṭā sāhab, n. m. An assistant to the District officer; a subordinate European officer in general.

chhoṭe baṛe, n. m. 1. Young and old; all ages; great and small; all.
2. High and low; rich and poor.

chhoṭe chalte tāre, (*Ast.*) The Asteroids. [culus.

chhoṭe had kī guhrī gintī, n. f. Differential cal-

chhoṭī qaum, nīch, kamīn, nannhīṇ jāt, Low castes.

chhoṭe kapṛe, Wom. v. n. A boddice (*angyā*).

chhuṭ-konyā tikhūṇṭ; A. *musallas hādda-uzzāviā*, (*Math.*) An acute-angled triangle.

H छूटना *chhūṭnā*, v. n. See *chhuṭnā*.

Tum rūṭhe, ham chhūṭe. Prov. You are angry, I am free.

H छूचक *chhū'chak*, *chhūchhak*, n. m.
A ceremony observed after childbirth.
After the lapse of forty days the newly delivered woman goes to her father's house and returns with a present of sweetmeats, clothes, money, etc.

H छूछ *chhūchh*, *chhūṇch*, *chhūchhī*, *khoī*, n. f. The refuse left after pressing the juice of sugar-cane, etc. [sole; pure.

chhūchhā, *chhūchhī*, adj. 1. (Tir. *chhuchh*) Only;
Bāssā tau chhūchā ghī pīvaë saë. Rus.
The king lives on butter. (The rustic's idea of supreme felicity).
2. Empty (*khālī*); hollow.
Bharlī hāṇḍī bhari pūrī,
Chhūṇchhī hāṇḍī bāje ṭan ṭan. Bhoj. Prov.
A vessel full gives forth no sound,
The empty vessel doth resound.
3. Contemptible; despicable; shallow.

chhūch uṛānā, v. a. See *bhus uṛānā*, 1.

H छोछो *chho'chho*, n. f. H. *chhī chhī* filth. A nurse.

H छूछी *chhū'chhī*, *chhuchchhī*, n. f. 1. A narrow tube or pipe. 2. A needle-case. 3. The ear without the grain.

H छौर *chhaur*; Dim. *chhaurī*; Panj. *kup*, n. m. S. छौर 1. A large stack of fodder.
2. Shaving the head or beard. [अञ्चल

H छोर *chhor*, *kor*; Eng. shore, n. m. S.
1. Border; margin; edge; bank; shore.
2. See ओर, and ور 1, 4, 5—7.

H छोरा *chho'rā*, *chhokrā*; E. *chhauṇrā*; Sant. *koṛā*, n. m. S. शावक A boy (*laṛkā*); lad.

chhorā chhorī, n. 1. Boys and girls; children.
2. (*beṭā beṭī*) A boys' game.

छोरी *chho'rī*, *chhokrī*; E. *chhauṇrī*; Panj. *kuṛī*; Sant. *koṛī*, n. f. A girl; lass. [v. a.

H छोरना *chhor'nā*, *ropnā*; Sant. *roho*, To transplant.

H छोड़ना *chhoṛ'nā*; Rus. and Poet. *chhāḍnā*, *chhāṛnā*; Tir. *chhoṛab*; Panj. *chhadnā*, v. a. S. छर्द, Pālī. *chhaddāpeti*. See *chhuṭnā*.

Pipal sā sarnām deotā tauṇh lākar batlāve nā, [song.
Mhūre bade pūjte āë ham sūṇ chhoḍā jāve nā. Rus.
The Pipal tree 's a god well-known, do not then say, 'tis merely wood, [it if I would.
My ancestors e'er worshipped it, I cant renounce
1. To emit or discharge (semen).
2. To put (in a vessel). *Tel chhoṛnā.*

छोड़ *chhoṛ*; Sant. *chhāḍā*, Imp. Dis. particle. Leave or let alone; besides.
Ek chhoṛ do maujūd haiṇ.
Let alone one we have a couple here.

chhoṛ baiṭhnā, v. n. To abandon entirely; give up altogether.

chhoṛ jānā, v. n. To leave behind; abandon.

chhoṛ chiṭṭhī, 1. A pass; a permit. 2. A deed of release; a deed of divorce, or abandon-

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ment of a wife; a document giving up claim to a girl betrothed to the repudiator, but married in his absence to another man.

chhoṛ denā, v. a. To let go; give up, etc.

chhoṛ-kar, is ko chhoṛ-ke, adv. Save; except; except that (*bajuz*).

chhoṛ marnā, v. n. To leave at one's death; to [bequeath.

H छोकरा *chhok'rā*, n. m. S. शावक, Pālī *chhāpo, chhāpako*. 1. A boy (छोरा). 2. A slave boy (*gulām*).

छोकरी *chhok'rī*, n. f. 1. A girl (छोरी). 2. A slave girl (*lauṇḍī*). 3. A dancing girl.

H छोल *chhol, chhīlan*; Sant. *chhailā*, n. m. Chips. See *chhipṭī*.

chhol'ā, n. m. 1. Green gram in the pod. 2. A field laborer who strips off the leaves and lops off the heads of the sugarcane before it is pressed.

छोलना *chhol'nā*, W. Rus. v. a. 1. To peel (*chhīlnā*). [canc. 2. To cut off the shoot at the top of the

छोलनी *chhol'nī*, n. f. A scraper.

H छोलदारी *chholdārī*, n. f. Cor. of Eng. soldier, H. *ḍerā* tent. A small gable tent for Sepoys, servants, horses, etc. [Four.

H चहूं *chahūṅ'*, adj. S. चतुर (*In comp.*) *chahūṅ or*, Poet. adv. On all sides (*chāroṅ taraf*).

H छूना *chhū'nā*; Bhoj. *chhuval*; Brij. *chhinā*, v. a. S. छुप् to touch; Pālī, *chhupatī*. 1. To touch; finger; thumb; feel; handle.

Gagaryā morī chhū lai Turakvā ne, Rām!
Bhar le jāūṅ to dharam jāt hai,
Rītī jāvṅ badnām. Song. *Ṭhumrī.*
The Mussalman my pitcher touched, O Rām!
My faith is gone if filled I take it home,
If empty I return stained is my name.

2. To intermeddle; meddle with.

chhūnā; S. *sparsh*; Sant. *joṭet*, n. m. Touch (A. *lāmisuh*); contact; contiguity. [A normal.

chhūtī kharī lakīr; A. *umūd-i-mumās*, (*Math.*)

chhūtī lakīr; A. *khat-i-mumās*, S. स्पर्शरेखा (*Math.*) A tangent.

H छौना *chhau'nā*; Tir. *ḍahrā*, n. m. 1. The young of pigs. 2. A boy; son (*beṭā*).

H छौंक *chhauṅk, chhauṅkan*, Hin.; E. *phoran*; E.; *baghār*, Mah. n. m. Seasoning; relish (Sant. *roṅg*).

छौंकना *chhauṅk'nā, chhauṅk denā yā lagānā*; Bhoj. *chhevkal*, v. a. To fry with a seasoning of spices (*baghārnā*).

H छूई मूई *chhūī-mūī, lajaunī, lajvantī*; Sant. *jhapnī*, n. f. S. छुपन्मता. 1. The sensitive plant; *mimosa pudica*. 2. Any thing very delicate or frail. [person. 3. A touchy, testy, sensitive, or irritable

H छिहत्तर *chhihat'tar*; Illit. *chhiantar*; Sant. *pe isi gel turui* = 3 × 20 + 10 + 6, adj. S. षट्सप्तती Seventy-six.

H छय *chhaë*, n. f. S. क्षय to destroy, Pr. *jhijjaī*. Mortality; destruction; annihilation.

Rām kī jaë aur Rāvan kī chhaë!

chhaë-rog. Consumption (*tap-i-diq*).

H छी *chhī, chhi*, intj. S. छि Fy! foh! pooh! tush.

chhī chhī, n. f. A lower class of Eurasians by whom this expression is commonly used.

H छई *chhaī*, n. f. H. *chhānā* to thatch. 1. A thatched house on a boat. 2. A pad for horses or oxen. 3. Offspring; children.

Ab kī chhaī kī nirālī bāteṅ. Prov. The conversation of the rising generation is very strange.

chhaī palān, n. m. A pack-saddle with the pad.

H छियासठ *chhiyā'saṭh*; Illit. *chhāsaṭh*, adj. S. षट्षष्टि Sixty-six.

H छियासी *chhiyā'sī*; Illit. *chhāsī*, adj. S. षडशीति Eighty-six.

H छियालीस *chhiyā'lis*; Illit. *chhālis*, adj. S. षट्चत्वारिंशत् Forty-six.

H छियानवे *chhiyān've, chhiyānṛveṅ, chhiyānveṅ, chhāṛveṅ*, adj. S. षण्णवति Pālī, *chhannavutī*. Ninety-six.

H छीप *chhīp*; Tir. *chhāṅhī*, n. f. 1. Discoloration or spots on the skin.

Sāre badan par chhīp ho gai.

2. An inferior palm fruit. 3. A leather strap for buckling on the saddle. 4. A fishing rod.

छीपी *chhīp'ī*, n. m. 1. (*chhaperā*) A cloth printer; one who stamps chintz, floor cloth, etc. 2. A flapper or whisk to drive away flies. 3. A small flag waved to scare away pigeons.

H छेता *chhet'ā*, Hin. n. m. Fixing a date for calling a woman to her husband's or father's house. [छेत्र

H छेत्र *chhetr, khet*; Sant. *khet*, n. m. S. 1. A battle field (*khet*). 2. (*Math.*) A plane surface. 3. A place of pilgrimage.

chhetr-pāl, n. m. See *bhūmyā*, 1, 2, 4. [etc.

chhetr-phal, (*Math.*) The area of a plane surface,

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H छेतना *chhet'nā*, W. v. a.

1. To beat; flatten; hammer.
   1. *Chār rupaē ke kare chhet de.*
   2. *Terā mūñh hī mūñh chhetūñ.* Wom.
      I would just like to hammer your mouth.
2. To break clods with a wooden roller.
3. See *pīṭnā*, 1—4, 6.
4. To earn; make.

H छीज *chhīj*, n. f. S. क्षय from क्षि to [wane.

1. Decrease; diminution; wane; ebb; decay.
2. Waste; wear and tear; loss; damage.
   Man meñ ser ki chhīj hai.

chhīj baṭṭā, chīj chhapaṭ, n. m. Tare and tret.

छीजना *chhīj'nā*; Tir. *chhījab*, v. n. [cay.

1. To decrease (*ghaṭnā*); dwindle; wane; de-
   Banaj kare to ṭoṭā āē, baiṭh khāē dhan chhīje,
   Kaheñ Kabīr, suno bhaī sādhoñ, māṅg khāē so jīte. Kabīr.
   Who trade must suffer loss, who sit at home their wealth must drain, [his is the gain.
   Kabīr hear, brother saints! who begs and eats
2. To shrivel; lose flesh; waste; pine away.
3. To be effaced or removed (evil); to be affected by; to receive impressions.
   Pānī meñ pākhān, bhīje, par chhīje nahīñ;
   Mūrakh āge gyān, rījhe, par būjhe nahīñ. Prov.
   As stone in water's wet, but no impression takes,
   So laughs the fool at words, their meaning he mistakes.
4. To die; expire (*utarnā*, 32).
   Bachcha chhīj gayā.

H छीछी *chhī chhī*; Bhoj. *chhīā*, n. f.

Filth; dirt; excrement.

1. *Chhīchhī chhichhī kavvā khāē,*
   Dūdh malāī nannā khāē. Wom.
   Nursery song (while washing a child's face).
   Foul and foul the crow picks up, baby milk and cream licks up.
2. *Chhīchhī kar-le.* Wom. Go to the *pot*. (Ease yourself).
3. *Chhichhī dhulvāo.* Wom. Wash yourself.
4. *Gū nahīñ, chhichhī.* Prov. Not excrement but filth. (Different names for the same thing).

H छेद *chhed, chhek*, n. m. S. छिद्, Pr. *chhindaī* he cuts. Pālī. *chhiddam*.

A hole (*sūrākh*); an aperture; opening.
   Nādī vādī bahu mile, karat kaleje chhed, [Kabīr.
   Koī takhat tale kā na milā jū se pūchhūñ bhed.
   Of disputants no end there are, my breast's all pierced throughout, [about.
   No friend who can the mysteries of being tell
chhed meñ ho-kar havā kā nikalnā.
   Effusion of gases.

छीदा *chhīd'ā*, adj. Thin; not close. See *chhidrā*. [punching.

छेदन *chhed'an*, n. m. (*In comp.*) Boring;
   Iskā kan-chhedan kab hogā?

छेदना *chhed'nā*; Bhoj. *chhedal*; Tir. *chhedab*, v. a. See *bīndhnā*. To make a hole; perforate.
1. *Jis hāṇḍī meñ khāeñ, usī meñ chhed karen!* Prov.
   He makes a hole in his own dish?
2. *Sui kahe 'maiñ chhedūñ chhedūñ pahle chhed karāē.'* Prov. The needle says 'I'll pierce' 'I'll pierce,' being first pierced myself. (The wrongs we have suffered we pay back with interest).

H छीर *chhīr, sīr*, n. f.

The lessee's own cultivation.

H छीर *chhīr*, n. m. S. क्षीर, P. *shīr*. Milk.

chhīr sāgar; A. *bahr-i-abyaz*, n. m.
(*Geog.*) The White sea.

H छेड़ *cheṛ*, n. f. *cheṛnā*, n. m. 1. Touch; handling; laying one's hand on. [noyance.

2. Fillip; stimulation, provocation; an-
   Tum ne yeh merī koī cheṛ muqarrar kī hai?
   Do you think this will vex me?
3. (*cheṛ chhāṛ*) Jokes; jests; (Sant. *jotet*) chaff; badinage.
4. (*cheṛ-khānī, cheṛ-chhāṛ*) Flirtation; lewd conversation or jokes.
1. *Lagī hone be-pardah jo cheṛ chhāṛ;*
   Dur-i-husn ke khul gaē do kivāṛ. Mīr.
   And amorous sparring 'tween them then free unrestrained upsprung,
   As door leaves which had screened the beauteous pair now open flung.
2. *Chheṛ khūbāñ se chalī jāē, Asad,*
   Gar nahīñ vasl to hasrat hī sahī. Gālib.
   Grant, Asad, but the laugh and jest with maidens fair prevail, [tented hail!
   Though fate deny us union close this much con-

cheṛ chhāṛ, n. f. 1. See *cheṛ*, (1, 3, 4.).

2. Communications; intercourse; exchanging compliments; discharge of artillery on both sides.
   1. *Donoñ faujoñ meñ cheṛ chhāṛ hone lagī.*
   2. *Barsāt kī cheṛ chhāṛ shurū ho gaī,*
      The rains have commenced.

छेड़ना *cheṛ'nā*; Bhoj. *chheḍal*, v. a.

1. To touch (*chhūnā*); lay one's hand on.
   Tum to mujhe cheroge! Prov.
   You 'll lay your hand on me! (I am afraid you are going to kiss me).

☞ The story is that, as a woman with an empty pitcher on her head was passing a man in the street, her modesty took alarm so that she started back a few paces, saying 'Now dont take liberties with me.' 'How could I,' said the man, 'seeing that both hands are occupied with these pigeons.' 'Oh,' said affrighted modesty—'I know you would secure those in my pitcher.'

2. To tickle; pass or run the fingers over.
   Hāthoñ upar uchhāle aur cheṛ-kar hañsāve,
   Koī chusnī muñh meñ deve, koī jhunjhunā bajāve.
   The love of children. Nazīr.
   Or dandled in their arms some tickling make them laugh,
   A stick to suck, or rattles sound in their behalf.
3. To spur; give a fillip; push on. [driver.
   Chaudhrī, zarā cheṛe chalo. Use the goad a little,
4. To joke with; deride; make fun of; make a butt of.
1. *Kyā! yāro ulaṭ ham se gayā, hāē! zamānā,*
   Jo shakhs ki the apnī nighāhoñ ke nishānā,
   Cheṛe hai koī ḍāl-ke dādā kā bahānā,
   Hañs-kar koī kahtā hai, 'kahāñ jāte ho nānā?'
   Nazīr. On the loss of youth.
   My friends, for me the times are altered quite,

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Those who were once as stars bright in my sight
Now mocking me their grandfather behight,
Or laughing ask 'where's grandpa bound to-night?'

2. *Na kisī ko chheṛte, na gālyāṅ khāte.*
Nor give nor get abuse. [bawdy.

3. *Chheṛne kā to mazā tab hai, kaho aur suno;*
Bāt meṅ tum to khafā ho gaĕ, lo aur suno! Inshā.
Jesting's a pleasure when one can both give and take, [make!
But lo! the slightest word doth you so angry

5. To indulge in libidinous talk; to talk bawdy. 6. To sting; nettle; irritate; vex.

1. *Usko sunte haiṅ chher chheṛ-ke ham,*
Kis maze se itāb kī bāteṅ! Zauq.

2. *Khūb-rū bhī phir ā-ke cheṛeṅge,*
Kāgzoṅ kī tarah chitheṛeṅge,
Sab ych bāteṅ garī ukheṛeṅge,
Khūb sā shahd meṅ latheṛeṅge,
Dam meṅ kar deṅge kirkirī sab shān, [lover. Nazīr.
Ab bhī zālim hamārī bāt ko mān! The jealous
Those fair ones you with stinging words will treat,
To pieces tear you as a paper sheet,
They 'll rake up tales with malice all replete,
With honey slobbered roast you, oh so sweet!
Your honor in the mire they 'll drag so neat!
O cruel one, yet hear me I entreat!

7. To lance or open a boil (*chīrā lagānā*).
Kachchā phoṛā chheṛnā achchā nahīṅ.

8. To disturb; bother; tease; pester; plague; molest. 1. *Kām ke waqt mat chheṛo.*
2. *Mahāl ko mat chheṛo.* Dont disturb the hive.

9. To commence; begin (*shurū k.*).

1. *Koī gat chheṛo.* Strike up. [Sarūr.
2. *Sarāsar dil dukhānā hai, koī zikr aur hī cheṛo,*
Patā khānuh-ba-doshoṅ se na pūchho āshyāne kā.
My heart's grief I should but renew, pray change this subject sore, [lot afore.
Of houseless wanderer ne'er ask his place or

H چھیڑو **छहेड़ू** *chaheṛ'ū*; Sant. *chher*, n. m. H. *chhāch*. The refuse which separates from the butter when melted to make *ghī*.

H چھیک **छेक** *chhek*, *chheklā*, n. m. S. **छेदन** cutting. A hole. See *chhed*. [*chhek dīū*, v. a.

چھیکنا **छेकना** *chhek'nā*; Bhoj. *chheṅkal*; Tir. 1. To come between (ہٹنا, 1.). 2. To cross one's path; stop one on the road; hinder one's progress.

3. To cut out; draw the pen across; erase. 4. To cancel; annul; nullify.

5. To surpass; excel (*jītnā*, 2).

H چھیلا **छैला** *chhai'lā*, *chhail*; *chhail-chikaniyā*, *chhail-chhabīlā*, n. m. S. **छबिल** from **छवि** beauty. [1, 2.).

1. A handsome, dashing youth (*albelā*, n.
2. A gay young fellow; a man of pleasure.
3. A swain; gallant; gay Lothario; Don Juan (*āshnā*, 2).

Dhobī kā chhailā ādhā ujlā, ādhā mailā. Prov. The washerman's buckish son, half clean, half dirty clothes has on. (He is rigged out from the clean and foul linen of his customers—a coat from one and pants from another).

4. A dandy; fop; coxcomb; an exquisite.

Bāhar mīyāṅ chhail chikanyā, ghar meṅ libṛī joĕ! Prov. Abroad he cuts a dash all o'er the town, at home his wife see in a tattered gown. [*pan*, 3 to 6.

chhail-pan, *chhail-gāī*: See *bāṅk-pan*, and *albelā-*

Chāl bāṅkoṅ kī, pūt faqīrnī kā, dinoṅ shīrnī mol chukāī kare, [*barāī kare,*
Ghar khāne ko ās, na pās paisā, jhūṭ mūṭ kī shekhī,
Karaj-dār phireṅ usc bāṅdhne ko, āp galyoṅ meṅ chhail-gāī kare. Kabit.
A beggar's son, he moves a swell, for sweets but bargaining all day, [ing and display,
No food at home, without a sou, vain empty boast-
His creditors to nab him seek, each lane haunts still this popinjay.

H چھیلن **छीलन** *chhīl'an*, n. f. S. **छल्लि** bark Parings (*chhipṭī*). [*chhīlal*, v. a.

چھیلنا **छीलना** *chhīl'nā*; W. Rus. *chholnā*; Bhoj. 1. See *chhilnā*, v. n.

Bachan sās yoṅ chholat sai ji; bāḍhī chhol kare jaise. Wom. Rus. My mother-in-law's words cut me to the quick, just as a carpenter takes off chips.

2. To ask the same thing again and again; to make a nice point of.

H چھیلی **छेली** *chhel'ī*, *chherī*; Sant. *merom eṅgā*, n. f. S. **छागल** A she-goat (*bakrī*).

H چھیمی **छीमी** *chhīm'ī*, E.; *chhiāṅ*, Farrukh; *chhimaṛī*, Tir. n. f. S. **शिम्बी** A pod or legume; bean (*phalī*).

H چھین **छीन** *chhīn*; Sant. *morā oso*, adj. S. **क्षय** destruction. Thin; emaciated; wasted (*patlā*, 3.).

چھینا **छीना** *chhīn'ā*, v. n. 1. To be torn, slit, rent (Sant. *oṛe*), worn out.

1. *Silāī chhīnā.* 2. *Bāliyoṅ ke bojh se kān chhī gaĕ.*

2. To turn as milk.

چھینا **छेना** *chhen'ā*, *chhenā barā*, E.; Bhoj. *chhānīvār*, n.m. A sweetmeat made of curds.

H چھینٹ **छींट** *chhīṅṭ*; Bhoj. *chhiṭkā*, n. f.

1. Sprinklings or drops of water.

1. *Dekho kisī par chhīṅṭ na paṛe.*
2. *Na īṅṭ ḍālo, na chhīṅṭoṅ bharo.* Prov. Nor throw a stone, nor get splashed.

2. A speck; spot; stain; blot (*dhabbā*).

1. *Siyāhī kī chhīṅṭ par gaī.*
2. *Chhīṅṭ ughaṛ āī hai.* Wom. She is paying for her sins in a former birth.

3. Chintz. 4. Balance; remainder; the odd days of a month.

5. A very quarrelsome or wicked person.

chhīṅṭ kī kaurī, n. f. Wages for the odd days, or for any period less than a month.

چھینٹا **छींटा** *chhīṅ'ṭā*, n. m. 1. A splash; sprinkling. 2. A shower; light rain.

Ek chhīṅṭā ho gayā.

3. Scattering; sowing broad-cast.

4. A lump of tobacco or opium.

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Chanḍū ke do chhiṇṭe uṛāē.

5. Stimulus; excitement (*baṛhāvā*).

6. Chaff; joke; jesting.

Do chhiṇṭoṅ meṅ ro diyā.

7. Deception; cheat; trick.

Kis ke chhiṇṭoṅ meṅ ā gaē?

8. Sowing an inferior crop between the lines of the chief crop.

9. Seed scattered at the extremities of a village with a view to secure possession.

chhīṇṭā denā yā mārnā, v. a. 1. To sprinkle; splash. 2. To sprinkle water over a person just recovered from small-pox.

3. To cheat; play a trick upon.

4. To pat on the shoulder; to cheer.

chhāṇṭam chhāṇṭā, n. m. Splashing one another.

H छींटना *chhiṇṭ'nā*, v. a.

To sprinkle; scatter.

H छींक *chhīṅk*, *āchchhīṅ*; Sant. *achhim*, n. f. S. छिक्का Sneezing; sneeze.

1. *Chhiṅk hui hai, zarā ṭhair jāo!* Wom. Somebody sneezed, wait a little! (It is considered unlucky to go anywhere when some one has sneezed).

2. *Chhiṅk na ho khaṛe ho jāo.* Hin. Wom. Get up quick before any one sneezes.

H छींकना *chhīṅk'nā*, *chhiṅk denā*; Bhoj. *chhiṅkal*, v. n. To sneeze.

1. *Kyā billī ne chhiṅk diyā?* Prov. Saying. [work)? Did the cat sneeze (that you have dropped your

2. *Chhiṅkte nāk kaṭṭī hai.* Wom. Prov. If you only sneeze your nose is cut off. (For the smallest offence your head is cut off).

3. *Kyā maiṅ sej pe chhiṅkat āī,*
Jo adhbur khel sej ṭūṭī;
Kyoṅ bai hat āj sej ṭūṭī? Wom. song.
Did I come hapless sneezing to my bed
That it should break with pleasure but half fed?
Scarce sat upon to-day why broke this bed?

H छींका *chhīṅ'kā*; Farrukh. *sīṅko*; Bhoj. *sikhar*, n. m. S. शिक्य 1. A net in which pots, etc. are hung as in a swinging tray.

Chhiṅke hi pe rakkhi milegi. Prov. The sneeze foretells my bread I'll get all ready placed in the *chhiṅkā*. (Said by one who has no faith in the superstition that a sneeze is a bad omen).

2. A rope-bridge across a hill stream for crossing the passenger in a basket suspended by a wooden ring and drawn across by ropes.

muṅh-chhīṅkā, mukhā; E. *jāvā, thoṅṭī, khoṅṭā, jālī*; Sant. *jalkar*, n. m. An ox-muzzle.

H छीना *chhīn'nā*; Rus. *khosnā*; Tir. *chhīnale*, v. a. To wrest; wrench; pull or tear off (اُچکنا 1, 3.).

Bansī le-ke Shām kī dharī kuchan par chhīn,
Dekho! yā parbīn ne nai banāī bīn! Dohā. [it laid,
His pipe she snatched, anon betwixt her breasts
Behold the clever maid a lyre new hath made!

छीन झपट *chhīn jhapaṭ, chhīnā jhapṭī*, n. f. Snatching; taking by force.

Chhīn jhapaṭ more hāth se gāgar, jor se baiyāṅ maroṛī, [gori gori,
Dil dhaṛkat hai, sāṅs chaṛhat hai, deṅh kapat
Shām mo se khelo na Horī, pā lāgī kar joṛī. Holi.
My pitcher snatched from me, he gave my arm a twist, [o'er me came.
'My heart beat fast, breath quick, a tremor
Dont Holi play with me, Oh spare my too slight frame! [list!'
Prostrate behold me at your feet, O Sham, but

H छेनी *chhen'ī*, n.f. S. छेदनी from छिद to cut. 1. A chisel. 2. (*Mech.*) A wedge.

छेव *chhco*; Tir. *shhou*, n. m.

1. A stroke; cut; mark.

2. A piece of earth, or wood cut off.

chheo mārnā, v. n. To line out; mark off.

छेवा *chhev'ā*; Sant. *ṭuḍā*, n. m. [(*ṭīkā*).

1. A stop; dash. 2. Rus. Vaccination

chhevā denā, v a. 1. To make a stop or full-stop. 2. *Rus.* To vaccinate (*ṭīkā lugānā*). [cle (?)

H छेवुर *chhev'ur*, n. m. The skin; cuti-

H छेवना *chheo'nā, chhenā*; Bhoj. *chhevul*, v. a. 1. To extract palm juice.

2. To stir; shake; disturb.

3. To apply the lancet; to open.

H चीयाँ *chī'yāṅ*, W.; *chāīṅ, kāīṅ*, E.; Sant. *jo-jo, jang*, n. m.

The stone of the tamarind.

chīyāṅ sī, adj. A very little.

H चेप *chep*, n. m.

1. Gum; paste. 2. *Pus*; matter.

Chep lagne se dūsrī jagah bhī phunsī ho gaī.

चेपा *chepā*, n. m. 1. See *chep*.

2. A disease which affects standing crops.

chepā khānā, v. n. 1. To be stained, spoiled.

2. (*Slang*) To be used, or had (a woman, boy).

चेपदार *chep-dār*, adj. Sticky; gummy.

चोपड़ *chīp'aṛ*; E. *kīc'iaṛ, kāñchī, kīñchī*; Sant. *benjā*, n. m. S. किट्ट Rheum or matter in the eye (*ḍhīḍ*).

chipak-chand, n. m. A blinkard.

चेपना *chep'nā*; Sant. *laṭkāo*, v. a.

1. To paste (*chipkānā*).

Apnī balā mere sir chepte ho!

2. To force a thing on one (*chapeknā*).

3. To pat to sleep (*thapaknā*).

Berāṅ berāṅ kar-ke chepā hai. Hin. Wom.

चेपी *chep'ī*, n. f. A slip pasted on.

H चैत *chait*; Tir. *chaīt*, n. m. S. चैत्र

1. The Hin. name of the 12th month, the full moon of which is near *chitrā* (*Spica virginis*); March—April. [Prov.

Kātak kutyā, Māh bilāī, Chait chiraiyā, sadā lugāī. Bitches in October, cats in January, sparrows in April, women always.

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2. Songs sung in the month of *Chait.*

chait khelnā, v.n. To join the sports of Spring.

2. *Amā kī ḍālī koyalyā bole, bole re papihārā,*
Saiyāñ re bidesvā, chait kaise khelūñ ! Song. *Birah.*
The cuckoo sings in the mango tree, 'my love, my love' it cries,
My spouse far far from me abroad, play *Chait* I [can no wise.

چیتواڑا *chait'vāṛā,* n. m. The season of *chait,* q. v.

چیتی *chait'ī, chait kī fasl,* n. f. The principal or vernal harvest; the spring crop which is cut in March. [चित्रक

H **چیتا *chīt'ā*;** Sant. *tarup,* n. m. S.

1. A panther or small hunting leopard; *Felis jubata.* 2. A creeper, used medicinally; *Plumbago zeylanica,* Wat.

چیتل *chīt'al;* Tir. *chit kābar,* adj. Spotted; variegated; speckled (*chit-kabrā*).

chīt'al, n. m. A large spotted snake.

H **چیتا *chet'ā,*** n. m. S. चित् to think.

1. Memory; recollection, remembrance.
2. Consideration; thought; imagination.

چیتن *chet'an, chetann;* Sant. *chehāo sonror,* adj. S. चैतन्य

1. In possession of one's senses; awake; vigilant; aware. *Chetan ho jāo !*
2. Sound; well; convalescent; healthy.
3. Of sound mind; rational; intelligent.

chet'an, n. m. 1. Sensation; perception; feeling; consciousness. 2. Intelligence; understanding; reason; intellect. 3. Watchfulness; vigilance; caution. 4. A sentient being; soul; spirit. 5. The Divine essence.

chetan k., v. a. 1. To rouse; awake. 2. To bring one to his senses. 3. To apprize; notify; warn. [one's senses.

chetan h., v. n. To be wide awake; come to

چیتنا *chet'nā*; Bhoj. *chetal;* Sant. *hudis* v. a. 1. To be conscious or aware; to perceive; think.

2. To wake; shake off drowsiness; recover one's senses. 3. To flare up (a light).

H **چیتنا *chīt'nā*;** Sant. *sānā,* v. n. S. चिन्तन To wish; desire.

چیتا *chītā,* Wom.; *sānā,* Sant. adj. Desired; wished for. 1. *Ab to tumhārā chītā ho gayā.*
2. *Jo kisī kā burā chitegā uskā pahle burā hogā.*
Prov. saying. Evil be to him who evil thinks.

man-chītā, adj. What the heart desires.
Yahāñ to man-chīte kāraj hote haiñ.

H **چیتنا *chīt'nā*;** Tir. *chītab;* Sant. *al;* v. a. S. चित्र 1. To draw; paint.

2. To write; scribble. *Sārā kāgaz chīt diyā.*

چیت مکوڑا *chīt makauṛā,* n. m. *lit.* ants and spiders (crows' feet).
Bad writing; scribbling.

H **چیتھڑا *chīth'ṛā, chithṛā,*** n. m. S. चीर cloth. A rag. [in rags.

chīthṛe bañdhnā yā lagnā, v. n. To be clothed
Muqadme ke pichhe chīthṛe bañdh gaē.

H **چیتھنا *chīth'nā, chīth denā*;** Bhoj. *chenthal,* v. a. 1. To tear; rend. 2. To bruise; crush; squash. *Pāoñ chīth ḍālā.*

H **چیٹک *cheṭ'ak,*** n.f.S. चित to think.

1. Care; anxiety; concern.
2. See *chintā,* (3).3. Readiness; expertness; diligence. 4. Divine inspiration. [about.

cheṭak lagnā, v. n. To think of; feel anxiety
Ise to uskī cheṭak lagī huī hai.

H **چیچا *chīch'ā, ṭiṭā, ṭinā*;** Bhoj. *tingvā,* n. m. *Pudendum muliebre.* [*mātā*).

P **چیچک *chech'ak,*** n. f. The small-pox (*sītlā*

H **چیخ چیخ *chi'kh, chīkh*;** E. *kikyānā*; Sant. *kikiāo,* n. f. S. चित्कार

A scream; screech; shriek; yell.
Na lagā mujh ko hāth, aē Rangīñ !
Kahīñ merī nikal na jāve chikh ! Rañgin.
Dont lay your hand on me, Raṅgīñ !
Lest I mayhap to scream begin.

chīkh'nā, chīkh mārnā, v. n. To scream; screech; shriek; cry out; roar.

P **چیدہ *chī'da*;** Illit. *chunindah,* adj. P. چیدن to select. Culled; choice.

H **چیر چیر *chīr*;** Sant. *chiroi,* n. m. S. चीर

1. A slit; rent; tear. 2. A strip of cloth; a rag; shred. 3. Clothes; garments; attire.
4. A pine tree, so-called because the wood is easily sawn; *pinus longifoliā.* Wat.

chīr-haran, n. m. Denuding; stripping; rifling; forcing one's modesty.

چیرا *chīr'ā,* n. m. A checkered or variegated turban. [turban to a barber, etc.

chīrā bañdhvānā, v. a. To make a gift of a

chīre-wālā, n. m. Wom. A physician; practitioner, so called from his *chīrā* (turban), without which he could not be admitted in the royal court.
Bin zanākhī ke jiā achchhī nahīñ hone kī maiñ,
Chīre-vāle ne abas nuskhā lik'hā kis vāste ! Raṅgīn.
Without my bedfellow I never shall be well,
Physician's medicines for me of no avail.

H **چیرا *chīr'ā,*** n. f. S. चिरि to hurt or wound. 1. The opening (of a wound).

2. Maidenhead; virginity. 3. The triangular sub-division of a field in a survey; the slabs or pillars used in marking the triple survey points or boundaries.

chīrā toṛnā, yā utārnā, (Slang) v. a. To defiour a virgin; to take a maidenhead.

chīre-band, n. f. A virgin (*kuārī*).

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U چیرنا *chīr'nā*, v. n. 1. To split; cleave; slit; tear. 2. To saw. 3. To plough. 4. (*chīrā lagānā*) To lance; cut open. 5. (*chīr nikalnā*) To break through (a crowd, line, etc). 6. To create; produce; bring into life.

Jis ne chirā woh niregā. Prov.
Who made the mouth will feed it. [*chiro.*

7. To steal; make away with. *Kisī kā māl chīr phāṛ*, n. f. Cutting and hacking; amputating; a surgical operation generally.

Chīr phāṛ ke Angrezi ḍāktar ustād haiṅ. Prov. Saying.

H چیرو *chīr'ū*, n. m. Red thread.

H چیری *cher'ī*, *chelī*, n. f. S. चेटि A slave girl.

1. *Cherī maiṅ kā nir-ādur jāneṅ;*
Samjhe sāsū bairanyā. E. Song. *Ṭhumrī.*
My slave girl holds me but in scant esteem,
She knows my mother-in-law my foe doth seem.
2. *Woh bālī sundar Pārbatī khush baiṭhī āge donoṅ ke,*
Har cherī bāṅdhe hāth khaṛī, poshākeṅ pahne aur gahne. Nazīr.

H چیڑ *chīṛ*, n. f. A fir tree (*chīr*, 4).

چیڑ *chīṛ*, adj. 1. Stiff; tough. *Roṭī chīṛ ho gaī.* 2. Unlucky; inauspicious.

Sanīchar chīṛ bār hai.

chīṛ kī lakṛī, n. f. Deal wood. [article.

P چیز *chīz*, n. f. Z. *chish*. 1. A thing (Sant. *tij*);

1. *Chīj udhārī kadhī na leveṅ;*
Ṣai yoh pach sahūkāran māṅ. Rus.
Bankers pay cash for what they buy;
For credit they are much too high.
2. *Bāg meṅ papaiyā bole, maiṅ jānūṅ merā bhaiyā jī,*
Gobind bhāī biyāhan chaṛhiyāṅ, kyā kyā chīzāṅ lāyā jī?
Āp ko ghoṛā, bāp ko joṛā, mā ko tiyal lāyā jī,
Chhoṭī bahan kī oṛhnī bhūl āyā, sau sau nām dharāyē jī, [Girls' song.
Chaṭak maṭak sī bauhaṛ lāyā, sote log jagāē jī. Hin.
The cuckoo in the garden cries, my brother's voice methought, [has he home brought?
My brother Gobind's marriage 'tis, what things
A horse for self, a suit for Pa, and one Mama has got, [forgot,
But shame a hundred times! his little sister he
A spruce gay wife he has brought home, the house awoke throughout.

2. An item. 3. Ornaments; jewels, etc.; a precious thing. [*kāl meṅ khāeṅ.*

Hamāre pās to das rupaē kī chīz bhī nahiṅ jo use

4. Poem; verse; song (Sant. *sereng*).

Āī hāṅ maiṅ dūr se, chīzeṅ kar-ke yād,
Mujrā merā dekh-kar karo merā dil shād. Amānat.

chīz bast, *chīzeṅ*, n. f. 1. See *asbāb*, (3—7).
2. (*Phys.*) Matter.

chīz kā bojh, (*Mech.*) The weight of a body.

chīzoṅ kā aslī gun, The essential properties of bodies.

chīzoṅ kā ḍhaṅg, Physical phenomena.

chīzī, *chījī*, *chījū*, Sweetmeat. (children).

nā-chīz, adj. Worthless (*pūch*, 1, 2).

H چیس *chīs*, Him. n.f. S. चिक्क to afflict, pain. Pain. See **ٹیس**

چیسنا *chīs'nā*, *chīs mārnā*, *ṭīsnā*, v. n. To throb; smart; ache; pain.

P چیستاں *chīs'tāṅ*; H. *bujhavval*, n. m. *lit.* what is that? A riddle (*pahelī*); an enigma.

S چیشٹا چیٹا *chesh'ṭā*; Sant. *cherṭhā*, n. f. Countenance; appearance; shape; figure.

Āp kī cheshṭā to dekho!

H چیک چیک *chīk*, *kīch*, *chīkar*, *kīchaṛ*, n. f. Mud; slime. See *chilvāī*.

H چیکٹ چیکٹ *chīk'aṭ*; Bhoj. *kīnchaṭi*, *kīṇṭi*; Farrukh. *kāṅeṭ*, n. m. S. चिक्कणत्व greasiness. The dirt which settles on a lamp.

chīkaṭ, *chikkaṭ*, adj. Oily; greasy; dirty; soiled.

H چیل چیل *chīl*, *jal-jognī*; Wom. *ūpar-vālī*; Tir. *chilhori*, n. f. S. चिल्ल A kite (Sant. *kuṛit*); *Falco chīlā.*

1. *Kālī chīl, Maṅgal kā roz!* Street cry.
A pice to let the kite go on Tuesday!
☞ Fowlers trade on the superstitious piety which purchases for a pice the liberty of a kite caught for the express purpose of being whirled round the head of a child on a Tuesday or Saturday and then let go.
2. *Hote sīrat se haiṅ mardān-i-dilāvar mumtāz,* [*chīl.*
Warnah sūrat meṅ to kuchh kam nahiṅ shahbāz se Zauq.
It's heart distinguishes the generous and bold,
In outward looks the hawk and kite the same behold.
3. *Chīl ke ghar meṅ māṅs kahāṅ?* Prov. No flesh in a vulture's nest. (No money in a Mahommedan's house). (He is such a spendthrift!)
4. *Māl ho āshiqon ke pās kahāṅ?*
Chīl ke ghoṅsle meṅ māṅs kahāṅ?
No lover can keep property; with kites no store of flesh you 'll see.
5. *Chīl ke ghar meṅ pāras hotā hai.* Prov.
The philosopher's stone is in the kite's nest.
☞ As kites sometimes carry off gold ornaments, Mah. women allege as the reason that the young kites wont open their eyes till some gold is placed in the nest.

chīl jhapaṭṭā, n. m. *lit.* a descent of kites. Boys' round game.

chīl jhapaṭṭā k., v. a. To fall upon like kites.

chīl chilo, n. f. Childrens' game.

Kālī pīlī chil chilo.

chīl-ḍāṅgar, *chīlā*, n. m. Long shanks (*lamṭaṅgū*).

chīl kā paṭ'ṭhā, n. m. *lit.* the young of kite. A foolish, stupid person.

chīl kā mūt, n. m. *lit.* The urine of a kite, said of any thing very rare, or hard to get.

Tumhāre vāste chīl kā mūt kahāṅ se lāuṅ?

chīl kī tarah maṅḍlālā, v. n. To haunt, hang about, or hover like a kite.

do pahar kī chīl. Wom. A noonday kite. (A child who wont keep inside the house).

H چیلا چیلا *chel'ā*, n. m. *chelī*, n. f. S. चेट, Pāli, *cheto*. 1. A disciple; learner; follower.

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1. *Abudh jagat-guru, pandit jagat-chelā.* Prov. [ples. Priests without learning, and pandits for disci-
2. *'Bābā ji! bābā! chele bahut ho gaē haiñ.'* [Prov. *'Bachchā, bhūke mareṅge to ōp hī chale jāēṅge.'* 'Reverend father, see how many disciples throng about thee!' 'Leave them alone, my son, they 'll soon go away when hunger pinches them.'

chelā k., v. a. To convert to one's faith.

chelā h., v. n. To become a disciple of a religious teacher.

chele chāñṭe, chelī chāñṭe, n. m. Disciples; pupils.

H چیلا چیلا *chīl'ā*; *chille, chīle*; Rus. *chilṛā*, n. m. A thin cake of pulse-meal.

H چیلو چیلو *chīl'ū, zard āṛū* (the yellow peach), n. m. The fresh apricot.
(The dry and acid are called *kishṭā*).

H چیلڑ چیلڑ *chīl'haṛ, chilhaṛ*; Farrukh. *chiluā*; Tir. *chilaṛ*, n. f. Body-lice (Sant. *si*).

H چین چین *chain, chain chān*, n. m. Rest, etc. See آرام and *āsūdgī*.

Ghar ghar bahū kareṅ saiñ dhāñde, sagrī khet kamāveṅ saiñ, [*saiñ.* Rus.
Sāsaṛ, nandal, baiṭh khaṭole, chainaṛ ṭukaṛ khāveṅ
In every house the wife does all the work inside and out, [in bed and eat.
The wife's new mother and sister-in-law but sit

chain paṛnā yā ānā, v. n. See *ārām h.*

chain se, adv. Comfortably (*ārām se*).

chain k. yā uṛānā, v. n. To live in clover; to enjoy oneself (*ārām k.*, v. n. 4).

rain chain, n. m. Nights passed in pleasure; nocturnal revels, joys, etc. [gather.

P چیں چیں *chīñ*, n.f.S. چی to collect. A wrinkle;

chīñ ba-jabīñ h., v. n. To knit the brows; frown.

chīn-i-peshānī, Ped. A frown; scowl.

H چیں چیں *chīñ, cheñ*, n. f. S. चित scream. The chirp or call of young birds.

chīñ bulānā, v. a. To defeat; beat (*harānā*).

chīñ bol'nā, yā mānnā, v.n. 1. To cry out; squeal.
2. To be defeated, beaten (*hārnā*). [in.
3. To acknowledge oneself beaten; to give

chīñ paṛākh, chīñ chapaṭ. Sauce; impudence; cheek. [chatter.

chīñ chīñ yā cheñ cheñ k., v. n. To chirp; squeal;

Abe! kyoñ chīñ chīñ karṭā hai?

H چینا چینا *chīn'nā, chīnhnā*, E.; *chīnhal*, Bhoj. v. n. S. चिह्न a mark. To recognize; know again; identify; distinguish.

Ham chīnat haiñ, tum chīnat nāhiñ, aise kaṭar bhaē naiñā! Song. *Ṭhumrī.*
I know you well but you now know me not, your eyes so cruel grown!

H چینا چینا *chen'ā, chainā, chīnā*, n. m. S. चीनक An inferior kind of grain; a sort of millet; *panicum miliaceum.* Wat.

Chenā ji kā lenā, chaudah pānī denā, byār chale to lenā na denā. Prov. This millet eats one's life away, fourteen times water you purvey, a blast comes and leaves naught to take nor give away.

H چینٹ چینٹ *cheṅṭ*, n. f. H. *choṭ.* A slight cut or bruise; scrape; scar.

H چینٹا چینٹا *cheṅ'ṭā, chīñ'ṭā*, Hin.; *chūñṭā, chiyūñṭā*, Mah.; *chuṭṭā*, Tir.; *kīṛā*, Panj. n. m. S. कीट an insect. A large black ant.

Tumhāre peṭ meṅ tō chiṅṭe ki gōñṭh hai. Prov. The orifice of your stomach is like an ant's. (You eat so little!)

H چینٹی چینٹی *cheṅ ṭī, chīñṭī*, Hin.; *chūñṭī, chiyuñṭī*, Mah.; *kīṛī*, Panj. *chuṭṭī*, Tir. n. f. A small ant.
1. *Teri chīñṭi chīñṭi, terā bāl bāl!* Children.
2. *Chīñṭi mar gaī.* You have killed an ant. Said to a child who has had a fall. (Get up quick, its mother will bite you.)
3. *Chūñṭi ki āvāz arsh par.* Prov. The cry of the ant (the poor) riseth up to Heaven.

chiūñṭiyāñ lagnā, v. n. To prick.

Dhūp ke māre badan meṅ chiūñṭiyāñ sī lagṭī haiñ. The sun feels so hot as though a swarm of ants crept over one's body.

H چینچلا چینچلا *cheṅch'lā*, n. m. 1. A thin skein. 2. The young of birds; a nestling.

Khāē chiṛī kā cheṅchlā, maṭkāē kāñṛī āṅkh. Kahānī. The crow ate up the unfledged birds, see how he squints with joy!

cheṅchlā nikālnā, v. a. To crush; squeeze.

H چیند چیند *cheṅd, chen, rauñṭ, dhāñdal*, n. f. S. छद्म trick. Cheating at play; shuffling; unfairness.

cheṅd lānā, yā k., v. a. To shuffle; cheat.

cheṅ'diyā, rauṇṭiyā, dhāñdalyā, n. m. A cheat.

H چیندی چیندی *chīñ'dī*, n. f. A round piece of leather attached to a spinning wheel.

H چینگنا چینگنا *chiṅg'nā*, v. a. See *chigalnā.*

H چینگی پوٹے چینگی پوٹے *chiṅgī poṭe, chiṅgā, poṭī*; Farrukh. *chirkī poṭī, chimnā chimnī*; Mag. *cheṅgnā, meṅgnā*, n. m. H. *chīñ* cry, S. पोत the young of an animal.
1. The unfledged young of birds.
2. A family of children. [(*būrā*, 2.).

H چینی چینی *chīn'ī*, n. f. White sugar

chīnī kā bartan, China; crockery; porcelain.

H چیور چیور *chīv'ar*, n. m. S. चीर The tattered clothes of a mendicant, especially of a Buddhist.

chīv'rā, n. m. A Buddh or Jain mendicant.

چیولی چیولی *cheo'lī, chihulī*, E. n. f. S. चेलिका Silk cloth.

H چیہنا چیہنا *cheh'nā*, v.n. To mewl; moan; cry with pain (a child).

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ح

ح *he*, Com. *hāĕ-huttī*, in contradistinction to *hāĕ havvaz*, the 6th guttural letter of the Arabic Alphabet. It does not occur in Persian, nor is there in Sanskrit any letter corresponding to it.

In Abjad it stands for eight, and in astronomical tables for the sign, Sagittarus.

The initial of Huzūr-navīs or Secretary in waiting (Secretary of State) affixed to royal grants by the officer whose duty it was to issue them.

A حاتم *hā'tim, Hātim tāī*; Pop. *hātam*, n. m. The name of an Arab chief, famed for his boundless liberality; hence, a liberal, generous man.

1. *Merī Hātam māī, bhejyo!* Mendicants' cry. Send me out a crust, Hatim mother!
2. *Yeh bhī apne vaqt ke Hātam haiñ.* Prov. Saying. He is the Hatim of the age.
3. *Gor par roti hai Hātam kī sakhāvat in dinoñ.* Charity now weeps at Hātim's grave.
4. *Hātam kī gor par lāt mārī.* Prov. He has kicked Hātim's grave. (He puts Hatim's liberality to shame). (Said ironically of a miser). [*kā.* Nāsikh.
5. *Bakhīloñ kī ba-daulat rah gayā hai nām Hātim* Through misers Hātim has got a name. [needed.

A حاجت *hā'jat, hājat*; Sant. *hujot*, n. f. حج

1. Requirement; necessity (*ehtiyāj*).
2. A lock-up for prisoners pending trial.
3. A call of nature. [is needed.

hājat-barār, n. m. One who provides what

hājat rafa k., v. a. 1. To relieve one's necessities; supply a want. 2. To go to the necessary; to relieve nature.

hājat-ravāī, n. f. The act of providing what is needed; provision; succour.

hājat-mand, adj. Necessitous; indigent; needy.

hājat meñ rakhnā, v.a. To detain in the lock-up.

حاجتي *hāj'atī*, n. 1. A tin chamber utensil.

Hājatī meñ peshāb kartā hūñ. Gālib.

2. A supplicant; pilgrim. Mendicants.

E Qalandar bolī! kar de murādeñ pūriyāñ! [Wom.

Des des se hājatī āĕ, kar-ke bahut kandūriyāñ.

A حاجي *hāj'ī*, n. m. *hajjan*, n. f. حج he repaired to. One who has made the pilgrimage to Mecca.

1. *Makke gaĕ, na Madīnā gaĕ, bich hī bich hājī bhae.* Prov. Nor Mecca nor Medina reached, midway a *Hājī* called.
2. *Hājī jo haj karte phireñ, nām-i-Khudā kabhī nā liyā, Dil kā kufar ṭūṭā nahīñ, Makke gaĕ tau kyā huā?* He pilgrimages frequent makes, God's name he never takes, [makes.
An infidel in heart, in vain for Mecca's shrine he

hājī-ul-harmain, n. m. One who has made a pilgrimage to both the sacred places, Mecca and Medina.

A حادثة *hād'isa*, n. m. حدث it was new. A sad event; calamity; misfortune; accident.

A حادة *hād'dah*, adj. Contracted.

hādda-uz-zāvīa; H. *sukṛā konā*, An acute angle.

A حاذق *hā'ziq*, adj. Eminent; infallible; perfect.

A حار *hār*, Ped. adj. Hot.

A حارج *hār'ij*, n. m. حرج he became straitened. An obstacle; obstruction.

A حاسد *hā'sid*; H. *īrkhālū*, n. m. حسد envied. An envious man.

Hāsid kā muñh kālā. Prov. Envy hath a black face.

A حاشا *hā'shā, hāshā lillā*, intj. By God.

A حاشية *hāsh'yah*, n. m. حشي excluded.

1. Margin; border; a broad hem.
2. A marginal note; note; commentary.
3. Phylactery.

hāshyah chaṛhānā, yā lagānā, v. a. 1. (*hāshyā chaṛhānā*) To write a marginal note; to make comments. 2. To make any additions to, or lengthen out, or improve a story.

hāshyah chhoṛ'nā, v. n. To leave a margin on the paper.

hāshye-dār, adj. 1. Having a border or hem. 2. Annotated (*ṭīkā-sahit*). [margin.

hāshye meñ mundarij k. To note in the

gavāh hāshiā. An attesting witness.

A حاصل *hā'sil*, n. m. حصل was extracted.

1. Proceeds (*paidāvārī*, 2); out-turn.
2. Produce (*prāpt*); return; gain (S. लब्धि, H. *hāth lage*).
3. The amount derived from the produce of the soil (*paidāvārī*), or other impost or duty; revenue. 4. Effect (*phal*, 5).
5. Inference (*anjām*, 2).

hāsil-bāzārī, n. m. Market dues; revenue from duties on markets (*tah-bāzārī*).

hāsil bād mujrā-i-akhrājāt. What remains after deducting all expenses; net receipts.

hāsil-tafrīq; S. शेष n. f. The net difference; remainder; balance.

hāsil taqsīm; S. लब्धि, n. f. The quotient.

hāsil jamā; H. *jor*, n. f. The sum total.

hāsil-zamīn. Land under cultivation and paying revenue. [or more factors.

hāsil-zarb; H. *gun-phal*, The product of two

hāsil k., v. a. 1. To realize (*pānā*, 1, 2).
2. To raise; make; produce; collect.

hāsil-kalām, al-hāsil, adv. In a word; in short.

PHR. For brevity's sake; the gist of the matter; to make a long story short. [for nothing.

hāsil na husūl, Without profit or gain; good

hāsil huā hai. Acquired; vested in or with.

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hāsil h., v. n. 1. To be acquired, etc. See حاصل
2. To result; issue; accrue; arise.
3. To carry.
haqīyat pahuṅchī yā hāsil huī. The right accrued.
lā-hāsil, adj. Bootless; fruitless (*birthā*).

A حاضر *hā'zir*, adj. حضر was present.
1. Present; in attendance.
1. *Hāzir hāzir, gāyab gāyab.* Prov.
The present get, the absent lose.
2. *Hāzir men hujjat nahīṅ, gāyab* (com. *gair*) *kī talāsh nahīṅ.* Prov. What's present is without dispute, what's absent I'm not going to seek. (You must not look a gift horse in the mouth).
3. *Hāzir ho to bhejyo māī!* Mendicants.
Give what you have, mother!
4. *Hathiyā ke devoṅ re mahelwo, ghoṛvā ke harihar dūb, saiyāṅ ke devauṅ bālā jobanvāṅ, kar jorī rahibo hajūr.* Bhoj. song. To the elephant I'll give rich cakes, to the horse fresh soft *dūb* grass, to my spouse my youthful rounded charms, with folded hands 'fore him I'll stand. [hand.
2. Ready; prepared; in waiting; coming; at
Maiṅ sab tarah hāzir hūṅ. I am at your service.
3. (*Gram.*) The second person (S. *maddhyam*).
hāzir-bāsh, n. m. *lit.* be ready. A constant or regular attendant; follower; retainer.
hāzir-bāshī, n. f. The act of waiting; constant attendance. [at repartee.
hāzir-javāb, adj. Ready-witted; ready; good
hāzir-javābī, n. f. Readiness in reply; repartee.
hāzir rahnā, v. n. To be in attendance; to attend; wait on.
hāzir-zāmin, n. m. A surety for another's personal appearance; one bound with the personal surety; a bail.
hāzir-zāmnī, n. f. Security for personal appearance; personal bail; bail-bond.
hāzir-zāmnī lenā, v. a. To bind over; to take security for the appearance of a person.
hāzir-gāyab, adv. Present and absent.
Hāzir gāyab yaksāṅ hai. Present or absent, it's all one.
hāzir-karānā, Caus. To cause to appear.
hāzir k., v. a. 1. To bring forward; exhibit; introduce; present; deliver up (a person).
2. To lay before; to place in front.
hāzir o nāzir, Present and seeing (an epithet of God) used in formal oaths; omnipresent; omniscient.
hāzir h. yā āvā, v. n. 1. To be present; to be in attendance; to attend. 2. To make or enter an appearance; to be at hand.
3. To witness (a writing, event).
4. To be ready for; to consent to.
Farmāyash agar ho koī tau ham se woh farmāo, [Nazīr.
Ham sab tarah hāzir haiṅ, zarā ham se na sharmāo.
gair-hāzir, adj. Not present; absent; *non est inventus; non est;* away; gone from home; nowhere; absquatuated; vanished.

حاضرات *hāzirāt*; Pop. *hāzrāt*, Mah. n.f. Invocation of spirit and offerings made to them to beat off an evil spirit to whose shadow one's illness is ascribed.

hāz'irāt k., v. a. To exorcise.
حاضراتي *hāzrāt'ī*, n.m. A conjuror; necromancer.
حاضري *hāz'rī*, n. f. 1. Presence; attendance; appearance (in court). 2. An offering of food to a departed spirit; a funeral feast sent to the household of the deceased (Hin. *kaṛvī-khichṛī*). 3. Breakfast. (Europeans).
hāzrī bahī, hāzrī kā rajistar, A muster-roll; a register of attendance.
hāzrī khānā, v. n. To breakfast.
hāzrī lenā, v. n. To call over the names; to muster; to take the attendance. [attendance.
hāzrī meṅ khaṛā rahnā, v. n. To be in constant
hāzrīn', n. m. The persons present; company; assembly; audience. [meeting.
hāzrīn-i-jalsah, The present assembly; this
ba-hāzrī, In the presence of. [(Europeans).
chhoṭī hāzrī, n. f. The morning tea and toast.
naqsha-i-hāzrī o gair hāzrī, A muster-roll; register of attendance.

A حافظ *hā'fiz*; Rus. *hāpaj*, n. m. حفظ he preserved it. 1. A guardian; keeper; preserver.
Lo buā, Khulā hāfiz! Mah. Wom.
Well, sister, God protect you!
2. One who has the Quran by heart, a work of religious merit.
3. A blind man, so called because the task of committing the Quran to memory is usually undertaken by blind men as a livelihood.
1. *Āṅkhoṅ se sukhī, nām hāfiz jī!* Prov.
Blessed with eyes, yet Hafiz called!
2. *Yoh to āchhā suī, tauṅ is ne hāpaj kahe saī!* Rus.
Why he has got his eyes, and you call him a '*Hāfiz*'!
3. *Andhe hāfiz, kāne nawāb.* Prov.
The blind a Hāfiz, the one-eyed a Nawāb.
(The devout man grows blind with getting the Qurān by heart, the eyes of the Chief regard only flatterers and parasites).
hāfiz-i-haqīqī, The true God; God.
حافظه *hā'fiza*; H. *chetā*, n. m. Memory; the retentive faculty (*quvvat-i-hāfizā*).

A حاكم *hā'kim*, n. m. حكم he restrained him.
1. One who exercises, or is intrusted with authority; one empowered; a ruler; governor; chief; master; a magistrate; judge; an officer; the administrative authority in a district.
1. *Hākim kāre aur muṅh hī muṅh māre.* Prov.
For the master's loss the servant pays.
2. *Hākim do jānne-vāloṅ meṅ ek anjān.* Prov.
The judge is an ignorant man between two knowing ones (plaintiff and defendant).
2. The great ruler of the universe.
3. E. Landlord; zamīndār.
hākim-i-bā-ikhtiyār, yā zī-ikhtiyār, yā majāz, G. G. A competent authority.
hākim-i-bālā, A superior officer.
hākim-i-dīvānī. An officer of the civil court; the civil power. [officer.
hākim-i-zer-dast. An inferior or subordinate

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hākim-i-adālat, A judge; an administrator of justice. [authority.
hākim-i-ālā, The paramount power; highest
hākim-i-faujdārī, A judge who presides over a criminal court.
hākim ke kutte, More com. *kachahrī ke kutte*. *lit.* The dogs of men in authority, i. e. ministerial officers; jacks in office; myrmidons of the police.
Āte haiñ hākim ke kutte itnī sī takrār meñ, [meñ.
Kuchh na do to bāndh lo̱ñ mushkeñ muë bāzār Jān Sāhab.
If you but make the slightest row official dogs at you are set, [wretch, you'll fret.
Unless you give a sop in open mart in hand cuffs,
hākim-i-vaqt. The present ruler or rulers; the government of the day
حاکمانہ *hākimā'nah*, adj. *lit.* as one having authority. Judicial; official. [magisterially.
hākimā'nah, adv. With authority; judicially;
حاکمي *hā'kimī*, *hukū'mat*, n. f. 1. Sway; governance; government; dominion. 2. Power; authority; legal or judicial authority. 3. The office or functions of a ruler; magistracy.
hā'kimī, adj. Belonging to the government; governmental.
khud-hākimī, n. f. Arrogation of authority.

A حال *hāl*, n. m. حال condition. 1. State; condition; present or actual state.
1. *Nahīñ mālūm kaun hai woh chhinār,*
Kar diyā mere lāl kā yeh hāl! Wom. Shauq.
2. *Hāl gayā, ahvāl gayā, dil kā khiyāl na gayā.* Prov. Health gone, wealth gone, the image in the mind not gone.
2. The present time; (*Gram.*) Present tense (*bartmān*). 3. Situation; position; circumstances; affairs. 4. Statement; account; report (*kaifiyat*); case.
5. History; story; recital; narrative.
6. Life; vitality; stamina; strength.
1. *Mujh meñ ab hāl nahīñ hai.*
2. *Sābit ho jo daglā, to nahīñ mozoñ meñ kuchh hāl,*
Tīroñ meñ hai par-gīrī to be-chiliah kamāñ hai.
(Satire on the king's Infantry). Saudā.
If whole perchance his coat, the soldier's boots in sad case are, [fix it bare.
His arrow's feathers left mayhap, the place to
7. Extasy; frenzy; religious transport; the poet's phrensy.
1. *Ātā hai unko dekh, mujarrad ke dil ko hāl,*
Raṇḍī ko lāt mār-ke ek dam meñ de nikāl,
Woh marduā ki jiske taiñ bhāveñ hijre. Nazīr.
In the wifeless man the eunuch rouses passion great, [straight,
For woman caring nought he'd kick her out just
The wretch with things emasculate's intoxicate.
2. *Hāl kā na qāl kā, roṭi, chamchā dāl kā.* Prov. No good for work or talk, all ready for his *dāl* and cake.

hāl, adj. Current; now passing; present.
hāl ānā, yā khelnā, v. n. To be inspired, thrown into extasies.
hālāñ-ki, adv. Though (*bā-wujūd*); even; however; whereas; on the contrary.
hāl-bāqī, Current or present balance.
hāl be-hāl honā, v. n. To be altered from good to bad; to be deteriorated, disordered, out of condition, in a bad way. [nal state.
hāl peshīñ, The *status quo*; the former or origi-
hālī hālī chalnā, E. v. n.
To go or walk in haste or quickly.
hāl sābiq, Former or past state or condition.
hāl kī nikāsī, The existing assets (of an estate); the actual produce or proceeds.
hāl yā āindah. Now or hereafter.
hāl yeh hai, The fact is.
hāl, al-hāl, fil-hāl; Rus. *hālī*, adv.
1. At present. 2. For the time being.
3. Instantly; directly; immediately.
ba har hāl, In any case.
ṭabāh hāl, bigṛe hāl, phaṭe hāl, shikastah hāl, adv. Badly off; out at elbows; in narrow or straitened circumstances.
haqīqat hāl, The actual circumstances; the facts of the case; the facts; the truth.
khush-hāl, murafah-ul-hāl, adv. In easy circumstances; in clover; living on the fat of the land.
sārā hāl, sab hāl, kul hāl, The whole case; all the facts of the case; full particulars.
حالات *hālāt'*, n. f. pl. of حالت q. v. Circumstances; facts; particulars; details.
hālāt-i-khās, Special circumstances.
hālāt-i-muqadmah, n. The circumstances, facts, or merits of the case; the case.
حالت *hāl'at*, n. f. 1. State (*hāl*, 1, 3.); circumstances. 2. Nature; constitution.
3. Strength (*hāl*, 6).
1. *Ab kapṛe meñ hālat nahīñ rahī.* [Wom.
2. *Kambakht, mujh meñ khāk bhī hālat nahīñ rahī.*
4. (*Gram.*) The case of a noun (*kārak*).
5. Vertigo. 6. Religious frensy.
hālat-i-izāfī, n. f. The genitive case.
hālat-i-fāelī, n. f. The nominative case.
hālat-i-mafūlī, n. f. The accusative case.
hālat-i-maujūdah, n. f. Present state or condition; present circumstances.
hālat meñ, adv. In the event of. [digence.
hālat-i-nādārī. Inability to pay; poverty; in-
hālat-i-nazā; H. *bhauñ-tār*, n. m. Dying state; death struggles. [happy circumstances.
achchhī hālat, n. f. Good or flourishing state;
ek hālat se dūsrī hālat meñ ā jānā, v. n. To pass from one state into another.
ba-hālat, adv. In the state of; under. [ness.
ba-hālat-i-junūn. Under the influence of mad-
ba-hālat-i-lā-ilmī. G. G. In ignorance of.
ba-hālat-i-mulāzemat. In service; during service.
burī hālat; H. *dur-gat*, n. f. Bad circumstances.
gair hālat h., v. n. To be in the agonies of death.

A حامل *hā'mil*, n. m. حمل bore.
(*In Comp.*) A carrier. [or cheque.
hāmil-i-khat, yā ruqqāh. The bearer of a letter,

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Nāmah to kaī din se likhā rakkhā thā, lekin
Is rashk se karlā na thā qāsid ke havāle,
Yeh dīda-i-nā dīdah rahen did se ma'rūm,
Aur hāmil-i-khat ānkh rukh-i-yār pe ḍāle! Jurat.
A letter I wrote days ago, but jealousy
To send it by a messenger would not let me,
To think the bearer of my letter should see thee,
While for these longing eyes this pleasure should not be.

حاملة *hām'ilah*, adj.. حمل carrying. Carrying; pregnant; being with child (H. *peṭ se*).

A حامي *hām'ī*, n. m. حمي he protected it.
A protector; supporter; patron.

A حاوي *hā'vī*, adj. حوي he drew it together.
1. Comprehending; containing; including.
2. Getting the upper hand; being all in all.
Jorū khasam par hāvī hai.

A حايل *hā'il*; Pop. *hāyal*, adj. حول intervening.
1. Intervening; interposing.
2. Restraining; hindering; preventing.
hā'il, n. m. 1. An impediment; obstacle.
2. One who interrupts, prevents, or hinders.
hāil h., v. n. 1. To come in the way, impede, or obstruct. 2. To interrupt; break; disturb; hinder.

A حب *hubb*, *hub*, n. f. حب was beloved.
1. (*In Comp.*) Love; affection.
2. Means; resources; ability; power.
Bābā, jitnī hub ho, utnā do! Mendicants.
hubb-ul-watan; Illit. *hubb-ul-watanī*, n. f. Love of one's country; patriotism.
amal-i-hubb; H. *mohnī-mantr*. A love charm.

A حب *hab*; H. *golī*, n. A grain; berry; a pill. [(*bulbulā*).

A حباب *habāb'*; Pop. *hubāb*, n. m. A bubble
habāb sā, adj. Very thin, slight, or little.

A حبس *habs*, n. m. حبس he confined it.
1. Imprisonment; confinement; a prison.
2. Suffocation; stifling; choking. [gury.
habs-ul-baul, n. m. Retention of urine; stran-
habs-ul-nafs. Suffocation. [lawful imprisonment.
habs-i-bejā, G. G. Wrongful confinement; un-
habs-i-dam; Pop. *habs-dam*, n. m. Retaining the breath, which some *fuqīrs* do as a religious act for a very long time.
This is esteemed a means of prolonging life, for since the number of inspirations for every man is foredoomed the slower the inspirations the longer will be the period of his existence.
habs-i-davām ba-abūr-i-daryā-i-shor. G. G. Transportation for life beyond seas.

A حبش *hab'ash*, *habsh*, n. m. حبس black (camel, ant). Abyssinia or Ethiopia.
حبشي *hab'ashī*; Pop. *hab'shī*, n.m. *habshan*, n. f.
1. An African; Abyssinian; Ethiopian; kaffre; negro. 2. A black slave.
habshī, *habshan*, adj. As black as a negro; black. *Habshī halvā-sohan*. [*kaurī*.

A حبة *hab'bah*, n. m. 1. A grain; berry; pill;
Habbā habbā vusūl pāyā.
2. A jot; tittle.
habbā bhar, adj. Very little.

A حبيب *habīb'*; H. *piyārā*, n. m. A lover; sweetheart; mistress; friend; a beloved.
Pesh'ā habībullah, jo na kare so lānat-ullāh. Prov. God loves those who work, the idle are accursed.

A حتى *hat'tā*; H. *yahāṅ tak*, Conj. 1. Until; as far as. 2. So that; in such a manner.
hattā ki; H. *yahāṅ tak ki*, adv. Insomuch that; inasmuch as; even; in consequence.
حتى الامكان *hatta-ul-imkān*, *hatta-ul-maqdūr*; *hatta-ul-vasa*; H. *pār-basāte*; E. *bhar-sak*, adv. To the best of one's ability; as far as it lies in one's power (*jahāṅ tak ho sake*).

A حج *hajj*, *haj*, n. m. حج moving round.
The pilgrimage to Mecca.
1. *Sattar chūhe khā-ke billī haj ko chalī.* Prov. After she had devoured seventy rats the cat went on a pilgrimage. (First sin then prayer).
2. *Makke men rahte haiṅ par haj nahīṅ kiyā.* Prov. He lives in Mecca and he never visited the pilgrim shrine.
(The nearer the church, the farther from God.)
3. *Gālib! gar is safar men mujhe sāth le chalen,*
Haj kā savāb nazr karūṅgā hazūr kī! Gālib.
Gālib! if but the king to Mecca would take thee,
The Heaven I'd earn I would present his Majesty.
hajj-i-asgar, n. m. The minor pilgrimage to Mecca. [Mecca in the *Māh-i-zilhij*.
hajj-i-akbar, n. m. The greater pilgrimage to It consists in making the circuit of the *Kābah* on a Friday, when the 10th of *Bakrā Īd* falls on that day.
hajj-ul-farz. The enjoined pilgrimage to Mecca, which should be performed once in his lifetime by every good Musalmān.

A حجاب *hijāb'*, n. m. حجب veiled. 1. A curtain (*pardah*). 2. Modesty; shame.
hijāb uṭhnā, v. n. 1 To be removed (a screen).
2. To be lost (the sense of shame).
hijāb k., v. a. 1. To cover; hide; conceal.
2. To exhibit shame or modesty.

A حجام *hajjām'*, n. m. حجم cupped.
1. A barber. 2. A barber-surgeon; one who not only shaves, but bleeds, cups, cleans the ears, pares the nails, etc., usually included in the village establishment.
1. *Hajjām kā laṛkā pahle ustād kī kā sir mūṇḍtā hai.* Prov. The barber's apprentice first practises on his master's head.
2. *Hajjām kā ustrā mere sir par bhī phirtā hai, tumhāre sar par bhī.* Prov. The same razor shaves us both alike. (I am as good as you).
3. *Hajjām ke āge sab kā sir jhuktā hai.* Prov. Every one must bow his head to the barber.

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hajjām kī kisbat. A barber's razor case. [barber'

حجامت *hajām'at*, n. f. 1. The functions of a

2. Shaving; a shave (Sant. *hoyo*).

3. Plunder; robbery.

Kal miyāñ hajjām phirte the jo sab ko mūṇḍte, Sho-kk ke kūche meñ unkī bhī hajāmat ban gaī.
The barber went about ashaving men but yesterday, [clean today.
In Love lane see his mistress hath him shaven

hajāmat banānā, v. a. 1. To shave.

2. To plunder; rob; cheat.

Kore ustre se hajāmat banā dī. [him).
He shaved him clean with a new razor (plundered

حجامي *hajjām'ī*, n. f. The profession of a barber.

A حجت *huj'jat*, n. f. حج argued.

1. See *takrār*, 2, 3, and بحث

Hikmat-i-chīn, hujjat-i-Bangāl. Prov. China for art, Bengal for disputation.

2. Altercation; disputation.

hujjat k., yā lānā, v. a. To call in question; challenge; demur; contest (*takrār k.*); argue; plead; take exception to.

hujjat-i-lā-tāil, n. f. A useless objection; cavil.

hujjat nikāl'nā, v. a. To take exception; make objection.

bilā hujjat. Undisputed; unchallenged.

حجتي *huj'jatī*, adj. Argumentative; contentious; disputatious (*takrārī*); quarrelsome (*jhagṛālū*). [sceptic.

Hujjatī lā-ummatī. Prov. To argue is to be a

huj'jatī, n. m. A wrangler; disputant.

A حجر *haj'ar*, n. حجر hindered. A stone.

hajar-ul-asvad, n. m. The black stone in the temple of Mecca.

hajar-ul-yahūd, n. m. A calcareous stone used in medicine; Jew's stone, resembling an olive or acorn, found in Palestine.

A حجرہ *huj'rah*, n. m. A cell; closet; a small chamber; a private room (generally for worship).

Hujrā bhī aur mujrā bhī / Prov. Saying. The pleasures of the dance, and the person too as well!

A حد *hadd*, n. f. حد was conterminous with.

1. Boundary; limit; term. 2. A landmark; bar (of a harbour). 3. The utmost point or degree; the maximum (*ant*, 1).

Had ho gaī. It is the *ne plus ultra.*

4. A definition.

had, adv. At most; at least. [most a year.

Chhai mahīne, had baras roz. For six months, at

had bāndhnā, had bandī k., had bast k., had muqarrar k., v. a. To fix, determine, or mark off the limits or boundaries; to define.

had-bast, n. f. The adjustment, settlement, or demarcation of boundaries.

had-bast arāzī, n. A landmark.

hadd-i-bulūġ, n. f. Majority; full age.

hadd-i-bulūġ ko pahauñchnā, v. n. To attain puberty or majority.

had-bandī kī takrār, Disputed boundaries; a boundary case.

had-pār, had-bāhar, An outlaw.

had ṭoṛnā, v. a. To pass or transgress bounds; to encroach.

had-javāb, Rejoinder; surrejoinder.

hadd-i-samāāt, n. Limitation statute. [limitation.

hadd-i-samāat se bāhar, Barred by the statute of

hadd-i-siyāsat meñ. Within jurisdiction.

had se bāhar, had se ziyādah, adv. 1. Beyond limits. 2. Extremely; excessively.

had se baṛhnā, v. n. To overstep bounds; go beyond limits; encroach on; transgress; exceed one's power.

had-i-sharā, n. The extremity of the law; legal punishment (Mah. law).

had-shiknī, Encroachment, violation of a neighbour's landmark; trespass.

had k., honā, yā ho jānā, v. n. To reach the utmost limits. *Tum ne to had kī.*

had ke andar. Within limits.

had-mahdūd, n. A term in leases or farming contracts which recognises the power of the farmer over all the land and crops within the defined limits.

be-had, adj. See انگنا 1. Unbounded; endless; without limit (*az had*). 2. Immoderate; excessive; disproportioned; too; overmuch.

3. Unfathomable; deep.

se-haddā, n. m. The point where three village boundaries meet.

حدود *hudūd'*, n. f. pl. of حد Boundaries. [aries.

hudūd arbah; H. *chau-sīmā*, n. The four bound-

ḥudūd-i-arzī, n. Local limits.

A حديث *hadīs'*, n. f. حدث narrated.

The traditional sayings and doings of Mahomed, having for the most part the force of law; the Talmud of the Mahomedans.

hadīs vazaī, Opp. of *hadīs sahīh.*

A spurious Hadīs.

haddīs khenchnā, Mah. Wom. v. n. To abjure.

Buā, tum ne to mere gharāne kī haddīs khench lī. Wom.

A حذف *haz'af*, n. m. حذف cut off. Omission; cutting off or rejection of a letter or syllable of a word; apocopation; elision.

A حرارت *harā'rat*, n. f. حر being hot.

1. Heat; warmth. 2. A slight fever.

Āj to kuchh harārat mālūm hotī hai.

3. Passion (*josh*, 2, 3); fervour; vehemence.

Use dekh-kar ek dafā to buddhe ko bhī harārat ho jāē.
One look at her would make an old man hot.

harārat-i-khūn, n. f. Blood-heat.

harārat-i-dīnī, yā mazhabī, n. f. Religious fervour; fanaticism. [body.

harārat-i-garīzī, n. f. The natural heat of the

Buṛhāpe meñ harārat-i-garīzī kam ho jātī hai. [lānā.

harā'rah, n. m. 1. Anger. *Mujh se harārah na* 2. Fraud (*jul*). *Us ne baṛā harārah dīyā.*

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A حراست *hirā'sat*, n. f. حرس guarding. 1. Custody; guard; escort. 2. Charge; care.

A حراف *harrāf'*, adj. 1. Altered; perverted. 2. Tricky (*chālāk*, 3.). *Yeh aurat baṛī harrāf hai.*

A حرام *harām'*, adj. حرم was unlawful. 1. Illegitimate; adulterous. 2 Unlawful; forbidden; unclean; impure.

1. *Khudā kā mārā harām, apnā mārā hulāl.* Prov. Struck dead by Heaven unlawful meat, slaughtered by man it is food meet.
2. *Do mullāoṅ meṅ murgī harām.* Prov. Between two reverend doctors the fowl becomes unlawful meat (through being torn to pieces in the struggle for possession).
3. *Harām khānā, aur shal-jam!* Hin. Prov. Eat forbidden food, and only a turnip! [lamb). (One may as well be hanged for a sheep as for a

3. Wicked; wrong; nefarious.

harām haddīs, Lawful and unlawful.

harām-khor, *harām-khānā*, n. m. Opp. of *halāl-khor*. 1. A venal or corrupt person; one who lives on the wages of iniquity; one addicted to taking bribes, or other unlawful gains. 2. An idle, slow, or lazy person who does not perform the task for which he is paid.

harām-khorī, n. f. 1. Peculation; embezzlement; malversation; corruption.

Harām-khorī mushkil se chhūṭtī hai. Prov. Saying. An evil nature is hard to shake off.

2. The bread of idleness; ill-gotten wealth.

harām-zādah, *harām-zādī*, adj. Unlawfully begotten; illegitimate; bastard.

harām-zādah, n. m. A rascal; scoundrel; villain; a wicked man.

1. *Harām-zāde ki rassī darāz.* Prov. The wicked man has a long rope.
2. *Koṭāh gardan, taṅg peshānī, harām-zāde kī ych hī nishānī.* Prov. Short neck and forehead narrow the villain both foreshadow.
3. *Harām-zāde se Khudā bhī ḍartā hai.* Prov. Even God fears the wicked man.
4. *Paise ko shīrmāl, ṭike ko ābī, ek harām-zāde kī mai mere bāp ko le bhāgī.* Players. One pice a cake kneaded in milk, two pice for one without, a bastard's mother with my father fled straight out.

harām-zādī, n. f. A wicked woman; a strumpet.

harām-zādgī; Pop. *haram-zadgī*, n. f. Rascality; villainy; roguery.

harām samajhnā, v. n. To be held unlawful or forbidden by religion.

harām-kā, adj Natural; illegitimate.

Jiske mā bāp jīte haiṅ woh harām kā nahīṅ kahlātā. Prov. He is not called a bastard whose father and mother are living.

harām kā pillā yā nutfah, harāmī pillā, ṭol, mūt, yā tikkā, A bastard; a term of abuse.

harām kā peṭ, yā nutfah, The womb or seed of unlawful love. [fornicator.

harām-kār, n. m. *harāman*, n. f. An adulterer;

harām-kārī, n. f. Forbidden acts (particularly adultery and fornication).

harām kā māl, harām kī kamāī, yā kauṛī, Ill-gotten wealth.

Harām kī kamāī harām meṅ gaiyāī. Prov. Ill got ill spent. [sinful.

harām k., v. a. 1. To regard or determine as

Harām nind ki iqrār-i-vasl-i-jānā ne,
Zindgī koi kisī kā umid-vār na ho!
The pledge she gave of close embrace hath barred sleep as a sin, [rest in!
Expectancy, O God, ne'er grant to mortal to

2. To indulge in illicit intercourse. [quity.

harām khānā, v. a To receive the wages of ini-

harām-magz, The spinal marrow; spinal cord.

harām-maut. A violent death; death by poison, etc.

Harām maut marnā baṛī nā-mardī hai. Suicide is great cowardice.

jimā-i-harām, n. Illicit intercourse. [intercourse.

حرام *harām'*, n. m. Adultery (Sant. *lāṭ*); illicit

1. *Harām kothe chaṛh-kar pukārtā hai.* Prov. The harlot cries from the housetop.
2. *Harām chālīs ghar le-kar ḍūbtā hai.* Prov. The adulterer sinks with forty ruined households on his back.
3. *Harām meṅ baṛā mazā hai.* Prov. Sin is sweet.

حرامي *harāmī*, n. m A bastard.

harāmī mūt, n. m. A bastard, a wicked person.

A حربہ *har'bah*, n. m. حرب made war; plundered., 1. Arms; implements of war; an offensive weapon. 2. Assault; invasion.

Billī bhī dab-kar harbah kar baiṭhī hai. Prov. Even a cat driven to bay will turn on her assailant.

A حرص *hirs*, n. f. حرص hankered after. 1. Desire; covetousness; greediness; avarice. 2. The love of imitation.

Hirs kā peṭ khālī. Avarice hath an empty stomach.

hirs chhūṭnā, v. n. To be avaricious; to covet.

hirsā hirsī, *hirsā hirs*; H. *dekhā dekhī*, adv. Covetously; greedily; avariciously. [allure.

hirs dilānā, *hirs denā*, v. a. To entice; tempt;

hirs kā kuttā, n. m. 1. A greedy dog. 2. A slavish imitator. [the alphabet.

A حرف *harf*, n. m. pl. *hurūf*, 1. A letter of 2. (*Gram.*) An indeclinable word; a particle. 3. Handwriting.

harf uṭhānā, v. n. To read; decipher; make out.

Ab to Aṅgrezī harf uṭhā letā hai. [(ابجد 7).

harf uṛnā, v. n. To be obliterated, washed out

harf-i-istisnā, A particle denoting exception.

harf-āshnā, One who knows his letters or is just able to read. [a stain.

harf ānā, v. n. To be calumniated; to suffer

harf biṭhānā, joṛnā, yā jamānā, v. a. To compose for printing.

harf-ba-harf, harfan harfan, adv. *Literatim*; letter for letter; syllable by syllable; word for word.

harf banānā, v. a 1. To alter or insert a letter. 2. To write well or carefully. 3. To alter a writing. 4. To tamper with (a document).

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harf pakaṛnā, harf-gīrī k., v. a. 1. To find fault with; criticise. 2. To pick holes in; to cavil. [one's letters.
harf pahchānnā, v. a. To learn the alphabet or
harf-i-tardīd, (*Gram.*) A disjunctive particle.
harf-i-tashbīh, (*Gram.*) The adverb of similitude.
harf-i-ta'rīf, The definite article.
harf-i-tankīr, The indefinite article.
harf-i-rabt, yā jārrah, A preposition.
harf-i-shart, (*Gram.*) A conditional conjunction.
harf-i-sahīh; H. *binjan*, (*Grām.*) A consonant.
harf-shināsī, n. m. See *abjad-khuān*.
harf-i-atf, (*Grām.*) A conjunction.
harf-i-'illat; H. *dīrgh suar*, A long vowel (i. e. *alif, wāo*, and *ye*). [cal.
harf-gīr, adj. Captious; cavilling; hypercriti-
harf-gīr, n. m. A hypercritic; a caviller.
harf-gīrī, n. f. Criticism; hypercriticism; captiousness; cavil; censoriousness.
harf lānā, v. a. To find fault with; disparage; asperse; brand; blemish.
harf-i-nidā o nudbā; S. विस्मयादि बाधक अव्यय An interjection. [(*bāt chīt*).
harf o hikāyat, n. f. Conversation; discourse

A حرفت *hir'fat*, n. f. 1. Trade; profession; craft. 2. Skill. 3. Art; artifice (*chālākī*, 2, 3, 4.). 4. Wickedness; villany.
hirfat-bāz, adj. Crafty; artful; intriguing.
Tū dadā, ek hai, Allāh rī! O hirfat-bāz! [Rangīn.
Qādrī māngt thī, tū daur-ke lāī pishvāz! Wom.
You have n't your fellow, nurse, O crafty artful one! [gown!
I for my jacket called, you run and fetch my
حرفہ *hir'fa*, n. m. A craft; handicraft. [artists.
ahl-i-hirfa. Workmen; operatives; artizans;
nishān-i-hirfa. G. G. Trade-mark.

A حرکت *har'akat, harkat*, n. f. Pl. *harakāt*.
1. Motion; movement; gesture; gesticulation. 2. An act; deed. 3. Illicit intercourse. 4. Agitation, especially of an objectionable kind, as opposition, hindrance, interruption. 5. Misdemeanor. 6. Fault; slight offence; crime. 7. Loss; damage. 8. (A. *erāb*) A short vowel; a vowel point (H. *mātrā*). 9. Indisposition. Illit.
harakāt-i-salāsah, n. f. The three short vowels.
harakāt o sakanāt, Ped. *lit.* Alternate movements and rests. Gesture; gesticulation.
harkat-i-bejā. (*Law*) A wrongful act.
harkat denā; Ped. *mutaharrik k.*, v. a. To move; set in motion.
harkat-i-rozānah sitārah; S. दैन गति. Daily motion of the planets.
harkat-i-sālānah; S. वार्षिक गति Annual motion.
harkat kā bāis h., v. n. To cause or produce motion.
harkat k., v. a 1. To move; act; work; do. 2. To hinder; impede; disturb; interrupt. 3. To do any bad act; misbehave. 4. To have illicit sexual intercourse. [hindered.
harkat h., v. n. To be interrupted, disturbed,
tabdīl yā inqitā-i-harkat, Change or cessation of motion. [ening gesture.
darāonī harkat, n. (*Law*) A menacing or threat-

A حرم *har'am*, n. m. حرم was forbidden.
1. The sacred circuit round the temple of Mecca; a sanctuary.
2. (n. f.) A female slave who becomes a mistress; a kept-mistress; concubine.
Ghar karo lauṅḍī ke dil meṅ, haj kī kyā hājit tumheṅ? [Nāznīn.
Hai haram ghar meṅ, miyāṅ, Kābe na jānā chāhiye!
Your dwelling in your slave's heart make, of pilgrimage no need, [wherefore speed?
Your home's your sanctuary, my lord, to Mecca
haram-sarā, mahal-sarā, n. m. A harem; seraglio. [(*harām-zādah*).
haram yā lauṅḍī kā janā, Base-born; bastard

A حرمت *hur'mat*, n. f. حرم being inviolable. See ادب
Izzat, hurmat do lauṅdiyāṅ thīṅ, unko pahle hī āzād kar chuke. Azāds. Dignity and reputation two slave girls were, from the first I set them free. (The Indian Stoic).
hurmat-bahā. Damages for defamation, or loss of character or reputation; compensation for calumny or libel.
hurmat k., v. a. To shew respect; do honor to.
hurmat-vālā, hurmat-vālī, adj. Respectable; worthy; honorable.
be-hurmat; adj. Disreputable; infamous.

A حروف *hurūf'*, n. pl. of حرف Letters.
hurūf-i-tahajjī, hurūf-i-hijja. The letters of the alphabet; an alphabet.
hurūf-tahajjī kī tartīb. Alphabetical order.

A حریرہ *harī'rah, harīrā*, n. m. Pap; a caudle of *sūjī*, sugar, milk and water, aniseed, and cardamoms.

A حریری *harī'rī*, adj. 1. Thin; fine; lean. 2. Silken-(cloth).
harīrī, n. f. A very thin paper; tissue paper. *Harīrī kāgaz.*

A حریص *harīs'*; Illit. *hirsiyā, hirsī*, adj. 1. Covetous; avaricious; greedy. 2. One who likes to copy others; an imitator. [antagonist.

A حریف *harīf'*, n. m. 1. A rival; opponent; 2. An adversary; enemy. [Feeling; sense.

A حس *hiss*, n. m. حس he perceived it.
hiss-i-bātinī, n. Internal sense; perception.
hiss-i-zāhirī. External sense; sensation.
hiss-i-mushtarak. 1. The sensorium.

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2. Common sense.
be-hiss. Without sense or feeling.
be-hiss o harakat. Without sense or motion.

A حساب *hisāb'*, n. m. حسب computing.

1. Accounts (اچاپت 1). 2. Computation; calculation; cyphering; arithmetic.

Yā le-ke ek qalamdāñ, aur rakh qalam ko sir par,
Jore hisāb lākhoñ, chehre likhe barābar,
Jab umr ki kachahrī jhāñkī qazā ne ā-kar,
Phir āp, na qalamdān, kāyaz rahā, na daftar,
Munshī, vakīl, divāñ mar mar huā to phir kyā?
On death. Nazīr.

Or pen and inkstand held in hand, a pen stuck in his ear,
Computing *lakhs*, or entering names upon his register,
When death looked in at life's commercial toil
Nor self, nor pen and ink, nor paper, office there,
Clerk, lawyer, and financier, hard-earned acquisitions where? charges.

3. Rate; price; cost; charges; bill of 4. Measure; measurement; rule; standard; proportion. 5. Estimation; opinion; judgment; view. 6. Condition (*hāl*, 1.). 7. Method; way; manner. 8. Economy (*chalan*, 5).
9. Carnal knowledge; illicit love (*āshnāī*).

hisāb barābar k., v. a.
1. To square accounts; pay one's score.
2. To do one's business; to finish a task.
hisāb bahī, n. Account books.
hisāb be-bāq k., yā chukānā, v. a. To settle or liquidate a balance; adjust an account.
hisāb be-bāq huā. The account was settled.
hisāb pāk-sāf. Settlement of a debt.
hisāb par chaṛhānā, yā darj, yā syāhā k., v. a. To post (an account); to book; carry to an account; charge; debit.
hisāb taqsīm. Rate of distribution. [v. a.
hisāb jāñchnā, imtehān k., yā dekhnā; partāl k., To examine or audit accounts.
hisāb jamā. Account of receipts and balances.
hisāb joṛnā, v. a. To calculate; total.
hisāb-chor, n. A defaulter (in accounts).
hisāb khatm yā band k., v. a. To close accounts.
hisāb-dāñ, n. m. An arithmetician. [sponsible.
hisāb-deh, adj. Answerable; accountable; re-
hisāb deṇā yā batānā, v. a. To render an account.
hisāb-dehī, n. Village accounts.
hisāb rakhnā, v. a. To keep accounts; keep account of; to register.
hisāb-i-rahan. Mortgage accounts. [account for.
hisāb samjhānā, v. a. To render an account;
hisāb se bāhar, adv. Beyond calculation; beyond measure; extraordinary. [account.
hisāb se khārij huā. Written or struck off the
hisāb-kitāb, n. m. 1. Accounts. 2. Bookkeeping.
hisāb-kitāb durust k., To make up accounts.
hisāb kitāb dekhnā, v. a. To look over or check an account. [ing clerk; a book-keeper.
hisāb-kitāb rakhne-vālā, hisāb-navīs, n. A book-
hisāb-kitāb kā tasfīyā, Adjustment of accounts; winding up or settlement of an account.
hisāb k., v. a. To make up or settle an account.
hisāb kī bāqī, Balance of account.
hisāb kī rū se, az rūe hisāb, As per account.
hisāb laṛnā yā lagnā, v. n. To be formed (an attachment). *Hisāb laṛ gayā, ashnāī ho gaī.*
hisāb lagānā, v. a. 1. To reckon; calculate.
2. (Slang.) To have illicit intercourse with.
3. To plot; to make a conspiracy; intrigue.
4. To serve; to be employed.
hisāb lenā, v. n. To take accounts. [credit.
hisāb meñ jamā k., To credit to an account; to
hisāb meñ ziyādah chaṛhā'nā, To overcharge (in an account).
hisāb meñ farq. Defalcation; deficit.
hisāb meñ lagānā. To appropriate in account.
hisāb meñ lenā, To take into account; consider.
apne hisāb, adv. As far as I am concerned; it matters not to me; in my view; to my thinking.
1. *Apne hisāb kuchh hī ho.*
2. *Apne hisāb, gālī dene-vāle par lānat bhejtā hūñ.*
amīn-i-hisāb. An auditor of accounts. [portion.
ba-hisāb rasadī. Pro rata; rateably; in pro-
bikrī kā hisāb, Bill of sales; account sales.
band yā parchah-i-hisāb. Account sales.
be-hisāb, adj. Countless (*an-ginat*).
baiṇḍā hisāb, n. m. An awkward business; a difficult task.
pakkā hisāb, Exact measurements, or accounts.
tasfīah hisāb, Adjustment of account. [count.
chaltā hisāb, Account current; demand ac-
khulāsah band-i-hisāb. Abstract of accounts.
roz-marrah hisāb. Accounts running from day to day; a daily account.
alal-hisāb. Suspense account.
khāngī yā nij kā hisāb, Private accounts; house accounts.
fard-i-hisāb. A bill or schedule of charges.
kachchā hisāb. A rough account.
naqdī hisāb. Cash account.
حسابي *hisāb'ī*, adj. Belonging to accounts.
hisābī sāl, n. m. The official year.

A حسب *hasb*, adv. Agreeably to; conformably to (*ba-mūjib*).
hasb-i-ittifāq, ittifāqan, By chance (*ittifāq se*, 2).
hasb-itmīnān. To the satisfaction of; satisfactory.
hasb-ul-irshād, hasb-ul-hukm, hasb-ul-amr. Agreeably to orders; as ordered; by order of; according to order; in obedience to.
hasb-i-hāl, hasb-i-vāqe. Agreeably to circumstances; as the urgency, or the conditions may require.
hasb-i-dil-khuāh, hasb-i-murād. Agreeable to one's wishes or desire; satisfactory.
hasb-i-zail. As follows; as under; as below-mentioned; as proceeding. [before.
hasb-i-sarishtā. As provided or regulated; as

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hasb-i-qāida, hasb-i-zābta yā māmūl. Duly; according to rule or practice; formally.
hasb-i-qānūn, According to law; legally.
hasb-i-maqdūr. As far as possible. [appointed.
hasb-i-marq'īma-i-bālā muqarrar ho. G. G. As
hasb-i-māmūl, hasb-i-dastūr, adv. According to custom; as usual. [the import or intent of.
hasb-i-manshā, In the sense of; agreeably to
hasb-i-mauqa. According to circumstances.

A حسب *has'ab, hasab o nasab,* n.m. Pedigree; lineage. *Hasab o nasab kā achchhā hai.*

A حسد *has'ad,* n. f. حسد envied. Envy (ایرہ).
hasad hāyā, Wom.; *hāsid,* n. m. *hasad-hāī,* n. f. An envious, jealous person.

A حسرت *has'rat,* n. f. حسر taken off, stripped. Keen, poignant regret.

1. *Khil-ke gul kuchh to bahār apnī, sabā, dikhlā gaē,*
Hasrat un gunchoṅ pe hai jo bin khile murjhā gaē!
Some flowers their ripened bloom, O wanton breeze! just showed and died,
Alas! for those which died before their spring they yet enjoyed!
2. *Uskī to vahāṅ ḍho'ak o mirdang bajegī,*
Aur rūh terī qabr meṅ hasrat se jalegī.
The miser's estate Nazīr.
While drums for *them* their joyous music make,
Your heart even in your grave will burn and ache.
2. Wish; desire (*ārzū*).
Āṅkheṅ merī talvoṅ se woh mal jāē to achchhā,
Hai hasrat-i-pābos nikal jāē to achchhā. Zauq.
My eyes I'd pluck, so 'neath her heels they might crushed be, [may flee!
Her feet kissed and my heart content, my life

A حسن *husn;* P. *khūb-sūrtī;* H. *rūp,* n. m. حسن was beautiful. 1. Beauty; loveliness; elegance. 2. Goodness (*bhalāī,* 1). [send.
husn-i-ittifāq, n. m. A lucky chance; a god-
husn-i-khlāq, Affability; courtesy; politeness.
husn-i-intizām. Good discipline, management, or administration.
husn-parast, n. m. An admirer of beauty.
husn-i-tadbīr. Sound policy. [of a person.
husn-i-zan, Ped. A good or favorable opinion
husn o qubah; P. *nek o bad;* H. *burāī bhalāī,* n. m. Merits and defects.
حسین *hasīn';* P. *khūb-sūrat;* H. *sundar, sohnī,* adj. Handsome; beautiful; elegant.

A حشاش بشاش *hashāsh bashāsh,* Ped. adj. Merry; hilarious. [together.

A حشر *hashr, hash'ar,* n. m. حشر collected

1. The general resurrection of the dead.
Hisāb-i-āb o dā-ā hashr meṅ hogā to kah dūṅgā,
Piyā hai umr bhar khūn-i-jigar, gam maiṅ ne khāyā hai. Amānat.
When at the judgment of my life God strict account shall take, [I'll answer make.
How all my life my heart's blood I have drunk,
2. Mourning; wail and lamentation.
3. A dreadful noise; yell.

hashr yā āfat toṛnā, yā barpā k., Mah. Wom. v. a. To roar with anger; to thunder.
hashr barpā k., v. a. 1. To make a dreadful noise (*āfat ḍhānā*). 2. To cry or weep aloud.
حشرات *hash'rāt,* n. f. 1. Noise; uproar; tumult. 2. Insects; animalculæ.
hashrāt-ul-arz: H. *kire makauṛe,* n. m. Reptiles; insects; animalcules.

A حشمت *hash'mat,* n. f. حشم regarded with awe. 1. State; dignity; equipage; retinue. 2. Wealth; riches.

A حشو *hashv,* n. m. 1. Stuffing; stuff; rubbish. 2. Trash; gibberish; nonsense. [*penis.*

A حشوا *hash'vā,* n. m. Cor. of *hashfā,* The

A حصار *hisār',* n. m. حصر 1. An enclosure. 2. A fortification; fort; fortress; castle; bulwarks; ramparts.
hisār bāndh'nā, v. a. 1. To enclose; to make an enclosure. 2. (*hisār k.*) To besiege; lay siege to. [citadel.
bālā hisār, n. m. *lit.* the elevated fort. The
حصر *hasr, hasar,* n. m. 1. A siege; blockade. 2. Dependence; reliance. [on; leave to.
hasar k., v. a. To trust to; rely on; depend

A حصول *husūl',* n. m. Issue (حاصل 1, 2.).
husūl bil-jabr, istehsāl bil-jabr, Extortion; forcible appropriation; exaction.

A حصۂ *his'sah,* n. m. Pl. *hisas* حص to divide. 1. A share; share in a partnership; a share of revenue or rent; dividend (*bāṅt,* 1, 2.). 2. Class; compartment; department. 3. A part or division of a book.
hissa-i-ausat. An average share.
hissa-i-khurd. The lesser part.
hisse-dār, One of a community of sharers; a copartner; coparcener; a partner in a business or firm; a sharer; shareholder; one who pays his share of the revenue either to a zamīndār or to the State.
hisse-dārāṅ, Sharers; shareholders.
hisse-dāroṅ kī jamāat. A joint-stock company.
hisse-dāroṅ kī sanad, Bank scrip.
hissā-dārī, n Coparcenership, applied especially to a village in which a number of sharers have a joint proprietary right in the land.
hissah-rasadī, A proportional share, part, or contribution; a fractional share of land; a dividend on a share; a rate; cess.
hissah k., v. a. To divide (*bhāg k.*).
hissa-kashī, n. f. Distribution of shares; drawing lots; a lottery.
hissa-i-kalāṅ; H. *baṛā bāṅt,* The greater part.
hissa-i-mahsūl, Proportion of tax.
hissa-i-masāvī, An equal share.

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hissa-i-muaiyan, yā raqam-dārī, G. G. A fixed or specific portion or share.

A حضرت *haz'rat*; Pop. *hazat, hazt, hast*, n. m. 1. Your worship or Highness (*janāb-i-ālī*). 2. Muhammad.

hazrat-salāmat, I bow to your Highness.

hazrat-īsā, Jesus Christ.

hazrat Maryam, The virgin Mary.

baṛe hazrat, baṛe buzurg, 1. A superior. [drel. 2. A consummate knave; a perfect scoun-

A حضار *huzzār', huzzār-i-majlis, yā jalsah*, n. m. An assembly; audience; spectators.

حضور *huzūr'*; Illit. *hazūr*; Rus *jūr*, n. m. 1. The presence; the royal presence; the presence of a superior authority, as of a judge or collector of revenue; hence also, the person of the prince or any high functionary.

1. *Phalāne ke jūr meṅ yeh bāt huī.* Rus. It happened in his presence.
2. *Dētā ke ghar Lachhmī thahrī rahe hazūr, Jaise gārā rōj ko bhar bhar det mujūr.* Dohā. Where liberal hands reside there *Lakshmī* goddess ever waits, [his mates. As to the mason pails on pails of mortar hand
3. *Apnī bēṭī ko dūr na dūṅgī, rakhūṅgī nainā hujūrī, [dūṅgī jarūrī.* Song. *Sohāj. Haiṅkal bhī dūṅgī, baddhī bhī dūṅgī, kaṅghī to* My daughter I'll not send afar, within my sight shall be her home, [tainly a comb. A necklace I'll give her, a chain besides, and cer-

2. The presence chamber, the hall of audience; the court. 3. Your honor; your highness. 4. Government estate.

huzūr, yā sadar tahsīl. Collection of revenue by the chief fiscal officer of the Government, without the intervention of a third party.

huzūr-mahāl, Estates paying revenue direct to Government.

huzūr meṅ, In presence of; before.

huzūr-navīs, Secretary of State, one who registers all royal or viceregal grants and orders.

huzūr-i-vālā, The high or exalted presence.

حضوري *huzūr'ī*; illit. *hazūrī*, n. f. 1. Presence; attendance; audience.

Hazūrī kī mazdūrī bhalī. Prov. It's best to work under the master's eye.

2. (n. m.) An attendant; a courtier. 3. Collections made by the Government direct. [royal.

huzūrī, adj. Of or belonging to the court;

huzūrī-mālguzārī, n. f. A land holder or tenant paying revenue direct to Government.

huzūrī nālish, A complaint preferred direct to Government.

A حظ *hazz*, n. m. حظ was fortunate. Pleasure; delight; enjoyment; gratification.

hazz uṭhā'nā, v. a. To enjoy or delight in.

hazz-i-nafsā'nī, Sensual or animal pleasure or gratification.

hazz-i-khilāf-i-vaza-i-fitrī, G. G. Unnatural lust.

be-haz, adj. Tasteless; insipid; vapid; dry.

A حفاظت *hifā'zat*, n. f. 1. (*hifz*) Protection; security; safety. 2. Custody; care; charge (*bachāo* 1, 2).

hifāzat-i-khud-ikhtiyārī. Private defence.

hifāzat-i-khud, yā zātī, Self-defence.

hifāzat k., hifāzat meṅ rakhnā, v. a. To keep; preserve; guard; keep in one's custody; secure. [vation.

hifāzat-i-nafsī; H. *āpā bachāo*, n. Self-preser-

حفظ *hifz*; H. *kaṇṭh*. adv. By heart (*az-bar*).

hifz paṛhnā, v. n. To repeat by heart.

hifz karnā, v. n. To commit to memory.

hifz-i-mā taqaddum, Ped. Foresight; precaution.

hifz-i-marātib, Respect for one's degree, rank, etc.; etiquette.

hifzān-i-sehat, n. f. Sanitary precaution.

A حق *haqq*, adj. حق was right. Just; right; true (*ṭhīk*, 15).

1. *Haq kahe so mārā jāē.* Prov. Tell the truth and be hanged.
2. *Haq hai sāi, nā-haq nā-haq hai.* Prov. Truth is truth, falsehood is vain. [truth.
3. *Haq kā sāthi Khudā.* Prov. God is on the side of
4. *Haq kar, halāl kar, din meṅ hazār kar.* Prov. Do right, be pure, a thousand female charms secure.

حق *haq*, pl. *huqūq*, n. m. 1. Right; equity; justice; merits. 2. A right; privilege. 3. Right of action; charter; franchise; title. 4. Duty; obligation.

Apnā haq adā kar diyā. I have done my duty.

5. Dues; claims; a legal fee or perquisite. 6. Interest; advantage; concern; behalf.

Mere haq meṅ duā karo. Pray for me.

7. Truth; the true God.

1. *Haq nām Allāh kā.* Prov. God is truth.
2. *Haq sab ko detā hai!* God gives to all..
3. *Paṛho bēṭā miṭṭhū, haq Allāh pāk zāt Allāh.* Say, say my pretty Poll, praise be to God the true and pure.
4. *Haq sab ko piyārā hai* Truth is loved by all.
5. *Haq kaṛvā hai.* Prov. Truth is bitter. (A. *Al haq o murrun.*)
6. *Haq to yeh hai.* The truth is.

haq adā k., v. a. To render one his due; to give one his rights; to perform social or domestic duties.

haqq-ul-ubd, lit. the right of the slave (of God). The right of an injured individual to demand redress and justice.

haq-al'āh, lit. the right of God. (*In law*). The retributive chastisement which it is the duty of the magistrate to inflict for crimes and offences, especially against morality and religion; the punishment inflicted for religious offences.

haq-ullāh, adj. Right; true. *Haq ullāh bāt kaho.*

haq-ul-vāqeā, A statement or record of facts.

haqq-un-nāzirīn, The right of servants or spectators to the leavings of a banquet.

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haq ba-zarya-i-qabzah o tassarruf-i-qadīm. The right acquired by continuity of possession; prescriptive right; prescription.
haq-i-paṭvārī, The fees payable to the *paṭvārī* or village Accountant.
haq par laṛnā, v. a. To fight for one's rights.
haq-i-taḥrīr, n. m. A letter-writer's fee.
haq-i-tahsīl. 1. The right of collection.
2. The rate, or fee of the officer employed to collect the rents.
haq-i-tahsīl-i-lagān. The right to levy rent.
haq-taālā. The most high God.
haq-i-tasnīf, Copyright.
haq-tālfī, n. f. Violation of right; injury; detriment; perversion of justice (*annyāo*).
Garīboṅ kī hameshah haq-talfī hotī hai.
haq-talfī k., v. a. To deprive of a right; to wrong; injure; defraud; affect injuriously.
haq ṭhairā'nā, v. a. To determine or adjudge a right. [a right.
haq sābit k., To make good a claim; establish
haq jān'nā, To hold to be right or just; to approve. [gent splendour.
haq jallā jalālhū, The Deity in all his refu!-
huq chāhnā, v. a. To assert or claim a right; demand as due; to claim; sue.
haq-i-chahārum, One-fourth share.
haq haq k., v. n. 1. To cry to God for very hunger; to die with hunger.
2. To coo as a dove.
haq halāl, adj. Lawful; right; due.
haq huqūq. Rights and interests.
haq-i-līn hayāt. A life interest.
haq-i-khidmat. A right earned by service.
haq-dār, adj. Having a just claim or right; entitled; rightful.
haq-dār, n. m. One possessing a right or title; the rightful nominee; the holder of a right.
A person vested with any property, perquisite, or privilege; the holder of a share (of the revenue, crops, etc.); a Government or village officer who claims prescriptive rights or fees.
haq-dār aur gair haq-dār. Those who had or had not the right. [entitle to.
haq-dār k., G. G. To give a claim to; to
haq-dār h., yā haq rakhnā, v. a. To have a title to; to be entitled to; to own.
haq-dārī, n. f. The holding any right or privilege; the right of claim, privilege, or property; ownership.
haq dabānā, v. a. To usurp a right; dispossess wrongfully; deprive of a right.
haqq-i-dakhīl-kārī: G. G. Right of occupancy.
haq dilānā, v. a. To award a right; enforce a claim. [justice.
haq denā, v. a. To concede a right; administer
haq-rasī, n. f. Justice; redress; relief; remedy; deliverance from wrong; the ends of justice. [a right.
haq-rasī chāhnā, v. n. To seek redress; claim
haq-i-riāyā, 1. The right of the subject.
2. Tenant right.
haq-i-rahan. Right of mortgage.
haq-i-zamīndārī. The rights and interests of land owners; proprietary right.
haq-i-sar-barāh, n. m. The right of management, as of the head of a village to conduct its affairs.
haqq-i-sarkār. The right of Government to a share of the crops, or a money commutation.
haqq-i-saī. Brokerage; counsel's fees.
haq se, adv. Deservedly; fairly; justly.
haq-shināS, adj. Able to appreciate and willing to reward. [and right, or of God.
haq-shināsī, n. f. Knowledge of what is good
haq-i-shufa. Right of preemption.
haq-i-ṣusūbat. Residuary right.
haqq-i-qāim-maqāmī. The right of being represented by another.
haqq-i-qānūnī, qānūnī haq, A legal right.
haqq-i-qadīmat. The right of usage, of long established, or immemorial usage or custom; a right acquired by prescription; a prescriptive right. [or obtained his rights.
haq ko pahauñchā. He recovered his property,
haq-i-lambar-dārī. The village headman's fees.
haq lenā yā mārnā, v. a. To deprive of a right; defraud; injure; wrong.
haq-i-māl yā milkiyat. A right to a property.
haqq-i-mālikānā. A proprietary right.
haqq-i-murajjah. A preferential right.
haqq-i-muravvaja. A customary due.
haq meṅ. In re; with respect to (*bābat*).
haqq-i-nā-tamām. An imperfect title.
haq nā-haq, adv. *Per fas et nefas;* right or wrong; *nolens volens;* wrongfully; unjustly; arbitrarily; for nothing; without reason.
haqq o murāfiq. Rights and interests.
haq h., v. n. 1. To belong of right; to belong or appertain. 2. To die.
haq hai, al-haq, It is true; very true.
apne haq meṅ. In his right, behoof, or favour.
dūdh kā haq, n. m. The rights of a mother.
حقا *haq'qā,* adv. By God.
haqqā, Mah. Wom. n. m. God.
حقاني *haqqā'nī,* adj. Of God; divine.

A حقارت *hiqā'rat,* n. f. حقر was contemptible. Contempt; scorn.
hiqārat āyad huī. Exposed to contempt.
hiqārat k., haqīr jānnā, v. a. To hold in contempt; to despise. [upon.
hiqārat kī nazar se dekhnā, v. n. To look down
Aē Zauq! kis ko chashm-i-hiqārat se dekhye? [Zauq.
Sab ham se haiṅ ziyādah, koī ham se kam nahīṅ.
O Zauq! whom can you e'er look down upon?
All are above you, less than you no one.

A حقنة *huq'nah,* n. m. A clyster; enema.

A حقوق *huqūq',* n. m. pl. of حق Rights; claims; privileges; fees; dues; duties.

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huqūq-i-zaujīyat. Conjugal rights.
huqūq-i-shauharī. Marital rights.

A حقّہ *huq'qā*, n. m. The hookah; the pipe, etc. in which tobacco is smoked. [eater's!

1. *Huqqā afīmī kā!* Prov. No pipe like the opium-
2. *Huqqā lagāē baiṭhā rahtā hai.*
He sits all day with the pipe in his mouth. [Prov.
3. *Huqqā bhar baṛe ko dije, jab sulge tab āp bhī pije.*
The huqqa filled to your superior give, when well-lighted then have your pull, its flavour you derive.
4. *Huqqā ṭake gintā hai.* The *huqqa* draws wei
5. *Huqqā chār vaqt achchhā—so-ke, mūñh dhoke, khā-ke, nahā-ke; aur chār vaqt burā—āndhī meṅ, aṅdhere meṅ, bhūk meṅ, aur dhūp meṅ.* Prov.
A smoke is pleasant when you wake, and after a wash, and meals, and bath. It's not so nice in stormy weather, darkness, hunger, or the sun.
6. *Huqqe se hurmat gaī, nem gayā sab chhūṭ,*
Pagṛī bech liyā tammākū, gaī hiye kī phūṭ. [gone,
The hukka hath your honor lost, religion, virtue
Your turban for tobacco sold, all shame from you hath flown.
7. *Huqqā hukam Khudā kā, chilam bahisht kā phūl,*
Piveṅ mard Khudā ke, ghūreṅ nā-māqūl. Huqqe-bāz.
The huqqā came at God's command, the *chilam* glows a flower from Heaven,
God's chosen ones the *huqqā* smoke, th' unworthy ones to scowling given.

huqqe-bāz, huqqe kā dhatyā yā rasyā, A great smoker of the *huqqā.*
huqqā-bardār, A servant whose sole business is to attend to the *huqqā.*
huqqā bharnā, v. a. To fill the *chilam,* q. v.
huqqā pānī, lit. smoking and drinking. Social intercourse. [from one's caste.
huqqā pānī band k., v. a. To excommunicate
Iskā huqqā pānī band kar diyā hai.
He is excommunicated from smoking or drinking with his caste-brethren.
huqqā pīnā, bajānā, guṛguṛānā, yā uṛānā, v. n. To smoke the *huqqā.* [the *huqqā,* q.v.
huqqā tāzah k., v. a To change the water of

A حقّیت *haqī'yat,* n. f. حق right. 1. Property; ownership; right; claim; interest; title.
2. A holding; tenancy; share.
haqīyat-i-shikmī. An under-tenure.
haqīyat-i-kāsht. A cultivating title.
haqīyat nāqis. A defective title.
haqīyat-i-virsā. Right of inheritance. [ble; vile.

A حقیر *haqīr',* adj. 1. Contemptible; despica-

Azīz the jo huē chashm meṅ subhoṅ kī haqīr,
Haqīr the so huē sab meṅ sāhib-i-tauqīr,
Ajab tarah kī havāeṅ haiṅ aur ajab tāsīr! Nazīr.
2. Thin; lean; weak.
haqīr jān'nā, v. a. To despise; contemn.

A حقیقت *haqī'qat,* Pl. *haqāyaq,* n. f. See *asal,* 7.
1. The fact; the merits.
Ham ko mālūm hai jannat kī haqīqat, lekin
Dil ke khush rakhne ko, Gālib, ye khayāl achchhā hai. Gālib.
Gālib, you know it's all a myth about the heavenly land, [with joy expand.
Still doth the pleasant cheat believers' hearts
2. Circumstances; case (*hāl.* 1).
haqīqat-i-hāl; Pop. *haqīqat-hāl,* n. f. The facts, circumstances, or merits of a case; statement.
haqīqat khulnā, v. n. To be discovered; to appear.
Shab-i-vasl-i-udū kyā kyā jalā hūñ,
Haqīqat khul gaī roz-i-jazā kī. Momin. [all night!
My rival in my mistress' arms—how I did burn
Hell fires awaiting judgment I then realized quite.
haqīqat likh'nā, v. a. To set down the facts; make a statement; certify or testify to.
haqīqat-i-muāmilah. The merits of a case; particulars of a transaction.
haqīqat meṅ, fil haqīqat, dar haqīqat, adv. In fact; in truth; in deed; *bona-fide;* essentially; virtually; in practice. [culars.
haqīqat-nāmā. A written statement of parti-

حقیقی *haqīq'ī,* adj. 1. Genuine; real; true; *bona-fide* (اصلی 2, 6, 7, 9).
2. Own (*apnā*); whole-blood.
haqīqī bhāī; E. *ek lād ke bhāī,* Own brother; brother of the full blood; a full brother.
Birādar-i-haqīqī dushman-i-mādarzād hai. Prov.
One's own brother is one's foe of mother born.
haqīqī mālik. The real owner.
rishta-i-haqīqī. A relation of the full blood.
vārisān-i-haqīqī. Rightful heirs.

A حکّام *hukkām',* n. m. plur. of حاکم Rulers; governors; commanders; authorities; officers; magistrates. [ties.
hukkām-i-bālā-dast. Superior officers or authori-
hukkām-i-zila. District officers; local authorities. [minal officers.
hukkām-i-faujdārī. Magisterial authorities; cri-
hukkām-i-mātahat yā tābe, Subordinate officers.
hukkām-i-māl. Revenue authorities. [rated.

A حکایت *hikā'yat,* n. f. Pl. *hikāyāt,* حکی nar-
A narration; story; tale; romance; history.
hikāyat yā hikāeṭeṅ k., v. a. 1. To relate; recount. 2. To argue; dispute (*hujjat k.*).
Kyoṅ muft kī hikāeṭeṅ karte ho?

A حکم *hak'am,* n. m. حکم commanded. An umpire; arbitrator; a mediator. [sentence.

حکم *hukm,* n. m. Pl. *ahkām.* 1. Order; injunction;
1. *Hukm kī der hai.* Give the order and it is done.
2. *Hukm-i-hākim mary-i-mufājāt.* Prov.
The ruler's order is sudden death.
3. *Hukm ke sāth sab kuchh maujūd hai.* Prov.
All things wait on authority.
2. Provision; stipulation; enactment.
3. Jurisdiction; authority; legal or executive authority.
Hukm banā rahe! Benediction.
May your authority endure!
4. Direction; control; management.
5. Leave; sanction; permission; license.
6. Decision; judgment; finding; decree; award; verdict; sentence. 7. (*hukm-nāmā*) A warrant. 8. A rule; law; precept.
9. A call; demand; requisition.

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10. The first card thrown by rule in a game.

hukm uṭhā'nā, v. a. 1. To countermand or cancel an order. 2. To cut for the deal at *ganjfā*.

hukm-i-akhīr, A final order.

hukm akhīr denā v. a. 1. To issue final orders; to pass a final judgment. 2. To settle finally.

hukm ulaṭ'nā, v. a. To upset an order; countermand.

hukm-andāz, qadr-andāz, A good marksman; [a sure shot.

hukm bajā lānā, yā uṭhānā, hukm par chalnā, v. a. To execute; carry out; or obey an order; to act in obedience to orders.

hukm-bardār, adj. Obeying an order; obedient.

hukm-bardārī, n. f. Obedience.

hukm bhej nā, v. a. To send or give an order; to order; enjoin; give notice.

hukm-i-be-dakhlī. Order of ejectment, or dispossession; ouster.

hukm par mauqūf, hukm par multavī. Held at disposal; pending orders.

hukm-i-tākīdī, A peremptory order; an order strictly enjoining the execution of some previous order.

hukm-i-tatimma. A supplemental order.

hukm-i-taḥrīrī. A written order.

hukm toṛ'nā, v. n. To disobey; to violate an order.

hukm jārī yā sādir k, v. n. To give, issue, or circulate an order.

hukm-jārī-kunindah, Ped. An executive officer; minister.

hukm chalā'nā yā k. To exercise authority.

hukm-i-khās. A special order.

hukm khilāf denā. To countermand or overrule an order.

hukm-i-darmiyānī, An intermediate or interlocutory order.

hukm denā, v. a. 1. To give or pass an order; to order; give a verdict; pass sentence. 2. To instruct; direct; enjoin; issue an injunction. 3. To authorize; empower. 4. To decide; adjudge; sentence. 5. To let; permit; sanction; allow; grant.

hukm-i-ḍismisī yā khārijī, Order of dismissal (of a case).

hukm-rānī, n. f. Rule; sovereignty; government; administration.

hukm-rānī k, v. a. To administer; rule; govern.

hukm-i-sakht, sakht hukm, n. m. A strict or positive order.

hukm-i-sazā. Award of punishment; sentence; verdict.

hukm-i-sazā-i-maut. Sentence of death; capital sentence.

hukm se bulānā, v. a. To cite; summon.

hukm-i-zabtī. Order of resumption.

hukm-i-talbī. Summons for the appearance of any person or persons.

hukm-i-zahrī. An order written on the back of a writing; an endorsement.

hukm-i-ām. A general order.

hukm-i-adālat. A judicial award; judgment.

hukm fulāne ke nām jārī k. To give an order on one.

hukm-i-qānūn. The authority or force of law.

hukm qataī hai. It is imperative.

hukm k., v. a. 1. To order; command; bid; direct; enjoin; charge. 2. To rule; govern; administer; manage.

hukm kīyā. Ordered; laid down; prescribed.

hukm-i-gashtī, n. m. A circular order.

hukm lagā'nā, v. a. 1. To affirm or assert positively. 2. To foretell; predict.

hukm mānnā, v. n. To obey.

hukm-i-mutafarriqā. Ped. A miscellaneous order.

hukm-i-mutlaq. Absolute power.

hukm-i-mauqūfī. Order of dismissal (of a person).

hukm-i-nā-jāiz rakhnā. To overrule an order.

hukm-i-nātiq, yā qataī. A peremptory or final order.

hukm-i-nātiq hai. The order is absolute; it is imperative.

hukm-i-nā-manzūrī. An order of rejection.

hukm-nāmah, n. 1. A written order; writ; a judicial writ; a written award or judgment; decree. 2. A precept; rescript; injunction; process. 3. A deed conveying certain authority; a license.

hukm-nāmah-i-qurqī. *Fieri facias*; a writ of execution; attachment of personal or real property; order of sequestration or confiscation.

hukm-nāmah-i-giriftārī. Warrant of arrest.

hukm-i-vāpasī. An order of remand.

hukm hotā hai. It is hereby enacted or passed into law.

hukm huā yā hai. It is enacted or provided.

ba-mūjibhukm-nāmah-i-giriftārī. Under the warrant of arrest.

bilā hukm. Without order.

jo hukm. intj. Your servant to command; I await your orders; your order shall be obeyed.

حکمی *huk'mī*, adj. 1. Unfailing; infallible; certain. 2. Enforced; imperative; compulsory; coercive. 3. Obedient; dutiful. 4. Having a good eye: hitting the mark.

Hukmī tīr lagātā hai.

hukmī dāvā, n. f. A certain specific.

hukmī vazā. Authorised deductions.

hukmī-bandah, n. m. An obedient or dutiful person.

Hukmī bandah jannat meh. Prov. Obedient on earth, a place in Heaven. [*shak*).

hukm'ī, adv. Positively; surely; certainly (*bilā-*

A حکمت *hik'mat*, n. f. حکم knowledge 1. See تدبیر and اُپائے 4, 5. [learning.

2. Art; ingenuity wisdom. 3. Philosophy; 4. The function of a physician (*tibābat*). 5. Frugality; economy.

hikmat se, adv. Prudently. See *tadbīr se*.

hikmat-i-amalī. Practical skill; fertility of resources (*hikmat*).

hikmat k., v. a. 1. To practise physic or surgery. 2. To scheme; plot.

chustī aur hikmat-i-amlī. Address and management.

حکمتی *hik'matī*, adj. 1. Ingenious (*chātur*). 2. Philosophic; learned; deep. 3. Scheming (*chālāk*, 3). 4. Frugal; economical.

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A حکومت *hukū'mat*; Pop. *hukūmat*, n.f. حکم order. Power; sway; rule; administration; government; sovereignty (*hukm*, 1, 4).

1. *Hukūmat kī g'hoṛī, aur chhuē paserī dānā.* Prov. For the ruler's horse thirty seers of gram. (Authorities on tour, the country plundered sure.)
2. *Jo kām hikmat se nikaltā hai, woh hukūmat se nahīn nikaltā.* Prov. Skill succeeds where authority fails.

2. Province; dominion; domain; jurisdiction.

hukūmat-i-angrezī. British rule.

hakūmat jatāṇā, v. n. To show off one's authority.

hukūmat-i-sha'khsī, n. f. Monarchy; despotic government.

hukūmat k., v. a. To exercise authority; rule; govern; administer; dispense justice.

hukūmat ke zor se zabar-dastī k. Oppressive exercise of authority; undue exertion of executive power.

hukūmat yā riyāsat jamhūrī. A republic; democracy.

ilm-i-hukūmat; H. *rājniti*, n. f. Jurisprudence.

A حکیم *hakīm'*, n. m. Pl. *hukamā*, حکمت science.

1. A philosopher; man of learning; a sage.
2. A physician; practitioner (*tabīb*).

Ha..im ko qārūre se lāj! Prov.
A physician! and ashamed to see his patient's urine! (He is ashamed of his profession).

nīm-hakīm, n. m. A raw, inexperienced physician.

Nim hakīm, khatra-jān,
Nim mullā, khatra-imān. Prov.
A physician half-skilled kills the body whole,
The half-witted divine endangers the soul.

حکیمی *hakīm'ī*, adj 1. Of or relating to men of wisdom. 2. Medical.

hakīmī k., v. a. See *hikmat k.* 1.

A حل *hal*, n. m. حل he untied it. 1. Solution; working of a sum. 2. Grinding; trituration.

hal h., v. n. To be opened, resolved, solved.

Yeh uqdah tum ne se hal hogā.

hal k., v. a. 1. To solve (a problem). 2. To grind.

Surme ko khūb hal karo.

lā-hal, adj. Insolubie; inexplicable.

A حلال *halāl'*, Mah, adj. حل being lawful. Opp. of *harām* unlawful. Having religious sanction; (an animal) suitable for food or killed as prescribed by the ecclesiastical law; lawful to eat; lawfully earned.

1. *Tisre din mu dār bhī halāl hai.* Prov. After three days' fasting even a dead animal is lawful food.
2. *Fāl kī kuṛiyān mullā ko halāl.* Prov. Divinations see the divine may lawfully take. (Money earned is money lawfully got).
3. *Piyo, Chirkīn, sharāb, khāo kubāb,*
Ek harām, ek halāl hai, sāhib. Chirkīn.
Drink wine and eat roast meat, Chirkīn,
The lawful food condones the sin.
4. *Lākhon mein koī le hai muhubbat se haq kī nām,*
Varnā sub apne peṭ ke hile hain, makr o dām,
Nā āqbat se dhiyān, na rāh-i-Khudā se kām,
Samjhe na kuchh halāl, na jānā ki hai harām,
Jo jis se ho sakā so kiyā peṭ ke liye. Nazīr.
Among a hundred thousand few do love the name they take, [their stomach's sake,
Else all are scheming, plotting, feigning for
No thought of the life to come, the way of life untrod, unsought, [care for aught,
No knowledge of impure or pure, nor sense nor
Only to sate their appetite is every body's thought.
5. *Muft kī sharāb to qāzī ko bhī halāl hai.* Prov. The wine for which there's nought to pay the holy Qāzi e'en drink may.
6. *Khaṛī chonch ke sab halāl, magar ek kavvā;* [Prov.
Muṛī chonch ke sab murdār, magar ek totā. Mah.
All straight-beaked birds are lawful food, except alone the crow, [parrot sole not so.
All hooked-beaked birds forbidden food, the

حلال‌خور *halāl-khor*, n. m. 1. One whose earnings are legitimate; one who eats what is lawful.

2. A man of the lowest caste who performs the lowest functions; a sweeper.

halāl-khorī, n. f. A female sweeper.

halāl kā, adj. Legitimate; lawful; pure.

halāl k., v. a. 1. To kill an animal for food according to the forms prescribed by the Mah. religion; to make lawful.

2. To kill; murder. 3. To be married to the woman one lives with.

halāl kar-ke khānā, v. n. To do conscientiously the work for which one is paid.

Jiske chār paise lo, unhen halāl kar-ke khāo. Prov. From whom four pice for food you take his work do and it lawful make.

halālī, ha'āl-zādah, adj. 1. Born in wedlock; legitimate. 2. (*Ironic.*) Wicked.

3. (*Ironic.*) Bastard (*harāmī*).

aulād-ul-halāl. Legitimate children.

A حلاوت *hulā'vat*, n. f. Taste; relish.

A حلف *hal'af*; H. *dharam*, n. m. حلف he swore. Swearing by what is sacred; an oath.

half'an, ba-hulaf, adj. On one's oath.

halfan tasdīq huī. Attested or deposed on oath; sworn.

haluf uṭhānā, v. a. To make oath; to swear.

halaf-durogī, n. f. Perjury; false-swearing.

halaf denā yā uṭhvānā, v. a. To administer an oath.

halaf se izhār denā, v. a To depose on oath.

haluf lenā, yā uṭhīnā. Making oath; swearing.

halaf-nāma, n. m. A declaration upon oath; a written solemn declaration by a person exempt by the Regulations from being sworn in the ordinary manner; an affidavit. [form.

hasb-i-zābiṭah halaf diyā gayā. Sworn in due

A حلق *halq*; Pop. *halaq*, n. m.

The wind-pipe; the throat.

Halaq se nikli, khalaq meh pari. Prov.
By the throat expressed, by the world possessed.

hulq band k., v. a. 1. To cause one to hold his tongue; to silence.

2. To interrupt; check; stop one who is speaking.

halaq baiṭhnā, v. n. To become hoarse.

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halaq dabānā, v. a. To throttle; stifle; smother; strangle.

halaq ke darbān, Wom. One's own children.

Khāne baiṭhte kī halaq ke darbān ā jāte haiṅ. No sooner I sit down to dine my throat's watch hang about these children mine. (The morsel wont go down till she has given a portion to her children who press about her).

be-halaq, adj. *lit.* having no throat. Ravenous; greedy; covetous.

حلقي *halq'ī*; H. *kaṇṭhī*, n. m. The guttural letters (ح غ ع خ ه ء).

A حلقة *hal'qa*, n. m. حلق he drew a circle. 1. A circle; circuit. 2. A boundary line which includes all the lands and dwellings of a village or hamlet 3. A ring; loop; buttonhole. 4. The collar (of harness). 5. A badge of slavery. [dric ring.

halqa-i-ustuvānā; H. *lambctrī kaṛī*. A cylin-

halqa bāndhnā, v. a. To form a ring; encompass; hem in; besiege. [A slave.

halqa ba-gosh, *lit.* with the ring in the ear.

halqa-bandī, n. f. 1. A concentric division of villages, etc. 2. Arrangement of villages in circles or groups for village accountants, schools, etc.

maktab-i-halqa bandī, A village school supported from Local Funds. [(*bar-dāsht*).

A حلم *hilm*, n. m. حلم forbearance. Mildness.

A حلوا *hal'vā*, n. m. حلو being sweet. 1. A sweetmeat made of flour, *ghī*, and sugar, or of *sūji*, *ghī*, *sirup*, cocoa-nut, and spices.

Hamārā hī halvā khāe! Mah. Wom. May you partake of my funeral feast! (May I be dead)!

2. An electuary. 3. Any thing as soft as *halvā*; flummery; jelly. [tree.

halvāe-be-dūd, Fruit naturally ripened on the

halvā māṇḍā, n. m. Sweetmeats and cakes.

Murdā bahisht meṅ jāe yā dozakh meṅ, apne halve māṇḍe se kām. Prov. Your soul may go to Heaven or Hell, your funeral feast your priest loves well.

halvā machchhī. Pomfret.

halvā nikālnā, v. a. To beat to a mummy.

A حلوان *halvān'*, n. m. A kid; lamb.

halvān kā gosht. The flesh of a kid or lamb.

A حلواي *halvā'ī*; Rus. *hilvāī*, *lahvāī*, n. m. 1. A confectioner who makes *halvā*, etc.

Halvāī kī dūkān, dādā jī kī fātehā (Pop. *fātyāṅ*)! Prov. The confectioner's shop, his grandfather's funeral cakes! (The survivor, who is too poor or too miserly to go to the expense of providing the sweets required for his offering, mentally dedicates the confectioner's whole stock to his deceased ancestor).

2. E. The tribe or caste to which the trade is confined.

A حليم *halīm'*, adj. Mild; forbearing. [ram.

halīm, n. m. A dish dressed in the Muhar-

A حلية *hul'yah*, n. m. 1. Countenance; features; personal appearance. 2. A description of a person.

hulyah-nāmah; *hulyā*, A descriptive roll.

A حماقت *himā'qat*, *humaq*, n. f. حمق was foolish. Folly; stupidity.

A حمال *hammāl'*, n. m. A porter.

A حمام *hamnām'*, n. m. حمم became hot. A Turkish bath; a bagnio.

Ek hammām meṅ sab nange. Prov. One bath, all naked. (We are all in the same boat. Or, We all do the same thing).

hammām k., v. a. To bathe. [to all; common.

hammām kī luṅgī, adj. *lit.* bath sheet. Free

حمامي *hammām'ī*, n. m. The attendants at a bath.

A حمايت *himā'yat*, n. f. Protection; support; defence; guardianship; patronage.

Kisī kī himāyat meṅ na ā jānā.

himāyat kā ṭaṭṭū, n. m. *lit.* the protector's hack. One who presumes on another's protection.

himāyat k., v. a. To espouse one's cause; take one's part; side with; second; back; protect, or befriend one.

حمايتي *himāyat'ī*, *himāčtī*, n. f. A protector; defender; partizan; patron; guardian; colleague.

1. *Tere himāčtī ko dekh lūṅgā!* I'll settle with your protector on whom you count. [friends.

2. *Chor kī koī himāčtī nahīṅ.* Prov. The thief has no

A حمايل *hamā'il*, *himāyal*, n. f. حمل bore. 1. A small *Qurān* suspended from the neck as an amulet. [rupees.

2. (Pop. *hamel.*) A necklace of flowers, or

A حمد *hamd*; H. *astutī*, n. f. Praise (of God).

A حمق *hum'aq*, n. m. Folly; stupidity.

A حمل *ham'al*, n. m. 1. (H. *pet*) Pregnancy; the *fœtus*; embryo; the child in the womb. 2. The first sign of the zodiac, Aries or the Ram (H. *mekh*).

hamal, kisī hāl, yā gāt se honā, v. n. To be pregnant (*pāoṅ bhārī h.*). [riage.

hamal kā girānā, *isqāt-i-hamal*, Causing miscar-

vazai hamal, The birth of a child.

A حملة *ham'lah*; H. *hillā*, n. m. 1. Assault; attack; onset; aggression; invasion; assault and battery. 2. Stroke; beat.

Ek hamlah kāṭ-kar dūsrā hamlah kāṭ rahā hūṅ. One side is done, I am now doing the other.

hamlah-āvar, n. m. An assailant.

hamlah khafīf. A petty assault.

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hamlah k., v. a. To assault; attack; offer violence. [assault.
hamle kī dhamkī denā, v. a. To threaten an *hamle kī numāish.* G. G. Show of assault.

A حنا *hin'ā*; H. *mahndī*, n. f. The Indian myrtle; hennā; *lawsonia inermis.* Wat.
The leaves, dried and ground to powder, are used to dye the hands and feet red.
hinā-bandī, n. f. The Mah. ceremony of sending *hinā* for the bride before the wedding day. *Āj hinā-bandī hai, kal sāchaq.* Mah.
hināī, adj. Having the color of *hinā. Hināī kāgaz.*

A حنظل *han'zal, hinzal*; H. *bislūmā*, n. m. See اندرایں

A حوا *hav'vā, māmā havvā*, Mah.; *mātā Pārbatī*, Hin.; *pilchu buḍhi*, Sant. n. f. Eve, the mother of mankind. [skin.

A حواري *havā'rī*, n. m. حور having a white
1. A friend; companion; associate. 2. An apostle; a disciple or apostle of Jesus Christ.

A حواس *havās'*, n. m. The senses (*indriyāṅ*).
havās-bā-khtah, be-havās, bad-havās, adj. 1. Out of one's senses; beside oneself; distracted; demented; crazy. 2. Insensible; unconscious; stupefied.
havās-i-bātinī, n. m. Internal senses or perception, as thought, imagination, etc. [one's senses.
havās pakaṛnā, yā ṭhikāne h., v. n. To come to
1. *Mere āge sivā na kar bar bar,*
Chal! chakhe! marduē, havās pakaṛ! Wom. Shauq.
2. *Sālik ke kuchh havās ṭhikāne hue ki āj,*
Bande ko bandā, aur Khudā ko Khudā kahā. Sālik.
Sālik! in your right mind you are to-day,
Man's man, God only you divine call may.
havās-i-khamsā, havās-i-zahirī; H. *pāṅch indriyāṅ*, The five senses.
havās-i-zāhirī, n. m. Feeling.
bad-havāsī, n. f. 1. Distraction; craze; madness. 2. Insensibility; stupefaction.

A حواصل *havā'sil*; H. *puin*, n. f. A pelican.

A حوالات *havālāt'*; W. Rus. *halvāt*, n. f. A lock-up (E. *hājat*, 2).
Tīn baras kī havālāt, aur chhai mahine kā jel-khānā! Native States. His sentence three months imprisonment, and three years in the lock-up!
havālāt k., havālāt meṅ denā, v. a. To put in custody. [ed person.
havālāt meṅ rakhnā, v. a. To detain a suspect-

حواله *havā'lah*, n. m. 1. Reference; allusion; citation. 2. Commitment; charge; care; trust; disposal; consignment of any property, duty, or liability in trust; assignment for payments.
1. *Shaitān ke havāle!* Wom. Go to the devil!
2. *Tumheṅ Khudā ke havāle kiyā!*
To God's care I commit you!

havālah-dār; Pop. *haval-dār*, n. m. 1. One employed to protect the grain before it is stored; a steward or agent employed for the management of a village. *Elliot.*
2. A head constable; a tipstaff.
havālah denā, v. a. To make a reference; to cite; quote an authority.
havāle k., v. a. To make over; give in charge or possession; consign; commit; deliver in trust; intrust; surrender; deposit; transfer; delegate. [of a city; suburbs.
حوالي‌شهر *havālī-i-shahar*, n. m. Ped. Environs

A حوت *hūt*; Sant. *hako*; H. *mīn*, n. f. 1. Fish.
2. The sign Pisces.

A حور *hūr, hūrī*, n. f. حار A black-eyed virgin of paradise; a celestial bride promised by Mohammad to all good Musalmans in the next world.
Ham ne jo use dekhā to jānā ki parī hai,
Parjoṅ ne jo dekhā to unheṅ hūr kī sūjhī. Nazīr.
When I saw her a fairy I took her to be,
But fairies in her did a Houri seem to see.
hūr kā bachcha, hūr, n. A very beautiful youth or damsel (*parī-zād*).

A حوصلة *haus'lah*, n. m. حصل stomach, crop. Comp. 'He was a man of unbounded stomach, ever ranking himself with princes.'
1. Capacity; ability; reach; ambition.
1. *Kal mai-kade meṅ ham jo gaē bā qad-i-dutā,*
Aur pī sharāb loṭ gaē, shor o gul machā,
Us dam hamāre dekh burhāpe kā hauslā,
Haṅs-haṅs-ke jab to pīr-i-mujāṅ ne yehī kahā,
'Pīrē kī dam ze ishq zanad bas ganīmat ast.' Nazīr.
But yesterday hump-backed with age I to the tavern went,
Drunken I sprawled and rolled, with glorious shouts the air was rent, [age bent,
So struck were all to see this old man's energy,
The landlord laughed and laughed while to the proverb he gave vent, [diant sent!'
'Bravo! such ardent glow by frosty winter ra-
2. *Pahle itnā hauslah to paidā karo!*
First get capacity enough for your ambitious aim!
2. Courage; spirit; boldness; pluck.
hausle se bāhar yā ziyādah, Beyond one's capacity or ambition.
hauslah-mand, hausle-vālā, adj. Aspiring; ambitious; enterprising; bold; daring.
hauslah nikālnā, v. a. 1. To satisfy one's ambition. 2. To do one's best. [ambitious.
ālī-hauslah, adj. High-minded; enterprising;
kam-hauslah, tunak-hauslā, adj. Without spirit or ambition; unambitious. [basin.

A حوض *hauz*, n. m. A reservoir; cistern;

P حولدار *haval-dār*, n. m. Cor. of *havālah-dār*. A native military officer.

A حويلي *have'lī*; Rus. *helī*, n. f. حول girt.
A house built of bricks or stone; a dwelling house.

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A حیا *hay'ā*; H. *lāj, sukach*; Panj. *sang*, n. f. حي having shame. Shame; modesty; decency; bashfulness.

1. *Iske dī'oṅ meṅ zarā sharam nahīṅ.*
Not a trace of modesty in her eyes.
2. *Jise hayā naḥīṅ, use īmān nahīṅ.* Prov.
Who lacks modesty lacks conscience.
3. *Tugāful, hayā, nāz, shokhī, ġurūr,*
Har ek apne mauqe se vaqt-i-zarūr. Mīr Hasan.
So careless, modest, toying, saucy, proud,
Each witching grace she on occasion showed.

حیادار *hayā-dār, hayā-mand, haya-vālā*, adj. Modest; retiring.

Hayā-dār kī mushkil hai. His delicacy is the difficulty.

بےحیا *be-hayā be-sharam, be lihāz*, adj. 1. Shameless (*nilajjā*); immodest; unblushing; lost to shame. 2. Bold; impudent; audacious.

بےحیائی *be-hayāī, be-sharmī, be-lihāzī*, n.f. Shamelessness (*nilajjā-pan*).

Jis ne kī be-hayāī, us ne khāī dūdh malāī. Prov.
When modesty is thrown aside rich milk and cream may be enjoyed.

A حیات *hayāt'*; P. *zindjī*; Tir. *arudā*; Bhoj. *arduāī*, n. f. حی living. Life; existence.

Lāī hayāt āē, qazā le chalī chale,
Apnī khushī na āē, na apnī khushī chale. Zauq.
With birth I came, with death I went,
My will nor brought me nor out sent.

hayāt-i-tāzā; H. *nayā janam*, A new life (said of recovery from severe illness, or the pleasure derived from meeting with a friend, etc.).

hayāt-i-mustaār, n. f. A contingent life, depending on the will of God.

hayātī paṭṭā, Life-rent; a lease for a life.

hīn-hayāt; H. *jīte jī*, adv. During one's life; for life.

hīn-hayāt muāfī, n. f. Life tenure of rent free land.

hīn-hayāt meṅ; Sant. *ṭundāṅg bhor*, During one's lifetime.

A حیثیت *haisī'yat*, n.f. 1. Capacity; ability; capability (of soil); means; resources.
2. Condition of life; *status*.
3. Appearance; outward form. 4. Nature.

Jūtī kī haisiyat bigaṛ gaī.

haisīyat kharāb k., To deface; disfigure; spoil.

haisīyat-i-zātī, Individual capacity.

haisīyat rakhnā, v. a. 1. To possess means; to have property. 2. To constitute; contain; hold; have capacity.

haisīyat se, adv. According to; as; [or means.

haisīyat se baṛh-kar, adv. Beyond one's power

haisīyat-i-urfī, n. f. Repute; reputation; character; name.

haisīyat-i-farīqain ba-lihāz-i-yak-digar. G. G. The relative position of the parties.

haisīyat-yāftah. Ped. Supplied with means; enabled.

jāēdād kī haisīyat, Nature of the property.

fel kī haisīyat, Nature of the act.

har ek kī haisīyat. Respective means.

A حیران *hairān'*, adj. حیر was dazzled. 1. Plagued; worried; harrassed; distressed.

Kauṛī kauṛī ko hairān hai.

2. Perplexed; at a loss; distracted.

hairān o sargardān, adv. Wandering about in a depressed state of mind.

hairān k., v. a. To confound; worry, etc.

Ās karante mar gaē aur sisak sisak gaī jān,
Maiṅ tujh ko jāntī nahīṅ, tu mat kare hairān. Dohā.
My lovers all lived but in hope and died in agony,
I know you not whoe'er you are, forbear to [worry me.

حیرانی *hairān'ī*; Illit. *hairāngatī*, n. f. 1. Distraction; confusion; worry. 2. Distress; difficulty.

A حیرت *hai'rat*, n. f. حیر 1. Astonishment; amazement; wonder. 2. Perturbation; consternation. *Baṛī hairat kī bāt hai.*

A حیص بیص *hais-bais*, n. f. Argumentation; *pros* and *cons* (*bahas* 1.) [chop logic.

hais-bais k., v. a. To argue; bandy words;

A حیض *haiz*; H. *raj*; Sant. *bāhā*, n. m. The menses; the monthly course.

haiz-āvar, n. m. An emmenagogue; medicine to promote menstrual discharge.

haiz kā ḍattā, gaddī, n. m. A pessary.

Apnī bāt ko haiz ke latte kī tarah chhupātī hai. Wom.

haiz yā kapṛoṅ se h., v. n. To have the monthly course.

valad-ul-haiz, haizī bach'hā, haizī, n. m. 1. A bastard. 2. A brat; an imp.

حیضی *haiz'ī*, adj. 1. Illegitimate; unlawfully begotten. 2. Wicked; naughty. [(*afsos*).

A حیف *haif, haij sad haif*, intj. Ah! alas!

A حیلہ *hī'lah*, n. m. حیل became altered. 1. A fraudulent or evasive pretext; fraud; deception; artifice; disguise; trick; device; color (*bahānā*, 1, 2.). [deceitful; tricksome.

hīlah-bāz, hīlah-gar, hilah-sāz, adj. Fraudulent;

hīlah bāz, n. m. An impostor; a cheat; knave; an artful dodger. [(*hīla*).

hīlah havāla, n. m. Tergiversation; chicanery

hīlah k., yā ḥīlūṅdnā, hīlah havālah k., v. a. To feign; practise deceit; elude by stratagem.

حیلتاً *hīlatan'*, adv. Fraudulently; by fraud.

A حیوان *haivān'*; H. *pashū*, n. m. 1. A brute or irrational animal (Opp. of *insān* man); beast. 2. A fool; an idiot.

haivān-i-mutlaq, n. m. An animal; a brute.

haivān-i-nāhiq; H. *gadhā*, n. m. An ass.

haivān-i-nātiq, n. m. Man.

حیوانی *haivānī*, adj. Animal; brutal; bestial.

aql-i-haivānī, n. f. The instinct of animals.

حیوانیت *haivān'iyat*, n. f. Brutality, in contradistinction to *insāniyat* humanity.

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خ

خ *khe*, guttural, also called *khāĕ manqūṭā* or *mu'jma*.

It has no corresponding sound in the English language, but is expressed by the Scottish pronounciation of *ch* in the word 'loch' or Ger. *ich*. In *abjad*, q. v. it stands for 600, and in Ast. for the planet Mars.

A خاتمہ *khā'timah*; Pop. *khātmā*; H. *ant*, n. m. ختم stamped, sealed. 1. End; *finis*; epilogue; conclusion (*ākhir*, 3.). 2. Death.

Khātimuh bil-khair! A happy ending!

khātime tak puhuñchānā, v. n. 1. To bring to a termination; carry to a conclusion.

2. To put an end to; close (a business).

T خاتون *khātūn'*, *khātūn-i-khānā*, Mah. n. f. 1. The lady of the *house*; matron; madam.

2. A common termination of Mah. female names, as *Jamīlā Khātūn*.

khātūn-i-jannat, Mah. n. f. lit. the queen of heaven. The title of Fatima the daughter of Muhammad.

A خادم *khā'dim*; Pop. *khādam*, n. m. خدم 1. A servant; retainer; an attendant.

Maiñ har tarah āp kā khādim hūñ.

2. (Hin. *pujārī*) An attendant at a Mah. shrine; one who has charge of a religious bequest or endowment.

خادمي *khā'dimī*, n. f. Priesthood.

P خار *khār*; H. *kāṇṭā*, n. m. 1. A thorn.

Be-khār gul nahīñ. Prov. No rose without a thorn.

2. A cock's spur. 3. Hair; beard; whiskers.

khār-pusht; Punj. *kandyārā*; H. *se*, n. m. A hedgehog.

khār-dār, adj. 1. Thorny. 2. Having a beard.

khār denā, v. a. To plant a thorn in one's breast.

khār khā'nā, *khār guzar'nā*, v. n. To feel jealous or envious.

Woh mujh par khār khāĕ baiṭhā hai.

khār o khas, n. m. Sweepings; rubbish.

khār h, v. n. To be a thorn in one's side; to be an eye-sore; to rankle in the breast.

Tumheñ merī hī denā khār hai. Mah. Wom.

āñkhoñ meñ khār, An eye-sore.

be-khār, adj. *(lit.* without thorns. (Slang). Without whiskers; beardless; young.

خارا *khā'rā*, *sang-i-khārā*, n. m. Hard stone.

A خارج *khā'rij*; adj. خرج extracted. 1. Excluded; separated from; extraneous to; out of; except; exempt; rejected; ousted; nonsuit. 2. Irrespective of (*bāhar*, 2.).

kharij az istemāl, Out of use.

kharij az bahs, Out of the question.

khārij az samāat. Inadmissible; (a suit) which cannot be heard or entertained.

khārij az zābitah. Ultra-judicial.

khārij az aql, adj. n. m. Senseless; foolish.

khārij az muqadmah. Irrelevant to the case; not concerning the matter in hand.

khārij-qismat; H. *phal*, n. f. S. लब्धि (*Arith.*) The quotient.

khārij kar-ke. Exclusive of; except.

kharij k., yā rakhnā, v. a. 1. To throw out; cast off; renounce; reject; bar; condemn (*bāhar k.*).

2. To except; enclude.

3. (*Geom.*) To produce (a line.)

khārij h., v. n. 1. To be excluded; exempted; dismissed. 2. To fail; to be exhausted; to cease; become extinct.

khārij honā p māh-i-adālat se. Civil death; outlawry.

khārijah, n. m. What is excluded or excepted.

zāvia-i-khārijah; H. *bāhrī konā*, n. m. (*Geom.*) The exterior angle.

خارجاً *khār'ijan*, adv. 1. Externally; outwardly.

2. By report; according to rumour (*afwāhan*); *on dit. Khārijan aisā sunā jātā hai.*

خارجي *khār'ijī*; Pop. *khārjī*, n. m. 1. One who separates himself from a community or a religious faith; a schismatic; renegade.

2. A member of a Mohamedan sect which excludes *Alī* from the *Khalīfās*.

Maiñ Rāfzī, khārjī donoñ par lānat bhejtā hūñ!

P خارشت *khār'isht*, *khār'ish*; E, H. *kalkalī*, n. f. P. خاریدن to itch.

The itch (*khujlī*); scabe; mange.

خارشتي *khār'ishtī*, adj. Itchy; scabby.

A خاص *khās*; H. *nij*, adj. خص particularized, appropriated. 1. Private; personal; individual

Yeh khās āp hī kī ināyat hai.

2. Specific; special; appertaining to; own; proper; appropriate; peculiar; particular; distinct; definite.

Āp khās Dehlī ke rahne-vāle haiñ?

3. Best; chief; very; extraordinary.

4. Favourite; loved; elect. *Khās bande.*

khās apīl. A special appeal.

khās-bardār, n. m. An attendant carrying the arms of his lord; one armed with a firelock.

khās-patī, W. n. f. Sweetmeats of various kinds, brought in as desert.

khās tahsīl. Government collections without the intervention of a *zamīndār* or farmer of the revenue.

khās takrār. Material point or issue; particular issue.

khās chelā; H. *pradhān chelā*, n. m. The chief disciple in a monastery, the destined successor of the Mahant or head of a religious establishment of ascetics or mendicants.

khās haq. Prerogative; special privilege.

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khās khās log. People of rank and consideration; persons who have access to the private council; chiefs; nobles; ministers.
khās khās waqtoṅ meṅ, adv. At certain times.
khās khavās, n. A great man's domestics.
khās-dān, n. m. A betel dish and cover.
khās zamīn. Land of which the collection is made by the Government officers immediately from the cultivators. [property.
khās sarmāyā yā jāëdād. Specific fund or
khās shart. An express provision; a particular condition; the basis of a treaty or agreement.
khās qānūn. A special law; the law itself.
khās kām, n. m. Special business or work.
khās-kar, adv. Especially; particularly; in particular; expressly; emphatically.
khās-kar is lihāz se. With special reference to.
khās k., v. a. To specify; particularize. [ment.
khās mahāl. An estate managed by the Govern-
khās mahal. 1. Female or private apartments; the apartments of married women, in contradistinction to *khurd-mahal*.
2. (*Met.*) The first married wife.
khās-navīs. A private clerk or secretary.
khās o ām. The public; the community; noble and vulgar; great and small (*chhoṭe-baṛe*).
jāëdād-i-khās. Own property; private property.
ilm-i-khās. Special knowledge.
خاصہ *khās'sa*, n. m. Disposition; habit (*bān*, 2).
خاصہ *khās'a*, Mah., n. m. 1. (H. *kāṅsā*) The dainty food of great people. *Khāsā chunā gayā.*
2. Fine muslin.
1. *Khāiye khīr khāṇḍ, pahaniye khāsā,*
Bhāṇḍoṅ kā nāch, baikunṭ kā tamāshah! Players.
Eat sweetened rice and milk, wear muslin fine,
The actor's play behold, a treat Divine! [Song.
2. *Gal tere khāse kā jāmā, bandoṅ par ajab bahār!*
3. One's own stable or coach house. [table.
khāsā chunnā, v. a. To lay the dinner on the
خاصہ *khās'ā, khāsī*, adj. See اچھا.
1. Personal; individual; one's own.
2. Fair; of average quality; ordinary.
خاصیت *khās'iyat*, n. f. Quality; peculiarity; inherent property; attribute (*bān*, 2, 3).
khāsiyat va haisiyat. Nature and quality. [mind.
A خاطر *khā'tir*, n. f. خطر 1. The heart;
2. Will; inclination; choice. 3. Affection; regard; respect; esteem. 4. Countenance; favour. 5. Behalf; sake. [Nazīr.
Jab bāp ke khātir rote the ab apnī khātir ro, bābā!
6. Plea; ground; reason.
Dugānā, tū zanākhī par merī marti hai kis khātir?
Bane, bī, dost jānī kaun apne ji ke dushman kā?
Wom. Rangīn.
Why, sister, are you dying for my bedfellow,
Who ever made a friend of her life's bitter foe?
7. Pleasure; gratification; satisfaction.
khātir-jamā, n. f. Assurance; satisfaction; composure; confidence.
khātir-khuāh, adv. To one's satisfaction; at pleasure; to one's heart's content.
Khatir-khuāh mazūrī milegī.
khātir-dārī, n. f. Entertainment; warm reception; hospitality.
khātir-dārī k., tavāzo k., v. a. To pay attention to; receive or entertain hospitably, or with marked respect or regard.
khātir k., v. a. 1. To please; indulge; pay attention to. 2. To shew partiality to one.
Hākim ne uskī khātir kī.
khātir meṅ na lānā, v. n. Not to regard, mind, care for, attend to, or be impressed with; not to esteem.
khātir-vālā, Illit. Obliging; kind; hospitable.
āzurdah-khātir. Offended; sorrowful.
خاطراً *khā'tiran*, adv. For one's sake; as a favor.
T خاقان *khāqān'*, n. m. An emperor, applied generally to the sovereign of China and Chinese Tartary (*fagfūr*).
P خاک *khāk*, n. f. Dust (*dhūl*); earth (Sant. *ot hasa*); ashes.
1. *Tumhāre mare des pāk, hamāre mare des khāk.* Prov. Your death would purify the land, mine me to dust remand.
2. *Tum khāk ki chuṭkī bhī uṭhā doge to mujhe eteqād hai.* Even a pinch of dust from your hand I would swallow in faith. (Said to a physician).
3. *Gar ek ko hazār rupaë kā milā kafan,*
Aur ek yoṅ paṛā rahā be-kas, barahna tan,
Kīṛe, makoṛe khā gaë donoṅ ke tan badan,
Dekhā jo ham ne, āh! to sach hai yehī sukhan,
'Jo khāk se banā hai woh ākhir ko khāk hai.' Nazīr.
What though one's coffin for rupees one thousand's made, [ground is laid,
The while another naked friendless on the
A prey to worms both are alike, I saw and said,
'Alas! but dust ye were, to dust ye are returned!'
4. *Woh to ye samjhī dil meṅ, ki 'dhelā maiṅ pāūṅgī.*
Damṛī ke pān, damṛī kī missī maṅgāūṅgī,
Bāqī rahe chhai dām so pānī bharāuṅgī,'
Phir dil meṅ sochtī hai, ki 'kyā khāk khāūṅgī?'
Ākhir chabenā uskā bhunāti hai muflisī. Nazīr.
Thus to herself she hopeful said 'If half a pice I get,
One-fourth for *pān*, and one-fourth for my teeth to shine like jet, [set,
And with the rest a jar of water for me shall be
But then what what am I to eat?'—the thought by which she's met, [hath let!
At last hard Poverty parched gram alone to her
khāk, khāk dhūl, adv. Not at all; not a bit; nothing; by no means.
1. *Khāk jāntā hai.* He knows nothing whatever.
2. *Kyā khāk hai?* It is good for nothing.
3. *Bāt kā kuchh salīqā, khāk na dhūl,*
Nauj itnā ho koī ūl-jalūl! Wom. Shauq.
In all his talk of sense there's not a grain,
Was ever such an arrant fool insane?
khāk, intj. Out upon!
Chhūṭ jāveṅ gam ke hāthoṅ se jo nikle dam kahīṅ:
Khāk aisī zindgī par! tum kahīn, aur ham kahīṅ! Nazīr.
This breath once out from sorrow's clutches I should then be free, [you from me!
The devil trample in the dust a life which parteth
khāk uṛāte phirnā, v. n.

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To wander about; to saunter idly.

khāk uṛānā, v. a. See *dhūl uṛānā*, v. n.

Bībī bakrī, nāo meṅ khāk uṛāte ho! Prov.
Madam sheep! you are raising a dust in the boat! (Compare with the Fable of the wolf and the lamb).

khāk uṛ'nā, v. n. 1. To blow (dust, dust storm).

Chalc ā-kar havā ke is meṅ phir to aur-sannāṭe,
Aṅdhcrā ho gayā yaksar manoṅ khākeṅ laṛīṅ urne,
Inhīṅ jhokoṅ meṅ ham ne us parī chanchal kc jaldī se,
Chaṛhā koṭhe pe, darvāze ko mūṅd, aur khol-kar parde, [Nazīr.
Lagā chhātī, liye bose, kiyā hat-pher āṅdhī meṅ.
A high wind then arose and howled yet louder and more loud,
And all at once the dust began to fly and made a shroud, [proud
Just at this crisis I the skittish fairy bore quite
Quick to an upper room, doors bolted, curtains drawn, safe stowed,
Lips pressed to lips and breast to breast, my fingers wanton roved.

2. To be overcast, shrouded in gloom.

Ab to shahr meṅ khāk uṛ rahī hai.

3. To be reduced to poverty, ruined.

Chār hī din meṅ khāk uṛ gaī.

4. To be disgraced. *Garīb kī baṛī khāk uṛī.*

khāk phāṅknā, v. n. 1. To wander about; stray; saunter. 2. To tell great lies.

Kyoṅ khāk phāṅktā hai, sach kyoṅ nahīṅ kahtā?

khāk-toda, n. m. A pile of earth; a sand-hill.

khāk chāṭnā, v. n. To lick the dust; humble oneself; eat humble pie.

1. *Taubā, tzubā! khāk chāṭ-ke kahtā hūṅ!*
2. *Ye bolti hūṅ bol baṛā khāk chāṭ-kar,* [Raṅgīn.
Guiyāṅ kī tarah jhāṛū kī tīlī nahīṅ hūṅ maiṅ. Wom.
This much I humbly lick the dust and say with pride, [beside.
A broomstick thin I am not my near crone.

khāk chhān'nā, v. a. *lit.* to sift sand. 1. See *khāk phāṅknā*. 2. To labour or exert one's self to no purpose; to beat the air.

1. *Sāre meṅ khāk chhāntā phirtā hai!*
2. *Hazāroṅ hikmat kā ek bichhonā, ye pānī ūpar jo bichh rahā hai.* [*ye bīed kyā hai.* Nazīr.
Bahut hakīmoṅ ne khāk chhāni, koī na samjhā
This earth bedecked with a thousand arts on water floating set,
The doctors rack their muddy brains, none hath the mystery solved as yet.
3. *Banā-ke niyāryā zar kī dukān baiṭhā hai,*
Jo hunḍī-wāl thā woh khāk chhān baiṭhā hai.
The times out of joint. Nazīr.
Who gold dust washed and slaved in their own shops now sit in state, [their wretched fate.
Who bankers were now cinders sift, hard toil 's

khāk ḍālnā, v. a. 1. To throw dust on one.

2. To bury in the grave (a strife, etc).

Jāne do, is bāt par khāk ḍālo.

3. To curse; heap curses on.

Jinheṅ bahan muṅh se kaheṅ, tinheṅ lagāveṅ tāk,
Tulsī, aise nalan ke ūpar ḍālo khāk! [glances fall,
On women whom they sisters call their wanton
Accursed be, O Tulsī, such abandoned sinners all!

khāk-rob; H. *bhaṅgī*, n. m. A sweeper.

khāk-sār, khākpā, adj. Lowest of the low; most humble. *Met.* Your humble petitioner.

khāk-sārī, n. f. Self-abasement; humility.

khāk sar par uṛānā, v. n. To throw dust and ashes on the head; sit in sackcloth and ashes.

Uṛātā khāk sir pe, jhūmtā mastānā ātā hai. Mast.

khāk-shafā, Mah.; *bhabūt*, Hin. n. m. Sacred ashes from a Mah. shrine; holy stone.

khāk kā putlā, n. m. An effigy of clay; man.

khāk kā paivand h., v. n. To become level with the ground; to die. [*ho gayā.* Wom.

Jis bachche ko baṛā āzār huā, woh khāk kā paivand

khāk k., khāk meṅ milānā, v. a. To reduce to ashes; waste (*ujāṛnā*, 3, 6, 7).

1. *Lākh kā ghar khāk kar diyā.* Prov.
Lakhs wasted see in ashes lie!
2. *Sārā rupayā khāk meṅ milā diyā.*

khāk meṅ khāk milnā, v. n. To die.

khāk meṅ milnā, v. n. See *khāk h.*, 1, 2.

khāk honā yā ho jānā, v. n. 1. To be reduced to dust or ashes. 2. To be ruined, undone. 3. To burn with rage, jealousy, etc.

P خاکہ *khāk'ā*, n. m. 1. An outline; a sketch; delineation. 2. A caricature; satire.

khākā utārnā, v. n. To trace; sketch. [caricature.

khākā uṛā'nā, v. a. 1. To make a jest of; to 2. To give a bad name to; to expose one.

Khūb khākā uṛāyā.

khākā k. yā banānā, v. a. To make a model.
The model is formed in powder passed through a perforated paper.

P خاکسی *khāk'sī*; Pop. *khāksīr*; *khūb-kalāṅ*, n. f. A small red seed used in medicine, chiefly as an eye-salve. (?)

P خاکنائے *khāk-nāē, gardan-i-zamīn*, n. f. S. ह्मर मध्य (*Geog.*) An isthmus. [dust or earth.

P خاکی *khāk'ī*, adj. 1. Dusty; of the color of 2. Earthy; earthly; terrestrial.

khākī, n. m. 1. An earthy brown dye. 2. A Hin. mendicant who smears his body with the ashes of burnt cowdung. 3. The uniform of *Panjābī* soldiers, hence Sikh infantry. 4. Unirrigated land depending wholly on rain.

khākī aṇḍā, n. m. See under *aṇḍā*.

P خاگینہ *khāgīn'ā*, n. m. A dish made of fried eggs; an omelet. [face.

A خال *khāl*; H. *til*, n. m. 1. A mole on the

Khāl, gore rukh pe uske, dil ko lete haiṅ churā,
Chāṅdnī meṅ chor paṛte haiṅ, ajab aṅdher hai!
That jet black mole on face so fair hath stole my heart away, [outrage in midday!
For thief to light on moon so bright strange
2. A beauty spot made for ornament.

khāl khāl, adv. 1. Very few.

Khāl khāl ādmī the. There were very few men.

2. Here and there.

A خالا *khāl'ā*; Mah.; *māosī*, Hin. n. f. Mother's sister; maternal aunt.

1. *Woh kyā merī khālā kā khal-bachchā lagtā hai jo maiṅ us kī pach karūṅ!* Mah. Wom.
2. *Khālā kā rutbā māṅ ke barābar.* Prov.
An aunt is as one's mother.

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khālā-zād bhāī, khalerā bhāī, mauserā bhāī, n. m. Mother's sister's son; cousin.

khālā kā ghar, nānī jī kā ghar, One's aunt's house, hence a place of rest and security.

1. *Ishq khālā jī kā ghar nahīn hai.* Prov. The paths of love are not as smooth as living in your aunt's house. ('The course of true love, etc.')
2. *Piyenge masjid meṅ maĕ ko jākar, kisī kī khālā kā ghar nahīn hai;* [dar nahīn hai.
Karenge dilbar se chūmā-chāṭī, kisi ke bāvā kā
In mosque I'll have my wine, 'tis not your aunt's house, nor is 't his, [dare bar this?
My love I'll kiss and kiss all o'er, whose father

A خالص *ᵇkhā'lis;* Illit. *ni*ᵇ*khālis;* E. H. *nichhakkā,* adj. خلص was pure.

Unmixed (*anmel,* 1, 2.); real.

خالصه *ᵇkhāl'isah;* Pop. *khālsā,* adj. Pure; sincere.

khālisah; Pop. *khālsā,* n. m. 1. Lands under the management of Government; Crown or Government land. 2. Revenue-paying lands (opp. of *muāfī,* q. v.) 3. A respectful Punjāb term for Sikhs who profess a pure Hinduism.

Āo Khālsā jī!

khālse lagnā, v. n. To be confiscated, seized.

Jo jo bakʻāl kuṭṭan zar chhoṛ-kar mareyā,
Yā khāēṅā jaṅvī, yā kʻālse layeyā. Nazīr.
The wealth left by a wh—son miser at his death behind, [consigned.
Or son-in-law enjoys, or to the State chest it's

A خالق *ᵇkhāl'iq;* H. *kartār, bidhnā,* n. m. خلق he proportioned the hide and served it. The Creator; the Deity; God.

A خالو *ᵇkhāl'ū,* Mah.; *māmosā,* Hin. n. m. Mother's sister's husband; maternal uncle.

A خالي *ᵇkhā'lī, khālī-khūlī,* adj. خلو being empty.

1. Empty: void; hollow; blank; wanting.
1. *Pet bhī khālī, god bhī khʻālī.* Prov. Saying. Womb and lap both empty are.
2. *Khālī hāth muṅh tak nahīṅ jātā.* Prov. Empty hands dont go to the mouth.

2. Not filled up; vacant.
1. *Bharā kahār, khālī kumhār tez jātā hai.* Prov. The laden porter and the empty potter move fast.
2. *Ohdah kʻālī hai.* The appointment is vacant.
3. *Kʻālī jaunde giren pakherū,*
Khetī bich bujā tālī,
Jaunḍā mat chhoṛ, purakh, khālī. Rus. Wom. The watch away, the field to birds giv'n o'er a prey, Your hands clap in the field, your perch leave not you may.
4. *Maidān khālī hai.* The coast is clear.
5. *Khālī az lutf nahīn.* It is not void of interest.

3. Not full; exhausted. [at leisure.

4. Unoccupied; having nothing to do;
1. *Tumken gairoṅ se kab fursat, ham apne gam se kab khālī,* [khālī.
Chalo bas ho chukā milnā! na tum khālī, na ham
Suitors, sweet one, dog you ever! jealousy dogs me! [nor I am free!
Love's sweet links can hold us never, nor you,
2. *Bābā! hāth khālī nahīn hai.* (Said to beggars).

5. Exempt from. 6. Only; sole; unaccompanied; single; isolated.

7. Ineffective; inoperative; bootless.
khālī dāo de gayā. His schemes would not take.

خالي *ᵇkhālī,* adv. 1. Alone; singly; itself.

2. Idly; unemployed. [*hai rāt,*
Nīnd uchaṭ gaī, karvaṭ ja! gaī, kālī nahīṅ kaṭṭī
Khālī khūlī kyā baiṭheṅ, ṭuk jī bahlāveṅ mil-kar sāt.
Chapṭi-nāmā. Nazīr.
Sleepless, I turn and turn, my sides so hot, the night w nt speed, [pleasure breed.
Come, let's employ the vacant hours and mutual

khālī khānah, A blank column.

kʻālī denā, v. a. To parry. [*chāṅd.*

khālī kā mahīnā. See *khālī kā chāṅd,* under *khālī k.,* v. a. To empty; vacate; evacuate; exhaust; discharge.

khālī-hāth, adj. 1. Empty-handed; empty; unarmed. 2. Destitute; penniless. [to fail.

khālī h., v. n. To be emptied or exhausted;

P خام *ᵇkhām;* H. *kachchā,* adj. Opp. of *pukhtah.*

1. Raw; green; unripe; immature. *Khām khayāl.* 2. Defective; unsound; imperfect; bad.
Khām (Pop. *kām*) *ko kām sikhātā hai.* Prov. Work teaches the unskilled. (Experience teaches).
3 Lower; smaller (a weight or measure).
Where two standards are in vogue, *khām* always refers to the smaller of the two, the larger being called *pukhtah.*
4. Absurd; puerile (*burā,* 17).

khām āmdanī. Gross receipts or collections.

ᵇkhām-pārā; Pop. *ᵇkhampārā,* Mah. Wom.
1. A term of abuse, applied to a woman who has been cohabited with before the age of puberty. 2. A sharp or cunning woman; a prude. [account.

khām-chiṭṭhā, n. m. A rough statement or

khām-khiyālī, n. f. Vain imagiuatious; crude ideas.

khām ilāqah, n. m. An estate under direct management in lieu of leasing it.

hujjat-i-khām. Specious reasoning; cavil.

خامنا *ᵇkhām'nā, khām k.,* v. a. 1. To shut the mouth of a vessel with earth, flour, etc.
Iskā muṅh khām do. Shut his mouth.
2. To gum; close; seal.
Chiṭ hī kʻā n-ke ḍāk meṅ layā do.

خامي *ᵇkhām'ī;* H. *kachāī,* n. f. 1. Rawness; unripeness; immaturity.
Chāṅoloṅ meṅ zarā khāmī rah gaī.
2. Defect; fault.
Abhī tumhāre khat meṅ khāmī hai.
Your hand is not formed yet.
3. Infirmity (in a title).

P خاموش *ᵇkhāmosh';* H. *chupkā,* adj. Silent.

khāmosh; H. *chup,* intj. Silence! [taciturnity.

خاموشي *ᵇkhāmoshī;* H. *chup,* n. f. Silence;

P خان *ᵇkhān,* n. m. A title or patronymic of Mah. nobles, especially when of Persian or *Paṭhān* descent; a chief headman of

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several villages; (Panj.) a common adjunct to *Afgān* or *Paṭhān* names.

Khān and *khān-sāhib* are also titles applied to a native physician, songster, musician (*ḍom*), etc.

khān-bahādur, A title of honor. See under *bahādur*.

خاندان *khāndān'*; H. *gharānā*, n. m. Lineage; descent; dynasty; house (*parvār*).

khāndān-i-shāhī. Royal family; dynasty.

خاندانی *khāndān'ī*, adj. 1. Relating to the family. 2. Descended from father to son; ancestral; hereditary.

3. Of good birth. [rank.

khāndānī aurat; H. *kulīn istrī*, A woman of

khāndānī nām, Family name.

P خانساماں *khānsāmāṅ*; *khānsāmān*, n. m. *khān*, chief *sāmān* things.

A house-steward; butler; major-domo.

A خانقاہ *khānqāh'*; Pop. *khāngāh*, n. f.

A place where religious mendicants and holy men of the Mah. religion temporarily reside; a monastery; an abbey.

P خانگی *khān'gī*; H. *gharelū*, adj. خانہ house.

1. Domestic; internal. *Khāngī umūr*.

2. Private; personal; not public or official.

khāngī jhagṛā, n. m. A family quarrel or feud; internal factions.

khāngī muāmelah, A domestic or private affair or transaction. [prostitute.

khān'gī, n. f. 1. A kept woman; a clandestine

Jo khāngī hai ghar meṅ ārām kar rahī hai,
Pardoṅ meṅ doston se paigām kar rahī hai,
Chitvan lugāvaṭoṅ se siyā dām kar rahī hai,
Chupke hī chupke apnā sab kām kar rahī hai. Nazīr.

Kept-mistresses all in their houses sit at ease, [please,
From curtain screens shoot messages which lovers
Their prices raise of those who ogle with their eyes,
In secret thus each her own business safely plies.

2. A native bullock cart.

P خانم *khān'am*, n. f. The title of a lady of rank, or of the wife of a *khān*; a lady.

P خانماں *khān-mān*, *khān o māṅ*, n. m. Household goods (اسباب 17). [خاندان

P خانوادہ *khāṅvā'dah*, n. m. Family. See

P خانہ *khān'ah*, n. m. 1. (*In Comp.* chiefly) A house (*ghar*); dwelling. 2. A receptacle; drawer; a pigeon-hole. [*khāne*.

3. A compartment; partition. *Khāne*

4. A division; class. 5. A department.

6. A column (of a tabular statement); a heading; head in an account or statement [A benediction.

khānah-ābād, intj. May your house flourish!

khānah-badosh, adj. Nomadic; wandering from place to place.

khānah-badosh, n. m. *lit.* bearing one's house on his shoulders. 1. A nomadic tribe.

2. A man who has no fixed residence; a vagrant; vagabond.

khānah-badoshī, n. f. Vagrancy.

khānah-barbādī, n. f. Destruction of a house or family, chiefly by the death of its mistress.

khānah-purī, n. f. Filling up of a column or form.

khānah-talāshī; H. *ṭohī*, n. f. The act of searching a house. [amount at credit.

khāna-i-jam'a se baṛh jānā, To exceed the

khānah-jaṅg, n. m. A breeder of domestic brawls; a brawler.

khānah-jaṅgī, n. f. 1. Domestic or family quarrels; intestine broils; civil war.

Yā khānah-jaṅgī luṛ-kar khāē badan meṅ ṭāṅke. Nazīr.

2. Disturbance; riot; affray.

khāne-khāne, adj. Cellular.

khāna-i-khudā, n. m. A mosque (*masjid*).

khānah-kharāb, adj. Ruined; destroyed.

khānah-kharāb, n. m. A vagabond; a good-for-nothing; a wretch.

Maiṅ jo bolā, kahā ki 'ye āvāz,
Usī khānah-kharāb kī sī hai?' Mīr.

And when I spoke in hopes it her would fetch,
She said 'I know that voice—it is that horrid wretch.'

khānah-kharābī, n. f. Destruction; ruin.

khānah-dārī, n. f. House-keeping.

khānah-dāmād, *ghar-dāmād*, n. m. A son-in-law living in the house of his wife's father.

khānah-zād, n. m. *lit.* born in the house.

The children born to one's slave.

khānah-i-siyāsat. House of correction. (liquor).

khānah-sāz, adj. Home-made; home-brewed

خانہ شماری *khānah-shumārī*, n. f. A census.

khānah-muaiyan. The appointed or appropriate column. [particular column.

khāne meṅ paṛnā, v. n. To come under a

khānah-nashīn, *goshah-nashīn*, 1. One who has no employment. 2. A retired officer; a pensioner.

sāhib-i-khānah, n. m. The owner or master of the house; a householder; a host.

P خاوند *khā'vind*, *khāvand*; Hin. Wom. *khuāind*, *khuānd*; Sant. *kisāṅ*, n. m. See *patī*.

Āp mere mālik aur khāvind haiṅ!
You are my lord and master!

khāvind salāmat', My lord!

khāvind k. v. a. To get a husband; to marry.

خاوندی *khāvind'ī*, n. f. Kindness; favor; patronage; protection.

1. *Ain khāvindī hai.* 2. *Āp kī khāvindī hai.*

P خایہ *khā'yā*, n. m. 1. *Membrum virile.*

Ūṅchā makān jiskā hai pach-khanā so āyā,
Upar kā khan ṭapuk-kar jab pānī nīche āyā,
Us ne to apne ghar meṅ hai shor o gul machāyā,
Muflis pukārte haiṅ jāne hamārā khāyā! Nazīr.

2. Testicles.

Sir se khāyā bhārī. Prov. His testicles are heavier than his head. (A big hat on a small head.).

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khāyā bāshad h., (*Slang*). v. n. To go to pot.
khāyā-bardār, (*Slang*). n. m. A lickspittle; a cringing, obsequious fellow.
khāyā bardārī k., *khāyī sahlānā*, (*Slang*) v. a. To cringe or fawn; to beslaver.

A خَبَاثَت *khubā'sat*, *khubs*, n. f. خبث was bad. Depravity; wickedness; baseness.
khubāsat-i-jibillī. Innate depravity.

A خَبَر *khab'ar*; H. *bhāl*, n. f. خبر he knew.

1. (*khabar atar*) News; intelligence; report (*samād*).

1. *Ur jā re, kāg, mundere se,* [Wom. Song.
Ur-kar lā tū beg kabaryā mere pī ke dere se!
Fly, fly away crow and bring me soon!
News of my husband wherever he's gone!
2. *Dilli se maiṅ āūṅ, khabar kahe merā bhāī!* Prov.
I am from Delhi, my brother tells the news.
3. *Kisī khabar kahūṅ, mujhe apnī khabar nahīṅ!*
4. *Rotā jāē, mare kī khabar lāē.* Prov. He went whining and came back crying (as for the dead).

2. News of one's death (H. *sunāonī*).
Falāne kī khabar āī hai.

3. Knowledge (*ittilā*.).

1. *Idhar to āgaī āndhī, andherā ho gayā har sū,* [tū?
Khabar kisko kisī kī, maiṅ kahāṅ hūṅ, aur kahāṅ hai
Ahā-hā-hā! ajab ushrat lī us dam bah gaī ek jā,
Woh kothe kā mukāṅ, woh kālī āṅdhī, woh sanam gulrū, [Nazir.
Ajab rangoṅ kī ṭhairī ā-ke herā-pher āndhī meṅ!
While there the raging storm a veil of darkness drew, [where you?
None knowing where the other was, where I,
Oh...Oh!...oh...oh! such streams of pleasure coursed and flew! [fairy who
That pleasant room! that storm without! that
Amidst the darkness of the storm such radiance threw!
2. *Kahā ki 'arz karuṅ ham pe jo guzartā hai?'* [Nazīr.
Kahā, 'khabar hai hameṅ, kyoṅ zabāṅ pe lāte ho?'
I said 'I fain would tell you all I feel!'
'Pray dont,' she said, 'I know it all, why tell?'

4. Inquiry after one's health or circumstances.
Khabar ko zulkhī kī bhejā thā maiṅ ne,
Gayā aur ke ghar dirānā ravannā. Wom. Rangin.

5. Sense; care; heed.

1. *Dīn o dunyā kī khalar nahīṅ.*
To religion and the world alike insensible.
2. *Aulād par mā bāp kī khabar lenī farz hai.*

6. (Anglo-Ind. sporting) News of a tiger's depredations or whereabouts.

khabar paṛnā, v. n. To come to know; to come to one's senses.
Jab tak charhī javānī thī aur bāl the siyāh,
Ulfat, kisī se piyār, muhabbat, kisī se chāh,
Aī sharāb is meṅ buṛhāpe kī khuāh-mukhuāh,
Pahle ke jām meṅ na huā kuchh nushā to āh!
Dilbar ne dī jab us se kurī tab khabar paṛī. Nazīr.
When bounding rampant youth was mine and black my hair, [the fair,
I loved this one and that, love kindled in
But when the wine of age perforce o'erpowered me
The first cup, Ah! no sense brought of infirmity,
Divine love sent a stronger draught, and then I knew.

khabar pahuṅchānā, v. a. To give notice or information; send word; send advice; to report.
khabar-dār, adj. Watchful; on one's guard; careful; cautious.
khabar-dār; H. *chaukas*, intj. Be careful! take care! be on your guard!
Khabar-dār! vahāṅ na jānā!
khabar-dār k., v. a. To forewarn; to put on one's guard; to give the alarm.
khabar-dār h., v. n. To take care; to be on one's guard; to be on the *qui vive*.
khabar-dārī, n. f. 1. Taking care (احتیاط); charge. 2. Custody; guardianship; guard.
khabar-dārī k., v. a. To take care (*ehtiyāt k.*).
khabar-dārī-i-munāsib. Ped. Proper precaution.
khabar-dihandah. One who gives information; an informer. [formation (*ittila k.*).
khabar denā yā k., v. a. To inform; give in-
khabar-rasāṅ, n. m. A messenger.
khabar rakhnā, v. n. 1. To be informed or acquainted; bear in mind. 2. To look out; to be on the alert. [patron.
khabar-gīrāṅ, n. m. A guardian; protector;
khabar-gīr, n. m. 1. An informer; a spy (*jāsūs*). 2. A guardian; protector; patron.
khabar-gīrī, n. f. 1 See *khabar-dārī*. 2. Protection; support; maintenance.
khabar-gīrī k, v. a. 1. To look after; conduct a suit, etc. 2. To supply with food and clothing; to support one. [property).
khabar lagānā, v. n. To search (after stolen
khabar lenā, v. a. 1. To watch; guard; inquire into; take care of. 2. To inquire; ask; seek.
Tum ne na hamārī kuchh khabar lī,
Chhātī patthar kī, kyoṅ jī, kar lī?
You never spent a thought on me,
Your heart why have you steeled 'gainst me?
3. To sustain; support; feed; maintain.
4. (*Ironic.*) To serve one out.
Uṭhūṅ! abhī terī khabar lūṅ.
If I get up I'll soon settle your hash.
khabar lene-vālā, n. m. Supporter; patron.
Koī khabar lene-vālā nahīṅ rahā. [intelligence.
khabar-i-motabar, Credible information; accurate
khabar na honā, v. n. 1. To be uninformed. 2. To take no notice; disregard.
khabar nahīṅ, I dont know; who knows?
khabar h., v. n. To be informed; to get wind.
Nā-mard hai! na jorū se abtak khabar huā! Wom.
Qurbān is hayā ke, buā, sāl bhar huī! Jān Sāhab.
A wretched impotent! his wife he hath not known as yet! [moons o'er her set.
To the Devil with such modesty! twelve have
jhūṭī khabar, n. f. A false report or rumour; a shave (*Slang*).

بے خبر *be-khabar*, adj. 1. Regardless; insensible (*anchit*). 2. Ignorant; uninformed. 3. Innocent; knowing nothing. 4. Senseless; sottish; intoxicated. *Be-khabar paṛā hai.*

A خَبَط *khabt*, n. m. Foolishness; fatuity; craze; mania; infatuation.
1. *Inko kīmiyā kā khabt hai.* [in this passage.
2. *Is ibārat kā matlab khabt hai.* There is no sense

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khabt uchhalnā, yā ho jānā, v. n. To be crazed, demented; to lose one's wits. [ed.

خبطي *khab'lī*, adj. Senseless; crazy; dement-

khaulā khapta, adj. Slovenly; untidy.

A خبيث *khabīs'*, n. f. خبث 1. An evil spirit.

Koī khabīs chimaṭ gayā hogā.

2. The ghost of an unclean person.

Nāpāk ādmī mar-kar khabīs ho jātā hai. [miser.

3. A miser. *Baṛā khabīs hai.* He is a great

P خنكا *khut'kā, khuttak, kuttak*, n. m. 1. A club; stick.

1. *Kūṇḍi ke naqāre par khutke kā lagā ḍaṅkā,*
Nit bhaṅg pī aur āshiq din rāt bajā ḍaṅkā. Nazīr.
Pound, pound the spirit-giving *bhang*, drum drum away, [you may.
Drink ever *bhang*, play on, make merry while

2. *Khutke par sonā!* Prov. His sticks are golden. (He rolls in wealth).

2. (*Slang*) The *penis*.

Mere pās kyā khuttak dharā hai. I have nothing.

A ختم *khatm*; Illit. *khatam*, n. m. 1. Conclusion; end. 2. Perusal of the *Qurān* from the beginning to the end; the feast celebrated at its conclusion. [complete.

khatm k., v. a. To close; finish; conclude;

khatm h., v. n. To be concluded.

Dānā pānī khatm ho gayī. He has done with meat and drink (with this life).

A ختنة *khat'nah*, n. m. ختن rendering imperfect. Circumcision (*musalmānī*).

A خجالت *khijā'lat*, n. f. خجل was ashamed.

A sense of shame; shame.

Āp kī khijālat mere sir āṅkhoṅ par. Prov. Saying. I take your shame on myself. (I feel ashamed for you). [shame.

2. *Khijālat utārte ho.* You are trying to cover your

H خچر ख़च्चर *khach'char, khichchar*, n. m. S. खेसर or ख़चर; P. *khar* an ass. A mule.

khachchar, adj. Fat; plump.

H خچر خچر ख़चर ख़चर *khachar-khachar, khachar-khachar*, n. m. An imitative word for a splash.

P خدا *khudā'*; Sant. *chāndo*, n. m. The self-existent; the self-created; God.

1. *Khudā ko yād karo!* Remember God.
2. *Khudā hāzir o nāzir hai.* Prov.
God is omnipresent and omniscient.
3. *Hamārā bhi Khudā hai.* God is with me too.
4. *Khudā par bharosā rakkho.* Trust in God.
5. *Yeh to maiṅ Khudā se chāhtā hūṅ.*
This is what I pray for.
6. *Khulā kī diyā sir par.* Riddle. *Chānd.* Moon.
1. God's lamp overhead. 2. What God sends must be endured.
7. *Khudā do sing de, to woh bhī sahe jāte haiṅ.* Prov.
If God were to give me two horns, even these would be endured.
(What cannot be cured must be endured).
8. *Khudā dekhā nahīṅ, aql se to pahchāniye.* Prov.
You have not seen God, but you may comprehend him with your understanding.
9. *Khudā ko hāzir o nāzir jān-kar.* Remembering that God is all present and all seeing.
(The form of oath used in courts).
10. *Khudā se daro!* Have the fear of God at least!
(Said to one who is lying).
11. *Khudā kare so ho!* God's will be done! [pious.

khudā-parast, adj. *lit.* God-worshipper. Godly;

khudā-tars, adj. 1. God-fearing. 2. Compassionate; merciful.

khudā-i-tā'lā; Pop. *khudā tālā*, n. m.
The most High God; the Almighty.

khudā jāne, intj. God knows; I don't.

khudā chāhe, If God will; God willing.

khudā kāfiz. See *allah belī* under *allah.*

khudā khudā kar-ke, adv. With crying to God; with much prayer; hence, with great difficulty or pain.

Khudā Khudā kar-ke shām hui hai.
With crying 'Oh Lord,' 'Oh Lord,' the day passed.

khudā khudā k., v. n. To call on God. See *allah allah k.* [not acquired.

khudā-dād, adj. Given of God; hence, natural,

khudā dikhāī denā, v. n. *lit.* to be manifest (God). To think of God in danger or affliction.

khudā kā ghar; P. *khāna-i-khudā*, n. m. 1. Heaven. 2. A place of worship; a mosque.

1. *Rahe hai gadhe āṭh-pahar ghar meṅ Khudā ke,*
Na zikr, na salāt, na sijdah, na azāṅ hai. Saudā.
In the house of God now only donkeys bray all night and day,
Nor God's name, prophet's praise, nor prayers, nor *muazzin's* call to pray.

2. *Khudā ke ghar meṅ chor kā kyā kām!* Prov.
The house of God's no place for thieves.

3. *Khudā ke ghar meṅ sab kuchh.* Prov.
With God all things are possible.

khudā kare! Saut. *chāndoe nonkāī mā*, intj. Would to God; God grant!

Khudā kare aisā hī ho! Pray God it be so!

khudā kī panāh! intj. Heaven preserve us!

khudā ke ghar se phirnā, v. n. To escape from the jaws of death; to recover from a dangerous illness.

2. *Ghar ab-ke phire jite woh Kābe ke safar se,*
Tum jāno phire Shekh ji Allāh ke ghar se. Zauq.
If this time but the Shaikh from Mecca living pack,
Know then the Shaikh from God's house hath been driven back.

khudā kī mār, yā saṅvār.
Divine wrath or displeasure.

Hote sotoṅ ko apne kije piyār!
Chal chakhe! ho tujhe Khudā kī saṅvār! Shauq.
Go wanton with your kin alive and dead!
Begone! God's vengeance light upon your head!

khudā ke wāste yā liye, adv. For God's sake.

Koī Khudī ke wāste kartā nahīṅ hai kār,
Billī bhī mārtī hai chuhā pet ke liye. Nazīr.

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No creature on the earth for God doth aught,
The cat for his own stomach kills the rat.

khudā-lagtī kahnā yā bolnā, v. n. To tell God's truth; to say what is right.
Koi to Khudā lagtī bolo! [(*mubādā*).

khudā na khāsta, khudā na kare. God forbid; lest

khudā vāste kī dushmanī, See *bugz-i-lillāhī*.

P خداوند *khuḍā'vand*, n. m. 1. Master; lord. 2. Your worship; lordship.

khudāvand-i-nemat. A form of address to superiors, signifying beneficent master or lord of blessings.

خدایا *khudāy'ā*, intj. O God!

خدائي *khudā'ī*; H. *īshvarī*, n.f. 1. The Godhead; Godship; Divinity; Providence.
1. *But bhī khudāī karte hain, qudrat Khudā ki hai.*
2. *Khudāī kā dāvā karte ho.*
You pretend to Divine power.
2. Creation; the world; nature.
3. Almighty power; omniscience.
Tumhāre inkār se uskī khudāī meṅ baṭṭā nahīṅ lagtā.

khudāī-khuār, adj. Despised by the world.
Khudāī-khuār, gadhe-asvār. Wom. Prov.
World-despised, a donkey for a mount.

khudāī rāt, Mah. Wom. n. f. A vigil; singing hymns and watching all night; a religious feast kept by women at night. [torious liar.

khudāī kā jhūṭā, n. m. A world-famed or no-

khudāī k., v. a. To do what God only can do; to use divine power.

A خدشة *khad'shah*; Illit. *khad-khashā*; H. *khaṭkā*, n. m. Fear See اندیشه [of anxiety.

khadshe meṅ ḍālnā, v. a. To throw into a state

A خدمت *khid'mat*; Illit. *khizmat*, n. f. خدم he served him. 1. Service (*ṭahal*, 1.).
Khidmat se azmat hai. Prov.
Service is the stepping stone to greatness.
2. Duty; business; office; function; employment; charge; province.
Yā le qazā ki khidmat ho baiṭhe āp Qāzī,
Mahzar, qabāle likkhe, qazye chukāe sharaī,
Elām le guzā kā jab ā fanā pukārī, [Nazīr.
Phir mahkama, na jhagṛā, Qāzī rahā, na mufti.
What though a Qāzī he in state as justice sit,
Deeds register and justice mete by Holy writ!
When his death warrant calls on him this life to quit, [doctor fit!
Nor Court, nor case, nor judge, nor learned

khidmat rasīdah, adj. Past service; used up; worn-out. [attend.

khidmat k., v. a. 1. To serve; wait on; 2. To serve out; chastise (*khabar lenā*, 1, 2.); beat.

khidmat-gār, n. m. 1. (*khidmatī*) A servant. 2. A table-servant; a male domestic who waits at table; a kit. [readiness to serve.

khidmat-gārī, n. f. Attendance; service;

khidmat-guzār, n. m. A diligent or faithful servant. [ready.

khidmat-guzār, adj. Ready to serve; obliging;

khidmat-i-mulk. The public service.

khidmat-i-mansabī. The duties of a post.

خدمات *khidmāt'*, pl. of خدمت Services.

P خدنگ *khad'ang*, n. m. An arrow.

P خديو *khadev*, n. m. The Khedive; a great prince; mighty king.

P خر *khar*, n. m. An ass (*gadhā*).

khar-dimāg, adj. Proud; boastful. 2. Ill-tempered; peevish; cross.

khar-i-Isā, n. m. The ass on which Christ rode.

khar-mastī, n f. Lust; lewdness; wantonness; passion.

khar-nafs, khar-nafsā, adj. 1. *Magnum penem habens.* 2. (*khar-mast*) Lewd; lascivious.

A خراب *kharāb'*, adj. خرب was ruined. See *burā*. 1. Poor; bad; inferior; not fertile.
Jitnā sastā utnā kharāb. Prov. Cheap and nasty.
2. Broken down; wretched; miserable; forlorn. *Kharāb hālat hai.*
3. Ruined; wasted; deserted; desolate.
4. Gross; obscene; indecent; corrupt; depraved. 5. Malignant; felonious.
6. Profligate; abandoned; lost.
7. Lewd; licentious; unchaste.
8. Defiled; polluted; sullied; stained; contaminated. [bad (*kharāb*, 3.).

kharāb-hāl, kharāb-khastah, adj. Broken down;
1. *Kharāb o khasta, zalil o rusvā! Na tum se milte na aise hote.*
Ruined and disgraced! would we had never met nor such a fate been mine! [cheap grain.
2. *Kharāb khastah, nāj sastā.* Prov. Spoilt grain,

kharāb fasl. A poor crop; bad year; an unproductive season; a dearth.

kharāb k., v. a. 1. To squander; waste. 2. To harrass; worry; grind. 3. To spoil; mar; ruin. 4. To taint; infect; demoralize; deprave; debauch. 5. To pollute; defile; contaminate. 6. To violate; commit an indecent assault; deflour.

خرابات *kharābāt'*, n. pl. of خرابه. 1. Ruins; desolate places. 2. A tavern; brothel.

خرابائي *kharābā'tī*, n. m. One who frequents taverns and brothels; a rake; debauchee.

خرابه *kharāb'a*, n. m.
1. Devastation; desolation; ruin.
2. Waste or unproductive land.
Ab kharāba huā Jahāṅābād,
Varnah har ek qadam pe yāṅ ghar thā. Mir.
The raid of Mahraṭṭās.
Jahāṅābād is now in ruin laid, [played.
Where erst each foot of ground a house dis-

خرابي *kharāb'ī*, n.f. See اوگن 1, 2, *burāī*, 4, 5. and *bigāṛ*.
1. Difficulty; perplexity; dilemma.
Chashm-i-mugāṅ ke tasavvr meṅ kharābī yeh hai,
Jo mujhe dekhe woh jāne ki sharābī yeh hai. Nazīr.
2. Affliction; misery; trouble; plague.
Kal yār ne aur ham ne jo maï pī-ke gulābī,

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Aur aish lage karne jo ho-ho-ke sharābī,
Itne meṅ raqīb ā gayā bū sūṅgh shitābī,
Gar chāṅdnī hotī to baṛī hotī kharābī.
Andheri. Darkness. Nazīr.
Last night my love and I together quaffed the ruby wine, [to dalliance did resign,
And passion warmed with draught on draught
Just then my rival smelt a rat and quickly towards us bent, [argument.
The night was dark, or there had been a bloody

kharābī meṅ ḍālnā, v. a.
To put one in difficulties.

H خراٹا خرّاٹا *kharrāṭā,* n. m. Snoring.

kharrāṭe lenā, yā bharnā, v. n. To snore.

A خراج *kharāj'*; Pop. *khirāj'*; H. *kar,* n.m. خرچ passed out. 1. Tribute.
2. Impost; tax; duty; revenue.

khirāj tahsīl karne-vālā. Tax-gatherer; rent collector.

khirāj-i-zamīn, Revenue from land; land tax.

khirāj-guzār, n. m. A tributary (*bāj-guzār*); one who pays revenue to Government.

khirāj lagānā, v. a. 1. To assess; tax.
2. To levy tribute or contribution. [tary.

خراجي *khirāj'ī,* adj. Revenue-paying tribu-

P خراش *kharāsh',* *khirāsh,* n. f. خراشيدن to scratch. Scratching; scraping; excoriation.
Gule meṅ baṛī kharāsh ho rahī hai.

kharāsh-i-makhrūṭī; H. *sikhar kāṭ nāp.* (*Math.*) Conic sections.

A خرافات *khurāfāt'*; *Illit. kurāfāt,* n. f. خرف talked nonsense. See *behūdah-goī.*

khurāfāt' baknā, v. a. 1. To talk nonsense.
2. To use obscene or abusive language.

P خرام *khirām',* Poet. n. f. خراميدن Pace; walk; march; gait. [graceful movement.

khirām'āṅ khirāmāṅ, adv. With a stately or

H خرانٹ खुर्राट *khurrāṭ',* adj. S. कठोर hard.
1. Old; experienced; knowing. 2. Strong; stout. 3. Crafty; wicked; vicious.

P خربوزہ *kharbūz'ā,* *kharpuzā*; Pop. *kharbūzā,* n. m. P. *khur* sun, *puz* ripened.
The musk-melon; *Cucumis melo.*
Dhūlkoṭ kā kharbūzā jaise misrī kā kūjā. Rus. Prov. Dhūlkoṭ musk-melons are as sugar-candy sweet.

kharbūzī aṅgyā, n. f. A boddice of different colors pieced together.
Kharbūjī terī aṅgiyā det bahār. Kaharvā. Song.

P خرجي *khur'jī,* n. f. Cor. of P. *khurjīn* a bag. A gunny bag for holding tents or other goods, borne on the back of tattoos or donkeys.

P خرچ *kharch*; Pop. *kharach*; E. *kharchī,* n. m. A. *kharj.* 1. Expenses; expenditure; consumption; disbursement; outlay; outgoings.
Kharch ghanā aur paidā thoṛī,
Kis par pālaṅ ghoṛā ghoṛī? Prov.
2. Cost; charge; debit; the debit side of an account.

kharch uṭhānā, yā k., v. a. 1. To spend; disburse; invest or lay out money. 2. To bear the cost, expenses, or charges.
3. To act as a disbursing officer.

kharch akhrājāt, n. Disbursements.

kharch-bardār, n. m. A servant whose office is to supply the household requirements.

kharch be-āmad, Expense without return.

kharch-i be-jā, kharch-i-fuzūl. Needless expense.

kharch-i-khāngī, Private expenses.

kharch-i-khānah dārī; H. *gharelū uṭhāo,* Household expenses.

kharch-i-khairāt, n. m. A charge or allowance for charitable gifts or endowments.

kharch-i-daftar. Office charges.

kharch denā, v. a. To advance money for expenses (*kharch k.* 2). [expenses.

kharch-i-deh, Ped. for *malbā,* n. m. Village

kharch-i-rozmarrah. Current expenses.

kharch-i-sadr. Charges on account of the establishments of the principal local authorities.

kharch-i-gair māmūlī, 1. Unusual or extraordinary expenses. 2. Contingencies.

kharch liyā jāvegā. Shall be charged the cost.

kharch-i-mutafarreqāt, n. m. Contingencies.

kharch-i-muttafarriqa; H. *phuṭkal kharch,* Extra or miscellaneous expenses.

kharch-i-māmūlī, Ordinary or usual charges.

kharch-i mufassal. 1. Details of expenditure.
2. Provincial charges.

kharch-i-mulk. Imperial expenditure.

kharch meṅ likhnā, v. a. To charge; charge against; debit; set down as a debt; enter as costs; enter in the column of disbursements.

kharch h., v. n. 1. To be spent or consumed.
Idhar āyā, udhar kharch huā.
2. To be exhausted; to fail.

خراچ *kharrāch'*; Pop. *kharchū,* adj. Lavish; prodigal; extravagant; spendthrift. [bring into use.

خرچنا *kharch'nā. kharach, k.* v.a. To use; spend;
Bābā ji ne bheji hain mohreṅ pachās, [*Sāvan.*
Kahiyo merī potī ji se kharches Iīvan mās. Girls' song.

خرچہ *khar'cha,* n. m. 1. Costs; expenses; charges. 2. Costs of a law suit.
Kharcha-i-tarfain (yā jānibain) zimme tarfain. (yā jānibain). Each party to pay his own costs.

kharcha dilānā, v. a. To adjudge or award costs.

kharcha-i-adālat, yā muqaddamā, Costs of suit, or of court. [recoverable.

kharchah qābil-i-vasūl, yā yāftanī, Costs

bilā vasūl kharchah. Free of costs. [costs.

dāvā maʻ kharcha-i-digrī. Claim decreed with

خرچي *khar'chī,* n. f. The wages of harlotry.
Randiyoṅ kī kharchī, vakiloṅ kā kharchā peshgī hī diyā jātā hai. Prov. A lawyer's fee and a harlot's wages are paid in advance.

kharchī jānā, v. n. 1. To live by prostitution.

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2. To get late or pass away (the time for plying the trade).

kharchī chalānā, v. a. To live on the wages of harlotry; to send out a woman for prostitution.

P خرخر *ḳhar-ḳhar*, n. m. 1. Snoring. 2. The purring of a cat. 3. Hawking up phlegm from the throat.

P خرخشہ *ḳharḳha'shah*, n. m. See *jhagṛā*.

P خرد *ḳhir'ad*, n. f. *Rare.* Sense; intelligence.

خردمند *ḳhirad-mand, aql-mand*, adj. Intelligent; sagacious; wise.

khirad-mandī, aqi-mandī, n.f. Wisdom; sagacity.

P خرد *ḳhurd*, adj. Opp. of *kalān* great. Small; little; young; minute.

khurd-bīn, n. f. A microscope.

khurd-sāl, adj. Of tender years; under age; young.

khurd-sālī, n. f. Minority (*bach-pan*).

خردہ *ḳhurd'ah, khurdā*, n. m. 1. A fragment; fraction; scrap; particle. 2. Small coin; small change. 3. Pedlars' small wares. 4. A petty fault.

khurdā-bīn, nuktā-chīn, n. m. A caviller; a hypercritic.

khurdā pakaṛnā, khurduh-gīrī, k., v. n. To find petty faults; to cavil.

khurda-farosh, Opp. of *thok-farosh*, n. m. A dealer in small wares; a huckster; pedlar.

khurda-faroshī, n. f. Huckstering; pedlary.

khurda k., v. n. 1. To change (a rupee, etc).

Aisā kiyā dil gurdā ki rupaiyā kiyā khurdā! Prov. Such spirit and liberality! he has actually changed a rupee!

2. To sell; sell off.

Lāo, is zevar ko bazār meṅ khurdah kar lāo.

khurdah-gīrī, n. f. Hypercriticism; cavil.

خردي *ḳhur'dī*, n. f. 1. Littleness; smallness. 2. Minority.

خرديہ *ḳhur'diya*, n. m. A money changer.

A خرفہ *ḳhur'fa*; Pop. *qulfā*; Rus. *kulphā, gulphā*, n.m. Purslane; *Portulaca oleracea.*

A خرقہ *ḳhir'qa*, n. m. خرق ho tore it. A religious mendicant's habit, made up of shreds and patches.

khirqa-posh. A mendicant; *darvise.*

P خرگوش *ḳhargosh'*; H. *kharahā*; Sant. *kulāī*, n m. *khar* ass, *gosh* ear = donkey-eared. A hare; rabbit (*sussā*).

khuāb-i-khargosh, n. m. 1. Light sleep with fits and starts. 2. Negligence; carelessness.

Abhī āp khuāb-i-khargosh hi meṅ paṛe haiṅ.

P خرما *ḳhur'mā*, n. m. 1. A date; the fruit of the *Phœnix dactylifera (khajūr)*. 2. A date-shaped sweetmeat of flour, sugar and *ghī (bālū shāhī)*.

P خرمن *ḳhir'man*; H. *khalyāṅ, pair*, n. m. 1. A heap or stack of unthreshed corn. 2. Crops; harvest; produce.

ḳhirman-gāh; Sant. *kharāī*; H. *pair*, n. m. The threshing-floor.

P خرمہرہ *ḳharmoh'rā*; A. *habba*; H. *kauṛī*, n. m. The small shell called *kauṛī*, used as coin; *Cypræa moneta.*

Ek kharmohrā bāqī nahīṅ rahā. Not a farthing left.

P خرمي *ḳhur'ramī, ḳhushī*, n. f. Pleasure; gladness; mirth.

A خروج *ḳhurūj'*, n. m. 1. Issue; egress; exodus. 2. Excretion; excrement. 3. Eruption.

khurūj k., Ped. v. a. To issue; sally.

P خروس *ḳhurūs'*, n. m. A cock.

khurūs-i-subah, The harbinger of day; chanticleer.

tāj-i-khurūs, n.m. The crest or comb of a cock.

A خريج *ḳharīj'*, adj. Sundry; miscellaneous.

kharīj-jamā, Extra collections; miscellaneous items of revenue.

kharīj, n. f. Small change; scraps.

P خريد *ḳharīd'*, n. f. P. خريدن to buy. 1. Purchase; the thing bought. 2. The cost price. 3. Demand; want; requisition.

Itne ki to merī kharīd bhī nahīṅ.

kharīd-khat, kharīd-nāma, Deed of purchase.

kharīd-o-farokht, kharīd farokht. Buying and selling. 2. Dealings; trade.

kharīd-o-farokht k., v. a. To buy and sell; negotiate; transact business.

kharīd ke mol. Prime cost; cost price.

khush kharīd, n. 1. Free purchase with ready money; hence, a bargain.

Khush kharīd milā. He got it a bargain.

2. Private sale.

zar-kharīd. 1. A purchased estate. 2. A slave.

zar-i-kharīd, The purchase money, the price paid (commonly used in deeds of sale).

gulām ke taur par kharīdnā, G. G. To buy as a slave.

hunḍī kī kharīd o farokht kā chauk. The exchange.

خريدار *ḳharīdār'*; H. *kharīdne-vālā*, n. m. 1. Purchaser; buyer; holder by purchase.

Koī mujh ko pūchhtā hargiz nahīṅ bāzār meṅ,
Maiṅ ajab ek jins nākārah kharīdāroṅ meṅ hūṅ.
No one doth in the market ask for me,
In buyers' eyes I'm a nonentity.

2. A customer (*gāhak*). 3. A lover.

kharīdār-i-farzī. The ostensible purchaser.

kharīdār-i-nīlām. One who purchases at an auction.

kharīdārī, n. f. Buying; purchase.

خريدنا *ḳharīd'nā*; H. *kīnnā*; Sant. *kirin*, v. a. 1. To buy; purchase; acquire by purchase.

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2. To reap; bring upon oneself; come in for.

A خريطة *kharī'tah*; Illit. *khalītā*, n. m. خرط made fast. 1. A receptacle; a small silk bag in which letters for great men are enclosed; a letter bag. 2. (*Met.*) A letter from one ruler to another. 3. A hold-all. 4. A pocket.

A خريف *kharīf'*; W. H. *sāmī*; E. *bhadaī*, n. f. خرف plucked (fruit). Autumn; the autumnal or lesser harvest; autumnal crops.

خريفي *kharīf'ī*; H. *sāmī*, adj. Grown in or relating to the autumnal harvest.

P خزان *khiz'ān*; Sant. *sakām-nuro*; H. *patjhar*, n. f. 1. The fall of the leaf. 2. Autumn. 3. Decay; old age.

A خزانة *khazā'nah*, n. m. خزن laying up. 1. (*khazāna-i-āmirā, yā sarkārī*) A treasury; Government treasury; exchequer; the public revenue; finances. 2. A store; magazine. 3. A repository; reservoir. 4. The chamber of a gun or musket.

khazānah kā sandūq, n. m. The till; the treasure chest. [cash keeper.

خزانچي *khazān'chī*, n. m. A treasurer; cashier;

khazānchī-garī, n. f. The office of a treasurer.

P خس *khas*, n. f. A fragrant grass; *Andropogon muricatum*.

khas o khāshāk, n. m. Sweepings; rubbish.

A خسارة *khisār'ah*, n. m. خسر he lost. Injury (H. *ṭoṭā*, 6, 7).

khisārah uṭhānā, v. a. See *ṭoṭā uṭhānā*, 1.
khisārah denā, v. a. See *ṭoṭā uṭhānā*, 2.
khisārah-i-zātī. Personal damages.
khisārah muqarrar k. To assess damages.
khisārah-i-munāfā, Loss of profit.
khisārah-i-naqdī, A pecuniary loss.

P خساندة *khisān'dah*, n. m. (*Med.*) An infusion. [was mean.

A خست *khis'sat*; H. *kanjūsī*, n. f. خس Stinginess (بخل). [ness.

P خستگي *khas'tagī, khastā-pan*, n. f. Crispi-

خسته *khasṭ'ah*, adj. 1. Broken; wounded. 2. Crispy (*bhuri bhurā*).
Aisī khastah ki hoṭoṅ se toṛ lo.
3. (*Met.*) Wounded; heart-broken; heart-sick. [(*khastah*, 3.).
khastah jān, jigar, yā dil, Poet. adj. Afflicted
khastah-hāl, phaṭe-hāl, adj. Afflicted; distressed; in bad circumstances.

P خسر *khus'ar*; Sant. *hoiñhar*, n. m. Father-in-law (*susrā*). [S. क्षेत्र field.

A خسرة *khas'rah, khasrā*; H. *khet bahī*, n. m. 1. A list of the fields in a village; a field book or index compiled at the time of a village survey. 2. A day or waste book; a rough draught.
khasrah ābādī. A list of the houses in a village with their occupants. [field.
khasrah taqsīm, n. A register of shares in a

A خسوف *khusūf'*; Sant. *nindā chando gahnā*; H. *chānd-grahn*, n. m. خسف sank, swallowed. An eclipse of the moon.

A خسيس *khasīs'*; H. *kanjūs*, adj. Stingy; parsimonious; close-fisted. [tile.

A خشت *khisht*, n. f. S. इष्टिका A brick or

خشتي *khisht'ī*, adj. Of brick or tile.

P خشتك *khish'tak*, n. f. 1. The gusset or piece between the legs of a pair of trousers (*miyānī*).
Maile kapre jo hai'n tere tū unheṅ dhulvā ḍāl.
Apnā khishtak ko na chūhoṅ se katarvā, samdhan!
Mah. Marriage song. *Sīṭhnā.*
Your pessary co-mother-in-law do wash now and be clean, [just between.
Or rats will cut the piece let in your trousers
2. Trousers; drawers.

P خشخاش *khash'khāsh*; Pop. *khash-khash*, n. f. S. खसखस. 1. Poppy seed. 2. The unit of weight, 8 *khashkhash* = 1 *chāṅval*, q. v.
khash'khash barābar, adj. Very little.

P خشک *khushk*; H. *sūkhā*, adj. 1. Dry; parched; sapless; withered.
Khushk javāb. A dry answer. [*hain.*
2. Bare; only. *Khushk chār rupaē mil'te*
khushk-sālī; W. H. *sūkhā*; E. *sukhār*, n. f. A dry year; a year of drought, scarcity or famine. [(*sūkhnā*).
khushk h., v. a. To be dried or parched
khushk k., v. a. To dry (*sukhānā*).
khusk-maẓz, adj. Dull; dunderheaded.

خشکا *khus'kā*, Mah. n. m. Rice boiled plain without seasoning (*chāṅval*).
khushkā khīo, intj. Be off! out!
Chal dūlā! mut chher! bas hai kaun woh!
khushkā tu khā!
Uskī khātir muiṅ dharī gahrī jamāūṅ! dūr pār!
Wom Rangīn. [is he, pray,
Go to! dont bother, nurse, I say, be off! who
That I to please him should my lips paint thick? tut! hence away!

خشکي *khush'kī*, n. f. 1. Dryness. 2. Dearth; scarcity. 3. Scurf (Mah. Wom. *bafā*; Sant. *upyāṅs*). 4. Mah. Wom. The flour sprinkled

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on the board, etc. on which dough is kneaded to prevent its adhering to it (*palethan*).

khushkī kī rāh; H. *isthal mārg*.

Travelling by land; in contradistinction to travelling by water.

A خصلت *khaslat*, n. f. خصل a quality.

Nature; constitution; disposition.

bad-khaslat, n. m. An ill-disposed person.

A خصم *khasam*; H. *bhatār*, n. m. خصم the side. 1. A master; owner; proprietor.

2. Husband (*pati*).

1. *Aurat kā khasam mard, aur mard kā khasam rozgār.* Prov. The husband of the wife is man, the man's husband is his livelihood.

2. *Ek jorū ki jorū, ek jorū kā khasam,*
Ek jorū kā sir-phūl, ek jorū ki pashum. Prov.
Some wives have women wed, some men as husbands own, [the crown.
One's husband's so much dirt, one's of her head

3. *Jorū khasam ki larāī kyā?* Prov.
It's only a quarrel between husband and wife.

4. *Jorū ne mārā khasam ko, koī dauṛyo re!* Song.
Run, folks, run! the husband's beaten by his wife!

5. *Tulsī! Rām bharose baith-ke liyā pāp bhar mot,*
Joh bibhichāri nār ko bari khasam ki ot. Tulsī Dās.
Tulsi, relying on Ram's grace you loud yourself with sin, [screens find in.
As faithless wives their living husbands certain

6. *Khasam se chhūṭe to yārah ke jāe.* Prov.
Free from the husband, off to the lover.

khasam-roī, khasam-pīṭī, khasam-khaī, khasam-ṛā-loṭ, lit. mourned or survived (a husband).

1. A woman whose husband is dead.

2. A curse (may your husband die!).

khasam-vālī, n. f. A woman whose husband is alive; a woman under coverture; *feme covert*.

sat-khasmī, n. f. A woman with seven husbands.

ni-khasmī, adj. Without a husband or master.

A خصوصاً *khusūs'an, bil khusūs, al al-khusūs*, adv. Particularly; especially. [peculiarity.

خصوصیت *khusūsiyat*, n. f. Special property;

ba-khasūsiyat, adv. Ped. With special reference to; especially. [*Rare.* See خاص

A خصومت *khusūmat*, n. f. خصم disputed.

khusūmat-i-shadīd. Violent animosity. [castrated.

A خصی *khas'ī*; H. *badhiyā*, n. m. خصی

1. A castrated goat; E. a goat. [breasts.

2. A eunuch. 3. A woman with no

khassī parnālā, n. m. A pipe for carrying off water from a roof. [a goat for sacrifice.

khassī k., v. a. 1. To castrate. 2. E. To slaughter

Jiske hoveṅ assī, woh kare khussī. Prov. [be.
By him who hath Rupees eighty a goat may offered

خصیہ *khus'yah*, n. m. A testicle (*āṇḍ*).

khusye-bardār, E. n. m. *lit.* employed to carry another's testicles. See *khāyā bardār*.

khusye sahlānā, Slang. v. a. To lick the dust; to fawn on one.

A خضاب *khizāb*; n. m. خضاب tinging. A hair dye; dying the hair, the nails and hair, and especially the beard; hair tincture.

khizāb-i-āhanī phernā, v. n. To apply a razor to one's chin; to have a clean shave.

khizāb laganā, v. n. To apply hair dye.

A خضر *khizr, khis'ar*, n. m. The name of a prophet, commonly called *khwājā-khizar*. The god of wood and water; a guide.

1. *Khizar mile jī! Khizar mile!* Prov. Saying. I have found Khizar, I have found Khizir! (Eureka).

2. *Dhobī chhoṛ suqqā kiyā, rahī Khizar ke ghāt.* Prov.
The *dhobī* she left and the *bhishtī*, wed at Khizar's *ghāt* she still remained. (Both toil in water, so she remained where she was).
(Said of a distinction without a difference).

khwājah-khizar. A saint skilled in divination, who is said to have discovered the water of life. Hence, a god of waters.

Mahomedans offer oblations to him of lamps, flowers, etc. Placed on little rafts launched on the river. It is in his honor that the feast of *Berā*, q. v. is held. Travellers by boat always invoke him on starting. '*Ai Khwājah Khizār berā pār!*'

A خط *khat, khatt*, n. m. خط he made a mark. 1. Handwriting; writing.

2. A letter; note; epistle.

1. *Paise ko khat, āne ko chiṭṭhī.* One pice for writing a Persian letter, one anna for an English letter.

2. *Khat ādhī mulaqāt hai.* Prov.
Correspondence is half acquaintance (or meeting).

3. A note of hand.

Kuchh tumhārā khat ātā hai?

4. Rumple; crease (*shikan*); scar; mark.

Itnī talvāreṅ mārīṅ, magar khat tak nahīṅ ukhṛā.

5. Moustache; whiskers; beard; down on the face.

Khat ne terā husn sab gahvāyā.

6. (*Math.*) A line (H. *lakīr*).

khat ānā, yā nikal'nā, v. n. To appear (the first growth of hair on the face).

Sāf the jab tak jārāb-i-sāf thā,
Ab jo khat āne lagā, shāyad ke khat† āne lagā.*
(Beardless youth are much prized by Sodomites).
No hair upon his cheek, he would refuse quite straight, [you wait.
With hair come out now letters from him on

khatt-i-istivā; S. मध्यरेखा, n. m. The equator; the prime vertical.

khat banānā, v. a. To shave the chin, etc.

khat-i-jadī; S. *makr-rekhā*,
The tropic of Capricorn.

khat-i-jalī; Large hand writing.

khat khutūt, Letters; epistolary correspondence.

khat-i-sartān; S. *kark-rekhā*,
The tropic of Cancer.

khatt-i-sarrāf. G. G. A bank-bill; a cheque.

khat kitābat. Correspondence; intercommunication.

khat khenchnā, v. a. 1. To draw a pen across.
2. To draw a line.

* *khat* hair on the face. † *khat* letter.

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khaṭṭ-i-lā-dāvā. 1. An unclaimed letter. 2. Quittance; acquittance; written release; no-claim certificate; relinquishment of claim.
khaṭṭ-i-mutavāzī; S. समानांतर रेखा; H. *bīch barābar lakīr.* A parallel line.
khaṭṭ-i-mustadīr; H. *chakkar lakīr*, A circular line.
khaṭṭ-i-mustaqīm; S. सरलरेखा; H. *sīdhī lakīr*, (*Geom.*) A straight line.
khaṭṭ-i-mumās; S. संपात रेखा; H. *chhūtī lakīr*, A tangent.
khaṭṭ-i-munhanī; H. *gol sī lakīr*, A curved line.
khaṭ meṅ khaṭ milānā, v. a. To forge a handwriting.
khaṭṭ-i-nastālīq, n. m. A plain round Persian hand, like copper plate.
Khaṭṭ-i-nastālīq sab khaṭoṅ kā bādshāh hai.
khaṭṭ-i-naskh, Arabic writing.
bibyānā khaṭ, A lady's hand.
shikastah khaṭ. lit. broken writing. Running hand (esp. a P. writing).

A خطا *khaṭā*, n. f. خطي he did wrong.

1. A slip; oversight. See *bhūl* and *taqṣīr*.
1. *Khaṭā kare bīvī, pakṛī jāē bāndī.* Prov. The mistress sins, the slave pays for it.
2. *Tulsī mūrakh māne nahīṅ jab lag khaṭā na khāē, Jaise bidhvā istirī garab rahe pachhtāē.* Dohā. Tulsī! the fool minds not until he breaks his shin, As widows sore repent when wombs betray their sin.
3. *Ek khaṭā, do khaṭā, tīsrī khaṭā mādar ba-khaṭā.* Prov. One fault may pass, two faults may pass, the third is of the mother born.

2. A miss; failure.
Hukm-auḥīz kā tīr khaṭā nahīṅ kartā.
khaṭā k., v. a. 1. To miss; fail.
2. To err; commit a fault (*bhūlnā*).
khaṭā-vār, adj. Faulty; guilty. See *taqṣīr-vār*.
khaṭā h., v. n. 1. To fail; err.
2. To pass involuntarily *fæces* or urine.
Peshāb khaṭā ho gayā.

خطايي *khaṭā'yan*; S. *ishṭ karm*, n. f. (*Arith.*) Position or the rule of false.
khaṭāyan ek adad-i-farzī; S. एक अंक कल्पित एक गणित Single position.
khaṭāyan do adad-i-farzī; S. दो अंक कल्पित एक गणित (*Arith.*) Double position.

A خطاب *khiṭāb'*, n. m. خطب he conversed.

A title; honorific title
Inko susrāl se 'munavvar bahū' kā khiṭāb milā hai. At her father-in-law's house she got the title of 'the bright daughter-in-law.'
khiṭāb k.; Ped. for *mukhāṭib h.*, v. a. To address; accost; speak to.
khiṭāb-o-itāb, n. m. Angry words; rebukes.
Bhalī burā mūjhe g'har meṅ jo chāhnā kahnā; Nahīṅ haiṅ khāb khiṭāb-o-itāb raste meṅ. Wom. Hijāb.

A خطاطمة *khuṭṭā'mah*, n. f. Cor. of A. *qaṭṭāmā*, lustful.
An unchaste, bad woman. (An abuse).

A خطبة *khuṭ'bah*, n. m. A public prayer for the reigning king offered up at the Mosques at the Friday service and on speçial occasions. [*khuṭbah.*
khuṭbah-khuān, khaṭīb, n. m. One who reads the

A خطر *khaṭ'rah*, n. m. خطر was in peril. Danger (*andeshā*, 3.).
khaṭrah rafā k., 1. To ward off danger. 2. To ease nature.
khaṭra-i-zarar. Risk of harm.
khaṭra-i-ām. A common danger.
khaṭre meṅ ḍāl'nā, v. a. To endanger; risk; imperil; expose to danger; hazard. [dous.
khaṭar-nāk, adj. Dangerous; perilous; hazar-

A خطمي *khaṭ'mī*. n. f. Marshmallow, used medicinally. [country.

A خطا *khiṭ'ṭah*, n. m. A plot of land; region;

P خفا *khaf'ā*, adj. خفو flashing. Vexed; angry; enraged.
Khudā khafā ho to paidal chalīē. Prov. When God is angry he makes men go on foot.

خفگي *khaf'agī*; Pop. *khafgī*; Rus. *khapgī*, n. f. Displeasure; vexation; anger.
khafgī kī nazar se dekhnā, v. a. To look angry.

A خفت *khiff'at*, n. f. خف was light.
1. Lightness; levity; want of dignity.
2. A slight; indignity; disgrace; shame.
khiffat uṭhānā, v. n. To suffer a slight.

T خفتان *khaftān'*; n. m. A caftan.

A خفقان *khafqān'*; Rus. *khapgān, khaptān*, n. m. خفق fluttering. Palpitation; a disease of the heart; (*esp.*) hysterics.
It is described by native physicians as convulsions attended with fits, weeping, deafness, palpitation of the heart, and slight delirium.

خفقاني *khafqā'nī*; Rus. *khapgānī*, adj. Subject to palpitations, hysterics, etc.

A خفي *khaf'ī*, adj. خفي was hidden. Opp. of *jalī*. Fine or small hand-writing; small type.

A خفيف *khafīf'*, adj. خفت
1. Small; slight; petty; trivial; unimportant; of no weight or consequence.
2. Light; frivolous; undignified.
khafīf jarāim. Petty offences.
khafīf duzdī, n. f. Petty theft; petty larceny.
khafīf sā, adj. Very little.
khafīf fasād. A petty disturbance.
khafīf muqaddama. A trivial suit or action; a small cause. [ashamed; to blush.
khafīf h., v. n. To be put to shame; to be
jurm ko khafīf k. To mitigate the offence.
jamā khafīf. Light assessment.
usr-i-khafīf. A petty objection; cavil.

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خفیفہ *khafīfah, adālat-i-khafīah*, n. f. A small cause court.

A خفیہ *khuf'iyah*, adj. خفا hiding. Hidden; concealed; secret; covert. [telligence.

khufiyah khabar, n. f. Private or secret in-

khufiyah kār-ravāī k., v.a. To investigate secretly or privately; make a private inquiry.

khufiyah-navīs, n. m. A secret correspondent, or informer; a secret emissary.

khufiyah-navīsī, n. f. Secret intelligence; the office of a secret intelligencer.

خفیہ *khufi'yah*, adv. Privately. Opp. of *alāniyā*.

Khufiya wa alāniyā daryāft huā. (Police reports).

khufiyah furoshī, n. f. Contraband traffic.

A خلا *khal'ā*, n. m. Vacuity; a vacuum; space.

Khalā mahāl hai. Nature abhors a vacuum.

خلاملا *khalā-malā*; H. *ghuli-milā*, Close; fast; intimate; thick (as friends). [he freed himself.

A خلاص *khalās'*; Com. *khalāsī*, n. m. خاص Emancipation; manumission (*āzādī*).

khalās, adj. Free; liberated (*āzād*, 1, 2.).

khalās-patr, n. A deed of release; an order of discharge; deed of dissolution.

khalās k., *khalāsī denā*, v. a. To discharge; acquit (*āzād k.*). [ty (*āzād h.*).

khalās h., v. n. 1. To be freed or set at liber-

2. To calve; to be brought to bed.

3. *Semen emittere.*

Hoti kāṅ khalās, ah to yehī jān gai maiṅ,
Ek aur bhi dhakkā, tere qurbān gai māin! Nazīr.

خلاصہ *khulās'ah*, adj. 1. Loose; not tight; slack.

2. Wide; open. 3. Apparent; manifest; evident; plain; clear. 4. Let loose; set free; at large; free; disencumbered.

khulāsah, khulāsah khulāsah, adv. 1. Expressly; explicitly; (*Pop.*) at full length; clearly; plainly. 2. Separately (*judā judā*).

3. Openly; before every body.

خلاصہ *khulā'sah*; Rus. *khullāsā*, n. m. 1. Substance (*tat* 2; 3). 2. An abstract (*ijmāl*, 2.).

3. Fruit (*tat*, 3 and *anjām*, 2.)

Yeh shāyad āp kī khulāsā hai. (Fac.) I suppose this is your handiwork (child). [plaint.

khulāsah dāvā. The substance of a claim or

khulāsah k., v. a. 1. See *ikhtisār k.* (2.) 2. (*Pop.*) To resolve; unriddle; explain; make clear.

khulāsah nikālnā, v. a. To sum up.

khulāsāh nikālnā, v. a. To summarize; make an abstract.

khulāsah yeh hai. The gist of the matter is.

خلاصی *khalās'ī*, n. f. 1. Exemption; immunity; relief. 2. An escape canal.

khalāsī, khallāsī, n. m. 1. A native sailor or artillery-man; a matrass; the ship's crew.

2. A tent pitcher.

khalāsī pāī. Discharged; freed.

A خلاف *khilāf'*; H. *ulṭā*; adj. خلف came after. Against; *versus*; in opposition; contradictory.

khilāf, n. m. Opposition; contrariety.

khilāf-ikhtiyār. Unwarranted; not authorized.

khilāf-ismī. A misnomer. [founded on fact.

khilāf amr-i-wāqaī. Contrary to the fact; not

khilāf bayānī, n. f. A contradictory statement; contradiction; prevarication; misrepresentation. [sentation.

khilāf bayānī bil-ʿamd. A wilful misrepre-

khilāf hukm. Contrary to orders; unauthorized; unwarranted; not allowed.

khilāf hukm ke amal k., v. a. To act against an order; contravene orders.

khilāf-i-dastūr, Contrary to custom; irregular; informal. [course.

khilāf-i-dastūr-i-muāiyana. Out of the ordinary

khilaf-i-sarishta yā zābitah, adj. Against or opposed to the rules of practice; irregular; informal.

kh'lāf samjh'nā, v. n. See *ulṭā samajhnā.*

khilāf-i-shara. Contrary to the Mah. law.

khilāf-i-zābitah, Contrary to precedent or procedure. [or disposition.

khilāf-i-tabā. Unnatural; against one's will

khilāf-i-aql. Contrary to reason (*ḍāid-ul-aql*).

khilāf-i-qāidah. Irregular; against rule.

khilāf-i-qānūn. Contrary to law; illegal.

khilāf-i-qāyās, adj. Inconceivable; improbable; absurd; incredible.

khilāf kah'nā, v. n. To make a contradictory or false statement; to contradict; prevaricate; misrepresent; tell a falsehood.

khilāf-goī, n. f. Lying (*jhūṭ*).

khilāf-i-marzī. Against one's will.

khilāf mānī kahnā, yā bayān k., v. a. 1. To pervert or twist the meaning; misconstrue.

2. To misrepresent; misinform. [charge.

khilāf-nālish. A cross suit or action; counter-

khilāf natījā. An opposite effect.

khilāf-i-wāqiā Contrary to the fact.

khilāf-varzī bā sarkār. G. G. Against the State.

khilāf-varzī k., 1. To oppose; infringe; contravene.

2. To misbehave; commit an offence.

khilāf-i-vazā. Unnatural; contrary to good manners or custom.

khilāf-i-vazā-i-fitrī. Unnatural gratification (sensual). [ment.

khilāf-i-wāda. Contrary to promise or agree-

khilāf h., v n. To be on the opposite side; to make against; to oppose.

ba-khil'āf, adj. 1. Against (الف 1, 4). 2. Adverse; in opposition; inimical. [the contrary.

par ba-khilāf iske. But on the other hand; on

A خلافت *khilā'fat*, n. f. خلف coming after. The office or dignity of a Caliph (*khalīfah*); deputyship; lieutenancy.

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More especially the succession of princes who ruled at Damascus and Bagdad from the time of Mohammad to that of *Hulākū Khān*.

A خلال *khilāl'*, n. f. خل 1. Defeat (at cards); overthrow. 2. A toothpick (*dānt-kuredū*).

khilāl denā, yā k. v.a. 1. To defeat an adversary at cards. 2. To defeat; overthrow.

Yeh bad-mᵉāshoṅ ke gurā ghaṇṭāl haiṅ, sab ko khilāl dete haiṅ.

3. (*khilāl k.*) To use a toothpick.

A خلايق *khalā'yaq*, n. f. pl. of خلق q. v.

All created beings. [*ḍhālā*. adj. Loose.

A خلخلاهٔ *khal'khal'ah, khalkhal*; H. *ḍhilā-*

A خلش *khal'ish*, n. f. خليدن to prick.

1. Prick; sore; pain.
2. Apprehension; suspicion; anxiety.
3. Cankering care.

A خلط *khilt*, n. m. 1. One of the four humours of the human body. 2. Nature; constitution. [canker of a sore.

khilt-i-fāsid. Bad humours; *cacochymia*; the خلط ملط *khalt malt, khalt-i-mabhas*, adj. Intermixed; jumbled; confused; chaotic.

khalt malt, n.m. Jumble; disorder; confusion.

A خلعت *khilāt, khalat*, n. m. خلع he took off from himself and bestowed upon him a garment. 1. A dress of honor bestowed by the ruling or superior authority to an inferior as a mark of distinction.

Usually the *khilat* consists of pieces of cloth not made up, and sometimes it consists of arms, jewels, or other valuables, without any articles of attire, although in most cases a turban and shawl form part of the gift. A complete *khilat* may include arms, or a horse, or an elephant.

A *khilat* is sometimes given to a person invested with a new office, or as a token of confirmation in that he holds. It is likewise presented or sent as a present by men of rank to visitors of distinction.

2. Approval of a pupil's hand-writing.

Āj lamāre chār harfoṅ ko khil'at milā.

khilat-bahā, n. A cess, or *abwāb*, levied by the Mahommedan Government to defray the cost of honorary dresses presented at court.

khilat pahnānā, yā denā, v. a.

To invest with a robe of honor.

A خلف *khal'af*, n. m. A son (Sant. *hopan*); an heir; a successor; descendant.

khalaf, adj. Filial; dutiful.

Farzand wohi hai jo khalaf ho. Prov.
A dutiful son is indeed a son.

khalaf-ul-sidq, khalf-ur-rashīd; H. *sapūt*, n. m. 1. A legitimate son. 2. The rightful heir. 3. A dutiful son.

salaf se khal'af tak, adv. From father to son; from generation to generation.

nā-khalaf; H. *kapūt*, n. m. An undutiful son.

Achchhe nā-khal'af paidā huē.

خلفا *khul'afā*, pl. of *khalīfah. lit.* successors. The Caliphs.

A خلق *khulq*; Bhoj. *sah-miluai*, n. m. Politeness; affability; civility; etiquette; good manners.

A خلق *khalq*; Illit. *khal'aq*; Com. *khal'qat*, n. f. The people; mankind; creation.

khalq u'llāh, khal'q-i-Khudā, God's creatures.

Kha'aq Khudā ki, hukm pādshāh kā. [orders are. (The town-crier). O God's people, the Queen's

khair-i-khalq, n. The public peace; the public good or welfare; the good of the community.

خلقت *khil'qat*, n. f. Natural constitution.

ajīb-ul-khilqat, A strange creature; a monster.

خلقي *khil'qī*, adj. Natural; constitutional; inherent (*paidāishī*). [ئ 6, 7.

A خلل *khal'al*, n. m. خل a breach. 1. See

2. Breach; rupture; misunderstanding.

3. Disturbance; confusion.

4. Damage; mischief; nuisance; prejudice; evil influence (of a spirit, etc).

Is ghar meṅ kuchh khalal hai.

5. Disorder; derangement.

Is ke peṭ meṅ kuchh khalal hai.

khalal-andāz, n. m. An intermeddler; a marplot; a disturber of the peace.

khalal-andāz k., v. n. 1. To interfere; meddle; interrupt. 2. To disturb; molest; impede.

khalal-i-dimāg, n. m. Melancholy; madness.

khalal k., yā ḍālnā, v. a. 1. To interfere; meddle; interrupt; disturb; impede; obstruct. 2. To shake; invalidate.

3. To injure; damage.

haq meṅ khalal ḍāl'nā. To invalidate or bar a claim; to prejudice a right.

be-khalal, adj. Uninterrupted; undisturbed.

A خلوت *khal'vat*; Pop. *khilvat*, n. f. 1. Retirement; seclusion; privacy; solitude. 2. (*khilvat-k'hāna*) A closet or private apartment; the women's apartments; a bedroom.

khilvat k., v. n. To be closeted with; to confer in private.

khilvat ke waqt, n. m. During one's privacy.

khilvat o jalvat meṅ, In private and in public.

خلوتي *khal'vatī, khilvatī*, n. m. 1. One who lives in seclusion; a hermit. 2. One admitted into the private apartments. 3. A familiar or intimate friend; an intimate; a confidant.

A خلوص *khulūs'*, n. m. Purity; sincerity; candour; frankness; openness; integrity.

A خليج *khalīj'*; S. कोल; H. *khāṛī*, n. f. A bay.

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A H خلیرا *khaler'ā*; H. *mauserā*, adj. Descended from, or related to a maternal aunt.

khalerā-bhāī, Mah; *mauserā bhāī*, Hin. n. m. The son of a maternal aunt; cousin. [aunt.

khalerī bahin, n. f. The daughter of a maternal

P خلیطہ *khalī'tah, kharītah*, n. m. A small bag.

خلیطی *khalītī*, n. f. A holdall; housewife.

A خلیفہ *khalīf'ah*, n. m. خلف succeeding.

The successor to sovereign power, applied especially to the successors of Mahomed, who united the characters of head of the State and of the Mah. religion; a caliph.

In India the term is applied to a Mah. tailor, barber, and sometimes to a cook, and also to a monitor in a school, or the teacher's son.

A خلیق *khalīq'*, *khush-khulq*; Bhoj. *sahmīlū*, adj. خلق Courteous; polite; affable; urbane.

P خم *kham*; H. *moṛ*, n. m. P. خمیدن

1. A bend; flexure; curvature; curve.

2. A coil; fold; curl; ringlet. 3. A noose.

kham ṭhok'nā; Bhoj. *tāṛī ṭhokal*, v. a. To strike the arms preparatory to wrestling, etc. (as wrestlers do); a challenge.

kham-dār, *khumīdah*, adj. Curved; twisted; bent; curled. [movement.

kham o cham, Poet. n. m. Graceful motion or

P خم *khum*, n. m. S. कुम्भ 1. A large jar; an alembic; a hogshead. 2. Each deal of four cards to three players.

khum charhānā, Ped. for *bhaṭṭī charhānā*, v. a To boil clothes preparatory to washing them.

خمار *khumār'*; H. Poet. *khumārī*, n. m. خمر wine.

The reaction, or after effects of drinking; hot coppers; drowsiness; languor; a languishing look; drooping eyes.

1. *Naśhā us ne piyā, khumār tumheṅ chaṛhā?* Prov. *He* drank the wine, why have *you* a head on? (Said to a great man's relatives or connections who give themselves airs).

2. *Yak nigāh meṅ kyā-hai mast mujhe,*
Iskī āṅkhoṅ meṅ kyā khumārī hai. Wali.
One glance shot from her eye intoxicate I grew,
Such juice seductive doth her wanton eyes bedew!

3. Sickness (from drink, wakefulness, or headache).

khumār-ālūd-h, adj. 1. Drunk; intoxicated.

2. Languishing, languid, drooping (eyes).

خمکدہ *khum-kada, khum-khāna*, n. m.

A tavern; ale house; public house; gin palace.

H خمرہ خمیرہ *khum'rah*, n. m. A sect of Mah. mendicants, originally descended from the slave of *Alī* called *Qambar*. [dicants.

khum'riyān, n. f. A sect of Mah. female men-

A خمسہ *khams'ā*, adj. خمس five.

A stanza of five lines.

P خمیازہ *khamyā'zah*; Pop. *khimyāzah*, n. m.

1. Stretching one's arms from fatigue or drowsiness. 2. Yawning (*jamāī*).

3. Retribution; punishment. [*nā*, v. n.

khimyāzah uṭhānā, bharnā, bhugatnā, yā khench-

To suffer the punishment of one's faults or crimes; to bear the evil effects of.

A خمیر *khamīr'*, n. m. 1. Leaven (Sant. *ranu*); yeast. 2. Earth; clay.

Iskā khamīr yahīṅ kā thā. [where one dies).
Of this earth he was made. (Said of the place

3. Nature; constitution.

khamīr uṭhānā, v. a. To ferment.

خمیرہ *khamīr'ah*, n. m. 1. A thick syrup.

Khamīrā banafshā.

2. A kind of tobacco.

خمیری *khamīr'ī*, adj. Leavened.

khamīr'ī, n. f. A sort of leavened bread.

A خنا *khan'nā*, n. m. Vanity; conceit.

khanne chalnā yā bahaknā, v. n. 1. See اترانا.

2. To be bumptious, quarrelsome.

A خناس *khannās'*; Rus. *kxnnās*, n. m. خنس to abscond. 1. The devil. 2. (*Met.*) A wicked person. [Quinsy.

A خناق *khunāq'*; H. *kanṭhā-sārū*, n. m. خنق

A خنثہ *khun'sah*, n. m. 1. One who is popularly believed to have been a male for half the year, and a female for the other half; a hermaphrodite; a eunuch.

Huzrut yeh nar hai na mādā, khunsā hai.

2. (*Gram.*) The neuter gender (H. *napunsak*).

A خنجر *khan'jar*; H. *chhurā*, n. m.

1. A dagger; poniard.

2. (*In law*) An offensive weapon.

khanjar mārnā, v. a. To stab; thrust or wound with a pointed weapon.

H خنجری खंजरी *khan'jarī, khanjrī*, n. f.

1. (H. *khāl* hide, *jaṛī* covered) A small tambourine. 2. (A. *khanjar* a dagger) Stripes; lines in striped silk.

A خندق *khan'daq*; H. *khāī*; Bhoj. *khanhak*, n. f. P. کندہ dug, engraved; S. खन् to dig.

A ditch (Sant. *gaḍlā*); a moat.

Mūṅh ke āge khanduq nahīṅ. Prov. No ditch before his mouth. (He talks away without stopping).

P خندہ رو *khandah-rū*; *khandah-peshānī*; H. *hañs-mukh*, adj. A smiling countenance.

خندی *khan'di*, W. n. f. 1. A woman given to laughing and joking with men; hence, an immodest or unchaste woman. (A term of abuse). 2. A coquette; prude.

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P خنک *khun'ak*; H. *ṭhanḍā*, adj. Cold; cold as ice; freezing; frosty.

خنکي *khun'kī*, n. f. Coldness; cold (*ṭhir*).

H खिङ्गा *khiṅ'gā*, *khingī*, *kungrā*, adj. P. *khing* a horse. Able-bodied (*ṭāṅṭā*.).

P خنیا *khan'yā*, *khunyā-gar*, n. f. A minstrel; songstress.

P خو *kho*, *khū*, n. f. See H. بان 3.

Larṭā ho, jhagarṭā ho har ek bāt pe, khānam,
Khā kaisī burī ho gaī, vallāh, tumhārī! Wom.

kho-bo, *khū-bū*, n. f. Ways; manners.
kho paṛnā, v. a. To become a habit; grow upon one (*bān sīkhnā*).
kho ḍālnā, v. a. See *bān ḍālnā*, 1, 2.
kho-gar, *kho-giriftah*, adj. Accustomed; used to.

P خواب *khuāb*, *khāb*, n. m. خوابیدن to sleep. 1. Sleep. 2. Dream (*supnā*); vision.

khuāb-ālūdah, adj. Drowsy; drooping; languishing.
khuāb-āvar; H. *nīnd-lāū*, adj. Soporific.
khuāb-i-khargosh, *lit.* The sleep of a hare. 1. Light sleep with fits and starts. 2. Negligence; forgetfulness.
khuāb dekhnā, v. a. To dréam; dream a dream.
khuāb-gāh, n. f. Sleeping-apartment; bed room.
khuāb o khayāl; H. *supne kī māyā*, n. m. Vision; reverie; illusion; phantom.
khuāb o khayāl, Pop. *khuāb-khiyāl*, adj. Shadowy; unsubstantial; unreal; imaginary.
khuāb o khayāl h., v. n. To vanish like a dream.

P خواجہ *khuā'jah*; Pop. *khājā*, n. m. A master; a man of distinction; a rich or respectable man; an opulent merchant; a gentleman.
khuājah-sarā. 1. A eunuch, usually employed in the charge of a seraglio. 2. A butler; chief of a household.

P خوار *khuār*, *khār*, adj. See *āvārah*.

Launḍe kā yār sadā khuār, ṭāṭ kā bichhaunā, jūtiyoṅ kā hār. Prov. The sodomite's a mean condition is, on bedding vile he lays, of shoes composed a necklace his.

خواري *khuār'ī*, n. f. 1. Baseness; meanness; vileness; abjectness. 2. Difficulty; hardship. 3. Fighting; quarrel.

Lāvegā dārā to khāveṅgī dārī, na lāvegī dārā to paṛegī khuārī. Prov. What the husband brings home the wife's free to eat, if he brings nothing home hard words will him greet.

khuārī k., v. a. 1. To expose one. 2. To fight or quarrel with; fall out.

Ab-ke jo bole to bole saiyāṅ,
Jo abke bole to karūṅgī khuārī,
Mo se nāhīṅ bolo, chhailā, main binti kar hārī! [said,
I tell you, husband, what you have said you have
Say it again—disgrace falls on your head,
Dont speak to me, my beau, I humbly plead.

A خوارق *khavā'raq*; Illit. *khavārag*, n. m. See H. بان 3.

P خواستگار *khuāstgār'*, Ped. n.m. An applicant; a suitor; candidate; bidder.
khuāst-gārī, Ped. n. f. Application; solicitation (*chāhnā*); suit.
خواسته *khuāst'ah*, adj. (*In Comp.*) See *chītā*.
Khuāsta-i-Khudā yūṅ thā. God willed it so.

A خواص *khavās'*, n. pl. of خاص 1. Personal attendants, usually the favorite or confidential attendant of a person of rank.

1. *Khavāsoṅ kā aur launḍiyoṅ kā hujūm,* [Hasan.
Mahal ki woh chohleṅ, woh āp-us ki dhūm. Mir.
2. *Jaisā ūṅṭ lambā, taisā gadhā khavās!* Prov.
A tall camel, a donkey for a servant.
(Like master like man). [(*khāsyat*).

2. A favourite; a companion. 3. Nature

khavās-bolī, n. f. Bidding for the chief seat in the car which bears the Jain god. [*ām*).
khavās o avām, Nobles and plebeians (*khās o*
خواصي *khavās'ī*, n. f. 1. The back seat of a *haudah* in a procession. 2. The office or functions of an attendant.
khavāsī meṅ baiṭhnā, v. n. To sit on an elephant behind a great man.

P خوان *khuān*; Pop. *khān*, *khon*, n. m. A tray.
khuān posh, n. m. A cloth covering over a tray; a tray cover.
خوانچہ *khuān'chah*; Pop. *khānchā*, *khonchā*, n. m. 1. A small tray. 2. A small cash box.

P خوان *khuāṅ*, (*In comp.*) Reading; singing.
خواندہ *khuāṅ'dah*, adj. Ped. for H. *paṛhā*. 1. Lettered; being able to read and write; educated, so called. 2. Adopted (a child).
nā-khuāndah, adj. Ped. for H. *an-paṛh*, *ku-paḍh*. Illiterate; hence, uneducated; ignorant.
khuāndgī; Pop. *khāngī*, n. f. Old lessons (*āmokhtah*). [*comp.*)

P خواہ *khuāh*, part. act. خواستن to desire. (*In* Desiring; requiring; demanding. [ment.
taraqqī-khuāh, Wishing increase or advance-
khātir-khuāh, adv. Satisfactorily; fully. [tune.
daulat-khuāh. Wishing prosperity or good for-
khuāh, Conj. Either; or; whether (*chāho*).
Khuāh tum āo, khuāh woh āṅ.

خواهش *khuāh'ish*; n. f. H. *chāh*, q. v.

Is liye bhārī janāzah hai merā,
Khuāhisheṅ dil meṅ liye jātā hūṅ maiṅ.
The corpse you bear is really such a weight,
Because it bears its longings yet unsate. [*mand*).
khuāhish-mand, *khuāhāṅ*, adj. Desirous (*ārzū-khuāhish h.*, *yā rakhnā*, v. n. To be in demand or request (*chāhnā*, 1, 4, 6).
خواه مخواه *khuāh-makhuāh*, *khuāh na khuāh*, *khuāhī na khuāhī*, adv. Perforce; *nolens*

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volens; willy nilly; whether he would or not; *ex necessitate rei*; of necessity; necessarily; willing or unwilling; on compulsion; inevitably; absolutely.

1. *Aur jis kisī ke dil ko hai laṛkoṅ ke tan kī chāh,*
Niklā woh sāth laṛke ke kīchar meṅ ho ta'lāh,
Ulfat kī apnī chāh jatāne ko khub-mukhuāh,
Lauṅdā girā jo āge to pichhe se yeh bhī, āh!
Be-ikhtiyār uske barābar phisal paṛā. Raina. Nazīr.
And those who after comely boys to lust are given up all, [slip and fall,
See with them hand in hand set out, in puddle
The catamite perchance slips just before and down he goes, [shows.
The sodomite behind just falls beside, his passion

2. *Chhātī se lipṭe jāte haiṅ, haiṅs haiṅs-ke khuāh-nu-khuāh,* [Holi. Nazīr.
Dil lā'g sab ke hote haiṅ farhat se vāh-vāh!

P خوب *khūb*, adj. Good. See اچھا adj.

Apnī maslahat har shaʻkhs khūb jāntā hai.
Every man is the best judge of his own interest.

خوبصورت *khūbsūrat*; Pop. *khubsūrat*; Poet. *khūbrū* (Persons only), adj. Good looking; pretty; beautiful; handsome. [of face or form.

khūb-sūrtī, khūb-rūī, n. f. Beauty; comeliness

khūb-mi'lī, Precisely applicable. [1—5, & 7, 8.

خوب *khūb*, adv. Very good. See اچھا adv.

Khūb dunyā ko āzmā dekhā,
Jis ko dekhā so be-vafā dekhā.
The world I've tried and known it well,
No truth in them who in it dwell.

khūb, kyā khūb, intj. 1. See *achchhā*, 1, intj.
2. Good! very fine! well-done! bravo!

khūb sā, adv. Very much.

خوباں *khūb'āṅ*, n. m. Beauties; lady-love.

P خوباني *khūbān'ī*; Pop. *khubānī*, n. f.
An apricot; a dried apricot.

P خوبكلاں *khūb-kalāṅ*, n. f. A seed of a cooling quality (*khāksī*).

P خوبي *khūb'ī*, n. f. See *bhalāī*, 1.

P خوجه *kho'jah, khuājah-sarā*, n. m.
A eunuch so made.

khojah k., v. a. To emasculate.

P خود *khod*, n. m. A helmet.

P خود *khud*, adj. Self (*āp*); private (*khāngī*); own; personal; in person.

khud apnī zāt se, adv. Of one's own self; independently of.

khud-ārāī, n. f. Self-decoration; man-millinery.

khud-intizāmī. Self-government.

khud-ba-khud; H. *apne āp*, adv.
1. Spontaneously; of itself; naturally.
2. Voluntarily; of one's own accord.

khud-ba-daulat. Yourself; your worship; your honor, etc.; sir; His majesty; we.

khud-bīn, adj. Self-conceited; conceited; vain.

khud-bīnī, n. f. Self-conceit; vanity; pride.

khud-parast, adj. Selfish; self-indulgent.

khud-parastī, n. f. The worship of self.

khud-pasand, adj. Self-satisfied; self-complacent.

khud-pasandī, n. f. Self-esteem; self-approbation.

khud-hākimī. 1. Self-government.
2. Arrogation of authority.

khud-rāē, adj. 1. Self-opinionated. 2. Wilful; wayward. [obstinacy.

khud-rāī, n. f. Self-opinionatedness; wilfulness;

khud-rāī se, adv. 1. Dogmatically; *ex cathedra*.
2. Wilfully. [of his own accord.

khud-rukhsatī, n. f. One who quits a service

khud-rau; H. *rānā*, adj. Growing of itself; spontaneous; wild.

khud-sitāī, n. f. Self-applause.

khud-sar, adj. 1. Wilful; wayward; headstrong; obstinate; perverse. 2. Arrogant; independent; refractory; rebellious (*sar-kash*).

khud-sarī, n. f. 1 Self-will; wilfulness; obstinacy; perversity. 2. Arrogance; independence; absoluteness. [ing (*gaungīrā*.)

khud-garaz; H. *āp-suārthī*, adj. Selfish; self-seek-

khud-garzī, n. f. Selfishness; self-seeking.

khud kāsht, 1. One's own cultivation; land which the proprietor, or the payer of the Govt. revenue, cultivates himself. 2. A cultivating proprietor; resident cultivator.

khud-kām, adj. Selfish.

Hove jo koī us but-i-khud-kām se vāqif,
Bhar umr na ho phir kabhī islām se vāqif. Nazīr.

khud-kardah, Made by one's self; one's own deed.

Khud-kardah kā ilāj nahīṅ. Prov.
One has no remedy against his own act.

khud-kushī; H. *ātam-ghāt*, n. f.
Self murder; suicide; *felo de se*.

khud-kushī k., v. a. To commit suicide.

khud-mukhtār, n. m. A free agent.

khud-mukhtār, adj. Independent; free; able; competent; not subject; unrestrained; uncontrolled. [of action.

khud-mukhtārī, n. f. Independence; freedom

khud-matlabyā, khud-matlabī, adj. Selfish.

khud-muṇḍā. A dervise; one who acknowledges no saint or *pīr*.

Yā sir muṇḍā-ke baiṭhe, āzād ho navele,
Yā khud-muṇḍe kahā-kar sau raṅg rūp khele. Nazīr.
With shaven head a devotee new-made he sits,
Or self-shaven a hundred sham disguises fits.

khud-numā, adj. Ostentatious; proud; vain.

khud-numāī, n. f. 1. Ostentation; show; pomp.
2. Pride; vanity.

خودي *khud'ī*, n. f. 1. Self; one's self; personal identity; selfishness; egotism; pride; self-conceit; arrogance.

Khudī aur Khudāī meṅ bair hai. Prov.
Self is at enmity with God.

be-khudī, n. f. 1. Being beside oneself; madness; transport. 2. Perfect freedom or independence; *sans souci*.

Maī se garaz nishāt hai kis rā-siyāh ko?
Ek gūnā be-khudī mujhe din rāt chāhiye. Ghālib.

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What black-faced wretch is there would drink for pleasure's sake? [I take.
My soul to free all night and day my glass

P خور ˚*khur*, adj. P. خوردن to eat. (*In comp.*) Eating; drinking; devouring.

khur o posh, *nān o nafqah*; H. *roṭī kapṛā*, Food and raiment; bed and board. [drink.

khur o nosh; H. *khānā pīnā*, n. f. Meat and

خوراک ˚*khūrāk'*; Pop. ˚*khurāk*, n. f. 1. Daily food, rations, diet, or allowance; regulated allowance. 2. Food; victuals; provisions. 3. One dose (of medicine, etc).

khūrāk-i-afyāl, 1. Food of elephants. [emperors. 2. A tax formerly levied by the Mugal

khūrāk'ī; H. *peṭyā*, n. f. Daily allowance of food, or money to purchase it; subsistence money. [tite; eating much.

khūrākī; H. *chārū*, adj. Having a good appe-

خورد برد ˚*khurd-burd*, *lit.* he ate and took away. 1. Fraudulent or dishonest gains; fraud. 2. Peculations; embezzlement; misappropriation; bribes.

Khurdā na burdā, muft dard gurda. Prov.
Nor taken nor enjoyed, in vain the pain defied.

khurd-burd k., v. a. 1. To spend; use; enjoy; consume. 2. To embezzle.

Phr. To take advantage of; lay one's hands on.

خورش ˚*khur'ish*, n. f. Eating and drinking; food; victuals; fare.

P خوزادي ˚*khuzād'ī*, n. f. Bread; food.

Khuzādyāñ pet meñ paṛīñ to kūdne lage.
His stomach fed he skips elated.

P خوش ˚*khush*, adj. See اچھا (1, 13, 25, 26,) 1. Pleased; delighted; glad; happy. 2. Merry (*ach:hhā*, 3). 3. Well-off (*āsūdah*). 4. Willing; ready.

khush-aslūb, adj. Well-formed; well-proportioned (*ṭhīk*, 11); elegant.

khush-atvār yā tarīq, adj. Well-behaved; mannerly; elegant; well-bred.

khush-ilhān yā āvāz, adj. Tuneful; melodious; musical; sweet.

khush-ilhānī, *khush-āvāzī*, n. f. Tunefulness; melody; a sweet voice.

khush-intizāmī. Good management or administration. [at his ease.

khush-bāsh, n. 1. One who lives comfortably or 2. One newly settled; a temporary resident. [low-rent.

khush-bāshī jamā, Quit-rent; light assessment;

خوشبو *khush-bo*, *khush-bū*; H *su-gandh*, n. f. Perfume; odour; fragrance.

khush-bū-dār, adj. Sweet-smelling; sweet-scented; odoriferous; fragrant; aromatic.

khush-bayān, adj. Eloquent; a good speaker; an orator. [tory.

khush-bayānī, n. f. Eloquence; rhetoric; ora-

khush-poshāk, adj. 1. Well-dressed. 2. Fond of good clothes.

khush-tadbīrī, Good policy.

khush-tahrīr, *inshā-pardāz*, n.m. A good writer.

khush-taqrīr; H. *baktā*, n. m. Skilled in argument; eloquent. [(*āsūdah*).

khush-hāl; H. *suchit*, adj. In easy circumstances

khush-hālī, n. f. Easy circumstances; competence.

khush-khabar, *Poet.* One who brings good news.

khush-khabrī, n. f. Glad tidings; good news.

khush-khirām, adj. Graceful (gait).

khush-khat, Good handwriting.

khush-khatī, *khush-navīsī*, n. f. Good penmanship; caligraphy.

khush-khulq, Civilized; polite. [ing manners.

khush-khulqī, n. f. Politeness; affability; pleas-

khush-khwān; Illit. *khushī-khān*, n. m. 1. One who reads well; an elocutionist. 2. Opp. of *vāzīfā khuār*, q. v. 3. A pupil who pays the School fees.

khush khūrāk. One who lives well.

Khush-khūrāk, khush-poshāk. Well-fed, well clothed.

khush-dāman, Mah. n. f. Mother-in-law (*sās*).

khush-zāëqā, adj. Palatable; tasteful; savoury; grateful to the taste; high-flavoured.

khush-rang, adj. Good or bright color.

khush-saïyā; H. *su-ghar*, adj. Well-bred; polite.

khush-tālā, *khush-nasīb*, adj. Born under a lucky star; fortunate.

khush-tabā, *khush-mizāj*, adj. 1. Pleasant; merry. 2. Humorous; jocular; jocose; facetious; funny.

khush-tabāī, n. f. Jocularity; pleasantness.

khash-qabālah. An unconditional engagement; a sale without stipulation.

khush k., v. a. To please; gratify; satisfy.

khush-gap, n. m. An entertaining talker; a gossip.

khush-guzrān. One who possesses a competency.

khush-gavār, adj. Agreeable; pleasant; delicious; easy of digestion.

khush-maāsh, adj. Well-fed; well-off. [lucky.

khush-nasīb, *khush-qismat*, adj. Fortunate;

khush-nasībī, *khush-qismatī*, n. f. Good fortune; luck.

khush-numā, adj. Pleasant to the sight.

khush-navīs, n. 1. A fine penman. 2. A writing-master. [est.

khush-nīyat, 1. Well-disposed; good. 2. Hon-

khush-nīyatī, n. f. A good disposition; good will.

khush-nīyatī se. In good faith.

khush o khurram, adj. 1. Happy; cheerful; gay. 2. Well-to-do.

khush-waqt adj. Happy.

khush-waqtī, n. f. Happiness. [joice; to be glad.

khush h., v. n. To be pleased, satisfied; to re-

خوشامد ˚*khushā'mad*; H. *lallo patto*, n. f. Flattery; fawning; adulation; incense; honeyed words; soft sawder.

Muñh pe kahnā khushāmad hai.
Flattery speaks before your face.

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khushāmad-talab, adj. Fond of flattery.
khushāmad k., v. a. To flatter; curry favour with; to hang on the sleeve of; court; pay court to; fawn upon.
خوشامدي *khushāmadī*; *khushāmdī ṭaṭṭū*, n. m. Flatterer; sycophant; toady; lickspittle; parasite.
Sāhab, maiṅ khushāmadī ṭaṭṭū nahiṅ jo lagī lipṭī rakkhūṅ. No Sir, I am not flattery's hack these fawning tricks on me to pack.
خوشنودي *khush-nūdī*, n. f. Pleasure; delight.
khush-nūdī kā parvānā, A good certificate. [mirth.
خوشي *ᵇkhush'ī*, n. f. 1. Happiness; gladness;
Lage guāl sab khelan ko, suno Jasodhā māī!
Hansī khushī yā Birj meṅ uṭho ek utpāt. Dohā.
2. Delight; cheerfulness; gaiety. 3. Consent; will. 4. Pleasure; enjoyment.
khushī khushī, *khush khush*, adv. 1. At one's own convenience. 2. (*khushī se*) With pleasure; cheerfully; gladly; joyfully..
khushī se, adv. Gladly; willingly; readily.
khushī k., *yā manānā*, v. n. 1. To enjoy; to make merry. 2. To please one; to do one's bidding or pleasure.
Gar yār ki khushī na karūṅ to woh ho khafā,
Aur jo ajal ko roknūṅ to māne hai woh burā. Nazir.
My mistress if I please not she doth angry get,
If Hell fires I eschew she gets into a pet.
khushī kā jīṛā, n. m. A merry fellow.
khushī ke log, Players; dancing girls; jesters.
khushī meṅ ānā, v. n. 1. To be pleased.
2. See *chāo men ānā*. [tarily.
apnī khushī se, adv. Of his own accord; volun-
P خوشه *ᵇkhosh'ah*; n. m. 1. An ear of corn; a spike. 2. A bunch; cluster (*guchchhā*).
khoshah-chīṅ, n. 1. A gleaner.
2. A recipient of a benefaction.
khoshah-chīnī, n. f. Gleaning.
A خوض *ᵇkhauz*; H. *soch* n. m. 1. Deep thought or meditation (*gahrā khayāl*). 2. Search; research. [or contemplation.
khauz k., Ped. v. a. To be in deep thought
A خوف *ᵇkhauf*; Rus. *khaup*, n. m. Fear (H. ڈر).
khauf dikhā-kar bāz rakhnā. To deter.
khauf-nāk, adj. Frightful (خوفناک).
jald marne kā khauf rakhnā. To fear the approach of death.
fauran jān se halāk karne kā khauf denā. To threaten instant death. [threaten; alarm.
kisī shakhs ko khauf meṅ ḍālnā. To intimidate;
P خوگير *ᵇkhogīr'*, n. m. 1. The stuffing of a saddle; a pad; a packsaddle; a saddle on which the shafts of an *Ikkā* rest.
2. A cant term for a turban.
Kahāṅ ko khogīr kasā! What have you got yourself up for! [ings.
khogīr kī bhartī, n. 1. Rags; rubbish; sweep-
Phr. Leather and prunella; odds and ends; a man of straw; a good-for-nothing.
2. Bad poetry (all padding). [sheath.
H خول ख़ोल *ᵇkhol*, *khol*, n. m. A case; cover;
khol chaṛhānā, v. a. To put a cover on; to cover; encase.
P خولنجان *ᵇkholin'jān*; *kūlan'jan*, n. m. S. कुलञ्जन Galangale; *Alpinia Galanga*.
P خون *ᵇkhūn*; H. *lahū*, n. m. 1. Blood; gore.
2. Slaughter; murder; homicide.
khūn-ālūdah. Stained with blood; bloody; reeking with blood. [(the eyes) with rage.
khūn āṅkhoṅ meṅ utarnā, v. n. To be bloodshot
khūn bigaṛnā, v. n. 1. To become impure (the blood). 2. To be leprous. [money.
khūṅ-bahā, n. m. The price of blood; blood
khūn pīnā, v. a. To drink one's blood.
Merā roz khūn tū pītā,
Tujhe āj nahiṅ chhoṛūṅ jītā. (To a bug).
You drink my blood from day to day,
Alive you shall not 'scape today.
khūn-i-jigar pīnā yā khānā, v. n. 1. To restrain one's emotions, anger, grief, etc. 2. To work very hard; to work one's self to death.
khūn chalnā yā nikalnā, v. a. To bleed or cause blood to flow. [shed; bloody work.
ᵇkhūn ᵇkharābā, *ᵇkhūn ᵇkhachchar*, n. m. Blood-
khūṅ-khuār; Pop. *khūṅ-khār*, n. m. 1. Blood-sucker; an animal that preys on others.
khūṅ-khuār, adj. Blood-thirsty; sanguinary; murderous; cruel.
khūṅ-rezī, n. f. Bloodshed; slaughter; carnage; massacre. [life or lives.
khūn sir chaṛhnā, v. n. To be set on taking a
khūn sufaid h., v. n. (*Met.*) To be wanting in natural affection. [blood).
khūn sūkh jānā, v. n. To freeze; curdle (one's
khūn kā piyāsā, Blood-thirsty.
khun kī daurā, n. m. Circulation of the blood.
khūn-i-kabūtar, adj. Very red (blood).
khūn k., *yā bahānā*, v. a. 1. To shed blood; kill; butcher; murder; assassinate.
1. *Magas ko bāg meṅ jāne na denā,*
Ki nāhaq khūn parvāne kā hogā.
Let not the bee into the garden go!
In waxen flame the moth will perish so.
(The bee makes wax and moths perish in the flame of the wax candle).
2. *Kāṅdhe pe teg dharte haiṅ kauṛī ke vāste,*
Apas meṅ khūn karte haiṅ kauṛī ke vāste. Nazir.
For love of pence sharp swords are worn,
For pence on others swords are drawn.
2. To lavish; squander; waste.
khūn kī nalī, (*Anat.*) A blood vessel.
khūn h., v. n. 1. To be murdered; to be committed (a murder) 2. To be squandered.
safaid khūn yā lahū, n. m. Semen.
خوني *ᵇkhūn'ī*, n. m. *ᵇkhūnan*, n. f. A shedder of blood; murderer; assassin.
khūnī, adj. Bloody.
khūnī dast, n. m. Dysentery (Sant. *pondrisā*).

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P خوید *khavīd'*; Pop. *khūd*, n. f. Unripe wheat or barley crop used as fodder.

P خویش *khesh*, adj. pron. Own; self (*apnī*, 1.).
Avval khesh, bādhu darvesh. Prov. First your own, then the beggar. (Charity begins at home).
khesh, n. m. A kinsman; a son-in-law.
khesh o aqārib, n. m. Kith and kin.

A خیارین *khayārain'*, n. m. Cucumber and musk-melon seeds, used medicinally.

A خیال *khayāl'*, *khiyāl*; Hin. Wom. *khiyās*, n. m. خیل he thought. See *bichār*.
1. Opinion; impression; notion.
2 Whim; conceit; craze; fancy.
3. Apprehension (*bhaē*, 2).
Piyāre! hamāre milne se lāo na kuchh khayāl! Nazīr.
4. Care; concern. 5. Deference; respect; regard; consideration. 6. A kind of song.
khayāl-i-bātil, Misconception; foolish imagination; a wrong idea; a false notion.
khayāl bāndhnā, v. a. 1. To form a conception; to imagine; to represent a thought or image in the mind. 2. To arrange one's thoughts.
3. To build castles in the air.
khayāl-bandī, n. f. *lit.* weaving a chain of thoughts. Castle-building; a picture of the imagination; fiction.
khayāl paṛnā, v. n. 1. To occur to or strike one.
2. To give one's mind to. [culous idea.
khayāl-i-khām. A crude notion; a vain or ridi-
khayāl rakhnā, v. n. To bear in mind.
khayāl se bāhar. Inconceivable.
khayāl-i-fāsid, n. m. A false notion; an idle fancy. 2. Loose or wanton thoughts; lascivious inclinations.
khayāl k., v. a. 1. To imagine; fancy; think; conceive; reflect; consider.
2. To keep; observe; obey.
3. To look forward; to mind; care.
khayāl meṅ na lānā, v. n. 1. Not to regard, care, mind, or appreciate. 2. Not to regard one's claims or position; not to receive one properly, or show due respect to.
khayāl na rahnā, v. n. To forget; to slip from one's memory. [*meṅ na lānā*.
khayāl na k., v. a. 1. To disregard. See *khayāl*
2. Not to take ill; not to be offended.
ba-khayāl, is khayāl se, Quoad hoc; with reference to; with respect to; in consideration of; with regard to; with a view to; for the sake of.
bu'land-khiyāl, adj. Having elevated or high thoughts. [perception.
nāzuk khiyāl, adj. Having a fine or delicate
خیالات *khayālāt'*, n. m. pl. of خیال Imaginations; fancies; thoughts; ideas.
khayālāt-i-lā-tāsil. Vain thoughts; absurd ideas.

خیالي *khayāl'ī*, adj. 1. Imaginary; ideal. [pian.
2. Fanciful; fantastical; visionary; Uto-
khayālī pulāo pakānā, v. a. To indulge in vain speculation or absurd fancies; to build castles in the air. [unfaithful.

A خیانت *khayā'nat*, *khiyānat*, n. f. خون was A breach of trust; dishonesty (*khurd burd*, 2.).
khayānat k., v. a. To embezzle; misappropriate.
khayānat-i-mujrimāna, Criminal breach of trust.

A خیر *khair*, adv. 1. Well; very well. 2. Be it so; never mind (*jāne do*); it is of no consequence; very good; yes; that will do!
khair; H. *sach kahnā yā kaho*, intj. Indeed! you dont say so! 2. It is well; never mind.
khair, *khairi'yat*, n. f. 1. Good; welfare.
1. *Apnī khair chāhtā hai to chalā jā!*
2. *Jab kahā maiṅ ne ki 'tum āē, isī meṅ hui khair,' Hāē! kis nāz se farmāyā 'ki tū kyā kartā!'* Nazīr.
And when I said to her 'you've come—tis well for you,' [could you do?'
Ah! with what archness she then said 'what
2. Health; happiness. [welfare.
khair-andesh, n. m. One who looks to another's
khair-khuāh, n. 1. A well-wisher; friend.
2. A common signature to an anonymous petition or address.
khair-khuāh-i-sarkār, n. m. Loyal people.
khair-khuāhī, *khair-andeshī*, n. f. Good will or intention; benevolence; friendship.
khair-sallā'h, *khair o āfiyat*; H. *khem kusal*, n. f. Health and prosperity; welfare.
khair māṅgnā yā manānā, v. n.
To pray for one's safety.
1. *Khudā se khair māṅgo!* Prov.
Pray to God to avert such calamity!
(Said to a boaster, liar, evil prognosticator, etc).
2. *Apne apne qaddah kī sab khair manāte haiṅ.* Prov.
Every one prays that his own pot may be full.
khair hai, *khair to hai*, intj. 1. What is the matter? 2. How goes the world with you? How now? Is it well?
khair o shar, n. m. Good and evil.
Ilāhī khair! Heaven preserve us!
khair-kh ibar, n. Good news; news; intelligence.
خیرات *khairāt'*, *khair khairāt*, n. f. Alms (*pun*, 2).
khairāt-khānah, n. m. Alms-house. [charity.
خیراتي *khairātī*, adj. Charitable; given in
khairātī mad, n. f. Charitable or relief fund.
khairātī shafā-khānā, n. m. A charitable dispensary.
khairī'yat, intj. Peace be to you! all hail!
خیریت *khair'yat*, n. f. Health; good circumstances or condition. [A. *kharāt*. A lathe.

P خیراد *khairād'*; P. *kharād*, n. m. Cor. of
khairād chaṛhnā, v. n. [sharp.
1. To be turned on a lathe. 2. To become

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khairād'ī, khairātī, n. m. A turner (on a lathe).

P خیلا *khel'ā, khailā, khelā-pāenchā, khelā jān*, n. f. A foolish, stupid woman (*phūaṛ*).

خیلاپن *khelā-pan*, n. m. Slovenness (*phūaṛ-pan*).

Woh apne khelā-pan se bure hāloṅ rahti hai.

A خیمہ *khem'ah*, n. m. A tent; pavilion.

khema-doz, A tent-maker; one who mends tents.
khema-gāh, n. m. An encamping ground.
kharch-i-khemah, n. m. Tentage.

د

د *dāl*, P.; *da*, H.; دال مہملہ A. is the 8th letter of the Arabic, the 10th of the Persian, and the 11th of the Hindustānī alphabet. It is the 8th consonant in the Hindī alphabet and the third letter of the तवर्ग or dental class.

In the numerical application of the Arabic alphabet, it stands for *faur*; in almanacs, it represents the fourth day of the week, Wednesday. It is also used in Astronomy for the planet Mercury, or the sign Leo of the Zodiac.

As an initial, medial, and final it is interchangeable with *b, t, j, ch*, q.v.: with *k*, as Panj. *dā*=H. *kā* of; *usdā*=*uskā* his; *dhāṅsnā*=*khāṅsnā* to cough; *chhed*=*chhek* a hole.

As an initial and medial, with *l*, as *dhat*=*lat* bad habit; P. *dag*=P. *lag* barren land; *kurelnā*=*kurelnā* to overturn; *gudgudī*=*gulgulī* tickling; H. *bolnā*=Garh. *bodnā* to speak.

As an initial and final, with *g*, as *dhasnā*=*ghusnā* to penetrate; *pad*=*pag* foot: with *s*, as *bakvād*=*bakvās* jabber; P. *bād*=H. *bas* dwell. [Go away!

dāl fe aiṇ (*dafā*), *dāl pesh do* (for *chal do*) intj.

H دابّ दाब *dāb, dabāo*, n. m. S. दमन् 1. Pressure; weight; force; power; authority; control. 2. Check; restraint. 3. Impression; copy.

Chār āne dāb chhapāī di jāti hai.
Four annas for 100 impressions of each page.

dāb baiṭhā'nā yā jamānā, v. a. To bring under one's control or power; to rule; sway; exercise authority over.

dāb yā dabā baiṭhnā yā lenā, v. a. 1. To take possession unlawfully; to usurp; embezzle; encroach upon. 2. To force one's chastity.

daboch lenā, v. a. To seize; hold down; grasp; clutch. [and *dabnā*.

دابنا दाबना *dāb'nā, dabānā*, v. a. See *daṭānā*,

dāb denā, v. a. To bury; inter (*dafan k.*).

dāb yā dabā rakhnā, v. a. 1. To withhold; keep back; detain; stop; keep down.

Sārā asbāb dabā rakkhā hai. [or fraud.

2. To secrete or keep possession by force

dāb lenā, v. a. To overpower; get the better of.

dābā-kichlī, n. f. Cutting and clipping; deductions.

Hamen isi dābā-kichli achchhi nahin lagti.

دابی दाबी *dāb'ī*; Bhoj. *āṭī*, n. f. A pressing beam for pressing indigo in the vats or in the frame.

H داتا दाता *dā'tā, dātā datār*, n, m. 1. Giver; donor; a charitable person.

1. *Dātā ki nāo pahāṛ chaṛhe.* Prov.
The liberal man's boat sails up-hill.
2. *Dātā datār, sutnī utār.* Prov.
(My husband) is so liberal, he would even take off my trousers and give them away.
3. *Hār jit sab mān rahe, hāre nāh datār.* Rus. Prov.
Loss and gain come to all, but the liberal man never loses.

2. Benefactor; patron.

Dāte! yād Allāh! Mendicants' mutual salutation. O great one! remember God!

3. (*dātā*) God; Creator; Almighty God.

Dātā ke tīn gun, de, na de, de-ke phir chhin le. Prov. God has three attributes, he gives, he withholds, he takes away what he has given.

A داخل *dā'khil*, adj. دخل entered. 1. Entering; penetrating; arriving. 2. Included or comprehended in. 3. Inserted; entered; registered. 4. Filed.

dā'khil, n. m. 1. Inclusion of a minor in a larger piece of land. 2. An entry in a book or account. 3. Taking possession (of land).

داخل خارج *dā'khil khārij*, n. m. *lit.* including and excluding. A transfer of land under one name to another name in the Govt. register of landed proprietors; mutation of names.

dākhil daftar. Placed on record; filed with the record; pigeon-holed or postponed indefinitely; struck off the file (of a judicial officer).

dākhil daftar k., v. a. To file with the record.

dākhil k., v. a. 1. To incorporate; comprise; include. 2. To admit; lodge. 3. To insert; enter; set down; write; register. 4. To enrol; enlist. 5. To file. 6. To deposit; carry to credit. 7. To pay; give; hand in (as money into the treasury). 8. To effect penetration (*dakhūl k.*). [depositor.

dākhil-kunindah, dākhil karne-wālā, Payer;

dākhil h., v. n. 1. To enter; come or go in; arrive. 2. To take possession; occupy; enter upon. 3. To fall or come under or be included in; to belong to. 4. To be entered, enlisted, etc. 5. To be filed.

6. To be paid, deposited, etc.

داخلا *dā'khilā*; *dā'khlā*; H. *bharat paiṭh*, n. m. See *dā'khil*, (2.). 1. Delivery or payment of money, etc. 2. Admittance; admission; insertion. 3. Entrance; entrance fee. 4. A receipt, esp. a receipt for revenue payments.

Hālā diyā, dākhlā pāyā. Rus.

zāviya-i-dākhilā; H. *bhītrī konā*, n. m. (*Math.*) An interior angle. [belonging to.

داخلی *dā'kh'ilī*, adj. Inclusive; contained;

dākh'ilī mauzā, A newly formed village attached to or included in the older (*aslī*) village.

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umūr-i-dākhlī o khārajī, Domestic and foreign affairs.

H داد दाद *dād, bhainsiyā dād*; E. *dināë*, n. m. S. दद्रु, Pālī, *daddu*. A ringworm; herpes; shingles; St. Anthony's fire.

dād-mardan, dād-mār, n. m. A plant used to cure the ringworm; *cassia alata*. Wat.

P داد *dād*, n. f. P. *dādan*, S. दा to give.

1. (*In comp.*) Given; bestowed.
Khudā-dād. Given by God.
2. Praise; commendation; applause.
3. Justice; equity.

dād chāhnā, v. n. To demand or sue for justice [or redress.
dād-khuāh, n. m. 1. A petitioner for justice; a suitor; applicant; claimant.
2. (*dādī faryādī*) A complainant; plaintiff; prosecutor.

dād-khuāhī, n. f. Application for justice or redress.
dād dahish, n. f. Bounty; charity; beneficence.
dād dihī, n. f. Administering justice (داد 3.).
dād denā, v. n. 1. To deal out or dispense justice. 2. To appreciate duly; to do justice to.
dād-rasī, n. f. Redress; redress of grievances; deliverance from wrong.
dād sitad; H. *len den*, n. *lit.* giving and taking.
See داد و ستد, 1 and *kharīd farokht*.
Money dealings.

dād faryād, n. f. A cry or application for justice or redress.
dād faryād k. To cry aloud for justice.
dād ko pahuñchnā, dād milnā, v. n.
To get justice or redress.

دادني *dā'danī, dād'nī*, n. f. 1. Advances for purchase of produce; advancing pay to laborers and manufacturers 2. Debts.
dādnī-dār, Ped. n. m. One who has taken advances on a contract.
nīl dādnī, n. f. An advance made for the cultivation of indigo.

H داده दादा *dā'dā*, n. m. S. तात तात
1. (Sant. *tātāt*) Paternal grandfather.
2. (Sant. *dada*) An elder brother.
3. An appellation of Brahmins, used by *Jāts* and *Gūjars*.
Dāde rāj na khāē pān, dāñt nipoṛe, gaē pirān. Prov.
No *pān* to eat his grandsire could afford,
He could but grin, and so his days out poured.

دادس दादस *dād'as*, Hin.; *dad-sus*, W. Rus; *dadiyā sās*, Mah.; *dadisasu*, Mār; *ajiā sāsu*, Bhoj. n. f. The mother-in-law of the wife's or husband's mother-in-law.

دادسرا दादसरा *dā'dasrā*, Hin; *dādsusrā*, W. Rus.; *dadiyā susar*, Mah. n. m. *dādā* grand father, *susrā* father-in-law. The father-in-law of the wife's or husband's father-in-law.

دادي दादी *dād'ī, āji*, n. f. Paternal grandmother.

dadhiyāl', dadyāl; W. Rus. *dādkā*, n. m.
1. Paternal grandmother's house.
2. Forefathers on the paternal grandfather's side; lineage.

H دادر दादुर *dā'dur, dādar, dādurvā*, Poet. n. m. S. दर्दुर, Pālī, *dadduro*; Panj. *ḍiḍḍū* (Sant. *roṭe*; H. *ṭarrū*). A frog (*meṇḍak*).

1. *Sakhī, lōgā Sāḍh, ghunghor garje,* [*māsā.*
Ban bole dādur, mor morā jiā larje. Song. *Bārah-*
Dear friend! August is come, the heavy clouds are thundering, the frog and peacock in the forest cry, my heart goes pit-a-pat.

2. *Dādur se kyā kyā kahiye. piyā bin kaise rahiye,*
Mujh birhan bin pī, rī sakhī! Song. *Ṭhumrī.*

دادرا दादरा *dād'rā*, n. m. 1. A kind of song to a quick air, so called from its resemblance to the quick notes of the frog. This class of songs is most common in Agra and Bundelkand. 2. The palate. *Dādrā baiṭh gayā.*

H داده दादू *dā'dū*, n. prop. A famous faqīr, founder of the *Dādūpanthī* sect. *Bate.*

dādū-panthī, A follower of *Dādū*.

P دار *dār*, (*In comp.*). Holding; having.
Hisse-dār. A sharer.

H دار दार *dār*, n. S. दारु Wood.

Kriṭ manorath, dārū sarīrā,
Tāhi na byāpe, ko as dhīrā? Rāmāyan.
Heart's wish the canker worm, man's frame the wood on which it preys, [its power decays?
Who's there so hard and stout of heart but 'neath

P دار *dār*, n. f. S. दारु wood. An impaling stake; gibbet (*sūlī*).

dār par kheñchnā yā chaṛhānā, v. a. To impale.

A دار *dār*, n. m.
(*In Comp.*) A dwelling; habitation.

dār-ul-ākhirat, n. f. The next world.
dār-ul-āmān, n. m. The house of safety, i. e. a country where peace reigns, or on which it is held unlawful to make *jihād*, q. v.
dār-ul-baqā, n. The abode of permanency, i. e. the next world.
dār-ul-harb, n. *lit.* The land of war.
A country of *kāfirs* on whom it is lawful to make war (*jihād*, q. v.).

دارالخلافت *dār-ul-khilāfat, dār-ul-saltanat, dār-ul-imārat, dār-ul-hukūmat*; H. *rāj-dhānī*, n. f. *lit.* the residence of the Caliphs.
The seat of empire or government; the royal residence; the capital; metropolis.

dār-ul-salām, n. The mansion of safety; heaven.
dār-ul-shafā, Com. *shafā-khānā*, n. An hospital.
dār-ul-zarb, n. f. The mint (*ṭaksāl*).
dār-ul-fanā, n. f. The abode of frailty or mortality, i. e. the world.
dār-ul-qarār, The mansion of rest, i. e. the grave, or one of the seven heavens (Mah.).
dār-ul-mukāfāt. 1. The abode of recompense or retaliation. 2. The sublunary world.

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Is dār-i-mukōfāt meh sun, re gāfil!
Be-dād karegā dj, kal pāegā. Gafil.

H دارا दारा *dār'ā*, n. f. S. दार, Pāli, *dāro*. See استري

dārā-ādhīn, n. m. 1. A husband who depends on his wife. 2. A henpecked husband.

dārā-ādhīn, adj. Dependent on or subject to a [wife.

P دارائي *dārā'ī*; Pop. *daryāī*, n. f. Red silk cloth.

H دارچيني दारचीनी *dār-chīnī, dāl-chīnī*, n. f. S. दार wood, चीनीय Chinese. Cinnamon or bark of the *Laurus cassia* or *cinnamomum*.

dār-chīnī kī konpal, Cassia buds.

P دارو *dār'ū*, n.f. 1. (H. Poet. *dārūrā*) Spirituous liquor (Sant. *paorā*); wine; drink.

1. *Ayyā lāgau tori kamaiyā, botal bhar dārū bharā nā de!* Mag. song. Fire burn your earnings! you wont even give me a bottle of wine. (The *Ḍomni* to her husband).

2. *Dārū pite hi karejvā meh lag gai re!* Song. *Ṭhumrī*.

2. Medicine; drug.

Vahm ki dārū Luqmān ke hāh bhī nahīh. Prov. For superstition even Luqman had no cure.

3. Gunpowder (*bārūd*). 4. Cure; remedy (*ilāj*).

Ek ki dārū do, do ki dārū chār. Prov. The cure for one is two, the cure for two is four. (If one man is too strong two are a match for him).

dārū darman. Medicine; application of medicine.

dārū sīsā, n. m. *lit.* powder and lead. Military stores; ammunition.

dārū lagnā, v. n. To take effect (medicine); to tell on one.

darū'hā, n. m. A tippler; drunkard.

P داروغه *dāroǰ'ah*; Pop. *daroǰā*, n. m. 1. An overseer; inspector; superintendent; keeper.

Nayā darogā, Dharam Siṅgh bebū, jūṛā ke māṅge mvchulakā. Wom. Bhoj. song. The new Daroga, Dharam Sing wants tribute of my topknot.

☞ The virtually absolute king within his jurisdiction was captivated by her hair, and he soon found a pretext for levying tribute, as Kanhaiya took tribute of milk and butter from the milkmaids.

2. An inspector of police; the prefect of a town or village.

Darogā, chhār de morā piharvā,
Tīn rupaiz chaprasyā ke deboh, pāch deboh kutvāl,
Bālā jubanvā Phirahgyā ke deboh, piyā ko leboh chhuṛāi. E. Domni. song.

Daroga jī, I pray, release my husband dear! [here,
Rupees three for the guard, and five for you are
To the Englishman my youth's ripe bloom to free my dear!

داروغائي *dāroǰāī*; Pop. *daroǰāī*, n. f. The office or duty of a *dāroga*; superintendence.

داروغهٔ جيلخانه *dāroǰa-i-jel-khānah*, n. m. Jailer.

dārogah-i-rāh-dārī, n. m. Toll-gatherer; toll-collector.

P دار و مدار *dār-o-madār, dār-madār*, n. m. 1. Dependence. [ment; contract.
2. An agreement; a stipulation; engage-

H داری दारी *dārī*, n.f. 1. A female slave taken in war. 2. A form of address among women.

Dārī! toẽ toẽ. Bhatyāriyāh. Here b—h, here's for you (holding out a bit of bread).

dārī-jār, n. m. One born of a female slave, or of adultery; hence, a bastard.

H داس दास *dās*, n. m. S. दास, Pāli, *dāso*.

1. Formerly a suffix to the names of Shudars, now-a-days to the names of all Hindus except Brahmins. 2. A slave.

3. A dependant; subject; servant.

4. Follower; disciple.

dās-bikrī, n. f. Slave trade (*bardah-faroshī*).

dās dāsī, Male and female slaves.

داسي दासी *dās'ī*, n. 1. A slave girl; a male or female slave. 2. A maid-servant.

dāsī-putr, n. m. A son by a female slave (*launḍī bachchā*); a bastard (Sant. *bidhvā*).

H داسا दासा *dās'ā*, n. m. S. दृषत् a flat stone.

1. A broad and long piece of wood or stone. 2. A piece of wood projecting from a wall to support the thatch. 3. A wall plate.

P داستان *dāstān'*, n. f. A long story or tale; novel.

داستانگو *dāstān-go*, n. m. A reciter of tales; a story teller.

A داعيهٔ *dāīā*, Wom. n. m. دعا See *dāvā*. A claim; a plaint; complaint. 2. Claim; pretention.

P داغ *dāǰ*; H. *dhabbā*, n. m. 1. A spot; speck; stain; mark; pock; cicatrix.

Mori mailī gudāryā dho de, dhubiyā ke lāl!
Auroh ke dhove sāl dusāle, dāg diloh dā dho de! Panj. song. *Mārfat.*

My filthy rags O wash thou clean!
Others their rich shawls have washed clean,
My sinful heart O wash thou clean!

2. A blemish; fault. 3. A brand; stigma; bad name; obloquy. 4. A wound; sore. 5. Sorrow; grief.

1. *Mujhe āj tak us bāt kā dāg hai.*
2. *Burhāpe meh bete ki maut kā dāg lagā.* [diyā.

6. Loss; damage. *Chār rupaē kā dāg aur*

dāg-bel, n. f. Marking off the lines for a road; a line of road; mark.

dāg par dāg. Calamity on calamity.

dāg-dār, adj. 1. Spotted; burnt; branded; scarred. 2. Stained; spoiled.

dāg denā, v. a. 1. (*dāgnā*) To mark by burning with a hot iron; to cauterize; brand.

Terā kāṭā na jīe koi dam kā,
Dāg de gaī kaleje meh hamkā. E. song.

2. To burn (a dead body).

dāg k., karhaṛānā, v. a. To heat (*garm k.*).

Ghī dāg kar-ke dāl do.

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dāg karne-wālā, adj. Corrosive; caustic.
dāg laqā'nā, v. a. To sully; stain; blacken; vilify; defame.
dāg lag'n, v. n. 1. To be burnt or branded. 2. To be damaged. 3. To get a bad name.
dāg h., v. n. To be cauterized or scarred, etc.
داغنا *dāg'nā*, v. a. 1. To fire (a gun, etc). 2. To brand.
داغي *dāgī*, *dagīlā*, adj. 1. Spotted; stained; marked. 2. Spoiled. *Dāgī ām.* 3. Branded; disgraced; dishonored.
dāgī k., v. a. 1. To stain; spot. 2. To brand; pollute; disgrace; dishonor.

S داكشايڻي दाक्षायणी *dākshā'ēnī*, n. f. 1. The twenty-seven lunar mansions, considered as the daughters of Daksha and wives of the moon. 2. The nymph and asterism Rohini. 3. A plant; *croton polyandrum.* (?)

H داکھ दाख *dākh*, n. f. S. द्राक्षा A raisin (*kishmish*); a grape.
Chane chiraunjī ho gaī, gehūñ ho gaī dākh, [Dohā.
Ghar meñ gahne tīn haiñ, charkhā, pīṛī, khāṭ.
Gram's now as dear as nuts, wheat's grown as dear as raisins full, [and stool.
Three jewels but to sell are left—my spindle, bed,
dākh-ras, n. m. Grape-juice; wine.
dākh-latā, n. f. A vinery (*angūr kī bel*).

H دال दाल *dāl*, n. f. S. दल split.
1. The split pea of *mūṅg*, *arhar*, *uṛad*, and some other pulses.
1. *Do ser dāl, paserī sagvā man ne ghāl pakāyā ri,*
Ek chhin māñh sab khāyā kuṭam ne, māsā bhar nā pāyā ri. Rus. Song. [so nice,
Two seers of *dāl*, with herbs five seers, I dressed
I had n't a bit, the household ate all in a trice.
2. *Rahrī ke dālī, silahṭī ke bhāt,*
Kagajī nimuā hoī jo, tāt,
Bhīnsī ke dāhī sañkh as hoī,
Bāñke nain parose joī,
Ūñch aṭaryā, madhur batās:
Kaheñ Ghāgh tuhāñ bhog bilās. Ghāg.
Rahrī dāl with Sylhet rice,
A *kāgjī* lime for a flavour nice,
Buffalo-milk firm-set and good,
A bright-eyed wife to serve the food,
A lofty room, a pleasant breeze,
Says Ghāg, dear friend, this rapture is!
2. A scab. *Ab to mātā kī dāl bāndh gaī.*
3. Concentration of rays of light; focus.
Ātshi āine meñ kāle kapre bagair dāl nahīñ bandhtī.
dāl bañdhnā, v. n. 1. To form a scab. 2. To be focussed (light).
dāl chapātī, Bread and *dāl*.
Kahe pakā dūñ dāl chapātī, kahe harī tarkārī,
Lāl palañg sonc ko, bandī tābedār tumhārī!
Bhatyāri. *Chaubolā.*
Say shall I cook you *dāl*, *chapātī*, vegetable green,
Or bright bed make for you to lie, your slave to order deign.
dāl dalyā, n. m. 1. Poor or coarse diet. 2. Potluck.
Āj to yahīñ dāl dālyā khāiye!
3. Something or other.
Kuchh dāl dalyā ho hī rahegā.
We shall make something of it.
dāl roṭī, n. f. Bread and *dāl*; food; livelihood.
The *dāl*, which is long in boiling, is prepared before the bread. Hence the difference of idiom.
Mujh ko detā hai dāl aur roṭī,
Āp khātā hai yosht murgī kī. Mazāq.
dāl galnā, v. n. *lit.* To be made soft (*dāl*) by boiling. To avail or be effective; to succeed.
Wahīñ tumhārī dāl nahīñ galne kī.
āṭā dāl, 1. Flour and *dāl*. 2. Food; livelihood.
The flour is purchased before the *dāl*. Hence perhaps the idiom which gives the flour first place.
Sab chhoṛo bāt tātī o pidṛī o lāl kī,
Yāro kuchh apnī fikr karo āṭe dāl kī! Nasīr.
Leave off your gamesome sports with fighting birds and all, [withal!
My friends, for *dāl* and bread contrive the where-
patlī dāl kā khāne-wālā, *lit.* One who lives on thin *dāl*. A feeble person; a Banya.
kuchh dāl meñ kālā hai. lit. there is (a fly or) something black in the *dāl*. There is something amiss here; I smell a rat.

P دالان *dālān'*; Illit. *dalān*, n. m. A hall.
dālān dar dālān, n. m. A double hall.
pesh dālān, An anteroom. [money.

H دام दाम *dām*, n.m. S. द्रम्म 1. (*dām damṛe*)
1. *Dām dije, kām lījie.* Prov.
Your money hand, work command.
2. *Lage dām, bane kām.* Prov. Good money good work.
3. *Tumhārī girah meñ bhī kuchh dām damṛe haiñ?*
Have you any money about you?
4. *Koī kām kare dām se, ham dām kareñ kām se.* Prov.
Some work with money get, I money with my labour get.
5. *Nārī bulāī kharch-ke dām, tan gorā arū abran siyām,* [piyārī,
Āvat hī pardes sidhārī, pahūñchī jahāñ bhat ati
Bharī gai, rīti ho āī, tab woh nārī purakh kahāī.
Riddle. Ans. *Hunḍī* a cheque.
With money I a fair one got, her body fair with black relieved, [with joy received,
No sooner come abroad she's sent, arrived she is
Full found she went and empty came, then all in her a male perceived.
7. *Dām kare sab kām.* Prov. With money you can do anything. (Money makes the mare to go).
2. Price; value; rate (*qīmat*).
Is kitāb ke kyā dām haiñ?
3. A measure of money value, one pice being accounted equal to 25 dams, and sometimes one anua is taken for 60 dams.
1. *Addhā ke tīn dām.*
One eighth of a pice is twelve *kauris*. (The rate fluctuates). [short rule).
2. *Ādhe āne, dāne dām.* Gur. (The Hindi teacher's
Half an anna and twice as many *dāms*.
(One day's pay at—rupees a month is $\frac{1}{2}$ anna + *dāms* 2 × 30 days' pay).
dām-ans, n. m. A purchased share of an estate or village. *Carnegy.*
dām bharnā, v. n. 1. To take the price or value of; to charge for. 2. To pay the price.
dām dām, habbā habbā, Every *kauṛī*; to a farthing.
dām denā, v. a. To pay the price. [slave.
bin dāmoñ kā gulām, n. m. An unpurchased

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P دام *dām*, n. m. A net (*jāl*); snare.

dām meṅ lānā, v. a. To bring into one's toils; to ensnare.

P داماد *dāmād'*; H. *jaṅvāī*, *pāhonā*, n. m. S. जामातृ A son-in-law (*mehmān*).

ghar dāmād rakhnā, v. a. To have a son-in-law living in the father-in-law's house, the custom among the Khatris of the Panjāb.

H دامادساهي दामासाही *dāmāsā'hī*, n. f. An equitable partition of the effects of an insolvent amongst his creditors; hence, any fair proportionate distribution.

The word is said to be derived from an insolvent, *Dāmāsah*, who distributed all his property in just proportions among his creditors.

H دامن दामन *dām'an*; Illit. *dāvan*, n. f. S. दामन्, Pālī, *damam*. A rope. See *advān*.

P دامن *dām'an*; Illit. *dāvan*, n. m.

1. The skirt of a garment; a petticoat.

Khabar lūṅ jeb kī, yā maiṅ rahūṅ hushyār dāman se? [*dāman se.*

Junūṅ! uljhe haiṅ nākhuṅ jeb se, aur khār

Shall I regard my breast-piece or be on my skirt intent? [other's rent.

O lunatic! your nails this claw, by brake the

2. The foot of a mountain (*dāman-i-koh*).

3. The sheet of a sail.

dāman pakaṛnā yā gahnā, v. n. 1. To cling to one's apron; come under one's protection; take refuge.

Maiṅ gah liyā dāman tumhārā, lāj tumre hāth hai,
Do din kī jobna pāhonā, ākhir andherī rāt hai.

I hold on by your skirt, your honor's my defence,
Ripe bloom's a two days' guest, dark night doth then commence. [mercy.

2. To surrender at discretion; cry for

3. To hold one by the skirt of one's coat; to stop one on the road or bar his farther progress till he has satisfied a claim.

4. To be a claimant, plaintiff or accuser.

5. To become an adherent or follower.

dāman phaiṛānā, v. a. *lit.* to spread out the skirt of one's garment. To beg; supplicate.

dāman tale chhupānā, v. n. To cover; screen; shield; protect.

dāman jhāṛ-kar uṭhnā, v. n. *lit.* to shake off one's skirt whatever be on it.

A poor man on leaving the house of a great man, sometimes shakes his skirt on rising to go, to shew that he has not purloined any thing.

1. To shake off all connection with a person or place. 2. To go away without taking any thing from the house.

dāman jhaṭak lenā, v. n. *lit.* to withdraw suddenly the hem of one's garment from another's hold. To give a decided refusal.

dāman chhuṛānā, v. n. To get rid of; escape from.

dāman se lagnā, v. n.

1. To hang on to one's apron-strings.

2. To come under one's protection.

dar-dāman, n. m. The hem or embroidery of a petticoat.

P دامن گیر *dāman-gīr'*, n. *lit.* holding one's skirts. A claimant; plaintiff; accuser.

dāman-gīr h., v. n. 1. To hang on to one's skirts.

2. To pursue; persecute. [accuse.

3. To demand justice; claim; prosecute;

Har dam āp buṅdrāte rahnā in kuṅvaroṅ kī dhār,
Nahiṅ āqbat meṅ, Rājā jī, hūṅgī dāmangīr. Play.

From hour to hour my children watch with tender care, [spare.

Or know, O King! you at the judgment I'll not

P دامني *dā'manī*, n. f. A piece of cloth inscribed with the genealogy of the deceased woman's priest and placed on her shroud. Mah. Wom.

H دامني दामनी *dām'nī*, Poet. n. f. S. सौदामिनी Lightning (*bijlī*).

H دان दान *dān*, n. m. S. दा to give.

1. A gift; grant; alms (*dān pun*); charity.

1. *Durge! karo budh kā dān!*
Maiṅ mūrakh hūṅ nipaṭ nidān. Bhajan.

2. *Rājā kā dān, parjā kā ashnān.* Prov. [ly efficacious).

The Rāja's alms, and the subject's ablutions (equal-

2. (Sant. *gonaṅg*) A dowry (*jahez*).

3. Alms on which a Brahman pronounces a charm before it is given away.

dān-patr, n. m. One to whom a grant may be made or to whom by law property may be conveyed. [Brahmans.

dān-patr, *dān-paṭṭī*, n. m. A deed of gift to

dān dātār, *dānī*, adj. (*Ironic.*) A liberal man.

dān denā, *dān k.*, v. n. To make a gift or grant; bestow alms.

P دان *dān*, *dānī*, P. داشتن to keep. (*In Comp.*) A receptacle, as *qalam-dān* a pen-case; *shamadān* a candlestick, *hulās-dānī* a snuff-box.

P دان *dān*, (*In Comp.*) دانستن to know. Knowing; understanding, as *qadr-dān* one capable of appreciating.

دانا *dā'nā*, adj. Wise; sage.

Nādān dost se dānā dushman bhalā. Prov.

Better a clever foe than an ignorant friend.

dānā bīnā, adj. Wise; learned.

Hum keh sasur ke dānā bīnat haiṅ?

What base father-in-law's gram have I stolen? (Said by an illiterate groom who mistakes P. *dānā bīnā*, as he had been called, for H. *danā binnā* gram pickings.)

dānāyān-i-furaṅg. The wise men of Europe.

دانائي *dānā'ī*, n. f. Wisdom; sagacity; good sense.

H دانا दाना *dān'ā*, n. m. S. दानव, Pālī, *dānavo*. A demon; Titan; giant.

H دانت दांत *dāṅt*; Sant. *daṛa*, n. m. S. दन्त a tooth; Pālī, *dasano* or *danto*, Pr. *dāḍhā*.

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1. Tooth; tusk.

1. *Kaho, kaẽ dāṅt ho?* Jest. Mazāq.
I say, how many teeth have you?
2. *Hāṫī ke dāṅt dikhāne ke aur, khāne ke aur.* Prov.
The elephant has four teeth for eating, and two tusks for show. (Said of a double-faced person).
3. *Kisī ne yeh bhi nahīṅ pūchhā ki tere muṅh meṅ kaẽ dāṅt haiṅ?* Prov. No one ever asked, 'how many teeth have you in your head?'
(The roads were safe).
4. *Jab chane the, tab dāṅt na the,*
Jab dāṅt hue, tab chane nahīṅ. Prov.
When bread was mine no teeth I had,
When teeth I had no bread I had.
5. *Jab dāṅt na the, tab dūdh diyo, jab dāṅt bhaẽ kahī ann na de hai?* [teri hā le hai,
Jo jal meṅ, thal meṅ, panchhī, pasu kī sudh let, so Kāhe ko soch kare mun-mūrakh, soch kare kuchh hāth na aī hai, [de hai.
Jān ko det, ajān ko det, jaṅān ko det, so to ko bhi
(Comp. 'He giveth to the beast his food, and to the young ravens which cry!' Psalms. Also, Luke XII; verses 22, 24—29),
When I'd no teeth He gave me milk, now I have teeth he'll bread give me,
All birds of air, all beasts on land He feeds, will He not care for thee?
Why frettest thou, O fool! no anxious thought of thine availeth aught,
Both wise and simple all He feeds, even so thou 'll want for naught.
6. Khasam. *'Ā sundarī, mundar chaleṅ, to bin chīdā na jāẽ;*
Jā din to bin chaleṅ the vo din diye gaṅvāī.' Gāṅī.
Jorū. *'Jul-tohan, bisyar haran, bairī-toṛan-dant;*
Kān barābar kāmnī kahāṅ gaṅvāī, kunth?' Khol.
'Come with me, pretty one! without you I may 'nt go, [through?'
The days when I without you went I have gone
(The blind husband to his stick).
'Where, husband, lost your favourite slim up to your ear, [breaking sheer?'
Depths sounding, beasts destroying, foes' teeth
(The wife's reply).

2. Desire; mind; intention.

Hamārā is chiz par middat se dāṅt hai.
I have long set my heart on this thing.

dāṅtā-kil-kil, n. f. ***dāṅt-bharākā***, n. m.
A domestic quarrel in which women curse one another.
Roz ki dāṅtā-kil-kil achchhī nahīṅ. [nā, v. a.

dāṅt bānā, phāṛnā, nikālnā, nipoṛnā, yā nikos-
1. To shew one's teeth; to grin.
2. To whine (*giṛgiṛānā*); make a poor mouth; to cringe.

dāṅt bajnā, v. n. 1. (*dāṅt se dāṅt bajnā*) To chatter (the teeth). [match.
2. To squabble; wrangle; have a cursing
Khāṅdā bājā ran pare, dāṅtā bājā ghar pare. Prov.
The clatter of swords portends war, domestic jars a ruined house.

dāṅt banāne-wālā, n. m. A dentist. [v. n.

dāṅt pīsnā, chabānā, kilkiṭānā yā kichkichānā,
To gnash one's teeth; to be in a great rage.
Kuchh ho to sakā nahīṅ, dāṅt pīs-ke rah gayā.

dāṅt jhāṛnā, v. a. To make one laugh the wrong side of his mouth. [broken (the teeth).

dāṅt jhāṛnā, yā girnā, v. n. To fall out or be
Aisā thappar mārūṅgā ki sāre dāṅt jhaṛ jāṅge.

dāṅt rakhnā yā honā, v. a.
1. To desire any thing exceedingly.
2. To be set on taking revenge.

dāṅt salsalānā, v. n. To ache (the teeth).

dāṅt kāṭī roṭī, n. f. *lit* bread eaten by two persons together. Close friendship; hand and glove.

dāṅt kā dard, n. m. A toothache.

dāṅt kirkiṛe k., v. a. 1. To set on edge (the teeth).
2. To excite envy or jealousy; to rile.
3. To dishearten; discourage.
4. To baffle; frustrate; defeat.

dāṅt khaṭṭe h., v. n. 1. See ***dāṅt khaṭṭe k.***
Bhejā murī ne achār yāī unko,
Dāṅt khaṭṭe hoṅ tā raqiboṅ ke. Ahmad.
Some pickle to my mistress I once sent,
With jealous hate my rivals to torment.

dāṅt-ghuṅgnī, Mah. n. f. A preparation of wheat, poppy seed, and sugar. (A Mah. ceremony observed on the appearance of the child's first tooth).

dāṅt lāgnā, v. n. To have lockjaw.

dāṅt mārnā, v. a. 1. (*mūṅh mārnā*) To bite.
2. See *bhuṅjī mārnā.*

dāṅt na lagānā, v. a. *lit.* not to touch with the teeth. To gulp down; swallow.

dāṅtoṅ par mail na honā. *lit.* to have no tartar on one's teeth (from not having eaten any thing). To be so poor as to go without food.

dāṅtoṅ par h., dāṅt nikalnā, yā k., v. n.
To teethe; come out (the teeth).
Is ghoṛe ne abhī dāṅt nahīṅ kiye.

dāṅtoṅ chaṛhnā, Wom. v. n. To come between one's teeth, i. e. to provoke envy; call forth curses.

dāṅtoṅ zamīn pakṛī na rahnā, v. n. *lit.* not to be gripped (the ground) with the teeth. Not to remain (any thing) in one's grasp. [teeth.

dāṅtoṅ se uṭhānā, v. a. 1. To pick up with the
Kuṅjī ko dāṅtoṅ se uṭhātā hai. (Said of a miser).
2. To be very stingy, flint-skinned.

dāṅtoṅ meṅ uṅglī denā, dāṅtoṅ tale uṅglī kāṭnā, yā dabānā; Bhoj. ***dāṅte aṅgurī kāṭal***, v. n.
To put or press one's forefinger between his teeth, as one does when he is struck with astonishment, or remorse; hence, 1. To be amazed; to wonder. 2. To repent; feel remorse.

dāṅtoṅ meṅ tinkā lenā, v. n. *lit.* To take a straw or piece of grass in the mouth. To express submission in deprecation of one's wrath, the action implying 'I am your cow, and therefore entitled to your protection.'

dāṅtoṅ meṅ zabān yā jībh honā, *lit.* The tongue between the teeth. To live unscathed among enemies.

dūdh ke daṅt; Sant. *tovā ḍaṭā*; The milk-teeth.

dūdh ke dāṅt nā ṭūṭnā, v. n. Not to be shed (one's milk-teeth); hence, to be yet a child in sense and act.

دانا ***dāṅtā***, n. m. The tooth of a comb or saw, etc.; a cog (of a wheel). [jagged.

dāṅte paṛnā, v. n. To be notched, indented, or

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Chāqū meṅ dāṅte par gaī.

دانتن **दांतन** *dāṅt'an, dālan, dataun, datvan*; Bhoj. and Sant. *datuanī*; E. *datmanī*, n. f. S. **दन्त-धावन** A twig of the *nīm* or *babūl*, used as a tooth-brush (*miswāk*).

dāṅtan kullā k., v. a. To clean one's teeth; to use a toothbrush; to brush the teeth, and have a wash.

دانتو **दांतू** *dāṅt'ū*, n. m. *dāṅto, datto*; E. *dāṅtul'* n. f. A person with projecting teeth.

دانتي **दांती** *dāṅtī*, n.f. 1. The whole row of teeth (*battīsī*). 2. Lockjaw. 3. A rake; harrow.

dāṅtī denā, Wom. v. a. To cause one to hold his tongue; to snub or shut up.

Jahāṅ zarā bolī aur dāṅtī dī. Wom. [have lockjaw.

dāṅtī lagnā, v. n. To be closed (the teeth); to

دانتيا **दांतिया** *dāṅt'iyā*, n. m. The salt of *reh*, q.v. mixed with tobacco.

H دانڈي **दांड़ी** *dāṅ'ḍi, ḍāṅṛī, tānrī*, n. f. A rower; a waterman.

P دانست *dān'ist*; Rus. *jānas*, n. f. دانستن to know. See جان Opinion; view.

دانستہ *dānis'tā, dīdā o dānistah*, p. p. used adverbially. Knowingly (*jān-būjh ke*).

دانشمند *dānishmand'*, adj. Wise; sagacious.

دانشمندي *dānishman'di*, n. f. Wisdom; sagacity.

H دانو **दांव** *dāṅo, dāo*; Rus. *dā*, n. m. 1. Turn; innings; time; opportunity.

1. *Apnā apnā dāṅo hai.*
2. *Hāth se dhandā karo, mukh se bhajo Rām!*
Aisā dāṅo na banegā jo lākhoṅ kharchoṅ dām. Dohā.
Your work do with your hands, and Rām's name constant take, [bring back.
The precious moments gone no wealth will e'er

2. Stratagem; manœuvre; artifice; *ruse*; trick. 3. A trick in wrestling. 4. Ambuscade; ambush; snare. 5. A throw (of dice).

dāṅo par chaṛhā'nā, v. a. 1. To bring under one's power. 2. To get a grip of one's opponent in wrestling.

dāṅo par rakh'nā, aṛnā, yā lagānā, v. n. To stake; wager; bet; hazard.

Sārā māl ek hī dāoṅ par lagā diyā.

dāṅo paṛnā, v. n. 1. To be thrown (dice). 2. To have a good throw; to throw high (dice).

dāṅo peṅch, n. m. See *dāvṅ*, 2—4.

dāṅo tāknā, dāṅo meṅ baiṭh'nā, ghāt lagānā, v. n. To lie in ambush; lurk; watch one's opportunity.

dāṅo denā, v. a. 1. To give one his turn or innings. 2. (*dāṅo khelnā*) To trick; take in (*jul denā*). [wrestling.

dāṅo k., v. a. To make use of a trick in

dāṅo khānā, v. n. 1. (*dāṅo meṅ ānā*) To be tricked, taken in. 2. (*Slang*) To be had (a boy or woman).

dāṅo ghāt, n. m. Ambuscade.

dāṅo lagnā, v. n. To get a chance or opportunity.

dāṅo lenā, v. n. 1. To take one's turn or innings. 2. To seize one's opportunity.

H دانوري **दांवरी** *dāṅv'rī*, n. f. The rope by which the bullocks are tied together when treading out the corn.

P دانہ *dān'a*, n. m. Pahlvī. and Z. *dānāk*. 1. (*dāna dunkā*) Grain (Sant. *on*); corn; seed (Sant. *eta*).

1. *Dāne dāne ko mohtāj hai.* Prov. Saying
2. *Dāne dāne par mu'hr hai.* Prov. On every grain a seal. (Destiny has sealed up every grain of food, to be opened only by the man for whom it is provided).

3. *Dānā khā moṭh kā, pānī pī soṅṭh kā* Boys'rhyme. Eat *moth* grain and you 'll drink ginger water.

2. Food (*āb dānā* 1.). 3. W. Gram. 4. (E) Poppy seed. 5. Rations. 6. Bead.

Tasbīh ke dānoṅ pe nazar kar, nādān,
Gardish meṅ sadā rahtā hai jo dānā hai.
Observe, thou fool! how rise and fall the beads the pious tell, [do dwell.
Even so the wise all in a whirl of anxious thought

7. Dice (Gamblers). 8. A pimple; pustule; pock; small pox; chicken pox.

dāna ugalvānā, v. a. To cause the pigeon to bring up the grain.

This is done, it is said, to make the pigeon light for flying, and sometimes for the accumulation of grain, the pigeon being sent out repeatedly to fetch more grain in his crop. [pigeons).

dāna badlī k., v. a. To bill and coo (doves and

dāna-bandī, n. f. A rough survey; (*dānā bandī kunkūtī*) an assessment of the revenue upon a valuation of the standing crops.

dāna bharānā, v. a. To feed (the young of birds)

dāna pānī, n. m. See *an jal*, under *an*. [Prov.

Kaun kisī ke āve jāve, danā pānī khench bulāve.
No man comes or goes of himself, he is only drawn at the call of meat and drink.

dāna jamānā, v. a. 1. To put the seed in the ground; to sow. 2. To bait the hook (*jāl bichhānā, jāl ḍālnā*, 2.).

dāne-dār, adj. Granulated *Dāne-dār ghī.*

dāna denā yā ḍālnā, v. a. To feed.

dāne-zad, n. m. A miser; an avaricious person.

H دانہو **दांहो** *dāṅ'ho, dāṅve*, Rus. adv. See *achchhī tarah* 1, 2, 4. [दा to cut.

H داو **दाऊ** *dāū, dāb*; Sant. *kaida*, n. m. S. A sickle; billhook; a kind of hatchet with the point curved.

H داو **दाऊ** *dāū*, n. m. S. **देव** deity. An appellation of an elder brother; Baldeva, Krishṇā's elder brother.

P داودي *dāūd'ī*; Pop. *dāodī*, adj. Relating to David; of David.

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dāūdī; Pop. *dāodī*, n. f. 1. A shrub that bears a flower like chamomile; *Chrysanthemum indicum*. 2. A firework in imitation of this shrub. 3. (*Dāvat-khānī*) a kind of white wheat. 4. A kind of armour. (?).

P داور *dāv'ar*, n. m. God; a sovereign.

dāvar-i-mahshar, n.m. The God of resurrection.

Kah denge ham yeh Dāvar-i- mahshar ke robrū,
Hum ne gunāh kiye terī rahmat ke zor par. [say,
Before the God of resurrection I'll to him just
I sinned because my hopes of pardon on God's mercy lay.

H داह दाह *dāh*, n. f. S. दाह burn, Pr. *ḍah*.

1. Fire; flame.

Nainā tohi paṭak datūn, khanḍ khanḍ ho jāē!
Tun bich dāh layāē-ke, āp alag ho jāē. Dohā.
These eyes of mine I'll dash to pieces on the ground, [found.
Me set ablaze, aloof they heedless stand pro-

2. Combustion; conflagration.

3. The burning of dead bodies; cremation.

Ehi bidhi dāh kriyā sab kinhī:
Bidhi-vat nahāē til-āṅjalī dīnhī. Rāmāyan.

4. A fire or burning within.

5. Ardour (*josh*, 3.). 6. Envy; jealousy.

Par sukh dekhī dāh ur antar; par dukh dekh harakh ghanero. Bhajan.
Another's joys it burns his heart to see, another's griefs fill him with boundless glee.

dāh denā, v. a. To light the funeral pile.

dāh rakhnā, v. n. To be envious, jealous; to bear malice. [to; light.

داہنا दाहना *dā'hnā*, v. a. To burn; set fire

H داہنا दाहिना *dāh'inā, dahnā, dainā, dāyān*; Sant. *etom, jojom* (from *jom* to eat), adj. S. दक्षिण The right (hand or side).

It is also called the south because the earth, the navel of which corresponds to Hindustān, has its head to the west, its feet to the east, the right side to the south, and the left to the north; or perhaps, from the position of eastern people in adoration of the sun. [Prov.

Dāhnā dhove bāyāṅ ko aur bāyāṅ dhove dāhne ko.
The right hand washes the left, the left the right. (We all have to depend on one another).

H دائي दाई *dāī*; Saut. *dhāiṅ*, n. f. Cor. of P. دایہ S. अपत्यदा from अपत child, दा to give.

1. (W.) A midwife; a monthly nurse; a sick-nurse.

1. *Dāī ke sir phūl pān.* Prov. The burden of presenting *pān* and green herbs rests on the midwife.
(Green herbs prognosticate prosperity, and any misfortune which may happen to the newly-delivered woman or her new-born child is set down to the midwife's remissness in making the customary presentation). [sery rhyme.

2. *Khur khānsī, terī dāī ke gale meṅ phāṅsī!* Nur-
Begone you nasty cough! hang your midwife!
(Native midwives put their fingers down the throat of the infant to enlarge the windpipe, the cough being here ascribed to the midwife as having failed in this part of her duty).

3. *Dāī jāne apnī hāī.* Prov. The midwife thinks the lying-in-woman is, like her (free from pain).

2. The stand that children run to in playing at hide and seek.

Dāī rī dāī! tere sātoṅ bhāī! O stand! (reached in safety) may your seven brothers live!

3. (E.) A maid-servant. [lady's maid.

dāī asīl, n. f. A superior maid-servant; a

dāī-pilā, n. f. A wet-nurse.

dāī-janāī, n f. A midwife.

dāī se peṭ chhupānā, v. a. lit. To hide one's belly from a midwife. [hidden.
To attempt to conceal what cannot be

Raqīb kyoṅ na ho mahram tumhāre rāz kā ab,
Masal hai, 'peṭ kahīṅ chhup sake hai dāī se?' Jurat.
My rival now your secret to find out is sure,
Was ever woman's womb from midwife hidden e'er.

dāī ko sauṅpnā, v. n. To put out to nurse.

dāī khilāī, n. f. A dry nurse.

dāī-gīrī; P. *dāya-garī*, n. f. 1. Midwifery.
2. Serving as a wet-nurse or maid-servant.

H دایجا दायजा *dāē'jā*; P. *jahez, dahez*, Wom. n. m. S. दाय. A dowry; portion.

A دایر *dāy'ar*, adj. دور going round. Pending; in process of adjudication; in process.

dāyar tajwīz. Under consideration or trial; pending decision; pending.

dāyar k., v. n. To file or institute (a suit).

دایرہ *dā'ërah*, n. m. 1. A circle; ring (of persons); an orbit. 2. A tambourine.
3. A monastery (*khānqāh*).

dāëre-dār, The head of a monastery; abbot.

dāëra-i-qutbī; S. ध्रुववृत्त Polar circle.

muhīt-i-dāëra; H. *chakkar-gher*. Circumference.

H دایک दायक *dā'yak*, Com. *dāī*, n. m. S दा to give. [comforter.
(*In Comp.*) Giver, given, as *sukh-dāī* a

A دایم *dāim*, adv. دوم endured. Always; perpetually; continually.

dāim-ul-habs, Imprisonment for life. [sottish.

dāim-ul-khamar, adj. Addicted to drinking;

dāim-ul-mariz, adj. Always sick

دایمي *dā'ëmī*, adj. 1. Perpetual; lasting. 2. Imprisoned for life (Opp. of *miyādī* for a term).

bandobast dāëmī, The permanent settlement of the revenue.

A داین *dā'yan*, n. m. دین became indebted.
A creditor; an obliger. [booming of guns.

H دائیں दायँ *dāëṅ, dāëṅ dāëṅ*, n. f. The

H دائیں दायँ *dāëṅ, dāṅeṅ*, W; *daṅvarī*, Bhoj.; *eṅ*, Sant.; *davāṅhī*, E. n. f. S. दा to part.

1. Threshing the corn by bullocks.
Some six or eight, in a row, are driven round a central pivot over the corn strewed upon the floor.

2. The unthreshed corn in the ear.

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H دائیں दाईं *dāīṅ, dāin-dār, dāīṅ-kā,* adj. Equal in age or size, etc. (*hirābar* 9.). [Wom.

1. *Dekh! teri dāīṅ ki chhori kaisī kām kare hai!* See, how that little girl works! she is your own age!
2. *Yeh kyā terī dāīṅ kā thā jo tū ne mārā?* (Said to a big child who has beaten a little one).

H دائیں दायँ *dā'ēṅ*; Rus. *dāhṇeṅ*, adj. S. दाहिण On the right; on the right hand side.

dāyāṅ bolnā, The cry of a partridge on one's right, considered a bad omen by travellers and thieves. [left.

دائیں بائیں दायँ बायँ *dāīṅ bāīṅ*, adv. Right and

dāeṅ bāeṅ de-kar nikal jānā, v. n. To dodge about and make one's escape.

dāeṅ bāeṅ dekhnā, v. a., v. n. To look right and left; to use one's eyes; to be careful.

dāeṅ bāeṅ k., v. a. To hide; conceal.

Are toh lāy rahī sai! uhān chij dāhrī bāhmeṅ kar do! Rus. Dont you see they are searching the houses? Put the stolen articles out of the way.

A دب اصغر *dubb-i-asgar*, (*Ast.*) The lesser bear (*chhoṭā rīchh*). [*rīchh*).

dubb-i-akbar, (*Ast.*) The greater bear (*baṛā*

H دبّا दब्बा *dab'bā, dabā*, n. m. (*In gardening*) A layer. [See دبنا v. n.

H دبانا दबाना *dabā'nā, dābnā*, v. a. S. दम

1. To sow; to make a layer. *Bij dubā diyā.*
2. To keep possession by force or fraud; to usurp. 1. *Parāyā haq dabā liyā.*
2. *Dubrī pānī gūjrī, gahrā bāsan lā!* Prov. The milkmaid found subdued,—'fetch a large basin for the milk!' (Extortion).

dabā dabāyā, dubī dhakī, adj. Covered; concealed; restrained; pent-up; repressed, etc. *Da'ī dabāt bāt ughār di.*

dabā baiṭhnā, v. a. 1. To keep possession by force or fraud; to usurp. 2. To cohabit.

dabā-kar, adv. By force or compulsion.

dabāū, adj. Overweighted in front (a cart) opp. of *ulār*, q. v. [violence.

dhar-dab khān, n. m. (*Slang*). 1. One who uses 2. A notorious adulterer; a great gallant.

دباؤ دباؤ *dabā'o, dabāī*, n. m. 1. Pressure. 2. Constraint; influence (داب). [ed (*dabnā*).

dabāo mānnā, v. n. To submit; to be influenc-

dabbo dabbo, n. f. Hushing up a matter; secrecy; concealment.

dabbo dabbo k., v.a. To hush up; keep private.

A دبدبة *dabdab'ah*; Rus. *dāb*, n. m. دب walked leisurely. Dignity; state; majesty.

Saukan nit dāb bithāve sāī, [sai. Rus.
Baiṭh dhagar sang dhrigṛiti, mo par jor chalāve
My co-wife always sits on me, my husband's mistress by his side her power over me shows off.

H دبدھا दुबधा *dub'dhā, dugdhā*; Sant. *digdhā*, n.f. S. द्विधा, Pāli, *dvelhakam.*

1. Doubt; suspense; dilemma.
2. Ambiguity; uncertainty.

1. *Apne apne mārag ki sab'hoṅ ne liṅī mān,* [Dās.
Sat dharam dubdhā rahi, parī na kāhū jān. Tulsī
All go their own ways just as each one different thinks, [doubting shrinks.
The true faith none hath found, each one mis-
2. *Musalmān uṭh Makkejāve, Hindū Gangā nhātā hai;*
Dubdhā hi meṅ janam gavāyā, nis din gāfil rahtā hai. Brindsatsahi. [Hindus dip,
The Musalman to Mecca goes, in the Ganges
In doubts and heedlessness their nights and days all from them slip.

dubdhā k., v. n. To be in a state of doubt; to doubt; mistrust (*āgā pīchhā k.*).

H دبڑو گسڑو दबड़ू घुसड़ू *dubṛū ghusṛū*, adj.

1. Hidden; secret.
2. Weak; helpless; insignificant.
3. Under obligation; dependent.

H دبکانا दबकाना *dabkā'nā, lukānā*; Sant. *oko*, v. a. To conceal; hide.

Bachche ko razāi meṅ dabkā lo.

دبکن दबकन *dab'kan*, n. f. 1. The clods of earth used to press down the small arms of the *dheklī*, q. v. 2. Hiding place; covert; ambush.

دبکنا दबकना *dabak'nā, luk'nā*; Rus. *dubaknā*, v.n.

1. To hide, etc. See لپکنا 1, 2.
2. To slink or skulk away.

dabak baiṭhnā, v. a. To crouch. [away.

dabak jānā yā rahnā, v. n. To skulk or sneak

dab'kī, n. f. The act of hiding or skulking; crouching. [bush; to lurk.

dabkī lagānā yā mārnā, v. n. To lie in am-

dabkail', adj. Skulking; lurking. [beat (wire).

H دبکنا दबकना *dubak'nā*, v. a. To hammer;

Āj mār mār-kar pūnch guchchhiyāṅ dabkīṅ.

دبکی दबकी *dabka'ī*, n.f. 1. The act of beating wire. 2. The profession of a *dabkaiyā*, q. v.

دبکیا दबकैया *dabkai'yā*, n. m. One who hammers or beats wire.

H دبلا दुबला *dub'lā*; Tir. and Bhoj. *dūbar*; Mag. *dubbar*, adj. S. दुर्बल, from *dur* neg., *bal* strength. See *patlā*, 3.

1. *Duble kalāwat ki kaun sunta hai?* Prov. Who listens to a poor singer? (Who ever heeds the voice of the poor?). [*mailā bhes?*'
2. '*Kyoṅ kyoṅ, re bhaiyā, dublā kyoṅ, aur kyoṅ terā*
'*Bāt chalat, jiji, dublā, dhūp parat mailā bhes.*' Suhāg.
'Why why, my brother, art so thin, why browned thy face?' [burnt my face!'
'Travelling on foot hath made me thin, sun-

dublā-pan, dublāpā, n. f. Leanness; emaciation.

H دبنا दबना *dab'nā, dab jānā*, v. n. S. दमन

1. To fall; sink; go down. *Miṭṭī dab gaī.*
2. To be buried, interred (*dafan h.*).
3. To be hidden, concealed. 4. To be quelled or put down (insurrection, sedition).

1. *Jhagṛā dab gayā.* 2. *Bāt dab gaī.* [lost to one.

5. To be kept back, withheld, retrenched,

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6. To be checked, snubbed, kept down, restrained, suppressed.

7. To be pressed, squeezed, crushed.

1. *Hāth dab gayā.* 2 *Kunbe ke kharch meṅ dab gayā.*

8. To be shampoed, kneaded. *Pāṅoṅ dabnā.*

9. To yield to authority or force; sink under; come under one's power; to bow to; to be overcome, overawed; to turn tail.

1. *Us se sab dabte haiṅ.*
2. *Ab bachchā bahut dab gayā.* [measure, etc.

10. To fall short or be under the full

dab marnā, v. n. To be crushed to death.

dabī billī, n. f. A cowed cat. [gently.

dabe pāṅoṅ, adv. With silent steps; softly;

1. *Ych kah nīche utrā dabe pāoṅ woh,*
   Nazar se bachāē huī chhāoṅ woh. Mīr Hasan.
   He said, and straightway came down with so soft a tread, [said.
   His shadow even your eye eluded, you'd have
2. *Kūche meṅ jo uske kal gaē ham,*
   Kyā pāoṅ dabe nikal gaē ham! Abbāsī.
   When yesterday I went down my fair mistress' lane, [vain!
   How stealthily I tripped lest my attempt prove

دبنگ **दबंग** *dab'aṅg, dabaṅgā*, adj. H. *dāb* press, *aṅg* body. See. ज़ेर 1, 2, 3, 6.

dabaṅ'gā, dabaṅg, n. m. 1. A lout; clown.

2. A blusterer; bully.

دبوچنا **दबोचना** *daboch'nā*, v. a. To strangle; seize; pounce upon; seize by the throat.

Billī chūhe ko daboch leti hai.

دبونی **दबौनी** *dabau'nī*, n. f. 1. A weight; paper weight. 2. A pressing-machine. [n. m.

H دبّا **दब्बा** *dab'ba, ḍabbā, kuppā*; Sant. *kum*, A leathern vessel for holding oil, etc.

H دُبے **दुबे** *dub'e, dūbe*, n. m. S. द्विवेदी knowing two Veds. A title of Brahmans who have read two Vedas, or their descendants.

P دبیز *dabīz'*, adj. Thick, strong (cloth, etc).

H دبیل **दबैल** *dabail', dabel, dabiyal*; Rus. *dabair, dabailar*, adj. Subject; subordinate; weak.

1. *Saukan kī nāṅh dabailar sūṅ.*
   Oh rahe baiṭhī, kār karūṅ maiṅ!
   Ke dhayro kī ṭahlar sūṅ? W. Wom. Rus.
   My co-wife's subject nor a slave am I.
   Is she to sit while I must work for aye?
   No strumpet's serving-maid am I to ply.
2. *Maiṅ kyā āp kā dabail hūṅ?*

H دبیڑا **दबेड़ा** *dabeṛā*; Sant. *ṭoḍā*, n. m A large wooden plough-share attached behind the iron share. [*Dut! tere kī.*

H دت **दुत** *dut, dhut*, intj. Tut! away! begone!

dūt dabak, n. f. Rebuke; reproof; reprimand.

dūt dabak k., dutkārnā, v. a. To chide; reprove.

H دُتّا **दत्ता** *dat'tā*, n. f. A damsel given in marriage. *Bate.*

H دُتّا **दुत्ता** *dut'tā*; Bhoj. *dhurtā*, n.m. Cheat; fraud (*buttā*).

dutta denā, v. a. To cheat (*buttā denā*).

H دُتیا **दुतीया** *dut'iyā*, n. f. S. द्वितीया

1. The second lunar day (*dūj*).
2. The objective case (*karam*). [plug.

H دٹّا **दट्टा** *daṭ'ṭā*, E. n. m. A cork; stopper;

H دٹھون **दिठौना** *diṭhau'nā*, n. m. S. दृष्टि बन्ध A patch, usually on the forehead of a child, as a protection against the evil eye. [Wom.

Bachche ke diṭhaunā lagā do, nahīṅ nazar ho jāegi.

A دجال *dajjāl'*, n. m. 1. A one-eyed man; the antichrist. 2. A liar; an impostor [*Carnegy.*

H دچ *dach*, A homestead. (E. Oudh).

H دچھ **दछ** *dachh*, adj. S. दक्ष Clever; wise.

H دچھنا **दछ्कना** *dachchh'nā*; Mār. *dikhnā*, n. f. S. दक्षिणा Presents or gifts to Brahmans on solemn or sacrificial occasions, facetiously called by the profane *dāṅtghisāī* (compensation for loss sustained by grinding with his teeth the feast given to the Brahman).

A دخان *du'khāṅ'*; P. *dūd*; H. *dhuāṅ*, n. m. Steam; smoke.

dukhān'ī, adj. Smoky; steamy. [n. f. A steamer.

dukhānī-jahāz, dhuāṅ-kash, dūd-kash, agan-boṭ,

dukhānī kal, dhueṅ kī kal, n. f. A steam-engine.

P دخت *du'kht'ar*; Poet. *dukhī*; Sant. *hoponera*, n. f. S. दुहित A daughter (*beṭī*); a girl (*larkī*).

dukhtar-i-rabība; H. *sautelī beṭī*, n. f. A step-daughter. [grape; wine.

dukhtar-i-raz, Poet. n. f. Daughter of the

Aē Zauq! dekh! dukhtar-i-raz ko na mūṅh lagā!
Chhuṭī nahīṅ hai mūṅh se yeh kāfir lagī huī! Zauq.
O Zauq! let not the daughter of the grape thy lips touch e'er! [sticks on there.
This godless wretch will never leave if once she

A دخل *du'khl*; Pop. *dakhal*, n. m. 1. See *āmdanī* 1, *ikhtiyār*, 6, 7, and *pahuṅch*, 2, 3, 4.

2. Occupancy; occupation; possession.

3. Skill; proficiency; knowledge.

Tum ko kuchh Aṅgrezī meṅ bhī dakhl hai.

4. Interference; meddling. 5. Disturbance; molestation. 6. The influence of an evil spirit. *Bhūt kā dukhl hai.* [or possession.

dakhl bil-jabr, n. m. Forcible or violent entry

dukhl-i-bejā, dakhl-i-nā-jāiz, Unlawful entry; trespass.

dakhl be-sabab, yā be-ijāzat, n. m. Entering a place without leave; intrusion.

dakhl pānā, v. n. 1. To have access; have the *entree*; to be admitted.

2. To obtain or be put in possession.

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dakhl dar māqūlāt; H. *bīch meṅ bolnā*, Interruption; interference; intermeddling.

dakhl-dihānī, Ped. n. f. Delivery of possession.

دخل دینا *dakhl denā*, v. n. 1. To interpose (*bīch meṅ ānā*, 2.). 2. To interrupt; disturb. 3. To admit or allow one to enter.

dakhl fil hāl, Present or actual possession.

dakhl k., v. a. 1. (*dakhīl h.*) To take possession; occupy; keep; possess. 2. To encroach upon; enter on the rights of another.

Raftā raftā sāre mulk par dakhl kar liyā.

dakhl karne-wālā, n. m. An occupant; intruder.

dakhl meṅ rakhnā, v. n. To keep; retain.

دخل نامہ *dakhl-nāmah*, n. m. A document giving the right of occupancy; a writ or warrant of entrance or possession (of lands, etc.).

dakhl o qabzā, qabz o dakhl, Entry and possession.

دخل یابی *dakhl-yābī*, n. f. Obtaining entrance or admission; taking possession.

دخول *dukhūl, dakhūl*, Slang. n. m. Penetration in sexual intercourse.

dukhūl o khurūj; Ped. for *ānā jānā*, Ingress [and egress.

دخیل *dakhīl*, adj. Occupying; possessing.

dakhīl-kār, 1. An occupant; a hereditary occupant. 2. One who has authority to interfere.

dakhīl-kārī, 1. Possession. 2. Hereditary [occupancy.

بیدخل *be-dakhl*; Pop. *be-dakhal*, adj. Excluded; ejected; ousted; dispossessed.

be-dakhl k., v. a. To dislodge; disturb one's possession (*bāhar k.*, 3.).

be-dakhlī, n. f. Dispossession; ouster; ejectment; disseizin.

ḥaq-i-dakhīl-kārī, Right of occupancy.

T دادی *dad'ā*, n. f. A maid servant; nurse.

H دودی ددری *dad'rī*; Sant. *tovā pereh*, n. f. H. *dūdh*, milk. Unripe corn, chiefly barley which is cut occasionally and brought home to be eaten without being taken to the threshing-floor.

H دودوڑا دڈوڑا *dadau'ṛā, dadoṛā*; Bhoj. *dodrū*, n. m. Dim. of H. *dād* a ringworm. A swelling or inflammation from a musquito bite, etc.

H دودھ *dadh*, Poet., Sant. *dāhe*, n. m. S. दधि Coagulated milk; tyre (*dahī*).

E rī, bīr, guālan, Gopāl kahūṅ dekho ōj?
Khāī dadh, mākhan churāī-kar, hirāno rī,
Kaheṅ Padmākar yūṅ, sun Jasodhā ke bain,
Boli bol guālan, piyūk-ras sāno rī,
'Teri soṅ rī Nand-rānī, det hūṅ batāī toī,
Tero so thag Brij meṅ na lakhāno rī,
Gopin ko chor, mero chit-chor, tero mākhan'ko chor,
Meri āṅkhan samāno rī.' Brij. Kabit. Padmākar.

Where, sister milkmaid, is Gupāl, have you seen him to-day? [slunk away,
He milk and butter stole and straightway slily
Padmākar heard Jasodhā and in accents nectar-sweet, [not a cheat
The milkmaid said 'I tell you in all Brij there's
To match your son, the milkmaids' thief, my heart's. your butter's too, [you may view!'
Within my eyes know then your son's dear image

dadh kāṅdo, n. m A festival in honor of Krishn.

دودھی دڈھی *dud'dhī*, n.f.S. दुग्धिका 1.A medicinal herb; *Euphorbia hirta* or *thymifolia*. Wat. 2.A white stone used in buildings. 3. Bubbies.

دودھیل *dudhail'*, W.; *dudhār*, E.; *tavā ānko*, Sant. (from *tovā* milk) adj. H. *dūdh* milk. A milk-giving animal.

Dudhail gāē ki do lāteṅ bhī bhalī. Prov.
Even two kicks may be borne from a milch cow.

S دڈھیشو दिधिषु *did'hishu*, n. m. The husband of a widow.

didhishū, n. f. 1. A child-widow remarried. 2. An elder sister unmarried whose junior is a bride. 3. The childess widow of a brother whom, under the old law, a surviving brother was required to marry.

H در दुर *dur*, Mah. Wom. intj. Stand off!

See *alag*, intj.

dur dur k., Wom. v. a. To drive or turn out.

Dur dur karūṅ, tau daurā āve,
Khan āṅgan, khan ṭāhar jāve,
Dehul chhoṛ kahiṅ nahīṅ sūtā. [Mukarnī.
'*Kyoṅ sakhi, sājan?*' '*Nā sakhi, kūtā.*' Riddle.

'Out! out!' I cry, but still to me he 'll running come, [playsome,
Sometimes within, sometimes without he roves
He never leaves the threshold, never sleeps elsewhere. [present e'er.'
'A lover, dear?' 'No, dear, the dog who's

dur dur phiṭ phiṭ honā, v. n. To be an object of scorn. [go away!

dur-muë, dur-miī, Mah. Wom. intj. Be off!

'*Chiryā, chiryō, kivāṛ kholyo.*' *Us ne kahā,* '*dur muë! meri āṅkheṅ dukkheṅ.*' Children's story.

S در दुर *dur*, A prefix. Opp. of *su* good.

dur-āchār, adj. Misconduct (*bad chalnī*).

dur-āchārī, n. m. A bad man.

dur-bachan, n. m. Bad words; abuse.

dur-ba', *dublā*, adj. Pālī, *dubba'o*. Lean; weak.

dur-jan, n. m Pālī, *dujjano*. 1. A bad man. 2. An enemy. [*burā hāl*, under *burā*.

dur-gat, dur-dashā, n. m. Pālī, *duggatī*. See

dur-gam, adj. 1. Difficult of access; inaccessible; unattainable. 2. Deep; profound.

dur-gandh, adj. Pālī, *duggandhī*. Bad smell.

dur-labh, adj. Pālī, *dullabha*. Hard to obtain; difficult to find. [2. Foolish.

dur-matī, adj. Pālī, *dummatī*. 1. Evil-minded.

H در दर *dar*, n. f. S. दृ to honour.

1. Value; esteem (*ādar*).

Ye mujlis woh shaẓ hai ki jis ghar meṅ bhar gaī,
Phir jitne ghar haiṅ sab meṅ usī ghar ki dar gaī!
Nazir.

This Poverty's an ill, when once it fills a house,

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See all the houses round upon it turn their nose!
2. Rate; price; market or current rate; standard charge. 3. Per; each; at.
dar-bandī, Rent rates used for assessments.
dar-katī; A *hisāb-i-tijārat*. n. f. (*Arith.*) Practice.

A در *durr*, n. m. 1. A pearl (*motī*).
2. An earring worn on the lobe of the ear (H. *dur-bach:hā*). [quent.
dur-afshān, Poet. 1. Scattering pearls. 2. Elo-

P در *dar*, *darvāzah*, n. m. A door (*duār*).
Prov.
1. *Ek dar band, hazār dar khule.*
One door shut, a thousand open.
(Where there is a will there is a way).
2. *Kahā jo ham ne 'hameñ dar se kyoñ uṭhāte ho?'*
Kahā ki 'is liye tum yahāñ jo gul machāte ho.' Nazīr.
دربان *dar-bān*, n. m. A door-keeper; a porter.
دربانی *dar-bānī*, n. f. The office of a door-keeper.
دربدر *dar-ba-dar*, adv. From door to door.
dar-ba-dar, yā dar dar phirnā.
To wander from door to door.
Yeh kuttā dar dar phire aur dar dar dur dur hoẽ,
Ek hī dar kā ho rahe to dur dur kare na koẽ. Dohā.
This dog goes e'er from door to door, from each
he's driven away, [out' could say.
Would he to one house always stick no one 'get
dar dar māṅgnā, v. a. To beg from door to door.

P در *dar*, prep. P. *dar* a door. In (Sant. *re*); at; on; into. [a sublease.
دراجارہ *dar-ijārah*, An under-tenure or farm;
درآمد *dar-āmad*, n. f. 1. Coming in; ingress.
2. Import.
darāmad barāmad, Receipts and disbursements.
درآنا *dar ānā*, v. n. 1. To be admitted to.
2. To arrive at. See *ānā*, 2, 14.
3. To be successful; to succeed.
dar-īñ-vilā, adv. See *āj kal* 2, under *āj*.
درپردہ *dar-pardah*, adj. Behind the screen; concealed (*poshīdah*); private.
dar-pardah, adv. 1. Privately; secretly.
2. By implication; indirectly.
درپے *darpaë*, adv. In the pursuit or prosecution of; in one's footsteps; following; intent on. [cute to death.
darpaë jān h., To seek one's death; to perse-
darpaë h., v. n. To be in pursuit or in search of (*pīchhā k.*, 1, 2.); to seek; to be intent on; to be on one's track.
درپیش *dar-pesh*, prep. 1. On the table (آگے, 1).
2. *Sub judice* (*dāyar*); under trial or consideration.
dar-pesh k., v. a. To lay before; introduce (*pesh k.*); submit; bring to notice.
dar-pesh h., v. n. 1. To be in front or before (*āge ānā*, 1). 2. To be on the carpet or anvil. 3. To be in hand, on foot, pending.
4. To happen (*āge h.* 5).
درصورت *dar-sūrat*, adv. In case; suppose that; provided; should; since; in the event of.
درگزرنا *dar-guzarnā*, v. n. See باز آنا
dar-guzar k., v. a. 1. To turn aside from; look another way; shut one's eyes to (اغماض ک).
2. To excuse (*bakhshnā*, 2.).
dar gor, intj. Mah. Wom.
To your grave! may you die!
درماندہ *dar-māndah*, adj. See *be-chārah*.

H دراڑ दराड़ *darāṛ'*, *darār*; P. *darz*, n. f. S. दारण Pālī, *dāraṇam*. A crack (*jhirī*, 1.).

P دراز *darāz'*, adj. 1. Long; extended.
2. (*In Comp.*) as *umr-darāz*.
darāz-qad, adj. Tall; having long shanks.
darāz k., v. a. To lengthen.
darāz-gosh; H. *bar-kannā*, n.m. A hare. [down.
darāz h., v. n. 1. To be lengthened. 2. To lie
درازی *darāz'ī*, n. f. Length; extension.

E دراز *darāz'*, n. f. Drawers of an almirah, etc.

S द्राघिमा *drāgh'imā*; A. *tūl-i-balad*; H. *khaṛā chakkar*, n. f. Longitude.

H درآنا दराना *darā'nā*, v. n.
To go on or in fearlessly.
darrānā, adv. Without hesitation; boldly.
1. *Andhā hai yā samākhā, zarā dekhnā, buā,*
Darrānā aurtoñ meñ chalā āyā yeh muā! Wom.
2. *Yeh nōs-piṭe sote haiñ yā puhrā dete haiñ!*
Darrānā bahū beṭyoñ meñ ghusne dete haiñ! Wom.

H دراںا दुराना *durā'nā*, v. a. To conceal; hide. *Kyoñ bāt durāte ho?* [kitchen knife.

H درانت दरांत *darāṅt'*, n. m. A hooked
درانتی दरांती *darāṅ'tī*; Rus. *dāṅtī*; Sant. *dātrom*; Bhoj. *dantulā*, n. f. S. दात्र, Pālī, *dāttam*.
A kind of sickle; a reaping hook.
1. *Dāṅtī aṅt khāṅḍī thī merī,*
Bar bar usāṅ pināūṅ thī. Rus. Wom.
My sickle's blunt, to cut it is not fit,
So often I'm obliged to sharpen it.
2. *Bājrā kāttī Sarvan pakṛī,*
Dāṅtī ḍhūṅge māṅ. Rus. Song. Sarvan.
Sarvan the fair was seized as she was reaping
in the field, [grace revealed.
Her reaping hook stuck in her dainty waist a
darāṅtī paṛnā, v. n. To be ripe for the sickle.

H درب द्रब *drab*, *drib*, *darb*, *darab*; Sant. *durīb*; Mār. *darbo*, n.m.S. द्रव्य, Pālī, *dabbain*.
Property (*dhan*); money; wealth.
drab-ḍaṅḍ, n. m. Penalty; fine; damages.
drab-hīn, adj. Moneyless; poor; indigent.

P درباب *dar-bāb*, *dar-bārah*, prep. Respecting; in *re*; relating to; for (*bābat*); anent.
dar-bāb-i-intizām. Relative to the organization or administration of.

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P دربار *darbār'*, n. m. P. در within, بار a court-yard. 1. Court; audience; royal audience; hall of audience.

Sikhāē pūt dar-bār nahīñ chaṛhte. Prov.
The tutored youth is not for Court.

2. The executive Govt. of a Native State.
3. A Native levee held by a Native Prince or high English officer.

darbār bāndhnā, v. a. To bribe; give bribes.
دربارخاص *darbār-i-ḵhās*, n. m. Private audience.
دربارخرچ *darbār-ḵharch*, Political or diplomatic expenditure; court charges; charge for presents and gratuities made to princes and public functionaries, bribes, etc.

☞ Under the old *regime*, an addition made to the assessment by Government officers or the zamindars on the plea of providing for gratuities exacted by their superiors or the State on their payment of the revenue.

دربارداري *darbār-dārī*, n. f. Presence at court.
darbārdārī k., 1. To be assiduous at court. 2. To dance attendance on; to be obsequious.
دربارعام *darbar-i-ʿām*, n. m. Public audience; public hall of audience.
darbār k, v. a. To hold a *darbār*, q. v.
درباري *darbār'ī*, adj. Of or belonging to the court; attending court.
darbārī, n. m. 1. A courtier. 2. The elegant, polished language of the court.

Urdū dārbārī zabān hai.

3. One entitled to a seat in a Darbar.
darbārī zabān, n. f. Court language.

H درپن दरपन *dar'pan*, n. m. S. दर्पण, Pāli, *dappano*. A looking-glass.

1. *Tere dayā dharam nahīñ man meñ,*
Mukhṛā kyā dekhe darpan meñ? Kabīr.
Nor tenderness nor virtue in your heart,
What good can looking in your glass impart?

2. *Karne na pāī do batyāñ, ghūṅgaṭvā teri oṭ,* [Dohā.
Ghūṅgaṭvā mhārī ughaṛ gayā, darpan lāgī chot.
Two words I could not say, my face hid by my veil,
My veil blown off, a wounded heart I now bewail.

A درج *darj*, n. m. See اندراج [registered.
darj-i-rajisṭar, Written on the register or roll;
darj k., v. a. 1. To include (*dākhil k.*); record.
2. To book; carry to account.
darj h., v. n. To be inserted, booked, etc.

H درجن *dar'jan*, n. f. Cor. of E. dozen.

A درجہ *dar'jah*, n. m. 1. Degree; grade; division (جماعت 5.). 2. Honorable or high place; dignity. 3. Plight (حال 1.).

1. *Mārte mārte burā darjā kar diyā.* Wom.
2. *Abe! aise darje ko to pahoñchā hai!*
You fool! are n't you as bad as you can be?

4. Story; room; compartment; department; apartment. [in order.
darje ba-darje, adv. 1. Each in his own degree;

Darje ba-darje sab ko salām kah denā! (Bare ko ādāb, barābar-wāle ko salām, chhoṭe ko duā).

My compliments to all in their degrees. (My respects to the elders, my compliments to my equals (in age), and my blessing for the young ones).

2. By degrees (آہستہ 2.). [*sire kā*, adv).
darje gāyat, adv. At most; at furthest (*parle darjah ghaṭānā*, v. a. To degrade. [degree.
darje-vār, adv. According to one's rank or
us darje tak, adv. To this degree; so far.

P درخت *dar-ḵht*; Illit. *darkhat*; H. *dārū*, *gāchh*, n. m. A tree (H. *tarū*).

Kahīñ sūkhe darakht bhī hare huē haiñ? Prov.
Can the withered tree put forth green leaves?
(Can these dry bones live?).

sar-darakhtī; E. H. *gāchhī*, n. f. A plantation.

P درخواست *dar-ḵhuāst*, n. f. 1. A petition (ارداس 1). 2. A tender; offer; proposal.
dar-khuāst-i-sarsarī. A summary application.
dar-khuāst k., yā guzrānnā, v. a. 1. To apply; present, submit, or tender an application.
2. To beg; seek; entreat (*ardās k.*).
dar-khuāst kunindah, ahl-i-dar-khuāst, Ped. n. m. An applicant; a petitioner. [protection.
dar-khuāst-i-muhāfizat k., v. a. To apply for

P درد *dard*; Illit. *darad*, n. m. 1. Ache (*pīṛā*).

Paisā uṭhāte ise zarā dard nahīñ ātā. Wom.

2. Sympathy (*taras*. 2).

Dard-i-dil se loṭtā hūñ, kis ko merā dard hai?
Hūñ maiñ harf-i-dard, jis pahlū se uṭho dard hai.
Dard.

My heart aches so, I toss and roll with grief, who feels for me? [side I toss and lie.
Dard is my name, which way you read, which
dard uṭhnā, v. n. To feel pain, esp. in the stomach.
dard-āmez, dard-aṅgez, dard-nāk; H. *pīṛit*, adj. 1. Painful; distressing; mournful.
2. Pathetic; melting; touching; affecting.
dard ānā, v. n. To be affected with compassion; to feel for another; to be touched or melted.
dard-i-jismānī; H. *deh-pīṛā*, Bodily or physical pain or suffering.
dard-i-dil, n. m. Heart-ache; anguish; sorrow.

Dard-i-dil ke wāste paidā kiyā insān ko,
Varna tāʿat ke liye kuchh kam na the karrobiyāñ.
For mutual sympathy man into being came,
Angels enough to worship Him, His name proclaim.

dard-i-zeh; H. *dard lagnā*, n. m. The pains or throes of labor.
dard-i-sar; H. *māth-pīṛā*, n. m. 1. Head-ache. 2. (*dard sarī*) Trouble; pains; labor.
dard-sharīk; *dard-mand*; H. *dardhāyā*, *dukh-saṅgātī*, adj. Sympathetic; compassionate.

Yā kare darad-mand, yā kare garaz-mand. Prov.
All acts below from self or fellow-feeling flow.

dard-i-shikam; H. *peṭ kā dard*, n. m. Colic.
dard-i-farzandī, n. m. Parental love or affection.
dard kā mārā, n. m. One who suffers pain; a sufferer.
dard k. yā h., v. To ache.
dard khānā, v. a. To feel pity or compassion.
dard lagnā, v. a. To feel the pains of child-birth.

Na jāo tum, paṛo chūlhe meñ! bhejo mere bhāī ko!

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Lage haiñ dard, martī hūñ, bulā lāve woh dāī ko.
Wom. Jān Sahab.
Well! well! then dont you go! fire burn you may! my brother send!
In child-birth's throes I'll die, let let the mid-wife quick attend.

dard-i-gurdah, n. m. Pain in the kidneys; nephritic pains.
dard-mandī, n. f. Compassion; sympathy. [tive.
dard-mauqūf karne-wālā. An anodyne; a sedative.
بیدرد *be-dard*; Illit. *be darad*; H. *kaṭhor*, adj. Merciless; hard-hearted; unpitying; inhuman; relentless (*be-pīr*, and *annyāī*, 2.).
1. *Be-dard qasāī, kyā jāne pīr parāī?* Prov.
The pitiless but butchers are, for others' woes what can they care?
2. *Allāh! kisī ko be-dard le pāle na ḍāle!*
بیدردي *be-dardī*; H. *kaṭhortāī*, n. f. Cruelty; hard-heartedness, etc.

H دردرا दरदरा *dardar'ā, dardarī*; Tir. *daṛṛā*, adj. S. दर somewhat, S. दल, H. *dalnā* to bruise. Half-pounded; coarsely ground; granulated.
dardarā'haṭ, dardarā-pan, n. f. Granulation.

S دڑدھ दृढ *driḍh*; H. *diṛh*, adj. Firm (*pakkā*, 5).
driḍh-bhakt, n. m. A faithful devotee.
driḍh-bhaktī, n. f. Devotedness.
driḍhtā, ṛidhtāī, n. f. Strength; firmness.

P درز *darz*; Illit. *daraz*; H. *darāṛ*, n. f. A crack; split; breach; break (*jhirī*, 2).
darz paṛnā, v. n. To be cracked.
درزن *dar'zan*, n. f. A sempstress.
1. *Darzan se maiñ ne pūchhā 'tū sīne kab lagegī?'*
Woh khush-adā se boli 'maiñ qat'a kab kiyā thā?'
Jest. Mazāq.
2. *Sāf sinā dekh-kar darzan ko maiñ sinā diyī,*
Kuchh to woh sīne lagī aur maiñ bhī kuchh sine lagā.
A pun. *Zilā.*
The sempstress' work (bosom) I saw was fine, so I some work (my breast) gave her, her part in part she did aright (pressed her breast to mine) and part I did with her (mine pressed to hers).
درزي *darz'ī*; H. *sīvā, sūjī*, n. m. A tailor.
Darzi kī sūī kabhī tāsh meñ, kabhī ṭāṭ meñ. Prov.
A tailor's needle now in embroidery, and now in canvass plies. (A clerk to-day, a judge to-morrow)!

A درس *dars, daras*, n. m. 1. Teaching; instruction; a lesson; lecture. 2. Preaching (*vāz*).
dars denā, v. n. To give a lesson; to lecture.
dars kahnā, v. a. To preach (*kathā kahnā*).
dars o tadrīs, Learning and teaching.

H درس दर्स *dars, dar'as*, n. m. S. दर्श
Sight; look; view.
1. *Kāgā! nain nikās dūñ, aur pī pās le jā!*
Pahle daras dikhāī-ke, pāchhe lījo khā! Dohā.
I'll pluck my eyes out, crow, take take them to my love away! [feed on them you may!
Let them first greet those eyes so dear, then
2. *Tū kyā daras merā dekhe, main hūñ jāt aminā,*
Ghar ghar kā maiñ pānī bharū, pāī ṭakā mahinā.
Why do you fix your eyes on me, my caste you know is low, [wage pice two.
From house to house I pitchers fill, my monthly
daras dikhānā, v. a. To show one's face to one.
درسنا दरसना *daras'nā*, v. n. To see; to appear before one, [appeared.
1. *Mātā rānī darsī haiñ.* Queen small-pox hath
2. *Do dil mile khul-ke ras barastā,*
Indar kī sabhā kā ras darastā. Sohan Lāl.
Ripe juices shower when two hearts fondly blend,
As though you saw great Indra's heaven descend.

P درست *dur'ust*; Illit. *durast*, adj. Right.
See ٹھیک *ṭhīk*, 1—16.
durust ānā, yā h., v. n. See *ṭhīk ānā*.
durust samajhnā, v. n. 1. To apprehend rightly; to have a correct apprehension of.
2. To admit; allow; receive. [*banānā*.
durust k., v. n. See *ṭhīk k.*, 1—5. and *ṭhīk*
durust lagānā v. a. To set in order (*tartīb k.*).
durust vaza, Propriety of demeanor (*bhalā chalan*); good manners. [mind; sensible.
durust-havās, yā aql, adj. Of sound sense or
durust, durust hai, intj. All right! very good!
درستي *durust'ī*; Illit. *durastī*, n. f. 1. Soundness; propriety; fitness. 2. Justness; exactness.
3. Accuracy; correctness. 4. Arrangement (*tartīb*); adjustment. [reformation.
5. Amendment (*tarnīm*). 6. Correction;

H درشٹ दृष्ट *drisht, disht, ḍīṭh*, n. f. S. दृष्टि, Pr. *diṭṭhī*. Sight (*āṅkh*, 2, 3.).
drisht-bandhak. Mortgage or pledge without possession; deed of hypothecation.
drisht-kūṭ, n. f. An enigma. [an evil eye.
drisht-dosh, n. m. The influence or blight of
درشٹانت *drishṭānt'*, n. m. 1. An example; illustration; instance. 2. A precedent.

درشن दरशन *darsh'an*; Rus. *darsan*, n. m.
1. Sight (*āṅkh*, 2.). 2. Appearance; aspect.
Achchhe rūp meñ darsnan diye!
3. An interview; a visit. 4. The sight of an image of a god; revelation.
5. (*darshan-shāstr*) One of the six religious or philosophical systems of the Hindus.
darshan denā, v. n. To give one a sight of himself; appear before one.
darshan k., v. a. 1. To see; have an interview.
2. To visit a sacred shrine.

درشني *dar'shanī*, adj. Pālī, *dassanīyo*. Good-looking; comely; beautiful (*dīdārū*).
darshanī hinḍvī, n. f. A bill of exchange payable at sight.

A درک *dark*; Illit. *darak*, n. m. See دخل, 3, 4.
darak denā, v. a. To interfere; interpose; intermeddle. [sary; wanting (*chāhye*).

P درکار *dar-kār*, adj. *dar* in, *kār* work. Neces-

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H دركانا दरकाना *darkā'nā*; Bhoj. *darkāval*, v. a. To cause to crack, etc.

دركنا दरकना *darak'nā*, v. n. 1. To split; rend (*taṛaknā*, 1). 2. To palpitate; beat.

H دركهي दुखौं *dur'khī*, n. f. An insect whose ravages are very destructive to indigo when the plant is young.

H درگ दृग *drig*, Poet, n. m. The eye; vision.

H درگا दुर्गा *dur'gā*, n. f. One of the names of the goddess *Bhavānī*.

P درگاه *dargāh'*, n. f. 1. A Mah. shrine, or the tomb of some reputed saint, the object of worship and pilgrimage. 2. A royal court.

S درم اندر दृम इन्द्र *durm-indr*; P. *Khuāja khizar*, n. m. Pālī, *dumindo*. King of the forest and the waters.

P درماها *dar-mā'hā*, n. m. See *tankhuāh*.

dar māhe-dār, n. m. See *tankhuāh-dār*. [rammer.

H درمٹ दुरमट *dur'maṭ*, *durmach*, n. m. A

H درمله چهند दुरमिला छन्द *durmilā chhand*, has four lines, each of 10 + 8 + 8 + 6 = 32.

This differs from the *Tribhangī*, only in that the last foot must be a spondee. Secondary rhymes are made in the subordinate division of each line. *Kellogg.*

P درميان *dar-miyān'*, prep. About; concerning; in the midst (*bīch.*)

Hamāre tumhāre Khudā darmiyān.
God will judge between us.

darmiyān tajvīz, During the proceedings.

darmiyān denā, v. n. 1. To propose as a judge, umpire, or security. 2. To give as a hostage.

darmiyān lānā, v. n. To include; bring under or within; introduce.

qurān darmiyān denā, v. n. To swear by or appeal to the Kurān (let the Kuran decide between us). [interim.

is darmiyān meṅ, adv. In the interval or

درمياني *darmiyān'ī*, adj. 1. Interior; inner. 2. Middling; fair.

darmiyān'ī, n. m. 1. A middleman; go-between (*bichauliyā* 1, 2, 3.). 2. An interpreter (*mutarjim*).

P درنده *darin'da*, *daranda*; H. *phāṛ-khāū*, adj. Ravenous; ferocious.

darinda, n. m. A ravenous beast; beast of prey.

P دروازه *darvā'zah*; H. *duār*, n. m. A door (*dar*). [door.

darvāzah band yā māmūr k., v. a. To shut the

darvāze kī maṭṭī yā dehlī ke leo le ḍālnā, v. n. To frequent; to visit a place frequently.

Qaraz-khāhoṅ ne to darvāze kī maṭṭī le ḍālī.
The creditors have worn away all the earth about the door.

P دروبست *dar o bast*, adj. Entire; whole.

دروبست حقوق *dar o bast huqūq*, All right and title whatsoever.

P درود *darūd'*, *durūd*, n. f. 1. The praise of Mahammad. 2. Blessings.

darūd bhej'nā yā paṛhnā, v. a. To praise; bless; call down blessings.

fātiha durūd, n. m. Obsequies.

P دروغ *daroġ'*, n. m. A lie. See جهوٹ

Daroġ ko farog nahīṅ. Prov.
A lie shines not (does not prosper).

daroġ-halafī, n. f. Perjury; false swearing.

دروغگو *daroġ-go*, n. m. A liar (*jhūṭā*).

Daroġ-go ko hāfzah nahīṅ hotā. Prov.
Liars have short memories.

darog-goī, n. m. Lying (*jhūṭ*).

ba-rāh-i-darog-goī, adv. Falsely. [ایرکا.

S دروه द्रोह *droh*; n. m. H. *dhо*, 1. See بیر and

Kām, krodh, madh, mān, nā mohā,
Lobh, na chhob, na rāg, na drohā. Rāmāyan.

2. Wrong; injury; mischief.
3. Cheating; roguery.

دروهي दरोही *daro'hī*; H. *dhoī*, *drohiyā*, n. m. 1. An enemy (*bairī*, 1.). 2. A cheat (*chhalyā*).

P درويش *darvesh'*, *durvesh*, n. m. A dervise; a beggar; a Mah. religious mendicant. [*ānā*).

درويشانه *darveshā'nā*, adj. Dervise-like (*faqīr-*

درويشي *darvesh'ī*, n. f. Doctrine, office, or way of life of a dervise; mendicancy.

A درّه *dir'ah*; Pop. *dur'rah*, n. m. A whip; scourge; flagellation; a cat o'nine tails.

Mūē par sau durre. Prov.
The wretched are whipped even in death.
(According to the *Sharā* or Mah. Ecclesiastical law, an adulterer shall be beaten with a hundred stripes. If he should die before the full number of strokes have been given the remaining strokes shall be inflicted on his corpse).

durre mārnā, v. n. To flog; whip; scourge.

P درّه *dar'ah*; H. *ghāṭī*, n. m. 1. A crack; a fissure. 2. A pass; defile.

A درهم *dar'ham*, *dirham*; Pop. *diram*, Gr. *drachma*, n. m. A silver coin; money.

P درهم برهم *darham barham*, adj. 1. Confounded; higgledy-piggledy (*ulaṭ-pulaṭ*). 2. Enraged; angry.

darham barham k., v. a. To jumble; disorganize; confuse. [ruined.

darham barham h., v. n. To be disorganized,

H دري दुरी *dur'ī*, *duggī*, *duā*, n. f. H. *do* two. The two of dice; the deuce.

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I دری दरी *dar'ī*, n. f. S. आस्तरणं 1. A carpet (of cotton) (*shatrañjī*). 2. Country-made cotton cloth resembling drill.

P دریا *daryā'*; Rus. *daryāo*; H. *nadī*, n. m. Pahlvī, *daryāv*; Z. *zrayañh*; Vedic S. *jrayas*. A river; (in P.) sea.

1. *Nekī kar, aur daryā meṅ ḍāl!* Prov.
Do good and throw it in the river.
(Expect not good in return).
2. *Machhlī daryāo!* Fishsellers' cry. River-fish!

daryā-bar-āmad, daryā-barār, n. m. Alluvial land; alluvion; lands reclaimed from a river; increment of land.

daryā-burd, n. Land carried away by the encroachments of a river; land cut away; diluvion. [a river.

daryā-burd ho jānā, v. n. To be cut away by

daryā-burdī, n. f. Diluvion.

daryā-pār, The other side of the river.

daryā chaṛhnā, The rising of a river.

daryā-dilī, n. f. *lit.* a heart as large as the sea. Great liberality; generosity.

daryā-i-shor, n. m. The sea; ocean.

daryā ko kūze meṅ band k. v. n. *lit.* to put the ocean into a goblet. 1. To say much in a few words; to be laconic, concise, or comprehensive. 2. To attempt impossibilities. [sea.

palak daryā, Prompt to give and liberal as the

دریای *daryā'ī*, adj. Aquatic; marine; maritime.

daryāī ādmī, n. m. A merman. [flamingo. (?)

daryāī totā, n. m. *lit.* the sea-parrot. The

daryāī ghoṛā, n. m. The Hippopotamus.

daryāī nāriyal, n. m. The sea cocoanut.

P دریای *daryā'ī*, n. f. 1. Giving a swing to a paper kite. 2. (Cor. of P. *dārāī*) A kind of silk cloth (*gros de Naples*); satin.

P دریافت *daryāft'*; Illit. *daryāfat*; Rus. *daryāphat*, n. f. Reference (*pūchh*, 1, 2); enquiry; finding out.

daryāft k., v. a. 1. To enquire into; find out; ascertain; perceive; infer; discover; detect. 2. To make a reference. [tained, etc.

daryāft h., v. n. To be investigated, ascer-

H دریبا दरीबा *darī'bā*, n. m. A stall in a market where betel is sold.

دریز *darez'*, *dires*; n. f. Printed muslin.

E دریس *dires'*, adv. Cor. of Eng. Dress. In a line; in order; regular. [ty; array; order.

دریسی *dares'ī*, n. f. 1. Level; evenness; regulari-

2. n. m. A hospital assistant; a dresser (of wounds, etc). [etc.); put to rights; adjust.

daresī k., v. a. To make level or even (a road,

P دریغ *dareġ'*, n. m. Disinclination; repugnance; regret. *Mujhe kisī bāt se dareg nahīṅ.*

dareg k., v. a. To grudge; stint; withhold.

Woh jo āve mere ghar meṅ to mujhe jāve lūṅ, [gīn.
Jāoṅ ghar uske to mujh se woh kare pān dareg. Raṅ-
Whenever to my house she comes I'm simply
cleaned out quite, [a bite.
To her house when I go she grudges me of *pān*

H دڑبا ڈربا दड़बा *daṛ'bā*, W.; *ḍirbā*, E. n. m. S. द्वार door. 1. A pigeon or fowl house.

2. (*Ironic.*) House; cell; compartment.

1. *Be-vaqūfoṅ kā daṛbā khul' gayā!*
Bless me! all the fools are let loose!
2. *Tum bhī tamām din ḍirbe hī meṅ ghuse rahte ho.*
Why, you never seem to come out of your nest!
3. *Woh daṛbā hī jal gayā.* Prov. Saying.
The place itself is no more.

ḍarbe! ḍarbe! intj. In with you! get in!

H ڈبڑانا ڈड़बड़ाना *daṛbaṛā'nā*, v. a.

1. To make out to be false; misstate.
2. To threaten; menace. [dize; devour.

H ڈرکنا ڈड़कना *ḍiṛak'nā*, v. n. To gorman-

H ڈروکنا ڈड़ूकना *ḍiṛūk'nā*; Rus. *dhaṛūknā*, v. n. To roar; thunder. *Sāṅḍ daṛū'tā hai.*

H ڈرھ दिढ़ *diṛh*; Tir. *diṛh*, adj. Firm (ڈڑ).

diṛh bichār, n. Firm determination or resolution.

diṛh'tā, n. f. Permanence (*dridhtā*).

diṛh rahnā, v. n. 1. To stand firm; hold one's ground. 2. To insist; per. ist.

H دس दस *das*, adj. S. दशन्, Pr. *ḍaha*, Pāli, *dasa*; P. *dah*. Ten.

Das nakṭoṅ meṅ ek nikkā. Prov.
Among ten noseless men a nose is a blemish.

das baras kā, adj. Decennial (*dah-sāla*).

dasoṅ, All ten.

dasoṅ dishā, n. f. The ten regions, or quarters of the world corresponding to eight points of the compass, zenith, and nadir.

dasoṅ duār, das darvāze, n. m. The ten passages for the bodily functions, viz. the eyes, ears, nostrils, mouth, *penis*, *anus*, and the crown of the head.

دسا दसा *das'ā*, n. m. 1. An inferior sect among the *Vaish*, q. v. 2. A hybrid; half-caste.

دسمی *das'mī*, *dasvīṅ*, n. f. S. दशमी The tenth day of the lunar fortnight.

دسواں दसवां *dus'vāṅ*, *dasā-ansh*; Tir. *dusam*; Farrukh. *dasaoṅ*, adj.

1. The tenth, or tenth part.

2. The ten days during which alms are given and the brotherhood fed daily for the benefit of the soul of the deceased which is believed to dwell in the house during this period. On the tenth night Shastars are read by a Pandit all night.

دسوترا दसोत्रा *das'trā*, *dasotarā*; Tir. *dusāṅk*; Bhoj. *dīotrā*, adj. S. दशोत्तर Ten per cent.

H دسا दुस्सा *dus'sā*, *dhussā*; Tir. *dhus*, n. m. Woollen stuff or cloth.

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H دساد दुसाद *dusād'*, *dusādh*, n. m.
A low caste who keep pigs and serve usually as *Chaukīdārs*.

H دساور दिसावर *disā'var*, n. m. S. देशापर from देश country, अपर other.
1. A foreign country. 2. A place of importation to or exportation from. 3. Imports.
disāvar ānā, v. n. To be imported (the commodities of foreign countries).
disāvar chaṛhnā, *disāvar kī māng h.*, v. n. 1. To be required for exportation; to be in demand abroad. 2. To be high or dear.
disāvar ko bharnā, v. n. To export.
دساوري दिसावरी *disāv'arī*, adj. Of or belonging to a foreign country.
disāvarī māl, n. m. Imported goods; foreign [products.

P دست *dast*, n. m. Z. *zasta*; S. हस्त
1. Hand; cubit. 2. Evacuation, usually purging or a loose stool; stool; purge.
dast ānā, v. n. To have diarrhœa or loose bowels.
dast-andāzī, n. f. Interference; encroachment; trespass; illegal exercise of authority.
dast-andāzī k., v. a. 1. (*dast-andāz h.*,) To lay one's hands on; meddle; intermeddle; interfere. 2. To exercise illegal authority.
āast-āvur; Pop. *dastāvar*, adj. Purgative; cathartic.
dastoṅ kī bīmārī; H. *pet-chalī*, n. f. Diarrhœa.
دستانه *dast-ānā*, n. m. A glove; muff; gauntlet (*panjah*).
دستاويز *dast-āvez*, n. f. *lit.* what one takes into his hand. A deed; document; bond (*tamassuk*); voucher; an instrument.
dast-āvez-i-jālī, n. f. A forged document.
dast-āvez-i-shikastgī-i-shirākat; H. *sīrṭor likhtam*. Deed of dissolution of partnership.
dast-āvez-i-zamānat. A bail bond; a security bond. [ment.
dast-āvez qābil-i-bat o-shira. A negotiable instru-
dast-āvez-i-lā-dāvī, A deed of renunciation.
dast-āvez-i-mahr, kābīn-nāmah. A deed of dower.
dast āvez nīlāmī, An auction-sale deed.
dast āvez-i-h ba, A deed of gift or bequest.
dast ba-khair, intj. Safe be this hand! (Said while pointing out on one's own body the seat of another's malady or pain).
dast-ba-dast; H. *hāthoṅ-hāth*, adv. 1. From hand to hand. 2. Quick; expeditious.
dast-ba-dast ānā, v. n. To pass from hand to hand or from generation to generation.
dast-ba-dast m.āmla; H. *hāthoṅ hāth len den*. A ready-money purchase or transaction.
dast-burd, gaban, n. f. Encroachment; usurpation; embezzlement; plunder; rapine.
dast-burd k., v. a. To embezzle; plunder; usurp.
dast-bardār h., v. n. To give up; wash one's hands of (*tajnā*, 1, 2.).
dast-bardārī, *lit.* drawing back the hand. Withdrawal; relinquishment; renunciation. [hands.
dast-basta; H. *hāth-jore*, adv. With folded
dast-basta h., v. n. To wait on a person with folded hands; to attend; wait on.
dast-buqcha, n. m. Cloth in which a small bundle is wrapped.
dast-band, n. m. A string of pearls or precious stones worn on the wrist.
dast-band' ik, n. f. A pledge; deposit.
be dast o pā, n. m. 1. A cripple. 2. One who is destitute or helpless. [document.
jhūṭī dast-āvez banānā, v. a. To make a false
ham-dast, ba-dast, prep. Through; by; with; *per*; under an escort or convoy. [(*chimṭā*).
دست پناه *dast-panāh*; Pop. *daspanā*, n. m. Tongs
دستخط *dast-khat*; Pop. *das-khat*; Rus. *das-kat*, n. f. *lit.* hand-writing. 1. Signature; initials. 2. An endorsement or acceptance (*sakārā*).
dast-khat k., v. n. 1. To sign; to affix one's signature. 2. To endorse; endorse in blank.
دستخطي *dast-khatī*; Pop. *das-khatī*; Rus. *duskatī*, adj. Signed; bearing signature; endorsed; under one's own hand and signature.
dast-khatī zohrī, An endorsement; a writing on the back of a paper.
dast-darāz; H. *hāth-lapak yā chālāk*, adj. Having long arms; oppressive; extortionate.
dast-darāzī, n. f. Exaction; imposition; encroachment; excess; outrage; violence; oppression.
dast-darāzī k., v. a. 1. To molest; plunder; pillage. 2. To oppress; beat; ill-treat. 3. To commit rape or an indecent assault.
dast-rasī; *dast-ras*; H. *pahunch*, n. f. Reach; ability; power. [sician.
dast-i-shafā, A complimentary term for a phy-
dast-qalam, Mah. Wom. A lettered man.
dast-kār, n. m. A handicraftsman; manufacturer; an operative; artizan.
dast-kārī, n. f. 1. Handwork; handicraft; manipulation; manufacture.
2. (*Fac.*) Onanism; masturbation.
dast-gardān, 1. A short-term loan on a verbal promise to pay (*hath-udhār*). 2. Any article hawked about for sale (*bikrī-hu*ī).
Dastgardāṅ chiz aksar sasti mil jāti hai.
dast-gīrī, n. f. Assistance; succour; aid; relief; protection; patronage.
dast-lagnā, v. n. To have loose stools. [(*pagṛī*).

P دستار *dastār'*; Sant. *dahṛī*, n. f. A turban
Sab ustare bāndho, koī talvār na bāṅdho!
Kar do ye manādī 'koi dastār na bāndho!'
(A satire on frivolous and arbitrary regulations.)
Let all men razors wear and barbers be! swords none shall wear!

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Let proclamation now be made, no turbans men shall wear!

Dastār, raftār, guftār judi judā. Prov. Turban, and gait, and speech, all different are in each.

dastār-band, n. m. One who makes up turbans.

dastār-i-faẓīlat, dastār-i-ḥikmat, n. f. The costume of a doctor of philosophy.

P دسترخوان *dastar-khuān*, n. m. A table cloth; a piece of cloth or leather, etc., spread on the ground on which the food is laid out and around which the guests squat and dine.

dastar-khuān kī billī, n. f. The cat of the banquet, *i. e.* one who presents himself uninvited at a feast; a sponge.

P دستک *dast'ak, dastak chiṭṭhī*, n. f. *lit.* knocking at the door. 1. Summons; judicial writ; process; legal process; warrant; revenue process, esp. a notice to pay land revenue which has fallen due. 2. A fee for serving summons, or writ, or for a passport. 3. Commission; tax (*kar*). 4. A passport; permit.

Formerly, a document authorizing the free transit of certain goods and their exemption from custom dues in favor of English traders.

dastak denā, kunḍī khaṭkhaṭānā, v. a. To knock at the door.

dastak yā dhauns bāndhnā, v. n. To incur needless expenses (*kharch bāndhā*).

dastak lagānā, v. n. To impose or levy a tax.

P دستور *dastūr'*, n. m. Z. *dastobar*; P. *dast* hand, *bar* take. 1. A common practice (*chāl*, 4, 5, 7.). 2. Settled or established order. 3. A customary fee or perquisite; a commission or percentage on the collections.

dastūr-i-tijārat, yā mahājanī, Mercantile or commercial usage. [rule or practice).

dastūr jārī h., v. n. To be established (a-

dastūr-i-khāndān, n. m. Family usage.

dastūr-i-mustamara. An invariable practice.

dastūr-i-mulk. Local usage; the usage of the country.

dastūr muāfiq, adv. According to custom; as before; ordinarily; customarily.

ba-dastūr, adv. According to rule (*ḥasb-i-dastūr*); as heretofore; as before; *in statu quo*.

be-dastūr, adj. 1. Unprecedented; novel; anomalous (الريت, 1.). 2. Irregular; informal; unlawful.

دستورالعمل *dastūr-ul-amal*, n. m. 1. Rules of practice; manual of regulations; a code of laws; procedure; a hand-book. 2. Constitution; form of government. [book or manual.

dastūr-ul-amal paṭvariyāṉ, The paṭvārī's hand-

دستوري *dastūr'ī*, n. f. 1. Perquisites; commission of a broker; perquisites paid to servants by one who sells to their master.

Zauq meṉ shauq, dastūrī meṉ laṛkā. Prov. The pair had pleasure rare, a child thrown in the bargain as it were.

2. Emoluments; allowances

dastūr'iyā, n. m. A broker.

P دستگ *dast'ah*; Rus. *jasta*, n. m. 1. A handle; hilt. 2. A pestle. 3. A quire of paper; a bundle of twenty-four arrows, etc. 4. A division of an army. 5. A nosegay; a bouquet. 6. A flower bed; parterre. [manual.

دستي *dast'ī*, adj. Of or from the hands; *dastī*, n. f. 1. A small handle. 2. A small pencase. 3. A torch or link carried in the hands. 4. A hand-trick in wrestling. 5. A present to native officials at the *Dasehra* festival. [attainable; procurable.

دستياب *dastyāb'*, adj. Attained; reached; *dast-yāb h.*, v. n. To attain; reach; procure; to be available. (*pānā*, 1, 2.). [procurable.

Kuchh subūt dastyāb na huā. No evidence was

H दिसना *dis'nā, dikh'nā*; Bhoj. *dekh'al*, v. n. दृश to see. To be seen; to appear.

H दुसना *dus'nā*, v. n. To be broken (*bisamnā*). *Chūṛī dus gaī.* Wom.

H दसौठन *das-ūṭh'an, dasoṭhan*; Brij. *dasoṉ*, n. m. H. *das* ten, *uṭhnā* to rise. Ablution performed by a Hin. mother on the tenth day after childbirth.

दसौंध *dasauṉdh'*, n. m. H. *das* ten. An offering made to some goddess when the child becomes ten years old.

दसौंधा *dasauṉ'dhā*; Bhoj. *dasaoṉdhī, dasaṉdhī*, n. m. S. दशाब्द A bard; panegyrist.

दसहरा *dasah'rā*, n. m. S. दशहरा from दश ten, and हृ seize. 1. The tenth of *Jeṭh shukal paksh*, the birthday of *Gaṅga*.

Whoever bathes in the Ganges on this day, is purified from ten great sins. 2. The tenth of *āsin shukal paksh*, on which day, after the worship and religious ceremonies performed during nine nights (*narrātri*), images of Devī are thrown into the river. On this day Ram marched against *Rāvan*, for which reason it is called *vijaē dasmī*. This festival is celebrated with great pomp by Hindū princes, and the weapons and instruments of war are cleaned and worshipped; and, if war be intended, the campaign is then opened.

3. E. The Mah. marriage ceremony in which the bridegroom goes to the bride's house for ten days.

dasahrā kharch, 1. The expenses attending the Dasehra festival. 2. A cess levied by a Zamindar on his tenants. It consists of rice, milk, *ghee*, etc.

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دسی **dasī** *da'sī*; Mag. *dassī*, n. f.
The unwoven threads cut off from the end of a piece of cloth.
Jurahrā ki hāṅ se thorika ek dassī māṅgi lāvā, jhūlī sīṅ lā tanī ko ḍorā naikhe. Mag.
Beg some refuse threads from the weaver, I have no thread to sew a jacket with.

H دشا दशा *dash'ā*; Farrukh, *dhoinā*, n. f. S. दशा Pālī, *dasā*. 1. Circumstances (حال, 1.).
2. Period or time of life, or age.
Budh ki dashā.

H دشا दिशा *dish'ā*; Illit. *disā*, *dis*, n. f. S. दिशा side. 1. Point of the compass; quarter; direction. [*bikānī.*
Chār dishā ki solah rānī, tin purakh ke hāth Maran jian hai usī ke hāth, kabhī na soī pī ke sāth. Riddle. Ans. *Chausar.*
In quarters four are sixteen queens, all sold to three men are, [her husband e'er.
Sole masters of their lives, not one sleeps with
2. (*dishā farāgat*) Calls of nature.

dishā jānā, yā phirnā, dishā farāgat, jangal, yā maidān jānā, v. n. To go to the rear (to ease oneself).

دشاشول दिशा शूल *dishā shūl*; Pop. *disā sūl*; Tir. *digsūl*, n. m. 1. The direction in which it is deemed unlucky to travel on particular days.
Āj disā-sūl sāmne hai, safar na karo! [luck.
2. A face of ill omen; one who brings ill
Yeh bhī koī baṛā disā-sūl hai.

S دشاسن दुश्शासन *dush-shāsan*, n. m. दुस् bad, शासन government. 1. Misgovernment; mal-administration; anarchy.
2. One who is powerful for evil; a tyrant.

H دشٹ दुष्ट *dushṭ*; Bhoj. *duhuṭ*, adj. S. दुष to be unclean; Pālī. *duṭṭho*. See *burā*, 3, 5, 7,8—13, 15 and *chanḍāl*, (5, 7.). 1. Bad; wicked; depraved; low; profligate.
2. Hard-hearted; obdurate.

dushṭ, n. m. *dushṭin*, *dushṭnī*, n. f. A hard-hearted man, etc. (*chanḍāl*, 5, 6, 7).

dushṭ bachan, n. m.
Harsh or bad words or language.

dushṭ-chārī, adj. Wicked (*bad-chalan*).

H دشٹ दिष्ट *dishṭ*, *diṭh*, n. f. S. दृष्टि
Sight (آنکھ 2, 3); view.

دشٹ بندھک दिष्ट बंधक *dishṭ-bandhak*, n. f. S. दृष्टि बंध A simple mortgage of real property; hypothecation; mortgage without occupancy.

P دشمن *dush'man*; H. *bairī*, n. m. P. *dusht* bad, *man* mind, S. दुर्मनाः from दुः wicked, and मनः mind. 1. An enemy (*bairī*, 1).
1. *Āo, jāo, ghar tumhārā! khānā māṅge dushman hamārā.* Prov. My house is yours, come when you please or go, but whoso wants to eat becomes my foe.
2. *Udhār dije, dushman kije.* Prov.
Give a loan, an enemy own.
3. *Dushmanoṅ ke muṅh meṅ khāk!* [powerless!).
May my enemies be choked! (May they be
4. *Dost kā dushman, dushman; dushman kā dushman, dost.* Prov. Your friends' foes are your foes, your foe's foes are your friends.
2. Pl. (*In polite language*) Yourself; your honored self; your worship.
Āpke dushmanoṅ ki tabiyat kab se alīl hai?

jānī dushman, Mortal enemy.

ḳql kā dushman, A stupid man; a fool (احمق).

دشمنی *dushman'ī*; Illit. *dushmanāegī*; *dushmanāgī*. See *bair*. [hatred born.
Dushmanī se dushmanī hai. Prov. Hatred is of

P دشنام *dushnām'*; H. *gālī*, n. f. P. *dusht* bad, *nām* name. Abuse; scurrility.

P دشوار *dushvār'*, adj. Difficult; hard.

دشواری *dushvār'ī*, n. f. Difficulty.

A دعا *duā*, n. دعو prayed. 1. Benediction; blessing. 2. Prayer; invocation; an incantation. 3. An *āyat* or text from the Qurān.
Duā aur davā donoṅ karnī chāhiye. Prov.
Prayer and medicine should go together.

duā paṛh'nā, v. a. To read the praises of God in the Korān.
Kaī ham-dameṅ thīṅ jo kuchh kuchh paṛhīṅ,
Duāeṅ wo paṛh-paṛh-ke āge baṛhīṅ. Mīr Hasan.

duā-i-khair, n. f. A prayer for one's welfare.

duā-i-daulat, Prayer for one's prosperity; benediction.

duā denā, v. a. To give a blessing; to bless or pray for. [ments or blessings.

duā salām kahnā, v. a. To send one's compli-

duā-go, n. m. 1. One who blesses or prays; beadsman. 2. A well-wisher; a friend.

duā māṅgnā, dast ba-duā honā, v. n. To pray for; bless; to lift up (one's hands in prayer).
Māṅgā kareṅge ab se duā hijr-i-yār kī,
Akhir to dushmanī hai asar ko duā ke sāth. Momin.

bad-duā; H. *sarāp*, n. m. Calling down curses on.
Kisī ki bad-duā lenī achchhī nahīṅ.

دعائیا *duā'iyā*, adj. Benedictory.

jumla-i-duāiyā, A benedictory sentence.

A دعوت *dā'vat*, n. f. دعو calling. A feast; a treat (H. *jeonār*). [medanism.

dāvat-i-islām, Forcing one to embrace Mahom-

dāvat-i-jeṅg, Proclamation of war.

dāvat-i-samarqand, A feast one day, dry bread the next. [luck.

dāvat-i-shīrāz; H. *dāl-dalyā*. Simple fare; pot-

dāvat qubūl k.
To accept an invitation to a feast.

dāvat k., yā denā, v. a. To give a feast (*jimānā*).

dāvat meṅ jānā, v. n. To go to a feast.

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dāvat-i-valīmā, tām-i-valīmā, Mah. n. f. A marriage feast.

A دعوىٰ *dā'va, dāvā;* Wom. *dāīyā,* n. m. 1. Claim; pretension; title. 2. Requisition; demand; application; plaint. 3. A suit; action; cause; lawsuit. 4. Charge; accusation; impeachment; indictment; count of an indictment. 5. Proposition; theorem.

dāvā ijrāē ḍigrī, Claim for execution of decree.

dāvā az-ruè tamassuk. A claim or charge under a bond.

dāvā izāfa-i-lagān. A claim for enhancement [of rent.

dāva-i-īzā-rasānī, Charge of persecution.

dāva-i-bilā-dalīl An unsupported claim; a groundless charge.

dāva-i-bejā, dāva-i-be-asl. 1. An unfounded claim; false pretension. 2. Arrogation of authority.

dāva-i-be-dakhlī, An action for dispossession, [ouster, or ejectment.

dāva-i-baibāt, A foreclosure claim.

dāva-i-husūl-i-huqūq-i-zaujīyat; dāva-i-husūl-i-istehqāq izdavāj,. G. G. Claim for restitution of conjugal rights.

dāva-i-haqq-i-shufā, Claim for pre-emption.

dāvā khārij k., v. a. To dismiss a suit or claim.

dāve-dār, dāve-gīr; Wom. *dāīye-dār,* n. m. Plaintiff; suitor; claimant.

dāvā karnā, v. a. 1. To claim; sue; institute a claim. 2. To make pretensions to; profess to.

dāva-i-mubham. G. G. A vague claim.

dāva-i-mukhtalif. A conflicting claim.

dāva-i-muāvazā. A claim for compensation.

dāva-i-mahr. A claim to dower.

dāva-i-vājib, vājibī dāvā, A just claim.

dāva-i-virāsat, A claim to inheritance. [claim.

binā-i-dāva, Cause of action; ground of

lā-dāve, be-dāve, adj. Unclaimed; relinquished (a suit).

lā-dāve dastāvez, be-dāve-patr, Deed of release or acquittal; a deed acknowledging the abandonment of a claim or suit.

lā-dāve yā be-dāve k., v. n. To withdraw a claim.

P دغا *daġ'ā,* n. f. 1. Deception; imposition; treachery (*buttā*); cheat; artifice; delusion.

Jinki boli meṅ 'dagā dagā' hai, unke dil meṅ kyā dagā na hogī! Prov. How full of guile their hearts must be when in their speech it is betrayed quite free! (Said of Kabulis in India who usually say '*dagā dagā*' (this, this) when they want to know the price of anything).

Haē! bachche, tū ne abhī se dagā dī! Mah. Wom. Dirge over a dead child.
Alas! my child! so soon betrayed by thee!

dagā-bāz, adj. Deceitful (*chhaliyā*), [sharper,

dagā-bāz, n. m. 1. A cheat; swindler; rogue;

Phaṭahā tilak, aur madhurī bānī,
Dagā-bāz kī yehī nishānī. Prov.
Sectarial stripes a lot, with accents soft and mild, [beguiled.
The villain's tokens these by which you are

2. A traitor; a knave.

dagā denā yā k., v. a. To impose upon; circumvent; defraud; act deceitfully or treacherously; play false; betray.

dūsrā shakhs ban-kar dagā k.; H. *bhes badal-kar ṭhagnā,* Cheating by personation.

دغابازي *daġā-bāzī,* n. f. Cheating; trickery; imposture (*dagā*); *mala fides;* villainy.

Yārān chorī, na pīrān dagā-bāzī. Prov. [priest.
Nor secret from friends, nor falsehood to your

A دغدغة *daġdaġ'ā,* n. m. Mental disturbance; perturbation; apprehension; alarm.

Wasl kī rāt rahtā hai har dam,
Dagdagā tā sahar judāī kā.

dagal-fasal, n. f. Dissimulation; duplicity; double-dealing (*bhagal,* 3).

H دغنا دغانا *daġ'nā,* v. n. P. *dāġ* stain.

1. To be marked or branded.

Ūṅt to dagte the, makṛī (yā meṅḍakī) ne bhī ṭāṅg phailā dī! Prov. When the camels are branded, the spider (or frog) too must put up his leg! (Fable of the Frog and the Bull).

2. To be fired off (as a gun).

دغائي *daġā'ī,* n. f. The price for marking or binding. [(*dāg-dār*).

دغيلا *duġī'lā,* adj. Stained; spoiled; spotted

P دف *daf;* Pop. *ḍaf, ḍhapḷā, daflī, ḍaflī,* n. m. A large flat drum or tambourine without the brass cymbals. [tambourine player.

دفالي *dafā'lī;* Pop. *ḍapālī, ḍhafālī,* n. m. A

H دف دپھ *daf,* n. m. 1. Ebullition; overflow excess. 2. Noxious property; bitter; poison.

daf marnā, v. n. To be extracted (a noxious property); to be moderated; reduced.

A دفتر *daf'tar,* n. m. 1. Register; roll; archives; an official statement or report, especially of the public revenue. 2. A long story or report; a large volume.

Ham to samjhe the likhegā tū koī harf, aē Mīr!
Par terā nāma to ek shauq kā daftar niklā. Mīr.

3. An office; office of records; place of business; counting house; agency. 4. An establishment.

daftar-kharch. Office charges. [clerk.

sar-i-daftar, The head of an office; a head

دفتري *daf'tarī* n. m. *lit.* an office keeper. One who has charge of the stationery of the office and arranges and binds the books, rules the paper, mends pens, and prepares envelopes, etc.

دفترين *daftarīn', daf'tī, daftīn,* n. f. [paste-board. The boards of the binding of a book;

A دفرقليا *dafr-qalyā;* E. *ḍalar-qalyā;* W. *ḍhab-ḍhab-qalyā,* n. m. 1. A mess in which

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there is an excess of watery gravy, vegetables, etc. to make it go further.
2. Tasteless victuals.

A دفعہ *dafā*, n. f. 1. Section; paragraph; article. 2. Time; turn. 3. Class (. *anāat*, 5).
kaī dafa, adv. Several times; repeatedly; again and again.
دفعدار *daf'e-dār'*, n. m. An officer of infantry or cavalry, commanding a small body of men.
دفع ک *daf'ª a k.*, v. a. دفع repelled. 1. To ward off; guard or provide against.
2. To avert; prevent; dispel.
dafa-ul-vaqīt. Beguiling the time; a pastime.
dafa h.; Wom. *dafaa h.*, v. n. To be turned back, defeated, etc.
Dafān ho! Wom. Take yourself off!
dafā ho! dafān ho! intj. Be gone! be off!
دفعتا *dafātan'*, adv. Suddenly (اچانچک 3).
دفعیہ *dafāi'yā*, Ped. n. m. 1. Repulsion; prevention. 2. A preventive; cure; remedy.
quvvat-i-dāfeah, n. The power or function of expelling waste substances from the body.

A دفن *dafn*; Pop. *dafan*, n. m. دفن hid; interred. Burial; interment.
dafn k.; *dafnānā*, v. a. To bury; inter.
dafn h., v. n. To lie buried. [sure; treasure trove.
دفینہ *dafi'nah*, n. m. Buried or hidden trea-

A دق *diq*, n. f. دق become thin. A hectic fever (*tap-i-diq*); chronic fever; marasmus.
diq, adj. Vexed; troubled; worried; tormented.
diq-dārī, Illit. n. f. 1. Trouble; worry; plague; vexation; annoyance; distress. [penury.
2. Narrow circumstances; poverty;
diq-dārī uṭhā'nā, Illit. v. n. To take trouble.
diq-kar mārnā, *diq k.*, v. a. To tease; trouble; annoy; pester; worry; harass; torment.
diq h., v. n. To be irritated, etc.
دقت *diq'qat*, n. f. 1. Difficulty; abstruseness; intricacy; perplexity.
2. A nice point; a delicate affair.
diqqat parī hai. Difficulty is experienced.
diqqat meñ paṛnā, v. n.
To be in difficulties or distress.
دقیق *dāqīq'*, adj. Subtle; nice; delicate; abstruse.
دقیقہ *daqīq'ā*, Ped. n. m. 1. A minute; a moment of time. 2. A subtle question; abstruse or nice point; nicety.
Us ne koī daqīqā na chhoṛā.
daqīqah-ras, adj. Penetrating; discerning; quick of apprehension.

S दिक्पाल *dik-pāl*, *dikpatī*, *digpāl*, n. m. S. दिक् quarter, पाल preserver.
The guardian deities of the ten points of the compass.

H دکڑا دुकड़ा *duk'ṛā*; E. *damṛī*; W. n. m.
The 4th part of a pice.
Damṛī meñ dukṛā, Damaryā merā chhukṛā. Prov. One sou he turns to two, Damarya is my own boy true. [of a pice.
H دکڑاہی دुकड़ाही *dukṛā'hī*, adj. Worth one-fourth
H دکڑی दुकड़ी *duk'ṛī*, n. f. H. *do* two.
1. (*dukṛā*.) Two of anything. 2. A snaffle.

S دکشا दिक्षा *dak'shā*; H. *gur-dachchhā*, n.m. Pālī. *dikkhā*. See بیعت

S دکشن दक्षिण *dak'shin*; H. *dakkhin*, *dakkhan*, *dachchhin*; Sant. *morā muhaṇḍ* the region of the dead, n. m. South.
The South in Santālī is called *morā muhaṇḍ* direction of the dead, from the feet of the corpse being placed towards the South.
Dekhi Bibhīshan dakshin āsā!
Ghan ghumaṇḍ dāminī bilāsā;
Madhur madhur garjat ghan ghorā;
Hoë brashṭī janu upal kaṭhorā. Rāmāyan.
dakshin-purvā, n. m. The south-east quarter.
dakshin-mukh, adj. Turning the face southwards.
dakshinā'yan, *dakhināyan*, adj. Southing, etc.
دکشنی दक्षिणी *dak'shinī*, adj. Of the Deccan or south (country, a man, etc.).
dakshina-akshānsa; H. *dakhinī paṛā chakkar*, n. m. Southern latitude. [Māṛ. *dikhnā*, n. f.

S دکشنا दक्षिणा *dak'shinā*; H. *dachchhanā*;
Alms; charity; marriage fees; money given to Brahmans after a feast or any public ceremonial.
1. *Dachhnā le le jā, bābā ji!* E.
2. *Kak kapī, munī gur, dakshinā leū,*
Pāchhe hamīn mantr tum deū. Rāmāyan.

H دکھ دुख *dukh*; Wom. *dukhṛā*, n. m. S. दुःख afflict. Suffering (*pīṛā*, 2); distress.
1. *Ibn-i-Maryam huā kare koī,*
Mere dukh ki davā kare koī! Ġalib.
The Virgin Mary's son be he who may!
Would some one only take my pain away!
2. *Jāko Prabhū dārun dukh deṅhīṅ,*
Wākī mat pahle har leṅhīṅ. Rāmāyan.
The man on whom God wills his heavy hand to lay, [away.
His guiding sense first from him he doth take
3. *Jap, joy, virāg, mahā-makh, sādhan, dān, dayā, dam koṭi kare,* [*anek mare,*
Muni, sidh, suresh, Mahesh, Ganesh se sevat janm Nigmāgam giyān Purān paṛhe, tapsa nal meñ jug punj jare, [*kaun hare?*" Kabit.
Man se, pran rop kahe Tulsī, "ek Rām binā dukh
Though beads you tell, on His name dwell, give alms, your passions slay, [you pay,
Or mercy shew a million times, or sacrifice
Or sage, or perfect man, Ganesh, Mahesh, you serve each day, [penance lay
Deep knowledge yours, versed in Purans, in fiery
For ages, yet know that unblessed by Ram vain's your essay.

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dukh uṭhānā, v. n. 1. To bear pain; suffer; experience difficulties. 2. To take pains.

dukh baṭānā, v. a. To share one's sorrows.

Hameṅ kyā jo kisī kā dukh baṭāveṅ,
Kisī ke vāste dunyā se jāveṅ? Jurat.
What's it to me that I another's grief should share? [wear?
Why for another's sake should I my life out

dukh bisārnā, v. n. To forget one's griefs.

Kām usrā, dukh bisrā, chhāch na det ahīrā. Prov.
His work all done, his grief forgot, no butter-milk from cowherd to be got.

dukh bharnā, bhognā, yā bhugatnā, v. n. To labour; toil; suffer.

Dukh bhareṅ bī Fā-khtah, aur kavve meve khāeṅ.
Prov. The labour (of rearing) is my lady dove's, the fruit (brood) is devoured by the crow. (One soweth and another reapeth)

dukh pānā, v. a. To suffer pain or trouble; to be afflicted.

Dukh pāne-vāle larke jo dunyā meṅ āte haiṅ, [Nazīr.
Lachchhan sab unke pahle hī paichhāne jāte haiṅ.
When children doomed to suffering in this world appear, [quite clear.
Signs of their future from the first shown are

dukh-dāī, adj. Painful; grievous; troublesome; irksome; oppressive; vexatious.

Sunahūṅ asantan ker subhāū!
Bhūlehū saṅgatī kariye na kāū!
Tin kar saṅg sadā dukh-dāī,
Jimi kapilahiṅ ghāle harhāī. Rāmāyan.
Now mark the ways of wicked men!
Who in their company have been
Have suffered grief and pain, as when
Stray goats the house goat has let in.

dukh dard kā sharīk,
A partner in one's griefs and sorrows.

dukh dard meṅ sharīk h., v. n. To share one's griefs and sorrows; to sympathise or condole with one. [trouble.

dukh-dhandā, Labour; hard work; toil and

dukh deṇā, v. a. To give pain (*taklīf denā*).

dukh-sāgar, n. m. A sea of troubles (*bahr-i-gam*); a world of misery.

dukh sukh, Pain and pleasure.

1. *Dukh sukh sab ke sāth lagā huā hai.* Prov.
Pain and pleasure are with us ever.
2. *Dukh, sukh, nis din saṅg haiṅ, meṭ sake na koī,*
Jaise chhāyā deh kī nyārī nek na hoī. Dohā.
Pain and pleasure with us ever, none can sever!
As you wish it ne'er can be, no, parted never.

dukh-kā-mārā, adj. Afflicted; wretched.

dukh lagnā, v. n. To feel pain.

Hoī na bishai birāg, bhavan basat bhayā chauthpan,
Hirdai bahut dukh lāg, janm gayaū Harī-bhakt bin.
Rāmāyan.
The love of pleasure will not quit this frame,
life's last stage's on, [life's thread spun.
Sore is my heart, Har worship due unpaid, my

dukh-hartā, dukh bhanjan, n. One who relieves or removes pain or sorrow.

dukh-haran, n. m. An anodyne.

دکھڑا *dukh'ṛā*, Wom. n. m.

1. Great or constant sufferings; hard labour; a life of suffering.

1. *Morī tor daī kāyā sārī,*
Pisan kā dukhṛā bhārī. Wom. Rus. song.
Hard toil it is to turn and turn the mill,
My bones are broken as I grind on still.
2. *Chār paise kā dukhṛā bhī nahīṅ ātā.* Wom.
Not even a two-penny hard job can I get.
3. *Na pīse na kūṭe, na dukhṛā kare,*
Khudā aisī ʿaurat ko yārat kare!
She 'll neither grind nor pound, nor sweat for daily bread, [were dead!
Out on such creatures? would to God that she
4. *Ham apnā dukhṛā meṅ lagal hiyō, tohrā saṅgh niyārā māre kejāē?* Mag. I am in trouble here, and you want me to flirt with you!

2. The story of one's sufferings; a tale of woe; a sad story.

1. *Ghar ghar sās kā dukhṛā rotī phirtī hai.* Wom.
From house to house she repeats the story of her sufferings at the hands of her mother-in-law.
2. *Na more diyā bātī, na more jhupṛā,*
Phāṅkūṅ phūs, dikhāūṅgī mukṭā:
Āj rah jā, bālam! kahūṅ dukhṛā! Rus. song.
Nor lamp nor light, nor e'er a hut I own,
Some straw picked up I'll fire, my face just shown.
To-night, dear, stay! but hear my sad heart's moan!

dukhṛā paṛnā, Wom. v. n. 1. To be afflicted.

2. To become a widow (*rāṇḍ ho jānā*).

dukhṛā piṭnā, v. n. To work or labor hard; to have a hard life of it.

Din bhar dukhṛā pīṭtī hai. Wom.

dukhṛā ronā, Wom. v. n. To tell the story of one's sufferings; narrate one's sorrows.

دکھنا *dukh'nā, dukhyānā*, v. n.

1. To ache; pain; throb.

Abe, chhoṛ! merā paoṅ dukhtā hai. Said by a thief.
Let go my leg, fellow, it hurts.

☞ Native burglars, after they have made a hole through a wall, go in with their legs foremost, judging it better to lose a leg than the head. In this instance the legs being seized from within, the burglar, with a shrewd knowledge of human instincts, makes the prompt appeal upon which the other instinctively lets go.

2. To grudge; feel compunction or remorse; lie heavy on one's mind.

دکھی *dukh'ī*, adj. S. दुःखी wretched. Pālī, *dukkhi*; Pr. *dukkhio*; *duhio*,
Afflicted; suffering; in distress or pain; sick at heart; aggrieved.

1. *Maiṅ apnī zindgī se dukhī hūṅ.* Wom.
2. *Tanū ro lūṅ, Rām! dukhī kar dī!*
Pūt, khasam, purkhā sab māre!
Pisan ko chākī dhar dī. Rus. Wom. song.
I'm at your mourning, Ram! accursed may you be!
Childless and widowed be! may all your elders die! [me!
Why set you this hard task of grinding corn 'fore

dukhī h., v. n. To be sorely afflicted or distressed.

دکھیا *dukh'yā, dukhyārā, dukhyārī*, Wom. n. f. S. दुःखी
A great sufferer; an unfortunate wretch.

1. *Ban, bā'ak, aur bhaiṅs, ukhārī,*
Jeṭh mās ye chār dukhārī. Prov.
Trees, babies, sugarcane, and buffalo,
All sufferers are when hot May winds do blow.
2. *Dukhiyā dukh rove, sukhiyā karmar ṭoe.* Prov.
The wretched weep and wail, the well-to-do their pockets feel. (Said of lawyers).
3. *Kit bhay jāūṅ? kit uṭh jāūṅ? sūṅ maiṅ be-bas dukhyārī!* Rus Wom. song. Ah whither shall I fly! where go! ah helpless wretched me!

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4. *Mohe nikī lāge sūrat tihārī!*
Tum to ho Mohan apnī gurāj ke!
Maiñ birhan dukhyārī! Song. Qadar.
Such pleasure 'tis for me your face to see!
You, Mohan, but pursue your pleasures free!
Alas poor widowed heart! ah wretched me!
2. A widow (*rāṇḍ*),
Mujh dukhyā ko na chhero.

janam kā dukhiyā, A wretch foredoomed to life-long suffering.

ہ دکھانا *dukhā'nā*, v. a. To touch or probe so as to hurt a sore; open a wound afresh.

H دکھانا दिखाना *dikhā'nā, dikhlānā, dikhā denā*; Sant.*udu*, v.a.S. दृष्टि sight. Caus. of دکھنا v.q. 1. To shew; point out; exhibit; represent; display. 2. To manifest; discover; reveal.

dikhātā bol; A. *ism ishārā*; S. निश्चय वाचक सर्व नाम (*Gram.*) Demonstrative pronoun.

دکھاؤ दिखाऊ *dikhā'ū*, adj. 1. Showy; ostentatious. 2. Specious; conspicuous; exposed to view. 3. Illusive; delusive; 4. Ostensible; plausible; sophistical.

dikhāu-nazar-gherā; A. *ufaq*. The visible or apparent horizon.

دکھاوٹ दिखावट *dikhā'aṭ, dikhnauṭ*, n. f. *dikhāvā*, n.m. 1. Sight; view. 2. Exhibition; representation. 3. Show; ostentation; display; parade. 4. Pretence; disguise; color; gloss.

دکھائی *dikhā'ī*, n. f.
1. Show; appearance, exhibition.
2. The inspection of registered women under the Contagious' Disease Act.

dikhāī denā; Rus. *dikhnā, dikhnā*, v. n. To appear; to be visible or in sight; to be seen.

nā-dārī dikhlā'nā, v. n.
To appear poor; sham poverty.

دکھلاوا दिखलावा *dikhlā'vā*, n. m. 1. See *dikhāvaṭ*.
2. A guide; conductor; runner (*dauṛāhā*).

H دکھمن दुखमन *dukh-man, dukman, dohelā*; Bhoj. *dukhāman*, adj. दुःख + मनः Difficult; burdensome; tedious. *Dūnī dukhman ho gaī.*

H دکھن दखन *dakh'an, dukkhan, dakkhin*; Tir. *dachchhin*, n. m. S. दक्षिण Pr. *dikkhaṛo*; Pālī, *dakkhino*. 1. South (*junūb.*)
1. *Dakhin disā mati jāo, more sugmi dakhin ki nārī*
Ratiyāñ sutārcñ, saiyāñ, lōli palang par, dinrāñ bharāvat pānī. Bhoj. song.
My husband, go not South! the women are so crafty there, [make you water bear.
Bright bed for rest by night, by day they 'll
2. *Mūng phalī! dakkhan kā merā!* Delhi Street cry.
Ground nuts! from the South!
2. The southern part of India. [(*dakshinī*).

دکھنی *dakh'nī*, adj. S. दक्षिणीय 1. Southern
2. Inhabiting the Deccan.

dakhnī podīnah, n. Horsemint. (?)

dakhnī ṭhairāo, Winter Solstice. [pole.

dakhnī dhurā; A. *qutb-i-janūbī*, The south

dakhnī rās. Southern signs, or constellation.

dakhnī yā safaid mirch, White pepper.

dakhnāyan-sūraj, n. The sun's southing.

H دکھنا दिखना *dikh'nā*, Hin; *dikhāī denā*, Mah, v. n. 1. To be seen. 2. To seem.

دکھویا दिखवैया *dikhvai'yā*, Rus and Wom. n. m.
1. A beholder; observer; spectator.
2. A proficient; connoisseur; judge.

H دگ दिग *dig, dik, dish*, n. f. A quarter or division of the horizon, of which ten are enumerated—the cardinal and intermediate points, the Zenith and Nadir.

dig-vijaē, n. m. Subjugation of an extensive country. [world.

dig-vijaē karm, Going forth to conquer the

H دگڑا दुगाड़ा *dugā'ṛā*, n. m. H. *do* two, *galā* throat. A double-barrelled gun.
Ek dugāṛe meñ chār ko girāyā.

H دگج दिगज *dig'gaj*, n. m. 1. The elephant that supports one of the four quarters of the earth. 2. (*Met.*) Great; large.
Jānahiñ dig-gaj ur kaṭhināī;
Jab jab bhirāñ jāē bari āī;
Jinke dashan karālan phūṭe:
Ur lāyat mūlak iv ṭūṭe. Rāmāyan.
As hard as earth-supporting elephant his breast.
Each time with mighty strength he fiercely 'gainst him pressed, [his chest.
His dreadful tusks like radish snapped against

H دگدگا दगदग *dagdag'ā*, adj. S. दग्ध burn. Shining; bright. n. m. A burning lamp placed within a paper cup.

دگدگانا दगदगाना *dagdagā'nā*, v. n. 1. To shine; glow; gleam. 2. To be inflamed or very red.

دگدگاہٹ दगदगाहट *dagdagā'haṭ*, n. f. Sheen; sparkle; glow.

دگدھا दग्धा *dag'dhā, dāhyā, daghdā*, adj. 1. Burnt. 2. Hurt; wounded; aggrieved; sore. 3. Unlucky; unpropitious.

دگدھنا दगधना *dagadh'nā*, v. a. 1. To burn; singe; brand. 2. To hurt; wound; prick.

P دگر *dig'ar*, adj. Other; others; another.

digar-gūñ, Poet. adj. Of another complexion, or color; altered; changed.
Inkī hālat digar-gūñ hai. He is dying.

igar digar, Illit. n. f. Quarrel; strife (*jhagṛā*).

H دگڑ दगड़ *dag'aṛ*, n. A kettledrum.

H دگڑا दगड़ा *dag'ṛā*; Tir. *ḍaghar*; Mag. *ḍagar*; Sant. *ḍāhar*, n. m. Road; way; highway.
Tū dagre meñ ki beryāñ, tere ber ku-ber! [Song. *Dohā.*
Tere tale ko ḍholā niklā, tane rākhā kyoñ na gher!
Oh way-side plum-bush! be from good fruit hence debarred! [him hard!
My love beneath you passed, why held you not

dagṛā bagnā (Rus.), *yā chalnā*, v. n.
To be used (a road).

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H دگلا दगला *dag'lā*, n. m. H. *dhājā* thread, *ghālnā* to put in. A quilted coat.

Vāh vāh miyāṅ bāṅke! tere dagle meṅ sau sau ṭāṅke! Prov. Bravo! here comes a dashing blade! a hundred patches in his coat displayed!

S دگمبر दिगम्बर *dig-ambar*, Opp. of *suam-bar*, n. m. S. दिक् space, अम्बर covering. One whose only garment is the atmosphere.

1. An epithet of Shiv, or Durga.

Jahāṅ na jāko gun lahe, tahāṅ na tāko ṭhāoṅ, Dhobi bas-kar kā kare diyambar ke gāoṅ? Prov. The place where you have naught to gain is not the place for you, [all naked go? What custom has the washerman where folks

2. A sect of mendicant Jains who go about naked, as distinguished from Pitambars who wear colored clothes, and the Svetambars who wear white clothes only.

H دگنا दुगना *dug'nā*; Sant. *dobṛā*, Tir. *dunnā*; Bhoj. *doyinal*, adj. S. द्विगुण, Pāli. *diguno*, Two-fold; double; twice.

dug'an, n. m. The second tone in music.

H دل दल *dal*; Tir. *dalgar*, n. m.

1. Thickness; solidity; cubic contents.

Is phunsī ne baṛā dal kiyā.

2. A leaf (of a tree). *Tulsī dal.* 3. Wild rice (*pasāī*) (?) 4. A large army (*dal bādal*).

1. *Jahāṅ dal, tahāṅ bādal.* Prov.
O'er forests green clouds are seen.
Or, Armies great dust-clouds create.

2. *Dunyā meṅ sāṛhe tīn dal haiṅ.* Prov.
Three and a half sorts of clouds the world doth show—ants, locusts, clouds make three, and half more other animals.

3. *Dal bādal chaṛh gaē dhāran ke, Ise ise mānus chaḍh yaē, jise dil pahāran ke.* Rus.

4. *Ek samīp basī ahit kar, ek hit kar ba ṭ dūr;* [satsahī.
Hans bināse kamal dal, amal prakāse sūr. Brind-
Who's near you is your foe, for a friend you must look far without, [bright brings out.
The swan the lotus kills, the sun its petals

dal bādal, n. m. See *dal*, 4. 1. Dense clouds. 2. A large pavilion; a *darbār* tent.

dal-dār, adj. Thick; fleshy.

dal milā-huā. (*Bot.*) Monophyllous.

dal-vāl; P. *sipah-sālār*, n. Commander of an [army.

P دل *dil*, n. m. Pahlvī, *del.* Heart; mind; conscience. See جی 3, 5, 6.

1. *Yeh hazrat-i-dil haiṅ, jidhar āṅ ulhar āṅ.* Prov.
This heart's a king, where'er he sits he sits a king.

2. *Dil meṅ āī ko roke so bh ṛvā.* Prov.
Who speaks not his mind, a pandar you 'll find.

3. *Ek tābūt aur kitne murde, kaṭe kaṭāṅ kyā dil-gurde! Ṭāl meṅ pīveṅ kālā pānī, rahe, Zafar, nit unkī nishānī.* Riddle. Ans. *Qalam-dān.* Pen-tray.
One coffin and so many dead, so many brave ones slain! [tokens all remain.
Black water out of tanks they drink, their

4. *Burā jo dekhan maiṅ chalā, burā na dekhā koī, Jo dil khojā āpnā to mujh sā burā na koī.* Kabīr.
I went in search of evil men, but none such could I find, [ill-inclined.
I searched my heart and found as me no one so

5. *Gam nahīṅ yar dil-barī se dil ko le jātā hai woh, Pāṛ mere tab to ātā hai jo dil pāṛā hai woh.* Nazīr.
I sigh not when my captivator takes my heart away, [towards her stray?
For comes she not just when my own heart doth

dil'ā; H. *jīyā*, Poet. O heart!

dil aṭaknā, dil phasnā, v. n. To be caught, captivated; to fall in love.

dil uchāṭ h., v. n. See *jī uktānā.*

dil uchaṭnā, v. n. To be alienated, turned away, disgusted.

dil-ārām, dil ārā, Poet. n. m. A sweetheart.

dil-āzār, adj. Tormenting; cruel.

dil-āzurdah, adj. See *ranjīdah.* [ed, displeased.

dil-āzurdah h., To take to heart; to be offend-

dil ānā, v. n. To be in love with.

Chuṛail pe dil ā jāī to woh bhī parī hai. Prov.
Fall in love with an ogress, and she is a fairy!

dilā'var, adj. Intrepid. See *bahādur.*

dilā'varī, dilāvrī, n. f. See *bahādurī.*

dil-bar, dil-dār, Poet. n. m.
Heart-ravisher; a sweetheart.

dil burā k., v. n. 1. To vomit; cast up.
2. To take ill; take on; be displeased.

dil baṛhānā, v. a. To encourage (*jī baṛhānā*).

dil bahlānā, v. a. To divert; amuse.

dil baiṭhā jānā, v. n. To sink (the heart).

dil pānā, v. a. 1. To find out one's disposition.
2. To find one agreeable or congenial.

dil-pasand, dil-pizīr, adj. Agreeable; pleasant; grateful; gratifying.

dil yā jī pakṛā jānā, v. n. To smell a rat; to get an inkling of; have one's suspicions roused; to have a misgiving or presentiment.

dil yā jī phaṭnā, v. n. 1. To break (one's heart).
2. To be soured, turned away from.

Dūdh aur dil jab phaṭā, piyāre, to phir miltā nahīṅ. Nazīr. [more unite.
When milk and hearts turn, love! they never

dil phirnā, yā haṭ jānā, v. n. 1. To be sated, disgusted, sick of (*jī phirnā*, 2).
2. To be estranged, alienated, disaffected; to revolt from.

dil yā jī pīchhe paṛnā, v. n. To be turned from; to be diverted; to forget one's sorrow.

dil phernā, v. a. To turn one's affections from.

dil-tang, adj. Close-fisted; narrow.

dil yā jī toṛnā, v. a. To dishearten; discourage.

dil ṭhikāne lagnā, dil ṭhairnā, v. n. To be settled, comforted, consoled.

Milā mere dil-bar ko mujh se, Khudā! [Mir Hasan.
Nahīṅ to merā dil ṭhikāne lagā! [at rest to be.
O God! my love unite to me or bid my heart

dil ṭhuk'nā, v. n. To be assured, satisfied.

dil-jamaī, n. f. 1. Satisfaction (*khātir-jamā*).
2. Security (اطمینان 2.).

dil-jamai rakhnā, v. a. To rest assured.

dil-jamai k., v. a. To give assurance or confidence; to satisfy one.

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dil jamnā, v. n. To be fixed, intent, absorbed; to concentrate one's attention.
dil-joī, dil-dārī, n. f. Seeking another's pleasure.
dil-joī k., v. n. To study one's inclinations; to try to please. [heart.
dil churānā, v. a. See *jī chhupānā*. To steal one's
Dilbaro! dil churāte ho har dam!
Yāṅ kuchh etetār rahtā hai? [steal,
Heart-thief! from hour to hour our hearts you
Think you your credit you dont lose piecemeal?
دلچسپ *dil-chasp*, adj.
Interesting; entertaining; pleasing.
dil-chalā, dil-chalī, adj. See *jī-chalā*.
dil-chalī, Illit. n. f. Courage; generosity, etc.
dil-chor, adj. 1. Inattentive; heedless; negligent.
2. Ravishing; captivating (*chit-chor*).
dil hāzīr h., v. n.
To retain one's presence of mind.
dil khush k., v. a. To divert, amuse, cheer, delight or gladden the heart.
dil daryā. Bountiful as the sea; munificent.
Lutāyā bigānā māl, bandī kā dil daryāo. Prov.
Another's property I've given up to plunder free,
Your humble servant's heart is boundless as the sea.
dil-dihī, n. f. 1. Encouragement. 2. Consolation.
dil dukhā'nā, v. a. To hurt one's feelings.
dil dekhnā, v. a. 1. To look into the heart.
2. To study one's temper; ascertain one's inclinations; to sound one.
Jigar kar chāk, qātil dekhtā thā,
Jo pūchhā to kahā, 'dil dekhtā thā.' Nazīr.
She pierced my heart and into it the murderess
looked and peered, [which way it veered.
I said 'what's this?' she said 'I wished to see
dil denā yā lagānā, v. n. 1. To give one's mind to; apply one's self in earnest. 2. (*dil hāth se jānā*). To give or lose one's heart to.
1. *Maiṅ ne jo tujh se dil lagāyā,*
Kambakht! woh kaunsī ghaṛī thī? Wom. Rangīn.
When I did fix my heart on you, you wretch!
What luckless hour was it that did me fetch?
2. *Dil jis se lagāyā woh huī dushman-i-jānī,* [Jānī.
Kuchh dil kā lagānā hī hameṅ rās na āyā. Wom.
On whomsoe'er my heart I fixed my foe became,
The moment sure was unpropitious for my flame.
dil-rubā; H. *man-lubhāū*, adj.
Heart-ravishing; bewitching.
dil-rubā, n. m. A charmer; sweetheart. [nation.
dil-rubāī, n. f. Allurement; ravishment; fasci-
dil rakhnā, v. a. 1. To possess one's heart or affections. 2. To please; gratify; oblige.
3. To comfort; console.
dil sā, better *pān sā*, (*Bot.*) Cordate.
dil-sard, adj. Cold-hearted; cold; indifferent.
dil saṅbhālnā, v. n. To take courage; nerve oneself to an effort.
dil-so'khtah, Poet. adj. Afflicted; grieved.
dil-soz, adj. Affecting; touching; moving; distressing. [afflicted.
dil-shikasta, Poet. adj. Broken-hearted; sorely
dil-fareb; H. *man-mohan*, Poet. adj. Heart-alluring; fascinating; bewitching.
dil kā bādshāh, Monarch of one's own heart.
Ādmī apne dil kā bādshāh hai.
Every one is king over his own heart.
dil kā lahrī yā maujī, A merry jovial fellow.
dil kaṛā yā kaṛvā k., v. n. To summon courage or resolution; to bear up.
Dil kaṛvā kar-ke davā pī jāo!
dil-kash; H. *man-levā*, adj. Attractive; winning; inviting; engaging; taking. [cheering.
dil-kushā, adj. Heart-expanding; exhilarating;
dil ko lagnā, v. n. 1. To affect or touch one.
2. To approve itself to one; to seem right, reasonable.
dil khaṭṭā k., v. a. *lit.* to sour one's temper.
To displease or offend one.
dil ke phapole phoṛnā, v. a To pay off old scores; take revenge (*jale phaphole phoṛnā*).
Maē-khāne līch jā ke shīshe tamām toṛe,
Zāhid ne āj apne dil ke phapole phoṛe. Khān ābrū.
The ale-house ent'ring he straightway each
glass and bottle smashed, [hath squashed.
To day the man of God the gangrene of his soul
sādā-dil, A simple or simple-hearted person.
1. *Dilki maiṅ sād, thī kuchh bakht ki us se, annā,* [Rangīn.
Na kīya maiṅ ne to mā' o dil o īmān dareg. Wom.
2. *Dil ki thī maiṅ sādi, jiskā pālā uskā khātī.* Prov.
So simple was I that I ate up all I could get.
dil-gurdā, n. m. Courage (*bahādurī*). [أداسی 1.
dil-gīr; Rus. *dal-gīr*, adj. Melancholy. See
dil-gīrī, Illit. n. f. Melancholy; sorrow (أداسی).
dil lagnā, v. n. 1. To be attached to, fond of. 2. To be in love with or enamoured of.
Dil lage kī yārī, Daroġā! dil lage kī yārī!
3. To be entertained, amused, or pleased.
dil-lagī, n. f. 1. Attachment; friendship.
2. Jest; joke; pleasantry.
Khānā be-dil-lagī na pachtā thā,
Melā ṭhelā koī na bachtā thā. Wom. Shauq.
dil lenā, v. a. 1. To take one's heart away.
Dil le liyā to ain ināyat hai yār kī,
Achchhā hai! ranjisheṅ to gaiṅ bār bār kī.
A favor great she hath shewn to me that she my
heart hath took, [clean forsook.
For with it all my oft-felt heart griefs me have
2. To sound or get at one's heart.
dil masos-kar rahnā, yā rah jānā, v. n.
To wring one's heart and bear in silence.
dil mailā k., v. n. Wom.
To take to heart; take on (*udās h.*).
dil meṅ pāp lānā, v. n. To cherish an improper sexual desire, or lust after one.
Suno hamārī bāt, pāp na zarā dil meṅ lāo!
Maiṅ to terā dharam-kā putr, tum mātā kahlāo.
Rūp Basant. [heart,
Now hear me, pray! let not this sin within thy
Thy step-son now am I, my mother called thou art!
dil meṅ dil ḍālnā, v. a. 1. To put one's heart or mind in another. 2. To possess one's heart; to have influence over one.
Ḍāl-kar dushman ke dil meṅ dil banā leṅ apnā dost, [Arshad.
Par sitamyeh hai ki, zālim, tū hamāre dil meṅ hai.
A friend to make I fain within my foe's would
put my heart, [lot and part!
But then alas! thou, tyrant, in my heart hast

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dil meṅ ḍālnā, v. a. To put into one's mind; to inspire.

dil meṅ rakhnā, v. n. 1. To keep to oneself; to keep secret. 2. To bear in mind, to recollect.

dil meṅ farq k., v. n. To distrust; suspect.

dil meṅ ghar k., v. a. *lit.* to abide in one's heart. To take one's heart; win one's affections.

1. *Dushman ke dil meṅ ghar karne ko hunar chāhiye.* Prov. It needs skill to make a home in the heart of your foe.
2. *Kiṛā zarā sā aur woh patthar meṅ ghar kare! Insān woh kyā na jo dil-i-dil-bar meṅ ghar kare.* A worm can make its home within a stone, [own. A man then in his mistress' heart a home might

dil nashīṅ k., v. a. To fix in the mind; impress upon. [liberal.

dil-vālā, 1. Bold; courageous. 2. Generous;

dil o jāṅ, Heart and soul. [soul; heartily.

dil o jān se, adv. With all one's heart and

dil o dimāg, Mind and heart; loftiness of soul; ambition. [one's self; silently.

dil hī dil meṅ, adv. In one's inmost heart; to

be-dil, adj. 1. Unwilling; averse; dispirited.

Be-dil naukar dushman barābar. Prov. An unwilling servant is a foe.

2. Adventurous; reckless (*bahādur*).

be-dil, Poet. n. m. A lover; suitor.

be-dilī, n. f. 1. Reluctance; unwillingness. 2. Discouragement; dejection.

zindah-dil, adj. Sprightly; lively; merry; buxom; gay.

murdah-dil, adj. Dull; cold; dead.

دلي *dil'ī*, adj. Hearty; cordial; intimate.

dilī dost, n. m. A bosom friend. [(پیار) 1.).

H دلار *dulār'*, n. m. Love; affection

دلاري *dulār'ī, dulārā, dūlāro*, adj. Dear; darling.

rāj-dulārī, n. f. A princess.

P & H دلاسا *dilā'sā*, n. m. P. *dil* heart, *āsā* hope. Comfort; consolation; solace.

Denā thoṛā, dilāsā bahut. Prov. With stinted dole fine words a shoal.

dilāsā denā, v. a. 1. To soothe; solace; console. 2. To encourage (*jī baṛhānā*); to pat.

A دلال *dallāl'*, n. m. دل guiding. A broker.

دلالت *dalāl'at*, n. f. 1. An indication; a sign; token. 2. Proof; evidence.

dalālat k., v. a. To point; indicate; show; betoken; denote; argue.

دلالہ *dallāl'ah, mushshātā*, n. f. A go-between; an old procuress (*kuṭnī*).

دلالي *dallāl'ī*, n. f. 1. The business of a broker. 2. Brokerage; the commission of a broker.

1. *Ṭakā rupayā dallālī kā bandhā paṛā hai.*
2. *Koelon kī dallālī meṅ hāth kāle.* Prov. Coal brokers, black hands.

H دلانا *dilā'nā*; Tir. *diyāeb*; Bhoj. *diāval*, v. a. Caus. of دینا q. v. 1. To cause to be given; to put in possession.

dilā pānā, v. n. To recover; get back.

dilāne-vālā, n. m. One who causes to be given.

Dene-vāle se dilāne vāle ko ziyādah savāb hotā hai. Prov. The merit of causing to be given is greater than the merit of giving.

vāpis dilānā, v. a. To order a refund. [sheet.

H دلائي دلائي *dulā'ī*, n. f. A quilt; double

A دلايل *dalā'il*, pl. of *dalīl*. Arguments; proofs.

H دلبا دلبا *dal'bā*, adj. Beaten; defeated.

H دلدر دلدر *dilad'dar, dalid'dar, dalidr, dāridr*, n. m. S. दारिद्र, Pālī, *daliddo*.

1. Poverty; pauperism (افلاس).

1. *Uddam kare, dalildar bhāge.* Prov. Your hands but ply and poverty will fly. [poverty!
2. *Ishvar paitho! dāriddar niklo!* Come wealth! go
3. *Jib ham khetī kāṭan lāge, Pāp, daliddar sagre bhāge.* Wom. Rus. song. [treat. Strike a sickle in the wheat, sin and sorrow both re-
4. *Meṅh na barastā to abhī ke diladdar pār thā.* Grain-sellers. If it had n't rained I should have been rich.
5. *Jable daliddar dādā chhipā lāvaṭh, table hamrā bhuīeṅ meṅ dā.* Mag. Prov. While Father Poverty is bringing a plate, give me some food on the ground.

2. Rubbish; sweepings; refuse.

Divālī kā daliddar. [(poverty).

daliddar pār honā, v. n. To be banished

diladdar nikāl'nā, yā khednā, v. a. To take a sieve or winnowing basket and beat it in every corner of the house for the purpose of driving out poverty.

This custom is observed on the morning of Divali, preparatory to which every Hindu house is swept clean.

daliddarī, diladrī, n. m. A poor man.

Din chaṛhe sotā uṭhnā daliddryoṅ kā kām hai. Poverty is a sluggard.

H دل دل دلدل *dal'dal*; Sant. *dalāhī*; Mag. *dhardhar*, n. f. S. दलाढ Marshy land; marsh; swamp; quagmire; bog; slough.

daldal meṅ phaṅsnā, v. n. To sink in a bog.

A دل دل *dul'dul*, n. m. Muhammad's mule which he gave to his son-in-law Alī.

duldul-savār, A title of Alī.

H دلدلانا دلدلانا *daldalā'nā*, v. a. To shake or yield as a quagmire.

H دلک دلک *dal'ak*; n. f. 1. Shaking; trembling; tottering. 2. A blow; shock. 3. The weight of gold.

dalak'nā, v. n. To shake; tremble; totter.

Bhauṅchāl se makān dalak gayā. [or dog.

دلکي دلکي *dul'kī*, n. f. The trot of a horse

dulkī jā'nā, yā chalnā, v. n. To trot.

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H دلکھنا **dulakh'nā**, v. a. 1. To refuse; decline; gainsay. 2. To disobey; set at naught; kick against.

H دلنا **dal'nā**; Sant. *rīd*; Tir. *daṛar-ab*; Bhoj. *daral*, v. a. S. दल to split. To grind coarse; to bruise or split pulse.

1. *Mūng kahe 'merī dāl dalo,*
Chhāṇṭ phaṭak-ke ghar meṅ dharo'!
Mung pulse says 'bruise me, thresh me clean, and put me up close jars between.'

2. *Oh mane geran lāgī bhūṅ par,*
Maiṅ usāṅ ger dalan lāgī. Wom. Rus. song.
She tried to throw me on the ground,
When I fell to and her did pound. [foot.

dal mārnā, v. a. To trample or crush under
dal masal k., v. a. To squeeze and crumple.
dalhā'rā, dalvaiyā, n. m. 1. One who bruises gram, *dāl*, etc. 2. A gram-seller.

A دلو **dalv**; S. कुम्भ The sign Aquarius. [*dalnā.*

H دلوانا **dalvā'nā**, v. a. Caus. of

Saukan se terī dāl chaṛāṅ kī jā-kar abhe dalāūn sūṅ,
Chūn pis tauṅh, merī nājo! main guṛ bhelī lāūṅ sūṅ. Rus. song.
I'll go just now, to grind your pulse I'll get your co-wife to [jaggery I'll go.
Do you, my slim one, grind the wheat, for

دلوائی **dalvā'ī**, n. f.
The price paid for bruising pulse.

H دلہا **dil'hā, dilā**, n. f. Panels. [उद्दोढा

H دُلہا **dul'hā**, E.; **dūlhā**, W. n. m. S. A bridegroom.

دلہن **dul'han**; E. *dulahin*; Old H. *dulhī*, n. f. 1. A bride. 2. A wife.

H دلہینڈی **dulhaiṅ'ḍī, dulaiṅḍī**; Bhoj. *dhurcharī*; E. *dhur-khelī*, n. f. S. धूलि dust, उड्डी to fly. The first day of the month *Chait*, or the second day of the *Holī*, on which it is the practice to throw ashes, *abīr, gul'āl*, etc. on one another.
The ashes thrown are typical of the dust which begins to be blown at this time.

H دلیا **dal'yā**; Rus. *daryā, darrā*, n. m. S. दल to split. Coarse meal.

1. *Āṭā nahiṅ, to dalyā jab bhī ho jāegā.* Prov.
If not fine flour at least coarse meal 't will grind.
2. *Bahū, terī bhāvaj rāṅḍ chhalyā, mujhe diyā makī kā dalyā.* Play. *Chrubolā.* [she helps me to.
Your sister, wife's a cheating shrew, coarse maize

HP دلے پنج **dale-panj**, n. m. The third or last stage in the term of a horse's life.

P دلیر **diler'**; Pop. *dulur*, adj. Daring; intrepid (*bahādur*).

dilerā'nā adv. Bravely; heroically. [(*bahādurī*).

دلیری **diler'ī, dalerī**, n. f. Intrepidity; boldness.

dilerī k. v. a. To take courage; dare; presume or make bold.

A دلیل **dalīl'**, n. f. دل guiding. Argument; reason; proof. [ment.

دلیلاً **dalīl'an**, adv. By way of proof or argu-

dalīl pesh k., v. a. To adduce argument or proof.

dalīl-i-khām. A weak or untenable argument.

dalīl k., v. a. 1. To argue; reason. 2. To dispute; raise objections. [argue; plead.

dalīl lānā, yā nikālnā, v. a. To adduce proofs;

dalīl-i-nāqis. A bad plea.

E دلیل **dalel'**, n. f. Cor. of Punishment drill.

dalel bolnā, v. a. To give one extra drill as a punishment.

P دم **dam**, n. m. 1. Breath; life. See جان (1.).

1. *Dam Qalandar, dūdh malidā!*
A devotee before you capering see, with milk and cakes just feed him free!
2. *Ek da.n meṅ hazār dam.* Prov.
On one life a thousand lives depend.
3. *Dam kā kyā bharosā?* Prov. Life is uncertain.
4. *Jab tak dam hai, tab tak gam hai.* Prov.
While there is life there is sorrow.
5. *Woh apne dam se achchhā hai.* Prov. saying.
He is a good man.
6. *Khālā kā dam, aur kivāṛ kī joṛī.* Slang. Prov.
Only my aunt and a pair of doors!
(The cool reply of a man who was told that his house was being plundered by thieves).
7. *Amīr ko jān piyārī, faqīr ko ek dam bhārī.* Prov.
Life is so precious to the great, each breath the poor man draws is such a weight!
8. *Dam kā d.māmā hai.* Prov.
The breath of life the pith of life.
2. A moment (*pal*). [ment's guest.
1. *Koī dam kā mehmān hai.* Prov. Life's but a mo-
2. *Uthā chānd kuchh ek anokhā sā rang,* [Lāl.
Woh dam dam meṅ uskā badaltā thā rang. Sohan
Up rose the moon and shed a strange bright light,
New splendours did anew regale the sight.
3. *Dam meṅ sab kuchh kar-ke rakh diyā.*
3. Simmering over a slow fire.
Chāval dam ho rahe haiṅ.
4. A puff; whiff. [strength.
5. Spring; elasticity (*jān*, 4,); power;
Badan meṅ dam nahiṅ, nām zor-āvar Khāṅ! Prov.
He has no strength to speak of, and they call him Hercules!
6. (*Ped.*) The edge (H. *dhār*) of a sword.
7. (S. दम्भ, Pālī, *dambho*) Deception (*buttā*).
Yeh sab unkā dam hai.

damādam, dam ba dam, har dam, dam par dam, adv. Every moment; incessantly; continually; successively (H. *tāhar toṛ*); repeatedly.

dam ulaṭnā, v. n. 1. To be choked, suffocated. 2. To be confused, confounded.

d.m-bāz; H. *dhoī*, n. m. A deceiver (*hīlā-bāz*).

dam-bāz, adj. Artful; treacherous (*hīlā-bāz*).
Dil ko us dushman-i-jānī se lagāyā hī na thā,
Bāton par us but-i-dam-bāz ke ānā hī na thā. Momin.

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dam-bāzī, n. f. Deception; imposture.
dam-ba-khud, adj. Struck dumb; aghast.
dam-ba-khud rahnā, yā h., v. n. To be confounded, petrified.
Woh ghar kā safāyī dekh-kar dam ba-khud rah gayā.
dam baṛhānā, v. a To exercise oneself in holding his breath.
dam-band. An alembic.
dam band k., v. a. To silence one.
dam band h., v. n. To hold one's breath; to be unable to speak or answer.
dam bhar ko, adv. For a moment.
dam bhar meṅ, adv. In a second (*ek dam meṅ*).
dam bharnā, v. n. 1. (*dam phūlnā*) To be spent, exhausted.
Bas, bhāī! merā dam bhar gayā. [acknowledge.
2. To believe in; profess; confess;
dam-pukht, n. m. Simmering; cooking in steam.
dam toṛnā, v. n. To breathe one's last.
Woh dam toṛ rahā hai, thoṛī der kā mehmān hai.
dam ṭūṭnā, v. n. 1. To be unable to hold one's breath; to be out of breath. 2. To be dying.
dam jhāṅsā denā, v. a. See *buttā denā*.
dam churānā, v.a. 1. To feign fainting or death.
Marā nahīṅ hai, dam churā gayā hai.
2. See *jī chhupānā*.
Yeh naukar kar kām se dam churātā hai. [breath.
dam chaṛhnā, v. n. To pant; to be out of
Itnā na bhāgo ki dam chaṛh jāe. [expire.
dam chhoṛnā, v. n. To breathe one's last;
dam kham, n. m. 1. The temper of a blade.
Yeh talvār dam kham kī achhī hai.
2. Stamina; strength; vigour; energy.
dam-dār, adj. 1. Well-tempered; sharp-edged. 2. Long-winded; continuing long; long-lived.
Baṛā dam-dār laṛkā hai.
dam dilāsā, n. m. False hopes; soft words; blarney; make-believe.
dam dilāsā denā, v.a. See *phuslānā*. [*meṅ lānā*.
dam denā, v. a. 1. To temper steel. 2. See *dam*
Dam de-ke naukar rakh liyā, is dam ko dekhye!
Do āne do ko dekhye, aur ham ko dekhye!
3. To give one's life; to die.
Ādhī rāt ko dam diyā.
4. To die for; to be madly in love.
Woh falāne pe dam detā hai. [slow fire.
5. To leave to simmer or stew over a
dam roknā, v. a. To choke; suffocate.
dam sādhnā, v. a. To hold in one's breath as a religious exercise, as some *faqīrs* are said to do for hours together.
1. *Pānī par dam sādhe paṛā rahā.*
2. *Tairne meṅ dam sādhnā baṛī bāt hai.*
dam-sāz, n. m. 1. A confidant; friend; an intimate (*dīrī-dost*). 2. (*Mus.*) An accompaniment.
dam sūkhnā yā khushk honā, v. n. *lit.* to be dried up (the blood). To curdle; freeze (one's blood).
dam se ṭālnā, v. a. To turn or put off.
dam ganīmat hai. Life is blessing enough.
1. *Is zamāne meṅ unkā dam ganīmat hai.*
At such a time it is a great blessing that he is yet spared to us.
2. *Tumhārā ab hai jitnā husn kā ālam ganīmat hai,*
Agar h ii besh to behtar, vagarna kam ganīmat hai,
Hamārā dekhnā, aur āshqī kā dam ganīmat hai,
Bharosā kuchh nahīṅ dam kā, azīzo! dam ganīmat hai, [*ham hoṅge,*
Na ye chokleṅ, na ye dhūmeṅ, na ye charche ba-
Miyāṅ, ek din woh āvegā na tum hoge na ham hoṅge. Nazir.
The season of your beauty but esteem enough,
If long then better so, if short it is enough,
To see you and to love you still is life enough,
On life no one can count, the present is enough,
Our love-jests, sports, and pleasant talk shall disappear, [be here.
The day will come when neither you nor I'll
dam-qadam, n. m. 1. The living breath and moving power; the animating spirit; mainstay. 2. Existence; life; health and strength.
1. *Allāh kare salāmat! jam jam rahe ye beṛā,* [Inshā.
Hai jiske dam qadam se dunyā kā sab bakheṛā!
God's blessing on him be! may he live on for aye, [perity!
Whose breath sustains this house and its pros-
2. *Dam qadam kī khair!* Mendicants. Good fortune attend each breath you draw and every step you take!
dam k.; H. *phūṅk'nā, jhāṛā denā*, v. a. To blow, as a conjurer.
Bachche par dam kar do! Mah. Wom.
Blow on my child! (The women take their children to the mosque to be blown upon by the worshippers after prayer). [one's breath.
dam ko le-kar baiṭh rahnā, v. n. 1. To hold in 2. To remain silent; to be at a loss.
dam khānā, v. a. 1. To prosecute; annoy; tease (*jān khānā*). 2. To be crest-fallen; to remain silent; to be floored.
dam khānā, v. n. 1. To have patience; wait patiently. 2. To bear patiently. 3. To be dressed over a slow fire (a stew, etc.).
dam kheṅchnā, v. n. 1. To remain silent.
2. To take a whiff or pull; to smoke.
dam ghuṭnā, v. n. To be choked, suffocated.
dam lagānā, v. a. To smoke. [*gaē*.
1. *Āj huqqe kā aisā damākṛā lagāyī ki tāre dikhāī de*
He puffed away to that degree that stars began to dance before his eyes. [you go!
2. *Huqqe kā dam lagāte jāo!* Have a pull before
dam lagnā, v. n. 1. To smoke; have a smoke.
2. To make one's head go round.
Use dam lag gayā. It has got to his head.
Lage dam, miṭe gam. Prov.
Smoke smoke away and drive dull care away.
dam lenā, v. n. To rest oneself; halt; stay.
1. *Zakhmī dushmanoṅ meṅ dam le to mare; na dam le to mare.* Prov. [breathes not he dies.
If the wounded but breathes he is slain; if he
2. *Khanjar tale kisī ne ṭuk dam liyā to phir kyā?* Prov. [point of a dagger?
What is life worth if it be passed beneath the
3. *Yār ke nāz aur fusūṅ, apne bhī ishq aur junūṅ,*
Jām pukāre mūṅh lagūṅ, aish pukāre dam na lūṅ! Nazir.
Such dalliance fond, such witching wiles, with love's delirious wild delight, [ed no respite.
The ruby wine our lips invite, while pleasure grant-
4. *Zindgī, māndgī kā rafā hai,*
Yānī āge chaleṅge dam le-kar. Mir.
Life is a rest for weary travellers by the way,
The rest enjoyed we journey must with light of day.

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dam mārnā, v. n. To speak; say but a word.
Dam mārne kī jagah nahīṅ hai.
dam meṅ ānā, v. n. To be cheated, taken in.
dam meṅ dam ānā, v. n. 1. To recover one's breath; to revive. 2. To recover from a faint; to return to one's senses.
dam meṅ dam rahnā, v. n. To live; exist.
dam meṅ lānā, v. a. 1. To wheedle; entice; delude; impose on. 2. To entrap; draw into one's meshes (*phaṅsānā*).
dam meṅ dam honā, v. n. To exist live.
dam-i-naqd, adj. Alone; by oneself.
dam nikalnā, v. n. 1. To go out (one's breath). 2. To breathe one's last; to expire. 3. To be dying for love.
Hamārā dam to tum par nikaltā hai! aur tum aur par marte ho! Prov.
dam na mārnā, v. n. Not to say a word (*dam khānā*, 1, 2.).
Deve to le wohī, jo na deve to dam na mār,
Us̱ke sivā kisī se na rakh apnā kār o bār! Nazīr,
Take what He gives, if He gives not meek bear your lot, [got!
Trust e'er in Him with whom alone to do you've
gajar dam, adv. The early morning, before daybreak.
nāk meṅ dam ānā, v. n. See *tang ānā*.
دمانا *damā'nā*, v. n.
To be tempered; to acquire elasticity.
dam'ī, n. f. A pipe (for smoking). [tremity.
P دم *dum*, n. f. H. *pūnch*, 1. Tail. 2. End; ex-
1. *Hāthī nikal gayā, dum rah gaī.* Prov.
The elephant's got out, his tail remains. (Said when very little remains to do of a great work).
2. *Chhoṭe se Gāzī mīyāṅ, baṛī sī dum!* Prov.
A warrior short, with such a length of tail!
3. *Khaṛā to rah, terī dum meṅ rassī bāṅdhūṅ.*
Just stand still for a moment and I'll tie a string to your tail. (Said to frighten children away).
4. *Pichhle misre kī baṛh gai hai dum.* Inshā.
The last verse has too long a tail.
3. A follower; an imitator.
dum-dār, adj. Having a tail.
dum-dār tārā; H. *pūnchhal tārā*; Wom. *jhāṛū*; A. *zū-zanab*, n. m. (*Ast.*) A comet.
dum dabā-kar, yā nok dum bhāgnā, v. n. 1. To run away with one's tail under his legs. 2. To turn tail; show the white feather; slink away; wriggle out of.
PHR.—To drop one's tail; hang down one's crest; take to one's heels; save one's bacon; cut and run; find a hole to creep out of; beat a retreat.
dum sum, adj. Fat; plump; in good case.
dum meṅ ghusnā, v. n. 1. To creep under the tail (pups). 2. To cling, as a child to his mother's skirt; to dangle or run after.
dum hilānā, v. n. To wag the tail (as a dog).
Kuttā bhī baiṭhtā hai tau dum hilā-kar baiṭhtā hai. Prov. Even the dog shakes his tail before he sits. (He sweeps the dust with his tail) Said to a do-nothing slattern, etc.
be-dum kā gadhā, gadhā, bail, n. m. A donkey without a tail; a fool.
دمچی *dum'chī*, n. f. A crupper.
dumchī kī haḍḍī, dum-gazah, The coccyx.
A دماغ *damāg'*; Pop. *dimāg*, n. m.
1. Brain; head; mind; intellect; genius.
2. Pride; haughtiness; arrogance.
Karūṅ bistār kyā apnī dugānā kī rukhāī kā,
Dimāg ā-kar unhīṅ meṅ ṭhus rahā sārī Khudāī kā. Inshā.
My bed fellow's high dudgeon how describe? such pride! [her inside.
You'd think the world's pride all was stuffed in
3. The organ of smell.
Zukām se dimāg band hai.
dimāg pareshāṅ k., v. a. To muddle one's brains; to produce a confused state of mind.
dimāg jhaṛnā, v. n. 1. To run (the nose). 2. To have one's pride or nonsense taken out of him.
dimāg chalnā, yā āsmān par h., v. n. To be turned (one's head); to be exceedingly proud or haughty.
Āj kal unkā dimāg chalā huā hai. [no purpose.
dimāg khālī k., v. a. To beat one's brains to
Chār ghaṇṭe dimāg khālī kīyā, magar khāk na samjhā.
dimāg khālī h., v. n. To feel as though the brains were out; to be addled; bored.
dimāg-dār; Wom. *dimāg-pīṭī*, adj. 1. Proud; haughty; high and mighty; lofty; dignified; puffed up; arrogant.
2. Disdainful; supercilious.
dimāg-raushan, n. f. Snuff (*hulās*).
dimāg k., v. a. To show one's airs to; to be insolent or haughty. *Kisī aur se dimāg karnā!*
dimāg meṅ khalal h., mālikhūlyā h., v. n.
To have brain disease; to become deranged.
dimāg na pāyā jānā, v. n. To be unable to satisfy the demands of one's pride.
P دمامہ *dammā'mah, damāmā*, n.m. 1. A large kettledrum. 2. Pomp and show.
Naqqāre bāj, damāme bāj gaē. Prov. The kettledrums have sounded, big and small! (Birth's shrill trumpet and the muffled drum of death!).
H دمڑل दम्पल *dam'pal*, n. m. *Stalagmites pictoria*; *xanthochynus pictorius*. Wat.
A دمدمہ *damdam'a*, n. m. دم to plaster, heap up earth as a mole does. A mound; a raised battery.
Damdame meṅ dam nahīṅ, ab khair māṅgo jān kī!
Aē Zafar! bas ho chukī shamshīr Hindustān kī.
Mutiny of 1857. [ask!
In batteries now no strength is left, for quarter
Vain now, O Zafar! is the sword of India's task.
damdama bāṅdhnā, v. a. To raise a battery.
H دمڑے दमड़े *dam'ṛe, dām damṛe*, n. m. S. द्रम्म Money; wealth; riches.
Hamāre pās dām na damṛe.
damṛe k., v. a. To sell cheap; sell off.
دمڑی दमड़ी *dam'ṛī*, n. f. 1. A. pie; one-fourth or ¼ of a pice. 2. A nominal coin.

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1. *Damṛī kī buṛhiyā, ṭakā sir muṇḍāī.* Prov. The old woman a farthing worth, and a penny to shave her head!
2. *Damṛī meṅ muṅh lāl hai!* Street cry. Lips reddened for a farthing (of *pān*) ho!

3. (*Met.*) A farthing; a sou. 4. A subdivision of land, one *damṛī* = 25 *kachā bīghās*. *damṛī ke tīn tīn*, Very cheap.

H دمک दमक *dam'ak*, n. f. 1. Glitter; sheen. 2. Flush; bloom.

دمکنا दमकना *damak'nā*; E. *damasnā*, v. n. 1. To glitter; glow. 2. To bloom.

1. *Jiv paṛal athāhe chauṅhu disā dāmnī damsat re.*
2. *Shakti shūl tarvār chamakkahin, Janu dash dishi dāminī damakkahin.* Rāmāyan.

H دمکا दमका *dam'kā*, n. m. A hillock; an eminence (?).

H دمکڑا दमकड़ा *damak'ṛā, damkhaṛā*, n. m. The thin round piece of wood in a spindle.

H دمکلا दमकला *dam-kalā, dam-kal*, n. m. S. दम to press कला a machine. 1. A pump. 2. A fire engine. 3. A jack or crane. (?).

S دمن दमन *dam'an*, n. m. Subduing; repressing (the passions); hence, a hero.

H دمنا दमना *dam'nā*, v. n. 1. (*damaknā*) To glitter; flash. 2. (P. *dam*) To be tempered.

A دموي *dam'vī*, adj. دم Blood. Plethoric; sanguineous; tinged with blood.
Damvī bukhār hai.

P دمہ *dam'ā*; H. *sāṅs-rog*; n. m. دم breath. Asthma.

H دمڑی दमड़ी *dama'ī*, n. f. Rate or amount [of assessment.

P دمي *dam'ī*, n. f. P. *dam* breath. A small *huqqā*, or pipe.

H دن दिन *din*, n. m. S. दिन, Pālī, *dinam*. [1. Day.

1. *Ek din ke tīn sau sāṭh din haiṅ.* Prov. One day my turn will come in days three hundred and sixty.
2. *Din dūnī, rāt chaugnī!* Prov. Saying. May your days be twice as long and your nights four times as long! (A blessing or a curse).
3. *Abhī kaī din, kaī rāt?* Prov. How many days and nights have yet passed over you? (It was but the other day).
4. *Din īd, rāt shab-barāt.* Prov. Each day was festive *Id*, and every night was *Shab-barat* (festive night).
5. *Kabhī ke din baṛe, kabhī kī rāt.* Prov. Now lengthens out the day, and now the night. (The inconstancy of time.)
6. *Woh din gaē, jo Khalīl Khāṅ fākhtah māṛte the.* Prov. The days are gone when Khalīl Khān shot doves. (Said to a do-nothing who plumes himself on the deeds of his ancestors).
7. *Aiyām musībat ke to kāṭe nahiṅ kaṭte,* [Shahīdī. *Din aish kī ghaṛyoṅ ke guzar jāte haiṅ kaise?* The day of sorrow will not pass, but lingers on, But pleasure's day in one short hour is past and gone.
8. *Yeh din sab ko hai.* Prov. That day (death) cometh to all.

2. Time; duration (یام!).

din ānā, v. n. 1. To arrive (the time or season). 2. To be numbered (one's days); come (death). 3. To have the monthly course.
Kyoṅ tere din ā rahe haiṅ? Is your day come? (Why do you seek your own destruction?)

din-ba-din, din din, adv. Day by day; every day; daily; from day to day; continually.
1. *Jī bhaṭkat sai din din merā, gajbā ghāl gayā lalvā!* W. Rus. Wom. song.
2. *Laṛe paṛausan din din mat te, Niyār jo khāṅ us bairan kā: Phalsā mat khol ugāṛan kā!* Rus. Song. My neighbour fights with me each day If to her field the cattle stray: Dont let the cattle out, I say!
3. *Chhailāṅ ḍhāl pahar kar latte, Din din chhab dikhlāve sai! Maryo rī yoh khasam nikhaṭṭū! Kuchh bhī nāhiṅ kamāve sai.* Rus. Wom. He wears fine clothes just like a fop, And every day shows off tip top, I would that such a spouse might die! A wretched earn-nothing is he.

din bohaṛnā, bahuṛnā, phirnā yā bhale-ānā, v. n. To take a favorable turn; to begin to prosper after adversity.
1. *Khudā chāhe to din phireṅ!* Please God your luck will turn! (Astrologers).
2. *Din bhale āīṅge to ghar pūchhte chale āīṅge.* Prov. When good fortune comes she 'll find me out. (I need not seek her, i. e., exert myself).
3. *Bahut sah lūṅ ham, Gaṅgā, dukhvā, ab dukh kaṭau hamār!* [*hamār*. E. Song. *Tohro chaṛhaiboṅ lauṅg suparyā, jab din phirai* O Ganges mother! I have suffered much, my sorrow from me take! [to thee I'll make. My fate but turn, an offering of nuts and cloves

din bhar, adv. The whole day.

din bharnā, pūre, yā ṭer k., v. n. To drag on one's days; live a life of pain and sorrow; to drink the cup of misery to the dregs.
1. *Umr ke din pūre kartī hūṅ.* Wom.
2. *Martā hūṅ, ṭaṛaptā hūṅ, paṛā hijr meṅ us bin, Din umr ke bhartā hūṅ shab o roz maiṅ gin gin.* Nazīr.

din paṛnā, v. n. 1. To befal (evil days); to be unfortunate. 2. To become a widow.

din chaṛhānā, v. a. To be or begin late; to delay; loiter; dilly dally.

ḍin chaṛhnā, din ānā, v. n. 1. To rise (the sun); to advance (the day). 2. Wom. To pass (the period of a woman's menstruation); hence, to conceive.
'Kyoṅ, buā? tum ho gaiṅ?' 'Nahiṅ bī, kuchh din chaṛh gaē.' Mah. Wom.

din chaṛhe, adv. Late in the morning.
Wāh! tum subah ko bhale āē! Din chaṛhe kah-ke din ḍhale āē. Zafar. Well well! you 've come, have n't you? so early in the day! [day! You said the forenoon, and lo! almost spent the

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din din kā uṭhāo. Daily expenditure; current expenses.
din din kā kām. Daily duties or work.
din din kā khātā. Daily account.
din-dahāṛe, din-dhaule, din-dīye, din-dopahar, khule khuwāne, sab ke sāmne, adv. In open day; in broad daylight; in public.
Din-dahāṛe jo chalī āī tū ghar meṅ mere, [Rangin.
To, dugānā! tere āne se mujhe shor paṛā. Wom.
My bed fellow! why have you come to me in broad daylight? [day and night.
This *contretemps* will set all tongues aclacking
din ḍhalnā, yā khasnā. v. n. To decline (the sun); close (the day); grow late.
1. *Din khasā aur mazdūr hansā.* Prov.
When the sun goes down the labourer laughs.
2. *Pīrī meṅ kareṅ sair-i-jarānī to mazā hai,*
Din ḍhalte huī hotā hai tamāshā guzarī kā.
Muhammad shāh! [rare,
In old age youthful pleasures yield enjoyment
At eventide how brightens up the market fair!
din-ḍhale, adv. In the afternoon.
din se, adv. Before sunset. [ship or pain.
din kāṭnā, v. n. To pass one's days in hard-
Pihar māṅ din maiṅ kāṭūṅ sāṅ,
Ek ghāyrī chādar mīṅ. Rus. Wom.
All in my father's house my life I pass away,
Clad in a skirt and sheet I pass the day.
din kāṭnā, v. n. To be passed in hardship, etc. (one's life).
Ghās khāē din kaṭe to sab koī khāē. Prov.
If one could live on grass all would eat it.
din ko tāre dikhānā, v. a. 1. To shew one the stars by day. 2. To make stars dance before one (from a blow, etc.); to beat severely.
din ko din aur rāt ko rāt na samajhnā, v. n.
1. To take no note of time; beguile one's time. 2. To be absorbed in thought or business; to be indefatigable, devoted, etc.
din gaṅvānā, v. a. To waste one's time.
din-mān, n. m. The length of the day.
din muṅdnā, yā chhupnā, v. n. To set (the sun).
din nikalnā, v. n. To be dawn or sunrise.
din yā havā lagnā, v. n. To give oneself airs.
dinon, n. m. Age. *Dinoṅ meṅ kitnā hai?*
dinoṅ ko daqā yā dhokā denā, v. n. 1. To cheat one's ill fate; rob of his prey. 2. To live in great distress, half-famished, etc.
pūre din honā, v. n. To be in the 9th month of pregnancy; to be near one's time. [days.
kaṛve kasaile din, bure din. Bad times; evil
دنودنہ दिनौंदह *din-auṅ'dah, dinaundh*; Tir. *dinaunhī,* n. m. Opp. of *ratauṅdhā,* S. दिनान्ध. Blindness by day.
دنکر दिनकर *din-kar,* n. m. The sun (آفتاب).
H دنادن दनादन *danādan',* n. f.
Boom of cannon, etc. [a tail.
P دنبالہ *dumbāl'ah, dumbāl.ī,* n. m. P. *dum*
1. The outer angle or corner of the eye.
2. The stern of a vessel; the rudder.
dumbāle-dār, adj. Having a tail.
دنبل *dum'bal,* n. m. A boil; an abscess.
دنبہ *dum'bah,* n. m. A kind of sheep with a thick tail, originally from Persia.
dumbā, adj. (*Met.*) Fat.

H دنت दन्त *dant,* n. m. S. दन्त A tooth; tusk.
dantār'vud, n. m. Ulceration of the gums.
دنتانا दंताना *daṅtā'nā,* v. n. To bite.
Saukan ko mūl haṭāūṅgī, [Rus. song.
Usne roṭī khān na dūṅgī, āp na ṭūk daṅtāṅṅgī,
My co-wife shall be turned out clean, [between.
No bread to eat she 'll have, nor come my teeth
دنتاولی दंतावली *daṅtā'olī,* n. f. *daṅtvā,* n. m.
A harrow; rake.
dant-pīr, daṅt-shūl, n. The toothache.
dant-kathā, n. m. 1. Tradition.
2. An unfounded statement; a fiction.
dant-khodnī, dāṅt-kurednī, n. f. A toothpick.
دنتی दन्ती *dunt'ī, dantail, dantīlā*; Bhoj. *dantūlī*; Mag. *dāṅtul,* adj. S. दन्ती, Pālī, *dantajo.*
1. Having large or prominent tusks (as an elephant, boar, etc.); tusked.
2. (*dantī*) Dental letters. 3. (*Bot.*) Erose.
dantī ghāil, (*Bot.*) Dentato-sinuate; scolloped and toothed. [large tusks.
daṅtī'lā, n. m. 1. An elephant, boar, etc. with
daṅtī'lā pahiyā, A toothed or cog wheel. [dented.
daṅtī'lā, daṅt-datīlā, datīlī, adj. Notched; in-
dant-hoṅṭhī, adj. S. दन्तोष्ठ्य, Pālī, *dantot.*
Dental-labial (the letter, *v.*).

H دند दुन्द *dund,* n. m. S. दुन्दु a sort of drum. 1. A kind of kettle-drum.
2. Noise; yell; scream. [*suntā.*
Aisā dund mach.rahā hai ki koī kisī kī nahiṅ
3. Riot; tumult. 4. Injustice (*andher*).
dund machānā, v. a. 1. To make a noise or riot. 2. To oppress (*andher k.,* 1.).
Kachahriyoṅ meṅ ek dund machā huā hai. [loom.
P دند *dand,* n. m. The beam of a weaver's

P دندان *dandāṅ',* n. m. S. दन्त A tooth.
dandāṅ-shikan javāb denā, v. a.
To shut up or silence one.
dandāṅ-misrī, n. f. Barley sugar. [etc.; a jag.
دندالہ *dandā'na,* n. m. The tooth of a saw,
Dekho! chāqū meṅ dandāne na paṛ jāṅ!

H دندبھی दुन्दुभी *dundubhī', dundbhī,* n. f. S. दुन्दुभि A mythical drum; celestial music.
Deotā maṅgal gā rahe the, dundhī baj rahī thī.

H دندنانا दन्दनाना *dandanā'nā,* v. n.
To sing for joy; to be in high spirits, cock-a-whoop, etc.
1. *Yār to jahāṅ jāte haiṅ dandanāte jāte haiṅ.*
Where 'er I go, a free and easy jolly front I show.

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2. *Ek din barā ḍhol dandanā-ke,*
Kahne lagā sone ko sunā-ke. Sohan Lāl.
One day the big drum turned exultingly,
And thus the gold addressed contemptuously.

S دنڈوت दण्डवत् *danḍ'vat*; Pop. *ḍanḍvat'*, n. f. S. दण्ड a stick, वत like. Prostration; lying with one's face on the ground.

A reverential mode of salutation still practised by Hindūs in their temples and before men of high caste and position. *Paṇḍat jī, daṇḍaṇt!* I prostrate myself before you, Pandit! (The form of speech now substituted for the act of prostration which is going out).

H دنکا दुनका *dun'kā*, n. m. Dim. of *dānā*, q. v. *Dānā dunkā.* [mazed.

P دنگ *daṅg*, adj. Struck; astonished; a-

1. *Woh mukhṛe kā ālam, woh kaṅghī kā raṅg,*
Shab o māh ho dekh-kar jis ko daṅg. Mīr Hasan.
2. *Hāthoṅ meṅ meṅhdī hai khush-raṅg; mūṅgā dekh-ke hove daṅg.* Her hands to see with henna dyed the coral doth with shame subside.

daṅg honā, yā rah jānā, v. n. To be astonished, amazed. [*jhagṛā.*

H دنگا दंगा *daṅg'ā*; Rus. *diṅgā*, n. m. 1. See 2. A row; riot; disturbance; affray; breach of the peace; breach of the public peace.

Jiyat pitā se daṅgam-daṅgā, muē pitā pahuṅchāī Gaṅgā. Kabīr. In fight perpetual with his father joined, the father dead to Ganges piously consigned.

daṅgā k., v. a. To commit a riot; make a disturbance.

دنگل दंगल *daṅ'gal*, n. m. An amphitheatre; arena, esp. for wrestling, hence *daṅgal laṛnā* = *kushtī laṛnā*, q. v.

daṅgal baṅdhnā, yā jamnā. v. a. To be assembled in an amphitheatre. [arena.

daṅgal meṅ utarnā, v. n. To appear on the

دنگئی دنگہ *daṅga'ī, daṅge-bāz*; Tir. *daṅgial*, adj. 1. Quarrelsome; pugnacious; contentious. 2. Seditious; factious; refractory; mutinous. 3. Turbulent; tumultuous; riotous.

H دنّا दन्ना *dan'nā, danchū*, n. m. S. दारु A stick used by boys in playing *geṛī* q. v.

A دنیا *dun'yā*; P. *jahān*; H. *jagat*, n. f. دُو low. 1. The world and its inhabitants; a multitude; the goods of this world.

1. *Dunyā ba-ummed qāyam hai,* Prov.
The world is sustained by hope. [Prov.
2. *Dunyā khāiye makkar se, roṭī khāiye shakkar se.*
The world just cheat, your bread with sugar eat.
3. *Dīn se dunyā rakhnā mushkil hai.* Prov. To win the world is a harder task than winning Heaven.

2. Wealth; riches. *Kaho kitnī dunyā chhoṛī?*

dunyā-dār, adj. Worldly; secular. [ly affairs.

duny-dār, n. m. One who is absorbed in world-

dunyā-dārī, n. f. 1. Secular or worldly affairs. 2. Worldly goods; wife and children. 3. Worldliness. 4. Carnal intercourse. 5. A show of politeness. [worldly.

دنیوی *dun'yavī*, adj. Belonging to this world;

H دو दो *do*; (Comp.) *du, duī*; Sant. *baryā*, adj. S. द्वि, Pr. *due, duvī, dɔnī*; Pālī, *dvī, di*; *du*; Z. *davātī*. Two.

1. *Ek se do bhale.* Prov. Two men are better than one.
2. *Chār-guṛvā bāṅdhā jāē, du-guṛvā na bāṅdhā jāē.*
Prov. The four-footed you bind and take, the two-footed your bonds would break.
3. *Bābā mor pichhavṛe kumhaṛvā re bāē,*
'Lāoṅ ek kanḍyā, duī peṭ ghaṛvāē!' Mag. Sarvan.
O Sir! behind the house a potter lived, said she To him, 'a cooking pot with chambers two make me!'

dūā, n. m. The two or deuce at cards, etc.

du-āb, du-ābā, antar-bɔd, n. m. A tract of land lying between two rivers which, after running for some distance, unite; as the country between the Ganges and Jamna.

du-ātashā adj. Double-distilled.

du-ātushā sharāb; sharāb-i-do-ātashā. Of two fires, or double-distilled liquor; very strong wine. [day of a lunar fortnight.

du-ādshī, du-ādsī, n. f. S. द्वादशी The twelvth

du-arthī, adj. Ambiguous; doubtful; equivocal.

du-arthī, n. m. Double meaning; ambiguity.

du-aspā, adj. Posthaste; quick; expeditious.

du-aspā, n. m. A relay of two horses.

du-āshyānā, n. A kind of tent with two rooms.

dɔ ek, do tīn, dɔ chār, adv. Few; a few.

Qismat to dekh! ṭūṭī hai jā-kar kahāṅ kamand,
Do chār hāth jab ki lab-i-bām rah gayā. Zauq.
Bad luck! two cubits more the roof I'd gained,
My ladder broke, the earth I quick regained.

dɔ-ek, dɔk, du-sālā, n. m. A two year old (horse).

duandh', n. m. A reduplicative, as *moh lobh.*

du-aṅgī, (*Bot.*) Dichlamydeous. [of a rupee.

du-annī, n. f. A small silver coin; the 8th part

du-bārah, adv. 1. Twice; a second time; again. 2. Double-distilled, strained, or ground.

du-bāz, n. m. 1. A kind of pigeon, or paper kite. 2. A large slightly crested long-legged eagle; the Nepal Hawk-eagle; *spizaëtus nipalensis*, found only in the Himalayas.

dɔ-bāzū barābar chau-khūṇṭ; A. *mustaṭīl*; S. समकोणचतुर्भुज (*Geom.*) An oblong. [*yā*).

du-bachan, (*Gram.*) The dual number (A. *tasni-*

dɔ-barābar lakīr kā tikhūṇṭ; A. *musallas mutasāvī-us-sāqain*, S. समद्विबाहुत्रिभुज, An isosceles triangle. [two-bullock cart.

do-bardā, do-baldī, n. m. *dɔ* two, *balad* ox, A

dɔ-barsī. (*Bot*). Biennial.

dɔ bol parhvānā, Mah. Wom. *pīle hāth kar dɔnā*, Hin. Wom. v. a. *lit.* to cause two words to be repeated, viz. the assent or yes of the contracting parties. To get one married; to find a husband for a girl; to have a quiet wedding.

(This phrase is used where the poverty of the girl's guardians, or the urgency of the case demands an inexpensive or speedy marriage). [*dāṅ* Wom.

Kahīṅ se kuchh ṭhikānā ho to laṛkī ke do bol paṛhvā

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du-bhāshiyā, n.m. An interpreter (A. *mutarjim*).
du-bhāntī, du-paṭṭī, n. f. *lit.* Of two sorts. Duplicity; double-dealing.
du-bhāo, du-rūyā, du-muṅhāṅ, du-rukhā, adj. Double-faced; hypocritical.
du-bhesiyā, du-bāyā, du-bhāṅtlā, du-bhāṅtyā, n.m. A double-faced man; a hypocrite.
do-bīch, (*Math.*) Foci (of an ellipse).
du-pāṭī, adj. Of two breadths or folds.
du-pārā, adj. Halved; in two pieces.
du-pāyā, adj. 1. Two-legged; 2. A biped; man.
do pāë pe charhānā, v. n. To twist into a curl the hairs of one's beard at the two ends.
do pāë se chaṛ pāyā h., v. n. To be bound in wedlock, married.
do-patiyā. (*Bot.*) Pinate. [having two breadths.
दुपट्टा *du-paṭṭā, ḍu-paṭṭā, rupaṭṭā*, n. m. *lit.* A cloth thrown loosely over the shoulders; a wrapper.
du-paṭṭā tān-ke sonā, v. n. 1. To sleep with the sheet drawn over one's head. 2. To sleep with a mind at ease or a light heart. 3. To sleep the sleep of death.
du-paṭṭā yā chādar hilānā, yā phirānā, v. a. To hold out a flag of truce; to offer to surrender.
du-paṛtā, adj. Of two-folds; double.
du pushtah k., v. a. To print on both sides.
du-palṛī, n. f. A native cap consisting of two pieces.
du-pal'kā, n. m. *lit.* having two eyelids. 1. A kind of pigeon. 2. A kind of stone for a ring.
do-phār, (*Bot.*) Bipartite. [noon.
do-pahar; Rus. *do-pahrī*, n. f. दुपहर Midday;
Jo yoh lilā du-pahre gāve,
Chhattis bhojan rasoi meṅ pāve. Bhajan.
Who Krishna's praises sings two hours each day,
Him six and thirty dishes will repay.
do pahar par ānā. (*Ast.*) Transit.
do pahaṛ pahle, adv. *Ante meridiem*; A. M.
do pahar chakkar, garmī maṇḍal, (*Ast.*) Meridional lines.
do-pahar ḍhal'nā, v. n. To pass the meridian.
Ab woh husn nahiṅ rahā, do pahar ḍhal gaī.
Your beauty all for aye hath flown,
Your noonday waneth to sundown.
do pahar ḍhale; Post meridiem; P. M.
do-pahar kī uṅchāī. (*Ast.*) Meridian altitude.
du-paharyā, adj. Noontide; meridional.
du-paharyā, n. m. 1. (*gul-i-dupaharyā*) A flower of a deep carmine color; *Pentapetes phœnicea*. 2. A child born at noon. 3. A naughty child.
du-piyāzā, n. m. A rich meat curry in which a double quantity of onions is used.
du-tārā, n. m. A two-stringed instrument.
du-tai, n. f. A piece of cloth having two breadths, used for lying upon.
do ṭūk javāb denā, v. a. To give a short and decisive answer; settle a matter with a word; to cut the matter short; give a flat denial.
do-ṭūk, yā do k., v. n. 1. To cut in two. 2. To separate; disjoin.
do-ṭūk h., v. n. 1. To be separated, divided, at feud. 2. To be adjusted, settled. [child.
do-jīyā; Saut. *bar jīvī*, adj. Pregnant; with
do-jībhā, du-jibhā, adj. Pālī, *dvijivho*. Double-tongued.
do-jī se, yā du-jīyā h., v. n. To be pregnant.
du-chār h., v. n. To meet; have an interview (*āṅkheṅ chār h.*).
Shab ko diloṅ meṅ wāh! wāh! zor mazoṅ ke tār the!
Ham se do chār yār thā, yār se ham do chār the! Nazīr.
Last night such streams of pleasure coursed my veins within! [locked in!
Her eyes in mine transfixed, my eyes in hers
du-chāh, The second reservoir to which water is raised for the purpose of irrigation.
du-chittā, du-dilā, adj. 1. Of two minds; doubtful; wavering. 2. Abstracted; absent.
du-chittā, do-dilā, n. m. Suspense (*dubdhā*, 1); absence of mind. [as much again.
du-chand, Poet. *du-bālā*, adj. Double; two-fold;
du-chand; sazā. (*Law*) Double punishment.
du-chobā, adj. A double-poled tent.
du-chhattā, A house with a double roof; a thatched roof sloping both ways.
du-harfī, (P. *maë*), n. f. Wine. [handles.
du-dastah, adj. Double-handed; having two
du-dastah khilāl, (*Cards*). One man winning a slam or rubber from two other competitors.
do din kā mehmān, adj. *lit.* a guest for two days. Transitory; transient; passing away. [Nazīr.
Husn yeh do din kā hai mehmān, haṅs le, bol le!
Beauty's at best a two days' guest, laugh and enjoy the merry jest.
do din na pakaṛnā, v. n. To die all too soon.
do do dāne ko phirnā, v. n. To beg from door to door for a crust of bread.
du-dhārā, du-dhārī, adj. Two-edged (sword).
du-rāhā, n. m. A road branching off in two directions; the fork of a road.
du-rukhā, adj. See *du bhesyā*. 1. The same on both sides; not having a wrong side. 2. Having two colors or aspects.
do-ras, n. m. Clay and sandy soil. [bacco.
du-rasā, n. m. A mixture of two kinds of to-
du-raggā, doglā, n. m. A mongrel; half-bred.
du-raṅgā, adj. 1. Of two colors; piebald. 2. Hypocritical. [double-dealing.
du-raṅgī, du-rūī, n. f. Duplicity; hypocrisy;
Du-raṅgī chhor de, ek raṅg ho jā!
Sarāsur mom ho, yā saṅg ho jā!
Eschew hypocrisy, one color be!
Or be a stone, or soft wax be!
du-rūyā, adj. Double-faced.
du-rūyā, adv. On both sides.
du-rūyā sikhar kāṭ, (*Math.*) Hyperbola.
du-zānū baiṭhnā, v. n. To sit on one's hams or haunches; to kneel.
du-sār honā, v. n. To penetrate; pierce.
du-sālā, adj. Biennial. [under cultivation.
du-sālā, n. m. Lands that have been two years

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dusrāṅd', n f. An inmate of the house; a chum; a fellow-lodger.

du-sūtī, n. m. A kind of cloth, the threads of which are double.

du-serī, n. f. A weight of two *sers*.

du-shākhā, n. m. 1. The fork of a tree. 2. A pair of legs. 3. *Vulva fœninæ*.

du-shāl'ā; Rus. *dusālā*, n. m. S. शाल cloth. A pair of shawls.

1. *Kuchh māl dushālā nahiṅ kambal ke agāṛī;*
Yeh mol meṅ bhārī hai to voh tol meṅ bhārī.
Āzād. Devotees.
No shawl can with a blanket vie,
Less weighty though its price be high.

2. *Kamar ṭūṭe randī kī, bhaṛve oṛheṅ dushālā.* Prov.
The harlot breaks her back, the pimp fine shawls disports. [Wom.

3. *Koi oṛhe sāī dusālā, morā piyā oṛhe kārī kāmaryā.*
Some wear rich shawls, my love a blanket black.

dushāle-posh, n. m. One who sports a shawl; hence, a swell.

dushāle meṅ lapeṭ-ke lagānā, v. a. To administer sugared poison; to cover one's gall with a coating of honey; cover the point of one's dagger with velvet. [sided; mutual.

du-tarfah, *du-tarfī*, adj. Having two sides; two-

du-umlī, n. f. The rule of two masters.

du-faslī, *du-sākhī*, *du-har*, *du-phalī*, *du-tanābī*, (opp. of *ek-fardah* or rice lands). n. f. Land yielding two crops in a year.

do karnā, v. a. To divide into two parts; to bisect; cut in two.

do kauṛī kī bāt kar denā, v. a. To disgrace oneself; lay one's honor in the dust.

du-gānā, n. m. 1. Two prostrations at prayer. 2. Two intimate female friends. 3. A woman who engages with another woman in sexual intercourse with the aid of a dildo.

du-gandī chiṭṭī, n. A go-between; one who flatters both parties in a dispute.

The idiom is taken from a gambling game played with tamarind seeds used as dice.

The seed rubbed and marked for this purpose is called *chittī*, and if it be fraudulently marked in the same way on both sides it is called *du-gandī*.

do-ghaṛ, Two vessels full of water placed one over the other.

It is a good omen to pass the *do-ghaṛ* on one's right, and it is always so placed for a wedding party.

du-lāvah, n. m. A well with two *lāos*, or well buckets and ropes. [a quadruped.

du-lattī, n. f. A kick with the two hind legs of

du-lattī mārṇā, yā pheṅknā, v. a. To kick out with the two hind legs (esp. a horse).

do-laṛā, doluṛā, n. m. 1. A necklace of two strings. 2. A piece of cloth consisting of two breadths.

du-laṛā, adj. Of two rows or strings.

du-lohī, n. f. A scimitar made of two plates of steel joined together.

du-mahlā, du-manzila, du-khanā, adj. Of two floors or stories (a house, etc.); of two decks (a ship).

du-mānī, zū-mānī; H. *du-arthī*, n. f. A double meaning; a *double-entendre*.

du-mūṅhā, E; *du-mūī*, W. n. *lit.* having two uths. A serpent with two mouths.

do muṅh haṅs lenā, v. n. To laugh and amuse onesself in moderation, or within conventional limits. Rangīn,

Chār meṅ baith-ke haṅs letī hūṅ do mūṅh maiṅ bhī,
Jī meṅ khush hotī hūṅ har dam ki mulāqāt se kam.
I like to laugh and while away an hour with three or four, [every hour.
The pleasure of the heart is less from meeting

du-nālī, adj. Double-barrelled (a gun).

du-nokī, (*Bot.*) Bifid.

du-varqī, n. f. *lit.* a book with two leaves. 1. A small book. 2. (*Fac.*) *Pudendum muliebre*.

du-varqī kā sabaq paṛhnā, Slang. v. n. To engage in carnal intercourse.

du-hattaṛ, n. m. Beating with both hands.

du-hattaṛ mārnā, v. n. To beat with both hands at one time.

du-hattī, adj. With both hands.

band o bast-i-du-sālā. Bienuial settlement.

دونوں दोनों *do'noṅ*, conj. Both; either. [Rus.

1. *Purakh, māl bin pās paraūsan jib na ko patyāvegā,*
Jab tauṅ donoṅ hāth maleṛī, aur jirā pachhtāvegā.
When, neighbour, wanting husband, wealth, no credit you command, [hand 'gainst hand.
Then grief will overwhelm your soul as you rub

2. *Donoṅ hāthoṅ pagṛī saṅbhālnī paṛī.* Prov.
He has to support his turban with both hands.
(He is hard put to support his position).

3. *Donoṅ ghar ābad! Donoṅ ghar chirāg jale!*
Benediction. Prosperity attend them both!
(Said of matrimonial alliances, or of a decision which satisfies both parties).

donoṅ sūrat meṅ, adj. In either case.

donoṅ taraf, adj. On both sides.

donoṅ vaqt milte, adv. At dusk. [night).

donoṅ vaqt milnā, v. n. To meet (the day and

Laṛkī! nahge sir na phir! donoṅ vaqt milte haiṅ. Wom.

donoṅ hāth tālī bajnā, v. n. *lit.* to clap with both hands. To meet half-way; reciprocate; give and take; give back as good as one gets.

Yeh sach hai bajtī hai bas donoṅ hāth se tālī, [Rangīn.
Jo voh na āve to maiṅ bhī nahīṅ bulāne kī. Wom.

دوی *duī*, n. f. 1. A second; another.

Jāṛe meṅ rūī yā dūī. Prov.
For winter a blanket or a bedfellow.

2. Matching; pairing. 3. Duality.
3. Disunion; enmity. [diseased.

دوا *dav'ā*; H. *aukhad*; n. f. دو became

1. A medicine (*dārū*). 2. A remedy; cure.

1. *Ādmī kī davā ādmi hai.* Prov.
Man's remedy is man.

2. *Khāte hī zahr mar gaē yāṅ, rāṅ khabar nahīṅ,*
Kyā hai asar davā meṅ! duā meṅ asar nahīṅ. Saiyad.
Take poison and you're dead! she even knows it not, [pray'r is naught!
The drug's work's swift and sure, the yield of

3. *Roz roz kī davā bhī gizā ho jātī hai.* Prov.
The medicine you take from day to day becomes your daily food, your life's main stay.

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4. *Jurṛī nāhīṅ dhur kī ṭūṭī,*
Dhan rahe sab dārū būṭī. Rus. Prov.
Life's thread Heaven-broken ne'er can mended be,
Your roots and herbs as well unused may lie.
5. *Davā kā asar tīsre din hotā hai.*[(Native physicians).
The effects of medicine are felt on the third day.

دوا خانه *davā-khāna*, n. m. An apothecary's shop; medical hall.

davā khānā, v. n. To take medicine.

davā-dārū, n. f. 1. Medical treatment.
2. Remedy; cure (*ilāj muālja*).

davā dārū k., v. a. To treat a patient.

davā ko bhī na milnā, v. n. *lit.* not to be had even for medicinal use; hence, to be rare.
Davā ke liye bhī nahīṅ miltā. Prov. It cannot be had even for medicine. (It is so scarce).

davā lagnā, v. n. To be effective (a medicine).

āmezish kī-huī davā. G. G. Adulterated drug.

S دواپر दुापर *duā'par*, n. m. The third *yug* or brazen age, comprising 8,64,000 years.

A دوات *davāt'*; Illit. *dāvāt*; Rus. *duāt*; H. *masīdhān*, n. f. 1. An inkstand.
2. (*Fac.*) The *vulvā*; *anus*.
Likheṅ ham aish kī takhtī ko kis tarah, aē jān!
Qalam zamīn ke ūpar, davāt koṭhe par. Nazīr.
The lines of pleasure on the page how trace, my love?
The pen lies here below, the inkstand is above.

P دوادوش *davā-davish*, n.f. See H. *dauṛ dhūp*.

H دوار दवार *davār'*, *daivār*, n. f. S. दाव forest, अनल fire. A burning forest.

S دوار द्वार *duār'*, *duārā*; P. *dar*, n. m. An entrance; a door; gate; gateway.
1. *Kahī nāhīṅ mānat, barjī nahīṅ mānat,*
Jab dekho tab duāre haigī khaṛī, [Wom. song.
Saiyāṅ, chhoṭī nanadyā hai jor-bharī. Farrukh.
She will not heed me, brother, check her as I may, [alway,
Look when you will she's standing at the door
The *furor* o'er my sister-in-law hath now full sway. [winter!
2. *Kuār, jāṛā duār!* Prov. September, door of
3. *Kāhe ko hai mere duāre ābat?*
Kyoṅ duāre kī ṭaṭyā khurkābat hai? [Wom. song.
Chhailā! kāhe ko mon bhaṭkāvat hai! Farrukh
Why hauntest thou my door thus o'er and o'er?
Why dost thou knocking keep at my mat-door?
O rakish beau! why thus thy heart afflictest sore?
4. *Kāhe ko tum āwat ho saj sai, bālam, abhī more duāre,?*
Tumrī prīt ham jānat haiṅ wā sautanyā ke duāre.
Why, husband, deck yourself and come before my door?
Your love I know full well is at my co-wife's door.

duāre, prep. Through; by; by means of.

دوار پال द्वारपाल *duār-pāl*; P. *dar-bān*, n. m. A door-keeper. [strap. *Rakāb divāl.*

P دوال *doāl*; Pop. *divāl*, n. f. A leather

divāl-pā, adj. Webfooted.

divāl-pā, n. m. A fabulous race with legs like thongs, said to decoy and devour unwary travellers. (?).

divāl'ī, n. f. A leather strap; a belt; waistbelt.

divālī-band, n. m. A *sipāhī* with a leather belt.

H دوالا दिवाला *divā'lā*, n. m. H. *dīvā* a lamp, *ālā* a niche. Bankruptcy; insolvency.
Lighting a lamp in a shop in broad day light is a declaration of bankruptcy.

divālā nikālnā yā pīṭnā, v. a. To declare bankruptcy; to become a bankrupt. [*meṅ jā!*
Juā khelne kā jo chaskā paṛā, divālā nikālā divālī
The taste for gambling once you've got to bankruptcy
at gamblers' feast of lamps you 're brought.

دوالیا दिवालिया *divāli'yā*, n. m. A bankrupt; an insolvent.
Divālye kī sākh patāl meṅ. Prov.
The bankrupt's credit's gone to Hell.

H دوالي दिवाली *divā'lī*, n. f. S. दीपाली A festival observed by the Hindus in honor of *Lakshmī* on the 15th *Kārtik*. Their houses are illuminated and the night is spent in gambling.
1. *Divālī kā diyā chāṭ kar jāēṅge.* At Divāli the snakes will lick the oil-lamps and creep into their holes.
2. *Divālī kī rāt ko būṭī būṭī pulā-tī hai.*
On the night of Divali every blade and leaf doth find a tongue.
3. *Gūlar kā phūl, pīpal kā madh, ghoṛe kī jugālī*
Kabhī na pāve, aur pāve to raiṅ divālī. Prov.
The Gular's blossom, Pipal juice, and a horse that chews the cud
None ever saw, or only on Divali night displayed.

A دوایر *davā'ir*, n. m. Circles.

davāir mutavāzī khat-i-istivā; S. याम्योत्तरवृत्त; H. *bīch-barābar paṛā chakkar*.
Parallels of Latitude.

davāir-i-ham-markaz; S. एकमेंद्रगवृत्त; H. *ek bīch chakkar*. Concentric circles.

H دوب दूब *dūb*; n. f. S. दूर्वा a grass, Pālī, *dubbā*. A fine soft green grass, highly esteemed for fodder; *Cynodon dactylon*. Wat.
1. *Zamīdārī dūb kī jaṛ hai.* Prov. An estate, like the roots of the *dūb*, is always bearing.
2. *Nānuk! nannhā ho raho jaisī nannhī dūb!*
Aur ghās jal jāenge, dūb kabhū kī khūb. Nānak Shāh.
Be modest Nānak! as the fresh soft *dūb* doth lowly lie, [bloom ne'er doth die.
While other grasses scorched up are, the *dūb's*
3. *Dahī, dūrbā, rochan, phal mūlā,*
Nav tulsī dal, maṅgal mūlā. Rāmāyan.

dūb kī nāl, *lit.* the sheath of *dūb*; hence, Family connections, so called from their tendency to spread far and wide like *dūb*.

kheṛe kī dūb, *lit.* the grass of a common.
A poor man of no account.

H دوبائي दोबाई *dobā'ī*, n. f. A bribe. (?)

H دوبدو दूबदू *dū-ba-dū*, *dūbar-dū*; Mag. *sojhā sojhī*, adv. Cor. of P. *rū-ba-rū*, S. द्वयोरुपरिष्टे Face to face; *tête-a-tête*; before; in the presence of.

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Larāī khasam se tumheṅ dū-ba-dū hai!
Buā, kis tarah ki tumhārī bahū hai? Wom. Rāhat.
She sets you and her husband fighting constantly,
Sister, what sort of daughter-in-law should this one be?

dū-ba-dū kahnā, v. a. To say before one's face.

dū-ba-dū h., v. n. 1. To come face to face; to be confronted with. 2. To fall out; wrangle; abuse one another.

Āj to in donoṅ kī khūb dū-ba-dū hui.

H دوبھر दूभर *dū'bhar, dūbar*, adj. S. दुर्भर, Pālī. *dūharo*. See دوہر 7, 9—11.

1. *Chhuddar laṛikā se to jāno dūbhar ho jāle.* Bhoj.
A wicked child makes life a burden.
2. *Ek tīr suē rakhnī dūbhar,*
Kaṭhan rākhnā suē dū kā! W. Rus. song.
One wife to keep is hard for you,
How hard 'twould be to keep wives two!
3. *Tum mujhe dūbhar nahīṅ ho.*
You are not a burden to me.
4. *Chain is bachche ke rone se nahīṅ dam bhar mujhe,*
Khojre-piṭe ne jīnā kar diyā dūbhar mujhe. Wom. Rāhat.
This child is always crying, not a moment's peace have I, [drawn misery.
The wretch just makes me drag a life of long-
5. *Arshad, aise ishq meṅ sadme sahe,*
Ishq bhī ab mujh ko dūbhar ho gayā. Arshad.
Love's darts have wounded Arshad so
That Love to him 's unwelcome now.

H دوپد द्विपद *dui-pad*; Bhoj. *du-goṛā*, n. m. A biped, including gods, demons, men, and birds. [Pregnant (*du-jīyā*).

H دوپستا दोपस्ता *do-pas'tā*, E. Wom. adj.

H دوت दूत *dūt*, n. m. S. दूत from दु to go, Pālī. *dūtako, duto*.
1. An ambassador; envoy; a delegate.
2. A secret messenger; an emissary.
Khet biyāṛe kharatuā, aur sabhā bigāṛe dūt. Prov.
As weeds the field destroy, so spies good company.

dūt-pan, n. m. 1. See *jāsūsī*. 2. Mischief-making.

dūtā'ī, n. f. Embassy.

دوتی *dūt'ī, dūtnī*, n. f. 1. A female messenger, or spy. 2. A go-between; a procuress (*kuṭnī*). 3. A backbiter. 4. An incendiary; a firebrand.
1. *Sās morī dūtī, nanad morī bai.an.* My mother-in-law's a spy, my sister-in-law my enemy.
2. *Dūtī kahe, 'sun re, man-mohan, paṅkh binā maiṅ pakherū uṛāūṅ, [āg chhipāūṅ,*
Kāgaj kī dūṅ nāo ko sāgar, dārū ke gunj meṅ
Jal meṅ thal karūṅ, aur pahāṛ meṅ nāo chalāē.
dikhāūṅ, [lāṅ.' Kabit.
Jo tiryā paulī nahīṅ jhāṅkat vā ko thelī bajāvāt
The bawd says, 'witching Mohan hear! a wingless bird I fly, [lie,
Paper I float as an ocean boat, fires hid in powder
In water I away can make, on hills a sail you 'll spy, [trade shall ply.'
A woman who ne'er looked outside a strumpet's

H دوتیا दुतिया *dut'iyā*, adj. S. द्वितीया, Pālī, *dutiyā*. 1. Second (*dūsrā*).
Eko Brahm, dutiyo nāsti. One God, no other.
2. (*Gram.*) The objective case (*karm*).

duit-bhāo, n. m. Inequality; unfairness.

S دوج द्विज *duij*, n. m. Pālī, *dvijo, dijo*.
1. A second birth; regeneration. 2. The initiation of a Brahman, Kshatri or Vaisya by investiture with the sacred thread.

H دوج दूज *dūj*, n. f. S. द्वितीया The 2nd day of a lunar fortnight.
Āj dūj, piyā dūr hai, shashi chamkat chahūṅ or,
Merī, mere pīu kī, chāroṅ ek hī or. Dohā.
New moon today, my love away, the moon shines everywhere, [are met there.
My eyes, my loved one's eyes, four eyes directed

dūj-bar, dojhā, n. m. A man who marries a second wife; a bigamist. [The new moon.

dūj kā chāṅd, Hin; *īd kā chāṅd*, Mah. n. m.
Tum to dūj ke chāṅd ho gaē. You make yourself as scarce as the new moon.

دوجا *dūjā*, adj. 1. Second. 2. Secondary.
Ek bīr to thī maiṅ ghar māṅ,
Dūjī saukan āī kyūṅ? Rus. Wom. song.
Already in the house a woman I,
Another woman (co-wife) brought here why?

dūjā, n. m. The second spirit or soul.

H دودنا दोदना *dod'nā*, E; *dodal*, Bhoj., v. a. To deny; unsay.

H دودھ दूध *dūdh*; (children) *dūdhā, duddhā*; Sant. *tovā*, n. m. S. दुग्ध, Pālī. *duddho*; Pr. *duddh*. 1. Milk.
1. *Jaisā dudh vaisī budh.* Prov.
Your sense is as your mother's milk.
2. *Hoṇṭoṅ se abhī dūdh kī bū nahīṅ gaī.* Prov.
His lips yet smack of his mother's milk.
3. *Dūdh ko havvā le gayā.* Wom.
The goblin has flown away with the milk.
4. *Dūdh phū, happā achchhā.* Wom. Milk bitter, pap nice. (*Phū* is opium applied to the nipples to keep off the child to be weaned from the breast). [ing.
5. *Is kā dūdh phūlnā hai.* Wom. Her milk is fatten-
6. *Bachchā rāt d'n meṅ ḍhāī ghaṛe dūdh pītā hai.* Wom. A child drinks two and a half *ghaṛās* of milk (mother's milk) in the twenty-four hours.
7. *Likkhe na paṛhe, dūdh māreṅ kaṛhe!* Prov.
He can neither read nor write and he has plenty of milk to drink!
8. *Dūdh meṅ kī makkhī kin ne chakkhī?* Prov.
Who would ever taste the fly in the milk?
(Great cost and no advantage).
9. *Dūdh kī sī makkhī nikāl-kar pheṅk dī.* Prov.
She cast me off as a fly from a bowl of milk.
10. *Vahāṅ to chiṛyā kā dūdh bhī miltā hai.*
You can get even bird's milk there.
11. *Jitnā ham ne dūdh piyā hai, tumheṅ pānī bhī nahīṅ milegā*, Prov. Saying. I have drank more milk than you will ever get water.
12. *Dūdh buchā-kar shādī kar do.* Marry her away from her milk (blood-relations).
13. *Gāē kā dūdh so māē kā dūdh.* Prov.
Cow's milk is as mother's milk. [tema.
2. (*Bot.*) The juice or milk of plants; blas-
3. Sect; caste. *Īp kaun dūdh hain?* [(milk).

dūdh ubālnā, yā auṭānā, josh k., v. a. To boil

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dūdhā bhātī, n. The ceremony of the bride and bridegroom eating a mess of boiled rice, milk, and sugar together, on the 4th day after marriage.

dūdh utarnā, v. n. To flow (milk from the mother's breast).

dūdh-ādhārī, n. m. One who lives on milk.

dūdh barḥānā, yā chhuṛānā; v. n. To wean (a child). [*rizāī*).

dūdh-bhāī, n. m. A foster-brother (*birādar-i-*

dūdh bhar ānā, v. n. 1. To be full (udders, breasts). 2. To feel affection for.

dūdh-bharī kaṭoriyāṅ, The breasts full of milk.

dūdh-bahn, n. f. A foster sister.

dūdh bechnā, v. n. 1. To sell milk. 2. To serve as a wet nurse. [the grain).

dūdh paṛnā, v. n. To form (the juice before

dūdh yā dūdhī pilānā, v. a. To suckle; give suck to.

dūdh-pilāī, dāī, dhāï, n. f. A wet nurse.

dūdh pūt, n. m. Cattle and children.

1. *Dūdh pūt qismāt se.* Prov. Milk and children depend on fate. (Milk stands here for cattle or wealth).
2. *Tū apne dūdh pūt ke āge pāï!* Wom. A curse.

dūdh pūt-vālī, n. f. A woman rich in cattle (wealth) and offspring.

dūdh phaṭnā yā moṛ khānā, v. n. To turn (milk).

dūdh-pītā yā god kā bachchā, n. m. A suckling; a child in arms. [tive capital.

dūdh-pīte rupaï. Interest-bearing money; ac-

dūdh pīnā, v. n. To drink milk; to suck.

Bachhṛe ne bāndh, gaū chūṅghe,
Bachhṛā dūdh pīre saï, bahuar,
Tauṅh baiṭhī baiṭhī ūṅghe! Rus. Wom.
Tie up the calf, it's drinking all the milk I say,
My daughter-in-law! you just sit there and nod all day!

dūdh jalnā, v. n. 1. To be burnt.
2 (*dūdh sūkhnā*) To be dry (a milch cow).

dūdh churānā, yā chaṛhānā, v. n. To keep back its milk. *Gāï dūdh chaṛhā gaī.*

dūdh dohnā, kāṛh'nā, yā nikālnā, v. a. To milk.

dūdh dekhnā, v. a. To ascertain from the comparative thickness of the milk of a pregnant woman the sex of the unborn babe.

Thick milk indicates a boy, thin milk a girl.

1. *Yahāṅ baiṭhe kyā dūdh dete ho?* Are you giving milk there? (Are you hatching eggs?).
2. *Bakrī ne dūdh dīyā, mengniyoṅ bharā.* Prov. The milk the goat gave is full of its dung. (The benefit is made null by the conditions).

dūdh sā, adj. White as milk; very white.

Dūdh sī chāndī.

dūdh kā pāṛā, n. A sucking calf or child.

dūdh kā sā ubāl, n. m. A sudden fit of passion which is soon over.

Dūdh kā sā ubāl āyā aur chalā gayā. Prov. saying. His rage boiled up like milk, and as suddenly went down.

dūdh-kaṭṭū, E. n. m. A child not suckled by the mother for the full period owing to her pregnancy.

Āge! larikvā dūdh-kaṭṭū bujhā hau, phir kuchh hau kā? Mag. Wom. I say! your child looks as though you had cut him off his milk. Are you in the family way again?

dūdh ke dāṅt; Sant. *tovāḍāṭā*, n. m. Milk-teeth.

Abhi tumhāre dūdh ke dāṅt bhī nahīṅ ṭūṭe! Prov. You have not shed your milk-teeth yet!

dūdh kī sī makkhī nikāl-kar pheṅknā, v. a. To cast off as a fly from milk.

1. *Nikālā bazm se yūṅ apne ham ko tu ne jāṅ koī,*
Uṭhā-kar dūdh meṅ se, aï sitamgar! pheṅk de makkhī. Mārūf. [though
O cruel tyrant! from your heart cast oft as
You threw out of a bowl of milk a fly or so.
2. *Ṭuṭho na kalaī dudhvā ke daṅtvā, are birah ke kā jāne maramiyāṅ he nā?* Bhoj. Song. Jantasāri.
He has not shed his milk-teeth yet. What does he know of the pain of absence?

dūdh kī tarah uphannā, v. n. To boil with rage (as milk boils over).

dūdh-mā, n. f. Foster mother. [up an infant.

dūdh mūt yā gū mūt k., Wom. v. n. To bring

dūdh-mogrī, n. *Nerium coronarium*; the double white rose-bay, or oleander. *Harris.*

dūdh-vālī, n. f. 1. A milkmaid.
2. A mother who suckles her child.

dūdhoṅ nahāo, pūtoṅ phalo! A benediction. May you bathe in milk and rear numberless children! (May you abound in cattle and children!) [vessel for holding milk.

dūdh-hāṅḍī, dudhaiṅḍī, duhāvnī, n. f. An earthen

āṭe kā dūdh, The starch of flour. [nest.

chiṛyā kā dūdh, lit. Sparrow's milk. A mare's

دودھی دودھی *dūdh'ī*, n. f. 1. The mother's breast. 2. Starch. 3. Plants with milky juice.

دودھیا دودھیا *dūdh'iyā, dūdhī, dudhail*, adj. 1. Giving milk; milch. 2. Milky; containing milky juice; 3. White; pure; like marble. 4. Raw; green; unripe. [street cry.

Tulāo ke hare dudhiyā singhāṛe haiṅ! Delhi

dūdh'iyā, n. *Bhang* mixed with milk.

Āj to dūdhiyā chhane! Bhangars.

dudhiyā patthar, duddhī, n. A white stone used in building and in making various utensils.

A دور *daur*; H. *chakkar*, n. m. 1. Going round; circular motion; circulation; circuit.

Sharāb kā daur. Passing the wine.

2. Revolution of time or of a heavenly body.
3. Course; career; progress; process.
4. Age; period; cycle. 5. Reasoning in a circle. 6. Repetition of a lesson, especially of the Qurān. 7. Border; margin.

Shāl kā daur banā do.

daur-daurā, n. m. Reign; rule: empire; sway.

1. *Āj kal Aṅgrezoṅ kā daur daurā hai.* Now-a-days the English are the dominant race.
2. *Sadā daur daurā dikhātā nahīṅ,*
Gayā vaqt phir hāth ātā nahīṅ.
The color of the time the same will not remain,
The time that's gone will not come back to you again.

daur k., v. a. To repeat lessons to one another.

Āo! Qurān kā daur kar leṅ! [ploughed twice.

H دور दौर *dor*, n. m. *do* two, *era* earth. Land

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H دور दौर *daur*, n. m. H. *ḍor* a string.
1. The strings attached to a basket to throw up water for irrigation.
2. In Panjabī, an earthen basin (*nānd*).

daur'ā, n. m. A large basket.

daur'ī, n. f. 1. A long string with fish-hooks attached, used in fishing. 2. A small basket.

P & H دور *dūr*; Rus. *duraiḷ*; adj. S. दूर, Pālī, *dūro*; Z. *durā*. Far; distant; remote.
1. *Aqlmandoṅ kī dūr balā.* Prov.
Calamity keeps far from the sensible.
2. *Apnā ghar dūr se sūjhtā hai.* Prov. One sees his own house afar off. (We have all sharp eyes for our own interests).
3. *Jinhoṅ ke kān nahīṅ, dūr kī woh sunte haiṅ,*
Jo kān-vāle haiṅ baiṭhe woh sir ko dhunte haiṅ.
The times out of joint. Nazir.
Who have no ears hear e'er so far,
Who ears possess distracted are. [sweet.
4. *Dūr ke ḍhol suhāvne.* Prov. Distant music is (Distance lends enchantment to the view).
5. *Pās kā kuttā, na dūr kā bhāī* Prov. A dog at hand is better than a brother far off. [Prov.
6. *Sab se behtar hai, miyān, sāhab salāmat dūr kī.*
Distant acquaintance is best.
(Familiarity breeds contempt).
7. *Zamīn sakht aur āsmān dūr hai.* Prov.
The earth's too hard, the sky so far! (Ah! whither can I fly!) [of mind.
8. *Āṅkhoṅ se dūr, dil se dūr.* Prov. Out of sight out
9. *Āp baṛī dūr haiṅ!* You are a great man!
dūr!, ḍūr dūr! dur ho! Be off! begone!
Dūr! dūr! mere muṅh na lag! Wom.
dūrā-dūr, adv. Very far; to a great distance.
dūr-andesh, adj. 1. (*dūr-bīṅ*) Farsighted; farseeing. 2. Circumspect; prudent; provident.
dūr-andeshī, n. f. 1. Farsightedness. 2. Circumspection; prudence; providence.
dūr-andeshī k., v. a.
To exercise discretion; provide against.
dūr bhāgnā, v. n. 1. To run away, flee, or fly far from. 2. To shun or avoid one (*bachnā*).
dūr-bīṅ, n. f. A spy-glass; a telescope.
dūr-pār, dūr kar, Wom. intj. Far be it from me! God forbid! [Wom.
Dūr pār! woh merī risʻte kī kyoṅ hone lagī!
dūr-dabak batānā, yā dut dabak k., v. a.
1. To bully. 2. To drive away.
Ise mat āne do, dūr dabak batāte rahā karo!
dūr-darāz, adj. Very far off or distant.
dūr-darshī, adj. Long-sighted; far-seeing.
dūr dūr ṭāṅke bharnā v. a. To make wide stitches; to baste. [shrink from; recoil at.
dūr rahnā, yā bhāgnā, v. n. (*Met.*) To abhor;
dūr kā nāʻtā, sambandh, yā rishtā,
A distant relation.
dūr k., v. a. 1. See دور کرنا 1, 2, 5—7, 9, 12, 17, 18.
2. To dispel; avert. 3. To remove; send away; dismiss. 4. To dispossess; turn out. 5. To conceal; render invisible; obliterate; expunge 6. To abolish; abrogate.
dūr kī bāt, A deep thought.
dūr kī sunānā, v. a. To abuse.
Aisā na ho phir maiṅ bhī dūr kī sunāūṅ.
dūr kī sūjhnā, v. n. 1. To see a long way off. 2. To think deep. [sophic ideas.
dūr kī kahnā, v. n. To express deep or philo-
dūr h., v. n. To be removed, remote, or dispelled.
Dūr ho, murdār! Wom.
apne taiṅ dūr khenchnā, v. n. To think a deal of oneself. [one's mind.
dil se dūr k, v. a. To efface or banish from
دوري *dūr'ī*; A. *bod*, n. f. Distance; remoteness.

A دوران *daurān'*, n. m. دور turning round.
See دور 4. [blood.
daurān-i-khūn, sairān-i-khūn, Circulation of the
daurān-i-sar, n. m. A swimming in the head; dizziness; giddiness; vertigo.

دور *daur'ah*, n. m. 1. Circuit; tour; sessions.
2. Revolution; turn; course.
1. *Ek daure meṅ sab chaṭ kar gayā.*
2. *Bukhār kā daurā.* [Sessions.
daure supurd, Commitment for trial before the
daure supurd k., v. a. To commit to the Sessions.
daurah k., daure ko uṭhnā, v. n. 1. To go on tour or circuit. 2. To hold Sessions.

H دوري दौरी *daur'ī*; Sant. *ḍopkā*, n. f.
A sling basket used in irrigation; a basket.
1. *Hāth meṅ daurī, khoṅchhā meṅ kauṛī, bagal jhaṅḍulvā hamār.* Bhoj. song.
A basket in my hand, and *kauṛis* in my waist, a child to carry in my arms!
2. *Kunjṛā kahtā, 'sun rī, randī, ham bechā bhar daurī,*
Mere pās hai ḍhebuā paisā, tere pās nahīṅ kauṛī,
Sāg sub kahāṅ par pheṅkā?' Kunjṛanoṅ kā jhagṛā.
The grocer says, 'hear, woman! I have sold a basket full, [potherbs all?'
I've pice, and you have none, where are your

H دوڑ दौड़ *dauṛ*; Sant. *dīṛ*, n. f. S. धीर to run.
1. (*Comp.*) Running; race. *Ghuṛ-dauṛ.*
2. Reach; compass; distance; extent.
Mullāṅ kī dauṛ masīd. Prov.
The priest sees no farther than the mosque.
3. Endeavour; effort; struggle. 4. Incursion; aggression; attack; assault; raid.
1. *Dauṛ chaṛhā lāyā.*
2. *Mujrim ke ghar par dauṛ bhejī gaī.*
dauṛ dhūp, n. f. Running hither and thither; hard labor or toil; toil and trouble.
Baṛī dauṛ dhūp se chār prise hāth lagte haiṅ.
dauṛ dhūp k., v. n. To try hard; work hard.
Dauṛ dhūp karegā so.kī muqadmaʻ jītegā.
dauṛ-kar chal'nā, v. n. To walk fast.
Dauṛ-kar chale na rapaṭ paṛe.
dauṛ mārnā, v. n. 1. To make a long quick march. 2. To make a sudden descent or raid upon. [man.

H دوڑا दौड़ा *dauṛ'ā*, n. m. A mounted highway-
Dauṛyo! dauṛā chaṛh āyā hai.
dauṛā dauṛī, n. f. Running; haste; hurry.
dauṛāk', n. m. A fast runner; a racer.
dauṛā'hā, dauṛā, n. m. A village runner, messenger, or guide.

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دوڑانا दौड़ाना *dauṛā'nā*, v. a. 1. See *dauṛnā*, v. n. 1. To soar on the wings of fancy.
Khiyāl dauṛānā.
2. To send (a person). *Qāsid dauṛānā.*
3. To put (in an oven).
Tandūr meṅ chār roṭiyāṅ aur dauṛā do.

دوڑنا दौड़ना *dauṛ'nā*; Mag. *dhaug'nā*, v. n. Pāli, *dhāvati*. 1. To run; go fast; make haste; run a race; gallop.
1. *Andhe ne chor pakṛā, dauṛiyo, be laṅgṛo!* Prov. A blind man caught a thief, 'run to my help,' says he to the lame man!
2. *Muflis koī bulāve to muṅh ko chhupāte haiṅ,* [Nazīr.
Shakkar kā kalrā sunte hī bas dauṛe jāte haiṅ,
Kahte hue ye dil meṅ, 'ahā-hā! rī Shabbārāt!'
When poor men ask them they just turn away with some device, [in a trice,
But when they hear of candied sweets they run all
And in their hearts exclaim 'this Shabbarāt is oh! so nice!'
2. To rush at; fall upon; attack.
3. To spread; circulate.
1. *Khabar ḍauṛgai.* 2. *Sāre badan meṅ zahar dauṛ gayā.*

dauṛ dauṛ ānā, v. n. 1. To come running.
2. To come after or repeatedly.

dauṛ dauṛ-ke, adv. 1. Running; hurrying.
2. Readily; gladly; eagerly.
Gir jāē zulf se na kahīṅ ye ulajh-ke dil,
Jōtā hai dauṛ dauṛ-ke chāh-i-zaqan ke pās. Saiyad.

dauṛnā dhūpnā, dauṛ dhūp k., v. a. To run hither and thither; to toil hard; take great trouble. [one; to assault one.

kisī ke ūpar dauṛnā, v. a. To run at or against

دوڑی दौड़ी *dauṛ'ī*; A. *qāyam*, n. f. A drawn game at *Chaupaṛ*.

P دوز *doz*, دوختن to sew. *In comp.* One who sews, as *khemah-doz* a tent-maker; *zar-doz* an embroiderer.

دوزی *doz'ī*, n. f. (*In comp.*) Sewing. *Khemah-dozī.*

P دوزخ *do'za'kh*, n. m. Z. *duzhaṅh*. 1. Hell.
1. *Are zālim! Khudā se ḍarā kar! nahīṅ dozakh kā kundā ho jāēgā.* O tyrant! have the fear of God, lest you become a log of wood for Hell.
2. *Bure khāvind kā milnā jīte jī kā dozakh hai.* Wom. To get a bad husband is to live in Hell.
2. (*Met.*) The belly.
Yeh dozakh nahīṅ māntā. This belly wont be satisfied.

dozakh bharnā, v. n. To fill one's belly.

دوزخی *doz'akhī*, adj. Hellish; infernal; damned.

dozakhī, n. m. 1. A dweller in Hell; Hell-hound.
2. A great sinner.
Muā dozakhiyoṅ ke kām kartā hai. Wom.

H دوس दिवस *div'as, devas*, n. m. S. दिवस Pr. *daiho*. Day (*din*).

daus, dauthāīṅ, n. m. Dawn; early morning.

des'ā, Mah. n. m. See *barsī*.

H دوساکھی दोसाड़ै *dosā'ī, do-sākhī, du-sākhī*; Bhoj. *do-saliā*, adj. H. *do* two, *sākh* crop. See *du-faslī*.

dusā'ī, n. f. Any spring crop sown after an autumn crop, most commonly gram and linseed sown after rice. [(H. *mitr*).

P دوست *dost*; Rus. *dosat*, n. m. 1. A friend
1. *Koī ilm ko dost rakhtā hai, koī rupaē ko.* Prov. Some learning, and some money prize.
2. *Chiṛyā ne dekh kīṛā gāfil idhar ghasiṭā,*
Kavve ne waqt pā-kar chiṛyā kā par ghasiṭā,
Chīloṅ ne mār panje kauvve kā sar ghasiṭā,
Jo jis ke hāth āyā us ne hī dhar ghasiṭā,
Hushyār, yīr jānī! yeh dusht hai ṭhagoṅ kā,
Yāṅ ṭuk nigāh chūkī, aur māl doston kā. Nazīr.
The sparrow sees his chance and drags the worm away, [away,
The crow just bides his time and bears the bird
The kite falls on the crow and snaps his head away: [keen to slay,
Beware, my friend! a world of cut-throats this all
Your eye once off, your goods these friends to their own maws convey.
3. *Dostoṅ kī hisāb dil meṅ.* Prov.
Friends understand one another.
2. A lover; sweetheart; paramour.

dost-dār, dos-dār, adj. Friendly.

dost-dārī, n. f. Friendliness.

dost rakhnā, v. a. To like; to hold dear.

dostān'ah, dostānā, n. m. Friendliness. [friend.

dostāne meṅ, adv. In a friendly way; as a
Dostāne meṅ de ḍālo to ehsān bhī ho.

دوستي *dost'ī*; H. *mitrtāī*, n. f. 1. Friendship; amity; affection. 2. Illicit love (*āshnāī*).
Nādān ki dosti jī kā jinjāl. Prov. [woe.
Friendship with the ignorant is but worry and

dostī kā dam bhar'nā, To affect friendship for one; to pretend to be a friend. [S. द्वितीया.

H دوسرا दूसरा *dūs'rā, dūsrī*; Tir. *dosar*, adj.
1. Second; next; other.
1. *Ye to dūsre tīsre kharā kī rahtā hai.*
He is here every second or third day.
2. *Dūsrī bāt dūsre kahte haiṅ.* Prov.
Any other statement another may make.
(I have told you the truth).
2. Duplicate (A. *musannā*).
3. Another (اور); separate; distinct.
4. Second; match; equal (*barābar*); peer.

dūsrā ūdār; A. *jazar*. (*Arith.*) Square root.

dusrā tisrā-kar, dubārā tibārā, adv. Repeatedly.

dūsrā chaṛhāo; A. *murabba*, (*Arith.*) The square or 2nd power.

dusrā-ke bolnā, v. n. To say again; repeat.

dūsrī bāt kahnā, v. a. To contradict oneself; prevaricate; shuffle.

dūsrī bār, dubārā, adv. A second time; twice; again; anew; once more.

dūsrī hālat yā sūrat pakaṛnā, v. n. To take or assume a different shape; to change; become.

dūsre din, Next day; another day; tomorrow; every other day. [document.

dūsrī sanad yā kāgaz, n. f. A duplicate of a

dūsre ke nām se. In another's name.

dūsrī-mā, n. f. A step-mother (*matēī*). [hand.

dūsre, adv. 1. Secondly; again. 2. On the other

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دوسري दोसरी *dos'arī*, f. 1. The ploughing of land twice. 2. Land twice ploughed. [Pālī, *doso*.

H دوش दोष *dosh, dos, dokh*, n. m. S. दोष 1. Fault; crime; sin (*pāp.*) 2. Blame; imputation; charge; accusation (*ilzām*).

Ūnī bastar meṅ dosh nahīṅ. Hin. Prov.
Woollen cloth is always clean. [crime.

dosh chhupānā, v. a. To hide one's offence or

dosh denā yā lagānā, v. n. See *ilzām denā*.

1. *Jānan-bāre jānye, mūrakh man pachtāë,*
Karnī bhūle āpnī, aur ko dosh lagāë. Dohā. [*byā*,
2. *Jab Pāṅde ne ghaṇṭā bujāyā. bālak kūd chauke meṅ*
Is bālak ko dosh na dīje, chhoṛ rasoī kharā na hūje!
The priest the bell did sound, the child leapt on the sacred ground, [tis pure unsoiled.
Blame not the holy child! leave not your food!

dosh lagnā, yā l., v. n. To be accused of a crime.

dosh-mochan, One who pardons. [charge.

dosh'nā, dusnā, v.n. To find fault with; accuse;

Na sūp dūse jog, na chhalnī sarāhe jog. Prov.
Nor winnowing fan to blame, nor sieve to praise.
(You are both alike).

dūsh'it, adj. 1. Calumniated; falsely accused (esp. of adultery).
2. Contaminated; violated; corrupted.

dūsh'itā, n. f. A girl who has been violated.

dosh'ī, dokhī, adj. Guilty; criminal.

P دوشمال *doshmāl'*; Pop. *dusmāl*, n. m. A duster used by butchers, grooms, etc. [day (*pīr*).

P دوشنبہ *dusham'ba*; H. *som-wār*, n. m. Mon-

P دوشیزگي *doshīz'gī*, n. f. Virginity.

دوشیزہ *doshīz'ah*; H. *kuārī*, n. f. A virgin; maid; an unmarried daughter. [*ğallah* grain.

P دوغلا *doğ'lā, doğlī, dunaslā*, adj. P. *do* two,
1. Mixed; cross-bred; hybrid; mongrel.
2. See *du-bhesyā*. [A shop (*hāṭ*).

P دوکان *dūkān'*; Pop. *dukān*; A. *dukkān*, n. f.

1. *Saudā bik gayā aur dukān rah gaī.* Prov.
The goods are sold, the shop remains.
(Her bloom is gone, the frame remains).
2. *Hot susaṅgat sukaj sukh, dukh kusaṅg kethān,* [sahī.
Gandhī aur lūhār kī dekho baith dukān. Brind sat-
With good men you have ease, ill company's a root of pain, [sweet scents your gain.
At the smithy's you get soot, at the perfumer's

dūkān baṛhānā yā band k., v. a.
To close the shop.

dūkān chalnā, v. n. To do a good business.

dūkān-dār; Pop. *dukān-dār*, n. m. A shopkeeper.

dūkān-dārī; Pop. *dukān-dārī*, n. f. Shopkeeping; trade; dealing; buying and selling.

dūkān-dārī kī bāteṅ, n. f. *lit.* Shop men's talk.
1. Mendacity; falsehood; make-believe; humbug.

Dūkān-dārī kī bāteṅ jāne do, ṭhīk mol kaho.

2. Arts; trickery; gammon.

dūkān sī lagā'nā, v. a. 1. To set out in order as in a shop. 2. To scatter about as in a shop.

dūkān k., v. a. To keep or open a shop. [shop.

dūkān lagānā, v. a. 1. To open or set out a
2. To display one's wares.

H دوکھ दोख *dokh*, n. m. Blame. See دوش

Bolī thī jab khūb thī, nā jānūṅ kuchh aur, [*dokh!*
Chaṛhī javānī phūṅk dūṅ! jahāṅ khaṛī vahīṅ
In childhood I was happy, then I nothing knew,
Burn puberty! whate'er I do I'm blamed for you!

دوکھنا दोखना *dokh'nā, dokh denā yā lagānā*, v. a. See دوشنا [Hin. Wom.

Āp kare, mohe dokh lagāve, aiso sunāmī nāh suhāve.

دوکھی दोखी *dokh'ī*, n. m. An offender; a criminal.

H دوکھی दोखी *do'khī, tokhā*, n.
A raised mound, indicating the junction of two boundaries (*had-bast*).

H دوگاڑا दुगाड़ा *dugā'ṛā*, n. m. *lit.* having two balls. A double-barelled gun.

H دوگلا दूगला *dūg'lā*, n. A large sling-basket used for irrigation. [fortune).

A دولت *dau'lat*, n. f. دول changing (as
1. Riches; fortune (*darb*).

1. *Daulat kā khel hai!* Prov.
All things are the sport of fortune.
2. *Mohr ab koëloṅ pe hone lagī,*
Daulat-i-husn jab luṭā baiṭhe. Rind.
She stamps but coals where erst she sealed great bags of gold, [hold.
Her wealth of beauty robbed, the ruin you be-
(Bags and chests containing money are usually sealed). [*jāēgī!* Wom.
3. *Maiṅ mar jāūṅgī, tau kyā tū dau'lat par baiṭh*
2. Empire; sovereignty; dominion; rule.

Daulat-i-inglishiyā.

nau-daulat, nau-daultā, A *novus homo*; an upstart; a man of yesterday; mushroom gentry.

دولتخانہ *daulat-khānā, daulat-sarā*, Opp. of *ğarīb-khānā*, n. m. *lit.* house of fortune.
A mansion (a polite term for another's dwelling-house).

Āp kā daulat-khānā kahāṅ hai?

daulat-khāna-i-khās, The king's palace; the royal residence. [rich; opulent.

دولتمند *daulat-mand, daulat-wālā*, adj. Wealthy;

daulat-mand, daulat-wālā, daultā, daultī, n. m. A wealthy person.

1. *Kyā garaz lākh khudāī meṅ hoṅ daulat-vāle,*
Unkā bandah hūṅ jo bande haiṅ muhabbat-vāle. Zauq.
I care not lacs in gold or worldly goods to have,
A slave I am to her who is affection's slave.
2. *Bī daultī apne tehe meṅ āp khaultī.* Wom. Prov.
Madam purse-proud boils in her own flames.

دولتمندی *daulat-mandī*, n. f. Wealth; opulence.

بدولت *ba-daulat*, adv. By favor of; by means of; under the auspices of.

Āp kī ba-daulat roṭī kamā khāte haiṅ.

H دولہا दूलहा *dūl'hā*; E. *dulhā, dul lah*, n. m. S. दुर्लभ or उद्वोढा 1. Bridegroom.

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Ek supārī āle māṅ, dūlhe kī māṅ tāle māṅ. Boys' rhyme. Marriage song. [mother's locked inside. A betel-nut see in the niche, the bridegroom's

2. A husband.

Tumhāre dūlhā miyāṅ kahāṅ haiṅ? [tā hai.

3. A fop; dandy; swell. *Dūlhā banā phir-dūlhā bhāī,* Mah. Brother-in-law (*bahnoī*).

دولہن दुलहन *dul'han*; E. *dulhin*; Old H. *dulhī*, n. f. 1. A bride.

Jogī the so ram gaē, pher de gaē gāoṅ, [Doha.
Buṛhyā kar-ke-ṭeran lāge, dulhan mit gayo nāoṅ.
The village roamed, the mendicant's now lost to sight, [bride behight.
The old dame now she's called who erst was

2. A married woman; a *feme covert.*

1. *Gaune kī rāt ko bhor, ki kone meṅ baiṭh rahī dulhī an-bole,* [kapole,
Hāth se chhāṭī chhipāē-ke sundar nār-navāz durāē
Dekhan ko jur āīṅ, sab tyī, nanad, jiṭhānī kareṅ yoṅ kulole, [gat khole. Sundar Singār.
Ek hāse, ek bāṅh gahe, ek aṅchrā eṅch-ke ghūṅ-
Next morn the bride apart and silent in a corner sat, [cheeks hid she sat,
Her bosom with her hands concealed, head bent,
The women 'bout her press, the sisters-in-law with jest her hail, [aside her veil.
One laughs, one holds her by the arm, one draws

2. A wife (*jorū*). 1. *Falāne kī dulhan.*

2. *Bahut rahī bābal ghar, dulhin! chal to'e piyā ne bu'āī,* [hogā! Bhajan. Mauj.
Kar le singhār, chatar albeli, sājan ke ghar jānā
Your father's house hath seen you long, your husband calls you now, [band's house now go.
Adorn yourself, bright sprightly one! t' your hus-

دومٹ दूमट *dū'maṭ*, n. f. H. *do* two, *maṭṭī* soil. A mixture of clay and sand; land of the second quality. [ed land.

dūmaṭ-i-arāzī, n. f. G. G. Rich highly cultivat-

دومہ दूमा *dū'mā*, n. m. A leather case in which tea is imported into Garhwāl and Kamāoṅ.

دون दून *dūn*, (*In comp.*) A long tract of country under the foot of a hill; a valley.

دوں *dūṅ*, a lj: Base; ignoble (H. *pājī*); poor.

dūṅ-himmat, adj. Mean-spirited; low-minded.

دوں दौं *dauṅ*; Bhoj. *dauṅk*, n. f. S. दाव fire. An excess of heat or thirst.

dauṅ lagnā, v. n. *lit.* To be excessively thirsty.

1. To burn with love; pine in absence.

Hirde aṅdar dauṅ lagī, dhuṅṅ na parghaṭ hoī,
Jā tan lāge so lakhe, dījā lakhe na koī. [doth show,
The flame that's in the heart no smoke at all
He only sees who feels, no other it can know.

2. To long for; crave.

Tum ko to iskī dauṅ lag rahī hai.

دونا दूना *dū'nā*, adj. S. द्विगुण, Pr. *dūṇā*. See ڈیڑھ [all the more.

dū'nā dū'nā; dugnā dugnā, adv. More and more;

Jaṅ jaṅ manā karo, dūnā dūnā husā hai.
The more you check him the worse he is.

dūn kī lenā, v. n. *lit.* to make oneself out twice as great, etc. To boast; brag.

Poṅchhte phirte the kal tak nāk tum,
Āj mujh se dūn kī lene lage!
Wiping your nose you went about but yesterday,
Today your boastful airs before me you display!

دونا दौना *dau'nā*; E. *donā*, n. m. S. दमन. Southern wood; *Artemisia lætifolia.*

دونا दौना *daunā*; Illit. *dūnā*; E. *donā*, n. m. Leaves folded up in the shape of a cup for holding flowers, sweetmeat, etc.

khaṛā dauṇā denā, v. a. To offer a *dauṇā* full of sweetmeats, etc. in fulfilment of a vow; to pay one's vows.

Jald bāzār se tū lā daunā,
Ki dudā! dūṅgī maiṅ khaṛā daunā. Wom. Raṅgīn.
Quick from the market now for me a *dauna* bring,
O nurse! I needs must make my votive offering.

دونگڑے दोंगड़े *don'gre, doṅgre*, n. m. Short heavy showers as in June—July.

دوہا दोहा *do'hā, dohrā*; Mār. *dūvo*, n. m. S. द्विपदा A couplet; a verse of two lines, of 24 instants each, divided into two *charns* and six feet, as follows 6 + 4 + 3, 6 + 4 + 1.

The last foot (3) in the first *charn* must be a tribrach (⏑⏑⏑) or an iambus (⏑—), not a trochee (—⏑). The last syllable of each line must be short.

This is at present the most popular and common of all metres. It is much used by Tulsī Dās, Kabīr, and all the most esteemed poets. *Kellogg.*

دوہاجو दूहाजू *dūhā'jū*, Mah.; *duhejū, duhejū*, Hin.; *duj-bar*, Miṛ. n. m. H. *do* two, *jorū* wife. A widower who marries again.

دوہائی दुहाई *duhā'ī, dhuhāī*, intj. S. दुहाई Mercy! justice?

1. *Lūṭā mujhe butoṅ ne, duhāī Khudā kī hai!* Amānat.
2. *Akbar kī duhāī hai! na māne qasmī hai.*
3. *Du'āī Sarkār kī, duhāī sāhibān-i-angrez kī.*
Cry of suitors at an Indian Court of Justice.

duhāī phir'nā, v. a. To make a proclamation.

duhāī denā, v. a. To cry for justice, mercy, quarter or help.

1. *Nālā is shor se kyoṅ merā duhāī detā,*
Aē fulak! gar tujhe ūnchā na sunāī detā! Zauq.
Why should I cry to Heaven so loud? ah why?
Except that Heaven is deaf to all my cry.

2. *Kyoṅ duhāī de rakkhī hai?*
Why do you make such a dreadful noise?

duhāī tihāī k., yā machānā, v. a. To cry aloud for justice; to make re-iterated complaints.

دوہد दोहद *do'had*, n. m. The longing of a pregnant woman.

dohad-lakshan, Fœtus; embryo. [anything.

dohad-watī, A pregnant woman longing for

دوہر दोहर *do'har*, n. f. A cloth of two folds. [two folds.

دوہرا दोहरा *doh'rā, dohrī*, adj. Twice; double;

dohrā ārā dantī, (*Bot.*) Serrate.

dohrā pirīlā, (*Bot.*) Bipinnate.

dohrā tehrā, Two to three; heaps.

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dohrā tīyā, (*Bot.*) Biternate.
dohrā dutīlā, Double-toothed.
dohrā-shabd; A. *murakkab*, S. यौगिक (*Gram.*) A compound word.
dohrī gāt, adj. Plump; fat; in good case.
dohrā gol-kuṭā, (*Bot.*) Doubly crenate.
dohrā ho jānā, v.n. To be doubled up or bent.
dohrī, (*Bot.*) Induplicate.
dohrī-lāg; A. *tanāsub-i-arbā* (*Arith.*) Proportion.

H دوہرانا दोहराना *dohrā'nā*, v. n. 1. To repeat; say or do again; to take a retrospect. 2. To revise; go over again.

H دوہلی दोहली *doh'lī, dohrī, dohilā, bishunprīt*, n. f. Rent-free lands granted to religious mendicants or *brahmins* for a public or charitable object, as the sinking of a well, the erection of a *chaupā'*, the building and maintenance of a temple, etc.

H دوہنا दोहना *doh'nā*. W.; *dūhnā*, E.; Sant. *duhau*, v. a. S. दुह Pālī. *dohatī* To milk.

Pahle dahī jamāë-ke pāchhe dukiye gʻë, [*Afim* opium.
Buchchā uske peṭ meṅ dahī bikāun jāe. Riddle. Ans.
The tyre first set, then milked should be the cow,
The calf formed in the womb, the tyre sold now.

dohā'o, n. m. The zamindar's perquisite of a certain quantity of milk from the cultivator's cows.

H دوہنی दोहनी *doh'nī, duhāvnī*, n. f. *dohnā*, n. m. [A milk-pail.

H دوہیا दोहिया *doh'iyā, duhār, dohne-wālā*, n. m. One who milks cattle.

S دویپ द्वीप *duīp*; Pop. *dip*; H. *ṭāpū*; Sant. *ḍhopo*, n. m. S. द्वि two, आप water.
An island; continent; region.

P دویم *do'yam*; H. *dūsrā*, Opp. of اول. 1. Second; next; secondly. 2. Inferior; secondary; second sort or [quality.

H دہ देह *deh, dehī* n. f. Body. See بدن 1.

1. *Brah anal tan tūl samīrā,*
Suāns jare chhain māhe sarīrā,
Nain shraveṅ jal nij-hit lāyī
Jare na pāv deh brah-āyī. Rāmāyan.
Absence a fire, mere lath this frame,
Each breath this frame this fire must claim,
But tears of love all freely flow,
Extinguishing the body's glow.

2. *Nas ukhṛī sab deh kī, aṭī birhan, tan chhīn,*
Chaṭ: āī paṭ paṛ gai, pī ko ūpar līn.
Riddle. Ans. *Chaṭāī*. A mat.
Her veins plucked out, in absence grew her body lean,
No sooner come, thrown on her back, her lover [on her seen.

3. *Apnī to yeh deh bhī nahiṅ.* Prov.
Not even our bodies are our own.

deh dharnā, v. n. 1. To assume or come into a body. 2. To be incarnate.
Deh dhare ke dand haiṅ. Prov.
A body made, the fine paid. (No body, no suffering).
deh-ḍand, n. m. Corporal punishment.
deh'ī, adj. Corporal; physical (*jismī*).

H دہ दह *dah*, n. f. 1. Very deep water. 2. A river (*naddī*). *Kālī dah.* 3. A whirlpool. 4. Depth; height.

P دہ *deh*; H. *gāṅv*, n. m. A village.

deh-bandī, n. f. A detailed statement of villages and their assessment.
دہات *dehāt', dihat*, n. m. pl. of دہ. 1. Villages. 2. The country.
dehat-i-istamrārī, Villages held at a fixed rent.
dehāt nahar, Canal distributary.
دہاتی *dehāt'ī, dihāt'ī*, adj. 1. Relating to a village. 2. Rural; rustic. [village.
deh-jamā, n. f. The revenue assessment of a
dehī kharch; H. *malbā*, n.m. Village expenses; an assessment on a village for its quota of charges of settlement and collections.
dehī āsāmī, n. f. A resident cultivator holding the right of cultivation at a fixed rent.
dehī rīt, n. f. The village custom or rate.

P دہ *dah*; Sant. *gel*, adj. Ten (*das*).

Dah dar dunyā, sad dar ākhirat Mah. Prov.
Charity will be returned sevenfold in the next world.
dah-chand, adj. Ten times; tenfold.
dah dar dah, Ten cubic yards (of water), held pure in Mah. law (*hadīs*).
dah-sāla, adj. Decennial.
dah-nīmī, n. f. *lit.* half of ten. Five per cent.
dah-yak, n. m. The tenth part; one in ten; a tithe.
dallū kā dahserā, More com. *ḍallū kā dasahrā*, The ten-seer weight of Dallū, applied to any incongruity. One who obtrudes observations foreign to the matter in hand.
Dallu was a grain merchant who used a weight of ten seers, whereas the ordinary weight is the *paserī* or five-seer weight.

H دھا धा *dhā*, The first note of the gamut in Hin. music. *Dhā, mā, pā, dhā, nā, sā, rā, gā.*

H دھابا धाबा *dhā'bā*, n. m. A roof made of [earth, etc.

H دھاپ धाप *dhāp*, n. f. धाव to run. A measure of length as far as a man can run without taking breath; a mile.

H دھاپنا धापना *dhāp'nā, dhapnā*, v. n. 1. To be filled, sated, satisfied. 2. To be tired or sick of.
Murtā nāhīṅ yo ghar-royā, gāl kostū maiṅ dhāpī. Rus. [Wom.
He will not die, this wretch, (I mourn him as dead),
I am tired of heaping curses and abuse on him.

H دھات धात *dhāt*; *dhātū*, n. f. S. धातु 1. Ore; metal; mineral; fossil. 2. A principle or humour of the body; an elementary substance or property.

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3. *Semen virile.*

Tātā, tuā, āmlā, tinoṅ dhāt bināsh. Prov. Warm food, hot things, and sour, make the semen thin and unfit for procreation.

dhāt-chhīn; P. *jiryān*, n. f. Seminal weakness.

H دھاتو *dhāt'ū*, n. f. 1. The root letters. 2. The Sanskrit root or crude form of a word.

dhātū-biddyā, Metallurgy.

dhātū-mārnī, n. f. Borax (*suhāgā*).

dhātū-vādī, n. m. A metallurgist; mineralogist; an assayer.

H دھار *dhār*, n. m. A hollow tree inserted in the mouth of a well in the *Tarāī* to prevent its falling in.

H دھار *dhār*, n. f. S. धारा

1. Edge (of a sword, etc); sharpness.

1. *Chhurī, chāqū, qaiṅchī, qalam-tarāsh kā dhār!* Knife grinders' cry. [*rakkho.*

2. *Talvār kī dhār bāṅdh dī.* 3. *Dhār par inhiṅ ko*

2. Stream; current.

1. *Gaṅgā jī kī dhārā, pāp kāṭne ko ārā.* Bhajan. The goddess Ganges' stream the sin-cleaver doth you redeem. [cry.

2. *Dūdh, batāse haiṅ Jamnā kī dhār ko!* Dehli street Milk and sweets ho for offerings to Jamna!

3. Milk. *Gāë ne dhār nahīṅ dī.*

4. A libation. *Dūdh batāshe kī dhār!*

dhār pe mārnā, Slang. v. a.

To disregard; scorn; not to care for.

Abrū woh tez, māre kaṭārī ko dhār par.

dhār chaṛhānā yā denā, v. n. To pour a libation of milk, sugar, etc., and sometimes of liquor.

He Gaṅgā māī! merā beṭā ā jāe to savā ser dūdh kī dhār chaṛhāūṅ! Hin. Wom.

O Ganges mother! if my son come back to me a quarter over a seer of milk I'll offering make!

dhār-dār, adj. Sharp. *Dhārdār hatyār.*

dhār-dār, n. m. An edged or cutting weapon.

dhār-dhurrā, n. m. The boundary between two villages. [*kyā dhār de hai?*

dhār denā, v. a. To give milk. *Yahāṅ baiṭhā*

dhār rakhnā, yā dharnā, v. a.

1. To sharpen. 2. To winnow.

dhār kirnā, v. n. To be jagged (the edge).

dhār lenā, v. n. To drink the milk of a buffalo, kid, etc from the teat.

(Countrymen often drink the milk as it comes from the teat into the hollowed palms, in the belief that it is more strengthening when so drunk).

dhār mārnā, v. a. To piss; make water. [etc.

dhār nikālnā, yā kāṛhnā, v. a. 1. To milk (a cow,

Dhār kāṛh began, kāman, phir de chhoṛ lavāran kā. Rus. song.

Milk the cows, my pretty sylph, and let the calves all loose!

2. To sharpen. [current (*dhār*).

H دھارا *dhār'ā*, n. f. A water-course; channel; *dhārā-dār*, (*Bot.*) Channel-leaved.

H دھارن *dhār'an, dhārī*, (*In comp*). S. धा to hold, bear. Holding; bearing.

dhāran k., dhārnā, v. n. 1. To assume; adopt; take on oneself; bear.

PHR. To commit oneself to a course.

2. To put on; wear. *Janeo dhāran kīyā.*

dhār'nā, v. n. To pour (water).

dūsrā mat dhāran k, v. n. To embrace a different faith. [streak; stripe.

H دھاری *dhār'ī*, n. f. धार A line (*khat*);

dhārī-dār, adj. Lined; striped; streaked.

H دھاڑ *dhāṛ, dhāṛā*, n. f. S. धारा a multitude. 1. A band; banditti; an overwhelming multitude or crowd of robbers, locusts, etc. 2 An onset.

Tane dhāṛ ke de dūṅ. Rus. I'll give you up to the bandits. (Said by the angry driver to his cattle.). [robbers, etc.

dhāṛ paṛnā, v. n. To be attacked by a band of

dhāṛ mārnā, v. a. 1. To plunder in bands.

2. To plunder a crowd.

dhāṛ'ī, n. m. One of a band of robbers.

H دھاڑ *dahāṛ'*, n. f. S. दाद to roar.

A shriek; a loud cry.

دھاڑنا *dahāṛ'nā*, v. n.

To roar (as a tiger): to thunder.

Are muë! kyoṅ dahāṛtā hai? Wom.

dahāṛeṅ mārnā, dahāṛeṅ mār-kar ronā, v. n. To cry aloud or bitterly. [*hāṛ* bone.

H دھاڑا *dihāṛ'ā*, n. m. H. *deh* body,

Emaciation; bad condition; sad plight.

Bachche! tū ne apnā kyā dihāṛā kar liyā! Wom.

H دھاک *dhāk*, n. f. H. *dhak* palpitation.

1. Renown; fame (*shohrat*).

2. Fear; terror; awe (*bhaë*).

Sāṅp aur chor ki dhāk bahut hoti hai. Prov. Great is the fear of snakes and thieves.

dhāk baṅdhnā, v. n. 1. To be very famous.

1. *Haft aqlīm meṅ is shahr kī thī dhāk baṅdhī.*
Koī dunyā meṅ na thā shahr basān-i-Dehlī.
Fugān-i-Dehlī. Tajammul. [spread,

In all seven regions of the world her fame was Peerless in all the world did Delhi rear her head.

2. *Sāre shahar meṅ unkī dhāk baṅdhī huī hai.*

2. To be held in awe; to inspire terror.

دھاکا *dahāk'ā*, n. m. 1. Blow; shock; loss; damage. 2. Grief; sorrow.

H دھاکا *dahā'kā*, n. m. S. दशक

A group of ten; tens.

H دھاگا *dhāg'ā*, n. m. Thread (*tāgā*).

dhāgā yā tāgā bāṅdhnā, v. a. To tie a thread.

dhāgā pironā, yā ḍālnā, v. a. To thread a needle.

dhāgā ḍālnā, v. a. To quilt.

دھاگڑی *dhāg'ṛī*, Mah. n. f. See گڑی

H دھام *dhām*; A. S. *ham*, Eng. home, n. m. S. धमन् abode, हिम snow. [centre.

Place; dwelling; house; head-quarters;

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Chhal bal kar-ke, āj maiṅ kar lāī apnā kām, [bolā.
Bahut khuśī dil mèṅ huī, maiṅ āī apne dhām. Chau-

H ધામા *dhām'ā*, n. m.

A basket made of cane.

H ધામન *dhām'an*; *dhāvan*; Mar. *dhā-marro*, n. m. S. धावन. 1. A long snake said to suck the milk from cows. 2. A bamboo of which bows are made; *grewia tiliæfolia*.

3. A grass of good quality, found in the *Bhaṭṭī* territory. (?)

ધામની *dhām'nī*, n. f. A vein; any tubular vessel of the body. (?)

H ધાન *dhān*, (*In Comp.*) *dhan*, n. m. S. धान्य, Pālī, *dhāñnam*.

1. The rice plant; rice in the husk.

(Rice sown broad-cast as distinguished from *jaṛhan* transplanted rice).

1. *Dhān, pān, pānī, Kātuk savād jānī.* Prov. Rice, *pān*, and water taste best in October.

2. *Baiṭhā banyā kyā kare? is koṭhī ke dhān us meṅ.* Prov. What should the Bania sitting idle do? the grain from one house shift the other to.

dhān pān, adj. *lit.* the rice plant and the betel leaf. 1. Thin; lean; skin and bone.

Phr. Thin as a wafer; thin as a shadow.

2. Slight; slim; delicate; tender.

Choṭi kā bojh, ūhī! uṭhāē jo ye kamar, [Jān. Sāhab.
Bāṭī nahiṅ kai itnā bhī mujh dhān pān meṅ. Wom.

To lift my long black hair, oh! it is such a weight! It breaks my back, I am so slim and delicate.

dhān kī khīleṅ, n. f. Swollen parched rice.

dhan-kuṭṭā, dhān-vāyā, dhanaiyā, n. m.

A thresher of rice.

dhan-kaṭṭī, n. f. Reaping the rice crop.

dhan-kuṭṭī, n. f. Threshing, or separating rice from the husk. [green color.

ધાની *dhān'ī*, n. f. 1. Rice-land. 2. A light

H ધાના *dhā'nā*, v. n. S. धावन from धाव to run; Pr. *dhai, dhāu, dhāū*. 1. To run; make haste; go; depart; set out.

Dhāo re nauvā, dhāo re buriyā, dhāo re bamhanvā ke pūt,
Āveṅ Kaikaī, palaṅg chaḍh baiṭhī, harī gaī aṅgūliyā ki pīr! Rām samāj? Janakpur.

Run, barber, run! leaf-platter-maker run! run Brahman's son! [gone!

Come but Kekaī, my bed sit on, my finger-ache is

2. To toil and labour; drudge.

Dhāo dhāo! Karam kā likhā so pāo! Prov.

Toil and sweat, what's in your Fate you'll get.

3. To worship; adore.

Dhāvegā so pāvegā. Prov. Who worships gets. Or, who runs gets.

H دہانا *dahā'nā*, v. a. 1. To cause to flow, to set afloat. 2. To burn (esp. the dead).

Murde ko dahā do. [be milked.

H دوہانا *duhā'nā*, v. a. To cause to

H دھاندل *dhāṅ'dal, dhāṅdhal, dhāṅ-dlī*, n. f. H. *dhund* blindness, *āīl* came. Cheating; trickery (*cheṅd*).

dhāṅdal k., lānā, yā machānā, dhāṅdal kī lānā, v. a. To deal unfairly; play false. [*yā*).

dhāṅdal'yā, dhāṅdal-bāz, n. m. A cheat (*cheṅd-*

H دھانس *dhāṅs*; E. *dhāṅsī*, n. f. S. काश Coughing from taking snuff, or from the fumes of tobacco, pepper, etc.

Mirchoṅ kī dhāṅs charh gaī. [above.

دھانسنا *dhāṅs'nā*, v. n. To cough as

دھانسي *dhāṅs'ī*, n. f. A cough (of a horse).

H دھانک *dhān'ak*; E. *dhā'nuk*, n. m. *dhanukāin*, n. f. S. धानुष्क 1. A bowman; archer.

2. A watchman armed with a bow and arrows. 3. A tribe of hill people, numerous in Behar, using bows and arrows and employed as archers, fowlers, watchmen, etc., the females serving as midwives.

H دھانگر *dhāṅ'gar*, n. m.

A cast who dig wells, tanks, etc.

P دہانہ *dahā'na*, n. m. P. دہان mouth.

1. The mouth. 2. The mouth of a water-bag, river, drain, or water-course.

3. A curb or bit. 4. *Pudendum fœminæ.*

Hain samdhan jo mujhe dekh-ke pānī pānī,
Pānī kyoṅkar na churāēyā dahānā unkā.
Sithnā. Marriage song.

dahāna kholnā, v. a. 1. To open a water-course. 2. Mah. Wom. To take away one's virginity.

H دھاوا *dhā'vā*, n. m. S. धाव to run.

1. A long expeditious march.

2. An attack; incursion; a raid.

dhāvā k., v. a. 1. To fall upon; attack; run against. 2. To surprise.

dhāvā mārnā, v. a. To make a long quick march, or a great circuit; to make a raid.

H دھاوا *dhāv'ā*, n. m. H. *dhaulā* white.

A plant which yields a dye; *Grislea tomentosa*. Wat.

H دھاہ *dhāh*, n. f. Cry; roar; yell.

dhāh mārnā, v. n. To cry; yell.

H دھاے *dhāē, dhā*; P. *dāyā*, n. f. S. धात्री A wet nurse (*dāī-pilāī*).

dhāē ke denā, v. a. To put out to nurse.

dhāē-bhāī, dūdh-bhāī, Hin.; *kokā*; Mah. n. m. Foster-brother (*birādar-i-razāī*). [decimal.

H دہائی *dahā'ī*, n. f. S. दशन् Tens; a

H دھائیں دھائیں *dhāīṅ dhāīṅ*; Eng. bang, boom, n. f. 1. The report of guns or cannon. 2. The sound of a drum.

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dhāēñ dhāēñ k., yā denā, v. a. 1. To chatter; talk nonsense. [*suntā hai!*
Apnī hī dhāēñ dhāēñ kiye jātā hai, dūsre kī bhī
2. To wrangle; quarrel.

H ڈھبا دھبا *dhab'bā*; Bhoj. *dhāp,* n. m. See ڈاغ 1, 3. Stigma; brand; slur.
dhabbā ḍālnā, yā lagānā, v. a. To blot; smear.
dhabbā lagnā, v. n. To be stained, branded.

H ڈھب ڈھب دھب دھب *dhab dhab,* 1. The sound of footsteps on soft ground. 2. Tramp tramp; rub-a-dub. 3. Flop flop; bump.

H ڈھبلا دھبلا *dhab'lā, dh..blā*; E. *dhoblā,* n. m. A skirt. *Tere dhable meñ khāk!* An abuse.
dhabalhā'ī, n. f. 1. A fat woman. 2. A very full petticoat, like a balloon.

H ڈھپ دھپ *dhap, dhap dhap,* n. m. S. स्थाप The clack of a shoe in walking; the noise of any heavy body falling plump on the ground.
ڈھپا دھپا *dhap'pā, dhap,* n. m. 1. A thump; blow (*chāṅṭā*). *Ek dhap dūṅgā!*
2. Loss; damage (*nuqsān*).
dhappā lagnā, v. n. To suffer loss.
dhappā mārnā, v. a. 1. (*dhapyānā*) To thump. 2. To damage. 3. To cheat.

H ڈھپانا دھپانا *dhapā'nā,* v. a. See *dhāpnā.*

H ڈھت دھت *dhat, lat,* n. f. S. धत assumed. 1. A mania; passion. 2. A bad habit.
dhat paṛnā, v. n. To be addicted to; to grow upon (a bad habit).
ڈھتیا دھتیا *dhat'yā, dhattī, dhatyal,* n. m. One addicted to any vice.
aṛīdh'at, adj. Huge; gigantic; stupendous.

H ڈھت دھت *dhut*; (to an elephant), *dhat dhat,* intj. S. धीक 1. Halt! stand!
2. Be off; get away.
Dhut tere kī! Get along with you!
dhut, adj. Tipsy; half-seas over.
Nashe meñ dhut ho rahā hai.
ڈھتا دھتا *dhat'ā,* n. m. The act of driving away. 2. Putting off; evasion. [(*ṭālnā*).
dhatā batānā, v. n. To put off; turn out
Kisko muñh lagā rakkhā hai? dhatā batāo!
ڈھتکارنا دھتکارنا *dhatkār'nā,* v. a. To drive out.

H ڈھتورا دھتूरा *dhatū'rā, dhathūrā*; Sant. *datrā,* n. m. S. धत्तूर A narcotic plant and poison, the seeds of which are often given with sweetmeats to cause stupefaction or death. *Dhatūrā to nahīñ khā gayā hai?*
dhatūriyā, n. m. One who poisons with *dhatūrā.*
dhatūrā denā, v. n. To poison. [Wat.
sādā yā safaid dhatūrā, n. m. *Dhatūrā albā.*
kālā dhatūrā, n. m. *Dhatūrā fastuosa.* Wat.

H ڈھج دھج *dhaj,* n. f. S. ध्वज to move. 1. Shape; form. 2. Fashion; costume.
Kuisan dhaj nikusle bā! Bhoj.
3. Attitude; posture.
dhaj palaṭnā, v. n. 1. To change one's dress or appearance. 2. To change one's attitude in sword-playing, etc.
ڈھجا دھجا *dhaj'ā,* n. f. S. ध्वज, Pālī, *dhajo.* 1. A flag (*bāoṭā* 1.). 2 A pole, with a strip of cloth attached in fulfilment of a vow, near some place of worship.
dhajī'lā, adj. Well-dressed; stylish.

H ڈھجی دھجी *dhaj'jī*; Brij. *dhajīr,* n. f. S. धटी A slip; strip; shred; rag (*chithṛā*).
dhajjī ho jānā, Wom. v. n. To become weak or feeble.
dhajjiyāṅ uṛānā, v. a. 1. (*dhajjī k.,*) To tear into pieces. 2 To punish; beat black and blue. 3. To tear in pieces (one's character); to expose one.
dhajjiyāṅ lagnā, v. n. 1. To be in tatters. 2. To be reduced to poverty. [*hachkā,* n. m.

H ڈھچکا دھچکا *dhach'kā, dhakkā*; Bhoj. 1. Jerk; jolt; shock; recoil. 2. Loss; damage.
dhachkā uṭhānā yā lagnā, v. n. To suffer a shock, a loss, or damage. [shake.
ڈھچکنا دھچکنا *dhachak'nā,* v. n. To jolt;

H ڈھڈھانا دھڈھانا *dhadhā'nā, dhadhaknā*; Sant. *ḍaoḍao,* v. n. S. दह to burn. Pr. *daḍḍham.* To blaze.
Jo dhadhāēyā so butāēgā. E. Prov. A blazing fire is soon out. (Pride goes before a fall).

H ڈھڈھچھر دھدھच्छर *dhadhach'chhar,* n. m. S. दग्धाक्षर burnt letters. In versification certain unlucky letters, as ह, ग, न in the beginning of a verse, र, ज, स in the middle, and क, ट, छ at the end. [end or extremity.

H ڈھر دھुर *dhur,* n. m. S. धुव a pole. Either
dhur, adv. Far off; in the distance. [Ballad. Sarvan.
Dhur Kalkatte se chalā Farīyun pāñchoṅ pīr manāē.
dhurā-dhur, dhur se dhur tak, adv. From beginning to end; wholly.
dhur sāñjh, dhūrī s..ñjh, n. f. Dusk; twilight.
dhur kī ṭūṭnā, v. n. To be doomed from the first; to be spun out (the thread of life).

H ڈھرا دھुरा *dhur'ā,* n. m. 1. An axle; axle-tree; the wooden portion of an axle; axis (A. *mahvar*). [village.
2. A boundary; the border or limits of a

H ڈھرا دھुरा *dhur'rā,* n. m. A piece of cloth (*dhajjī*).

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dhurre uṛānā, v. n. See *dhajjiyāṅ uṛānā*. under دھجّی

Mārte mārte dhurre uṛā dīē. [bully.

H دھراںا धिराना *dhirā'nā*, v. a. To threaten;

H دھراںا धराना *dharā'nā*, v. a. To owe.

Maiṅ kuchh tumhārā dharātā hūṅ?

H دھرپد धुरपद *dhur-pad, dhurupad, dhurpat*, n. f. S. ध्रुवपद It has in each verse 32 short syllables with pause and rhyme at the 8th, 16th, and 24th. *Kellogg.*

H دھرتا *dhar'tā*, n. m. Discount; commission. [*dharanī*. See دھرم 1, 2.

H دھرتي धरती *dhar'tī*, n. f. S. धरित्री, Pālī.

1. *Jītā rahe! dhartī mātā bojh sahāre.* Benediction. Mother earth support you and your days prolong!
2. *Safaid dhartī, kālā bīj, bovan-hārā gāve gīt.* Riddle. Ans. *Kitāb* a book.

White earth strewn over with black seeds,
The sower sows and sings or reads.

3. *Āsmān ne ḍālā, dhartī ne jhelā.* Prov.
By the Heavens cast down, by earth sustained.

dhartī bāhnā, jotnā, yā chīrnā, v. n. To plough; break up land.

dhartī-patī, n. m. Landlord (*zamīndār*).

dhartī kā phūl, n. m. Mushroom.

dhartī yā dunyā ke parde par, adv. On the earth; in the world.

dhartī mātā, n. Mother earth.

H دھردھمکنا *dhar-dhamaknā*, v. n. To run swiftly; go with a rush.

H دھرکار धिक्कार *dhir'kār, dhikkār'*, intj. S. धिक्कार, Pāli. *dhi*. Out upon! away with you!

1. *Rām bhajan ko ālsī, khaibe ko taiyār!*
Tulsī! aise patit ko bār bār dhirkār! Tulsī Dās.
Too slow Ram's praise to sing, to eat too ready all,
Tulsi! on such a wretch may scorn and curses fall!
2. *Pasū ghaṛante nar bhayo, bhūlo singh aur pūchh;*
Tulsi, Rām ki bhakti bin dhik ḍāḍhi! dhik mūnchh! Tulsī Dās.
In forming beasts a man was made, his horns and tail forgot, [a sot!
Tulsī! from Ram astray out on the beard of such

S دھرم धर्म्म *dharm*; Pop. *dharam*, n. m. S. ध to hold, or bear. 1. See ایمان and پن *punn*.

1. *Dharam kā saudā hai!* Conscience wares sold here!
2. *Rupaē meṅ do āne to dharam ke haiṅ.* Two annas in the rupee conscience may fairly claim.
3. *Atishaē dekhi dharm kī hānī,*
Param sabhīt dharā akulānī. Rāmāyan.
Religion from the earth quite fled,
Earth shrinking saw and shook with dread.
4. *Jo tumhāre dharm meṅ āē so de do.*
2. Religious observances; caste ceremonies.
3. Duty; obligation. 4. Caste.
Jel-khāne meṅ kisī kā dharm nahiṅ rahtā!

dharm-updesh, n. m. Moral or religious instruction. [ceptor.

dharm-updeshak, n. m. A *gurū* or spiritual pre-

dharm-ātmā, adj. See *punyātmā* under پن

dharmā-dharmī, n. f. Swearing to another.

dharm-adhikārī, dharm-ādhīksh, n. m. A superior over Brahmans, invested with power to investigate and chastise breaches of custom, violations of caste, etc. [ous endowment.

dharm-ārth, n. m. A charitable grant; religi-

dharm-autār; Pop. *dharmāautār*, adj. *lit.* an incarnation of *dharm*, q. v. Holy. [excellency.

dharmā-autār, n. m. Your majesty; your

dharm-biprīt, adj. Unlawful; impious; immoral.

dharm bigāṛnā, yā bhisht k., v. a. To destroy one's caste. [for a religious purpose.

dharm-patr, n. m. A deed of gift or endowment

dharm-patnī, n. f. A wife who is of the same caste as her husband, or who has been married to him in due form.

dharm-chārī, dharm-dhārī, dharm-sīl, dharmī, adj. Virtuous; moral; pious.

dharm-chārinī, n. f. A virtuous wife.

dharm-chintā, n. f. Virtuous thoughts.

dharm-dās, n. m. An attendant upon a temple.

dharm-drohī, adj. Wicked; immoral.

dharm-drohī, n. m. 1. An infidel. 2. A villain.

dharm-dhakke, Knocks and blows suffered at religious fairs.

dharm-rāj, dharm-rāë, n. m. 1. An epithet of *Yama* (*Pluto*). 2. A king in general. 3. A kingdom where justice is administered.

dharm-rāj k., v. a. To rule justly.

dharm-rīt, n. f. Religious ceremonies.

dharm-sālā, n. m. A building used for any legal or pious purpose; a court of justice; a rest house for travellers and pilgrims; an alms house; a monastery; an abbey. [society.

dharm-sabhā, dharm-samāj, n. f. A Hin. religious

dharm-sanhitā, n. f. A code of laws.

dharm se, adv. In good faith; honestly sworn on one's faith.

dharm se kahnā, v. n. To declare solemnly.

Dharm se kah do kyā loge?

dharm-shāstr, dharm-shāstar, n. m. The Hindu laws or scriptures.

dharm-kā, adj. Adopted by law, as *dharm kī betī*.

dharm-kāj, yā kiryā, n. m. A religious or virtuous act. [tue.

dharm k., v. n. 1. To do good; to practise virtue. 2. To give alms. *Dharam karo!*

dharm kamānā, v. n. To work out one's salvation; to win Heaven by doing good.

dharm khānā, yā uṭhānā, v. n. To swear by one's faith; take an oath; call Heaven to witness. [or virtue.

dharm-gyān, n. m. The knowledge of religion

dharm lagtī kahnā, v. a. See *Khudā lagtī kahnā*.

dharm-mūrat, n. m. *lit.* an image of *dharm*, q. v. A form of address used by Brahmins towards a *Rājā*, or a Vaish.

dharm-mūl, n. m. The principles of law or religion; the Vedas.

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dharmā-dhvajī, n. m. A religious hypocrite or impostor.

haṭ-dharm, adj. Faithless (*be-īmān*).

haṭ-dharmī, n. f. Faithlessness; irreligion.

H دھرن धरन *dhar'an*, n. f. S. धरण 1. The earth. 2. The womb. 3. A beam. 4. Accent; tone.

dharan ḍignā, haṭnā, yā ṭalnā, v. n. To be moved (the womb or the navel from its place).

dharan laṛānā yā milānā, Slang. v. a. To come in contact (in sexual intercourse).

H دھرنا धरना *dhar'nā*; Farrukh. *dharibo*, v. a. 1. To put or set down; place; locate.

1. *Dhure raho.* Sit down.
2. *Āp bhī yahīñ dhare haiñ!* (*Fac.*).
3. *Ich balā kaun apne sir dhare?*
4. *Mazdūrī to yahāñ karen, peṭ kahāñ dhar āen?* My work's done here, my stomach must I carry there? (Said by a day laborer who should be paid on the spot.).
5. *Tumhārī bāt dharī jāe, na uṭhāī jāe.* [refuted. Your statement can neither be accepted nor

2. (*dhar leṇā*) To catch; hold; lay hold of; seize. 3. To put in one's charge.

Dhar jā, mar jā! Prov. Deposit and die! (The depositor's death is the banker's opportunity). [*par dhar di.*

4. To pledge; stake. *Sārī jāedād ek hī dāoñ dharel'*, n. f. A kept mistress; a concubine.

H دھرنا دینا धरना देना *dharnā yā dhannā denā*, Compelling payment of a debt or compliance with any demand by sitting at one's door, or causing annoyance by obstructing the conveyance of water to the house, etc, etc.; dunning.

1. *Dharnā de-ke baiṭhe haiñ.*
2. *Hamre dūārī par dharnā dele baisal bāṭe, e nā ki katahūñ bahrāiñ!* Bhoj. The mendicant has taken up his station at my door as though he had nowhere else to go to.

dharā jānā, ; E. *dharānā*, v. n. To be apprehended; imprisoned.

Dāem dāem juā kheli ta ne dharāī? Bhoj. Gamble day after day, and not be caught?

dharā ḍhakā, dharī ḍhakī, Something saved or laid by. *Kuchh dharā ḍhakā ho to nikālo!*

dhar pakaṛ-ke, adv. Perforce; by force.

dhar rakhnā, v. n. To keep; retain.

H دھرنی धरनी *dhar'nī, dharan*, n. f. S. धरणी 1. See دھرن 1, 2. [Bhajan.

Dharnī ko bhār utāran kāran līnhe haiñ autār, Kansā sahit Dusāsan Hari ne Rāvan ḍāre mār.

2. A beam.

dharnī-dhar, n. m. *lit.* earth-supporter. 1. A mountain. 2. An epithet of *Shesh-nāg*, a serpent who upholds the earth, and of Vishnu in the form of a tortoise and a boar.

dharnī-kand, n. m. An esculent root or bulb.

H دھرو ध्रु *dhur'ū*; A. *qutb*, n. m. S. ध्रुव Pole (of the earth). *Dhurū tārā.* The polar star.

H دھروا ध्रुवा *dhurv'ā*, n. f. *Hedysarum gangeticum*, a small tree from the fibres of which bow-strings are made.

H دھروانا धरवाना *dharvā'nā, dharānā*, v. a. Caus of *dharnā* q. v. To bring an action against; bring to trial; bring to the bar.

Bākī ke dheluā chaiñ dharā leb ta chhoṛab. Bhoj. I'll have the rest of my pice here before I let you go.

دھروڑ धरोड़ *dharoṛ'*; Rus. *dharohaṛ, dharot*; Bhoj. *dharohari*; Tir. *dharārī*, n. f. A deposit (· *mānat*, 2).

Hamrā ihāñ kā dharohar dhail bā ki je āī tekrā dehab? Mag. Do I keep a bank that I must hand over money to every body that asks for it.

dharoṛ rakhnā, v. a. To place in one's charge, trust, or custody; to deposit.

H دھرونا धरोना *dharo'nā*, n.m. H. *droh* fraud. A second marriage of a girl brought about by her father.

If the father of a girl has betrothed his daughter to a person and received the *ṭīkā* or wedding or betrothal gifts, and afterwards treacherously betroths and marries the girl to another person, the father is said to have committed *dharonā*. [low ground).

H دھری दहरी *dah'rī*, n. f. Stiff clay soil (in

H دھری धुरी *dhur'ī*, n. f. 1. The iron part of the axle; an axle. 2. An axis.

H دھریانا धुरियाना *dhuriyā'nā*, v. a. H. *dhūl* dust, *uṛānā* to cause to fly. 1. To throw dust upon. 2. To sift; winnow.

H دھریچا धरीचा *dharī'chā*; Bhoj. *ardhuā*, n. m. H. *dharnā* to keep. The second husband of a Hin. widow among the lower classes.

A دھریہ *dahrī'ya*; n. m. A. *duhar* time. A materialist; free-thinker; an atheist.

H دھڑ धड़ *dhaṛ, dhaṛā dhaṛ*, 1. An imitative word. 2. A bump; flop; whack. [flop.

dhaṛ dhaṛ k., v. a. To make a sound as bump,

H دھڑ धड़ *dhaṛ*, n.m. S. ध्रु 1. The body; trunk.

1. *Kāṭ le koī dhaṛ se sir merā, Bāl līkā na ho magar terā!* Wom. Shauq.
2. *Tohrā kehū dhaṛ meñ lāgo ne lāge! biahuā rahite yār karte phire heñ?* Mag. Not the least shame in you! a married woman and you keep lovers dangling about you!

2. A drum played in the arena when a wrestler wins. *Dhaṛ baj rahā hai.*

dhaṛ-bhāī, A partisan. [wrestling.

dhaṛ-tor, n. m. Breaking the back, a trick in

dhaṛ-ṭuṭṭā, n. m. A broken-backed person; a humpback.

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dhaṛ rah jānā, v. n. To have paralysis.
dhaṛ meṅ utarnā, yā paṛnā, v. n. (*Slang*). To be stowed away (food).
Sārā tere hī dhaṛ meṅ utar gayā.
dhaṛ meṅ ḍālnā, yā utārnā, v. a. *Slang*. To stow away in the stomach, or tuck in (food).

H دھڑا *dhaṛ'ā*; E. *dhārā, dhārā*, n. m. 1. (S. धट a balance.) Balancing a weight. 2. (*dhaṛ*) A party; side; faction.
dhaṛā uṭhānā, v. n. To weigh (*tolnā*, 1).
dhaṛā aur kardā, n. m. Tare and tret.
dhaṛā bāṅdhnā, v. n. To make up a side or party.
dhaṛā k., v. n. To balance; equipoise.
Pahle dhaṛā kar lo.
dhaṛe baṅdhnā, yā paṛnā, v. n. To be broken up or divided into factions or parties.
Birādrī meṅ dhaṛe paṛ rahe haiṅ. [charge.
ulṭā dhaṛā bāṅdhnā, v. a. To bring a counter-
ṭake dhaṛā lagānā, v. n. *lit.* to sell at five seers the *ṭakā*. To sell off, or sell cheap.

H دھڑاکا *dhaṛā'kā*, n. m. *dhaṛā-dhaṛ, dhaṛā-dhaṛī*, n. f. A crash; report of a gun; explosion.
1. *Jharyoṅ ne is tarah kā dīyā ā-ke jhaṛ lagā,*
Sunye jidhar udhar ko dhaṛāke ki hai sadā. Nazīr.
2. *Barso Rām dhaṛāke se, tūmbā bhar de āṭe se!*
Mendicants. O Rām! send rain in torrents down, my calabash with wheat meal fill!
dhaṛāke se, adv. 1. With a crash. 2. Quickly. 3. Boldly. *Dhaṛāke se yeh kām bhī kar do!*

H دھڑام *dhaṛ'ām*, n. The sound of a heavy body falling into water, or on soft ground. *Pānī meṅ dhaṛām se kūd paṛā.*

H دھڑ دھڑ دھڑ دھڑ *dhaṛ dhaṛ*, n. f. A knocking at the door; rat-a-tat-tat.
dhaṛ dhaṛ jalnā, v. n. To blaze.
dhaṛ dhaṛ k., dhaṛdhaṛānā, v. n. 1. To knock at a door. 2. To beat (a drum). 3. To produce a muffled sound.

H دھڑکا دھڑکا *dhaṛ'kā*; Old H. *dhaṛkhā*, n. m. 1. Alarm (اندیشہ 1.) 2. Palpitation.

دھڑکانا دھڑکانا *dhaṛkā'nā*, v. a. To alarm. Caus. of *dhaṛaknā*, q. v.
Tumhārī bāteṅ aur ji dhaṛkātī haiṅ.

دھڑکن دھڑکن *dhaṛ'kan, dhaṛak, dhaṛkā*, n. f. Palpitation; throbbing. [throb; beat.

دھڑکنا دھڑکنا *dhaṛak'nā*, v. n. To palpitate;

H دھڑلا دھڑلا *dhaṛal'lā*; Tir. *dhaṛohe*; Bhoj. *dhaṛam-hallā*, n. m. H. *dhāṛ* a crowd. A band; swarm (*bhīṛ*).
Dhaṛalle ke dhaṛalle chale āte haiṅ. [of *mainā*.

H دھڑوا دھڑوا *dhaṛ'vā, dhaṛūā*, n. m. A kind

H دھڑی دھڑی *dhaṛ'ī*, n. f. *dhaṛā*, n. m. S. धटक 1. A five-seer weight (*pan-serī*). 2. Five seers. 3. Five hundred rupees.
Dhaṛyoṅ nūr baras rahā hai.
dhaṛī jamānā, v. a. H. *dhārī* a line. To apply *missī* to the lips.
Khudā jāne abhī hai khūn par kis kis ke dāṅt uskā!
Dhaṛī hoṅṭon pe apne woh jamāē bin nahiṅ rahtī.
Rangīn. [sharp set,
God knows how many hearts to slay her teeth's
She *will* apply that witching *missī* bright as jet.
dhaṛī bharnā, v. a. To weigh (*tolnā*). [out.
dhaṛī dhaṛī kar-ke lūṭnā, v. n. To sweep clean

دھڑائي دھڑائی *dhaṛvā'ī, ṭulvaiyā, tolū*, n. m. See *tolā*, 2.

H دھس دھس *dhus*, n. 1. A sterile sandy eminence; a glacis. 2. Red sterile soil. 3. A fort; stronghold. 4. A battery.

H دھسا دھسا *dhus'sā, dussā*, n. m. S. द्विशाट A kind of coarse stuff made of shawl wool.

H دھسانا دھسانا *dhasā'nā*, Caus. of دھسنا
Ay bar kailā to paṅkiē meṅ dhaṅsā deb. Bhoj.
If you give me any more jaw I'll just thrust you down the bog.

H دھسک دھسک *dhas'ak, dhaskā*; *khāṅsī*; Sant. *kho*; Bhoj. *ḍhāṅsī*, n f. A cough.
dhasak'nā, v. n. 1. To cough.
Mārc jhāṛū! dhasaktī phiregī. Wom. Beat her with a broom that she may cough all her life.
2. To fall or come down (a mud wall).

H دھسن دھسن *dhas'an, dhasām*, n. f. S. ध्वंसन A quagmire; slough; bog; swamp.
dhasan, dhasān. adj. Swampy (ground).

دھسنا دھسنا *dhas'nā, dhaṅsnā, dhasaknā*, v. n. 1. To give way; sink (in a quagmire, etc.).
1. *Bachchā ke peṭ dhasal bā!* Bhoj.
The child's stomach is bent in. (It's empty).
2. *Aisā dhap dūṅgā ki dhaṛ meṅ sir dhas jāegā.*
I'll give you such a blow that I'll flatten your head for you.
3. *Hamre hiye meṅ nand nadan dhaso, jag ke sab log haṅso so haṅso!* Nand's son within my heart is set, the world may laugh, I care not *that*.
2. To enter; penetrate; pierce.

دھسي دھسی *dhas'ī*, adj. Sunken.

A دہشت *dah'shat*, n. f. Fear. See *bhaē*, 1.
dahshat-aṅgez, adj. Threatening; menacing.
dahshat ḍenā, v. a. See *bhaē denā*.
dahshat-zadah, adj. Panic-struck; terrified.
dahshat kā maurqā, khatre kā maqām.
A critical moment or situation; a crisis.
dahshat khāṅā, v. n. To be intimidated (*bhaē h*).
dahshat-nāk, adj. See *bhayānak*.

P A دہقان *dahqān'*; Pop. *dahqānī*, n. m. P. دہ village, ان lord. A husbandman.

دہقاني دہقانی *dahqān'ī*, Ped. for *gaṅvārī*, adj. Boorish; clownish (*dehātī*). [manners.

دہقانیت دہقانیت *dahqān'iyat*, n. f. Rusticity; country

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H دھک धक *dhak*, n. f. A small louse.

Tohrā sir meṅ to ḍhil ekko naikhe, chhūṅchhe dhak niksait heā. Wom. Mag. Not a single louse in your head, only little mites.

H دھک धिक *dhik*, intj. Fie! shame (دھرؤ).

H دہکا दहका *dah'kā*, n. m.

A reservoir for irrigating high lands.

H دھکا धक्का *dhak'kā*; Sant. *ḍhakā*, n. m.

1. A shove; push; jolt. 2. *Impetus in coitu.* 3. Damage; loss. 4. Calamity (*āfat*).

dhakkā denā, v. a. 1. To shove; push. 2. To turn out; shut the door on one. 3. To bring any calamity on one.

Kyā tere dinoṅ ne dhakkā diyā hai?

dhakke ḳhānā, v. n. 1. To be pushed, knocked, kicked about. [Prov.

Ikke chaṛh-ke jahāṅ jāū, paise de-ke dhakke khāū.
Whene'er in *ekka* you go out,
For money paid you're knocked about.

2. To wander about.

Kahāṅ dhakke khātā phirtā hai?

dhakkā lagnā, v. n. 1. To suffer a shock. 2. See *ṭoṭā uṭhānā*, 1.

Baiṭhe biṭhāē sau rupaē kā dhakkā lag gayā.

3. To meet with misfortune, etc; to turn out ill; to go to the wall.

dhakā pelī k., v. a. To push and shove; to jostle.

dhakkam dhakkā, dhakā pel.

Shoving and jostling.

Melā meṅ bar dhakkam dhakkā bhel. Mag.

dinoṅ ko dhakke denā, v. a. To live with difficulty; to get along somehow. [q. v.

H دہکانا दहकाना *dahkā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of دہکنا

H دھک دھک धकधक *dhak dhak*, n. f.

See *dhaṛkan*.

dhak dhakānā, dhak dhak k., See *dhaṛaknā*.

Pair kapan lāge, sīs ghuman lāgo, aṅg se sarvan chhūṭo, [Song. Holī.
Chhatiyāṅ karan lāgiṅ niārī dhak dhak.
I shook in every limb, my head to swim began,
My heart beat fast, the sweat all down my body ran. [to turn pale, etc.

dhak se ho jānā, v. n. To be struck dumb;

H دھک دھکی धुकधुकी *dhuk-dhukī, dhug-dhugī*, n. f. 1. See *dhaṛkan*. 2. The depression at the bottom of the throat.

Dhukdhukī meṅ dam hai.

3. An ornament worn round the neck.

H دھکڑ پکڑ धुकड़ पुकड़ *dhukaṛ pukaṛ, dhak dhak*, n. f. 1. See *dhaṛkan*.

Sun sun batyāṅ gaune kī merā dhukaṛ pukaṛ jiā hoī. Song. *Thumrī.* [of mind.

2. Suspense; wavering; unsettled state

H دھکڑی धुकड़ी *dhuk'ṛī*; n. f. A. purse.

H دہکنا दहकना *dahak'nā*; Tir. *dhadhikāēb*, v. n. Pr. *daḍḍham*.

To blaze up (See *jalnā*, 1, 3, ŏ).

H دھکیل धकेल *dhakel'*, n. f. Shove; push.

ḍhakel-gāṛī, n. f. See *ṭhelā*, 2.

دھکیلنا धकेलना *dhakel'nā, dhakiyānā*, v. a. See *dhakkā denā*, 1, 2.

دھکیلو धकेलू *dhakel'ū*, n. m. 1. A pusher; driver. 2. *Slang.* A paramour (*āshnā*, 2).

dhakel'vāṅ, adv. 1. Pushing along. 2. Plentifully; abundantly.

H دھگدھگانا धगधगाना *dhagdhagā'nā*, v. n. To shine; glitter. [*ḍhig* near.

H دھگڑا धगड़ा *dhag'ṛā, dhaggaṛ*, n. m. H. A paramour; gallant; an adulterer.

Susrī, ṭū ab nikal jā! koī ḍhūṅḍ le dhagṛā! [Play.
Nit uṭh mujh se kare laṛāī, lagā rahe hai ragṛā.
Get out, base mother-in-law! some rake to keep you get, [set.
You always fight with me, on brawling constant
(When the husband abuses his wife he calls her his mother-in-law). [adulteress.

dhagaṛ-bāz, dhagṛī, Wom. *dhagaṛ-hāī*, n. f. An

qāzī yā bakhshī kā dhaggaṛ, n. m. The tax-collector's master.

Du-rakābā ghoṛā bakhshī kā dhaggaṛ. Prov.
The high horse is the collector's master.

H دھگولنا धगोलना *dhagol'nā*, v. n. To roll; wallow. [(*ḍhaë*, 1).

H دہل दहल *dah'al*, n. f. Fear; dread

H دہلا दहला *dah'lā*, n. m. H. *das* ten.

Ten (of cards).

H دھلانا धुलाना *dhulā'nā, dhulvānā*; Rus. *dhubānā, dhuā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of دھونا q. v.

دھلائی धुलाई *dhulā'ī, dhulvāī*; Rus. *dhubāī, dhuāī*, n. f. 1. (*dhovaṭ*) Washing. 2. The price paid for washing.

pag-dhulvāī, n. f. The barber's fee for washing the feet of the bride and bridegroom.

hāth dhulā'nā, v. a. *lit.* to have one's hands washed. 1. To perform menial services. 2. To give an entertainment.

hāth-dhulāī, n. f. The barber's fee for washing the hands of the bride and bridegroom before the marriage feast.

دھلنا धुलना *dhul'nā*, v. n. To be washed.

Yeh bāt mere dil se dhul gaī.

H دہلانا दहलाना *dahlā'nā*, v. a. S. दर fear, हल to tremble. See *ḍarānā*.

دہلنا दहलना *dahal'nā, dahal jānā*, v. n. To tremble with fear.

H دھلدھلانا धलधलाना *dhaldhalā'nā*, v. n.

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1. To rush or gush forth (water); flow with a rippling sound. 2. To leak excessively. [hold.

P دہلیز *dahlīz*; H. *dehlī, delī*, n. f. A thres-

dahlīz jhāṅknā, yā lāṅgnā, v. n. To cross the threshold; pay one a visit.

dahlīz kā kuttā, 1. A house dog; a bow-wow. 2. A hanger on; a parasite.

dahlīz na jhāṅknā, lit. not to see across one's threshold. To be in strict *pardah* or privacy.

dehlī ke leo le ḍālnā, v. a. *lit.* to wear out the plaster of the threshold. To come very frequently to one's house (a creditor, etc.).

H دہم دہم *dah'am, dahm*, adj. Turned to ashes; extinguished.

H دھم دھم *dham*, n. f. S. धम to sound. A thud.

dham se, adv. 1. Plump; heavily. 2. Suddenly; unexpectedly.

دھما چوکڑی دھما چوکڑی *dhamā-chaukṛī*, n. f. Noise; row; tumult; riot.

Kyā dhamā-chaukṛi machāī hai,
Terī bakhtāvari kuchh āī hai? Wom. Shauq.

دھمادھم دھمادھم *dhamādham*; Mag. *ghamāgham*, *dhamāl*, n. f. The sounds made by a succession of blows in beating or stamping with the feet. *Dhamādham kūdā.*

دھماکا دھماکا *dhamā'kā*, n. m. 1. A report of a gun; bang; thud; crash. 2. A blow; thump. 3. A firelock.

دھمال دھمال *dhammāl', dhamāl, dhamār*, n. m. 1. (Mah.) Leaping into fire. 2. Noise; uproar. 3. A kind of music. 4. A kind of song sung during the saturnalia of the Holī. 5. Jest; joke. [leaps into fire.

دھمالیا دھمالیا *damāl'yā*, n. m. A *faqīr* who

دھمپال دھمپال *dhumpāl'*; *dhau-dhūsar*; Tir. *dhodhial*; *dhompāl*; Bhoj. *dhamdhūsar*, adj. Very fat; corpulent.

دھمدھمانا دھمدھمانا *dhamdhamā'nā*, v. a. 1. To make a noise with stamping. 2. To slap; thump.

دھمک دھمک *dham'ak*, n. f. *dhamkā*, n. m. 1. The sound of footsteps overhead, or of thumping, etc. 2. Throbbing.

Sir meṅ dhamak hc rahī hai.

دھمکانا دھمکانا *dhamkā'nā, dhamkī denā*, v. a. To threaten; menace; shake one's fist at.

1. *Kisī banye ko dhamkāiyegā!*
2. *Saukan terī dinoṅ kamāve, tauṅ ghar baiṭhī khāve sai,* [*sai!* Rus.
Baiṭhī ṭikar pāṛe ghar māṅ, aur hamāṅ dhamkāve
Your co-wife works all day, you sit at home and eat, [beat!
You sit and munch all day and rate and me brow-

دھمکنا دھمکنا *dhamak'nā*, v. n. 1. To throb; shoot (as pain). 2. To make a raid; to run against.

ān dhamaknā, v. n. To reach quickly.

dhar dhamaknā, v. n. To start; set out.

دھمکی دھمکی *dham'kī*, n. f. Threat; menace.

dhamkī meṅ ānā, v. n. To be frightened or coerced by one's threats.

Maiṅ āpkī dhamkī meṅ nahīṅ ānekā.

nuqsān pahauṅchāne kī dhamkī denā, G. G. To hold out a threat of injury.

دھموکا دھموکا *dhamū'kā*, n. m. A blow.

H دھومیلا دھومیلا *dhumai'lā, dhumlā*, E. adj. Dim; dull; hazy; dingy; misty; foggy.

dhumlā'ī, n. f. Dimness; dullness; gloominess.

H دھن دھن *dhun, dhunī*, n. f. S. ध्वनि sound. 1. Air; tune. 2. Key-note; leading note.

Bhairvīṅ kī dhun aur hai, bihāg kī aur. [image.

2. (S. ध्यान) Any absorbing thought or

1. *Rām dhun lāgī, Gopāl dhun lāgī, paise-vāl terī Rām dhun lāgī.* Mendicants' cry.
In Rām my mind's absorbed, in Gopal absorbed,
Oh monied man! for thee in Rām I am absorbed!
2. *Apnī dhun meṅ magan hai.*
He revels in the passion which fills his heart.
3. *Le āī hai isko muhabbat kī dhun,*
Jīyā hai faqat tere milne kī sun. Mīr Hasan.
O'erpowering love hath brought him here,
To life returned to meet his dear.
4. *Betābī dil ke bīch rahī aur khātir ranjāyāt rakhī,*
Nā kām rakhā mil baiṭhne se, na aur maṭlab kī bāt rakhī, [*rāt rakhī,*
Ek harf na lāe hoṅṭoṅ par, dhun dekhne kī din
Jab sun-mukh ho gaē dil-bar ke, manzūr yehī ek bāt rakhī, [*chal nikle.* Pure love. Nazīr.
Ṭuk dekh līyā, dil shād kīyā, khush-waqt huē, aur
My restlessness locked in my breast, my sorrow bursting swelled, [pose held,
Nor wish to have her sit by me, nor other pur-
No word I spoke, one passion strong possessed me night and day, [scle had sway:
When come before my enchantress gav one feeling
One look, my heart was full, the bliss enjoyed I took my way.

H دھن دھن *dhan*; Sant. *dhon*, n. m. S. धन, Comp. Lat. *pecunia*. 1. Cattle; property in cattle. 2. Fortune; prosperity; riches (*daulat*).

1. *Beṭī kā nimānā dhan hai.* Prov. Saying.
A modest daughter is a treasure.
2. *Pat khove pat na mile, dhan roē nā hoē,* [Dohā.
Tulsī! karam ke anchharā kamtī baṛhtī nā hoē.
Lost honor's never found again, nor wealth with tears back brought, [e'en a jot.
Tulsī! what Fate hath writ you cannot alter
3. *Beṭī kā dhan nikammā hai, āte bhī rulāē, jāte bhī rulāē.* Prov. Saying. A worthless portion daughters are, their coming makes you weep and when they go you weep.
3. A sign of the zodiac; Sagitarius.

dhan, dhan dhan, dhan hai, dhan bhāg, dhan nasīb, intj. S. धन्य 1. Blessings on you! God be praised! 2. Bravo! well done!

1. *Dhan julāhan terā hiyā!*
Jitā khasam dharti meṅ diyā! *Mazāq.* Jest.
O weaver's wife! your breast such pity swayed!
Your living husband in the earth you 've laid!
(A jest on native weavers whose legs, overhanging a hollow, are not seen while they work.) [*tihāre!*
2. *Dhan dhan bhāg hamāre! karuṅ hūṅ darsan*

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Mile bāṅjh ko putar, pāp mere kaṭ jāeṅ sāre! Play. *Chaubolā.*
Blest is my fate! with offerings my god I greet,
My barren womb bring forth! my sins cut off complete!

aṭāl dhan. Immoveable property.
uṭhāū dhan. Moveable property.
khāṭā-dhan, adj. Eating, consuming (cattle, etc).
dhannā-seṭh, n. m. *dhannā bāī,* n.f. A rich or powerful man; a great banker.
dhannā seṭh kā sālā, dhanattar kā susrā, n. m. *lit.* the brother-in-law of a very wealthy or powerful person. (Applied sarcastically to an arrogant person or one who uses force).
dhanbād, dhanyavād, intj.
Be happy! Blessings on you!
dhan-baṛhāū-biddyā, n. f. Political economy.
kamāū-dhan, The bread-winner (one's ox, son).
dhanattar dhanat'tar, n. m. S. धन्वन्तरि
1. A wealthy person.
2. A powerful or influential man.
1. *Ek āp hī to dhanattar rah gaē haiṅ!*
You are the one strong man left! (Ironic) [Rus. song.
2. *Jib hat lāge usāṅ udham ki, māne nahiṅ dhanantar ki.*
When he is bent upon a row (or *go*) the strongest cannot hold him back.
3. A very famous physician; an Esculapius.
dhan-chaunā, W.; *gaheṇr,* E.
A herd of horned cattle.
dhan lagānā, lagānā lagānā, v. n. To take cattle in payment instead of money. [*mand.*
dhaṅ-vān, dhan-vant, dhanāḍh, adj. See *daulat-*
Dhanvantī ke kāṅṭā lagā, daure log hazār,
Nir-dhan girā pahāṛ se, koī na āyā kār. Prov.
A thorn a great man pricks, a thousand people instant run,
A poor man tumbles down a hill, to help him [comes not one.
dhan'ī; Mār. *dhanik,* adj. S. धनिन्
1. Rich (*daulat-mand*). 2. Fortunate; blest.
3. Expert at; adept in.
Woh baṛā bātoṅ kā dhanī hai. He has the gift of the gab.
dhan'ī, n. m. 1. Owner. 2. Husband (*patī*).
1. *Jo nikle so bhāg dhanī ke.* Prov.
What's saved is the owner's good luck.
2. *Duār dhanī ke paṛ rahe aur dhakkā dhanī kā khāē.* Prov. Who at his master's door must lie his master's blows endures for aye.
3. *Ek āṅkh kā dhanī hai.* (*Fac.*) He is lord of one eye.
dhan'nī, dhanā, n. f. Mistress; wife; lady (*bīvī*).
Chauthe pahre rain ke, mullā dete bāṅg,
Purakh saṅvāre pāgrī, unkī dhanā saṅvāre māṅg. [Dohā.
The fourth watch of the night, the priest hath called to prayer,
The man his turban dons his spouse does up her hair.
dhanī-jog, n. m. The holder of a bill.
dhanī-jog hunḍī. A bill payable only to the owner; a crossed cheque.

H دھنا *dhun'nā, dhunaknā,* v. a. S. धुन् to shake; Pr. *dhunaī,* or S. धनुष a bow.
1. To card or comb (cotton). 2. To beat; pound; pommel. 3. To strain every muscle.
4. (*Slang*). To have sexual intercourse with.

H دھنیا *dhun'iyā;* Rus. *dhunā;* Farrukh. *dhunnā;* Sah. *pombā;* P. *pumbah;* Lat. *bombax* cotton, n. m. A carder.
dhune julāhe, n. m. Low people; the vulgar.

H دہنا *dah'nā,* v. n. Pālī, *daḍḍho.*
1. To burn; inflame.
Yeh dukh-dāh dahe nit chhātī,
Bhūkh na bāsar, nīnd na rātī. Rāmāyan.
This flame keeps ever burning in my breast,
No care for food by day, at night no rest.
2. To sink; fall. 1. *Zamīn dah gaī.*
2. *Kūṅā dah gayā.* The well has fallen in.

H دہنا *dah'nā,* adj. Right (hand, side).

H دھناسری *dhanās'rī,* n. f. S. धनाश्री
1. A *rāgnī* or musical mode.
Chain karte haiṅ aur dhanāsrī urāte haiṅ.
2. (*Slang*). A knock-down blow (*paṭkhanā*).
Ek aisī dhanāsrī sunāūṅgā ki yād karoge. [get it.
I'll give you such a blow that you 'll never for-
3. A trick in wrestling.

H دھنانا *dhanā'nā,* W.; *bahānā,* E.; *bahvāval,* Bhoj. v. a. To put a cow to the bull.

H دھنتہیا *dhantah'iyā,* n. m. H. *dhān* rice. A rice field which has been reaped.

H دھند *dhund, dhundh;* Mār. *dhon,* n. m. 1. Dim-sightedness. *Dhund ho gaī.*
2. Haziness; mistiness.
3. Foul weather; dust clouds. [world.
dhund kā pasārā. The region of darkness; the
دھندھکار *dhundh-kār,* n.m. See اندھیرا.
دھندھلا *dhundh'lā, dhundlā sā;* Mār. *dhonhī;* Mag. *dhūṅdhur,* adj. Dim. *dhumailā.*
Āsmān dhundlā sā ho rahā hai.
dhuṅdhlā-pan, dhundhlāī, dhundlāhaṭ, dhumlāī, n. Dimness; mistiness; cloudiness. [sighted.
dhundhlā dikhāī denā, v. n. To be dim or dim-
dhundlā'nā, v. n. To become dim.
dhundaṭ'kā, n. m. Early morning (*bhor*).
Dhundalke uṭh-kar ānā. [2. Waste.
dhūṅdhū kāl, n. m. 1. Evaporation; evanescence.

H دھندا *dhan'dā,* n. m. H. *dhan* money.
Work; employment; occupation (*pesha*).
1. *Peṭ kā dhandā kaun nahiṅ jāntā?* Who is there but knows how to fill his stomach?
2. *Sās rī sās! tujhe peṭ kā dhandā!* Prov. O mother-in-law! you are ever thinking of the stomach!
3. *Āp na hāreṅ dhandā kartī,*
Purkhan tāīṅ harā āveṅ,
Chal sāthan! bij ghalā āveṅ! Rus. Wom. song.
I never tire my work to do,
The elders I tire out all through,
Come, dear! let's up the seed to sow!
4. *Dhande meṅ dhan basat hai jāṅ paṅkhe meṅ paun,*
Hile jule se deī hai, na to deve kaun? Dohā.
Wealth dwells in work as wind comes from a fan,
Who plieth gets, without work gives no man.

S دھنشٹھا *dhanish'ṭhā,* n. f. The 23rd mansion of the moon; the dolphin.

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H دھنک धनक *dhan'ak, dhanuk, dhan'ush*; Rus. *dhanko*; Mār. *dhaṇī*, n. m. S धनुष.

1. (*dhanush*) A bow.

Chhatrī kā bhagat, na mūsal kā dhanak. Prov. You can no more make a monk out of a Rajput than a bow out of a pestle.

2. A rainbow. 3. Thin narrow lace.

4. A kind of *orhnī*, q. v.

دھنک باٹي धनुक बाई *dhanuk bāī, jhanak-bāo*, n. f. 1. Pins and needles in the leg. 2. Tetanus.

dhanush bān, n. m. Bow and arrows.

dhanush-dhārī, n. m. One armed with a bow: archer.

H دھنکر धनकर *dhan'kar, dhankar*, n. f. H. *dhān* rice. A stiff soil on which rice is grown; a field cropped with rice in the previous season.

H دھنکنا धनकना *dhanak'nā*; Mag. *dhaṅ-dhaknā*; Bhoj. *dhandhkal*, v. n. To blaze up.

H دھنکنا धुनकना *dhunak'nā*; Bhoj. *dhūnal*, v. a. S. धनुष a bow. See دھننا *dhunnā*, 1.

دھنکي धुनकी *dhun'kī*; Mag. *dhanuhi*, n. f. The bow with which cotton is cleaned.

H دھنگا धिंगा *dhiṅ'gā*, n. m. See ہنجاي.

H دھنگار धुंगार *dhungār'*, E.; *bughār*, W. n. m. See ہونک [W. v. a. See ہونکنا

دھنگارنا धुंगार'ना *dhuṅgār'nā*, E.; *baghārnā*,

H دھنگانا धिंगाना *dhiṅgā'nā*, v. a. To tease; torment. [(*shahtīr*).

H دھني धनी *dhan'nī*; E. *dharnī*, n. f. A beam

Nām ki Nannī, uṭhā le jāē dhannī. Prov. A little one by name, a beam raised all the same.

H دھنیا धनिया *dhan'iyā*; Mār. *dhano*, n. m. S. धान्य Coriander seed; *Coriandrum sativum*. Wat.

dhanye kī khopṛī meṅ pānī pilānā, v. a. *lit.* to give one a drink in the husk of a grain of coriander. To kill one by inches.

A دہنیت *dohnī'yat*; Ped. for H. *chiknāī*, n. f. Oil; ointment. [*Hydrocissa coronata*.

H دھنیش धनेश *dhanesh'*, n. m. A hornbill; Shy, forest-loving, fruit-eating birds, with hollow bony casques on their bills, sometimes of enormous size. [chief; cheat.

H دھو धो *dho*, n. m. S. द्रोह, Pr. *droho*. Mis-

دھوی धोई *dhoī, drohī*, n. m. A cheat (*farebī*).

H دھو धौ *dhau*, n. m. 1. A kind of wood.

2. An iron ring for a wheel.

Gẽṛi pe dhau charhrā lo.

H دھواں धूआं *dhuāṅ*; Rus. *dhūmāṅ*, n. m. S. धूम Pālī, *dhūm*, P. *dūd*. Smoke.

1. *Āg bin dhuāṅ kaisāṅ?* Prov. No smoke without fire.
2. *Woh to apne ghar kā dhuāṅ bhī nahīṅ nikalne deti.* W. n. She wont even let the smoke out of her house. (She is such a miser).
3. *Ek jānāvar aisā balī, chhappar toṛ nikal gayā galī.* Riddle. Ans. *Dhuāṅ* smoke. There is a creature oh! so strong! Breaks through the roof and sails along!

dhuēṅ uṛā'nā, v. a. 1. See *dhajjiyāṅ uṛānā*. 2. To impoverish; reduce to poverty.

dhuēṅ ke bādal uṛānā, v. a. (*Met.*) To make up false stories.

dhueṅ bakhernā, v. a. *lit.* to scatter as smoke. 1. To exhaust one's resources; empty one's larder. 2. To shut up; silence.

dhueṅ pānī kā sharīk, n. m. *lit.* A partaker of fire and water. A close or next door neighbour.

دھواندھار धूआंधार *dhuaṅ-dhār*, adj. 1. Smoky; hazy; misty; dark. 2. E. Shining; bright. 3. Excessive; extreme. 4. Fuming; boiling; raging; angry.

dhūāṅ-dhār barasnā, v. n. To fall in torrents.

dhūāṅ-dhār ghaṭā, n. m. A dense mass of clouds.

Barī dhūāṅ-dhār ghaṭā āī hai. [foggy, etc.

dhūāṅ-dhār ho jānā, v. n. To be full of smoke,

دھوانسا धूआंसा *dhūāṅ'sā, dhavāṅsā*, n. m. Soot; smoked cobwebs; any thing about which smoke collects.

dhūāṅ-lapak, n. m. A hanger-on who smokes at another's expense.

Huqqā pinā uskā hai jo rakhe tamākū pās,
Dhūāṅ-lapak kahveṅ use jo take birānī ās.
To smoke is his whose pipe is with his own tobacco lit, [him doth sit.
A smoke-sponge he is called who wistfully by

دھوانلا धूआंला *dhaṅvā'lā, dhūāṅrā, dhūāṅ-kash*, n. m. A chimney or exit for smoke.

dhuṅdhuā'nā, dhuāṅ ramnā yā ghuṭnā, v. n. To be filled with smoke.

Chintā jvāl, sarīr ban, dāh lage na butāē, [Girdhar.
Parghaṭ dhuāṅ na dekhiye, ur antar dhuṅdhurāē.
Care is a flame, and wood your frame, nought can this fire put out, [shut in throughout.
No smoke you see without, within your breast

dhuṅvār', dhuār, n. m. The color of smoke.

maē dhuēṅ pār k., yā utārnā, v. a. 1. To go through smoke and all (a shot). 2. To strike home or deep.

H دھوب धोब *dhob*; Sant. *sobod*; P. *shob*, n. m. धाव to wash. Washing; a wash.

dhob paṛnā, dhoyā jānā, v. n. To be washed.

دھوبن धोबन *dhob'an*, W.; *dhobin*, E.; *dhubain*, Farrukh, n. f. 1. A washerwoman; laundress. 2. A washerman's wife. 3. A kind of tern or fish. [man.

دھوبي धोबी *dhob'ī*, n. m. S. धावक A washer-

Dhobī kā kuttā; ghar kā, na ghāṭ kā. Prov. Like a washerman's dog; nor of the house nor of the *ghāṭ*. (From pillar to post).

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dhobī-pāṭ, n. m. 1. The washerman's board or stone on which he beats the clothes for washing. 2. A trick in wrestling, so called because the wrestler throws his opponent with both hands as a washerman beats the clothes. [Pālī, *dhūpo*.

H دھوپ धूप *dhūp*; Sant. *setoṅg*, n. f. S. धूप

1. The sun; sunshine; the solar rays; sunlight; heat of the sun.

1. *Phūl kī bairī dhūp, ghī kā bairī kūp.* Prov. The flower is withered by the sun, the *ghī* by leather can undone.

2. *Aisī dhūp jis meṅ hiraṇ kāle hoṅ.*

2. Prickly heat (*garmī-dāne*).

3. Incense; perfume.

dhūp paṛnā, v. n. To be sunny.

dhūp chaṛhnā, yā ānā, v. n. To rise (the sun); to be broad day-light.

dhūp chhāṅ, lit. Light and shade. Shot silk.

dhūp-dānī, n. f. *dhūp-dān*, n. m. A pot in which incense is burnt.

dhūp-dasmī, n. f. The rite of burning incense before the Jain god on the tenth of the light fortnight of *Bhādoṅ*.

dhūp denā, dhūp meṅ rakhnā, v. a. To put in the sun to dry. *Kapṛoṅ ko dhūp de do.*

dhūp khenā, yā chaṛhānā, v. a. To burn incense before the altar.

dhūp-kāl, n. m. The hot weather.

dhūp kī nānī, n. f. *lit.* the sun's grandmother. A plaything made of reed pens in native *pāṭi-shālas*, so called because it marks the evening shadow when the school is dismissed. [a hot sun.

dhūp meṅ, adv. 1. In the sun. 2. Exposed to *Terī nānī kā ghar dhūp meṅ!* May your grandmother's house be exposed to the sun! (May she be burned!)

dhūp meṅ bāl, choṇḍā, yā sir safaid h., v. n. To become old without experience; to pass one's life in ignorance.

dhūp meṅ khaṛā k., v. a. To make one stand in the sun. (A punishment in native schools).

badlī kī dhūp, The sun in a cloudy day; a hot sun. [to June; summer heat.

jeṭh baisākh kī dhūp, A burning sun, from April

H دھوت धोत *dhot!* intj. Get out (dog)!

Dhot! kutte, dhot!

H دھوتر धोतर *dho'tar*; Mār. *dhoṭ*, n. f. A coarse native cloth. [Ten per cent.

H دہوترا दहोतरा *dahotr'ā*, n. m. S. दशोत्तर

H دھوتو धोतू *dho'tū*, n. m. A horn (*bhoṅpū*).

H دھوتي धोती *dho'tī*; Sant. *ḍeṅgā*, n. f. A piece of cloth carried round the waist and between the legs, and fastened behind.

Bāhman nahāyā kyoṅ nahīṅ, dhobin piṭī kyoṅ? *Nisbat.* Conundrum. Ans. *Dhotī na thī.* Why wont the Brahman wash, why is the laundress shoe-beat? 1. He has no *dhotī*. 2. She wont wash.

dhotī-band, dhotī-parshād, n. m. *lit.* One who wears a *dhotī*. (*Contemp.*) A Hindū, and esp. a *Baniyā*.

Woh mugannī na rahā, aur woh sāqī na rahā,
Dhotī-bandoṅ ke sivā koī bhī bāqī na rahā.
Shahr-āshob. The Mutiny of 1857. Azurdah.
The minstrel's song no more is heard, no cup-boy now remains, [about their loins.
None left are now save Hindus with mere strips

H دھور धूर *dhūr*, n. 1: $\frac{1}{20}$ of a *biswā*.

2. A coarse grass.

H دھورا धोरा *dhor'ā*, n. m. S. ढोर See دھور

dhorī, dhoke-bāz, n. m. A cheat. [A bull (*bail*).

H دھوري धोरी *dhor'ī*, n. m. H. *ḍhor* cattle.

H دھورے धोरे *dhor'e*, adv. Near. See پاس

Agar paṛausan dhore jā-kar maiṅ rī bar bar roī,
Gose-chor batāti nāhiṅ mujhāṅ koi pūtar-roī. Rus.
Though 'fore my neighbours o'er and o'er I weep and wail, [less all!
Who stole my cow-dung none will tell—be child-

دھورے دھارے धोरे धारे *dhore dhāre*

1. See اَس پاس adv., n. m., and adj.

2. Approximately; roughly; about.

H دھوريا بيلا धूरिया बेला *dhūr'iyā belā*; Bhoj. *chamar belī*, n. m. A species of large jasmine.

H دھوريا ملار धूरिया मलार *dhūr'iyā-malār*, n. m A musical mode, sung esp. in the beginning of the rains. [Grey.

S دھوسر धूसर *dhūs'ar*, adj. Pālī, *dhūsaro*.

H دھوک धोक *dhok, ḍhok*; Sant. *ḍobo*, n. f. S. धा to place. Bowing or bending before an idol. [*mārnā*, v. a.

دھوکنا धोकना *dhok'nā, ḍhoknā, dhok denā, yā*

1. To bow down before an idol.

2. To lean against.

H دھوکا धोका *dhok'ā, dhopā, dhorā, dho, dhokā-dharī*, n. m. S. धूर्त

1. Deception; make-believe (*buṭṭā*).

1. *Ek bār tere dho bich āī, ab na āūṅ bas maiṅ.* Rus. Once tricked I've been by you, you dont trick me anew. [*nahīṅ!*

2. *Pāṅch rupaē ko achchhī hai, is meṅ zarā dhokā*

3. *Ser meṅ panserī kā dhokā.* Prov. In every seer he'll cheat you out of five seers. (He is such a cheat!)

2. Blunder (*bhūl*, 4). 3. False color or appearance; delusion; mirage.

4. Disappointment; balk.

dhokā-dihī, dhoke-bāzī, n. f. Fraud; imposture.

dhokā denā, v. a. To cheat (*buṭṭā denā*, 1).

dhokā khānā, dhoke meṅ ānā, 1. To be taken in, etc. 2. To be misled, seduced.

Rāh chhoṛ ku-rāh chale, turat dhokā khāī. Prov. From the right path strayed, by guile betrayed.

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3. To make a false step; to miss one's footing; to slip.

4. To be deceived by appearances; to take the shadow for the substance.

dhoke kī ṭaṭṭī, n. *lit.* a false screen. See *dhokā*, 1.

Shakleṅ jo dekhtā hai yeh jādū kī haiṅ ayāṅ,
Sab kuchh tere haiṅ yeh dhoke kī ṭaṭṭiyāṅ! Nazīr.

dhoke meṅ rakhnā, v. a.

To feed with false hopes or promises.

dhokā h., yā paṛnā, v. n. To be deceived, deluded, etc.

H ڈھوکا दहोका *daho'kā*, n. m. Ten handfuls [of grain.

H ڈھوکڑ धोकड़ *dhok'aṛ*, Hin. Wom.; *dhusmāṅd*, Tir.; *dāṛe*, Sant. adj. Robust; strong.

H ڈھول धूल *dhūl*; Rus. *dhūr*; Sant. *dhuṛī*; Bhoj. *dhūri*, n. f. S. धूलि, Pālī, *dhūlī*.

Dust. See خاک

Gaṭhrī bāṅdhī dhūl kī, rahī pavan se phūl,
Gāṅṭh jatan kī khul gai, ant dhūl kī dhūl. Man.
Of dust a bundle made, with air swelled out but just,
The skilful knot undone the dust returned to dust.

dhūl uṛānā, v. a. 1. To raise or throw dust.

Jahāṅ phūl bakhere haiṅ, vahāṅ dhūl kyā uṛāeṅ?
Prov. Where I have flowers strewn should I in dust and ashes lie?

2. To wander; roam.

Dinoṅ uṛātī maiṅ phirūṅ, bāt bāt meṅ dhūl,
Jab se pī ke des kī gai ḍagariyā bhūl. Dohā.
From day to day, from street to street begrimed with dust I roam,
A wanderer since the day I went astray from my love's home.

3. To disgrace or defame.

dhūl uṛnā, v. n. See *khāk uṛnā*.

dhūl jhāṛnā, v. n. 1. To dust. 2. To dust one's jacket for him.

dhūl-dhoyā, n. m. A washer of refuse or dust.

dhūl kī rassī baṭnā, v. a. *lit.* to twist a rope of sand. To attempt an impossibility; to labor in vain.

dhūr-dhārī, n. m. A dirty or shabby person.

dhūryā'nā, v. a. To winnow grain a second time.

dhūliyā pīr, dhūliyā, n. m. (*Fac.*) A god of dust. (Boys).

dhūlyā pīr kī qasam khāṅā, v. a. To take an oath on the god of dust. (Boys).

dhuliyā miṭiyā k., v. a. *lit.* to throw dust on a quarrel. To quash or hush up an affair.

H ڈھول धौल *dhaul*, n. f. See ڈھب

Lamlā be-ḍaul, ek ghūṅsā, do dhaul.

dhaul dhappā, dhaul chhakṛī, n. m. A fight.

dhaul lagānā, mārnā, yā jaṛnā, v. a. To thump.

H ڈھولا धौला *dhaul'ā, dhaulī*; Rus. *dhaulo, dhaurā*, adj. S. धवल Pālī, *dhavalo*. 1. White.

Mūṅjaṛ bān bisāūṅ nāhiṅ,
San kī khāṭ bunāūṅgī;
Dhaulā gūdar roj bichhāūṅ;
Mailā nāṅh bichhāūṅgī. Rus. Wom. song.
Mūṅj for my bed, I will not buy,
On a bed of hempen rope I'll lie,
A clean white bedding I will spread,
I will not lie on a dirty bed.

2. Any white thing, esp. milk.

Dhaulā khā-kar kahiṅ bāhar bhitar mat jā! Wom.

dhaulā paṛnā, v. n. To turn pale.

dhaulā-pan, n. m. Whiteness.

dhaulā, dhaul, n. m. The stalk of *juār*, sucked as sugar cane.

H ڈھوم धूम *dhūm*, n. f. S. तुमुल 1. Noise; [uproar; tumult.

2. Report; rumour. 3. Pomp; magnificence.

4. Fame; celebrity; name.

ڈھوم دھام धूम धाम *dhūm-dhām*, n. f. Pomp; parade.

dhūm machānā, v. n. 1. To make a noise or row; to cry aloud; to roar. 2. To resound with songs of mirth and revelry.

Dhap bāje, kahiṅ murlī bājere, bajne lāge sab sāj, [Holī.
Brij nagar meṅ dhūm machī hai, Holī khelan kī āj.

dhūm h., machnā, yā paṛnā, v. n.

1. To be noised abroad; to resound.

2. To be famous, noted, or notorious.

H ڈھوں धूं *dhūṅ*, n. f. S. ध्वन The report of a gun; the sound of drums, or cannon.

dhūṅ dhūṅ, intj. Bang! bang! [*haiṅ?*

Āj kaisī dhūṅ dhūṅ ho rahī hai? kyā Lāṭ sāhab āe

H ڈھون धौन *dhaun*; Mar. *adūṅr*; E. *adhaun*; Bhoj. *adhvan*. S. अर्द्धमण

A twenty-seer weight.

dhaun bhar, Twenty seers in weight.

H ڈھوں धौं *dhauṅ, dhauṅ dhauṅ*, n. f. Coughing (the sound).

dhauṅ dhauṅ k., v. a. To cough.

H ڈھونا धोना *dho'nā, dho ḍālnā*; Farrukh. *dhuibo*; v. n. S. धावन Pālī, *dhovatī*.

1. To wash clean; cleanse.

Use to dhonī bhī nahiṅ āti. Prov.
He cannot even wash himself.

2. To wash out; efface; forget.

Yeh dāg to dhoe se bhī nahiṅ c'hūṭegā.

dhov'an, n. m. The water in which any thing has been washed.

dhoī, n. f. Drippings of the poppy juice.

dhoī dāl; Rus. *dhovāṅ dāl*, n. f. Pulse washed and husked.

Dhomāṅ dā' mūṅg kī khāī;
Turat boltā khush ho jāē. Rus.
Mūṅg dāl well washed and cooked and eaten,
My soul enjoyment fills most keen.

H ڈھونا धूना *dhūn'ā*; Sant. *dhuṛāṅ*, n. m. S. धूनक Resin (*rāl*)

H ڈھونتال धौंताल *dhauṅtāl', dhauṅtālī*, Wom. adj. 1. Quick; sharp.

1. *Khāne meṅ dhauṅtāl kar.*
2. *Yeh aurat kām meṅ baṛī dhauṅtāl hai.*
3. *Ek mere bachche ke lete waqt hī bekāl ho,* [Nāznīn.
Aur tokāmoṅ meṅ tum, annā, baṛī dhauṅtāl ho. Wom.

2. Vicious; mischievous; wicked.

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H دھونٹي धोंटी *dhoṅ'ṭī*, n. A shepherd's crook; an instrument for digging or cutting with. (?).

H دھونڈھوکار धूंधूकार *dhūndhūkār'*, adv. S. ध्वानकार Heavily (*dhūāṅ-dhār*, 3.).

Dhūndhūkār meṅh barsā.

dhūndhūṅkār', n. m. Clouds (*bādal*).

Karkegī karak bijlī, lājenge dhūndhūṅkār. Boys.

H دھونڈال धोंडाल *dhoṇḍal'*, Mār. adj. Stony; abounding with stones (soil).

H دھونس धौंस *dhauṅs*, n. f. S. ध्वंस

1. (*dhauṅs paṭṭī*) Trick; cheat.

Achchhī dhauṅs dī. [ment.

2. Exaction; extortion; compulsory pay-

Yeh aur dhauṅs āī.

3. A threat; menace.

dhauṅs bāṅdhnā, v. a. See *kharch bāṅdhnā*

dhauṅs denā, dhauṅs kī chalnā, v. a.

1. To trick; cheat; deceive.

2. To hold out a threat.

dhauṅs meṅ ānā, v. n. To be tricked, etc.

Tumhārī dhauṅs meṅ āne-vāle koī aur honge!

dhauṅs'iyā, n. m. A cheat.

H دھونسا धौंसा *dhauṅs'ā*, n. m. S.. दुन्दुस्थन

1. A large kettledrum.

2. (*Slang*). Ability; strength.

Uskā kyā dhauṅsī hai jo is kharch kī takkar jhele!

dhauṅsā khānā, v. n. To be ill-fated.

Kiskī māṅ ne dhauṅsā khāyā hai? Prov.

What ill-fated mother bore thee?

H دھونسنا धूंसना *dhūṅs'nā, dhūsnā*, v. a.

1. To ram in (*ṭhūṅsnā*).

2. To beat; chastise; punish.

H دھونکنا धौंकना *dhauṅk'nā*; Mag. *hauṅknā*, v. a. S. धमा to blow. To blow the bellows.

دھونکني धौंकनी *dhauṅk'nī, dhauṅkī*, n. f. Bellows.

dhauṅknī yā hauṅknī lagnā, v. n. To breathe quickly; to pant.

Bachche ko dhauṅknī lagī huī hai.

H دھوني धूनी *dhūn'ī*, n. f. S. धूम Smoke.

1. A fire lighted by a Hin. *faqīr* who sits over it and inhales the smoke by way of penance.

Dātā ke piyāre! dhūnī meṅ sājhā karā de. Beggars' cry. O loved of God! have a share in my penance! (Give me some wood!)

2. Incense burnt to avert the effects of an evil eye or to purify the air.

dhūnī pānī kā sanjog, n. m. *lit.* meeting of fire and water. 1. Union. 2. Attachment; friendship.

dhūnī denā, v. a. To fumigate medicinally, or to expel an evil spirit.

Mirchoṅ kī dhūnī do, āp baiā degā. Make a smoke of chillies, and the evil spirit will speak.

dhūnī ramānā, yā lagānā, v. n. 1. To light a fire after the manner of *faqīrs*.

2. To become a *jogī*, 1. q. v.

P دھ *dah'ë, dahā*, W.; *dāhā*; E. n. m. P. *dah* ten. 1. The ten days of the *Moharram*, in which effigies of the tombs of Hasan and Husain are carried about and finally thrown into the water, but usually buried.

2. The effigies or *tāziās* themselves.

Āj dahe nikleṅge.

H دہي دہی *da'hī*; Rus. *dahīṅ*; Poet. *dadh*; Sant. *dāhe*, n. m. S. दधि curdled milk; Pr. *dahim*; Pālī, *dahi*. Coagulated milk; tyre.

Le dahī! Street cry. Buy my tyre!

daheṅ'ḍī, n. f. Cont. of *dahī kī hāṅḍī*, n. f. A vessel for holding *dahī*.

H دھي धी *dhī*, n. f. S. दुहिता, Pālī, *duhitā*, *dhītā*; Pr. *dhīā, dhūdā*. A daughter (*beṭī*).

1. *Bhāvaj kī bhāvaj to, birā, dhī hī janegī, bans ghaṭegā uske bāp kā,* [*mhārc bāp kā.*

Mhārī to bhāvaj, birā, pūt janegī, bans baḍhegā

A curse and a blessing. Wom. song.

Your wife's kin will but daughters bear, her father's line will cease, [line increase.

My brother's wife a son will bear, our father's

2. *Dhī beṭī apne ghar bhulī.* Prov. saying.

Daughters are best in there own homes.

dheo'tā; W. Rus. *dohetā*; Tir. *dauhitr*; Mar. *doito*, n. m. S. दौहित्र. Daughter's son.

dheo'tī; W. Rus. *dohetī*, n. f. S. दौहित्री Daughter's daughter (E. *natnī*).

دھیانا धियाना *dhiyā'nā*; Rus. *dhiyāṛāṅ*; n. m. The sons-in-law or brothers-in-law of one's family. [Rus. Prov.

Dhī, na dhiyāṛāṅ; āp hī kamāṛāṅ, āp hī khānā.

Nor daughter, nor a son-in-law,

Whate'er he earns goes in his maw.

دھياني धियानी *dhiyā'nī*, n. f.

The daughters or sisters of one's family.

H دھيان धियान *dhiyān', dhayān, dhun*, n. m. S. ध्यान; Pr. *jhan*. See خيال

1. The attention; observation (*chit*, 3).

Jaise naṭnī chaḍhat bāṅs par, pāchhe ḍhol bajāve, Pāṅch sāt sir gāgar dhar-kar bāṅs se dhiyān layāve. Bhajan.

On Him fixed be your thoughts, as the acrobat's on bamboo high, [hath her eye.

Six pitchers on her head, drums play, one object

2. Application (*bichār*, 3).

Ujjal varan, ādhīntā, ek charan, do dhiyān, [Dohā.

Ham jāne tum bhagat ho, nire kapaṭ kī khān!

3. Respect (*khayāl*, 5). [(*chit baṭānā*).

dhiyān baṭānā, v. a. To distract attention

dhiyān pe chaṛhnā, v. n. To take one's fancy.

dhiyān denā, yā lagānā, v. n. See *chit lānā*.

1. To give ear to (*kān lagānā*).

2. To take notice; observe; contemplate; meditate; regard; reflect.

dhiyān se, adv. Attentively.

dhiyān se dekhnā, v. n. To observe attentively.

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dhiyān lagnā, v. n. To be fixed (the attention).
dhiyān, yā khayāl meṅ ānā, v. n. To perceive; conceive; understand. [disregard.
dhiyān meṅ na lānā, v. n. Not to regard; to
دهياني *dhiyān'ī*, adj. Contemplative; given to meditation. [Divine contemplation.
dhiyānī giyānī, A religious man given to
H دهيانگي धियानगी *dhiyān'gī*, n. f. S. दैनिकी day's hire. 1. Daily work. 2. Daily wages.
Tumhārī kai dhiyāngiyāṅ huiṅ!
P دهے دهے *dhe dhe, mail mail*, intj.
The driver's call to an elephant to kneel that he may be mounted.
H دهيرج धीरज *dhīr'aj, dhīr*, n. m. S. धैर्य, Pr. *dhīram*; Pālī, *dhīrattam*. 1. See إستقلال 2. Fortitude; courage. 3. Patience; collectedness; composure; tranquility.
Wā din kī taṭbīr karo, re manwā! / wā din kī taṭbīr! / Āveṅge jab jālmāṅ nek dharat nā dhīr. Kabīr.
For that day, soul, prepare! prepare against that day! [make nor stay.
When comes the king of Death no pause he 'll
dhīraj yā dhīr bāṅdhānā, sabr denā, v. a. 1. To set one's heart at ease or rest; to solace.
1. *Joban javānī ḍhal gaī, gorī ṭhāṛī roē,*
Log baṭāū haṅsat haiṅ, dhīr baṅdhāve na koē. Dohā.
Youth's beauty hath declined, the fair one stands and weeps,
The wayfarers but laugh, no solace on their lips.
2. *Sāiṅ, bālak mere ghane, unheṅ pilāti chhīr!* [Dohā.
Aisā pīchhe koi nahiṅ jo unheṅ baṅdhāve dhīr!
Husband! so many children mine, my breasts have nourished them! [and cherish them!
When I am dead and gone who then will love
2. To give courage; to cheer (*jī baṛhānā*).
dhīraj yā dhīr dharnā, dhīraj k., v. n. To have patience, courage, or perseverance.
1. *Tulsī! dhīraj ke dhare kunjar, man bhar khāī,*
Ṭūk ṭūk ke kārne suāṅ ghar ghar jāē. Dohā.
Tulsi! the elephant so patient gets a maund to eat, [has just a bit.
The dog who restless roves from door to door
2. *Parālabdh pahle banī, pāchhe banā sarīr,* [Dohā.
Samjhāē samjhe nahīṅ, man nahīṅ dhartā dhīr.
Man's fate was first foredoomed, his body then was made,
He will not patient be, no counsels him persuade.
دهيرجوان धीरा *dhīrajvān, dhīr'ā*, adj.
1. Patient; collected; composed; sedate.
Dhīrā so gambhīrā. Prov. Patient and weighty.
2. Firm; resolute.
دهيرے دهيرے *dhīr'e, dhīre dhīre*, adv. See آهسته
dhīre chalnā, v. n. To walk slowly.
H دهيري دهيري *dhī'rī, dhīrī hai!* Boys. intj.
Beaten! beaten! Victory, victory!
Tukkal kī dhīrī hai! Victory for the kite!
dhīrī pukārnā, v. n. To shout in triumph.
H دهيڑي کوا धेड़ी कव्वा *dheṛī kavvā*; Mār. *ḍoḍ kāg*, n. m. The nut-cracker; *Nucifraga hemispila*.
It inhabits the Himalayas, chiefly pine forests about 5,000 to 10,000 feet above the sea.
A دهيز *dahez*; Hin. *dahej*, n. m. Dowry (جهيز).
dahez'ū; Hin. *dahejū*, adj. Belonging to a dowry; hence, gim-crack, brummagem.
Dahezū chīz kam ṭhairtī hai.
What's given in a dowry does not last.
H دهيلا धेला *dhel'ā*, W; *adhelā; adhillā*, E. n. m. 1. See ادهيلا under آدا 2. Half of anything. 3. (*Brokers*) Fifty Rupees.
H دهيلا دوهيلا *duhel'ā*; Mār. *doro*, adj. Opp. of *suhelā*. Hard; difficult; arduous.
Pahal maiṅ ishq ko jānā suhelā,
Bhayā ab ek ḍig chalnā duhelā.
H دهيلي دهيلي *dhel'ī*, W., n. f. See ادهيلي
H دهيما دهيما *dhīm'ā, dhīmī*, adj. S. मन्द slowly.
1. Slow. *Dhīmī āṅch.* A slow fire. 2. Low (*nīchī*). *Dhīmī āvāz.* A low tone. 3. Slight; moderate; temperate mild; gentle.
1. *Dhīmā mizāj.* 2. *Dhīmā dhīmā bukhār hai.*
4. Abated; lessened; allayed.
dhīmā paṛnā, v. n. To be lulled, calmed; to go down. [soften.
dhīmā k., v. n. To lessen; moderate; mitigate;
dhīme, adv. Slowly (آهسته). [A cow.
H دهين دهين *dhain, dhen, dhenu*, n. f. S. धेनु
H دهينگ धींग *dhīng, dhīṅgā*, adj. S. दृढाङ्ग from दृढ firm, अङ्ग body.
Strong; robust; stout.
dhīṅgā dhīṅgī, n. f. Might; force.
Dhīṅgā dhīṅgī Ballū kā rāj. Prov. Might is right.
dhīṅgā dhīṅgī, adv. Forcibly; by force.
dhīṅgā-mushtī, n. f. A fight; fisty cuffs; mill.
Bas, chalo! baiṭho pare! varnah burī ho jāegī,
Dhīṅgā-mushtī meṅ merī aṅgyā kī choli chal gaī.
Mah. Wom. Nāznin.
Enough! leave off! sit farther off! or 't will be ill for you,
In all this scuffle, see, my bodice torn I have to rue!
dhīṅg dhauṅkṛī k., v. n. To use force. [*dabāyā.*
Chāroṅ taraf se dhīng dhauṅkṛī kar-ke mujh ko
H دهينور धींवर *dhīṅ'var, dhīmar, dhīvar*, n. m. S. धीवर, Pālī *dhīvaro*.
1. A fisherman by caste and occupation.
Dhīmar kī chatrā nār phire ḍhūṅge ko maṭkātī,
Naiṅoṅ meṅ surmā sār phire logoṅ ko tarsātī.
Play. Chaubola.
The fisher's frisky wife her hips in wanton motion keeps, [citing sweeps.
Her eyes with eye-paint pencilled she desire-ex-
2. (*Met.*) A black man; a negro.
H دئي دئي *daī, daīv*; Poet. n. m. S. दैव, Pr. *daīvam*. The Deity; God.
daī kā dūsrā, n. m. *lit.* the god's double. A demon; devil. [pleasure.
daī lagnā, v. n. To be visited by Divine dis-

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daī-mārā, Hin.; *Allāh-mārā*, Mah. adj. Struck by the hand of God; accursed of Heaven.

H دیا दिया *dī'yā*, *divā*, n. m. S. **दीप** A lamp.

Ghar dīyā bāri ke pāchhe masjidi diyā bāre ke. Bhoj. Prov. My own house lighted first, the temple next.

dīyā-bātī yā sanjhā-bātī k., v. a. To light the lamp at evening.

dīyā bujhānā, baṛhānā, yā kar denā, v. a. To put out a light.

dīyā-salāī, dīvā-salāī, n. f. A match; lucifer-match.

1. *Dīvā-salāī bin āg roshan!* A match which needs no fire! Delhi Street cry.
2. *Dīvā-salāī din ko banāī, rāt ko jalāī.* Delhi Street cry.

H دیا दैया *daī'yā*, *daī*, n. f. A mother.

Koī thappaṛ lag jāegā to 'daīyā daīyā' ḳartā phiregā! *daiyā dhāṛ*, A loud cry; noise; a cry for help. *hāë daīyā! arī mā*, W.; *age maiyo*, E. Hin.; Oh mother!

H دیا दया *day'ā*, n.f. S. **दया** from **दा** to give.

1. Sympathy; fellow-feeling; tenderness.
2. Pity (*tars*, 2).

1. *Krodh, manoj, lobh, mad, māyā!*
Chhūṭahiṅ sakul Rām kī dāyā. Rāmāyan.
Ire, lust, pride, avarice, and false illusion's sway!
All evil passions which Ram's grace can take away.
2. *Dayā dharam kā mūl hai, pāp mūl abhimān,*
Tulsī! dayā na chhoḍiye jab lag ghaṭ meṅ pirān.
Religion's root compassion is, the root of sin is pride, [doth bide.
Tulsī! ne'er pity be without while life in you

2. Kindness; favor. [Thank you!
āp kī dayā, yā kirpā hai! You are very kind!

دیال दयाल *dayāl'*, *dayā'lū*, *dayāvant*, *dayā-sīl*, adj. 1. Compassionate; merciful.
2. Gracious; beneficent; kind; generous.
nir-daī; A. *zālim*, adj. Cruel; inhuman.

A دیار *dayār'*, *diyār*, n. m. pl. of **دار** A country; region; province.

H دیارا दियारा *diā'rā*, *devārā*, Cont. of *daryā-barār*, n.m. A tract of alluvial land (*char*, 2.).

A دیانت *dyā'nat*, *dyānat-dārī*, n. f. Honesty.
dyānat-dār, adj. Honest (**ایمان‌دار**).
dyānat se, adv. Honestly; conscientiously.
bad-dyānat, adj. Dishonest.
bad-dyānatī, n. f. Dishonesty; fraud.

P دیباچہ *dībā'chā*, *dībājā*, *dībāčchah*, n. m. Preface (*bhumikā*); introduction; preamble; exordium.

H دیبی देबी *deb'ī*, *devī*, n. f. A goddess.

1. *Debī pittar, mere peṭ bhitar.* Prov. For goddess, ancestor the meal I should provide I'd rather have to fill my own inside.
2. *Debī! tero bhagat bheṛyā ne khāyo,*
Hāth pām vāke b dhār nikse,
Māṅḍ bile meṅ pāyo! Rus. Bhajan.
O Goddess, see! the wolf your worshipper hath eaten, [his den.
Her feet and arms without, her head found in

H دیپ दीप *dīp*, n. m. S. **द्वीप**; Pālī, *dīpo*, *dīpam*. An island (*jazīrah*); a continent; region; country.
The Hindu philosophers say that the terrestrial globe contains seven *dīps* or islands, encompassed by seven seas, the whole land and water measuring 7,957,752 *yojans*.
dīp antar k., v. n. To transport beyond seas.

S دیپ दीप *dīp*; H. *dīyā*; Sant. *diuhe*, n. m. Pālī, *dipo*. A light (*chirāġ*).

دیپدان दीपदान *dīp-dān*, n. m. 1. The lesser (*chhoṭī*) *divālī*, observed one day previous.
2. A ceremony observed for ten days after the decease of a relative. It consists in suspending a lamp from a *pipal* or some other tree to light the departed spirit on the dark road to Jampuri.
3. Land assigned to *Brahmans* on the banks of rivers to deprecate river encroachments.

دیپک दीपक *dīp'ak*, n. m. 1. A lamp (**چراغ**).
Kul ko dīpak putr hai, aur mukh ko dīpak pān,
Ghar ko dīpak istrī, dhar ko dīpak pirān. Dohā.
The light of the race is a son, the light of the lips is *pān* sole, [the body's the soul.
The light of the house is the wife, the light of
2. A kind of fire work. 3. A *rāg*, or musical mode sung at evening.
3. An air sung at dusk; an evening song, or hymn. [instants.
dīpak chhand, A verse of four lines, each of 10

دیپمالا दीपमाला *dip-mālā*, *dīp-mālikā*, *dipālī*, n. f. A row of lamps; an illumination (*divālī*).

دیپنا दीपना *dīp'nā*, v. n. Pālī, *dīpetī*. To be lighted; to shine.

H دیت दैत *dait*, *daint*; Sant. *boṅgā*, n. m. S. **दैत्य**, Pr. *daichcho*. A demon; devil.

A دیت *dī'yat*, n. f. Blood-money (*khūṅ-bahā*).

P دیدار *dīdār'*; Pop. *dīd*, n. m. P. *dīdan* to see. See **درشن** 1—4.

Khudā kā dīdār, na Mahammad kī shafāat. Prov. Nor the face of God, nor Mahommed's intercession.
dīdār-bāz, n. One who ogles. [eyes. 2. Ogling.
dīdār-bāzī, n. f. 1. Sight-seeing; feasting one's
Dīdār-bāzī, aur Maulā rāzī. Prov. [Saint.
The pleasure of the eye, with the approval of the
دیدار *dīdār'ū*, adj. Good-looking; handsome; conspicuous. *Baṛā dīdārū javān hai.*
dīd na shunīd, adj. *lit.* nor seen, nor heard. Strange; extraordinary; wonderful.
دیدہ *dīd'ah*, p. p. (*In comp.*) Seen.
dīdah, Wom. n. m. 1. The eye (**آنکھ** 1.).

1. *Hāth kashīdah, chanchal dīdah.* Prov. Her work held in her hand, her eyes all wanton rove!
2. *Charbāṅkiyāṅ dekho koi luṇḍī kī hamārī!*
Maṭkāti hai kyā kyā, muī dede yeh maṭr se! Nāznīn.

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Just only see my slave-girl how she wantons with her eyes! [those pea-like eyes!
See how the wretch just rolls and rolls about

3. *Tere dīdoṅ meṅ khāk!* Wom. May dust go into your eyes! (May you be blind!). [eyes.
4. *Apne dīdoṅ kī sūṅ!* Wom. I swear it by these 2. Courage (*chhātī*, 3.). [Nāznīn.

Huī is bāt meṅ mashhūr Yūsuf sā javāṅ ṭākā,
Buā, ham aurtoṅ meṅ thā bayā dīdah Zalīkhā kā.

dīde phāṛnā, yā phāṛ-kar dekhnā, v. n. To look steadfastly; to stare; gaze.

dīdah-phaṭī, adj. Having large staring eyes.

dīdah-dalel, adj. Wanton; bold; immodest.

dīdah-dalelī, n. f. Wantonness; boldness.

dīdah-dhoī, dīdah-dalel, shokh-dīdah, charbāṅk-dīdah, Wom. adj. See چربانک 2.

dīdah-rezī, n. f. What strains the eyes, as needlework, etc. [under *āṅkh.*

dīdah-rezī k., v. n. See *āṅkhoṅ kā tel nikālnā*

dīde goṛoṅ ke āge ānā, yā pānā, Wom. v. n. *lit.* to come before one's eyes and knees. To become blind and lame, as a judgment upon one. (A curse).

Tū apne dīdoṅ goṛoṅ hī ke āge pāē! A curse.
May you find it before your eyes and knees!
(May you become blind and lame!)

dīde goṛoṅ kī qasam khānā, Wom. v. n. To swear by one's eyes and knees.

dīdah lagnā, v. n. To be intention.

dīdah o dānistah, adv. *lit.* having seen and known. Wittingly (*jān būjh-kar*).

dīde kā pānī ḍhalnā, v. n. To become shameless.

dīde kī safāī, n. f. Impudence; shamelessness.

dīde maṭkānā, v. a. To wanton with one's eyes.

dīde nikālnā, v. a. To look with anger in one's eyes; to glare at.

baṭṭā se dīde, Large round eyes.

A دیر *dair*, n. m. *lit.* a tower. A temple; a place of worship.

Dair ko chhoṛ-ke Kābe ko chale haiṅ, Sābir,
Mūṅh lagāyā na butoṅ ne to Khudā yād āyā. Sābir.
His temple left, Sābir is to the Kābā gone,
When fairies ceased to smile his thoughts to God turned on.

P دیر *der*; Rus. *derī*, n. f. Delay; tardiness; slowness; a long time.

Maut-ko āte der nahiṅ lagtī.

der, adv. Late. See *aber.* [right.

Der āē durust āē. Prov. What comes late comes

der-pā, adj. Lasting (*pāē-dār*).

der tak, adv. For a long time.

der yā aver k., v. a. To be behind time (*aver k.*).

der se, adv. From a long time.

der lagānā, v. a. To delay; tarry; loiter.

der h., v. n. To be late (*aver h.*).

S दीर्घ *dīrgh*, adj. Pālī, *dighako*; Pr. *diggham, dīham.* (*Gram.*) Long.

dīrgh svar, n. m. A long vowel. [jābī temple.

H देरह *der'ah, gur-duārah*, n. m. A Pan-

P دیرینہ *derīnah*, adj. 1. Old. 2. Experienced.

derīnah, n. m. An old or experienced person.

H देयड़ *dai'yaṛ, daheṛ, dahiyal*, n. m. The magic robin or dial bird of Southern India; *Copsychus saularis.* Found throughout India in gardens and shady groves, and prized as a cage bird for its song.

H देस *des*, n. m. S. देश, Pr. *disā*; Pālī, *deso.* 1. Country; territory; region.

Des des kā pānī piyā hai. He has drunk the water of many countries. (He has great experience).

2. An air sung at midnight.

des-āchār, des byohār, des-chalan, n. m. 1. Local usage or observance. 2. Public policy; custom or fashion of the country.

des-adhkārī, n. m. The chief governor or superintendant of a province or country.

des-ānt, deshānt, n. f. The boundaries of a country or district.

des-bhāshā, desh-bhākhā, n. f. The particular dialect or language of a country; the vernacular. [world.

des ba-des phirnā, v. n. To travel about; see the

des-tiyāg; A. *hijrat*, n. m. 1. Abandoning one's country; expatriation. 2. Emigration.

des chhoṛ'nā, hijrat k., v. n. To leave one's country or home; to emigrate. [*lagāyā.*

Bidhnā ne ek purakh banīyā, tiryā dī, aur neh
Chāk hūī kachhū vā se aisī, des chh'oṛ huā par-desī.
Riddle. Ans. Ādam, Havvā. Adam and Eve.
God made a man, a woman gave, and passion 'tween them bred, [lands he sped.
Some fault occurred, his country left, to foreign

des ko jānā, v. n. To go home; to go on furlough.

des-nikālā, n. m. Exile (*jalāvatnī*).

des-nikālā denā, jalā-vatan k., v. a. To banish from the country. [district.

desvār', n. A statement of the villages in a

دیسوال देसवाल *desvāl'*, n. m. A native of the country. [provincial; local.

دیسی देसी *des'ī*, adj. 1. Belonging to the country; 2. Home-made; native; indigenous.

H देसा *des'ā*, Mah. n. m. H. *divas* a day. An annual offering for the dead. [See دکھنا

H दीसना *dīs'nā*, v. n. Pālī. *dassanam.*

P دیغ *deġ, deg*, n. f. Dim. *degchā, degchī.* A large culinary copper vessel; a boiler; a caldron.

degeṅ khanaknā, v. n. To be set aboiling (pots and pans) i. e. to make grand preparations for a feast.

H देखना *dekh'nā, dekhnā bhālnā*, v. a. S. दृश, Pr. *avakkhaī pekkhā*, he sees; Pālī, *dīchchatī.* 1. To see; look at; view; behold.

1. *Dekhā na bhālā, 'sadqe gaī khālā!'* Prov.

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Nor seen nor known, 'bless you, my Aunt!'

2. *Nān'īñ tā chhuṇrā, ugnā nāoñ, yeh gel, voh gel, dekhahu nā pāol.* Tir. Riddle. Ans. *Shishe ki parchhāīñ.* The reflection of a mirror.
A tiny shade just come, now here, now there, I could not find it anywhere.

3. *Āo piyāre nain meñ, palak dhāñk tohe līñ / Nā mrīñ dekhūñ aur ko, nā tohe dekhan dīñ.* Dohā. Come, love, within these eyes! my eyelids shall a cover make, [me forsake.
I will not look without, nor shall your eyes e'er

4. *Bole Shyām madhur ras batiyāñ, tum sab lāj tajo rī, Liy chhor sanmukh sab āo, nakh sikh sab dekho rī /* Holī song. Kanhaiya. Sūr Dās. Sham said in honeyed accents sweet, 'cast from you all your shame, [survey your frame!'
Before me stand, from head to foot let me

2. To observe; mark; note; inspect.

3. To search; seek. [examine.

4. To feel. *Nabz dekhnā.* 5. To prove; try; *Hum ne sab ko dekh liyā.*

6. To weigh well; take care.

1. *Dekh-kar bāt karo.* 2. *Dekhnā, vahāñ na jānā!*

3. *Dekho dekho, re sipaiyā / terī najar burī, sir dhamkan lāgo rī.* Song. *Ṭhumrī.* O soldier spruce, forbear! your eyes a spell possess, my head begins to throb.

7. To look for; to expect. *Rāstah dehknā.*

dekhā bhālā, adj. Seen and tried.

dekhā bhālī, n. f. 1. Looking. 2. Search.
3. Feasting the eyes; ogling.
Dekhā bhālī meñ jān gaī, jān gaī re / Song.

dekhā bhūlī, n. f. A labarynthine watercourse.

dekhā jāegā. It will be seen, or looked to.

dekhā dekhī; Rus. *dekham dekhī*, adv.
In imitation; through rivalry.

1. *Tumhārī dekhā dekhī voh bhī kareyā.*

2. *Dekhā dekhī karat sab, nāhiñ tatva bichār,* [satsaī.
Yā ko yeh anumān hai, bher chāl sansār. Brind.
All do as they see others do, they do not think at all, [track fall.
Like sheep all follow one another, in the same

dekhā-huā, p. p. Seen; observed; experienced.

dekh-pānā, v. n. To find out; ascertain.

dekhat meñ, adv. To all appearance; to look at.

dekhte dekhte, adv.
Before one's eyes: in one's presence.
Mere dekhte dekhte mūchheñ dāṛhī nikāl lī.

dekhte rah jānā, v. n. To gape in vain (with disappointment).

dekhte rahnā, v. n. To look after; keep watch.
Phr.—To be on the look-out; to keep an eye on; to look about one; to look sharp.

dekh'o, intj. 1. Look here! come here!
2. Look out! take care! be on your guard!
3. (*dekhā chāhiye*) We shall see; perhaps.

gaur se dekhnā, v. n.
To inspect or examine closely or minutely.

āñkhoñ dekhā, An eye-witness to.

dekhī huī uñchāī, (*Ast.*) The observed altitude.

دیکھنا *dīkhnā*, Rus. v. n.
To come in sight (*dikhnā*).

P دیگ *deg*, n. f. See دیغ [*dīvak.* White ant.

H دیمک *dīm'ak*; Tir. *dīvār*, n. f. Old P. *dīmak lagnā*, v. n. To be eaten by white ants.

dīmak-khāyā, adj. 1. Worm-eaten.
2. Pitted with the small-pox.

dīmak ke se dāñt, Very sharp teeth.

S دین दीन *dīn*, adj. 1. Poor; needy; indigent. 2. Humble (ادھین, 3).

dīn, n. m. A poor man; a pauper.

dīnā-nāth, Supporter of the poor; *d'n-bandhū*, The friend of the poor; *dīn dayāl*, Merciful to the poor—epithets of the Deity. [*tā*).

dīn'tā, dīntāī, n. f. Humility; meekness (*ādhīn-*

A دین *dīn*, n. m. 1. Faith (ایمان 1).

1. *Dīn, dīn-i-Muhammad!* Mah. religious cry. Mahommed's the only true religion. [flies.
2. *Dīn jāge, kufar bhāge.* Religion wakes, infidelity
2. The next world. [Wom. A curse.
Ilāhī! tujhe dīn meñ chain ho na dunyā meñ!
3. *Ap jāneñ aur āp kā imān.* Prov. Saying.
I leave it to you and your conscience.

دین‌پناہ *dīn-panāh, hāmī-i-dīn*, n. m.
Defender of the faith.

دیندار *dīn-dār*, adj. Religious; pious.

dīn-dārī, n. f. Religiousness; piety. [both worlds.

dīn dunyā, n. f. This world and the next; *dīn duniyā se jānā*, v. n. To be deprived of happiness in both worlds.

dīn dīn pukārnā, Mah. v. n.
To raise the standard of a religious war.

dīn kā jhanḍā, n. m. A religious flag or standard.

dīn kā sāth denā, v. a. To fight for one's religion.

dīn kī laṛāī, n. f. A religious war; a crusade.

dīn meñ milānā, v. a. To convert to one's faith.

دیني *dīn'ī*, adj. Religious; spiritual; clerical.

A دین *dain*; Pop. *den*, n. m. A debt; liability.

دیندار *dain-dār*; Pop. *den-dār*, n. m. A debtor.

dain wājib, n. m. A just debt.

H دینا देना *de'nā*, v. a. S. दा Pr. *dāūṇā, diṇṇā*; P. *dādan*. 1. To give; confer; endow; impart; assign; allot; administer.

1. *De nu sake kāhu kachhū, mar gaē māyā jor, Chale gaē jā des se, jaise jābat chor.* Dohā.

2. *Chuglā baiṭhā nīm pe, de sāle ke tīn saē /* Prov. [we.
The tale-bearer is up a tree, now pelt him freely

3. *Jis ne diyā us ne pāyā.* Prov. Who gave (in a former birth) has received (in this).

4. *De to bhalā, na de to bhalā /* Beggars.
Bless you if you give, bless you if you dont give!

5. *Denā aur marnā barābar hai.* Prov. As hard for him to give as it would be to cease to live.
2. To afford; yield; produce. 3. To pay; discharge; liquidate (*chukānā*). 4. To give in charity, as a gift, etc.; to offer.
Sab se diyā anūp hai, diyā karo sab koē, Ghar meñ dharā na pāiye jo kar diyā na hoē. Dol.ā.

1. There's nothing like a lamp, his lamp let each one light, [light bright.
What's in the house you 'll never find without

2. There's naught like charity, let each one always give, [de:ive.
Who never gives rich store of bliss will ne'er

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5. To lay on ; impose ; inflict. *Dukh denā.*
6. (*de deṇā*) To put, thrust, or drive in.
Tere khasmaṛ ke de dūṅ. Rus. I'll drive it into your last owner's a—.(The angry driver to his slow oxen). [(a door, etc.).
7. To put on ; apply. 8. To shut ; close
1. *Deṇe ke nām kirāṛ bhī nahiṅ dete.* Prov. He has such an antipathy to the very name 'give' that he wont even give (shut) the door.
2. *Hameṅ do, tum so raho.* Riddle. Ans. *Kirāṛ* door. Close me and go to sleep ! [of the action.
9. (*In comp.*) Used to signify completeness

de de, lit. give give. A solicitation to carnal intercourse.

denā na lenā, v. a. Neither to give nor to get.
Denā na lenā, muft kī dard-sarī.
Nothing to give or get, only labour in vain.

de ḍālnā, de denā, v. a. 1. To give away ; alienate by gift ; bestow ; grant ; assign.
2. To concede ; give up.

de mārnā, v. a. To dash against. [queath.

de mārnā, v. n. To leave at one's death ; be-

دینا देना *denā,* n. m. Debt ; liability.
Kuchh tumhārā denā nahiṅ ātā. [and credits.

denā pānā, n. m. Assets and liabilities ; debits

den len, More properly, *len den,* q. v. Dealings.

divāl', part. adj. Solvent. *Woh divāl nahiṅ hai.*

bachchā denā, v. a. To breed ; calve, etc.

den, n. f. A gift. *Bhagvān kī den hai.*

A دینار *dīnār',* n. f. S. दीनार, Fr. Lat. *denarius.* A coin ; dinar ; ducat.

H دینگا देंगा *deṅ'gā,* n. (*Brokers*) Ten.

P دیو *dev* ; Pop. *deo,* n. m. 1. A giant ; monster ; a big strong man. [*bhī na hogā.*
1. *Ādmī kyā hai ? deo hai !* 2. *Yeh kām unke deo se*
2. A devil (*jin,* 1.).

deo-zād, Demon-born. *Yeh ghoṛā deo-zād hai !*

deo kā deo. A great giant.
Deo kā deo ā khaṛā huā.

H دیو देव *dev, deo, deotā,* n. m. S. देव, Pr. *devvam, daivam.* Lat. *Deus,* Gr. *Theos.* A god.
1. *Māno to deo, nahiṅ bhit kā leo.* Prov. Believe and he is a god, if not he is only plaster.
2. *Harshe deo bilok chhabi, barkhahiṅ sumaṅ apār, Jai, jai ! Pirbhu gun gayān bal dhām haran mahiṅ bhār.* Rāmayan.
3. *Ghar ke khīr khāëṅ, deotā bhalā māneṅ !* Prov. The milk mess eaten up all, the god propitiated all the same ! (She persuades herself that she has secured the favor of the god when she has made in name only the offering which she has herself eaten).

deo-uṭhān, dithvan, deo uṭhnī ekādash, n. The 11th day of the light fortnight of *Kātak* on which Vishnu wakes from his sleep of four months.

dev-asthān', *deval,* n. m. A Hin. temple.

دیوا देवा *dev'ā, devī,* n. f. A goddess.

دیوبانی देवबानी *dev-bānī,* n. f. The language of the gods ; Sanskrit.

دیولوک देवलोक *dev-lok,* n. m. The world of the gods ; the Hin. Heaven (*baikuṅṭh*).

deo lok ko sidhārnā, v. n. To be translated to the Hin. Heaven ; to die.

دیومالا देवमाला *deo-mālā,* n. f. Mytholoy.

دیوناگري देवनागरी *dev-nāgrī, nāgrī,* n. f. The Hindī alphabet or language.

P دیوار *dīvār'* ; Illit. *dīvāl, divāl* ; H. *bhīt,* n. f. A wall.
Dīvār ke bhī kān haiṅ. Prov. Walls have ears.

dīvār-bāzū, n. f. Wing-wall.

dīvār-i-pardah, Curtain wall.

dīvār-i-qahqahā, 1. A very high wall ; the wall of China. 2. Great laughter.

dīvār-gīrī, n. f. 1. Tapestry or cloth to adorn a wall, or protect the backs of the sitters from the plaster.
2. A bracket. 3. (*dīvār-gīr*) A wall-lamp.

dostī-dīvār, n. f. A wall added on to another.

P دیوان *dīvān',* n. m. 1. A royal court ; a court of audience. 2. A minister ; a chief officer of state ; a financial minister ; the head officer of the revenue or financial department. 3. A book of poems, the rhymes of the different poems ending successively with each letter of the alphabet. [a *vazīr.*

دیوان اعلیٰ *dīvān-i-ālā,* n. m. A prime minister ;

دیوان خاص *dīvān-i-ḵẖās,* n. m. The cabinet ; privy council. [chequer.

dīvān-i-khālisa, n. m. Chancellor of the ex-

دیوان خانہ *divān-ḵẖānah,* n. m. A hall of audience ; a chamber ; court ; a public room detached from the house. [audience.

دیوان عام *dīvān-i-ām,* n. m. Public hall of

دیواني *dīvān'ī,* n. f. 1. The office of a *dīvān* ; ministry. 2. A civil court.
Dīvānī ādmī ko dīvanā kur delī hai. Prov. The Civil Courts of Justice known, nurseries of madness shown.

qānūn-i-dīvānī, n. Civil law.

majmūa-i-qānūn-i-dīvānī mutaall'iqa-i-hind. The Indian Civil Code. [Mad (*bāolā,* 1).

P دیوانہ *dīvān'ah* ; Pop. *divānah, divānī,* adj.
Qaraz kāṛh mehmānī kī, lauṅḍoṅ mār divānī kī. Prov. To give a feast I debt incurred, my children me to madness spurred. (They pestered her for the dainties).

dīvāngī, dīvānah-pan, n. m. Madness ; insanity.

dīvānī yā bāolī hāṅḍī, n. f. Hodge-podge ; salmagundi.

H دیوتا देवता *deo'tā,* n. m. S. देवता
1. (Sant. *boṅgā*), A heathen god ; a god ; divinity.
Pahile bhītar, tāpīchhe deotā, pitar. Bhoj. Prov. First fill your own inside, then gods and ancestors provide.
2. A serpent (*sāṅp*). *Deotā niklā thā.*
3. A good man ; a gentleman.

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Shahrāñ basiyāñ deote, gāñvāñ baseñ ganvār,
Chhoṭe gāoñ meñ bhūtne, jāneñ tij na tehvār. Dohā.
4. A simple man; a simpleton. [knave.
5. (*Ironic.*) A cunning fellow; a consummate
Tum bhi deotā hi ho (Mah. *hazrat*)!

H دیوٹ **दीवट** *dīv'aṭ*; E. *dīaṭ*; Mār. *dīvaṛ*; Sant. *diyāṛā*, Tir. *dīaṭhi*, n. f. S. **दीपाटिका** A-lamp-stand.

A دیوث *daīyūs*,' n. m. A contented cuckold; one who winks at the adultery of his wife or female relations from interested motives.

H دیودار **देवदार** *deo-dār'*, n. m. S. **देवदारु** Panj. *deyār*, The cedar; *cedrus devodara.*

H دیور **देवर** *dev'ar*, n. m. S. **देवर**, Pālī. *devaro*. The husband's younger brother.
Khasam, devar, donoñ ek sās ke pūt, o huā yā o huā. Rus. Prov. The husband and his younger brother sons are of one mother, so be it seed be raised by this one or the other!

دیورانی **देवरानी** *devrā'nī, deorānī*; Tir. *dyādnī*, n. f. Husband's younger brother's wife.
1. *Devranyā, jiṭhanyā kā saṅg buro, nit uṭh karat rāṛ mor ghar meñ.* Wom. song. To live with one's own brother's wives is such a horrid life, they always quarrel and fight, my house a scene of constant strife.
2. *Tū deorānī, maiñ jiṭhānī; tere āg, na mere pānī.* Prov. You are the younger brother's wife, the elder's wife am I; if you wont give me fire, no water I'll supply.

H دیوگیری **देवगीरी** *dev gīrī*, n. f. A musical mode, or *rāgnī*. [Hin. temple.

H دیول **देवल** *dev'al*, n. m. S. **देवालय** A small

H دیولا **दीवला** *div'lā*, n. m. A small lamp.

H دیولی **दीवली** *dīv'lī*, n. f. H. *dīvā* a lamp. 1. A small lamp. 2. (*chūliyā*) A socket.

H دیولی **देवली** *dev'alī*, n. m. S. **देवालय** A small building made for an idol only; a shrine; an altar.

H دیہ **देह** *deh, dehī*, n. f. The body.

H دیہر **देहिर** *dehir*,' *dahār, dihār*, n. m. Lands flooded in autumn.

ڈ

ڈ ड *d* It is the 13th consonant of the Hindī alphabet, and the third letter of the **टवर्ग** or cerebral class.

It has no corresponding sound or character in Arabic or Persian. It is pronounced by applying the tip of the tongue inverted to the palate. Its sound is very nearly that of our own *d* in *did*. It is sometimes used for d (د) and vice versa, as **डयड** for **दयड**.

It is interchangeable as an initial, medial, and final with *ṛ*, q. v.: with *g*, as *ḍālnā*=*ghālnā* to put in; *ḍālnā*=*gernā* to throw; *umaṇḍnā*=*umaṅgnā* to overflow; *laṇḍ*=*liṅg, membrum virile*: with *d*, as *ḍaṅk*=S. *daṅs* sting; *ḍaṅd*=S. *daṇḍ* fine; Eng. *ḍay*=H. *din*: W. *ḍāṛhi*=E. *dāṛhī* beard; H. *ḍar*=S. *dar* fear; Lat. *ḍo*=H. *do* give; Eng. *bad*=P. *bad*; Eng. daughter=P. *dukhtar*.

As an initial and medial with *l*, as *ḍālnā*=*lāṛnā* to throw; *ḍār*=*lār* a row; S. *taḍāk*=H. *talāo*, a tank. As a medial and final with *r*, as *gaḍh*=*garh* a fort; *ḍāṇḍ*=*ḍāṇr* oar; *khāṇḍ*=*khāṇr* sugar.

As an initial with *j* & *ch*, q. v.: with *b* as *dasaunā*=*bichhaunā* bedding; Ger. *dis*=Lat. *bis* two: with *p* as *ḍig*=*pag* foot. As a medial with *m* as *ḍigḍigānā*=*ḍigmigānā* to totter. As a medial and final with *r* as *ḍoṇḍ*=*ḍanr* arm; *gāḍi*=*gāṛī* a cart.

H ڈاب **डाब** *ḍāb, ḍābh*, n. m. S. **दर्भ**
1. A kind of grass, with sharp points used in making ropes; *Poa cynosuroides*, Wat; a sacrificial grass.
Ḍāb kī, bhābar kī khāṭ bunā lo! Bed-weavers' cry.
2. An unripe cocoanut. 3. A sword-belt.

H ڈابر **डाबर** *ḍāb'ar, ḍabrā*; n. m. H. *ḍūbnā* to be drowned. [marsh; lowlands.
1. Low ground where water lies; swamp;
1. *Ḍābar ḍūbe jag tire, jag ḍūbe ḍābar tire.* Prov. Low lands submerged, a world's rich freight rides on the main,
The world drought struck, the low lands flood the world with grain. [nere
2. *Ḍābar māñ dhān buōūṅgi; jib ubjeṅge dhān gha-*
Din din chāval khāūṅgi. Rus. Wom. song.
In low land rice I'll set, a rich crop I shall get,
Then rice each day I'll eat.
2. A small tank; a pond; a hollow in which water lies. 3. A waterpot.

ḍābar-naiṇī, adj. 1. Having large eyes.
2. Ready to shed tears.

kachhuā ḍābar, adj. Uneven; rough.
Kachhuā ḍābar dharti haikh! Mag.

H ڈابی **डाबी** *ḍāb'ī*, E.; *dasāvan*, W. n. f. One-tenth of the harvest given to the reaper.

H ڈاٹ **डाट** *ḍāṭ*, n. f.
1. A stopper; a cork; spike; wadding.
2. An arch; a key-stone; a vault.

ḍāṭ ḍapaṭ, n. f. Brow-beating, snub; check.
ḍāṭ lagānā, v. a. To cork; put a stopper on.

ڈاٹنا **डाटना** *ḍāṭ'nā, ḍāṇṭnā*, v. n.
1. To cram (*ṭhūṅsnā*, 1.).
2. To fill the *chilam*, q. v. *Sulfā ḍāṭo*
3. To check; snub; browbeat; deter.
1. *Kāṭe pe kadhī phare, koṭi yatan koū sinch,*
Binai na mān, Khagesh, sun, ḍāṭehi pe nav nich.
Rāmāyan.
Howe'er you water it, uncut the plantain will not bear, [cows him e'er.
To all entreaty deaf, Khagesh, harsh language
2. *Arī napūtī! apneṅ ne ḍāṭ?* Rus. Wom.
You wretch! why dont you check your children?

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4. To correct; chastize; punish. 5. To pull the rein; to rein in. [A row (*pāntī*).

H دَار ڈار *ḍār*, n. f. S. धारा a multitude.

Bagloṅ kī ḍār, meṅh ki bahār, diloṅ ko lubhātī hai.

ḍār kī ḍār, n. f. A herd (of deer).

H دَاڑِم ڈاڑِم *ḍāṛ'im, ḍārimī*, n. f. S. दाड़िम Pālī, *ḍālimam*. A pomegranate (*anār*).

H دَاڑھ ڈاڑھ *ḍāṛh*; Sant. *jāmbe ḍāṛā*, n. m. S. दंष्ट्रा, Pr. *daḍhikā, ḍāḍhā*. A jaw-tooth or grinder.

Ṭūṭī ḍāṛh burhāpā āyā; ṭaṭi khāṭ dilladar chhāyā. Rus. Prov. [come,

When grinders break know then old age hath O'er broken bed hangs poverty's thick gloom.

ḍāṛh garam h, v. n. *lit.* to be warmed (one's jaws). To eat; have a snack. [chewing.

ḍāṛh na lagānā, v. a. To swallow without

ḍāṛheṅ mār-kar ronā, v. n.

To utter loud cries; to weep bitterly; to weep and gnash the teeth.

aql-ḍāṛh; H. *gyān chau*, n. f. Wisdom tooth.

H دَاڑھی ڈاڑھی *ḍāṛ'hī*, n. f. Aug. *ḍāṛhā*, n. m. S. दाढिका beard. 1. Beard. 2. Hanging roots, as of the *Baṛh*. *Baṛh kā ḍāṛhā*.

1. *Rūṭhe bābā ḍāṛhī hāth.* Prov.
The old man angry plucks his beard. (He is too feeble to hurt any one but himself.)
2. *Kare ḍāṛhi-vālā, pakṛā jāē mūchhoṅ-vālā.* Prov.
The bearded man the crime commits, on spare moustache the justice sits. [God's light.
3. *Ḍāṛhi Khudā kā nūr hai.* Prov. The beard is
4. *Aur to maiṅ kyā kahūṅ ban āē ho laṅgūr se!*
Ḍāṛhī muṇḍvāo, muiṅ bāz āī Khudā ke nūr se!
Mah. Wom. Jān Sāhab.
What sure can I say more—you 've figged yourself out like an ape, [such a god-like shape!
Go, shave your beard! know I am cuts with
5. *Pahle apnī hi ḍāṛhī ki āg bujhāī jāti hai.* Prov.
Every body puts out the flames in his own beard (before extinguishing the fire in another's).
6. *Is ḍāṛhī kī sharam tumhāre hāth hai.*
This grey beard's shame is in your hands.

ḍāṛhī phaṭkār'nā, v. a.
To comb or smoothe the beard.

Paṭhān laṛāī māreṅ, Banye ḍāṛhī phaṭkāreṅ. Prov.
The Paṭhān does the fighting, the Bania strokes his beard. (Stroking one's beard is a sign of triumphant self-satisfaction).

ḍāṛhī rakhnā, v. n. To keep a beard.

ḍāṛhī kā ek ek bāl k., ḍāṛhī nochnā, yā khasoṭnā, Wom. v. a. To pluck out one's beard.

ḍāṛhī-muṇḍā, adj. Beard-shaven; beardless.

peṭ meṅ ḍāṛhī h., v. n.
To be very sharp or knowing.

Iske peṭ meṅ ḍāṛhī hai. Prov. He has a beard in his stomach. (An old head on young shoulders).

khashkhāshī ḍāṛhī, n. f. A stubbly beard.

khichṛī ḍāṛhī, kaṛ-baṛī ḍāṛhī, n. f. A grey beard.

kūṅchī sī ḍāṛhī, n. f. A small thick beard.

Ḍāṛhi hai, ki rāj kī kūṅchī? Phabtī. Chaff.
Is this a beard, or a whitewasher's brush?

būṛhī ḍāṛhī, sufaid ḍāṛhī, n. f. A white beard.

Būṛhi ḍāṛhi le-kar to aisi bāteṅ na karo! Wom.

ḍarhyā'lā, adj. Having a beard; bearded. [mail.

H ڈاک ڈاک *ḍāk, ḍāṅk*, n. f. 1. The post;

Hui-hichkiyoṅ kī ḍāk barābar lagī huī. Zauq.

2. Relays of men or cattle for the post.
3. Constant vomiting.

ḍāk bolnā, v. n. To bid at an auction.

ḍāk-bahṅgī, n. f. Parcel post. [relay is posted.

ḍāk-chaukī, n. f. A stage or station where a

ḍāk-khānā, ḍāk ghar, n. m. A post office.

ḍāk kā kharch, ḍāk kā mahsūl, n. m.
Postal charges; postage.

ḍāk kā ghoṛā, 1. A horse used on dâks or relays. 2. A used-up horse.
3. One who walks fast.

ḍāk-gāṛī, n. f. The mail train. [cattle or runners.

ḍāk lagā'nā, yā biṭhānā, v. a. To post relays of

ḍāk lagnā, v. n. 1. To be laid (a *ḍāk*, or relays of men or horses); to be organized (a post).
2. To be seized with constant vomiting.
3. To feel excessively thirsty. [a letter.

ḍāk meṅ chiṭṭhī lagānā, yā ḍālnā, v. a. To post

ḍāk-nīlām, n. m. An auction sale.

H ڈاکیا ڈاکیا *ḍāk'iyā, ḍāk-pyādah, ḍāk-vālā*, n. m. A postman; letter-carrier; peon.

H ڈاکا ڈاکا *ḍāk'ā, ḍāṅkā*, n. m. An attack by a gang of robbers or bandits.

ḍākā paṛnā, v. n. To be attacked by Dacoits.

ḍākā paṛne-vālā, G. G.
Dacoity about to be committed. [dacoity.

ḍākā ḍālnā; Rus *ḍākā ghālnā*, v. a. To commit

Kit se is ne khānne lāūn, kit ghālūṅ jā-kar ḍ'kā;
Māryo yoh khasam akar bāṅkā! Rus. Wom.
Food where am I to get, or whom am I to spoil?
Death take a husband good for side and show, not toil!

ḍākā-zanī, n. f. Dacoity; high way robbery.

H ڈاکر ڈاکر *ḍāk'ar, ḍākrā*, n. f. A strong, rich, clayey soil, breaking up into large clods, containing minute micaceous particles, and requiring abundant rain to saturate it sufficiently for sowing.

Ḍākar dharti, phāli khūiḍī, dhorī kāṅdhi ḍāle sai, [*sai*. Rus.
Kimaṅ bāh nāh kare kamerā, yāṅeṅ din ne ṭāle
The ground is hard, the ploughshare blunt, the cattle quite bent down, [labour thrown.
No ploughing will the ploughman do, away his

H ڈاکنا ڈاکنا *ḍāk'nā*, v. n. S. उद्व 1. To vomit; retch (اوکنا) 1). 2. (E.) To call aloud; vociferate; halloo; bawl; shout.

H ڈاکنی ڈاکنی *ḍāk'nī, ḍanknī, ḍāin*, n. f.
1. A witch whose evil eye causes children to pine and die, by consuming their livers.
2. (*Met.*) A termagant; a shrew.

H ڈاکو ڈاکو *ḍāk'ū, ḍakait*, n. m. One of a gang of *ḍakaits* or robbers; a bandit.

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ḍākuoṅ kā bhāī, sāthī, yā hamrāhī, n. m. One who belongs to a gang of dacoits. [bough.

H ڈال ڈال *ḍāl, ḍālī, ḍār,* n. f. 1. A branch; 2. A basket, used to throw up water from a pond, etc. for irrigation.

3. Irrigation of land by throwing up water from a lower level.

ḍāl kā pakkā, adj. Ripened on the tree.

Ḍāl kā pakkā hai pevandī! Delhī Street cry.

ḍāl kā ṭūṭā, adj. *lit.* plucked from a branch. Fresh; first rate. *Aise hī tum ḍāl ke ṭūṭe ho!*

ek-ḍāl, adj. Of one piece; without seam.

harī ḍāl, A green branch. [*wālā,* E. n.m.

ڈالیا ڈالیا *ḍāl'iyā,* W.; *dhosūhā,* Tir.; *cham-* The man who raises water with a *ḍāl* or basket. [branch.

ڈالا ڈالا *ḍāl'ā,* n. m. 1. See *ḍallā.* 2. A large

H ڈالنا ڈالنا *ḍāl'nā, ḍāl denā,* v. a. 1. In *comp.* as a helping verb, implying completion of the act, as *khā ḍālnā,* to eat up every bit. 2. To place; throw; drop; let fall.

1. *Ḍāl dije, dekhā kije!* Riddle. Ans. A *Chiq* screen.

2. *Patthar ḍāre kich meṅ, uchhre, bigāṛe aṅg.* Prov. The stone you throw into the mire will splash and spoil your own attire.

3. To miscarry; abort. *Gābh ḍāl dīyā.* [1].

4. To vomit (اُبکنا). 5. To fling (*pheṅknā,*

6. To put on; wear.

Aṅgarkhā gule meṅ ḍāl lo.

7. To thrust in; drive in.

8. To lay before one; tender; present.

9. To entertain; keep as a mistress.

10. To lay on; impose; levy. [away.

ḍāl jānā, v. n. 1. To leave behind; throw 2. To leave; abandon; desert.

ḍāl rakhnā, v. n. To put away or aside; to put on the shelf; to detain.

apne taiṅ kisī hālat meṅ ḍālnā, To place oneself in a certain position. [(an animal).

bīj ḍālnā, v. a. 1. To sow seed. 2. To cover

sūt, dhāgā, yā ḍorā ḍāl'nā, v. a. To thread.

khalal yā futūr ḍālnā, To affect injuriously; to cause mischief or disturbance.

H ڈالی ڈالی *ḍāl'ī,* n. f. S. डल्लक 1. A branch; bough (*ḍāl*). 2. An open basket. 3. A present of fruits, sweetmeats, etc., spread out on a tray.

ḍālī utār. (*Bot.*) Decurrent.

ḍālī savār. (*Bot.*) Amplexicaul. [decursive.

ḍālī savār parilā. (*Bot.*) Pinnate decurrent or

ḍālī sī. (*Bot.*) Branched (*ramosus*).

ḍālī lapeṭ. (*Bot.*) Perfoliate.

ḍālī-vāle, ḍālī par. (*Bot.*) Axillary.

H ڈامچا ڈامچا *ḍām'chā,* n. m. See ڈمچہ

H ڈامر ڈامر *ḍām'ar,* n. m. Resin (*dhūnā*); pitch, especially the resinous extract of the *Sāl* tree, used as pitch.

H ڈانٹ ڈانٹ ڈپٹ *ḍāṇṭ, ḍāṇṭ ḍapaṭ,* n. f. S. दान्ति subjection. Threat; menacing gesture.

ڈانٹنا ڈانٹنا *ḍāṇṭ'nā,* v. a. To threaten; menace; browbeat.

H ڈانٹھ ڈانٹھ *ḍāṇṭh, ḍāṇṭhal, ḍanṭhal;* E. *ḍaṭhurā;* Mār. *ḍāṇḍo, ḍāṇṭhī;* Sant. *landhā,* n. f. 1. The stalk which is left after the grain or fruit is cut away; a pedicle.

2. The knots in the stalks of grain.

3. The refuse of the harvest-floor, esp. of the *kharīf;* straw; stubble.

H ڈانڈ ڈانڈ *ḍāṇḍ, ḍāṇṛ;* Tir. *tāṇṛ;* Mār. *ḍāṇg.* n. m. S. दण्ड a stick.

1. A stick; staff; cudgel. 2. A measure of length; a pole of four to six cubits.

3. An oar. [minutes.

4. A measure of time; twenty-four

5. High land, not culturable for lack of water; upland fields, opp. of *khādar.* [row.

ḍāṇḍ lagānā yā mārnā, v. a. To ply an oar;

ڈانڈی *ḍāṇḍī, ḍāṇṛī,* n. m. An oarsman; a boatman. [boundary.

ḍāṇḍ dhurrā, dhar dhurrā, n. m. Village

ڈانڈا ڈانڈا *ḍāṇḍ'ā;* Bhoj. *ḍaṇḍār,* n. 1. A landmark; field boundary; boundary line. 2. Raised ground or ridge; a path for cattle.

ḍāṇḍā meṇḍā, n. 1. A boundary road between two estates; bar (of a harbour).

2. Alliance; friendship. [n. f.

ḍāṇḍe meṇḍe kī takrār; Ped. *sarhaddī tanāzo,* Boundary cases or disputes.

ڈانڈی ڈانڈی *ḍāṇḍ'ī,* n. f. A carpet seat swung on a pole which is borne on the shoulders of two porters, called in English a dandy and used for the conveyance of residents in the hills.

Bayā ghoslā uṛāē jātā hai.
The weaver-bird is flying with its nest.

☞ Native wit compares the dandy with its occupant to the weaver-bird's hanging nest.

H ڈانس ڈانس *ḍāṅs,* n. m. S. दंश A guat; large musquito; gadfly.

H ڈانک ڈانک *ḍāṅk', ḍāk,* n. m. A foil placed under a gem.

H ڈانگ ڈانگ *ḍāṅg',* n. m. 1. A stick (*ḍāṇḍ*). 2. The summit of a mountain.

H ڈانگر ڈانگر *ḍāṅ'gar, ḍaṅgar, ḍhor ḍāṅgar;* Sant. *ḍangrā;* Mār. *ḍhāṇḍo,* n. m. Horned cattle.

1. *Ḍāṅgar ḍhor bech sab dūṅgī, aur bech sab ghar dūṅgī,*
Pi ki pat utran nā dūṅgī, jāṅ bech-kar jar dūṅgī.
Rus. Wom. song.

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My cattle all I'll sell, my household goods convey away, [rent to pay.
My husband's honor saved, I'll give my life the
2. *Hāli le-kar gaĕ ḍāṅgrā, tauṅ bi un saṅg jāve nā ? Chausar dhartī dāhoṅ kar-ke, gehūṅ bij ghalā de nā !* W. Rus. song.
The plough and oxen yoked are out, why dont you go ? [the seed just sow !
Four times the ground well-ploughed and turned,

H ڈانواں ڈول ḍāṅvāṅ-ḍol; Illit. *ḍāmā-ḍol*, adj. S. धावन and दोलन running and roaming. 1. Wandering (*āvāṛah*, 1).

Be-vārsī nāo ḍāṅvāṅḍol. Wom. Prov.
The boat without a helmsman tossed about.
(The fatherless child goes astray).

2. Unsettled; unfixed; unsteady.

ḍāṅvāṅ-ḍol phirnā, v. n. See *āvārā phirnā*.

Kahā maiṅ āj ye Saudā se, 'kyoṅ tū ḍāṅvāṅ-ḍol Phire hai ? jā kahīṅ naukar ho le-ke ghoṛā mol.' Saudā.
I said to Sauda but to-day 'why wander here' and there ?' [and dare.'
'Go, buy a horse and in some service enter, do

ḍāṅvāṅ-ḍolī, E. n. f. Wandering or loafing about. [cub or whelp.

H ڈانڑرو ḍāṅv'rū, n. m. A tiger's

H ڈاہ ḍāh, n. f. S. दह to burn. Heart-burning; jealousy; envy; malice.

ڈاہنا ḍāh'nā, v. n. 1. To pass through the fire (metal). 2. To burn with envy, etc.

ڈاہی ḍāh'ī, adj. Envious; malicious, etc.

H ڈایں ڈایَن ḍā'yan; E. *ḍāin, ḍāknī, ḍākin*, n. f. S. डाकिनी. 1. An old woman reputed to have an evil eye; a female goblin; a witch.

1. *Mā ḍāyan ho to kyā bachchoṅ hī ko khāĕ ?* Prov.
The goblin will not devour her own child.
2. *Ḍāyan bhī das ghar chhoṛ-kar khātī hai.* Prov.
Even a goblin spares nine houses in ten.
3. *Aisā jo mere sāth lagī jāĕgī jhāṅpo,*
Ek roz mujhe ghar se nikalvāĕgī jhāṅpo,
Sab khā chukī mujh ko bhī ye ab khāĕgī jhāṅpo,
Wok kaun sā din hogā jo mar jāĕgī jhāṅpo ?
Ab to mujhe ḍāyan sī nazar ātī hai buṛhyā. Nazīr.
If like this always at me goes this harridan,
Some day turned out I shall be by this harridan,
When all's eaten up me will devour this harridan,
When ever is she going to die this harridan ?
This old hag in my eyes now seems a limb of Hell?
4. *Ḍāyan khāĕ to mūṅh lāl, na khāĕ to mūṅh lāl.* Prov.
The goblin has a bloody mouth whether she devours human beings or not. (Give a dog a bad name and hang him).

2. An ugly old woman.

ḍāyan ko bachchā saunpnā, To entrust a child to a witch. (Said of a child entrusted to one's natural foe, as a co wife, etc.).

H ڈب ḍab, ḍap, n. m. 1. Pocket.

Das rupaĕ ḍab meṅ rakkhe aur sair ko nikal gaĕ.

2. The nape of the neck.

Ḍab pakar-ke le lūṅgā. [made.

3. The leather with which oil-cans are

ḍab k., v. a. To get possession of; to pocket.

Jo kuchh hāth lagā apnī ḍab kiyā aur chal diyā.

H ڈبا ḍab'bā, *kūpā, kuppā*, n. m. A leathern vessel for holding oil. [cough.

ḍabbe kā marz. Disease of the chest; whooping

H ڈبیا ḍib'bā, n. m. Dim. *ḍibyā*, n. f. 1. A box. 2. The left hand.

H ڈبانا ḍubā'nā, *ḍubvānā*; E. *buṛānā*, v. a. Caus. of ڈبونا q. v. [depth; deep.

ڈباؤ ḍubā'o, *ḍubāū*, adj. Out of one's

H ڈبڈبانا ḍabḍabā'nā, v. n. To fill with tears; to be ready to shed tears.

2. *Itnī sī ḍibyā ḍab ḍab kare, mōṅak motī jhaṛ jhaṛ paṛe.* Wom. Riddle. Ans. *Āṅkh.* Eye.
A tiny box, now open, now shut close,
A string of pearls so bright now from it flows.

H ڈبری ḍab'rī, n. f. E. An earthen cup or bowl.

Bisnī bilārī, ḍabrī meṅ ḍerah. E. Prov.
The frisky cat sits on the dish.

H ڈبریا ḍibar'iyā, *khabbā, khabchū, baiṅ-hattā*, adj. Left-handed.

H ڈبکا ḍab'kā, *ḍābak*, n. m. H. *ḍar* fear. Apprehension (اندیشہ, 1, 2.).

H ڈبکی ḍub'kī, *ḍubak*; E. *buṛkī*; Mār. *chimkhī*; W. Rus. *chuṛkī, guchkā*, n. f. 1. A dip; dive; plunge.

2. The sound made by a plunge in water.

ḍubkī denā, v. a. To dip; immerse.

ḍubkī khānā, yā lagānā, v. a. To dip. [*piyāsī.*

Ek tiryā hai jal kī bāsī, nis din jal meṅ rahve
Jab uske mukh paṛe hai būnd ḍubkī khā le mukh ko mūnd Riddle. Ans. *Sīpī.* Shell.

ḍabke kā, ḍabkā; Tir. *ṭabhkā*, n. m. 1. Fresh water. 2. The milk or water in the cocoanut.

ḍubak ḍubak, 1. Gurgling. 2. Twinkling.

H ڈبو ḍab'bū, n. m. A large ladle (*palī*).

H ڈبوانا ḍubvā'nā, Caus. of ڈبونا.

ڈبونا ḍubo'nā, *ḍabonā*; Bhoj. *ḍubāwal*, v. a. 1. To drown; immerse; submerge; flood.

1. *Nāo kinne ḍaboī ? Khwāja Khizar ne.* Prov.
Who drowned the boat ? Khwaja Khizar.
2. *Bhūl gaĕ sab gyān shāstar paṛh-kar sabhī ḍaboyā.* Play. *Chaubolā.* In Shastras learned, sense forsook, the house and all in ruin laid.

2. To spoil; destroy; ruin. 3. To give in marriage to a poor or impotent man. [name.

nām ḍubonā, v. a. To bring disgrace on one's

H ڈبی ḍib'ī; E. *ḍabyā*; Bhoj. *ḍibhī*; Tir. *ḍibbhī*, n. 1. Seed (*bij*). 2. A germ.

ḍib'yā, n. f. A small portion of grain given at harvest to some of the inferior village servants. [a great pace.

H ڈپٹانا ḍapṭā'nā, v. a. To ride at

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Ghoṛā ḍaṭāṭ chalā ātā hai. [gallop.

ڈپٹنا **ḍapaṭ'nā**, v. a. 1. To run; go fast; *Ghoṛoṅ ko ḍapaṭ jhaṭ jā paṛā dal meṅ.* Jhūlnā. 2. To threaten. [Deputy.

E ڈپٹی **ḍip'ṭī**; Rus. *lipṭī*, n. m. Cor. of

H ڈپو ڈپ्पू **ḍap'pū, ḍappū shāhī**, n. m. Any thing very large; a monster.

H ڈٹنا ڈटना **ḍaṭ'nā**; Mār. *ḍhabroṅ*, v. n. S. तिष्ठन् See *ṭhairnā*, 1, 3—6, 8, and *jamnā* 1—3. [To be seen; to seem.

H ڈٹھنا ڈिठना **ḍiṭh'nā**, v. n. S. दृष्ट sight.

H ڈڈیا ڈिڈ्ढ्या **ḍiḍ'ḍhyā, ḍiḍḍyā**, n. f. Greediness; covetousness.

Jau sasur kittoṅ khāë, pai ḍiḍyā lagāë rahatū hai. Rus. This child (called father-in-law by way of abuse) may eat ever so much, he is never satisfied.

H ڈر डर **ḍar**, n. m. S. दर fear. See *bhaë.*

1. *Tū khaṛī nazārā mār, tujhe ḍar kāhe kā!*
Saiyāṅ tihāre Faraṅgyā ke chākar, deorā bane Sūbedār! Wom. song. [have you to fear!
Yes, stand and wanton with your eyes, for what
An Englishman your husband serves, your brother-in-law's a *Sūbedār.*
2. *Yār jab ham se hai tarbūz kabhī maṅgvātā,*
Chhilkā uskā mujhe ṭopī kī tarah de hai pinhā,
Aur yeh kahtā hai ki 'pheṅkā to chakhāūṅgā mazā,' [Nazīr.
Kyā kahūṅ, yāroṅ, maiṅ us shokh ke ḍar kā mārā,
Do do din rakkhe hue phirtā hūṅ sir par turbūz.
Sometimes my love to fetch a watermelon makes me go, [as though,
The shell she claps upon my head, a hat it were
And threatening says 'if you dare take this off I'll make you know.' [beauty so,
What could I do, my friends, I fear that saucy
Two whole days with that melon on my head I'm forced to go.
3. *Jiskā ḍar wohī nahīṅ ghar.* Prov. [band).
What most I fear's not present here. (Her hus-
4. *Saiyāṅ bhaë kotvāl, ab ḍar kāhe kā?* Prov.
My husband's now a mayor, what have I to fear?
5. *Ek ḍar do taraf.* Prov. Fear hath two sides. (Fear in enemies is mutual).

ḍar dikhā-ke. By intimidation. [overawe.

ḍar dikhā-ke roknā, v. a. To deter; scare;

ḍar dikhānā, v. n. 1. To intimidate; frighten; put in fear; bully. 2. To deter.

ḍarā'vā, n. m. Threat; intimidation.

ḍarhā'ya, ḍaryāyā, adj. Afraid; fearful; timid.

kuchh ḍar yā muzāeqa nahīṅ, kyā ḍar hai, intj. Fear nothing; never mind; no matter.

ڈراना डराना **ḍarā'nā**; Rus. *ḍarāvnā*, v. a. Caus. of ڈر to fear. See *bhaë denā.*

Jarān ḍarāve bhagne se, buḍḍhā ḍarāve marne se. Prov. The young ones threaten to run away, the old ones threaten themselves to slay.

ڈراؤنا ڈरاوना **ḍarā'onā, ḍurāonī, ḍarāū, ḍurānī**; Rus. *ḍarpāonī*, adj. Threatening; fearful (*bhyānak*); menacing.

Sharfā! gor ḍarāonī aur bich aṅdherī rāt;
Vahāṅ na koī pūchhiye kaun tumhārī zāt! Sharfā.
Sharfā! in the yawning grave all dark as night
No one will ask your caste or rank behight.

ḍarāonī harkat, n. f. A threatening gesture; a menace. [terrific face or sight.

ḍarāonī sūrat yā shakal, n. f. A hideous or

ڈرپوک ڈरपोक **ḍar-pok**; Rus. *ḍarāk, ḍurpoknā*; E. *ḍarphok*; Tir. *ḍeruk*, adj. Timid; cowardly; chicken-hearted; white-livered.

ڈرنا डरना **ḍar'nā**; Rus. *ḍarapnā*, v. n. To be frightened (*bhaë h.*).

1. *Kar tāṅ ḍar, na kar tau ḍar.* Prov. Doing or abstaining fear Him ever!
2. *Karan-hār se ḍarte rahnā, kurat na lōge ghaṛī aur pal.* Kabīr. Fear Him who made all things, no time it taketh him his will to do.
3. *Jab ishaq kiyā bad-nāmī se kyā ḍarnā.* Prov. A lover true fears no disgrace.
4. *Kare so ḍare.* Prov. Who doeth (wrong) feareth.

H ڈس डस **ḍas**; Tir. *ḍaṅs*, n. f. 1. The strings by which the scales are suspended.

Tarāzū ki ḍaseṅ ṭūṭ gaiṅ.

2. The threads of the warp at the end of a piece of cloth which are left unwoven; the end of a piece of cloth. [or sting; kill.

H ڈسنا डसना **ḍas'nā**, v. a. S. दंशन To bite

1. *Maryo re, mhāre nāi bāmnā jin biyāhī mujhe nadiyāṅ pār!* [Jhūlā. Song.
Nāi ke pe paryo bijli, bāman ko ḍasyo kālā nāg!
Die barber, Brahman both, who me across the river bound and wed!
May lightning on the barber fall, and black snake strike the Brahman dead! [*kāte ghanā,*
2. *Rang ba-rang ek panchhī banā, chhoṭī choṅch arū*
Tis tis mil bil meṅ base, jiv nahīṅ arū ur-ke ḍase.
Riddle. Ans. *Tīr.* Arrow.
A bird there is of plumage bright,
Though small its beak sharp is its bite,
Birds thirty in one hole crammed tight,
Lifeless the breast it still can smite.

H ڈسنا ڈसौना **ḍasau'nā, ḍāsan, bichhonā**; Sant. *aḍet*, n. m. Bedding.

Kā nīṅd ko ḍāsan, kā bhūk ko bhojan! Prov. [food.
Sleep heeds not bedding soft, nor hunger dainty

H ڈف ڈफ़ **ḍaf, ḍaflā**; Tir. *ḍamph*, n. m. A kind of drum. See *ḍhap.*

ڈفالی ڈफाली **ḍafā'lī, ḍafālchī, ḍhapālyā**, n. m. A musician who plays on the *daf.*

H ڈک ڈुक **ḍuk, mukkā**, n. m. P. *musht.* A blow with the fist.

Aisā ḍuk dūṅgā ki dāṅt nikas paṛeṅge. [lism.

ḍukkam ḍukkā, ḍukā ḍuk, n. f. Boxing; pugi-

Phr. A stand-up fight; a hand-to-hand fight.

ḍukyā'nā, v. a. To give a blow.

H ڈکار ڈकार **ḍukār'**; Mag. and Tir. *ḍhekār*, n. f. S. उद्गार belching. 1. Bellowing; roaring; calling aloud. 2. A belch; eructation.

ḍakār na lenā, v. n. *lit.* not to belch. Not to make the least sign; not to betray oneself.

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ڈکارنا ḍakār'nā, ḍankārnā; Tir. ḍhikārab, v. n. 1. To roar: bellow. 2. To belch. 3. To swallow. 4. To embezzle; misappropriate. [drink great draughts.

H ڈکڈکانا ḍakḍakā'nā, v. a. To *Ḍukḍakā-ke pānī pīnā burā hotā hai.*

H ڈکر ḍuk'kur, n. m. A wild hog. (?)

H ڈکرانا ḍakrā'nā, v. n. S. क्रन्द to cry. 1. To low (as an ox). 2. To cry bitterly, or with pain; to halloo; holler.

H ڈکریا ḍukar'iyā, ḍokrī, n. f. A decrepid old woman.

ḍukariyā purān, n. m. An old tradition or custom among women.

H ڈکوت ḍakaut', W.; ḍakautiyā, E. n. m. S. डक्पुत्र = डक the progenitor, पुत्र son. A caste of Hindūs descended from a Brahman father and a *guālin* mother. They are skilled in astrology (*paṛyā*, 2.).

H ڈکیت ḍakait', n. m. See ḍākū.

ڈکیتی ḍakai'tī, n. f. Gang-robbery; dacoity.

H ڈگ ḍig, ḍag; Tir. ḍeg; Sant. *taṛam*, n. f. S. तग to go. A pace; step (*paiṇḍ*).

ḍig bhar'nā, yī dharnā, v. a. To step out.

ḍigār'nā, v. a. To drive away (*ṭāṛnā*, 3.).

lambī ḍigeṅ dhar'nā, v. a. To take long steps.

ڈگانا ḍigā'nā, v. a. See ḍignā, v. n.

H ڈگڈگی ḍugḍug'ī, n. f. A tiny hemispherical drum, used by bear-leaders, jugglers, etc.

Ḍugḍugī ki gat par nāchā kar mūchkandar!
Tā dhinnak dhinnā nāch, abe ban-bandar!
Dance to my drum, O dandy with the long moustache! [match!
Dance to the clangour shrill, O forest ape's close

ḍugḍugī bajānā, v. n. To play on the ḍugḍugī, q. v. [drum; to make public.

ḍugḍugī pīṭ'nā, v. n. To proclaim by beat of

H ڈگر ḍag'ar, ḍagṛā; Tir. ḍaghar, n. m. S. डाक् to go, H. *ragaṛ* rub, *pag*, foot *ḍig* pace. 1. A way; path; track. 2. A wide track between fields for the passage of cattle.

Ḍagar mhārī chhāṅḍo, lalā, bindh jāoge nainan māṅ! Ṭhumri. O leave my road, dear Sir! or in my eyes you'll threaded be! [his way.

ḍagar batānā, v. n. To guide; direct one on

ڈگرنا ḍigar'nā, ḍagar'nā, ḍigar jānā; Bhoj. ḍagral, v. n. 1. To go along a road; travel. 2. To go away; to be off.

ḍagar ḍagar k., v. n. To tremble from weakness.

aur ḍagar chalnā, v. a. 1 To take another road or way. 2. To cheat; trick; deceive.

H ڈگرا ḍag'rā, n. m. Dim. ḍagrī, n. f. A bamboo tray for rice, flour, etc., used also for winnowing. [to roll.

H ڈگرانا ḍagrā'nā, v. a. To propel;

H ڈگرنا ḍagar'nā, E. n. m. A pole on which a load is suspended.

E ڈگری ḍigrī', n. f. Cor. of decree (حکم 6.).

ḍigrī ijmālī. A joint decree.
ḍigrī akhīr yā qataī, Final decree.
ḍigrī iqbālī, n. A decree passed on confession of judgment; a judgment by cognovit.
ḍigrī pānā, yā hāsil k., v. a. To obtain a decree. [execution.
ḍigrī jārī k. To enforce a decree; to take out
ḍigrī jārī karānā, v. a. To sue out execution.
ḍigrī jārī karne-vālā, n. The party praying for execution of decree; the party who enforces a decree.
ḍigrī-dār, n. Decree-holder; judgment creditor; the person in whose favour judgment has been given.
ḍigrī sarsarī, n. f. A summary decree. [judgment.
ḍigrī se bachne kā upāē k. To eludo or avoid
ḍigrī shufā, yā haq-i-shufa. A decree.
ḍigrī qair-vasūlī. An unsatisfied decree.
ḍigrī-i-farelī, A fraudulent decree. [award.
ḍigrī k., yā denā, v. a. To adjudge; decree;
ḍigrī ke ijrā meṅ, In the execution of decree.
ḍigrī kī illat meṅ, On account of execution of decree.
ḍigrī nāfiz k. To enforce a decree.
ḍigrī yak-tarfah par muqadmah chhoṛnā, To suffer a default; let judgment go by default.

H ڈگمگ ḍag'mag, ḍigmig, ḍaggam-ḍaggā; Mār. ḍagḍag, adj. 1. Trembling; quivering; reeling. 2. Tottering; unsteady.

Jis ghar būḍhā na baiṭhā, woh ghar ḍaggamḍaggā.
Wom. Prov. The house in which no elders dwell a tale of ruin soon must tell.

ḍagmag, yā ḍigmay chāl, n. f. A waving, flexive, wanton gait.

ڈگمگانا ḍagmagā'nā; ḍigmigānā; Mār. ḍagḍagānā, v. n. 1. To totter; stagger; reel; tremble; shake. 2. To move with a twisting wanton gait, much affected by women.

1. *Dekhī ek chatar nār, ḍagmag pag dharat jāt, dekhat sudh bhūl jāt,* [dekh, pag ḍigmagāt. Kabit.
Kuch ko uchkāt jāt, adhran muskāt jāt, chhab
A sprightly maid with wanton gait, my senses me forsook, [bust—I trembling shook.
Her bosom's swell, her lips all smiles, round

ڈگمگاہٹ ḍagmagāhaṭ, ḍigmigāhaṭ, n. f. Shaking; trembling; tottering.

H ڈگنا ḍig'nā, v. n. H. *ḍig* step. 1. To be displaced, dislocated. *Pāṅoṅ ḍig gayā.*

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2. To be shaken (one's faith); to yield to temptation. *Īmān ḍignā.*

H ڈلا ḍalā; Farrukh. *ḍel, ḍelā*; Tir. *ḍhep*; Sant. *dhelak*, u.m.S. ढलि a clod. A large lump; a clod. [clods (turnips).

Reti kā ḍalā hai! Dehli Street cry. River-side

H ڈلا ḍallā; E. *ḍālā*; Bhoj. *ḍaurā*, n. m. S. डल्लक 1. A large basket of wicker work. 2. Fruit, sweetmeats, etc. presented by the bridegroom to the bride. 3. A piece; bit.

H ڈلانا ḍulā'nā; v. a. Caus. of ڈولنا q.v.

H ڈلاؤ ḍalā'o, n. m. S. ढल a heap. 1. Night-soil. 2. A dunghill.

H ڈلک ḍal'ak, n. f. Glitter; gleam.

ڈلکنا ḍalak'nā, v. n. To glitter; gleam.

H ڈلنا ḍal'nā, v. n. To be placed, hung, swung.

ڈلوانا ḍalvā'nā, ḍalānā, v. a. Caus. of ڈلنا

Achchhī samdhan! ḍalvātī kyoṅ nahīṅ—gol sone kā hār?

Ham ne kharā kiyā—samdhī ko tere darbār.

Double entendre. Marriage song. *Sīṭhnā.*

Dear mother-in-law! why dont you put—the chain your neck about,

I've made him stand—O mother-in-law! he waits your court without.

H ڈلی ḍal'ī, n. f. 1. Dim. of *ḍalā*, q. v. 2. A kind of betelnut. [(*ḍālī*, 2.).

H ڈلیا ḍal'iyā, n. f. S. डल्लक See *ḍaliyā-jhāṛ*, n.m. *lit.* emptying the basket. The season of joy and relaxation after the sowings.

H ڈمرو ḍam'rū; Pop. *ḍairū*, n. m. S. डमरु A kind of small drum, shaped like an hour glass. [n. m. S. दण्ड stick.

H ڈنٹھل ḍaṇṭh'al, ḍāṇṭhal, ḍaṇṭhlā, A stalk; stem; petiole; footstalk.

ḍaṇṭhal'ā, n. m. A brat (*phūṅsṛā*, 2.).

H ڈنڈ ḍaṇḍ, n. m. S. दण्ड 1. A rod; stick. 2. The arm above the elbow.

Bhāiyoṅ ke ḍaṇḍ malo! Prov.

Rub down the brethren's arms.

(Support or keep in with your own).

3. An athletic exercise—placing the hands on the ground and then bending down so as almost to touch the earth with the breast.

Sau ḍaṇḍ, na ek lipaṭṭ. Prov.

One wrestler to a hundred *ḍands!*

4. Punishment; compensation for injury; mulct; damages; ransom; fine. [payable.

5. A tax. 6. *Rus.* The rent or revenue

ḍaṇḍ bharnā, yā denā, v. n. To pay damages; make good; pay a fine.

ḍaṇḍ pelnā, v. a. To exercise oneself in *ḍaṇḍ*, q.v.

ḍaṇḍ ḍālnā, v. a. To levy or impose a tax.

ḍaṇḍ se chhūṭnā, v. n. To be let off the payment of a fine or tax.

ḍaṇḍ lenā, v. n. To amerce; to levy a fine.

ḍaṇḍ muṇḍ, yā ḍaṇḍe muṇḍe ke bal se, adv. By might of hand and head; with all one's might.

ḍaṇḍ-yog, adj. Punishable; penal.

ḍaṇḍī āgyā. Penal provision.

ڈنڈا ḍaṇ'ḍā; Mag. *ḍaṇṛā*; E. *ḍaṇṭā*, n. m. 1. A staff; club; bat; an ensign's staff.

1. *Sardārī kā ḍaṇḍā aṭkā hai.* Prov.
The badge of office still sticks to you. (Said to one who wont condescend to a lower place than he formerly held).

2. *Sau ḍaṇḍī na ek Buṇdelkhaṇḍī.* Prov. A hundred clubs to one Bundelkhandī! (He is so strong).

2. The wall round a house. [and legs.

ḍaṇḍā ḍolī k., v. a. To lift one up by his arms

ḍaṇḍā-sā, (*Bot.*) Terete; cylindrical.

ḍaṇḍā kheṅchnā, v. a. To build a wall.

ḍaṇḍe bajāte phirnā, v. a. To wander about.

ḍaṇḍe khelnā, yā bajānā, v. a. To play on sticks.

pālkī kā ḍaṇḍā, n. The pole of a palanquin.

ḍaṇḍā-zanī, n. f. A mode of torture.

It consits in fastening a man's arms behind his back with a cord which is twisted round by means of a stick so as to increase the tension until the pain inflicted becomes intolerable. *Elliot.*

ڈنڈنا ḍaṇḍ'nā, ḍāṇḍnā, v. a. To inflict a fine or penalty.

ḍaṇḍ'nā, v. n. To be fined, taxed.

Banjar baiṭh se mūl luṭī sāṅ,

Ab din rain ḍaṇḍāṅ kaise? Rus. Wom.

With paying rent on barren soil I'm racked,

How night and day with fines should I be sacked?

ڈنڈوت ḍaṇḍaut', ḍaṇḍvat; Sant. *ḍobo*, n. f. S. दण्डवत् Prostration before a superior or a god.

ḍaṇḍvat k., v. a. To prostrate oneself.

ڈنڈی ḍaṇ'ḍī; Sant. *tulā ḍandit*, n.f.S. दण्डी 1. The beam of a pair of scales; a shaft. 2. (*Mech.*) A lever (A. *bairam*). [(*lambān*). 3. *Membrum virile*; (*Slang*) yard. 4. Length 5. (pl. *ḍaṇḍiyāṅ*). The tube of the corolla of the *nyctanthes* which is used for a yellow dye. *Ek paise kī ḍaṇḍiyāṅ de ḍo!* 6. A handle. 7. A mendicant who carries a staff in his hand. 8. A stack (*ṭāl*). 9. (*Bot.*) Peduncle; pedicle. [lever.

ḍaṇḍī aur pahiyā. Wheel and axle, or perpetual

ḍaṇḍī-dār, n. m. A weighman.

ḍaṇḍī mārnā, v. a. To press down the weight arm of the beam by a twist of the finger; to give short weight.

Methī bechūṅ, soā bechūṅ, aur bechūṅ chaulāī,

Bich bajār meṅ ḍaṇḍī mārūṅ, tau kuṅjre kī jāī. Play.

Methī I sell, and *soā* and *chaulāī* too I cry,

In open mart I'll do you or no grocer's daughter I.

ڈنڈیا ḍaṇḍ'iyā, n. m. A mantilla.

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ڈنڈیر *ḍaṅḍīr'*; Tir. *ḍāṅṛī*, n. f.
A line; stripe; score.

H ڈنک ڈنک *ḍaṅk*; Mag. *ḍans*, n. m. S. दंश् to bite, Pr. *danshā*. 1. The sting of a scorpion, or wasp, etc.
Mashak dansh bite haiñ trāsā;
Jime duij d.oh kīye kul nāshā. Rāmāyan.
From fear of cold mosquitos stinging instant fly,
As races perish 'neath the twice-born 's hostile eye.
2. The nibs of a pen; steel pens.
ḍaṅk lag'nā, v. n. To be stung.
ḍaṅk mārnā, ḍaṅk chubhonā, v. a. To sting.
ڈنکیلا ڈنکیلا *ḍaṅkī'lā*, adj. Armed with a sting.

H ڈنکا ڈنکا *ḍaṅ'kā*, n. m. S. दण्ड stick.
1. A drum-stick. 2. A bass kettledrum; the bass end of the small kettle-drum.
ḍaṅkā bajānā, v. a. 1. To beat a drum.
2. To reign; rule; command.
3. To exercise influence or authority.
4. To rejoice; make merry; revel in.
5. To make oneself a name.
Pōpī, bakhil mat ban, dātā sakhī kahā jā,
Ek dam tū apnā, ḍaṅkā man-māntā bajā jā! Nazīr.
Be not a miser, sinner, leave a generous name behind! [leave your kind!
Strike strike some sympathetic chord before you
ḍaṅkā bajnā, v. n. To be famous.
Āj kal to unkā ḍaṅkā baj rahā hai.
ḍaṅke kī choṭ kahnā, v. a.
1. To proclaim by beat of drum.
2. To speak out or in public.

H ڈنکني ڈنکنی *ḍaṅk'nī*, n. f. S. डाकिन
1. A shrew; a termagant.
2. A harridan; witch; goblin.

H ڈنگواڑا ڈنگواڑا *ḍaṅgvā'ā*; Bhoj. *agvārī*, n. m. Mutual accommodation, consisting in the loan of ploughs and oxen without charge.
ڈنگواري ڈنگواری *ḍaṅgvā'ī*, n. f.
Partnership in cattle.

H ڈوا ڈوا *ḍov'ā, ḍawā*, n. m.
A large wooden spoon.

H ڈوب ڈوب *ḍob*, *ḍobā*, W.; *bor*, E. n. m. S. दुब to sink. Dip; immersion; soaking.
ڈوبا ڈوبا *ḍob'ā*; E. *ḍob*; Smt; *ṭuḍā*, n. m.
A dip (of the pen).
ڈوبا ڈوبا *ḍūb'ā, ḍūbī zamīn*; Bhoj. *ḍubwāt*, n. f. Low land covered with water. [tank.
ڈوبان ڈوبان *ḍobān'*, n. A reservoir; pond;
ḍobnā, ḍob denā, v. a. 1. To dip; immerse.
2. To dye; color.
ڈوبنا ڈوبنا *ḍūb'nā*, v. n. 1. To drown; to be immersed, or deluged.
1. *Tairegā so ḍūbegā.* Prov. Who swims sinks.
2. *Lāo kuṇā! maiñ ḍūbūñ.* Prov.
Bring the well! I'll drown myself.
3. *Kāgaz kī nāo āj na ḍūbī, kal ḍūbī.* Prov. [will sink.
A paper boat, if not to-day, to-morrow sure
4. *Ḍūbte ko tinke kā sahārā bahut.* Prov.
A drowning man will catch at a straw.
5. *Woh din ḍubbe jo ghoṛī chaṛheñ kubbe.* Prov.
The days are gone when humpbacks rode.
(Said to the incompetent.)
6. *Woh ḍūbeñ manjhdhār jin par bhārī bojh.* Prov.
He sinks midstream who bears a heavy load of sins.
7. *Āp ḍūbe bānnā. jijmānoñ le ḍūbe.* Prov. When the Brahman sinks his constituents go down with him.
8. *Ḍāl oṛhnā gal meñ tere, donoñ mūchh ukhāṛūñ!*
Ḍūb marūñ yā nikal jāūñgī, ijjat teri bigāṛūñ. Play.
I'll drag you with my sheet around your neck and pluck out your moustache,
I'll leave your house and drown myself, but foul disgrace shall you abash.
9. *Kahiñ ḍūbe bhī tire hain?* Prov.
What has sunk will never swim again.
2. To set; sink. *Sūraj ḍūbnā.* 3. To be engrossed, absorbed, buried, wrapt in.
4. To be ruined, lost, smashed, done for. *Rupayā ḍūb gayā.* 5. To be disgraced; to get a bad name. *Nām ḍūbnā.*
ḍūbā-huā kharch. Expenditure without return (*baṭṭe khāte*). [bad debts.
ḍūbā-huā khātā, An account or register of
ḍūb mar'nā, v. n. To drown oneself.
ḍūban beṛā, n. m. *lit.* a sinking ship. An unnatural offence; a damning sin.
ḍūban beṛā paṛnā, v. n. To be committed (a damning sin).
ḍūbant yā burī ṭīp. A dead or bad bond.
ḍūb nt khātā, An irrecoverable balance.
ڈوبائی ڈوبائی *ḍūbā'ī*, n. f. 1. Drowning.
2. A bribe which is given absolutely, whether the briber gain or lose his suit, in contradistinction to *Tirānī*, a crossing over, i.e. a bribe which is to be returned if the suit is lost.
ḍubvā'nā, ḍubānā, Caus. of ڈوبنا q. v. [ration.
pasīnoñ meñ ḍūbnā, v. n. To be bathed in perspi-

H ڈوڈا ڈوڈا *ḍo'ḍā*; Old. H. *ḍhoṇḍ*; Farrukh. *boṇṛā*, n. m. A capsule; a seed-vessel, especially of the poppy, cotton, or *ākh*, q. v.

H ڈور ڈور *ḍor, ḍorā, ḍorī*, n. f. S. दोरक
A rope; string; cord; line. [*par lagānā*).
ḍor par lagā'nā, v. a. To be tamed (a bird) (*rāh.*
ḍor lagnā, 1. To be attached to.
2. To be absorbed in.
ḍor-vālā; Rus. *ḍorihār*, A rope-maker or seller.
ڈورا ڈورا *ḍor'ā*; n. m. 1. Thread; string (*ḍor*).
2. The edge of a sword.
ḍore ḍā'nā, v. a. 1. To quilt. 2. To braid the hair. 3. To spread a net or lay a snare.
Aur jā par kahīñ ye ḍore ḍāl,
Khā'rāyoñ kā kuchh nahiñ hai kāl. Wom. Shauq.
gardan kā ḍorā, 1. Venus's necklace. [ing.
2. A graceful motion of the neck in dancing.
ghī kā ḍorā, Butter poured in a stream.
Ghī kā ḍorā de-kar utār lo.
ڈوري ڈوری *dor'ī*, n. f. 1. Braid; a fillet of thread or cord tied round the arm or wrist. [ment.
2. The chain or line used in land measure-

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ڈوریا डोरिया *ḍor'iyā*, n. m. 1. Striped or checked muslin. 2 A dog-keeper.

H ڈورا डोरा *ḍor'ā, chuiṅ*, n. m. See *choyā*, 1.

H ڈورو डौरू *ḍau'rū, ḍairū*, n. m. A kind of small drum (*ḍamrū*).

H ڈوری डोरी *ḍorī*; Rus. *ḍhorī*, n. f. A large ladle used by *halvāīs*, and also in sugar factories.

H ڈوک डोक *ḍok*, n. f. Pulmonary disease in [animals.

H ڈوکرا डोकरा *ḍok'rā*, n. m. An old man.

ڈوکری डोकरी *ḍok'rī*, n.f. An old woman (*buṛhyā*).

H ڈوکنا डोकना *ḍok'nā, ḍoc'nā*, v.n. To drink in large draughts; quaff; guzzle; imbibe.

H ڈول डौल *ḍaul*, n. m. 1. Method; mode; manner. 2. Appearance; aspect; shape; form. 3. Figure (*ḍhab*, 6). 4. Plan; plot. 5. A pattern; an exemplar; model. 6. Nature; constitution; state or form of being.

7. (*ḍaulā*) The raised boundary of a field.

8. An estimate of revenue.

9. Coition; copulation.

ḍaul patr. Exemplar of a form; a blank form [or return.

ḍaul par lā'nā, v. a.

1. To bring into shape; give form to.

2. To regulate; put in order; systematize.

ḍaul ḍāl'nā, v. n. To lay the foundation.

ḍaul se lagā'nā, v. a. To compile; put together in order.

ḍaul-nāp; A. *mujassamāt*, Solid geometry.

ḍaulā banā'nā, (*Slang.*) v. a. To have carnal intercourse hurriedly in a [field, etc.

be-ḍaul, adj. 1. Shapeless; ill-shaped; irregular; ill-made; ill-formed; ugly.

Kyā be ḍaul aurat hai!

2. Uncouth (*an-ghaṛ*, 6).

H ڈول डोल *ḍol*; Bhoj. *ḍori*, n.m. S. दुल to raise up; P. *dalva* a bucket. A metal or leathern bucket used for drawing water from a well, or for throwing up water for irrigation.

Man. '*Kāhe ko thāro mātkā, aur kāhe ko thāro ḍol?*
Kāhe kī thārī iṇḍi, gorī, aur kahā̃ hai thāro mol?'
Wom. '*Sone kā mhārā mātkā, aur rūpe kā mhārā ḍol,*
Ratan jaṛāū kī iṇḍi, lākh ṭake mhāṛā mol!'
Man. '*Māṭī kā thārā mātkā, aur chamṛe kā thārā ḍol,*
Ghās phūs kī iṇḍī, gorī, do kaurī thārā mol!'
Sonā and *Gorī*.
'What is your pitcher made of, what your bucket made?
Your pitcher's cushion what, and what's your [price, fair maid?'
'My bucket is of silver, and my pitcher's gold,
My cushion's set with gems, my price one lakh full told.'
'Your pitcher's earthen, and your bucket leather [just,
Your cushion's grass and straw, two cowries worth you're just.'

ڈولچی डोलची *ḍol'chī*, n. f. A small bucket; a vessel for drawing water.

H ڈولا डोला *ḍol'ā*, n. m. S. दोला 1. A kind of cradle swung from a tree, etc. 2. A kind of sedan in which women of rank are carried. 3. A dooley. 4. A woman of inferior rank presented to the paramount Chief to whom she is privately married without any ceremonial.

ḍolā denā, v. n. To give a daughter to a superior [by way of tribute.

ڈولنا डोलना *ḍol'nā*, v. n. S. दुल to swing.

1. To swing; wave; oscillate; see-saw.

1. *Chauthā pahrā din bhojan hoē taiyār,*
Āo, piu, tū jīm le! to ko añchrā ḍoloṅ bāo. Dohā.
It is the fourth watch and your dinner's cooked for you, [breezes woo.
Come, love, and dine! my mantle shall soft
2. *Tiryā tan kī pōtlī, sīs ūjle kes,* [*Chaurī.*
Ḍole pī ke sīs pe, pījeṅ Gor Ganesh. Riddle. Ans.
A body lank and lean, a head of fair white hair
She waves her love's head on, Ganesh she worships e'er.

2. To move up and down, to and fro, backwards and forwards.

3. To wander; roam; ramble; rove.

1. *Abhī bonī nahiṅ karī, tū jarā ḍol-ke ā jā.* Chaubolā.
2. *Āp kār bin ṭhālī ḍole, sikh deī to ko, balmā!*
Rus. Wom. song. [husband mine.
Why idly wander you about—I do advise you,

4. To tremble; shake; to be all in a tremor.

Bhūk lagī, tan ḍulne lāgā, mātā ṭuk nahiṅ detī,
Ek pal kī bhī chhuṭī mān ne, mūlan bhūk nahiṅ deti! Rus. song.
With hunger shakes my frame, my mother wont give me [free.
A bit of bread, no moment from this hunger

5. To waver; swerve or go back from; to flinch; deviate.

Wahāṅ se to kaul bachan kar āyā, yahāṅ tū ḍole naṭā naṭā. Hymn. In your former birth you promised fair, your faith forsworn you wander here.

ڈولی डोली *ḍolī'*; Poet. *ḍulyā*, n. f. S. दोलिका a litter, Pr. *ḍolā*. See *ḍolā*, 2.

1. *Pher de ḍulyā kahār, bhauji, gaune na jaibā,* [Song.
Gaune ke lauvā sab koī khaiyeṅ, jīrā jaihe hamār.
The *doolie*, sister-in-law, send back, to my spouse I will not go, [is breaking though!
The parting feast all will enjoy, *my* heart
2. *Lāli lāli ḍoliyā liye thāṛe, saṅg parohit aur nāī.* Song. A litter by four bearers borne, the priest and barber both attend! (A bier).
3. *Lāli lāli ḍoliyā phaṅdāo morā mītavā!* [Chait.
Chali jāuṅ naiharvā, Chait kī rise kheloṅ! E. Song.
A bright red gay sedan, dear friend, soon ready get for me! [mirth and glee!
To my father's house I'll go, or how enjoy Chait's

ڈولیا डोलिया *ḍoliy'ā*, n. m. A *kahār* or bearer caste who fetch water and carry *doolies* or palanquins.

H ڈوم डोम *ḍom, ḍomṛā*, n. m. *ḍomnī*, n. f. In the East, a low caste who make ropes, mats, chicks, baskets, fans, etc., and are

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also employed in removing dead bodies and carcases. They are generally thieves. In the West the *ḍom* is a musician, and the female *ḍomnī*, otherwise called *Mīrāsin*, is an actress and singer, who performs in private before the women of the family.

1. *Sarāhal bahuṛiyā ḍom ghar jāë.* Prov.
The daughter-in-law so famed for chastity goes to the *ḍom's* house secretly.
2. *Bin bulāī ḍomnī, laṛke bāle sāth āë.* Prov.
The uninvited songstress see with all her children squatted free.

ḍom-panā, n. 1. The arts practised by *ḍoms*. 2. Adulation (*bhaṭaī*, 2, 3).

H ڈونجا ڈونجا *ḍoṅ'jā*, n. A scaffold. (?).

H ڈونڈا ڈُنڈا *ḍūṅ'ḍā, ṭūṇḍā, sīṅg ṭūṭā*, adj. A bullock with one horn, or with bent or broken horns. [n. m. A whirlwind.

H ڈونڈا ڈُنڈا *ḍūṅ'ḍā*, Rus.; *babrola*, Panj.

1. *Āṅdhi chalī, dūṅḍe uṭṭhe, ib mat āg jalā, kāman!* Rus. song.
2. *Sāsaṛ kā bolā bhūṅḍā rī, jiv basole ḍhālāṅ chhole, Gam kā ṭhāve ḍūṅḍā rī.* Wom. Rus. song.
The mother-in-law's words are awful to bear,
As chips from a chisel, or grief's whirlwind to scare!

H ڈونڈی ڈونڈی *ḍoṅ'ḍī, ḍauṅṛī, ḍhaṅḍorā*; E. *ḍhiṅḍhorā*; Bhoj. *ḍiṅgirī*; Mag. *ḍigrī*, n. f. S. दिण्डिम 1. A small drum beaten by a public crier. 2. Proclamation by beat of drum. [*pīṭnā*.

ḍauṅḍī phernā, yā pīṭnā, v. a. See *ḍugḍugī*

H ڈونگا ڈُنگا *ḍūṅ'gā, ḍoṅgā, ḍūṅghā*; Māṛ. *ūṅḍo*, adj. Deep.

Bachhṛā bhī tatte nāhīṅ thamtā! [in-law.
Dāb kue bhitar ḍūṅghe! Rus. Said by the mother-
The calf even you cant hold in. Would you were drowned in some deep well!

H ڈونگا ڈونگا *ḍoṅ'gā*; Māṛ. *ḍūṅḍo*; Old H. *ḍonī*, n. m. 1. A trough. 2. A canoe; boat. 3. A ladle made of the shell of a cocoanut with a long wooden handle. [5. An *entrèe*. 4. A hot-water or beefsteak dish; a tureen.

ḍoṅgāī, ḍūṅgāī, ḍoṅgān, n. f. Depth.

ḍoṅgī, ḍauṅgī, ḍeṅgī, n. f. A small boat.

H ڈونگر ڈُنگر *ḍūṅ'gar*, n. m. Dim. *ḍūṅgrī*, n. f. 1. A hill; high ground; mount. [*pāve nā.*

Daham lage, aur māchhar kāṭeṅ, āṅkh jhapakne Dūṅgar ḍhāl kaṭaiṅ saiṅ ratyāṅ, tauṅh auṅṭhi silgāve nā! Rus. To the mother-in-law.
It is so hot, mosquitoes bite, sleep hath my eyes forswore, [me more!
The night sits heavy as a hill, Oh! dont inflame

2. A hilly country.

Dūṅgar jaṅgal liye binā ke tanne, balam, sare nāhīṅ, Dūṅgar par ghās uge nāhīṅ. W. Rus. song.
Will nothing serve you, husband, but hill jungle you must take on lease? No grass upon the hill tops grows.

H ڈوہرا ڈوہرا *ḍoh'rā*, n. m. A wooden spoon with which the juice of sugar-cane is stirred and ladled out.

H ڈوئی ڈوئی *ḍo'ī*, Mah. n. f. S. दर्वी A large wooden spoon or ladle.

1. *Haṅḍyā na ḍoī, muā sārī pat khoī!* Prov.
Nor pot nor spoon, shamed by this loon!
(She is despised for her poverty).
2. *Jiske hāth ḍoī, uskā sab koī.* Prov.
Who hath the spoon that serves the food will be by every body wooed.
3. *Ḍoī na māro, bachche ko haukā ho jāegā.* Mah. Wom.
Dont strike the child with the spoon, he will be hunger-sick. (Contact with the spoon, which is in constant request for stirring the pot, will make the child continually hungry).

H ڈوئی پھوڑیا ڈوئی پھوڑیا *ḍoī-phoṛyā, kapār-chīrvā*, n. m. A class of Hin. mendicants who knock their heads against stones to enforce compliance with their demands. Hence, any importunate petitioner.

H ڈھابا ڈھابا *ḍhāb'ā*, n. m. 1. A net. (?).
2. The eaves of a house, extending three or four cubits beyond the wall, so that people may sit under them.

H ڈھاٹا ڈھاٹا *ḍhāṭ'ā*; Bhoj. *ḍhaṭārī*, n. m. H. *ḍāḍhī* beard. A piece of cloth tied under the beard to make the hairs incline upward.

ڈھاٹی ڈھاٹی *ḍhā'ṭī*, n. f. A noose or gin fastened on a horse's nose.

ḍhāṭī chaṛhānā, lagānā, yā denā, v. a. To fasten a noose or gin on the mouth of a horse, etc.

H ڈھارس ڈھارس *ḍhār'as*; Bhoj. *ḍhāḍhas*, n. f. S. दार्ढ्य fixedness. See *dhīraj*.

Are bachche! tanne kime bī ḍhāras nāë! Rus.
Child! you have n't the least patience.

ḍhāras bāṅdh'nā, v. n. To take courage; to brace the nerves.

ḍhāras denā, yā bāṅdhnā, See *dhīraj baṅdhānā*.

H ڈھاڑی ڈھاڑی *ḍhāṛ'ī*, n. m. *ḍhāṛin*, n. f. A sect of musicians or singers.

Raṇḍi ki kamāī yā khāë ḍhāṛī, yā khāë gāṛī. Prov.
The prostitute's earnings go to the musician or the cabman.

H ڈھاک ڈھاک *ḍhāk, palās*; Oudh, *chhūl*; Bund. *chhollū*, n. f. *Butea frondosa*.
The bark yields an astringent exudation, called *Palās-goṅd*, the wood is used for coating wells, and for the sacrificial fire. The flowers are bright red and yield a yellow or orange dye.

Jahāṅ ḍhāk, wahāṅ ḍākū. Prov.
In Dhak woods dark robbers lurk.

ḍhāk-pachchhi, ḍhak-pachhe. The man who collects the gum from *ḍhāk* trees.

ḍhāk'ā, n. m. A thick wood of *ḍhāk* trees.

H ڈھال ڈھال *ḍhāl*, n. m. 1. A slope; declivity. 2. A gradient. 3. Condition; state.

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4 Mode (*ḍaul*).

5. A mould. 6. *Rus.* Habit (*bān*, 3.). [*sab,*

1. *Dhāl paṛā tainu baiṭh khān kā, yoi bahānā karīā*
Parjā-pat sab bhar bhar lāveṅ, koī ḍāb na marīā sab. W. Rus. song.
Your habit's just to sit and eat, and make excuses lame, [to them e'er came.
The carriers bring full loads each day, no harm

2. *Paras bhīṅt ḍhāne kā tan ne ke paṛā ḍhālā, re baldā! Mat bhīṅt paras ḍhā. re baldā!* Rus. What are you at, Oh ox! do you want to break the wall of meeting hall? Dont rub against the wall!

6. (S. ढाल) A shield; buckler.

ḍhāl talvār, n. f. *lit.* shield and sword. Arms.
ḍhāl ḍhāl jānā, v. n. To go or walk slowly.
ḍhāl sā, (*Bot.*) Peltate; peltated.

ڈھال ढाल *ḍhāl*, adj. Like; as. [*ki,*

Ghī sākar tanne lā dūṅ jākar, yo sab chāl kisāṅṛāṅ Khā le, Kāman! tauṅ ghī sākar, yo-kar ḍhāl kisāṅṛāṅ ki. Rus. song.
I'll bring you *ghī* and sugar, such our rural custom is, [as our custom is!
Feast, fair one! on our *ghī* and sweets cooked

ڈھالنا ढालना *ḍhāl'nā*, v. a. 1. To throw; cast.
2. To pour out; tilt; spill.

1. *Kachchā maṅgā le, Rājā ki beṭī, bholuā, aur kachchā maṅgā le sīt,* [Song. *Ḍholā.*
Ek sau ek ber ḍhāl de, tab pānī pīve asal Rājpūt.

3. To cast (metal in fusion); mould; form; figure; shape; coin. 4. To compose (a sentence). *Achchhā mazmūn ḍhālā.*
5. To speak at one (*jhukānā*, 5.).

ḍhāl'iyā, ḍhalaiyā, n. m. One who works in melting metal and moulding it into vessels and ornaments. [enclosure.

H ڈھان ढान *ḍhān*; Tir. *ḍhāt*, n. m. Hedge;

H ڈھانا ढाना *ḍhā'nā*; Bhoj. *ḍhāhal*, v. a. S. ध्वंस
1. To break; batter; shatter; knock down.
2. To bring upon one. *Āfat ḍhānā.*

ḍhā denā, v. a. To pull down; demolish; raze.
chunī chunāī imārat ḍhānā, v. a. To pull down one's fairy palace; overthrow one's project; spoil one's little game.

H ڈھانپنا ढांपना *ḍhāṅp'nā, ḍhāṅk'nā*, v. a.
1. To cover (*ḍhaknā*).

Āte hī turat jo rote ho, kyā lāe the, so khoe gayā, Itnā to ṭuk batā do hameṅ, āṅkheṅ kholo, kyoṅ ḍhāṅpe ho? (To his new-born son). Mauj.
No sooner come you cry, what did you bring, what lost have you? [them from our view!
Tell me but this, quick ope your eyes, why close

2. To hide (*chhupānā*).

H ڈھانچ ढांच *ḍhāṅch, ḍhāṅchā*, n. m.
A frame; frame-work; skeleton.

Gosht kā to nām bhī nahīṅ, ḍhāṅch hī ḍhāṅch hai.

H ڈھانڈا ढांडा *ḍhāṅ'ḍā*, n. m. An old ox.
ḍhāṅḍā chalnā, v. n. To be loose (the bowels).

H ڈھانکر ढांकर *ḍhāṅ'kar*; Rus. *ḍhīkar*; Sant. *jhaṅkar*, n. m. 1. A hedge (*jhaṅkar*).

I't gaī nā jānye jo ḍhīṅkar de gaī bār. Prov.
Dont think he 's gone for good whose house you see is barred by a thatched frame.

2. A bundle of dry thorny twigs tied together and drawn by bullocks over corn for the purpose of beating out the grain, or tearing up grass and weeds from ploughed land

H ڈھانگ ढांग *ḍhāṅg*, n. f. 1. (*ḍhāhā*) The high bank of a river. 2. A steep mountain; a cliff.

H ڈھائی ढाई *ḍhāī*; E. *aḍhāī, arhāī*, adj. S. अर्द्धत्रय. Two and a half.

Mere pās āī to uskī chhātī par chaṛh-kar, ḍhāī chullū lahū pī jāūṅ! Wom. If she ever comes within my reach I'll sit on her breast and drink two and a half handfuls of her blood!

ḍhāī ghaṛī kī ānā; Wom. v. n. *lit.* to die in 2½ hours. To die very soon.

Rām ji kare! tujhe ḍhāī ghaṛī ki ā jāe! Hin. Wom. Rām grant you may die in two hours and a half! [*rī gots* or races.

ḍhāī-ghare, n. m. One of the highest of *Khat-*

ڈھاؤں ढाऊं *ḍhāūṅ, ḍhāṅūṅ*; Mīṛ. *ḍhāyā*, adj.
1. Multiplication table of 2½ times.
2. A technical term in the multiplication of fractions used in the Native system of Arithmetic and by surveyors in reducing linear measurement to Bighās. *Ek ḍhāūṅ ḍhāūṅ, do ḍhāūṅ pāṅch.*

H ڈھب ढब *ḍhab*; Māṛ. *bakh*, n. m. S. *dhā* place. 1. Practice (*chāl*, 4, 5.). 2. Method; way.

Apnā matlab ho to matlab ki khushāmad kije, Aur na ho kām to us ḍhab ki khushāmad kije. Nazīr.

3. Habit (*bān*). [to the right breast.
Iske dāeṅ āṅchal kā ḍhab hai.. Wom He is used

4. Intercourse; communications.
5 Dexterity; art; knowledge; address.

Is ko kamāne kā achchhā ḍhab yād hai. [sort.

6. Shape; form; fashion; style. 7. Kind;

Is ḍhab kā ādmī milnā mushkil hai.

8. Conduct (*chāl*, 6). [*ne!* Nazīr.

Ye aish, ye haz, ye kām, ye ḍhab har ān jatāyā Holī

ḍhab bannā, yā lagnā, v. n. 1. To get a chance or opportunity. 2. To get the upperhand; to get an advantage over one.
ḍhab par chaṛhnā, v. n. To come under one's clutches; to have on the hip.

Ḍhāb pe chaḍh gayā to sāṛe kā jī chhuṭā dūṅgā!

ḍhab ḍālnā, v. a. 1. To form a habit; to accustom. 2. To train; teach.
3. To make an opportunity.
ḍhab ḍhab kī, adj. Moderate; reasonable.

Ḍhab ḍhab kī bāteṅ achchhī hotī haiṅ.

H ڈھبڈھب ढबढब *ḍhab-ḍhab, ḍhabar ḍhabar*, adj. Watery; insipid.

Tarkārī kā niro ḍhab ḍhabai kar dharo. (E.)

H ڈھبری ढिबरी *ḍhib'rī*, n. f. (*Mech.*) 1. The nut (of a screw); female screw. 2. Socket.

H ڈھبکی ढबकी *ḍhab'kī*, n. f. The log connecting the *rati* and beam to which the yoke is attached in an oil-mill.

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H ڈھبوا ڈھبوا ḍhib'uā, ḍhabuā, Old. H. and Mag ; ḍhabo, Mār. n. m. 1. A copper coin equal to a pice. 2. Money; riches.

1. *Babuā re babuā ! kothī tare ḍhibuā, mā bāp kī chorikā nikās lāvā ḍhibuā !* E. Chak-chandā. Boy, boy ! you have pice buried in your house, your parents rob and fetch it hence !

2. *Bharī phāṛ le lūṅ, Sitalā, ḍhebuā, rupaibā, chalī bhailūṅ Hājīpur bajār. Ejagat janni ! Sagre bajār ghumī phirī allū. Sitalā maiyā ! ṭauṅh joge katahūṅ nā chunrī bikāī !* Bhoj. Hymn. O Sitala ! a fistful of rupees and pice I took to the bazar in Hajipur. O mother of the world ! all over the bazar I searched in vain and empty-handed returned. O *Sitala* mother ! no wrapper fit for thee was to be had.

H ڈھبوس ڈھبوس ḍhabbūs' ; ḍhabbūsā, adj. See *bhaddā*, 1, 2. [A large drum. See *ḍaf*.

H ڈھپ ڈھپ ḍhap, ḍaf, ḍaflā, n. m. S. ढक्का ḍhapāl'yā, ḍafālyā, n. m. A drummer ; one who plays on the drum.

ḍhapḍhapā'nā, ḍhap ḍhap k., v. a. To beat or play upon (a table, etc.). [too big.

ḍhap'ū, ḍhappāl ; Sant. *hoppā*, adj. Very large ;

H ڈھپنا ڈھپنا ḍhap'nā, ḍhaknā, v. n. To be covered, concealed. [covering ; lid.

ḍhapnā, ḍhaknā ; E. *ḍhapaund*, n. m. A cover ;

H ڈھٹائی ڈھٹائی ḍhiṭā'ī, n. f. S. धार्ष्ट्य.

1. Insistance ; persistence

2. Obstinacy ; stubbornness ; wilfulness.

H ڈھٹینگڑا ڈھٹینگڑا ḍhaṭiṅg'ṛā, ḍhaṭiṅgar ; Bhoj. *ḍhaṭgar* ; n. m. A great big fellow.

1. *Apnā pūt, aur kā ḍhaṭiṅgar.* Wom. Prov. One's own's a son, another's a big hulking fellow.

2. *Ḍhaṭiṅgar kā e moṭā ? lāhā ginā na ṭoṭā.* Prov. Why is this hulk so fat ? He hath no greed, no losses make him pine.

H ڈھچر ڈھچر ḍhach'ar, n. m. 1. See *ḍhāṅch*.

2. Gingerbread work ; anything rickety.

ḍhachar bāndh'nā, yā khaṛā k , v. a

1. To frame ; plan. 2. To keep up appearances ; make a show.

ḍhachar phailānā, v. a. To get together the apparatus, or make preparations for.

ڈھچر ڈھچر ḍhach'ar, adj. Gimcrack ; rickety ; loose ; weak ; infirm.

ḍhach'chī, n. f. Dodge ; subterfuge ; trick.

H ڈھڈا ڈھڈا ḍhaḍ'ḍā, ḍhaḍḍī, n. f. See *ḍābar*, 1.

H ڈھڈو ڈھڈو ḍhaḍ'ḍo, sat bhaī ; Panj. *peṭṭī*, n. f. H. *ḍhāṇḍ*, old. 1. *Malacocercus malcolmi* ; the Bengal Babbler. A noisy gregarious bird common in N. India in gardens and hedge rows. 2. A decrepid old woman ; a harridan.

Woh kahti hai, bhenā ! ye guzartī nahīṅ ḍhaḍḍo,
Aur qahr-i-Khudā se bhī ye ḍartī nahīṅ ḍhaḍḍo.
Nasir.

Sister, just hear ! of me she says, 'this harridan wont die,' [God defy.'

'No fear in her, this old hag doth the wrath of

H ڈھڈھا ڈھڈھا ḍhaḍhā', adj. 1. Flourishing ; blooming ; green ; fresh ; vivid ; glowing.

Lage mulne us gul-badan kā badan,
Huā ḍhaḍhā āb se woh chaman. Mīr Hasan.

2. Bright ; gay ; shining.

Jab kāṭo tab ḍhaḍhā, aur sīnchat hī kumlāī,
Vārūṅ aise phūl ko jo phūl bel ko khāī !
Riddle. Khusro. Ans. *Chirāg* a lamp.
You cut it and it blooms ; you water it, it dries,
Should I a flower bless whose tendril 'neath it dies ?

3. Large ; great ; excessive. [blossom ; glow.

ڈھڈھانا ڈھڈھانا ḍhaḍhā'nā, v. a. To flourish ;

H ڈھڈی ڈھڈی ḍhuḍ'ḍī, n. f. 1. The coccyx.

2. An inferior kind of *huqqa*.

H ڈھر ڈھر ḍa'har, ḍahrā, n. m. S. धर 1. See *ḍābar*, (1, 2.). 2. A ship or boat's bottom.

3. See *ḍagar*, (2.) 4. A pool ; a tank.

ڈھری ڈھری ḍah'rī, n. f. A marshy soil.

Sab se ghanī ubaj gaī mhārī,
Rī sakhyāṅ ! dharī ḍahrī. Wom. Rus. song.
My crop's come up the best, the marshy soil's bequest.

H ڈھرکھا ڈھرکھا ḍhar'khā, ḍharlā ; Mār. *aṛwo*, n. m. S. धर + धाय A scarecrow. [(Wrestling).

H ڈھڑ ڈھڑ ḍhuṛ. dhuṛ, ḍhuḍ, n. m. Cross buttock

Ḍhuṛ par uṭhā-kar de marā.

ḍhuṛ par uṛānā, v. a. To throw on one's back.

ḍhuṛ par charhānā, v. a. To lift one's opponent on to the hip. [*maina*. (?).

H ڈھڑوا ڈھڑوا ḍhaṛ'vā, n. m. A species of

H ڈھسلانا ڈھسلانا ḍhisal'nā, v. n. [*nā*, 3).

1. To incline or be drawn towards (*phisal-*

2. To yield to temptation. *Nīyat ḍhisal gaī.*

H ڈھک ڈھک ḍa'hak, n. m. A cavern ; abyss ; pitfall. (?). [lise (*tarsānā*, 2.).

H ڈھکانا ڈھکانا ḍhkā'nā, v. a. To tanta-

H ڈھکنا ڈھکنا ḍhak'nā, ḍhapnā, v. n. S. स्थग

1. To be covered. 2. To be concealed.

ڈھکنا ڈھکنا ḍhak'nā, ḍhāṅknā ; Sant. *ḍapāl*, v. a. To cover ; conceal.

1. *Āg ko dāman se ḍhāṅknā.* Prov. [serpent).
To cover a fire with one's skirt. (To cherish a

2. *Orhnī orhe ek paṭī, Gaurā chhātī ḍhake, nā peṭ.* Wom. song. She wears a sheet but one breadth wide her breasts and stomach both exposed !

ڈھکنا ڈھکنا ḍhak'nā, ḍhakkan, n. m. Dim. *ḍhaknī*, n. f. A lid ; cover.

H ڈھکنا ڈھکنا ḍhuk'nā, v. n. 1. To bend forward (*jhuknā*, 1.) ; peep ; prick up one's ears ; eavesdrop. 2. To take aim ; point

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at. 3. To enter; penetrate; thrust in; force one's way. 4. To return; come back.

H ڈھکن سا ڈھکن سا *ḍhakan sā*, Wom. adj. Much; plentiful. [*nā*, q. v.

H ڈھکوانا ڈھکوانا *ḍhakvā'nā*, Caus. of *ḍhak-*

ڈھکوسلا ڈھکوسلا *ḍhakos'lā*, n. m.

1. Deception (*buttā*). [fable.
2. Delusion; phantom; hallucination;
Bhāī, maiṅ doza-kh' aur jannat ke ḍhakosloṅ se nahiṅ ḍartā. Gālib. [Heb.
My friend! I fear not the fictions of Heaven and

H ڈھکوسنا ڈھکوسنا *ḍhakos'nā*; Bhoj. *ḍhe-kāral*, v. a. 1. To guzzle. 2. To drink greedily.
Lalī, kab kī piyāsī lalī ki gagrī bhar pānī ḍhakos gaī. E. [(*pās*, 1.).

H ڈھگ ڈھگ *ḍhig*, adj. S. दिग side. Near

1. *Ere moti sip ke! kahā tapishshiyā kin?*
Kanchan ke ḍhig baiṭh-ke adhran ko raslin. Dohā.
O oyster-pearl! what penance great, say, have you made? [maid!
You sit with gold and suck the lips of each sweet
2. *Baiṭhi thi ḍhig māṅ ke sundar dāṭī achānak jāṅ sunāī,* [*Kān bulāī!*'
'*Kā baiṭhī ho mandar sundar meṅ, chal, tohe more*
'*Tore Kān ko chinhāū, na jānūṅ, bauri bhaī, daruā hai khāī?* [*lagāeṅ lugāī!*' Brij. Holi.
Āg lage Brij ke basibo ko, jahāṅ pānī meṅ āg
The fair close by her mother sat when suddenly
One came and said 'come, sit not here, Kān sends for thee!' [are you!
'I wot not, know not Kān, or mad or drunk
Burn Brij where women water set on fire do!'

H ڈھگا ڈھگا *ḍhag'gā*, n. m. 1. A lean, long-legged horse; a Rosinante; long shanks.
2. An old fool. [Declivity; slope.

H ڈھلان ڈھلان *ḍhulān'*, *ḍhalān'*, *ḍhāl*, n. m.

H ڈھلکا ڈھلکا *ḍhal'kā*; Bhoj. *ḍharak*, n. m.
An affection of the eye causing it to water.

ڈھلکانا ڈھلکانا *ḍhalkā'nā*, v. a. See *ḍhalak'nā*, v. n.

ڈھلکنا ڈھلکنا *ḍhalak'nā*; v. n. H. *ḍhīl* loose.

1. To be slackened or loosened.
2. To run down; flow. *Āṅsū ḍhalaknā.*
3. To be spilt or poured out.
4. To go or hang down.

1. *Chhātiyāṅ ḍhalak gaīṅ.*
2. *Jin pīpal kā pātā toṛā, chaṛhā huā voh to ḍhalkā.*
Mat toro pātā pīpal kā! Hin. Rus. song.
Who breaks a pīpal leaf though prosperous he shall wane, [should remain.
From plucking Pīpal leaves your hands you

H ڈھلملانا ڈھلملانا *ḍhalmalā'nā*, v. n.

1. To stagger; totter; to be unsteady.
2. To vacillate; waver! change.

ḍhilmil yaqīn, *ḍhilmul yaqīn*, adj. Wavering; fluctuating; vacillating; fickle; uncertain.

H ڈھلنا ڈھلنا *ḍhul'nā*; Bhoj. *ḍhurukal*, v. n.

1. To incline; lean; bend; turn towards.
Kyoṅ sāhab! hamārī hī taraf ḍhulte ho!
2. To be carried, conveyed, transported.
Asbāb ḍhulnā.
3. To go forward.
4. To give; let go; let slip. [flow.

H ڈھلنا ڈھلنا *ḍhal'nā*, v. n. 1. To run down;

1. *Muṅḍe sir par pānī paṛā ḍhal gayā.* Prov.
Water runs off a bald head.
2. *Kānā to kājal kare, ganjā mal mal nhāe,*
Kachhve kī sī khopṛī pānī ḍhal ḍhal jāe. [black,
Bald heads are scrubbed, the one-eyed use lamp-
The water runs off from a turtle's head or back.
2. See *ḍhālnā*, v. a. 3. To decline; fade.
1. *Haif, aiyām javānī ke chale jāte haiṅ!* [Inshā.
Har ghaṛī din kī tarah ham to ḍhale jāte haiṅ.
Alas! youth's spring time just flits past away,
I dwindle as declines each hour of day. Nazir.
2. *Jab āṅkh se sūraj kī ḍhalā rāt kā kajrā.* [black.
When from the sun's eye fell its mantle of lamp-

din ḍhalnā, v. n. To decline (the day).

ḍhaltī phirtī chhāoṅ, *lit.* the changing shadow; The changes of fortune.

ڈھلوان ڈھلوان *ḍhal'vāṅ*, *ḍhulvāṅ*, *ḍhalāū*; Bhoj. *ḍharkāhā*, *ḍhāṛ*; Tir. *ḍharkāh*, adj. Sloping; slant; declivitous; descending.

ḍhalāī, n. f. The cost of moulding.

ḍhalvāṅ khet; A. *satah māil.* (*Phys.*) An inclined plane. [moulds.

ḍhalaiyā, *ḍhalait*, n. m. One who casts or

ڈھلوانا ڈھلوانا *ḍhalvā'nā*, Caus. of ڈھالنا q. v.

H ڈھلوانا ڈھلوانا *ḍhulvā'nā*, *ḍhulānā*, v. a. Caus. of ڈھونا q. v. [Cost of carriage.

ڈھلوائی ڈھلوائی *ḍhulvā'ī*; Rus. *ḍhuāī*, n. f.

ḍhulāo yā jhukāo konā, (*Math.*) The angle at which a plane is inclined.

H ڈھالیت ڈھالیت *ḍhalait'*, n. m. S. ढालित 1. A military retainer armed with sword and buckler; a targeteer. 2. A village *chaukīdār.*

H ڈھنڈنا ڈھنڈنا *ḍhuṇḍ'nā*, v. n. S. ढुण्ढ to search. To be searched. [q. v.

ڈھنڈوانا ڈھنڈوانا *ḍhuṇḍvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of ڈھونڈنا

ڈھنڈورا ڈھنڈورا *ḍhaṇḍor'ā*, n. m. See *ḍoṇḍī*, 2.

ḍhaṇḍorā pīṭnā, v. n. See *ḍugḍugī pīṭnā.*

ڈھنڈورچی ڈھنڈورچی *ḍhaṇḍor'chī*, *ḍhaṇḍor'iyā*, n. m. The town crier; a public crier; one who proclaims by beat of drum.

H ڈھنڈھوی ڈھنڈھوی *ḍhaṇḍh'vī*, n. f. The scum of the boiled sugar-cane juice.

ڈھنڈھیل ڈھنڈھیل *dhaṇḍhel'*, *ḍhaṇḍel*, n. m. Scum of oil or *ghī*; the oil in which any thing has been fried.

H ڈھنگ ڈھنگ *ḍhaṅg*, n. m. 1. Manner; method; manner of proceeding (*ḍhab*, 2).
Ek nārī kā ḍhaṅg nirālā; aur kā nām, apnā muṅh kālā. Riddle. Ans. *Mohar.* A seal.
Strange conduct in the dame; her face is black, she takes another's name.

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2. Frame; cut; build; cast; mould; figure (*ḍhab*, 6). 3. Plan (*ḍhab* 7).
4. See *chāl*, 4, 5, 6.

Maiṅ kātūṅ, tauṅ pis rī, sāsar; donon mil ghar kār kareṅ, [*nūṅ piyār kareṅ.* W. Rus. song.
Piyā, sasar, jab ye ḍhaṅg dekheṅ, bahuta ham
I'll spin, you grind, my mother-in-law! together work we two, [love us two.
Our husbands seeing us at work will greatly
(She assigns the harder work to her mother-in-law).

5. Property; phenomenon.
6. Art; accomplishment.

Kyā mukh le ghar jāūṅ piyā ke,
Naihar meṅ kachhu ḍhaṅg na sikho! Bhajan.
Before my Lord how can I show my face? [grace.
In my childhood's home acquired no skill or

ḍhaṅg baratnā, v. n. 1. To comport or deport oneself; to carry oneself; behave.
2. To conform to; bend to circumstances; sail with the wind.

be-ḍhaṅgā, be-ḍhaṅgī, adj. 1. See *burā*, (2.) 2. Irregular; disordered; disarranged. 3. Awkward; ungainly; clumsy; uncouth; lubberly; gawky; unpolished; unformed; without grace. 4. Untidy; slovenly; slatternly. 5. Rude; ill-bred; unmannerly.

be-ḍhaṅgā-pan, n. m.
Awkwardness; slovenliness, etc.

H ढाँ ढू *ḍhā*, adj. Big; strong.
Baṛā dhū javān hai.

ḍhū, n. m. Boys' game (*kabaḍḍī*).

H ढाँ ढऊ *ḍhaū*, Wom.; *ḍāṛe*, Sant. n. m. A hobbledehoy; a great big fellow. [*ḍhūnā*, q. v.

H ढाँवाना *ḍhavā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of

H ढाँबरा *ḍhob'rā*, n. m.
1. An old earthen vessel.
2. (Wom.) A broken or old house (*ṭhīkrā*).

H ढाँटा *ḍhoṭ'ā*, Brij. A son (*beṭā* 1).

Nand bābā ko aiso ḍhoṭā,
Sovat rain gūṅdh gayo choṭā! Bhajan.
Nand's son is really such a scamp downright,
My hair he braided while I slept at night.

H ढाँडा *ḍho'ḍā*; E. Rus. *dāhā*, n. m. See *tāziyā*. 1. The tomb carried about in the *Muharram*, called *tāziā*. 2. A house (*ghar*); shop (*dukān*). *Ab to ḍhoḍā chal niklā.*
3. An empty show.

ḍhoḍā banā rakhnā, v. a. To keep up the appearance of one's former state or dignity.

H ढाँर *ḍhor*, n. m. S. धुर्य cattle.

Chālis balad, chaurāsī bhaiṅs, an-gin khaire saiṅ ghar māṅ, [*māṅ*/ Rus. song.
Bech banā de tūm kāpṛe/ ḍhor bahire saiṅ ghar
Forty oxen, buffalos eighty you have got,
With calves innumerable in the yard,
Sell them and clothes make me, have jewels for me wrought,
You 've cattle plenty, husband, in the yard.

H ढाँरा *ḍhor'ā*, n. m. A weevil.

H ढाँसर ढूसर *ḍhūs'ar, ḍhūṅsar*, n. m. S. धूसर A Vaish caste, calling themselves Brahmans. They abound in Rivārī. [off (*ṭālā*).

H ढाँक ढूक *ḍhūk, ḍhūk ḍhāk*, adv. Putting
Vahāṅ jāne ki ḍhūk ḍhāk rahī.

ḍhūk ḍhāk batānā, v. a. To put off (*ṭālnā*, 1.).

H ढाँका ढूका *ḍhūk'ā*; Sant. *ḍhakā*, n. m. A nudge; touch. [drop (*jhāṅk nā*, 1.).

ḍhūkā denā, ḍhūknā, v. a. To peep; eaves-

H ढाँकना ढोकना *ḍhok'nā, ḍoknā, ḍochnā, ḍhakosnā*, v. n. To gulp down.
Loṭe kā loṭā ḍhok gayā.

H ढाँल ढोल *ḍhol*, n. m. Dim. *ḍholak, ḍholkī*, n. f. S. ढोल; P. *duhul*. 1. A drum.
2. A fixed pulley.

ḍhol bajānā, v. a. To play on the drum.

Chil chil chillāti jāē. chil kā bachchā rotā jāē!
Chiṛyā maṅgal gāti jāē! kavvā ḍhol bajāta jāē! Boys' rhyme.
The kites aloft scream high, their young ones cry,
The sparrows chirp close by, crows cawing vie.

ḍhol'kiyā, n. m. One who plays on a small drum.

H ढाँलाँ ढूला *ḍhū'lā, ḍhūh, ḍhūhā, ḍhuā, dhūī, ḍhuhā*; Tir. *ḍhuā*, n. m. 1. A mound of earth, usually about four feet high, raised round the limits of each township about 200 yards from each other. 2. (*ḍhāṅg*, 1.) A bank; shore; a high bank. 3. A scarecrow. [demarcation of fields.

ḍhū'lā bandī, n. f. Erection of mounds as a

H ढाँलाँ ढोला *ḍhol'ā*, n. m. *ḍholan*, n. f. The name of a famous lover; hence, a lover.
Miyāṅ! taiṅ to mhāro re, mārū ji ḍholū! Song. *Ṭhumrī.*

H ढाँलना ढोलना *ḍhol'nā*, n. m. 1. A small amulet in the shape of a drum.
2. A miniature *Qurān* worn as an amulet.

Dīde phūṭeṅge aisī bātoṅ par!
Har ghaṛī ḍholnā hai hāthoṅ par. Wom. Shauq.

H ढाँली ढोली *ḍhol'ī*, n. f. H. *ḍher* heap. A bundle of about two hundred betel-leaves.
Paise ko ḍholī hai pānoṅ kī! Betel-sellers' cry.

H ढाँना ढोना *ḍho'nā, ḍhoyā dhāī k.*, v. a. S. ऊढ To remove; transport (اٹھانا 3, 4.). [song.

1. *Maiṅ ḍhoṅgī gārā māṭī, taun ek rāj bulā, balmā!*
The mortar I will carry, a mason, husband, bring!
2. *Kīlī par khetī kare, aur pair meṅ de de āg,*
Rās ḍhoī ghar meṅ dhare, vāṅ rah jāē rākh!
Riddle. Ans. *Kumhār* potter.
Upon a nail he cultivates, the threshing-floor he burns, [ashes turns.
Cleared from the chaff he houses it, the fire to
3. *Ao, sakhī, sab dekhan chālen Rāṅjhe dā chaubārā,*
Hīr nimānī iṅṭāṅ ḍhoṅdī, Rāṅjhā ḍhoṅdā gārā. Play.
Come, girls, and Ranjha's attic building see, come hasten we! [mortar bearing, see.!
Poor Hir brick loads, and Rānjha loads of

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H ढौंचा *ḍhauṅ'chā, ḍhoṅchā*; Mār. *ḍhaṅchā*, n. m.
The multiplication table of 4½ times.

H ढोंड *ḍhoṅḍ, ḍhūṅḍ, ḍhauṅḍ*, n. m. H. *ḍhānā*, to demolish.
Dilapidated houses; ruins (*khaṅḍar*).
In kāche ḍhūṅḍhoṅ mañ. mulan mo se rahē na jā, balmā! [Wom. Rus. song.
Jo hell chunvāve nāhiṅ, matte hāth uṭhā, balmā.
In broken mud house live I really could not, no, not I, [hence I will fly.
If, husband, you wont build a house for me,

H ढूंढ *ḍhūṅḍ, ḍhūṅḍ ḍhāṅḍ, ḍhunḍyā*; Tir. *ḍhūṅḍhārī*, n. f. S. ढुण्ढ Search. See *talāsh*.
Uṭh uṭh rī, Ganpat ki mā! bhitar se tū bāhar ā!
Āle ḍhūṅḍ, divālā ḍhūṅḍ, baṛī bahū kā bukchā ḍhūṅḍ!
Ḍhūṅḍ ḍhāṅḍ ke āge lā! Pāṅde ki paḍhāī lā,
Chaṭṭoṅ ki miṭhāī lā, jājki kā chhallā lā!
Chauk-chaknī, q. v.
Up, Ganpat's mother, up! you are within, come out! [just turn out!
Search niche and wall, the first wife's bundle
Search, search and bring them out! the teacher's fee fork out! [ring bring out!
For pupils sweetmeats bring, the drummer's

ढूंढना *ḍhūṅḍ'nā, ḍhūṅḍ ḍhāṅḍ k.*, v. a.
To search for (*talāsh k.*).
1. *Jāne-vāle ke hazār raste, ḍhūṅḍne-vāle kā ek.* Prov.
The roadster one of thousand roads may take, who would o'ertake him for but one must make.
2. *Bhale luroṅ ke hot haiṅ, koī mat ḍhūṅḍo bans, Harnākush Prahlād ke, Ugarsain ke Kans.*
From evil good hath come, let none pry into pedigree, [came to be.
From Prahlād Harnakush, from Ugarsain Kans

ḍhūṅḍ nikālnā, v. a. To search or find out.

H ढूंढी *ḍhūṅḍ'ī*; Tir. *ḍheṛī*, n. f.
The pod of pulse (*ṭāṭ*, 3.).

H ढूंढिया *ḍhūṅḍ'iyā*, n. m. H. *ḍhūṅḍ* search. A Jain *sādhū* (saint).

H ढोंढी *ḍhoṅḍ'ī, dhoṅḍā, ḍhoṅḍī*, E.; *purāl, puāl, paṭerā*, W.
1. A grass that grows in rice fields and sometimes chokes the crop. It is used for thatching and bedding.
2. A reed of which native pens are made.

H ढोंग *ḍhoṅg*; Tir. *ḍhūrt*, n. m.
Delusion; imposture; cheat.

ḍhoṅg bāṅdhnā, v. a. To make a false show; impose upon. *Ḍhoṅg bāndh rakkhā hai.*

ढोंगी *ḍhoṅ'gī*, adj. Delusive; deceptive.

H ढोंगा *ḍhoṅ'gā, ḍhūṅgā*, n. m. 1. Hips; side. 2. A side-cut in a gown. [apron.

ḍhūṅge se lag-ke baiṭhnā, v. a. To stick to one's

H ढी *ḍhī*, n. 1. See *ḍhāṅg*, 1.
2. A remnant of former proprietorship, consisting of sites of houses that have fallen (*gharvī*). Carnegy.

H ढैया *ḍhai'yā, ḍhahiyā, ḍuhiyā*, n. P. *deh* a village, or H. *ḍhig* near.
Land near a village.

H ढैया *ḍhaiyā*, n. m. A measure of 2½ seers.
Dhele ko ḍhaiyā, damṛī savaiyā, le le mere bhaiyā!
Dehli Turnip sellers' cry.

H ढेपा *ḍhēp'ā*, n. m. A lump of *khal*, q. v.

H ढीठ *ḍhīṭ, ḍhīṭh, ḍhīṭhā*, adj. S. धृष्ट
Obstinate; wilful (ضِدّی).
1. *Hāē! pīhū ji, jin jannī tum jane vā ne jani na īh, Bār bār samjhā rahī, merī ek na māne, ḍhīṭ!* Wom. Husband, alas! would that your mother bare a stone instead! [word I've said!
So often I have taught you, mule, you heed no
2. *Bad-bakht, terā hoē! Lāhī kare burā!*
Khatrā merā hai tujh ko, na kuchh khauf bāṭ kā, Haē! haē! tū kitnī ḍhīṭ hai, suntī nahīṅ zarā!
Is bogband meṅ ye mali jāegī dadā! [Wom. Rangīn.
Tuh kar-ke rakh pītāre meṅ āṅchal kī oṛhnī!
The Lord bring evil, wretch, on you to bear!
Nor me, nor elder sister you do fear:
Oh dear! that stubborn! not a bit you hear!
Nurse, in this bundle 'twill be crushed, I say,
Fold up my mantle in the trunk away! [Prov.
3. *Lajāē mare, ḍhiṭhāū jiye, Gangā-jal chamāro piye!*
The modest die, the stubborn live, low-caste Chamars the holy Ganges' water drink.

H ढेर *ḍher*, n. m. Dim. *ḍherī*, n. f.
A heap (*aṭālā*, 1.).
1. *Sāhiṅ ke darbār meṅ bare bare haiṅ ḍher, Apnā dānā līn le jis meṅ her na pher!* Dohā.
In God's Courts are supplied of food grains store enough, [bread-stuff!
Pick out what's yours, nor short nor over your
2. *Aur is meṅ kahīṅ mil gaī gar husn kī ḍherī* [Nazīr.
Phir jab tū na kah merī, na maiṅ kuchh kahūṅ terī.
And when perchance all charms of beauty heaped you see,
I've nought to say to you, nor you to say to me.

ḍher rahnā, yā ho jānā, v. n. 1. To become a heap. 2. To fall (a house).
3. To become an earth-heap or corpse.
Jitne laṛne gaē the vahīṅ ḍher rahe.

ḍher k., v. a. 1. To accumulate; pile up; store up. 2. To make an earth-heap or clod; to kill.
Ek nār haigī baṛī raṅgī,
Lāgat hai ḍar dekhat naṅgī,
Piyār kare, aur kamar ko pakṛe, [A sword.
Chamak jāē jit ḍher kare. Riddle. Ans. *Talrā.*
A female very bright, to see her naked doth affright, [heaps the dust to bite.
Clings to your side so fond, each flash makes

ढेर *ḍher*, adj. Much; abundant; enough.

ḍherī, n. f. 1. A sub-division of a *Paṭṭī*.
2. A share in a joint-tenancy village.

H ढेरा *ḍher'ā*, n. m. 1. Two cross sticks riveted in the centre for twisting cord, string, etc.; a reel. 2. (Rus.) A mark made by a person who cannot write.
3. (Bhoj. *ḍhil*) A large fat louse.

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H ڈھیڑ ढेड़ *ḍheṛ, ḍheḍ*, n. m. S. ढेराय 1. A crow.

Kāg paṛhāvat piñjrā, paṛh gaï chāroṅ Bed,
Samjhāï samjhe nahiṅ, rahe ḍheḍ ke ḍheḍ. Girdhar.
The crow taught in the cage, four Veds he learnt quite true, [all through.
The sense he ne'er could learn, a lout remained

2 A low caste who work in leather and hides and are employed as watchmen and messengers in village establishments. They trace their origin from crows whom they worship. They eat dead animals, clean the skins, and sell them to the *Chamārs*.

ḍheṛī kavvā, n. m. The Nutcracker; *Nucifraga hemispila*. Found only in the Himalayas within Indian limits.

H ڈھیڑ ढीड़ *ḍhīṛ, ḍhīḍ*, n. f. The humour in [the eye (*chīpaṛ*).

H ڈھیل ढील *ḍhīl*, n. f. S. शिथिल loose, Pr. *sidhilo*. 1. The state of being loose; slackness; laxity.

2. Remissness; delay (*ālkas*, 2).

ḍhīl ḍenā, v. n. To loosen; relax; let go; give.

ḍhīl k., v. a. To dilly dally; dawdle.

ڈھیلا ढीला *ḍhīl'ā, ḍhīlī, ḍhillaṛ, ḍhil*, adj.

1. Loose; flabby.

2. Unrestricted; unfettered; unshackled.

3. Slack; lax; dull; lazy. 4. Slovenly; clumsy. 5. Weak in the loins; impotent.

6. Slow; dilatory; remiss.

ḍhīlā pāeñchā, n. m. Loose trousers.

ḍhīlā paṛ jānā, v. n. To become loose, weak, lax.

ḍhīlā-pan, n. f. 1. Looseness; slackness; dilatoriness. 2. Clumsiness.

ḍhīlī ḍorī ḍālnā, v. n. To let the reins hang loose; to grant one liberty or licence; to let alone.

laṅgoṭe kā ḍhīlā, n. m. *izār-band kī ḍhīlī*, n. f. A rake; a woman of easy virtue.

H ڈھیلا ढेला *ḍhel'ā, ḍelā*; Mār. *dhagal*; Sant. *ḍhelak*; Tir. *ḍhīp*; Mag. *ḍhepā*, n. m. 1. (*ḍhem, ḍhīm*) A clod of earth.

1. *Man bhāve to ḍhelā bhī supārī.* Prov.
If you like it a clod is a betelnut.

2. *Bāt kyā kahtā hai, ḍhulā sā mārtā hai!*
Not words but blows he deals! [*hain.*

2. Eyeball. *Dard ke māre ḍhele nikle paṛte*

ḍhelā lenā, v. n. See note under استنجا

istanje kā ḍhelā, n. m. A worthless person.

H ڈھیم ढेम *ḍhem, ḍhuā*, n. m. A large lump.

ḍhem bañdhnā, v. n. To be formed into lumps.

H ڈھینا ढैना *ḍhaï'nā, ḍhahnā, ḍhaë jānā*, v. n. To be demolished, destroyed, razed.

ḍhaë paṛnā, v. n. 1. To fall down or on.

2. To stay; remain; abide.

Āj yahiṅ ḍhaë paṛe.

ḍhaï ḍenā, v. a. 1. To lay a burden on; to put one to expense; take up one's time.

2. To force oneself on one (for a dinner, etc.).

Yahāṅ to ḍhaï na do, apne ghar jā-kar khāo!
Dont loaf here, go and dine in your own house!

H ڈھینڈا ढेंढा *ḍheṅḍ'ā, ḍheṅḍhā, ḍhīṅṛhā*; Tir. *ḍhīṅṛh*, (Slang.) n. m. S. तुन्द A large belly.

ḍheṅḍā phūlnā, (Slang.) v. n. To be big with child.

H ڈھینڈرا ढींडरा *ḍhīṅḍ'rā, ṭeṅṭ*, n. m. The seed vessel of hemp or cotton.

H ڈھینڈس ढेंडस *ḍheṅḍ'us, ḍheṅṛas*, n. m.

1. The okhra or gobbo; *abelmoschus esculentus*. 2. (Slang) *Membrum virile*.

H ڈھینس ढेंस *ḍheṅs*, Saut. and E. n. m. Pretence (*bahānā*).

H ڈھینکا ढेंका *ḍheṅ'kā, lam-ḍheṅk, lam-ṭaṅgū*, n. m. 1. Longshanks (*ḍhaggā*).

2. A large bird; a crane (?).

H ڈھینکلی ढेंकली *ḍheṅk'lī, ḍhekolī*; Sant. *ṭena*, n. f. 1. A long beam working on an upright post as a pivot, having at one end a weight which suffices to raise the bucket at the other.

2. A crane; lever; windlass; etc. [pedal.

3. (*ḍheṅkī, dhan-kuṭṭī*) A kind of pestle or It projects from the end of a lever, one end of which being pressed down by a weight or by the foot, the other falls of its own weight when the pressure is withdrawn. It is used to pound and clean rice or tobacco, and also to pound brickdust, etc.

4. A somersault. [sault.

ḍheṅklī lagānā, yā khānā, v. n. To take a somer-

H ڈیٹھ ڈीठ *ḍīṭh*, n. f. S. दृष्टि Sight (*āṅkh*, 2, 3.).

Mūṭh ko bāṅdh, ḍiṭh ko bāṅdh, bheji ko bāṅdh, bhujā ko bāṅdh, ḍāyan ko bāṅdh, haṅsyāī ko bāṅdh! A charm. *Jukṭī*. Bind fists, bind eyes, bind brains, bind arms, bind goblin, bind the necklace!

ḍiṭh-band; Pop. *dhiṭ-bund*, n. m. A conjurer who hoodwinks the lookers-on.

ḍiṭh-bandī; Pop. *ḍhiṭ-bandī*, n. f. Closing the eyes by conjuration.

H ڈیرہ ڈेरा *ḍer'uh, ḍerā*; (contemp.) *ḍirāyā*, n. m. 1. A tent; temporary dwelling; a house.

1. *Swarg, narak, apvarg, samānā,*
Jahiṅ tahāṅ, dikh dhare dhanu bānā,
Man, kram, bachan jo rāur cherā,
Rām kurahu tāke ur ḍerā! Rāmāyan.
Heaven and hell, salvation, every where the same, [proclaim,
Where'er you see Ram's bow and arrows Ram
Whose mind and act and speech as slaves to him are bound [found.
Ram's image in his mind abiding constant

2. *Paṭuryoṅ kā ḍerā, jaise ṭhagoṅ kā gherā.* Prov.
The harlot's home is a robber's den!

3. A zamindar's village office where rents are received and business transacted, and guests accommodated.

ḍerā ḍāl'nā v. a. 1. (*ḍerā khaṛā k.*) To pitch one's tent; encamp.

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2. To loiter; linger; delay.
ḍere paṛnā, yā khaṛe h, v. n. To be encamped.
ḍere-dār, ḍere-vāl, n. f. Well-to-do courtezans.

H ڈیڑھ ڈیढ़ *ḍeṛh'*; Māṛ. *ḍoḍ*; Panj. *ḍūḍh*, n. m. One and a half.
ḍeṛh-pāo, n. m. Three-eighths of a seer.
ḍeṛh-pavvā; Pop. *ḍiṛh-pavvā*, n. m. A weight equal to three-eighths of a seer.
apnī ḍeṛh īṇṭ kī masjid judī banānā, yā chinnā, v. a. 1. To make a church of one's own (with a brick and a half). 2. To have opinions or ways of one's own. [(Brokers).

H ڈیک آنے ڈेक आने *ḍek āne*, n. Six annas

H ڈیک اوبن ڈेक ओबन *ḍek oban*, n. Six rupees. (Brokers). [body.

H ڈیل ڈील *ḍīl*, n. m. 1. Bulk; size; stature; 2. (Sant. *ṭhelā*) Corns; bunyons.
ḍīl ḍaul, n. m. Figure; shape.
Dil ḍaul gumbaz, āvāz dūrad phis. Prov.
A great big dome to sight, his roar is only fizz.

H ڈینا ڈेना *ḍen'ā, ḍholā*; Māṛ. *ḍiṅgro*, n. m. A log tied to the neck of a vicious ox.

H ڈینڈر ڈींडर *ḍīṇ'ḍar, ṭiṇḍar, ḍabuā*, n. m. An earthen vessel for drawing water from a well, usually attached to a Persian wheel.

H ڈینگ ڈींग *ḍīṅg, baṛaṅg*, n. f. Boasting; brag.
ḍīṅg mārnā, yā hāṅknā, ḍīṅg kī lenā, v. a. To boast; brag.
Khālī thā jo ḍhol ḍiṅg mārī,
Par sonā bharā thā aur bhārī. Sohan Lāl.
ḍīṅg'iyā, baraṅgyā, n. m. A braggard; boaster.

H ڈینگی ڈेंगी *ḍeṅ'gī, ḍiṅgī, ḍoṅgī*, Māṛ. *ḍūṅḍo, ḍiṅgā*, n. f. S. द्रोणी an oval wooden vessel. A small boat; canoe; skiff; ferry; boat; passage; a vessel employed in the coasting trade.
ḍeṅgī-vālā, n. m. A boatman; a ferryman.

H ڈیو ڈीओ *ḍīo, ḍīo ḍīo*; Sant. *ḍurui ḍurui*, n. The cry made by villagers to recal straying buffaloes to the herd. [One and a half times.

H ڈیوڑھا ڈेवढ़ा *ḍeoṛ'hā, ḍevṛhā, ḍevaṛ*, adv. *ḍeoṛhā*, n. m. Interest in kind, at 50 per cent, esp. in seed grain, a maund of seed repaid by a maund and a half of grain at harvest.
hisāb ḍeoṛhā, An old system of account during Native rule, under which interest was not decreed when it had run beyond 50 per cent of the principal. *Carnegy.*
ḍeoṛhā k., v. a. To balance the books; close an account.
lekhā ḍeoṛhā barābar huā, Accounts adjusted.

H ڈیوڑھی ڈेवढ़ी *ḍeoṛ'hī, ḍevṛhī*; Rus. *ḍauḍhī, ḍauṛhī, ḍauḍhī, ḍiuṛhī, ḍihuṛī*, n. f. A porch; landing place; entrance; antechamber.
Ghar meṅ kharchi nā, ḍeodhi par nāch! E. Prov.
Not a pice in the house, a dance in the porch!
ḍeoṛhī-dār; P. *dar-bān*, n. m. A doorkeeper.
Rānī, toro ḍeoṛhī-darvā ho, ki hamre brobar nā! Mag. song.

ذ

ذ *zāl*, called *dāl-i-mojma*, is the ninth letter of the Arabic alphabet.
It is pronounced by the Arabs like *th* in the Eng. word *thou*; but in Hindustani its sound is not to be distinguished from that of *z*. In *abjad* it stands for 700, and, by way of abbreviation, it is written for ذوالحجہ the last month of the Arabic lunar year.

A ذابح *zāb'eh*, n. m. ذبح cleaving, slaughtering. A butcher. [left horn of Capricorn.
سعدالذابح *sād-ul-zābeh*. Two bright stars in the

A ذات *zāt*, n. f. ذات essence.
1. State or form of being; nature; constitution; essence; substance.
Yeh kapṛā zāt kā achchhā hai.
2. The body; person; self.
Mujhe āp kī zāt kā baṛā bharosā hai.
3. (Cor. of H. *jāt*) Origin (*asl*); birth; caste (*jāt*, 2).
1. *Ab to rupayā zāt hai.* Prov. Money now is caste.
2. *Inkī pāṅchvīṅ zāt hai.* He is of the Fifth caste. (He has no caste).
3. *Roṭī gaī muṅh meṅ, zāt gaī gū meṅ.* Wom. Prov. The bread went down his throat, his caste into a filthy moat. (Said of an interested *mesalliance* or religious conversion).
4. *Hāth beche haiṅ, kuchh zāt nahīṅ bechī.* Prov. I've sold my limbs to you, not my caste. [Prov.
5. *Damṛī kī hāṅḍī ṭūṭī, kutte kī zāt pahchānī.* [token. A farthing pot broken, the dog known by this
4. Kind; sort; character; nature.
Is zāt kā kapṛā lāo!
zāt se girā-huā, An outcaste.
zāt se nikālnā, v. a. To put out of caste.
zāt-i-sharīf, (*Ironic.*) A consummate knave.
Āp baṛe zāt-i-sharīf haiṅ!
zāt-ul-sadr; H. *chhātī kā dard*, n. m. Pleurisy.
zāt-nām; A. *nakrā*; S. जात बाचक (*Gram.*) A common noun. [Of good birth.
zāt-vantā, zāt-vantī, (Cor. of H. *jāt-vant*), adj.
ذات الجنب *zāt-ul-janb*; H. *paslī kā dard*, n. m. *lit.* a pain in the side. Rheumatism of the intercostal muscles; pleurodynia.
ذات الریہ *zāt-ul-riyā*. Peripneumony; inflammation of the lungs; pneumonia. [1, 3, 4.)
ذاتی *zāt'ī*, adj. Essential; constituent (اصلی

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zātī taʾalluq yā fāëdā. Personal interest or advantage.
zātī muāmelāt, Personal affairs or circumstances.
jauhar-i-zātī, Intrinsic worth or value.
haisy'at-i-zātī. Individual capacity.
rusūkh-i-zātī. Personal influence.
qaid-i-zātī. Personal restraint.
بذاتہٖ *bi-zātihī, ba-zāt-i-khud, ba-zāt-i-khās,* adv. Of himself; of itself; in person (*asālatan*); absolutely; *ex necessitate rei.*
bi-zātihī zimmeh-dār. At his personal debit; personally liable or responsible.

A ذائقہ *zāëʾqā,* n. m. ذوق tasted. 1. The sense of tasting; the palate. 2. Flavour; savour; smack (*chaskā,* 1.). [one's chops.
zāëqā lenā, v. a. To taste; relish; smack
zāëqe-dār, adj. Tasty; savoury; well-flavored.

A ذبح *zibʾah,* n. m. A sacrifice; slaughter.
zibah k., Mah. v. a.
1. To slaughter; kill; sacrifice.
Mere sāmne bolā to zibah kar ḍalūngā.
2. To immolate.
ذبیحہ *zabīʾhā,* n. m. An animal lawfully slaughtered and fit for food (Mah.).

A ذخیرہ *zaʾkhīrʾah, zakhīrʾā,* n. m. ذخر stored. Provisions (لآل 1, 2,); treasure.

A ذرا *zarʾā,* adv. A little (*thoṛā,* 1).
zarā, intj. Please! Do! Would you just! [please!
1. *Zarā yeh uṭhā denā!* Would you take this up,
2. *Na mujh se karo aise tum chochle,*
Na lipṭo, zarā haṭ-ke baiṭho pare! Wom. Shauq.
zarā zarā, zarā zarā kar-ke, adv. Every bit; every jot and tittle; inch by inch.
zarā sā, zarā sī, adj. A little.
zarā kī zarā, adv. For an instant.
zarā meṅ zarā, Little out of little.
Zarā men zarā chiz unheṅ bhī de deṅ hūṅ. Mah. Wom.
ذرہ *zarʾra,* n. m. A particle; an atom; a mote.

A ذریعہ *zarʾiyā,* n. m. ذرع stretching forth. 1. Medium; means; instrument; instrumentality; agency. 2. Influence; interest; favor.
zariya paidā k., v. n. To make interest.
zariya rakhnā, v. n. To have interest.
zariye se, ba-zariye, adv. In or by virtue of; through the intervention or instrumentality of; under cover; thereby; hereby.
is zariye se, G. G. (*Law*) By these presents.
ba-zariye tār-barqī, By telegram.
ba-zariye ḍāk, By post. [one's office.
ba-zariye ohdeh-dārī, Ex-officio; in virtue of

A ذقن *zaqʾan,* n. m. 1. Chin.
2. (Cor, of P. *zagand*) Bound; spring.
chāh-i-zaqan, Poet. n. m. A dimple in the chin.

A ذکاوت *zakāʾvat,* n. f. ذکو was sharp. Acuteness; penetration; acumen.

A ذکر *zakʾar,* n. m. *Membrum virile; penis.*

A ذکر *zikr;* Illit. *zikar;* Rus. *jikar, jikrā,* n.m. 1. Talk; mention; report; recital; account.
1. *Usī kā zikr, usī kā fikr.* [*sun*i,
2. *Kāl sunā thā maiṅ ve jikrā, panghaṭ kī panihār*
Udhal paṛāṅ hotā āyā saë, thārī kulyan sārī sāṅ.
Rus. Wom.
I heard it at the well, the women drawing water tell, [wanton sin!
How all your kith and kin have noted been for
2. Taking or repeating the name of God.
3. An invocation; prayer.
zikr-i-khair, 1. Reading of the *Qurān* and recital of the praises and names of God; preaching. 2. Good news.
zikr k., v. a. To tell; relate; state (*barnan k.*).
zikr mazkūr, n.m. Talk; conversation; allusion.

A ذکی *zakʾī,* adj. Acute; sharp; clever.

A ذلت *zilʾlat,* n. f. ذل was vile. Insult; indignity; disgrace.
ذلیل *zalīl';* Illit. *jalīl,* adj. 1. Base; contemptible. 2. Shameless (*be-hayā,* 1.).
zalīl k.; (Rare) *zillat denā,* v. a. 1. To insult; hoot at; shame. 2. To disgrace; degrade 3. To dishonor; defile.
zalīl h, v. n. To be insulted, disgraced.

A ذمہ *zimʾmah,* n. m. ذم a compact. Charge; trust; responsibility. [proof.
zimma-i-subūt, Onus probandī; burden of
zimme k., v. a. To entrust; deliver in trust; deposit with; give in one's charge.
zimmah k. yā lenā, zimme-vār h., v. a. To undertake a charge; take on oneself; to bail.
zimmeh-vār, zimmeh-dār, adj. Responsible; answerable; liable. [trustee; assignee.
zimmeh-vār, zimmeh-dār, n. m. Guarantor;
zimmeh-vārī, zimmeh-dārī, n. f. 1. Trust; charge; custody. 2. Engagement; guarantee; obligation. 3. Responsibility; liability. [liability.
zimmeh-vārī se barī k. To discharge from
zimmeh-vārī qānūnī, Legal liability.

A ذو *zū,* (*In comp.*) Owner; possessor.
ذواربعۃالاضلاع *zū-arbat-ul-azlā;* S. चतुर्भुज H. *chaulakīrā,* A quadrilateral figure. [multiple.
ذواضعاف *zūazāfʼ;* S. समावर्त्य (*Math.*) Common
ذواضعاف اقل *zūazāf-i-aql;* S. लघुतम समावर्त्य (*Math.*) Least common multiple; L. C. M.
ذومعنی *zū-mānī,* n. Cor. of *zul-mānain.*
A pun; a joke; a *double entendre.*
zū-funūnʼ, An artful person.

A ذوق *zauq,* n. m. Taste (mental).
zauq se, shauq se, adv. With pleasure; willingly.

A ذہن *zehn;* Illit. *zahan,* n. m. *zihānat,* n. f. ذہن was acute. Capacity; mind; genius.

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Khaṭāī aur bāsī roṭī se bachchoṅ kā zehn kund hotā hai. Wom. Sour things and stale bread make a child dull.

zehn lagānā, v. a. To think; consider.

zehn-nashīn, Fixed in, or impressed on the mind.

zehn-nashīn k., v. a. To instil; fix or impress on the mind.

zehn-nashīn h., v.n. To be impressed on the mind.

ذہین *zahīn'*, adj. Acute (ذکي).

A ذي *zī*, Obj. case of ذو Possessed of; endowed with. (Used in Comp. only.)

ذي اختيار *zī-i'khtiyār*, *zī-iqtidār*, n. m. One empowered or in authority; a competent authority; a functionary; one having competent jurisdiction.

zī-istēdād, n. m. A man of capacity or ability.

zil-hij, n. m. The last month of the Mah. year

zī-haq, adj. Rightful; having the right; entitled.

zī-hayāt, adj. 1. Endowed with life; animate; living. 2. During life.

zī-rutbā, n. m. A man of consequence or distinction.

zī-rūh, The animal kingdom; animate beings.

zī-izzat, adj. Honorable; respectable.

zī-qād, n. m. The 11th month of the Mah. year.

gair-zī-rūh, Inanimate things.

A & H ذيل میں *zail meṅ, mundarje zail*, adv. ذيل had a long tail or pendant. As follows; as undermentioned; as proceeding; as below.

hasb-i-mufassila zail. As detailed below.

ر

re, called *rāē mohmala* and *rāē-gair-manqūta*, is the 10th letter in the Arabic, 12th in the Persian, and 14th in the Hindustānī alphabet, corresponding to र *ra*, the 27th consonant in the Hindi and Sanskrit alphabet.

In *abjad* q. v. it stands for the number 200. In almanacs it stands for the moon, and the month *rabi-ul-avval*. As an initial, medial, and final it is interchangable with *l*, as *rekh* = *lekh* line; E. *rasri* = E. *lasri* rope; *karejā* = *kalejā* liver; *urajhnā* = *ulajhnā* to be entangled; *mandar* = *mandal* temple; *dīvār* = *dīvāl* wall; *dhūr* = *dhūl* dirt: with *s* as *raṅgtarah* = *saṅgtarah* orange; *raṛaknā* = *saraknā* to move; *nikārnā* = *nikālnā* drive away. As initial and medial, with *k*, as *rauṅdnā* = *khūṅdnā* trample; *rarak* = *karak* prick; *dhorā* = *dhokā* cheat: with *p*, as *relnā* = *pelnā* push; *dhorā* = *dhopā* cheat. As a medial and final with *n*, as *jarum* = *janam* birth; *phir* = *phin* again: with *t*, as *parnālā* = *patnālā* a water spout; *jagar* = *jagat* world: with *ṭ*, as *lilār* = *lilāṭ* fate: *charpari* = *chaṭpaṭī* pepperish. As an initial with *d*, as *rapaṭ* = *ḍapaṭ* gallop; *rupaṭṭā* = *ḍupaṭṭā* a sheet. As a medial with *g* as *birānā* = *bigānah* another's; *purānā* = *pugānā* to complete.

H راب राब *rāb*, n. f. ईख juice. 1. The inspissated juice of the sugar-cane; treacle.

Rāb na rābṛī, le uṭhe kalābṛī. Rus. Prov. I never said a word sweet or sour (good or bad), and he drew his sword.

2. Ground prepared by the burning of leaves, grass, sticks, etc. for sowing. 3. The crops raised on the ground so prepared.

H رابڑی राबड़ी *rāb'ṛī*, Rus. n. f. Meal mixed with buttermilk.

Mane imrat lāge rāṅṛī, dāṅt lage na jābhṛī. Rus. Nice buttermilk and gruel mixed and boiled, to me, As nectar sweet, my teeth and jaws from labour free.

A رابطہ *rāb'ita*, n. m. بط binding. 1. Relation; connection; union; conjunction; alliance. 2. (*Gram.*) The copula. 3. A catchword.

rābita-i-qadīm, n. m. Old friendship.

H راپڑ राप'ड़ *rāp'aṛ*, n. m. Barren soil (*banjar*).

H رات रात *rāt*, n. f. S. रात्रि, Pr. *ratti*, *rāī*. Sant. *nindā*. Night; nightfall.

1. *Rāt mā kā pet hai.* Wom. Prov. The night is as the mother's womb. (It covers all things).
2. *Rāt kī niyat harām.* Prov. The vow of the night is unblessed.
3. *Rāt Narbadā utrī, subah uṭh kueṅ se ḍarī.* Prov. The Narbada she crossed at night, next morning at a well took fright. (She was afraid to draw water from the well).
4. *Rāt aṅdherī māṅ mat soiyo!*
   Pahroṅ nāth chau-māse māṅ! Rus. Wom.
   Dont, wifey, with your nose-ring sleep!
   Rain-nights are dark, thieves lurking keep.
5. *Rāt baṭyā chāl na, sāthan rī!* [Rus. Wom. song.
   Rāt bṛṭ jo tauṅh chalegī luṭ jāgā terā dhan rī!
   Dont walk out in the night, my dear!
   If in the night out you appear
   Your jewels (beauty) will be rifled, dear!
6. *Sāīṅ jī! tūṅ diyā, ham bātī,*
   Jaise sōf jarelā sārī rātī. Bhoj. Wom. song.
   I am the wick, and you, my spouse, the light
   That burneth all so bright throughout the night.
7. *Rāt base kā rāstah hai.*
   One night's halt on the road. [the way.

rāt bas-kar, adv. After staying one night on

rāt bhar, tamām rāt, sārī rāt, adv. The whole night.

rāt thoṛī hai aur suāṅg bahut, lit. the night is short and the play long. Much work and little time. ('Art is long and time is fleeting.')

Ban jo kuchh ban sake javānī meṅ!
Rāt thoṛī hai aur bāhut hai sāṅg. Mīr Hasan.
Do all you can in youth's prime strong,
The night is short, the play is long. [fiend.

rāt-char, n. m. *lit.* moving at night. A goblin;

rāt din; Sant. *sinjī ninda*, P. *shab o roz*, adv. Night and day.

rāt din barābar chakr, n. m. (*Ast.*) The equinoctial line. [and day).

rāt dīn barābar h., v. n. To be equal (night

rāt ko, rāt ke vaqt, adv. By night; during the night; at night, or nights.

rāt kī rāt, One night only.

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1. *Rāt ki rāt kā byāh thā.* Wom.
The marriage rites lasted out the night only.
2. *Hum haiñ musāfir dūr ke, sun, bhaiyārī, bāt!*
Utrāñ terī surāī meñ, rahūñ rāt kī rāt! Chaubolā
rāt meñ, In the night; at night.
rāton rāt; P. *shabā-shab,* Night after night.
ratiyāñ bhyānī; E.; *pau phaṭe,* Daybreak; dawn.
Saiyāñ kī chhal-batyāñ maiñ na jānī re,
Āvan āvan kuh gaī, ratiyāñ bihānī re. Wom. song.
rāt-vālā, Wom. 1. An owl. 2. Cholera.
ādhī rāt, ādhī rāt ni-khaṇḍ, Midnight.
bhārī rāt, n. f. A long, heavy, or bad night.

H اں راتا *rāt'ā,* adj. S. रक्त; Pr. *ratto.*
Red; dyed red.

راتنا *rāt'nā,* v. a. To dye or stain a red color. [attached (?)
rat'nā, v.n. 1. To be dyed red. 2. To be strongly

A راتب *rā't'ib;* Pop. *rātub;* Wom. *ratebā,* n. m. 1. Daily allowance of food; rations.
1. *Pānoñ kā rātab.* A daily allowance of *pān.*
2. *Yahāñ kyā ratebā baṭtā hai?*
2. Dogs' food.
rātab-khor, n. m. 1. A stipendiary.
2. A pensioner. [bricklayer.

H راج *rāj,* n. m. S. राज्य. 1. A mason;
2. Government; rule; administration; jurisdiction. 3. Kingdom; monarchy; principality; state; realm; dominion. [Prov.
1. *Rāj kā rāj meñ, byāj kā byāj meñ, nāj kā nāj meñ.*
The king's wealth goes in kingship, the money-lender's in his loans, the grain-dealer's in grain.
2. *Rājā rāj, parjā sukhī.* Prov.
When subjects prosper the king reigns.
4. The ruling power; supreme authority; royalty; sovereignty. [Prov.
1. *Khāvind rāj, buland rāj; pūt rāj, dūt rāj.* Wom.
The husband's reign's a culminating star, the son's reign black Death.
2. *Bāp ke tere rāj, tū baiṭhī baiṭhī jhāñk,*
Sāsre tere sāg, māthe tere bhāg. Wom. Prov.
Be your father a king, naught's yours but to sit and look on, [count good hereon.
Only potherbs at your father-in-law's your fate
5. Power; authority; sway; influence.
Sāiñ! ghore mar guē, guddhan āyo rāj, [Kuṇḍalyā.
Kāgā hāth pe let haiñ, dūr kūje haiñ bāj! Girdhar
The horses are all dead, O God; it is the asses' reign, [hawk's held in disdain.
The crow sits perched upon the wrist, the
rāj-adhikār, n. m.
Royal prerogative; paramount power.
rāj-adhikārī, n. m. A regent.
rāj-asthān, rāj-bhavan, rāj-ghar, n. m.
A king's palace; royal residence; court.
rāj-āggyā, n. f. The king's order; the royal edict or command; edict; rescript.
rāj-ishuar, mahārāj-adhirāj, n. m.
A king of kings; a paramount king.
rāj-ans, n. m. Government share or property.
rāj-basīṭ, rāj-dūt, n. m. An ambassador; envoy; a plenipotentiary. [matic.
rāj-bishe, adj. Governmental; political; diplo-
rāj-bans, n. m. Royal Family or dynasty.
rāj-bansāolī, rājāolī, n. f.
A line of kings; royal genealogy.
rāj-bansī, n. m. 1. A descendant of a *rājā.*
2. A serpent; snake. [*Sāṅp.* Snake.
Rājā-bansī marā koī rotā nahīñ. Riddle. Ans.
rāj-bahā, raj-bahā, The main distributory.
rāj-bhanḍār, n. m. 1. Royal exchequer; public treasury. 2. A public warehouse.
rāj bhang h., v.n. To be subverted (a kingdom).
rāj-bhog, n. m. 1. Victuals placed before idols at noon. 2. Endowment of a temple.
rāj-bhugol, Political Geography.
rāj-bheṭ, n. f. A present made by an inferior on his admission to the presence of a great man; a fee paid to a public functionary for permission to reap the harvest.
rāj-baivasthā yā prabandh, n. m. The government of a state; public policy; public administration. [a state.
rāj-pāṭ, n. m. 1. Administration or policy of
2. Kingdom; dominion.
rāj-pratinidh, n. m. Viceroy; regent.
rāj-pūt, n. m. Pālī, *rājā putto. lit.* a prince.
1. The natives of Rājpūtānā. 2. The modern name for the Kshatri caste.
☞ This race claims to spring from the ancient dynasties of the sun and moon (*Sūraj-bansī* and *Chandr-bansī*) or from a sacred fire kindled on Mount Abu by the saint Agastiyā, Agni-kul or fire race. From these sources thirty-six primary royal races are supposed to have sprung.
rāj-phoṛā, n. m. A carbuncle or large boil, which generally rises on the back of the neck, and commonly proves fatal.
rāj-pīṛak, n. m. Oppressor of the people.
rāj-tilak, rāj-abhishek, n. m. *rāj-gaddī,* n. f.
1. A royal mark on the forehead. 2. Accession to the throne; installation; coronation.
rāj-tilak yā rāj-gaddī denā, v. a. To instal a king; to put on the throne.
rāj-tejas, n. m. Majesty; kingly dignity.
rāj-darbār, n. m. Court; royal audience. [king.
rāj-darshan, n. m. A royal levee; an audience of the
rāj-darshan-sālā, n. m. The presence chamber.
rāj-drohī, adj. Rebellious; disloyal.
rāj-drohī, n. m. A rebel; traitor.
rāj-dulār, rāj-kumār, rāj-kuāñr, rāj-kañvar, n. m. A prince (*shahzādah*).
rāj-dulārī, rāj-kuñārī, rāj-kumārī, rāj-kanniyā, n. f. A princess (*shahzādī*).
rāj-duār, n. m. The gate of a royal residence.
rāj-dhānī, n. f. See *dār-ul-khilāfat.* The metropolis; capital; seat of Government.
rāj-dharam, n. m. Pālī, *rāja-dhammo.* Royal duty; the duties of the military caste.
rāj-dhan, n. m. Public property; royal revenue.
rāj-daṇḍ, n. m. A tax; a punishment ordered by the king.
rāj-rānī, n. f. 1. A queen; royal consort.
2. An epithet of the goddess *Kālī.*
Sūā cholā hai rāj rānī ko! Street cry.
Red garment for the goddess buy!

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rāj rajānā, v. a. 1. To cause to rule.
2. To keep in ease and comfort.
rāj rajnā, rāj k., v. n. 1. To govern; rule.
2. To live like a prince or great lady.
Woh to baiṭhī rāj rajtī hai. Wom.
rāj-rog, n. m. 1. A mortal disease; consumption. 2. A long pending suit in Law.
3. A mania for house-building.
rāj-sabhā, rāj-darbār, n. f. See *darbār*.
rāj-sū, n. f. A sacrifice performed only by a paramount monarch, attended by his tributary princes.
rāj-kā, adj. Royal; national; public.
rāj-kāj, n. m. State affairs; public administration.
rāj-kar, n. m. Tax or toll imposed by the king.
rāj k, v. a. To govern; rule; reign.
Ilāhī! palak-uṭhā uṭhā-kar rāj kare! Wom. [with!
rāj-kare, Wom. intj. Go to hell! perish! away
1. *Rāj kare yeh ulfat!* Wom.
2. *Rāj kā yeh tumharī bāteṅ!* Wom.
3. *Kar diyā tū ne khafā mujh se mere Inshā ko,*
Yeh terī, rāj kare! shokhī, ni-rājī bāji! Wom. Inshā.
My Inshā, sister, wretch! you 've angry made with me,
Fire burn you and your mischievous propensity!
rāj-kul, n. m. Pr. *raaūlam*. Royal family or dynasty.
rāj-kavī; A *malik-ul-shuarā*, n. m. Poet laureate.
rāj-gaddī, yā singāsan; Royal throne.
rāj-gurū, n. m. The spiritual adviser of a prince or chief.
rāj-ghāt, n. m. Regicide. *rāj-ghātī*, n. m. A regicide.
rāj ghāṭ, n. m. A royal bath on a river side.
rāj-gīrī, n. f. Masonry.
rāj-lachchhan, n. m. Royal insignia; marks of royalty.
rāj-lekh, n. m. A royal letter or order.
rāj-mārg, rāj-path; P. *shāhrāh*, n. m.
The king's highway; a public road; a royal road, passable for horses and elephants.
rāj-mudrā, n. f. Privy seal; the royal signet.
rāj mazdūr; Illit. *rāj muzūr*; Rus. *rāj majūr*, n. m. Masons and laborers.
rāj-mistrī, n. m. A head mason; master bricklayer.
rāj-mantrī, rāj-dhar, n. m.
A minister or secretary of state; chancellor; prime minister.
rāj-mantrī-sabhā; P. *majlis-i-vuzarā*, Senate; cabinet council; privy council.
rāj-nīt, n. f. 1. The duties of a prince both in peace and war; system of government.
2. A Code of law. 3. Jurisprudence.
rāj-haṭ, n. f. *lit.* royal obstinacy. Despotic power; despotism; absolute government.
rāj-haṅs, n. m. A goose; a white goose with red legs and bill, or more properly perhaps the flamingo.
rājhor'ā, n. m. A cancer near the backbone.
H راجا राजा *rāj'ā*, n. m. S. राजा, Pr. *rāchā, rāā*; Pālī, *rajūnam, rajusu*. 1. A king.
1. *Rājā kis ke pāhone, aur jogī kis ke mīt?* Prov. Who hath a king for guest? Whom hath for friend a devotee?
2. *Rājā ke ghar kāj, hamāre ghar ṭhak ṭhak.* Prov. In the palace feastings great abound, in my house hammer's knocks resound.
3. *Rājā rūsegā to apnī nagrī leyā.* Prov. If the king is displeased he can but turn me out of his city.
2. One who is as extravagant and careless as a prince.
راجائی राजाई *rajā'ī*, n. f. Royalty; kingship.

H راچھ राछ *rāchh*, n. m.
1. An implement; apparatus (औ); a tool.
Yoh rāchhoṅ-pūrā sab. Rus. He is skilled in the use of every tool. (He is a consummate knave).
2. The innermost or oldest portion of trees or timber.
rāchh rachhīṅde, n. m. Utensils; pots and pans.
chakkī kā rāchh, n. m. The pivot on which the corn mill turns.

H راچھس राच्छस *rāch'chhas, rakkas, rākas, rākshus*; Sant. *rakās*, n. m. *rāchchhasnī*, n. f. S. राक्षस, Pālī, *rakkhaso*.
1. A demon; fiend; an evil spirit.
2. A child born with horns. 3. A fabulous race with horns, now extinct.
rāchchhas byāh, n. m. A marriage in which the appointed rites have not been observed; violent seizure and rape of a girl after the repulse or destruction of her relatives.
rāchchhas-belā, rāchchhasī-belā, n. m. The evening twilight when evil spirits are abroad; the gloaming.

A راحت *rā'hat*, n. f. ح breathed. Repose [(*ārām* 1, 2, 3).
rāhat-jān, n. f. Chopped green chillies mixed with salt and lime juice.

H راد राद *rād, rādh*, n. f. Pus (*pīp*).

H رادھا राधा *rādh'ā, rādhikā*, n. f.
The wife of Krishnā. [Rādhā?
Apnī rādhā ko yād karo. Prov. Remember your (Whenever his mistress, *Kubjā*, was angry with Krishnā, she would say 'go, remember your Radhā;' hence, remember your God, mind your own business, go your way).
رادھا نگری राधा नगरी *rādhā-nagrī*, n. A kind of silk cloth formerly made at *Rādhā-nagar*.

H راڑی राड़ी *rāṛ'ī, rāṛhī*, n. f.
A coarse hard grass infesting poor soils, used for making ropes. (?) [(*bibād*, 1).

H راڑ राड़ *rāṛ*, n. f. S. राटि battle. 1. Dispute
2. Quarrel (*jhagṛā*). 3. Battle; war.
rāṛ baṛhānā, v. a. To foment a quarrel; add fuel to the flame.
rāṛ ḍaḥānā, yā miṭānā, v. a. To moderate or suppress strife; pour oil on the waters.
rāṛ k., v. n. 1. To dispute; quarrel.
2. To fight; make war.
solī yā sūlī rāṛ jagānā, v. a. To stir up or

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revive an old quarrel; wake a sleeping dog; rouse an enemy. [(*jhaṛālū*).

راڑیا राड़िया *rāṛ'iyā*, A quarrelsome person

P راز *rāz*, n. m. A secret (*bhed*, 2.).

rāz-dār, n. m. 1. A confidant; one who is entrusted with a secret. 2. One cognizant of, or privy to a criminal transaction; a confidant; an accessory to a fact.

rāz-dārī, n. f. 1. Keeping a secret.
2. Having the knowledge of a crime and not giving information.

rāz fāsh k., v. a. To betray a secret; expose one.

rāz-i-ma'khfī, A hidden secret; a private matter.

rāz o niyāz, 1. Petition; prayer.
Uṭh! ki vaqt-i-namāz jātā hai,
Waqt-i-rāz o niyāz jātā hai. Inshā. [rous talk.
2. Billing and cooing; courtship; amo-
Yeh rāz o niyāz ki bāteṅ kisī aur se karnā!

A رازق *rāz'iq, razzāq*, n. m. رزق provided. Providence.
Khudā razzāq hai. Prov. God gives to all.

A راس *rās*, n. m. راس head. 1. A head (of cattle). 2. Reins. 3. (*Geog.*) A cape.
4. (*Math.*) The vertex.

راس الجدي *rās-ul-jadī*. The winter solstice.

راس السرطان *rās-ul-sartān*. The summer solstice.

راس المال *rās-ul-māl*; H. *mūl*, n. m. Principal; capital; stock.

راس کلاں *rās kalāṅ*. A high-bred horse.

H راس रास *rās*, n. f. S. राशि a heap.
1. A heap of husked grain in the field.
Bhāī! bāl bāl joṛ-kar rās ho jā sad. Rus.
Friend! ear and ear together joined a stack of corn grown to you 'll find.
2. A sign of the zodiac.
3. (*rās-maṇḍal*) The circular dance, as performed by Krishna and the milkmaids.

rās uṭhānā, v. a. To gather the harvest.
Jib logan kī rās uṭheyī tauṅh ke khāk uṭhāvegā?
Hal jot, nāhiṅ puchhtāvegā! Rus. Wom.
When all the folks the harvest ripened gather in
You 'll reap but dust! Go, plough! or you 'll repent herein.

rās ānā, v. a. 1. To agree with (climate, medicine, etc.); to suit. 2. To be auspicious.

rās-chakr, n. m. The zodiac.

rās-chakkar, sūraj-maṇḍal. (*Ast.*) The ecliptic.

rās-chakkar kā jhukāo. (*Ast.*) The obliquity of the ecliptic.

rās milnā, v. n. 1. To be under the same star.
Persons whose name begins with the same letter are placed under the same star in Hin. Astrology.
2. To be in harmony or friendship with.

rāsī, adj. Middling; ordinary; tolerable; so so.

rāsī nām, n. m. A name given to a child, taken from the *rās* sign in which he is born.

راس دھاري रासधारी *rās-dhārī*, n. m. Dancing boys who act the parts of Krishna and the milkmaids as a religious play.

راس لیلا रासलीला *rās-līlā*, n. f. The amorous sports of *Krishnā* and the *gopīs* or milkmaids; the religious play so called. [Dispute; quarrel.

H راسا रासा *rās'ā, rār, rānī-gahan*, Wom. n. m.
Mat-kāchī toṅh rakhyo ghānī,
Nāṅh karūṅgī ant rāsā,
Gur rākh, pukāvā, mat kāchā! Rus. Wom.
Dont leave the jaggery under-boiled, I say,
Or there will be 'twixt us a serious fray,
Dont, boiler, under-boil the juice, I say!

P راست *rāst*; Lat. *dexter*, adj. 1. See (*ṭhīk*, 3, 8). 2. Right (*dāeṅ*), Opp. of left.

rāst ānā, v. n. To agree with; to prove effective.

rāst-bāz, adj. Honest; upright; reliable.

rāst-bāzī, n. f. Plain-dealing; fair play; integrity; honesty; uprightness.

راستگو *rāst-go*, adj. Truthful.

rāst-goī, n. f. Speaking the truth; veracity.

rāst lānā, v. a. To produce the desired effect.

rāst muʿāmlā, n. A fair transaction.

راستي *rāst'ī*, n. f. Probity; uprightness; truth; veracity; justice; loyalty; candour; sincerity; rectitude; faith; faithfulness; fidelity; integrity; honesty.

rāstī par ānā, 1. To speak the truth.
2. To return to the right path.

rāstī se, adv. 1. Fairly; honestly.
2. By gentle means; gently; mildly.

P راسته *rās'ta*; Pop. *rasta*, n. m. Z. *rās*.
1. A way; road; street; lane; alley.
1. *Kyā rastā nāpne dē the?* You must be measuring the road. (No sooner come than gone!).
2. *Apne raste ānā, apne raste jānā.*
Come your own way, go your own way.
(Dont interfere with any body).
3. *Kyā terī partīt, musāfir, mat nā kare averī!* [Play.
Chhoṛ de rastā, jān de mujh ko, sās laregī merī!
How can I trust thee, stranger; dont delay me, pray! [way!
My mother-in-law will chide me; let me go my
2. Manner (*ḍhaṅg*, 1.).

rāsta batānā, v. a. To direct one on his way; shew the way; guide.

rāsta-chaltā. A wayfarer; traveller.
Rasta-chalton se larṭī hai.
She fights with every wayfarer (with every body).

rāsta dekhnā, v. a. To wait for one (*intiẓār k.*).

rāsta roknā, v. a. To stop one's way.

rāsta katrānā, v. a. To take another way; dodge or turn aside. [mend one's way.

rāste par ānā, v. a. To come on the right road;

apnā rāsta lo! rāsta pakṛo! Make tracks! go your way! begone! [takes bribes.

A راشی *rāsh'ī, murtashī*, n. m. One who

A راضی *rāz'ī*, adj. رضو was content.

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1. Contented; satisfied; agreed.
Do dil rāzī to kyā karegā Qāzī? Prov.
When two hearts agree what can the Qāzī do?
2. Willing; ready.
3. Well; in good health. *Rāzī ho?*

rāzī ba-razā, adj. Resigned and contented.
rāzī banānā, v. a. See *ṭhīk banānā*.
rāzī khushī, adv. Well and happy; jolly.
rāzī rāzī, adv. Willingly; gladly.
rāzī k., v. a. 1. To content; satisfy. 2. To please; gratify. 3. To reconcile; conciliate. 4. To prevail upon; persuade, win, or get over.
rāzī h., razāmand h, v. n. 1. To be content [satisfied, willing.
Rāzī haiñ ham usī meñ jis meñ terī razā hai, [Nazīr.
Yāñ yūn bhī vāh vāh hai, aur vāñ bhī vāh vāh hai.
What pleases you but pleases me,
Well! be it so, or so it be!
2. To consent; assent; comply with; accede to; agree to; approve; admit.

راضی نامہ *rāzī-nāma, rafa-nāma*, n. m. A deed of agreement or compromise by which the plaintiff or prosecutor acknowledges that he has been satisfied by the defendant.
rāzī-nāma likh denā, v. a. To execute a deed of compromise.

A راغب *rāġ'ib*, part. act. رغب Inclined to; prone to; leaning towards.
rāgib k., v. a. 1. To incline; dispose. 2. To encourage; incite to.
rā'gib h., v. n. To be inclined or disposed to.

A رافضی *rāf'zī*; Pop. *rāfzī*, n. m. رفض left, forsook. A heretic.
A certain sect of Shias of Al Kūfah, so called because they deserted Zaid the son of Alī when he forbade them to speak against the companions of the Prophet. A heretic, commonly applied by the *Sunnī* Mahommedans to the *Shias*.

A راقم *rā'qim, al rāqim*, n. m. رقم impressed. A writer; correspondent.
rāqim-ul-hurūf, The writer of these letters, of this epistle, book, etc.; the undersigned.

H راکڑ राकड़ *rāk'ar*, n. Stony sandy soil.

H راکھ राख *rākh, chhār*; Mag. *chhāī*; Tir. *chhāur*; Panj. *swā*; Sant. *toroi*, n. f. S. रक्षा Ashes (*khāk*).
Khīr khāi hai, rākh chaṭ-kar bāhar jāiyo! Wom.
You have had rice and milk. Lick up some ashes before you go out! (To avert the effect of the evil eye of envious mothers who cannot afford a mess of milk and rice for their children).
rākh h., v. n. To be reduced or turned to [ashes.

H راکھی राखी *rākh'ī*; Panj. *rakhrī*, n. f. S. रक्षा
1. A red or yellow thread or silk, or a tinsel bracelet bound round the wrist of a brother or sent him by his sister on the festival of *Salono*, or the full moon of *Sāwan*, as an amulet and preservation against misfortune, or as a symbol of mutual dependence, or a mark of respect.
Bāg nahīñ, woh phūlon bharī; sip nahīñ, woh motī jarī;
Yeh paheli maiñ ne bākhī, sab kah dī, aur kuchh nā rākhī. Mukarnī.. Riddle. Ans. *Rākhī.*
No garden, yet of flowers full; no oyster-shell, with pearls yet set: [I've before you set.
I've told you all, kept nothing back, a riddle
2. A fee paid for protection. 3. The black mail formerly levied by the Sikhs in the parganas on the Jamnā. *Bāghpat.*
4. In Purnya, the portion of village lands assigned as the watch or charge of each *rakhvālā*.
5. (*rākhā*) One who watches a field when the crop is ripening.

rākhī, rakshā-bandhan, n. f. The *Salūno* or *Rākhī* festival.

H راگ राग *rāg*, n. m. S. राग 1. One of the six chief modes in music. [*haiñ*.
Chhai rāg, chhattis rāgnī hāth bāndhe khaṛī rahīṅ
2. Music; song; tune; air.
3. An account; a narrative; story.
Tum apnā hī rāg gāte ho.

rāg pūrnā, v. a. To tell a long, tedious story.
rāg chhānā, v. n. To be in concert.
rāg raṅg, raṅg raliyāñ, n. m. 1. Dance and song; festivities; amusements; sports; pastimes; *fandango*.
Bhūl gaī rāg raṅg, bhūl gaī chhakṛī,
Tīn chīz yād rahī, non, tel, lakṛī. Prov.
The dance and song now laid aside, his bounds forgotten quite, [ever to his sight.
Three things—salt, wood, and oil now present (The gay bachelor sobered by the *res angusta domi* of married life).
2. Merry-making; revelry; revels; mirth and laughter; fun and frolic; hilarity; high jinks. 3. Jollification; saturnalia; carnival; carousals; wassail.

rāg-sāgar, n. m. A song composed of many rags or musical modes.
rāg gānā; Sant. *sereṅ*, Eng. sing, chant, v. n. 1. To sing a song. 2. To cry; roar (said of children).
rāg lānā, v. n. To make a quarrel.
rāg-mālā, n. f. A treatise on music.

راگنی रागनी *rāg'nī*, n. f. 1. A sub-division of a *rāg* or mode in music. 2. The wife of a *rāg*.

راگی *rāg'ī*; Sant. *sereṅī*; Eng. songster, n., m. 1. A singer. 2. A lover; libertine.
rāg'ī, adj. Carnal; sensual.

H رال *rāl*, n. f. 1. (S. राल) The fragrant exudation of the *Shorea robusta*, Wat; resin; pitch. 2. (S. लाला; Tir. *ler*). Saliva.
Bachche kī rāl jārī rahnī achchhī hai. Wom.
rāl bahnā, v. n. To flow (saliva).
rāl ṭapaknā, ral ṭapkī paṛnā, v. n. 1. To slobber. 2. To water (the mouth).

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3. To thirst or long for.
Ānkh achchhe se sab kī laṛtī hai,
Terī to rāl ṭapkī paṛtī hai! Wom. Shauq. [grains.

H رالا **rāl'ā**, n. A mixture of different

rālā guṛ, n. m. A thin molass.

رالي **rālī**, n. f. Coarse meal.

H رام **rām**, **rāmā**, n. m. The Hindu god.

1. *Rām kaho! baṛī bār bhaī.* [name.
Say Rām Rām! it is long since you took his
2. *Kar le so kām, bhaj le so Rām!* Prov.
Do but your work, praise only Rām!
3. *Gūgā baṛā, yā Rām? Dono hī bare, kaun sāṇpoṇ se kaṭhvāē?* Prov. Is *Gūgā* greater, or Ram? Both are great. Who would get himself bitten by a snake? (To say that either is inferior would provoke his wrath).
4. *Rām nām laḍḍuā, Gopāl nām ghī,*
Har kī nām misrī, tu ghol ghol pī! Bhajan.
5. *Rām jī kī tālī lāē tau bhī na khule.* Boys' rhyme.
You cant open it (the interlocked fist) even if the Lord sent his own key to unlock it.
6. *Sirī Rām hī Rām satt hai, Rām hī nām satt hai, satt bolo gat hai!* (Cry of the procession with the corpse). Ram alone is Truth, Ram alone is Truth, the truth declare, salvation get!

Rām chandar, n. m. The seventh *avatar* incarnation of *Vishnu*.

rām kā jī, A simple person.

rām kī māyā; A. *qudrat*, God's work; nature.

rām'at, n. A begging expedition or periodical visit of a *faqīr* to his *jijmāns* or constituents to collect his fees.

رامانندي **rāmānand'ī**, n. m. A sect of Hin. faqīrs who believe in *Rām*.

رامايڻ **rāmā'yan**, n. f. An epic Sanskrit poem by *Vālmīki*; also, the Hindi poem by *Tulsī Dās*, containing the history of *Rām*. [Prov.
Sārī Rāmāyan paṛh gaē, par na jānā Sītā kiskī joē!
Read the Ramāyan, and not know whose wife Sita was!

رام بٹاءِ **rām-baṭāī**, Hin; *mahomdī bāṇṭā*, Mah. n. f. A fair division of the crop between the landlord and tenant.

رام بھجن **rām-bhajan**, n. m. Hymns addressed to *Rām*. [*culata*, Wat.

رام پھل **rām-phal**, n. m. *Annona reti-*

رام تُرئ **rām-turaī**, E.; *bhiṇḍī*, W. A vegetable; *abelmoschos esculentus*, Wat.; okhra or gobbo, known as ladies' fingers.

رام تلسي **rām-tulsī**, n. f.
Ocymum gratissimum, Wat.

رام جانے **rām jāne**, intj. God knows! who knows (*Khudā jane*)! by God!

رام جني **rām-janī**, n. f. A *fille de joie*; a Hin. dancing-girl; a prostitute.
Tū ne kī rāmjanī, maiṇ ne kiyā rāmjanā. Prov.
You've taken a mistress to yourself, I have got a lover too.

rām-charchā, n. f. Preaching; a conversation [on religious topics.

رام دوارا **rām duārā**, n. m. An abbey; a monastery (Mah. *khānqāh*). [By God!

رام ڈُهائي **rām duhāī**, intj. By *Rām*!

رام رام **rām rām**, **rām rām shyām shyām!** Hin. n. f. 1. A form of salutation.
Rām Rām, sāhab. Good morning, Sir.
2. Acquaintanceship (*jān-pahchān*).

rām rām, intj. Good heavens! (*taubā*).

rām rām bhajo, yā karo! 1. Call on Rām!
2. For God's sake dont say so! [praise Rām.

rāni rām kahnā, yā bhajnā, v. n. To call on, or

رام رامرچھا **rām richchhā**, n. f. *lit.* God's protection. Exorcising; incantation.
Bābā jī, isko Rām richchhā kar do!

رام رس **rām-ras**, n. m. Salt (*namak*).

rām-raulā, n. m. 1. Religious merry-making; loud chorus of hymns.
2. Noise; uproar; din.

rām-sar, n. m. A kind of reed.
Tulsī! tum to kahat ho, sangat se sab hot, [Dās.
Bich ūkh meṇ rām-sar, tehī ras kāhe na hot? Tulsī
Tulsī! you say good company doth every good bestow, [cane doth grow!
No sweet juice in the reed which with the sugar-
rām kare! Rām grant!

رام کهاني **rām kahānī**, n. f. A long story.
'Dard-i-dil us but-i-be-rahm se kahiye to kahe,
Jā-ke yeh rām kahānī tu sunā aur kahīṇ!' Jurat.

رام لِيلا **rām-līlā**, **rām-nīlā**, n. f.
A national heroic play.
It represents the exile of *Rāmchandra* with his wife and brother, and the war with Rāvan, king of Lankā, in which Rāvan was defeated and killed. It is performed in the first ten days of the light fortnight of the month *Āsin*.

رام نومي **rām naumī**, n. f.
The ninth day of the light fortnight in the *Chaitra*, the birth-day of Rām.
Chait pichhle pākh janam naumī ko līnā. Bhajan.

P ران **rān**, n. f. The thigh (*jāṇgh*).
1. *Paisā gāṇṭh kā, ghoṛā rān kā.* Prov. Money in the pocket, the horse under the rider's thigh.
2. *Ān se māre, tān se māre, phir na mare to rān se māre.* Prov. With her eyes she 'll slay, with song she 'll slay, if still he die not under her thighs she 'll slay. [to be had.

rān ṭale ānā, v. n. (The harlot) To be ridden;
rān ṭale dabānā, v. a. *lit.* to press one under one's thigh. 1. To subdue; bring down on one's knees. [(a woman).
2. To ride; mount a horse. 3. To get on

H راڻا راڻا **rāṇ'ā**, n. m. S. राजन् A Rājput title of a prince. [neous; wild.

H راڻا راڻا **rāṇ'ā**; P. *khud-rau*, adj. Sponta-

H رانبهڻا رانبھنا **rāṇbh'nā**, **rambhānā**, v. n. S. रम्भण To low as a cow.
Pau phālī, jhī phaī, galyan rāṇbhī gāṇ,
Uṭho su-buddhī, budh do! kā bidh ghar ne jāṇ?

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The grey dawn's pierced the sky, the golden too, the kine low in the lane,
Get up, wise one! your wisdom use! how now unseen my home regain? [or currier's knife.

H رانپي رانپی *rān'pī, rāpī,* n. f. A shoemaker's

H رانجھا رانجھا *rān'jhā,* n. m.
The Panjābī *Leander,* the lover of *Hīr.*

H رانجھن رانجھن *rān'jhan, rāñjhan gol,* n. f.
S. भ्रञ्जर earthen water jar.
A large earthen jar.

H راند راند *rānd, rāndh, rār,* n. f. See *jhagṛā.*

rānd kāṭnā, v. a. To settle or dispose of a quarrel. *De dilā-ke rānd kāṭo!*

P راندہ راندہ *rāndah, rāndah huā,* adj.
Driven out; excommunicated.

rānda-i-dargāh, adj. Accursed by Heaven.

H راندھنا راندھنا *rāndh'nā;* Tir. *rānnabh,* v. a. S. रन्ध to cook. To boil; cook; dress food.

1. *Nāī ke ko rāndhuṅ khichṛī, māī jāē ko khīr, sāvan āiyāṅ.* Song. Jhūlnā. For the barber I'll prepare dal-rice for my brother of my mother's womb a rice-milk mess, for Sāvan rains have come.
2. *Kanth merā postī, solah chane kī khāē,*
Ek dinā rāndhī khichṛī, kūe ḍūban jāē. Wom. song.
My husband opium eats, pulse cakes sixteen but him content, [straightway went.
One day dal-rice I cooked, to drown himself he

H راند راند *rāṇḍ;* Wom. *randiyā;* (*In comp.*) *randṛ,* n. f. S. रण्डा 1. A widow (*bidhvā*).

1. *Ham kyā rāṇḍ ke jaṅvāī haiṅ?* Prov.
Do you take me for a widow's spawn?
2. *Wohī rāṇḍ kī rāṇḍ, wohī bābal-pūtī.* Prov.
Call her the widow's daughter, call her an orphan fatherless, it is the same.
3. *Kālā hiran mat māryo, sattar hongī rāṇḍ.* Bhartarī.
Slay not the black buck! seventy does will widowed be. [Prov.
4. *Rāṇḍeṅ to baḥuterī rahiṅ jo randre rahne deṅ.*
Widows many might still be if widowers would but let them be.
5. *Mujh-rāṇḍ kā na koī dhīr kā dharaiyā, na bāt kā puchhaiyā!* Wom. A widow forlorn! No one to comfort me or care about me!
6. *Rāṇḍ se baṛh-ke kosnā nahiṅ* Wom. Prov.
No curse so great as wishing one a widow.
2. A term of abuse in addressing women.
3. A woman; wench.
Sir mūṇḍūṅ us rāṇḍ kā jo khasam se pahle khāē!
Shaven be the head of her who eats before her husband hath first dined!

rāṇḍā napūtī, Wom. n. f. *lit.* widow, childless. Mutual cursing.

rāṇḍā napūtī k., v. a. Wom. To slang one another, so called because in their slanging matches women curse one another, as 'may you be *rāṇḍ* (a widow) and *napūtī* (childless).'

rāṇḍ-chhandī, n. m. A womanizer; a libertine.

rāṇḍ ronā; Pop. *raṇḍ-ronā,* n. m. *lit.* crying as a widow. A sad story.

rāṇḍ kā sāṇḍ, n. m. *lit.* a widow's stallion.
1. A gallant; *cavaliere servente.* 2. A base, contemptible fellow. 3. A spoilt child.
Rānd kā sāṇḍ, chhināl kā chhinrā. Prov. The widow's son a wandering bull, the adultress' son a rake.

rāṇḍ kī rāṇḍ, lit. a widow of widows. May you all (mother and daughter) be widowed!

bāl-rāṇḍ, n. f. A young widow.

H راندا راندا *rāṇḍ'ā,* adv. 1. Barren, unproductive (as the male palm, etc.). 2. (*raṅḍuā*) A widower.

H رنڈاپا رنڈاپا *raṇḍā'pā,* n. m. Widowhood.
Aisne put se raṇḍāpā kaṭāī? Mag.
Will such a son her widowhood console? [solder.

H رانگ رانگ *rāṅg, rāṅgā,* n. m. S. रङ्ग Pewter;

rāṅg honā, v. n. 1. To be melted, liquefied.
2. To fall or deteriorate in value.

H رنگریا رنگ بھریا *raṅg-bhariyā,* W.; *raṅg-ḍhalyā,* E. n. m. One who makes toys of pewter.
Raṅg ḍharyā āil, dhaugā! Mag.
Run! the pewter toyman's come.

H رانگھڑ رانگھڑ *rāṅgh'aṛ, rāṅgaṛ,* n. m.
Mah. Rājputs in the S. and W. of Mālvā and in Mewār.

رانگھڑی رانگھڑی *rāṅgha'ṛī, rāṅgṛī,* n. f.
A Hindī dialect spoken along the S. & W. of Mālvā, and in Mevār.

H رانوا رانوا *rān'vā, rāhvā,* n. m. 1. Wooded or waste land, esp. near a town or village.
2. A tax on cattle grazing on waste land.
3. (*Bhoj*) Your honor (*āp*).

H رانی رانی *rā'nī,* n. f. S. राज्ञी
A Hindu queen or princess.
Rājā ke ghar āī aur rānī kahlāī. Prov.
In the king's house come, a queen thence called.

rānī-gahn, Wom. n. m. A great domestic quarrel.

H راو راو *rāo,* n. m. S. राजा A prince.

rāo bahādur, A title, signifying a brave prince.

راوت راوت *rāv'at,* n. m. 1. See *râval.*
2. A high sweeper caste who dont eat the leavings of others, as sweepers commonly d

راوٹی راوٹی *rā'oṭī,* n. f. 1. See *aṭārī.*
2. A small gable tent; an attic.

H راوچاؤ راو چاو *rāo chāo;* Mag. *hāo chāo,* n. m. 1. See *chāh,* (2.) 2. Natural affection, love, or attachment. 3. Endearments; caress; blandishments; dalliance.
Apne khārind se sab rāo chāo kartī haiṅ.
With love's caress and dalliance meet doth every wife her husband greet.
4. Merriment; mirth.

H راول راول *rāv'al,* n. m. S. राजा A chieftain; chief; prince; warrior. [kingly.

راولیا راولیا *rāv'aliyā,* adj. Knightly; royal;

H راولا راولا *rāo'lā,* n. m. Quarrel (*ṭanṭā*).

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H راون रावण *rāv'an*, n. m. King of *Lankā* or Ceylon who carried away *Sītā*, and lost his life and kingdom to her husband *Rāmchandra*.

Rāvan kī sanyā, lit. Rāvan's army. Black men in black clothes. [historian.

A راوي *rāv'ī*, n. m. ي) related. A narrator;

Darog ba-gardan-i-rāvī. Prov.
For aught that's false the narrator is to blame.

P راہ *rāh*; Sapt. *hor*, n. f. Z. *rās*. 1. Road.

1. *Rāh bāṭ kī khair!* Mendicants.
God speed thee, traveller!
2. *Yeh tumhārī rāh, woh hamārī rāh.*
3. *Rāh paṛā jānye yā bāh paṛā jānye.* Prov.
Fellow-travellers and bedfellows each other know.
4. *Jis rāh nahīn chalnā uske kos kyā ginne?* Prov.
Of the road you are not to go the distance you've no need to know.

2. Manner (*rastā*, 1, 2.). 3. Access (*ḍhab*, 4.).

Dil ko dil se rāh hai. Prov.
Between heart and heart a roadway lies.

rāh batānā, v. a. 1. See *rāstā batānā*.
2. To shew one the door; turn one out.

rāh par ānā, v. n. To come on or return to the road (*rāste par ānā*).

rāh par lānā, v. a. 1. To put one on the right road. 2. To reform one.

rāh paidā k., rāh k., v. a. 1. To make a way or path. 2. To establish relations, acquaintance, or friendship with.

rāh-chabenī, Hin. n. f. Sweetmeats, etc., given as alms to Brahmins or paupers as a provision for the soul on its journey to the next world.

rāh-chalton kā pallā pakaṛnā, rāh-chalton se laṛnā, v. n. *lit.* to pull at the garment of a wayfarer. To quarrel or fight with one without just cause.

rāh-i-khufiyah, n. See *chor-rāstā*, under *chor*.

rāh-kharch, safar-kharch, n. m. Travelling expenses; way charges.

rāh-dār, n. m. 1. A collector of tolls or transit duties. 2. A road patrol.

rāh dārī, n. f. Tolls; duties; transit duties.

rāh-dārī zakūt. Black mail; a fee paid to escape plunder. [clearance certificate.

rāh-dārī kā parvāna hāsil k. To get a port

rāh dekhnā, yā taknā, v. n. See *bāṭ dekhnā*.

rāh rāh, rāh rāh se, adv. Reasonably; properly; in moderation.

Are, rāh rāh baṭā, aushā mat bol! Rus.
Come now, be civil! dont speak so roughly!

rāh rāh chalnā, rāh sir chalnā, v. a. 1. To continue in one's usual practice or mode of conduct.

2. To behave properly or according to custom or etiquette. [language.

rāh rāh kī bāten. Fair words; reasonable

rāh rīt, rāh o rasm. Usage; custom. [(*baṭmār*).

rāh-zan; Pop. *rah-zan*, n. m. A highwayman

Na laṭtā din ko to kyon rāt ko yūn be-khabār sotā,
Rahā khaṭkā na chorī kā duā detā hūn rahzan ko! Gālib.
Had I not plundered been by day sound sleep had not been mine by night,
No fear of thieves upon my mind, I bless the thieves who fleeced me quite.

rāh-zanī; Pop. *rah-zanī*, n. f. See *baṭmārī*.

rāh se, adv. By; by means of. [go astray.

rāh se be-rāh h., v. n. 1. To leave the right road; 2. To run to excess; exceed bounds.

rāh se chalnā, v. n. To behave properly. [road.

rāh khoṭī k., v. a. To linger or delay on the

rāh-guzār; Pop. *rah-guzar*, n. m. Road (*rāstā*, 1.).

rāh-gīr, n. m. A traveller (*baṭāū*).

rāh lenā, v. n. 1. To take one's way; set out; depart. 2. To take oneself off (*ṭahalnā*, 2.).

Chalo, apnī rāh lo! Make tracks! Be off! [highway.

rāh mārnā, v. a. 1. To rob or plunder on the

Kyā, hijṛon ne rāh mārī hai? Prov.
What! do eunuchs infest the highway?
(A taunt to one who is afraid to go on an errand).

2. To ruin or destroy one's prospects in life; to play false or desert a woman.

Parāī laṛī kī kyon rāh mārī? Wom.

rāh-nāmah, n. m. A book or map of roads.

rāh-i-nijāt, The way of salvation.

rāh nikālnā, v. a. 1. To open out or make a road. 2. To start or devise anything new; to be a pioneer.

rāh-numā, rah-numā; *rah-bar*, n. m. A conductor; pilot (*peshvā*, 1.).

rāh-numāī, rah-numāī, rah-barī, n. f. Guidance.

rāh-wār, n. 1. A courser; steed. 2. An ambling horse.

rāh-wārī, n. f. Ambling (of a horse).

rāh o rabt. Intercourse; correspondence.

rāh o ravish, n. f. Conduct; behaviour (*chalan*, 1.).

A راهب *rāh'ib*, n. m. هب) he feared. A monk; hermit; a Christian priest. [A mortgager.

A راهن *rāh'in* n. m. هن) placed as a pledge.

H راहना *rāh'nā*, v. a. To roughen or dress a millstone (by digging little pits in its surface with a small pickaxe). [*ne dūngī,*

Chākī mhārī rāh de ho rahuvā! Khari majūrī tan
Māngegā tauhi jo rahuvā! Rus. Wom. song.

H راہو राहु *rā'hū*; Pop. *rāh*, n. m. S. राहु 1. Typhon, or the dragon that is supposed to devour the sun or moon during an eclipse. 2. The dragon's head or ascending node.

A راے *rāe*, n. f. ائي) seeing with the eye or mind. 1. An opinion: a judgment (*bichār*, 8.), 2. Counsel; advice. 3. Minute; vote.

rāe pūchhnā, v. a. To consult; take advice.

rāe taslīm k., yā mānnā, v. a. To accept an opinion as correct.

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rāë denā, v. a. To give an opinion; to vote.
rāë lagānā, v. a. To pronounce judgment.
rāë lenā, v. n. To ask one's opinion or vote.
rāë milānā, v. a. To concur or comply with.
izhār-i-rāë. An expression of opinion; a communication.
mutasāvī-ul-rāë. Equally divided in opinion.

H رائي **राई** *rā'ī*; Tir. *rainchī*, n. f. S. **राजिका**
1. A kind of mustard seed with small grains; *Sinapis Chinensis* or *ramosa*.
2. A small particle.
rāī utārnā yā jalānā, v. a. Wom. To throw or burn mustard seeds in the fire to exorcise an evil spirit.
rāī bhar, 1. As much as a mustard seed. 2. Very little.
rāī kāī, adj. 1. Broken to small pieces or atoms. 2. Boiled to rags.
rāī kāī h., v. n. To be broken into small pieces or atoms.
1. *Chūne se zabān rāī kāī ho gai.* My tongue is cracked with all the lime I have eaten.
2. *Bel phūlā rāī kāī ho gayā.* E. Prov.
safaid rāī, n. f. White mustard; *Sinapis alba*.
kālī rāī, n. f. Black mustard; *Sinapis nigra*.

H راے **राय** *rāë, rāo*, n. m. S. **राजा** 1. A prince; chief; a Hin. title. 2. A bard (*bhāṭ*).
rāë, adj. Large; great; chief, as *rāë jāman, Rāë-Bareilly, rāë bāns*.

H رایا **राया** *rā'yā, rāiyā*, n. m. A species of mustard with large seeds.

H راے بیل **रायबेल** *rāë bel*, n. f. A flower; *Jasminum zambac*.

H راے منیا **रायमुनिया** *rāë muniyā*, n. m. A kind of husked rice.

H رایتا **रायता** *rā'ëtā*, n. m. S. **राजिकाक्त** A salad.
rāëtā k., v. a. To beat black and blue; to beat to a jelly.

A رایج *rā'ij*, adj. رج had a ready sale. 1. Generally received (*chaltā*, 1, 2, 3.); common. 2. Fashionable.
rāij-ul-waqt, n. m. Current (coin).
rāij k., v. a. To make current; give currency to; to pass.
rāij h., v. n. To be in force; to prevail.

P رائیگاں *rāëgāṅ'*, adj. See **کار** 1, 2.
rāëgāṅ jānā yā h., v. n. See *akārat jānā*.

A رب *rub*, n. m. A thick syrup. [of liquorice.
rub-bus-sūs; Pop. *rabbe sūs*, n. m. Extract

A رب *rabb, rab*, n. m. رب possessor. God.
Jiskī taraf rab uskī taraf sab. Prov. God on your side, the world on your side. [world.
rabb-ul-ālamīn. God; preserver of the
رباني *rabbān'ī*, adj. Divine; godly. [a rebeck.

P رباب *rabāb'*, *rubāb*, n. m. A kind of violin;
Asbāb men asbāb; ek chang, ek rabāb. Prov. His stock of goods—a jew's harp and a fiddle mean!

A رباعي *rubāī*; H. *chaupāī*, n. f. بع four. A quatrain; a stanza of four lines; a tetrastich.

H ربڑ **रबड़** *rab'aṛ*, n. f. 1. Drudging; fatigue. 2. Fruitless labour.
rabaṛ paṛnā, v. n. 1. To take a long circuit. 2. To labour in vain.

H ربڑ **रब्बड़** *rab'baṛ*, n. m. A butcher.

E ربڑ *rab'aṛ, rabar*, n. m. Cor. of Rubber. [milk.

H ربڑی **रबड़ी** *rab'ṛī*, n. f. Well-boiled thick

A ربط *rabt*; Illit. *rabat*, n. m. بط bound. 1. Connection; relation; dependance. 2. Intercourse (*ānā jānā*). 3. Practice (*istemāl*, 1).
Pānch baje uṭhne kā rabt hai.
4. Still; dexterity. 5. (*Gram.*) The copula.
rabt baṛhānā, v. a. To improve one's acquaintance; become intimate.
be-rabtī, n. f. Unconnectedness; irrelevancy.
ربط و ضبط *rabt o zabt, rabt zabt*, n. m. 1. See *rabt* (2.) 2. System; organization.
be-rabt, adj. Unconnected; incoherent (*an-mel*, 6).

A ربع *rubā*, n. m. H. *chauthāī*, q. v.
ربع مسکوں *ruba-i-maskūn*, n. m. The inhabited quarter of the earth.
The fourth part of the world which is believed to be peopled, while the remaining three quarters are supposed to be water.

ربیع *rabīā, rabī*; H. *āsāṛhī*, Bund. *unhārī*, n. f. ع a fourth part. The spring; hence, the vernal or principal harvest.
Grain sown in Oct. & Nov. and cut in the spring months, March—May, comprising wheat, barley, peas, gram, oilseed, *arhar*, etc.
ربیع الاول *rabī-ul-avval*, n. m. The first of the two months termed *rabīa*, the third of the Mah. year.
ربیع الثاني *rabī-us-sānī, rabī-ul-ākhir*, n. m. [year. The second *rabī*, the 4th month of the Mah.

H رپ **रिप** *rip*, Poet. n. m. S. **रिपु** See *bairī*. An enemy (*dushman*).
rip ho jānā, v. n. To stick to one.

H رپٹ **रपट** *rap'aṭ*, n. m. Clayey barren soil.

رپٹانا **रपटाना** *rapṭā'nā*, v. a. See *phislānā*.

رپٹن **रपटन** *rap'ṭan, rapaṭ*, n. f. S. **रप** to go. Slipperiness (پھسلن).
Rapaṭ hai. Kahārs. The road is slippery.

رپٹنا **रपटना** *rapaṭ'nā, rapaṭ jānā*; Mār. *ripas-roṇ*, v. n. To slip. See پھسلنا
Rupaṭ pare kī 'Har Gangā!' Prov. Into the water slipped he cries 'O Har Ganga!' (The involuntary ejaculation attributed to one who never bathed in the Ganges).

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H رپرپ रपरप *rap rap*, n. f. Trot trot (of a horse). [*chalnā*).

رپرپانا रपरपाना *raprapā'nā*, v. n. To trot (*dulkī*

H رپنا रपना *rup'nā*, v. n. See *ruknā*. [weather.

H رت रुत *rut*, n. f. S. ऋतु Pr. *udo*. 1. Season,

The year is divided into six seasons, viz. *Basan* spring, *Grīshmā* (H. *garmī*) hot weather, *Varshā* (H. *barsāt*) rains, *Sharad* autumn, *Him* (H. *jāṛā*) cold, and *Shishira* dewy or foggy.

2. Menstruation (*kapṛe*).

3. The rutting season; a stag in rut.

rut asnān. Bathing after menstruation.

rut badal, n. f. Change of season. [season.

rut badal kī bīmārī, Illness caused by change of

rut badalnā, palaṭnā, yā phir jānā, v. n. To be changed (the season). [early or late.

be-rut-kā, adj. Unseasonable; out of season;

H رت रत *rat*, n. f. Cont. of رات q. v.

ratāv'ā; P. *shab-khūn*, n. m. A night attack.

ratāvā mārnā, v. n. To make a night attack.

رت جگا रतजगा *rat-jagā, rajjagā*, n. m. A vigil; a wake (*jāgran*).

رتواهي रतवाही *ratvā'hī, ratvāī*, n. f. 1. A concubine who comes at night. 2. A class of songs sung by *Mevātīs* at night.

رتوندها रतौंधा *ratauṅ'dhā, ratauṅdā*; Sant. *ratauṅde*, n. m. S. रात्र्यन्ध Night-blindness; nyctalopia.

رتوندهيا रतौंधिया *ratuṅdh'iyā*; Panj. *andhrātā*, n. m. One afflicted with night blindness.

H رتالو रतालू *ratā'lū*, n. m. S. रक्तालु A yam; *Dioscorea alata*. Wat.

H رتانا रितना *ritā'nā, rītā k.*, v. a S. रिक्त emptied, from रिच् to empty. To empty.

A رتبه रुत'बह *rut'bah*, n. m. رتب the steps of stairs. 1. Step; honor (پايه 3.).

Māṅ bāp kā baṛā rutbah hai.

2. Weight; importance; distinction. 3. Class; quality. 4. Capacity (of soil).

rutbah baṛhnā, v. n. To advance in dignity, etc.

rutbah ghaṭānā, v. a. To degrade or reduce one.

H رتن रतन *ral'an*, n. m. S. रत्न; Pr. *raaṅam*. 1. A precious stone; jewel; gem. 2. The pupil of the eye. 3. Semen.

Par tiryā so neh na kije,
Kul ko lāge dāg, ratan dehī ke chhije!
Attachments form not with another's wife!
Your line disgraced, and sapped your virile life!

ratan-purs. Ionidium suffruticosum. Wat.

ratan-jaṛāū, adj. Set or studded with jewels.

ratan-jot, n. f. 1. A plant; *Lithospermum vestitum*, Wat. 2. A medicine, said to be good for the eyes. [let.

nau-ratan, 1. Nine different gems in an armlet. 2. A company of nine wise men.

رتناولي रत्नावली *ratnāv'lī, ratan-mālā*, n. f. A necklace of gems.

H رتن रतुन *rat'un*, n. A second crop of sugarcane from the same roots, yielding almost as much as the first. *Carnegy.*

H رتنا रितना *rit'nā*, v. a. 1. To be emptied. 2. To be filed.

H رتنارے रत्नारे *ratnā're*, n. f. Bright eyes.

Ratnāre nainā jinke Muni sṅg bālak kin ke?
Who are these bright-eyed boys who on the holy sage attend? (Rām and Lachhman).

H رتوا रतवा *rat'vā*, n. m. S. रक्त red. 1. A red stone worn as a charm against fever. 2. A red insect which destroys a wheat crop. [*tānā*.

H رتوانا रितवाना *ritvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of *ri-*

H رتھ रथ *rath*; Illit. *arath*, n. m. S. रथ from ऋ to go. 1. A native chariot; a car; a covered carriage used chiefly by women; the car in which idols are conveyed.

Hirnā bhale ki Har bhale, shugnā bhale ki Shyām?
Arjun rath ko hāṅk do, bhali karenge Rām!
A deer prefer to Har, an omen heed or Shyām?
Drive on the chariot Arjun, good will come from Rām!

2. (*Chess*) The castle.

rath-jāttrā, n. f. A procession of chariots or of the car of any Hindu god, esp. that of *Jagan nāth* on the 2nd of the light fortnight of *Āsāṛh*.

rath-vān, rath-bān, n. m. One who drives a *rath*.

rath-vānī, rath-bānī, n. f. Coachmanship.

rath'ī, n. m. 1. A rider in a car. 2. A minister.

H رتي रत्ती *rat'tī*, n. f. S. रक्तिका A weight equal to eight barley corns, the seed of the *Abrus precatorius*, weighing about 1. 3125 of a troy grain, used as a weight.

Assī man kā lakkaṛ, jis par baiṭhā makkaṛ, ratti ratti khāē to kitne dinoṅ meṅ khāē? [8 months.
A question in Arithmetic. Ans. 68,266 years,

rattī-bhar, adj. 1. Weighing one *rattī*.

Ratti bhar kājal nau janyāṅ, nau man kājal ka janiyāṅ? Hin. Boys. Arithmetic.

2. Very little.

H رتي रती *ra'tī, ratī*, n. f. S. रति from रम to enjoy. 1. Enjoyment; pleasure. 2. The sexual passion; sexual intercourse. 3. The Venus of the Hindūs, and the wife of *Kāmdeo* (Cupid). 4. Propitious star; fortune; luck.

Āj kal ratī sāmne hai. [per, or thrive.

ratī chamaknā, yā jāgnā, v. n. To begin to prosp-

Āp se āp hūṅ terī pās maiṅ bhāgī hūī, [Rangīn.
In dinoṅ ratī du-gānā hai terī jāgī hui. Wom.
If mine own self I run and come to you,
My bedfellow! good fortune smiles on you.

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H رٹنا रटना *raṭ'nā*, v. a. S. रट, Sant. *roṛ* to speak. To repeat; iterate.

Asgun hohiñ nagar pethārā,
Raṭahiñ ku-bhāṅt ku-khet kaṛārā. Rāmāyan.
The city entering he ill omen had,
Beside a barren waste a crow hoarse cawed.

رٹ, رٹنا *raṭ'nā*, n. f. 1. Repetition; iteration. 2. Persistent demands or solicitations; importunity.

Tumheñ to ek na ek chīz kī roz raṭnā lagī rahtī hai.

raṭnā lagnā, v. a. 1. To say the same thing again and again. 2. To go on asking for; to be importunate.

H رج रज *raj*, n. f. S. रजस् 1. Sand; river sand; quicksand. 2. The farina or pollen of flowers. 3. Menses (*haiz*).

rajas'sulā, n. f. S. रजस्वला A menstruating woman.

rajmā-bhar, ramjah bhar, adj. A little; very little.

A رجال *rijāl'*, n. m. Pl. of رجل Men.

رجال الغیب *rijāl-ul-ġaib*; S. *yognī*, n. m. An invisible being that moves in a circular orbit round the world.

A رجب *raj'ab, rajab-ul-murajjab*; Wom. *rajjab*, n. m. رجب was afraid. The seventh or holy month of the Mah. year, when it is unlawful to go to war.

E رجسٹر *raj'iṣṭar*, n. m. A register.

rajiṣṭar par chaṛhānā, rajiṣṭar meṅ darj k. To enter in the register; to register.

rajiṣṭar-i-tabdīlī, yā inteqālī. Register of transfers.

rajiṣṭar rakhnā, rajiṣṭar murattab karnā, To prepare, maintain, or keep a register.

rajiṣṭar-i-ʿām. A general register.

رجسٹری *rajiṣṭar'ī, rajiṣṭar par nām chaṛhānā*, n. f. Registry; registration.

rajiṣṭarī karānā, v. a. To cause to be registered.

rajiṣṭarī k., v. a. To register.

A رجعت *rajaāt'*; Illit. *rijat*, n. f. رجع returning. 1. (Mah. law.) Receiving back a divorced wife. 2. A return of a fit of lunacy.

raj'at h., v. n. 1. To repeat the same thing frequently; to talk nonsense.

Tujhe to ek bāt kī rajat ho gaī.

2. To become mad.

H رجنا रजना *raj'nā*, v. n. To be filled or full; to be satisfied or sated; to have had enough. *Raj-ke khāo!*

rajā pujā, adj. 1. Full; satisfied; sated. 2. Rich; wealthy.

H رجنی रजनी *raj'nī*; Brij. and Poet. n. f. Night (*rāt*).

Sun sun, sajnī! kaise kaṭegī rajnī! [Wom. song.
Pī pe jāūñ, khaṛī pachhtāūñ, pāyal morī bajnī.

rajnī gandhā, lit. the night bulb, *gul-i-shabbo*, n. f. The tuberose; *Polianthes tuberosa.*

H رجواڑا रजवाड़ा *rajvā'ṛā*, n. m. H. *rājā* king. 1. The Hindu dominions. 2. The country of the Hindu princes.

A رجوع *ruj'ū*, n. f. رجع returning. 1. Turning towards; inclination; bent; leaning. 2. Reference; recourse; appeal.

rujū k., yā lānā, v. a. 1. To turn towards; incline to. 2. To repair or have recourse to. 3. To present; lay before; bring into court; institute; refer, appeal.

rujū karvānā, v. a. To bring about.

rujū h., v. n. To incline to; turn towards.

S رجوگن रजोगुण *rajo-gun*, n. m. The second of the three characters or dispositions ascribed by the Hindūs to the human mind; passion or love of sensual enjoyment, or pleasure. It prevails in Brahmā.

H رجھانا रिझाना *rijhā'nā*, v. a. S. रञ्जन. 1. To please; gladden; enliven. 2. To enchant; captivate; ravish.

Sakhī sab pīv saṅg jhūleṅ o gāveṅ,
Rasīle rāg se pī ko rijhāveṅ. Song. *Bārah-māsa.*
My friends all with their love-mates swinging sing secure, [charm and lure.
With warm impassioned strains their husbands

H رجھانا रझाना *rajhā'nā*, v. a. To boil; make a decoction.

رجھنا रझना *rajh'nā*, v. n. To be boiled.

رجھاو *rajhā'o*, n. Boiling; ebullition.

H رجھنا रुझना *rujh'nā*, v. n. To be stopped, bunged, or filled up. 1. *Chhek rujh gayā.* 2. *Kān rujh gayā.*

H رچ रुच *ruch, ruchi, ruchat, ruchnā*; Sant. *rochh*, n. f. S. रुचि Desire; liking; appetite.

S رچا रिचा *rich'ā*, n. f. A magical invocation; mystical prayers of the *Vedas.*

H رچانا रचाना *rachā'nā*, v. a. S. रच to form. See *rachnā*, v. n.

رچاوٹ रचावट *rachā'vaṭ*, n. f. Staining red with hennā or *pān.*

رچنا रचना *rach'nā*, v. n. 1. To be used or accustomed to; to practise. 2. To be intimate or familiar with.

1. *Jo jāhī sāṅ rach rahā, tihiñ tā hī sāṅ kām;*
Jaise kirvā āk ko kahā kare bar ām? Dohā.
With whom you 're intimate with him alone you have to do, [to woo.
As in the Āk the worm the mango careth not

2. *Bairī se bach, piyāre se rach.* Prov.
Flee from your foe, cleave to your Joe.

3. To be tamed; to become familiar.

4. To be stained or painted red, as with *pān*, or henna. 5. To be scented (*basnā*).

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Pyāre ko pān, ku-piyāri ki meṅhdi,
Rāchegā pān, bi-rāchegī meṅhdi. Prov.
Your betel from the loved one's hand to you so lovely seems, [beseems.
While henna on the hand you hate so odious

6. To keep time in music; to harmonize.

رچنا रचना *rach'nā*, v. a. 1. To plan; design.
Parmeshar ne jo rachī so hī hogā.

2. To create; make; produce.
Brahmā rachte shisht, pālnā Vishn kareṅ, Shiv saṅghāre; [Bhajan.
Dhan dhan Shrī Gaṅgā ji jo adham pāpiyan tāre!
Brahm made the world, by Vishnu cherished, Shiv did it destroy, [eternal joy!
Bless Ganges great whose waters sinners bear to

3. To form; fashion; carve; paint; decorate.
Bedi rachnā. [*rachnā.*

4. To string together; compose. *Chhand byāh yā kāj rachnā*, To celebrate a marriage.

رچنا रचना *rachnā*, n. f. 1. Creation; nature.

2. Composition.
Kāj racho hai tore ghar, banṛi, [*rasīli.*
Atar suhāg se gaṅdhī meṅdhī banṛi ke hāth lagī hai
Shauqraṅg, subh ghaṛī, subh sāat kāj racho hai!
Marriage song. *Banṛā.* Zafar.
A marriage feast is in thy house, O bride! thy hands with henna and roses unctuous dyed:
O bride! auspicious hour, auspicious moment o'er thy nuptials glad preside! [ing.

rach'nī, adj. Readily yielding its color; stain-
Kyā rachnī meṅhdī hai!

H رچھا रच्छा *rach'chhā, richchhā*, n.f. See رکشا

Bhāṅt bhāṅt kī dekkī nārī, nīr bharī hai, gorī, kārī,
Adhar baseṅ. aur jag ko bhāveṅ, richchhā kareṅ jab nīr bahāveṅ. Riddle. Ans. *Badlī* clouds.
Females of shapes and shades with tearful eyes, some dark, some fair attend,
In air they dwell, earth loves them well, in gracious mood to earth descend. [please.

H رچیر रुचिर *ruch'ir*, adj. S. रुचिर from रुच to Pleasing; fine; beautiful. [Rāmāyan,
Dikh jāē upban subhag sar bikse bahu kaṅj,
Mandir ek ruchir tahāṅ baiṭhi nārī tap-punj.
A garden fair with many a water-lotus blooming seen, [mien.
A woman in a temple sat, all penance spoke her

H رچنا रुचना *ruch'nā*, v. n. S. रोचन from रुच to please. 1. To be agreeable to the mind or palate. 2. To feel an appetite for; to desire.

A رحل *rahl, rihl*, n. f. A stand for the Koran.

A رحلت *rah'lat*, n. f. رحل saddling a camel.
1. Marching. 2. Departure to the other world; death.

A رحم *rihm, rehm*, n. m. رحم The womb (*bachche-dān*). [(*dayā*).

A رحم *rahm*, n. m. رحم had mercy. 1. Mercy
2. A sweet rice cake, an offering made by Mah. women at the *ilāhī rāt*, q. v.
Dāī Karīmā! rahm karūṅ be-niyāz kā, [Sāhab.
Rah jāē mujh ko pet jo saʿlqā Rahīm kā! Wom. Jān
Karīma midwife! to the Lord an offering I will make, [quickening wake!
If by His grace my womb conceive, a new life

rahm-dil, adj. Merciful; compassionate.
rahm k., rahm khānā, v. n. To feel or have pity; to be touched with compassion.
be-rahm, adj. Merciless; cruel (*adharmī*, 4.).
be-rahmī, n. f. Hard-heartedness; cruelty.
be-rahmī se, adv. Mercilessly; cruelly.
رحمان *rahmān', rahīm*, adj. All-merciful (God).
رحمت *rahm'at*, n. f. 1. Divine mercy. 2. Rain.
Rahmat se zahmat ho gaī. Mercy turned to wrath.
rahmat Ullah, garīq-i-rahmat, intj. Peace be to him! May he be blessed! (Said of the dead).
sad rahmat! intj. Bravo! well done (*āfrīn*).

P رخ *ruᵏkh*, n. m. 1. Face; aspect (*mukh*, 1.).
1. *Is rukh baiṭho.* 2. *Ab to rukh bhī nahīṅ karte.*
2. (*In comp.*) The cheek, as *rukh-sār.*
3. Side. 4. The castle (chess).
rukh badalnā, yā phernā, v. a. To turn away from; to discountenance.
rukh phirnā, v. n. To be offended or displea
rukh k., yā denā, v. a. 1. To turn the face or proceed towards; to lean to.
2. To countenance; encourage. [disregard.
rukh na k., v. a. Not to pay attention to; to
رخسار *ruᵏkhsār*; H. *gāl*, n. m. The cheek.

P رخت *raᵏkht*, n.m. 1. Clothes. See اسباب 6, 7.
2. (Cobblers) Leather.
3. Sweetmeats piled up as a cone.
rakht bāṅdhnā, v. n. To pack up.

A رخصت *ruᵏkh'sat*, n. f. رخص gave permission. See چھٹی 1, 3.
rukhsat-i-ittifāqī, Casual leave.
rukhsat-i-riāyatī, Privilege leave.
rukhsat-i-bilā vaza tankhuāh, Leave on full pay.
rukhsat denā, v. a. See *chhuṭṭī denā.* [*karo,*
Ab jine ko tum rukhsat do, aur marne ko mehmān
Khairāt karo, ehsān karo, yā pun karo, yā dān karo. On old age. Nazīr. [to be,
Bid life adieu, and welcome death your guest
Give alms, do good, and gifts bestow in charity.
rukhsat ba-vaza tankhuāh. Leave without pay.
rukhsat k., v. a. 1. To permit to depart; give leave to go (*bidā k.*). 2. To dismiss.
rukhsat milnā, v. n. See *chhuṭṭī milnā*, 1.
rukhsat h. v. n. 1. To take leave; depart.
2. To depart this life.
رخصتانہ *ruᵏkhsatā'nā*, n. m. A present made on one's departure (*bidāēgī*, 2.).
رخصتی *ruᵏkhsatī*, adj. On leave.

P رخنہ *raᵏkh'na*, n. m. 1. A breach; gap; crevice; cleft. 2. Hitch; spoke; obstacle.
rakhnā ḍālnā, v. a. To put a spoke in one's wheel; to put obstacles in the way.
Yeh kah-ke rakhnā ḍālye unke hijāb meṅ,
'Achchhe bure kā hāl khule kyā naqāb meṅ?'

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This say to her, and then her veil just draw aside,
'Nor good nor evil can be said of what you hide!'

rakhna nikālnā, (Met.) To pick holes or find faults. [tion.

A رد *radd, rad*, n. m. رد returned. 1. Refuta-

1. *Miyāṅ kī balāēṅ rad raheṅ!* Mendicants. Evil be far from you, good Sir!
2. *Jān dene pe apnī kad na kareṅ,* [Shauq.
Qai kareṅ, sab kā kahnā rad na kareṅ! Wom.
Upon his life to slay pray let him not be bent,
The opium cast, but not the counsel to him lent.

2. Vomit.

radd o badal, radd o qadah, n. See بحث 1, 3.

radd-i-javāb, n. m. Rejoinder; refutation of a defence; reply; replication.

radd-i-javāb k., v. a. To rejoin; refute.

radd-i-salām, n. Returning compliments.

radd-i-qarz, n. m. G. G. Discharge or liquidation of a debt.

radd k., v. a. 1. See *tardīd k.* 2. To reject; pronounce unfit for service.

3. To vomit (*qaē k.*).

r id-i-kalām. Counter-statement; contrary declaration; contradiction; refutation.

radd h., v. n. To be refuted, abrogated, etc.

رد *rad'dī*, adj. Rejected; thrown away; waste.

rad'dī, n. f. 1. Waste paper; waste; any thing worthless or unserviceable; refuse.

2. Remnants; scraps (*chhipṭī*).

raddī k., v. n. 1. To spoil; damage; waste. 2. To throw away; consign to the rubbish basket.

H रद्दा *rad'dā*, n. m. A layer; stratum.

raddā rakhnā, v. a. To lay down one layer.

S रुद्राक्ष *rudrāksh'*; H. *rudrāchh, rudrāj*, n. m. The *Elæocarpus ganitrus* seeds used in chaplets or rosaries by Brahmans and others.

H रदवा खदवा *radvā khadvā*; Bhoj. *khehiā panibadrā*, n. m.

1. An outcaste; cast-away; vagabond; reprobate; lost-sheep. 2. Low common people; the dregs of society. 3. An obscure person; a stranger; an intruder.

Radvā-khadvā ā-ke khā gaē.

S रुधिर *rudh'ir*, n. m. Blood (*khūn*, 1.).

S रिद्धि *rid'dhi, riddhi, siddhi*, n. f. Pr. *riddho*. 1. Increase; growth.

2. Wealth; prosperity. 3. A plant.

A رديف *radīf'*, n. f. رد to follow. *lit.* a man riding behind another on the same horse. The rhyming word of a poem.

radīf-wār, adv. Alphabetically; according to the last letter of each stanza. [Vile (بحر) 7.).

A رذالة *rizāl'a, rizālī, razīl*; Illit. *rijālā*, adj.

rizāl'ā, razīl, n. m. A vagabond; villain; an impudent or shameless person.

1. *Razīl kī do, na ashrāf kī sau.* Prov.
The blackguard's two words to the respectable man's hundred. (Foul language). [*darā*. Prov.
2. *Bhalī mānas ghar meṅ baṛā, rizāle ne jānā mujh se*
Respectability home shies off clear, the street rough says 'he is afraid to meet me here.'

rizālī bāt, Obscene language (*baknī bāteṅ*).

rizāl-pan, rizāl-panā, n. m. Meanness; baseness; worthlessness. [*nā*, v. n.

H रिरियाना *ririyā'nā; girgiṛānā, riṛak-*

1. To cry as a child; to whine; whimper.
2. To importune; beg hard; cry for.

Pahr bhar se baiṭhī pānī ko riṛak rahī hai, koī nahīṅ detā.

H रड़का *raṛ'kā*, n. f. 1. A broom (*jhāṛū*).

2. A particle (*rezā*, 1.).

H रड़काना *raṛkā'nā*, v.a. 1. To remove.

2. To push; shove; drive; propel.

رڑکنا رڑکنا *raṛak'nā*, v. n. To prick; pain.

Āṅkh meṅ kuchh raṛak rahā hai.

raṛ'ak, n. m. A slight pain.

Zakhm meṅ thoṛī sī raṛak rah gaī hai.

A رزاق *razzāq'*, n. m. رزق God provided.

Provider of daily bread; providence. [*hai.*

Woh aisā razzāq hai ki patthar ke kīṛe ko bhī detā

رزاقي *razzāq'ī*, n. f. An attribute of deity.

Uskī razzāqī hai. Prov. God provides for all.

رزق *rizq*, n. m. Daily bread; subsistence money; an allowance (جاگیر). [before me.

1. *Mere sāmne rizq hai.* An oath. I swear on the food
2. *Rizq hai na maut!* Prov.
Nor food will come to me nor death!
3. *Kam-rizqe bahut hain, be-rizqā koī nahīṅ.* Prov.
Many under-fed there are, without food no one!
4. *Palle rizaq nahīṅ bāndhte panchhī aur darvesh,*
Jin ko takyah Rab kā unko rizaq hamesh. Dohā.
The birds of air and devotees no food about them keep, [ne'er to weep.
Who put their trust in God for lack of food have

rizq pahuṅchānā yā denā, v. a. To supply food; to support or maintain one.

P رزم *razm*, n. m. Combat (*jang*). [seat of war.

رزمگاه *razm-gāh*, n. f. A battle field (*khet*); the seat of war; *camp de guerre.*

P رس *ras*, (*In comp.*) Arriving; reaching; as *dād-ras*, a dispenser of justice.

ras'ā, adj. 1. Mixing or mingling; amiable; winning. 2. Far-reaching. *Uskā zehn rasā hai.*

zūd-ras, adj. Quick of apprehension. [(خفگي).

H रिस *ris, raus*, n.m.S. रुष Anger; wrath

رساना रिसाना *risā'nā, rish, yā ris bharnā*, Sant. *aris*, v. n. To be vexed, angry.

H रस *ras*, n. m. S. रस, Pālī, *rasa*.

1. Any liquid or fluid. 2. Juice; humour; sap; serum. 3. Essence (*sat*).

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Rām punīt bikhaī ras rūkhe,
Lolup bhūp bhog ke bhūkhe. Rāmāyan.
Rām pure averse from worldly joys,
Bhup sunk in sensuous alloys.

4. *Semen virile.* 5. Flavour; savour; taste. 6. Sentiment; feeling; passion; love.

The six physical tastes (*khaṭ-ras*), as sweet, sour, salt, bitter, acrid, astringent; hence a symbol for 6 in Hindi poetry.

Nine sentiments are usually enumerated in Poetry, *viz. shringār*, love or the intercourse of lovers; *hāsya*, mirth, the ludicrous style; *karunā*, pity, the pathetic; *raudra*, anger, describing or exciting rage or indignation; *vīra*, heroism, the heroic or epic, describing deeds of courage and martial prowess; *bhzyānak*, terror, the terrible; *vibhatsa*, disgust or aversion; *adbhut*, wonder, the marvellous; *shānt*, tranquillity or contentment.

Aṅgyā maske, jiarā hulse, ras bāt puchhau tab man lulchāni. My boddice bursts, my heart longs keen, with amorous talk excitement keen.

7. Pleasure; enjoyment.

Rāt ko mahfil meṅ baṛā ras rahā.

8. Beauty; grace.

Woh sādi kuchh ek bholī bhāli adā;
Nirālā sā ras ek barastā huā. Sohan Lāl.
A simple maid, with unaffected graces dowered,
A beauty rich and rare, soft charms upon her showered.

9. Quicksilver; mercury; arsenic; vermilion; lead; red lead and sulphur. [turned.

Rus māre rasāin ho. Prov. Mercury sublimed to silver

10. Softness; sweetness; melody.

Uski āvāz meṅ zarā ras nahīṅ. [voluptuous.

ras-bharī, adj. Luscious; liquid; sensuous;

Sundar madh-bharī nār, apne joban par aṭhlāē jāt,
Mohanī mūrat, Kadar, rus-bharī aṅkhyāṅ, raṅg kī gāgar dono hāth. Song. Ṭhumrī.
The lively sensuous maiden tripped, her rounded charms displayed, [hands conveyed.
Enchanting shape and liquid eyes, gay jars her

ras-bharī, n. f. Raspberry.

ras paṛnā, v. n. 1. To become juicy or full of serum. 2. To arrive at the age of puberty. 3. To enjoy. 4. To be tickled (the ear).

ras ṭapaknā yā chūnā, v. n. 1. To exude or trickle (the juic. . ripened fruit). 2. To be in the full burst or gush of ripened bloom or beauty; to gush with sexual desire.

Jub to thī nādān, pīyā, merī ab chhaī bālā javānī,
Ṭapak ṭapak rus chūe, tere bin kaun chakheyā, dil-jānī? Song. Lāunī.
I then was simple, love! but now ripe bloom envelops me, [thee.
Its juices trickle, darling, to be sipped by none but

ras kā bīndhā, adj.
Pierced by love's darts; love-struck.

ras lenā, v. a. To extract pleasure from; to enjoy.

رسا **रसा** *rasā, ras*, n. m. Gravy.

رسال **रसाल** *rasāl'*, n. m.
The sugarcane; the mango tree.

رساول **रसावल** *rasā'val*, W.; *ras-jaur*, E.; Bhoj. *rasiāv*, n. m. [boiled together.
A dish of rice and the juice of sugar-cane

رسک چھند **रसिक छन्द** *rasik-chhand*, n. m.
Love poems; lyrics.
It consists of six lines each of 11 instants. The final syllable must be short. *Kellogg.*

رس سندور **रससंदूर** *ras-sandūr*, n. m.
1. A chemical preparation of mercury.
2. Red lead.

رسکپور **रसकपूर** *ras-kapūr*, n. m. S. **रस** quicksilver, **कपूर** camphor (from its resemblance to this drug). Corrosive sublimate, or preparation of mercury.

رسوائي **रसवाद** *rasvā'ī, rasyāval*, n. f. The ceremony of distributing the first juice of the sugarcane; hence, the season.

رسیا **रसिया** *ras'iyā*; S. *rasik*; Sant. *raskā*, n. m.
1. A man of pleasure; a beau; a gay gallant; a lover.
2. A voluptuary; libertine; rake.

1. *Taiṅ to ran kī rasiyā, ban kā basiyā, taiṅ kyā jāne chorī re;* [Play. Chaubolā.
Tik tik kar-ke rain gavāī, pās khaṛī thī gorī re.
A very rustic gallant you, a woodman wight, no more, Sir, [stands at your door, Sir!
You cry 'shoo shoo' all night, the while a maid
(The story is that a countryman, in his sleep, mistaking the knock of his mistress at his door for cattle attempting to force their way in, called out '*tik tik*,' to drive the animals away and fell asleep).
2. *Nāch kī burā rasyā hai.*
3. *Chhajje kī baithak burī, aur par-chhāveṅ kī chhāṅ,*
Dhore kā rasiyā burā jo nit ūṭh pakre bāṅh. Dohā.
'Tis bad to sit on open ledge or in another's shade,
So is a wanton near whose hand is always on you laid.

رسیلا **रसीला** *rasī'lā, rasīlī, ras-bharī*, adj. S. **रसाल**
1. Juicy; luscious; 2. Underdone (meat). 3. Voluptuous; amorous; rakish; wanton; prurient.

Rasīlī chhabīlī banī tang o chust,
Libās aur zevar se har ek durust. Mīr Hasan.
Her mellowed rounded charms tight bound,
With vesture fit and jewels crowned.

rasīle bain. Poet. Sensuous or voluptuous conversation.

rasīle, dal-dār. (*Bot.*) Succulent; fleshy.

rasīlī āṅkheṅ, rasīle nain, Liquid, sensuous, voluptuous, or wanton eyes; lascivious or amorous looks.

Nek lugit mohe apne saiyāṅ kī āṅkh rasīlī lāj bhari. I love to see my husband's liquid eyes with shame suffused!

H رسا **रस्सा** *ras'sā*, n. m. S. **रश्मि** P. *resmāṅ, rasan.* A rope; cable; riggings.

Rassoṅ jakre ab nahīṅ thamte. [hension.

P رسا *ras'ā*, adj. 1. Penetrating; quick of appre-
2. Welcome; well-received; popular.

S رساتل **रसातल** *rasā'tal*, n. f. **रस** earth, **तल** bottom; Pālī, *rasātalam.*
The 5th infernal region (*pattāl*).

A رسالہ *risā'lā*, n. m. رسل sent a letter.
1. A treatise; pamphlet; tract.
2. A troop of horse; a squadron; cavalry.

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رسالدار *risāl-dār*, n. m. The commander of a troop of horse. [dār.

رسالداري *risāl-dārī*, n. f. The post of a *risāl-*

P رساں *rasāṅ*, p. P. رسانیدن (*In comp.*) Causing to arrive; bearing; as *chiṭṭhī-rasāṅ* a letter-peon.

H رسان रसान *rasān'*, n. m. Slowness; quietness; mildness; gentleness.

rasān meṅ, rasāṅ rasāṅ, rasān se, rase rase, adv. Slowly; quietly; easily.

P رسائي *rasā'ī*, n. f. 1. Entrance; audience (*pahuṅch*). 2. Power of mind; quickness of apprehension; penetration. 3. Popularity.

H رسایں रसायान *rasā'yan, rasān*; A. *kīmyā*, n. f. S. रस mercury. 1. Alchemy. 2. A mineral or metallic preparation.

rasāyan banānā, v. a. To turn base metals into gold or silver.

rasāyan mel, kan-lāg, Chemical affinity.

رسانیا रसानिया *rasān'iyā*, n. m. An alchemyst (*kīmyā-gar*).

P رستم *rus'tam*, n. 1. One of the twelve champions of Persia. 2. (*Rustam khāṅ*) A brave man; a hero. *Ek tum hī io Rustam ho!*

rustam kā sālā, ,, m. A braggart.

Ajab naqshā nai aunyā kā, ajab ālum hai ālam kā,
Ki ab to jo rizālā hai volī sālā hai Rustam kā. Zahūr.

chhuṛā Rustam. A Hercules in disguise; a dark horse.

رستمي *rus'tamī* n. f. 1. Valour; heroism. 2. Might; authority; absolute power.

P رسد *ras'ad*; Illit. *rast*, n. f. 1. Imports, esp. of grain. *Āj kal rasad band hai.* 2. A store of grain, etc; commissariat supplies for an army, etc. 3. Allowance of food; rations. 4. Share; contribution.

rasad pahuṅchānā, v. n. To furnish supplies for an army, etc.

rasad-rasān, n. m. One who provides supplies.

ras'adī, adj. Rateable; proportionate; progressively increasing or decreasing.

hissa-i-rasadī, n. m. A proportionate share.

A رسم *rasm*, n. f. رسم marking. Settled mode; order (*chāl*, 4.).

rasm ahl-i-tijārat; H. *byohār rīt*, Mercantile law; commercial usage.

rasm par chalnā yā jānā, v. n. To act according to custom. [custom.

rasm-i khāndān; H. *kulā beohār*, n. f. Family

rasm-i-zamānah, The fashion of the day; conventional usage.

rasm-i-mulk; H. *desā chāl*, n. f. The custom of the country. [practice.

rasm o rivāj. Custom and usage; established

bāp dādā yā baroṅ kī rasm, purānī yā qadīm rasm. An old custom.

mazhabī rasm; H. *dharm-rīt*. Religious ceremony.

رسوم *rusūm'*; Illit. *rasūm*, n. f. Pl. of رسم Fees; duties; perquisites.

rusūm-dār, G. G. n. m. The holder of certain fees or perquisites.

rusūm-i-sarkār. Stamp duties.

rusūm-i-adālat. Court fees.

rusūm-i-gair-mahkūmā. Arbitrary cesses. [q. v.

rusūm-i-karāo; H. *karāo-rīt*. The custom of *karāo*, The marriage of a widow with the brother of a deceased husband, which especially obtains among the Jāts, Gūjars, Ahirs, and other inferior tribes in the N. W. P.

rusūm-i-gaṭhṛī, G. G.; H. *gaṭhṛī-kar*, n. f. Fees on bales and packages.

rusūm-i-mohtaraf a, G. G. Taxes levied on trades and professions.

رسمي *rasm'ī*, adj. 1. Common (*chaltā*, 5.). 2. Middling; second-rate. [monies.

rasmiyāt-i-byāh; H. *byāh-rīt*, Marriage cere-

rasmiyāt-i-maiyat; H. *kiryā karan*. Funeral ceremonies; obsequies.

H رسمسا रसमसा *rasmas'ā, rasmasīlā*, adj. S. रस juice, मलण smearing over. Wet with essences or perspiration. [above.

رسمسانا रसमसाना *rasmasā'nā*, v. n. To wet as

H رسنا रिसना *ris'nā*; Bhoj. *sarval*, v. n. S. री To ooze; exude; drop slowly; flow through; to be discharged through the pores.

Sārā pānī ris gayā.

H رسنا रसना *ras'nā*; Sant. *alāṅj*; E. language; A. *lisān*, n. f. S. रस taste. The tongue.

رسناولي रसनावली *rasnā'olī*, n. f. Language.

P رسوا *rus'vā*, adj. Dishonored; disgraced; infamous (*bad-nām*).

rusvā k., v. a. To dishonor; disgrace (*bad-nām k.*). [name.

rusvī h., v. n. To be disgraced; to get a bad

رسوائي *rusvā'ī*, n. f. Infamy (*bad-nāmī*).

H رسوت रसौत *rasaut'*, W; *rasvat*, E. n. f. Barberry; *Berberis lycium* (extract), *Wat.* a kind of collyrium, extracted from the root of the *Amomum anthorhizum*. Roxb.

rasaut', adj. Bitter; acrid; harsh.

Saut kī bāt rasaut. Prov.
The co-wife's words are bitter as gall.

A رسوخ *rusūkh'*, *rasūkh'īyat*, n. m. رسخ was firm. 1. Firmness; constancy; stability.

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2. Access; reach (*pahunch*, 2). 3. Importance; interest; weight; influence.

Lo, āiṅ rusūkh jatāti hui. Mah. Wom.

rusūkh hāsil k., v. n.

To acquire favor, interest, or influence.

A رسول *rasūl'*, n. m. رسل sent or brought a message. A messenger; a messenger from God; (*rasūl-il-lāh*) Mahomed. [*fakīrs.*

رسول شاهي *rasūl-shāhī*, n. m. A class of Mah. *rasūl'iyā*, One who is born without the prepuce.

H رسولي रसौली *rasaul'ī*, n. f. Excrescence; wen; proud flesh. [tuals; food.

H رسوي रसोई *raso'ī*, n. f. S. रसवती. 1. Vic-

1. *Rasoī aur rasāīn barābar.* Prov. The culinary art and the alchemist's are both difficult.
2. *Dijo more bābal usī ghar jahāṅ bāmnī kareṅ rasoī!* [Wom. song.
Dijo more bābul usī ghar jahāṅ hoṅ bāṅdiyān!
A house my father give, with a Brahman cook to dress my food, [on each mood!
A house my father give with slave girls waiting
3. *Māṡ binā sub ghās rasoī.* Prov. Without some meat for zest the meal's but grass at best.
4. *Khāṅṛ binā sub rāṅḍ rasoī.* Prov.
No sugar in your mess it's quite tasteless.

2. A place for cooking; a kitchen. 3. The Hindu's dining room and kitchen combined.

rasoī banānā, yā k., v. a. To cook; dress food.

rasoī jīmnā, khānā, yā pānā, v. n.

To take food; to breakfast.

pakkī rasoī. Food fried in butter or oil.

kachchī rasoī, Unfried food. [er of food.

رسوئيا रसोईया *raso'iyā*, n. m. A cook; a dress-

H رسي रस्सी *ras'sī*, n. f. S. रश्मि P. *resmāṅ*, *rasan*; Pālī, *rajjuko*. 1. A string; cord.

2. A line used in measuring the length of 20 bamboos or *laggis* of 5 to 6 cubits each. 3. Wom. A snake, so called because women believe that by taking the name the snake will appear. (Talk of the Devil and he is sure to appear). [less fear.

rassī kā sāṅp, lit. A snake of rope. A ground-

H رسيانا रिस्याना *risyā'nā*, v. n. S. रोष anger. To be vexed, angry, provoked.

P رسيد *rasīd'*, n. f. P. *rasīdan* to arrive.

1. Acknowledgment; a receipt.

2. (*Slang*) A belch.

rasīd-bahī, n. f. A receipt-book, [ledgment.

rasīd denā, v. n. To give a receipt or acknow-

rasīd kā ṭikaṭ, A receipt stamp. [ment.

رسيدگي *rasīd'gī*, n. f. 1. Arrival. 2. Attain-

رسيدة *rasīd'ah*, p. p. (*In comp.*) 1. Arrived; received. 2. Matured; ripe.

Umar rasīdah. Advanced in years.

H رشاو रशाव *rashāv'*, *rashāo*, *mair*; Bhoj. *hengāv*, n. Dressing a field; pulverising and smoothing the soil, and leaving it exposed to the air some days before sowing.

P رشتة *rish'ta*, n. m. 1. (*Poet.*) A string; line (*ḍorā*). 2. Kin; relation; connection; relation by blood or marriage.

3. Affinity; alliance.

Jab tū huā faqīr to nātā kisī se kyā?
Chhorā kuṭum to phir rahā rishtā kisī se kyā?
Mutlab bhalā faqīr ko bābā kisī se kyā? Nazīr.
The ascetic's holy life embraced bonds you have now with none, [should you own?
Your own relations left, with whom relations
O man of God! naught you've to do with aught this earth upon!

rishta-i-haqīqī, n. m. Relation by the full blood.

رشتهدار *rishte-dār*, n. m. Relation; relative.

rishta k., v. a. To form an alliance or connexion with. [relation.

rishte-dār-i-baīd; H. *dūr kā nātā*, A distant

rishte-dār-i-qarīb; H. *pās kā nātā*, A near relation. [alliance; affinity.

رشتهداري *rishte-dārī*; H. *nātā*, n. f. Relationship;

rishta-i-sababī, yā nasabī, G. G. Connection by marriage or by consanguinity.

H رشت پشت रुष्ट पुष्ट *rusht pusht*, adj. S. रुष्ट पुष्ट Plump and fat; robust; well-developed.

P رشک *rashk*, n. m. Jealousy.

Rashk se lete nahīṅ nām ki sun le na koī,
Dil hī dil meṅ tujhe ham yād kiyā karte haiṅ.
Through jealousy your name I never take lest any hear it, [to bear it.
But in my heart of hearts deep down I never cease

A رشوت *rish'vat*; H. *ghūs*, n. f. رشو he bribed him. A bribe; an illegal gratification; hush-money (*mūṅh-bharī*).

rishvat-khor; Pop. *rishvat-khorā*, n. m. One who takes bribes.

rishvat-dihī, n. f. G. G. Giving a bribe.

rishvat denā, v. a. To offer or give a bribe; to bribe. [bribery.

rishvat-sitānī, n. f. The act of taking bribes;

rishvat sitānī ba-jabr. Exaction of a bribe.

rishvat se milānā. To buy off (a person). [bribe.

rishvat-i-shartī; H. *tirāī*, n. f. A contingent

rishvat-i-gair mashrūt, n. An absolute or unconditional bribe (H. *ḍubāī*, 2.).

rishvat khānā, yā lenā, v. n. To swallow or take a bribe; to be bribed.

rishvat o bad kirdārī, n. Bribery and corruption.

S رشي ऋषि *rish'ī*; H. *rikhī*, n. m. An inspired sage; a saint.

sapt-rishī; H. *baṛā rīchh*; A. *dub-i-asgar*, *lit.* the seven saints. (*Ast.*) *Ursa major*; Charles's Wain.

A رشيد *rashīd'*, p. p. رشد following the right way. 1. Guided in the right way.

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2. Dutiful; filial.
Farzand-i-rashīd. A favourite son.

A رصد *ras'ad, rasad-gāh,* n. m. رصد watching
An observatory (*jantar mantar*).

A رضا *raz'ā,* n. f. رضو was content.
1. (*razā-mandī*) Consent; assent; acquiescence; will; pleasure.
2. Leave; esp. furlough. [pleasure.
razā o raġbat, n. f. Free consent; free-will and
razā o raġbat se, adv. Of one's own free will (*āp se*). [(راضي 1, 2.).
رضا مند *razā-mand,* adj. Willing; consenting
razā-mandī, n. f. 1. Consent. 2. Satisfaction.
razā-mandī taḥrīrī, Written consent. [ties.
razāmandī-i-tarfain. The consent of both par-
razā mandi mutlaq. Unconditional assent.

A رضاع *razāʿ,* n. m. رضع sucking, as an infant.
Fosterage.
In Mah. law, a bond of affinity between persons nursed by the same female, analogous to consanguinity.
razāʿī-bhāī; H. *dūdh bhāī,* n. m. A foster-brother.

P رضای *razā'ī;* Illit. *rajāī,* n. f. S. रज्जाक cloth, or P. *razīdan* to dye.
A quilt; a coverlet. [being moist.

A رطوبت *rutū'bat;* Illit. *ratūbat,* n. f. رطب
1. Moisture; humidity; damp (*tarī,* 1).
2. Sap; juice. 3. Spit; saliva. [pastured.

A رعایا *riāʿyā,* n. f. pl. of رعیت q. v. رعي
1. Tenants; subjects; the peasantry.
2. (*riāyā barāyā.*) The community; the masses; the people; the public.
riāyā-i-Inglistān. British subjects.
riāyā kī nālisheṅ yā dāve, (*Law*) Private claims.
riāyā-i-mulk-i-gair,
Subjects of another power; aliens.

A رعایت *riāʿyat,* n. f. 1. Partiality; bias.
2. Respect; regard; favor; kindness.
3. Notice; advertence; attention; heed.
4. Mitigation; remission; abatement.
5. A form of writing in which all the images presented, correspond with that suggested by the first word, as 'garden' requires that the images in the sentences following, should be verdure, flowers, birds, etc. 6. Leniency; clemency.
riāyat k., v. a. 1. To be partial or lenient.
2. To show favor or indulgence.
3. To mitigate; remit; relax.
رعایتي *riāʿyatī, riāʿtī,* n. m. A favored or privileged person; one to whom remission or abatement has been granted.
riāyatī chhuṭṭī yā rukhsat, Privilege leave.

A رعب *raʿb, raub dāl;* Illit. *rob, ruāb,* n. m.
رعب he feared. 1. Awe. (*bhaʿ,* 1.).
2. Dignity (*dabdaba*). [with awe.
raub biṭhānā, yā jamānā, v. a. To awe; strike
raub meṅ ānā, v. n. To be overawed.
رعبدار *raub-dār,* adj. Awe-inspiring.

A رعشہ *rāsha;* H. *kapkapī,* n. m. رعش 1. A tremor; trembling; shaking. 2. The shaking palsy.

A رعونت *raūʿnat,* n. f. Haughtiness; arrogance.

A رعیت *raāʿyat;* Pop. *raiyat,* n. f. رعی
1. A subject of a state.
2. Tenant; cultivator; peasant.
3. A dependant; follower; servant.
raiyat-āzār, adj. Tyrannous; oppressive.
raiyat-parvar, yā navāz, n. m. 1. A cherisher or protector of his tenants, dependants, or subjects. 2. A benevolent sovereign or landlord.
raiyat-parvarī, yā navāzī, n. f. Protection or kind treatment of tenants, etc.
raiyat-vārī faisla. Settlement of land-rents, made with the cultivators themselves, without the intervention of any *zamīndar* or landlord, commonly known as the 'Ryotwarī system.' [to a *raīyat.*
رعیتي *raiyatī,* n. f. *lit.* relating or belonging
Lands of which the revenue is paid in money, in contradistinction to the *Khumār* lands, of which the revenue is paid in kind.
Also, a settlement direct with the cultivator.
raiyatī paṭṭā. A lease given to a cultivator.

A رغبت *raġ'bat,* n. f.
Inclination; disposition (*chāh,* 1).
Afīmī mithās barī raybat se khātā hai. Prov. Who opium eats devours sweets.

A رفاقت *rifā'yat,* n. f. رفق accompanied.
1. Companionship; society.
Marte dam tak rifāqat na chhoṛī.
2. Adherence; adhesion; loyalty.
rifāqat k., v. a. To accompany, associate or keep with; to stick to.
jo na rifāqat rākhtā ho aur na khusūmat; H. *prīt aur bair donoṅ se alag,* Neutral.

A رفاہ *rifāh',* n. f. Good; benefit.
رفاہ خلایق *rifāh-i-khalāyaq yā ām.* The good of the community; the public good.
رفاہیت *rifāh'iyat,* n. f. افر he found ease.
1. Relief (*ārām,* 2, 3). 2. Welfare (*behtarī*).

P رفتار *raftār',* n. f. رفتن to go. 1. See *chāl* (1—3). 2. Walk; pace; gait.
رفت و گذشت *raft o guzasht,* p. p.
Past and gone; gone-by.
رفتہ رفتہ *rafta-rafta,* adv. See *āhistah,* 2, 3.
1. In process of time; in due course.
Rafta rafta sab ho jāegā.
2. Leisurely; easily.

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A رفع *raf'* *rafa-dād, rafu-dafa, rafa-i-shar,* n. m. رفع put away. Settlement (*tasfiyā,* 3).
rafa k., rafa dafa k., v.a. To settle or dispose of.
رفع نامه *rafā-nāmah.* A deed of compromise.
رفع نقصان *rafa-i-nuqsān.* A remedy.
rafa h., v. n. To be settled or disposed of.
rafadād-i-hisāb.
Winding up or settlement of an account.

H رفل रफ़ल *raf'al,* n.f. 1. A rifle. 2. A fine muslin.

A رفو *raf'ū,* n. m. A darn. [or ensnared.
rafū chakkar meṅ ānā, v. n. To be entangled
rafū chakkar h., v. n. To run away; to be *non est.*
rafū k., v. a. To darn.
رفوگر *rafū-gar,* n. m. A darner, esp. of shawls.
رفوگري *rafū-garī,* n. f. Darning.

A رفي *raf'ī,* n. f. Fine dust; soot.

A رفيدة *rafīd'ā,* n. m. رفاده rags.
1. A baker's pad. 2. (*Fac.*) A turban.
Kyoṅ sāhab, yeh roṭiyoṅ kā rafīdā hai, yā shekh jī kī pagṛī? Is this a baker's pad, Sir, or a Sheikh's turban?

A رفيق *rafīq',* n. m. رفق tying together a camel's forelegs. 1. A companion; associate; ally; comrade; friend; co-adjutor. 2. A follower; dependent; adherent; partisan. 3. A confederate. [cessory.
rafīq-i-jurm, An accessory to a crime; ac-

A رقبه *raq'ba;* H. *bistār,* n. m. 1. An area; extent of land. 2. The lands comprised within the boundaries of a village measurement.
raqba-i-arāzī. The area of the land.

A رقت *riq'qat,* n.f. رق to be thin.
1. Thinness; subtileness; attenuation; liquidity. 2. Melting of the heart; pity; tenderness; sympathy; 3. Weeping. 4. See *hāl,* 7.
riqqat-i-manī. Thinness of the seminal discharge.

A رقعة *ruq'qā,* n. m. رقع he patched it. 1. See *chiṭṭhī.* 2. A receipt. 3. An invitation.
ruqqa likhne-wālā; H. *hunḍī-bhejā.* The drawer of a cheque. [note.
hāmil-i-ruqqa, n. m. The bearer of a cheque or
رقعات *ruqqā'āt, ruqqājāt,* n. Pl. of رقعة [book.
1. Notes. 2. A collection of letters; a letter

A رقم *raq'am,* n. f. رقم marked, impressed; pl. رقوم 1. See *ṭūm* (1—3). 2. A mark; figure; initial. 3. A mode of arithmetical notation taken chiefly from the initials of the Arabic terms for numbers. 4. Entry; item. 5. Amount; sum; total sum.
Huzār-rupaē kī raqam mārī gaī.
6. A fractional share of an undivided estate (*paṭṭī,* 1.) 7. Rate of assessment.
8. Kind; sort (*bhāṅt*).
raqam-i-jamā. An item of credit.
raqam-i-kharch. An item of disbursement.
raqam-sivāī. 1. What is over or in excess of the stipulated sum. 2. Cases. 3. Perquisites.
raqam k., v a. To mark; note; write.
raqam-i-mutamāzia. A disputed item.
raqam-wār, adv, In detail; item by item.
raqam-wār likhnā.
To particularize; to exhibit in detail.

A رقو *raq'ū,* n. m. A styptic; an application to stop bleeding. [petitor; rival.

A رقيب *raqīb',* n. m. رقب watching. A com-
Jo bahut qarīb, wohī ziyāduh raqīb. Prov. Who's very near you as your rival fear! (A man's foes are those of his own household).

A رقيق *raqīq',* adj. رق thin.
Thin; fine; subtle; liquid. [epistle.

A رقيمة *raqīm'ah,* n. m. A letter; note; an
raqīma-i-niyāz. Yours truly or faithfully.

A ركاب *rakāb',* n. m. ركب he mounted.
A stirrup. *Rakāb meṅ pāoṅ haiṅ.*
rakāb-divāl, n. f. A stirrup-leather.
pā ba-rakāb, adv. Ready to start.
ham-rakāb, adv. In company with; along with.
ركابي *rakāb'ī;* Illit. *rakebī, karebī,* n. f. A dish; a plate; a copper saucer.
Hamārī pulāo kī rakābī kahīṅ nahīṅ gaī. My plate of *pulāo* is not gone. (I am safe, whatever happens). The saying is ascribed to *Mahommed Shāh* who was absorbed in the pleasures of the song and dance when *Nādir Shāh* appeared at the gates of Delhi.
rakābī-mazhab, n. m. A parasite; timeserver.

A H ركان रकान *rakān',* n. f. Cor. of A. *arkān.*
1. Way; manner; mode (*ḍhaṅg*).
Tumheṅ is kām kī rakān yād naḥīṅ hai.
2. (*Met.*) Bridle; reins; guiding power.
Tumhārī rakān mere hāth hai.
Your reins are in my hands.

S ركت रक्त *rakt;* Illit. *rakat, ragat;* Sant. *mayām,* n. m. 1. Blood (*khūn*). 2. Red (*surkh*).
rakt bahānā, v. a. To shed or spill blood.
rakt-pā, n. f. *lit.* blood-drinker. A leech (*joṅk*).
rakt-pāt; P. *khūn-rezī,* n. m. Bloodshed.
rakt-pit, n. m. Spontaneous hemorrhages from the mouth, nose, rectum, and cuticle, with fever, etc.
rakt pit'tī. 1. A painful and itchy eruption supposed to arise from excess of blood and bile. 2. A plant used for the cure of this disease.
rakt chandan, n. m. Red sandal-wood.

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rakt-koṛh, n. m. S. रक्तकुष्ट A kind of leprosy in which the part affected is red.

S رکشا رक्षा *raksh'ā*; H. *richchhā*; Sant. *rukhiyā*, n. f. Preservation; care (*bachāo*, 1, 2.).

rakshā k., v. a. See *bachānā*, 1, 2, 3.

Sadā Bharānī dāhene, Gaurī-putr, Ganesh, [Bhajan.
Pāñch deo rakshā kareñ, Brahmā, Vishnu, Mahesh.
Upon the right Bhavānī, with her son Ganesh,
Five gods keep constant watch, Brahm, Vishnu, and Mahesh!

rakshā- bandhan, n. f. See under *rākhī*.

A رکعت *rak'at*; Pop. *rakāt*, n. f.

A chapter from the *Qurān*.

Mujhe kai rakāt kā savāb hogā? [abroad.

rakat daurnā yā chalnā, v. n. To be bruited

A رکن *rukn*; Illit. *rukan*, n. m. Pl. ارکان, q. v.

1. A pillar. 2. A prop; support. 3. A foot of a verse. 4. A title of Mah. nobles, as *rukn-us-saltanat* a pillar of the state.

H رکنا रुकना *ruk'nā*; v. n. S. रोधन See *roknā*.

ruk ruk-kar, adv. 1. Hesitating. 2. Stammering. 3. Hobbling; limping. 4. By fits and starts.

رکوانا रुकवाना *rukvā'nā*; Sant. *rokāo ocho*, Caus. of رکنا, q. v.

رکاؤ रुकाव *rukā'o, rukāvaṭ*, n. m. 1. Hindrance. 2. Prevention. 3. Detention. 4. Stagnancy; stagnation.

Rukāo khūb nahīñ taba kī ravānī meñ,
Ki bū fasād kī ātī hai band pānī meñ. Zauq.
The flow of passion warm to check's not well,
From stagnant water comes a fetid smell.

5. Hesitation; reserve. 6. Misunderstanding; coolness.

rukāo-zor, (*Mech.*) Resistance.

rukāo kī davā, See *imsāk*.

A رکوع *rukū'a*, n. m. رکع he bowed himself.

1. Bowing the body in prayer. 2. See رکعت

The body is bent forwards and the palms of the hands rest on the knees, with back and neck horizontal, and eyes fixed on the great toes.

H رکھ रख *rakh*, n. m. A grass wood or game preserve. [cutting tool.

H رکھانی रखानी *rukhān'ī*, (*Mech.*) A screw-

rukhānī kā bāndhne-vālā ṭhīyā, (*Mech.*) A tool rest.

H رکھائی रुखाई *rukhā'ī*; Bhoj. *rukhraī*, n. f.

S. रुक्ष 1. Roughness; dryness.

2. Indifference; coolness; coldness.

Jab lagāvat voh merī har bāt meñ pāne lagā
Bātoñ bātoñ meñ rukhāī yār batlāne lagā. Gazanfar.
When in my words my love for her she saw
The more with every word she used to thaw.

rukhāī kī lenā, rukhāī denā, v. n. To be cold or indifferent.

H رکھنا رखना *rakh'nā, rākh lenā*; Rus. *rākhnā*, v. a. S. रक्षण 1. *In comp.* the word denotes completion of an action. 2. To put or set down; keep (*dharnā*, 1). 3. To apply; put on. *Is par ek phāyā rakh do.* [linquish.

4. To leave; put aside; leave alone; re-

Shek Chanḍāl na rākkhe makkhī na rakkhe bāl.
Prov. Shekh *Chanḍāl* leaves neither flies nor hairs. (He is such a glutton!).

5. To tender; lay before; present.

Āge rakkho. [*ho chukā.*

6. To put up; lay by. *Bas rakkho, ab vaqt*

7. To deposit; invest; leave in trust.

8. To lodge; put up; domicile. [*Innkeepers.*

Arī, is musāfir ko tū rakh le! Double entendre.

9. To bury; inter. *Kaho, unheñ rakh āē?*

10. To stake; bet (*arnā*, 13).

11. To mortgage; pawn; pledge. [Zafar.

Jin ko ham zāhid samajhte the barā so, aē Zafar!
Mai-kadeh kī kich tak ammāmā rakh-ke pī gaē.
O Zafar! he whom I esteemed a saint to be,
His turban pawned, the tavern's filthy lees drained he.

12. To keep; accept. *Ab to hissā rakh lo!*

13. To protect; preserve; save.

1. *Jāko rākhe sāiyāñ, mār na sakke koē.* Prov.
Whom God protects no one can hurt.
2. *Chīz na rākkhe āpnī, choran gālī de.* Prov.
His things he will not keep with care, the thief to abuse he's ready e'er.
3. *Imāñ gayā kī thā, Khudā ne rakkhā.*
My faith had all but gone when God saved me.

14. To engage; employ; appoint; take into service. *Naukar rakkho!*

15. To keep or have (a mistress, etc.).

Muft rakkhā, na ek kauṛī dī,
Maiñ to murshad thī, tum valī nikle. Jān Sāhib
You had your pleasure of me and you gave me not a groat, [and out.
I thought that I was clever, but you beat me

16. To have carnal intercourse with.

17. To comply with; grant one's request; to gratify one. 18. To hold or have capacity; contain; bear. 19. To have; possess; own.

20. To impose; lay on. *Ilzām rakhnā.*

bahī mirattāb rakhnā. To keep account books.

rakh chhornā, v. n. 1. To keep back; withhold; detain. 2. To lay by; put aside.

rakh-kar kahnā, v. a. 1. To speak indirectly, or in innuendoes. 2. To speak with reservation.

رکھوالا रखवाला *rukhvā'lā*; Rus. *rakhvaiyā, rakhvār*; E. *agoreā*, n. m. 1. (*rakhī*) A guardian; guard; protector; custodian; curator.

2. A watchman; warden; gate-keeper.

Chām kī chamoṭī, kūkar rakhvār! E. Prov.
A leather strap, and a dog for a watch!

3. A cowherd; shepherd; goatherd.

4. (*Agric.*) The man who looks after the standing crop and scares away birds, etc.

رکھوالی, رکھوالی *rakhvā'lī*; Rus. *rakhvārī*, n. f. [illegible]ard; watch; protection; charge; [illegible]; keep, care; trust. 2. The wages

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of a guard or watch. 3. (*rakhī*) Tribute; black mail. 4. A grazier (*pālī*, 4). [q. v.

رکھوانا रखवाना *rakhvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of رکھنا

رکھی रखी *rakh'ī*, n. f. (*Rus.*) A stack of hay.

H رکھی रिखी *rikh'ī*, n. f. 1. See رشی 2. (*Brokers*) Six rupees.

rikhī asīr. (*Brokers*) Sixteen rupees.

rikhī mainā. (*Brokers*) Twenty-six rupees.

P رگ *rag*, n. f. 1. A vein; an artery.

1. *Kāṇre ke ek rag sivā hoti hai.* Prov.
The one-eyed man has one vein more. [cunning.
(It supplies the place of sight and makes him so
2. *Iski to rag rag meṅ sharārat bharī hui hai.*
There is mischief in every vein of his body.
2. (*Met*). Reins (*bāg*).
Inkī rag mere hāth meṅ hai. [power.
The very blood in his veins acknowledges my
3. (Met.) Obstinacy; waywardness.
Is ko rag chaṛh rahī hai.

rag utarnā, v. n. 1. To be sprained. [appeased.
2. To get over a fit of obstinacy; to be

rag paṭṭhā, n. m. 1. Veins and muscles.
2. Origin (*asal*).

rag paṭṭhe se vāqif h., v.n. To know one's flesh and bones, or his origin; to know one every inch.

rag jālī, jāldār, (*Bot.*) Reticulated.

rag chaṛhnā, v. n. To be obstinate; to have one's back up.

rag-dār; H. *regī*, adj. Veined; veiny.

rag-dār, n. m. Cloth of which the threads are uneven, so that some appear like veins.

rag khaṛī h., v. n. To swell (a vein).

rag o resha, n. *lit.* veins and fibres. 1. The blood vessels and fibres of any living body.
2. Every vein and muscle.
3. Blood; nature; constitution.
Inke rag o reshah meṅ yeh bāt paṛī hui hai.

rageṅ marnā, v. n. To lose virility; to become impotent. [vein.

shāh-rag, shah-rag, n. f. An artery; the jugular

رگی *rag'ī*, adj. Self-willed; intractable (اڑیل).

H رگڑ रगड़ *rag'aṛ*, n. f. 1. (*Mech.*) Friction; abrasion; attrition; graze.
2. The state of being worn.

ragaṛ konā, (*Mech.*) Angle of friction.

ragaṛ khānā, v. n. 1. To be abraded, grazed.
2. To collide with; run against. [abraded.

ragaṛ lagnā, v. n. To be rubbed, grated,

رگڑا रगड़ा *rag'ṛā*, n. m. 1. Rubbing; grinding.
2. Quarrelling; wrangling. 3. Damage; loss. 4. A collyrium; an ointment for the eyes. [wrangling; strife.

ragṛā jhagṛā, n. m. Dissension; argument;

رگڑنا रगड़ना *ragaṛ'nā*; Rus. *ragednā*, v. a.
1. To rub; scour; grate; grind.
2. To abrade; excoriate; chafe.
3. To wear out. 4. To rub against the ground; hammer; beat; punish.
5. To rub against (sexually). [*bɔsānā.*

1. *Sāīṅ ji! tum chandan, ham pānī, jaise ragṛat bās*
Husband! you are as sandal wood, the water I,
The more it's rubbed the more its perfumes multiply.
2. *Arī ghar-sī! ragaṛ ragaṛ-kar pīs jo nānhā chūn pise!* Rus. Wom. Ruined be your house! Bear strongly on the mill, so will the flour be fine!

رگڑی *rag'ṛī*, adj. Quarrelsome; pugnacious.
Mathurā ke log bare ragṛī,
Bāndhat haiṅ bānkī paṛī. Song.
Mathurā men of bumptious port,
Such swellish turbans they disport!

H رگن रगण *rag'an*, A kind of verse.
Cretic — ⏑ —. *Kellogg.*

H رگید रगेद *raged'*; Bhoj. *lakhed'al*, n. f.
1. Pursuit; chase. 2. Breeding; pairing.
Yeh kabūtar āj kal raged par hai.

رگیدنا रगेदना *raged'nā*, v. a. See *ragaṛnā*.
To pursue; chase; follow after.
1. *Hamar murugyā ke kāhe rageḍle phiretā?* Bhoj.
2. *Are kyūṅ raged'ta'lā saī?* Rus. Why do you worry me?
3. *Ke sukh saī man ne is ghur māṅ? sāsū dinoṅ rageḍe saī,* [*rāṅ khede saī.* Rus. Wom. song.
Saukaīr din din bher kare saī, purakh kulachh-
What comfort have I in this house?
My mother-in-law's at me each day,
My co-wife fights with me alway,
My husband drives me from the house.

H رلا रला *ral'ā*, n. m. 1. Disagreement; difference (*rāṛ*, 1). 2. See *alset*, 4.
3. Mingling; connexion; union.

ralā paṛnā, To occur (a mistake or difference).

ralā ḍālnā, v. n. To mix confusedly together; make a mess. [take in an account).

ralā nikal jānā, v. n. To be adjusted (a mis-

H رلی रल्ला *rul'lā*, n. f. Land that requires to be left fallow for a year or two.

H رلانا रलाना *rulā'nā*; Rus. *rubānā, ruānā*, Caus. of رلنا q. v. [compose.

H رلانا रलाना *ralā'nā*, v. a. To mix; admix;

رلنا रलना *ral'nā, ralnā milnā*, v.n. 1. To be mixed.
1. *Jo rulā hai so chug lo!* Prov.
Your share mixed find, pick to your mind!
2. *Ral mil sab setī raho jab lag pār basīē,*
Mishṭ bachan mukh boliye jo nekī rah jāē!
In peace and good-will live with all your might and main, [good remain!
With soft words each one greet, e'en so shall
2. To be in collusion with; to be in the enemy's pay.
3. To get lost, as a paper among other papers, a thief in a crowd, etc. [be dispersed.

H رلنا रलना *rul'nā*, v. n. 1. See *rolnā*. 2. To
Mā ke marte hi sāre bālak rul gaē. Wom.

A رمال *rammāl'*; Panj. *ravāl*, n.m. رمل he wove.
A soothsayer; a fortune-teller.

H رمانا रमाना *ramā'nā*, v.a. See *ramnā*, v.n.

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H رمبا रम्बा *ram'bā*; Bhoj. *rāmā*, n. m. A hoe.

H رمبھانا रमभाना *rambhā'nā* v. n. S. रम्भ

To bellow; low (a cow).

Chor ke peṭ meṅ gāë ōp ki āp rambhāë. Prov. A cow lows spontaneously in the thief's stomach. (He betrays himself).

H رم جھم रिम झिम *rim jhim*, adv.

The pattering sound of a light shower.

1. *Bhādoṅ bhaë bhārī lage, rim jhim barse meṅh,*
Ek taraf kī pīṭ kā kaise baṛhe saneh? Bārū-māsā.
August too heavy weighs, the rain comes pattering down, [grown?
My love unshared, unfed, how can it thus be
2. *Rim jhim rim jhim mehā barse, yeh pānī kit jāegā,?*
Ādhā pānī aṇḍe mēṇḍe, ādhe se mhārā bhāī nahāegā.
Girls' song.
Patter patter rain comes down, where will it all be gone? [my brother thrown.
Half in the ground, and half a shower-bath on

H رمجھولا रमझोला *ramjho'lā, ramjhol, ramjhole*, n. m. An anklet.

H رمچیرا रमचेरा *ramcher'ā, ram-charvā*; Mag. *ramchervā*, n. m. S. रमचेट See *ṭahlvā*.

Tohar ram-cherā dīyā kahlā peṭhaulio hal! aibe ne kailā to ham kā karīṅ? Mag. I told your servant to go to you, if he wont what can *I* do?

H رمدو پھٹو रमदू फट्टू *ramdū phaṭṭū*, Tom, Dick, and Harry; Tag, rag, and bobtail.

A رمز *ramz*, n. f. 1. See اشارہ 6, 7, & تعریض 3, 4.
2. Inuendo; *double entendre.*

Yeh āpas meṅ ramzoṅ kī bāteṅ huīṅ,
Ishāroṅ kī bāham jo ghāteṅ huīṅ. Mīr Hasan.

ramz chal'nā, mārnā, yā pheṅknā, v. a. To speak at one; make allusions.

A رمضان *ramazān'*; Pop. *ramzān'*, n. m. رمض scorched by the sun. The Pagan name was changed in the month of greatest heat.

The ninth Mah. month, during which Mahomedans are interdicted from eating, drinking, and conjugal duty between dawn and sunset. On the 27th of this month the *Qurān* began to descend, and every prayer offered up on that night will be answered. Prayers offered up on the 19th and 23rd of the month are believed to be peculiarly efficacious.

1. *Ramzān ke namāzī, Moharram ke sipāhī!* Prov. In Ramzān a worshipper, in Moharram a soldier! (For the rest of the year he is neither).
2. *Yakāṅ to bārah mahīne Ramzān rahtā hai.* [here. All the year round it is one perpetual fast (famine)

A رمق *ram'aq*, n. f. رمق the remains of life.
1. The last breath; the parting spirit.
2. The least part; a tincture; shadow; a very little.

A رمل *ram'al*, n. m. Foretelling by figures; [geomancy; divination.

H رمنا रमना *ram'nā*, v. n. S. रम rove, revel., Pr. *rammaī*; Pāli *ramaṇo*.
1. To roam; range; wander; rove.
2. To take a fancy to; to be charmed.
3. To enjoy; luxuriate; revel; riot.

Sūā semal dekh-ke, sāiyāṅ, sab hī gaṅvāī buddh,
Phūl dekh-ke ram rahe, phal kī rahī na suddh.
Girdhar Kundlī.
The parrot saw the ceiba flower and lost his senses quite, [scured from sight.
His eyes he feasted on the flower, the fruit ob-

4. To have connexion with.
5. To fill a place; dwell in; occupy.

Rām rūm meṅ ram rahā hai.
He dwells in every hair of your body.

ramte faqīr, atīt. A wandering Hin. pilgrim.

H رمنا रमना *ram'nā*, n.m. 1. Pasture land. [*gāh*).
2. A park; a preserve for game (*shikār-*

H رمنی रमनी *ram'nī, ramnīk*, adj. S. रमणीय Beautiful; captivating; agreeable.

ramnī, n. f. A charming woman.

A رموز *rumūz'*; Illit. *ramūz*, n. f. pl. of رمز
1. Winks. 2. Enigmas.
3. Inuendoes (*avāzah tavāzah*).

ramūz pheṅknā, Illit. v. a. See *āvāzah kasnā*.

H رن रिन *rin*, E. n. m. S. ऋण 1. A debt (*qarz*).

1. *Haryā, Har se het kar jūṅ kisān apne dām,*
Dām ghanerā, rin ghanā, tabhūṅ rahet se prīt.
O Haryā! give thy love to Har as the peasant loves his field, [field no will not yield.
Though rents be high and large his debts, his
2. *Ūṅch baṅherī, phokaṛ bāṅs, rīn khāë barīsh mās.*
E. Prov. Ridge pole high and bamboo hollow all through the year have need to borrow.
2. (*Maih.*) A negative quantity; *minus.*

H رن रन *ran*, n. m. S. रण 1. A wood; forest; waste. 2. War (*jang*). 3. A battle field.

1. *Nāth! kaṭak meṅ so kapi nāhīṅ*
Jo na tumahīṅ jitahīṅ ran māṅhīṅ! Rāmāyan.
O sire! in all Ram's force of monkeys there's not one [power and throne.
But might your armies rout and shake your
2. *Sūrā ran meṅ jāë-ke kāīṅ dhūṅḍe sāth?*
Sāthī tere tīn haiṅ, hiyā, kaṭārī, hāth.
In battle field the brave no help demand, [hand.
Three aids are theirs, stout heart, and sword, and
4. A mark (*dāg*). *Mātā kā ran.*

ran-ban, n. m. A wilderness.

ran-bhūm; P. *maidān-i-jang*, n. f. A battle field.

ran paṛnā, v. n. 1. To be fought (a battle).
2. To be slain (numbers).

ran-jīt, n. m. A victor; conqueror.

Taurh baṛā ran-jīt sāl! (*Ironic.*) Rus.

ran-dhīrā, n. m. A gallant, brave man. [(رنجیرا).

H رنتھی रन्थी *ran'thī*; *ratthī*, n. f. A bier

H رنٹ रन्ट *ruṇṭ*, adj. Quarrelsome (*jhagṛālū*).

P رنج *ranj*, n. m. 1. Sorrow; grief; affliction; anguish. 2. Hardship; suffering; pain.

Ganj be-ranj nahīṅ. Prov. No gains without pains.

ranj denā, v. a. To grieve; distress; wound one's feelings. [grievance.

ranj-i-ām, G. G. Common annoyance; a public

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ranj k., v. n. 1. To grieve; sorrow.
2. To quarrel; pluck a crow.

رنجش *ranj'ish*, n. f. Unpleasantness; coolness.

رنجیدگی *ranjīd'gī*, n. f. Displeasure; offence.

رنجیدہ *ranjīd'ah, ranjīdah-khātir*, adj.
1. Afflicted; grieved; sad.
2. Displeased; vexed; offended.

ranjīdah k., v. a. To offend; displease. [der.

H رنجک रंजक *ranj'ak*, n. f. Priming-pow-

ranjak uṛānā, v. a. 1. To flash in the pan.
2. Slang. (*chiṛyā chhoṛnā*) To let out a fart.

ranjak pilānā, v. a. To prime.

ranjak chāṭ jānā, v. n. To end in smoke; to flash and fume.

ranjak-dān, n. m. Priming pan.

S رنجک रञ्जक *ranj'ak*, n. m. S. रञ्ज to color. 1. A painter; dyer.
2. A stimulant; provocative; stimulus.

H رنجھنا रंझना *ranjh'nā, rinjhnā*, v. n.
To grow luxuriantly; flourish.
Der meṅ nīm ranjhtā hai.
2. To be chronic. *Bemārī ranjh gaī.*

P رند *rind*, n. m. 1. A drunkard; reprobate; profligate. 2. A freethinker; a sceptic.
1. *Yā to rind-rinde, yā fatah-chande.* Prov.
As poor as a beggar, or as rich as Croesus. [Rind.
2. *Sharābeṅ ek sī sab haiṅ, barāṅḍ kyā, tahūrā kyā!*
Gazab hai ham to ṭhaire rind, zāhid pārsā ṭhairā!
All wine is wine—the drink of saints in Heaven as well as men— [saint's called then?
Why call me drunkard while the godly man a

rind mashrab, A freethinker.

رندانہ *rindā'na*, adj. Licentious; profligate; dissolute; libidinous. [رندنا

H رندنا रंदना *rund'nā, rundhnā*, v. n. See

P رندہ *ran'da*, n. m. رندیدن to polish.
A carpenter's plane; a planing tool; shaping machine.

randa pherna, yā k., v. a. To plane.

H رندھنا रंधना *randh'nā*; Tir. Fut. *rāṅhab*, v. n. S. रन्धन To be boiled (victuals). [*lalvā!*
1. *Bhaiṅs, gaū sab dūdh se bhāṛū, kaise khīr randhe*
Dūdh māṅgti phirūṅ to koī mīsā bhar nā de lalvā! Rus. song.
The buffalo is dry, from whence the child's milk-mess provide? [all I've tried.
A drop of milk no one will give, the neighbours
2. *Randhāo na sijāo, phuar ne khuāo!* Rus. Wom.
Nor cooked nor boiled as yet—quick food before the ninny set! [n. m. Boiled food.

رندھین रंधीन *randhain', randhīn*; Tir. *rāṅhal*,

S رنڈ रण्ड *runḍ*, n. m. The trunk; a headless body. [रण्डा A widow. See رانڈ.

H رنڈ रण्ड *raṇḍ, raṇḍā*, (In comp.) n. f. S.

Kutī raṇḍ! Oh widow bitch!

H رنڈاپا रंडापा *raṇḍā'pā*, n. m. Widowhood.

H رنڈسالا रंडसाला *raṇḍ-sālā*, n. f.
A widow's dress; widow's weeds.

raṇḍ-sālā pahnānā, v. a. To put on one a widow's dress. [weeds.

raṇḍ-sālā pahannā, v. n. To wear the widow's

H رنڈک रंडक *raṇḍ'ak*, n. m. A barren tree.

H رنڈوا रंडवा *raṇḍ'vā*, n. m. 1. A widower.
1. *Rāṇḍ ko beṭī kā bal, raṇḍve ko paise kā bal.* Prov.
The widow on her daughter fair relies, the widower on his wealth relies.
2. *Phāgan meṅ chain kare raṇḍvā, jo nārī nikse dhore kar us se bagal bhare raṇḍvā.* Rus. song.
In March gay widowers disporting see,
No female comes in their vicinity
But what these widowers with them make free.
3. *Raṇḍve kī khāṭ paras ghālo, ghar sotā yoh sohātā nāhīṅ, or kitaṅ is ne ṭālo!* Rus. Wom. song.
The widower's bed just in the open lay,
Within the house to sleep's not meet, do, pray!
Bestow him somewhere else just right away!
2. (Sant. *ḍaṅgvā*,) A batchelor (*kuārā*).
Yeh to sadā kā raṇḍvā bhaṇḍvā hai.
Just like a widower, through life a rover. [wench.

رنڈی रंडी *raṇḍ'ī*, n. f. 1. (*Mah. Wom.*) A woman; 2. (*raṇḍī muṇḍī*) A woman of the town; a prostitute; strumpet; whore.
Raṇḍī faqīr kar dė dam meṅ shāh-i-zaman ko;
Bad-fan kare palak meṅ insān-i-nek fan ko. Munsīf.
A woman makes a beggar of the ruler of his day,
The virtuous man she into courses evil doth betray.

raṇḍī-bāz, n. m. A rake; a gay Lothario; a fornicator; whoremonger. [tery; whoredom.

raṇḍī-bāzī, n. f. Wenching; fornication; adul-

H رنڈیا रंडिया *raṇḍ'iyā*, n. f. 1. A widow.
2. A low woman (an abuse); a prostitute.
Khāk paṛe sar us raṇḍyā ke!
Dhūl paṛe sar tere māṅ! Wom. Rus. song.
In dust and ashes may my co-wife widowed mourn! [earth-borne.
Dust cover thee, O man! a houseless wanderer

H رنس रन्स *rans*; Sant. *rāṅt*, n. f. S. रश्मि string. A ray; sunbeam. [man; a beggar.

H رنک रंक *raṅk*; Sant. *reṅge*, n. m. A poor
Sapne hoė bikhār nirip, rank nāk patī hoė!
Jāge lābh na hāni kachhu, timi prapanch jiye joė.
Rāmāyan.
In dreams a king's a beggar, and a poor man is a king, [every thing.
Awake nor gain nor loss, so in the world with

H رنک جھنک रुनक झुनक *run'ak jhun'ak*.
The tinkling sound (of small bells).

H & P رنگ रंग *raṅg*; Sant. *roṅg*, n.m S. रञ्ज to dye, Pālī, *rāgo*. 1. Color; dye; paint; hue; tint; complexion. 2. A suit at cards.
Raṅg kavvā sā, aur Mahtāb nām. Prov.
As black as a crow, and moon-faced called.
3. Aspect; countenance; look; view.
Aė Hind! terā wok raṅg kahāṅ hai?
Pahlā sā terā wok ḍhaṅg kahāṅ hai? Sohan Lāl.

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Oh India! where is now the beauty thou once wore! [play afore!
Where now the grace and mien thou didst dis-

4. Manner; mode (*ḍhub*, 2.).
5. Condition; state. 6. Bloom; beauty.
Āj kal us par raṅg hai.
7. Sport; entertainment; dance and song.
8. Pleasure; enjoyment; bliss.

1. *Mūṅh surkhī se gulnār huē, tan kesar kī sī kyārī hai,*
Ye rūp jhamaktā dikhlāyā, ye raṅg dikhāyā Holi ne! Nazīr,
Each maid a bright pomegranate flower, parterres of crimson seen! [splendent sheen!
Such beauty lighted up the scene, such Holi's!
2. *Āshiq ko dikhātī hai ajab raṅg jurānī!* [eyes!
Wondrous the bloom that beauty shows to lover's
3. *Shādiyāṅ mubārik bane ko raṅg bharī bahār hai!*
Wom. Song. Blessed and happy he the nuptial pair with wreaths of Spring eternal round their hair! [fade.

raṅg utar'nā, v. n. To lose color; become pale,
raṅg ur jānā, faq ho jānā, zard h., yā parvāz k., v. n. To grow pale (from fear or astonishment); to change color. [scatter color.
raṅg afshānī k.; H. *raṅg chhiṛaknā*, v. a. To
raṅg-āmez, adj. Colored; painted.
raṅg-āmezī, raṅg-sāzī, n. f. Painting.
raṅgā-huā, adj. 1. Colored; painted.
2. Flushed with wine.
raṅg badalnā, v. n. 1. To change color.
2. To be fickle; to be a turncoat.
raṅg-ba-raṅg kā, raṅgāraṅg, adj. Of various colors or kinds; motley. [or spoilt.
raṅg bigaṛ'nā, v. n. To be discolored, stained,
An-ghaṛ su-ghaṛ samāj meṅ āē bigāṛe raṅg, [satsai.
Jaiseṅ hauj gulāb ko bigṛe suān par-sang. Brind
Rude men the mirth of fair assemblies spoil
As will a dog a basin of rose water soil. [tint.
raṅg bhar'nā, yā lagānā, v. a. To paint; color;
raṅg-bhar'yā, n. m. A painter.
raṅg bhaṅg, n. Any interruption to or damper on sport, etc. *Raṅg bhaṅg ho gayā.*
raṅg-bhūt, n. f. The day of full moon in the month of *Aswin*, the night of which is devoted to *Lakshmī*, and especially in playing ancient chess, dancing, etc. [palæstra.
raṅg-bhūm, n. 1. A place of amusement; theatre;
2. The proscenium or stage.
رنگ پاشی *raṅg-pāshī*, n. f. The Hin. Holī ceremony of sprinkling the *ṭesū* color and *abīr* over one's relatives and friends.
raṅg phīkā, pīlā, yā māṅd paṛnā, v. n.
To become pale or dull.
raṅg ṭapaknā yā chūnā, v. n. 1. To drip (color).
2. To be very bright.
raṅgī-jaṅgī, adj. Gay; sportive; merry; jovial.
Bhaṅg kahe, "maiṅ raṅgī-jaṅgī"; post kahe 'maiṅ Shāh-jahāṅ';
Afim kahe 'maiṅ chhunnī begam,' mujh ko kh-ke jāē kahāṅ? Bacchanalia.
Says Bhang 'I'm Bacchus strong,' says Poppy head 'The world's king I,' [me ne'er can fly.
Says Opium 'I'm the scarlet dame, who tastes
raṅg charhā'nā, v. a. To dye; paint (wood, tin).
raṅg charh'nā, v. a. 1. To be painted; dyed.
2. To get a color; to be flushed.
3. To be flushed with liquor; to be merry.
raṅg chhiṛak'nā, raṅg-pāshī k., v. a.
To sprinkle color.
Har ān khushī se āpas meṅ sab haṅs-haṅs raṅg chhiṛakte hoṅ, [ak'te hoṅ. Nazīr.
Rukhsār gulāloṅ se gul-gūṅ, kapṛoṅ se raṅg ṭap-
With laughter glad the water red is squirted o'er and o'er, [garments dripping o'er.
Red-powdered cheeks pomegranate flowers, their
raṅg-dār, adj. Colored; gay; bright; showy; fine. [quences.
raṅg dekhnā, v. n. 1. To consider the conse-
2. To remain neutral. [(حال, 1.)
raṅg ḍhaṅg. Appearance; aspect; phenomena
raṅg ras, W.; *raṅg chaṅg*, E., n. f.
Pleasure (*raṅg*, 7.).
Chār din kā raṅg chaṅg! chhuṛ dahijār mor saṅg!
Prov. Four days' enjoyment you would have!
Begone incestuous beast!
raṅg-rasyā, n. m. A wanton; lascivious person.
Mulyā kā chhokrā burā raṅg-rasyā, woh to lemuā khilāē man moh līnā re! Wom. song.
The gardener's son's a wanton warm and gay,
He gives me limes and takes my heart away.
raṅg-ralyāṅ, n. f. Sports; pastimes; music and dancing; feast and fun; merriment; revelry; rejoicings.
raṅg rūp. 1. Aspect; appearance; character.
Sau makr o fan banānā, sau raṅg rūp karnā,
Āshiq ko har taruh se khūbāṅ ki dīd karnā. Nazīr.
2. Bright complexion; the flush of health; bloom.
Raṅg rūp dekh-kar na bhūliye! Prov. Let not the world's gay colors bright beguile thy heart!
raṅg rūp nikalnā, yā raṅg nikalnā, v. n. To come out well (color or beauty). [A dyer.
رنگریز *raṅj-rez, raṅgvaiyā*; Poet. *raṅgrejvā*, n. m.
'Uṭh uṭh rī, bhābho! kāpre to maṅgāo, tiyal to silāo, dāran se āī naṅdal pāhunī!'
'Kyā tere birā ne bujāj bulāyā, raṅgrej bulāyā, kahāṅ se lāūṅ, naṅdal kāpṛā?' Wom. song.
'Get up, get up, my sister-in-law! some cloth get me and suits make up! your husband's sister from afar's your guest.' 'What has your brother drapers sent, or dyer bespoke? whence, sister-in-law, provide you clothes?'
رنگساز *raṅg-sāz*, n. m. A painter. [bloom
raṅg sir h., v. n. To attain one's prime or
Āyā maṅgsir, jāḍā huā raṅg sir. Prov.
November's come, now Winter's in his prime.
raṅg k., v. a. 1. To paint (carriages, etc). 2. To enjoy oneself; to live a life of pleasure.
raṅg khelnā, yā ḍālnā, v. a. To throw color and red powder on one another.
raṅg lā'nā, v. n. 1. To bring about a change.
Muft kī pīte the may, lekin samajhte the ki 'hāṅ, Raṅg lāvegī humārī fāqā-masti ek din!' Ghalib.
My wine I *gratis* drank, but then I used to think, [brink!'
'One day you 'll hungry go on poverty's sad
2. To find resources; do wonders.
raṅg lenā, v. a. 1. To color; dye. 2. To make one of the same complexion or character as another. *Tum ne inko bhī rang liyā.*

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rang mārnā, v. n. To win (in gaming, an expression taken from the game of *chaupar*).

rang-mahal; (Europeans) *gol kamrah*, n. m. An apartment specially decorated for the reception and for festive meetings, etc.

rang nikālnā, v. n. To shew well; show off; come off with flying colors.

Wāh miyāñ Kāle, khūb rang nikāle! Prov. [off! Well done, black! with flying colors you've come

rang hai! intj. Bravo! well done!

Rang hai! paṭṭhe! Bravo! young cock!

du-rangā, (*Phys.*) Dichromatic. [colored.

رنگارنگ *rangārang*, adj. 1. Many-colored; party-

2. Various; motley; of many kinds.

رنگاوٹ رنگاوٹ *rangā'vaṭ*, n. f. Coloring; dyeing.

رنگت رنگت *rang'at*, n. f. 1. Color; dye; tint; hue. 2. Complexion. 3. Clothes for dyeing. 4. A plan; design. [color.

rangat ānā, v. n. 1. To be dyed. 2. To get a

rangat safaid h; v. n. 1. To become pale; to be afraid. *Māre ḍar ke rangat safaid ho gaī.*

رنگترا *rangtar'ā, sangtarā, santarā*, n. m. A kind of orange. [tint.

رنگنا رنگنا *rang'nā*, v. a. To color; paint; dye;

رنگوانا رنگوانا *rangvā'nā, rangānā*, v. a. See *rangnā* v. n.

رنگوائي رنگوائي *rangvāī, rangāī*, n. f. The price paid for painting, dyeing, etc.

رنگي رنگي *rang'ī*, n. f.

1. Chintz; stamped muslin. [out.

2. Chintz, etc. of which the color washes

رنگیلا رنگیلا *rangī'lā, rangīlī*, adj. 1. Gaudy; bright; showy. 2. Gay; lively; merry; airy; buxom. 3. See *bāṅkā*, 3—8.

Āj rang hai Braj meṅ, sabhī chalo rī,
Raṅgīle chhail khelen horī! *Brij.* Song. Hori.
Gay festival in Brij today, come, let's away!
The wanton gay gallant today doth Holi play.

4. (*Bot.*) *Coloratus*; colorate; colored.

rangīlā, n. m. A man of pleasure; a rake.

رنگین *rangīn'*, adj. 1. Colored; painted; gaudy.

2. Ornate; ornamented; embellished; flowery; florid. 3. See *rangīlā*, 2.

rangīn ibārat, n. f. A florid style.

rangīn mizāj, 1. A gay, lively disposition.

2. One fond of gaiety and pleasure.

رنگینی *rangīn'ī*, n. f. 1. Bright coloring; gaudiness. 2. A florid style; word-painting.

H رنگرنگانا रिंगरिंगाना *ringringā'nā*, v. n. To cry as a child; to whimper; whine.

E رنگروٹ *rangrūṭ'*, n. m. Cor. of Recruit.

H رنوباس रनवास *ranvās', ranbās*; A. *mahl*, n. m. S. राज्ञीवास; H. *rānī* a queen, *bās* abode. A royal seraglio; a queen's apartments; a palace.

1. *Ghuṛlā hinsā thān par ā-kar sāṅjhī hān,* [*Sākhā.*
Dhūm paṛī ran-bās māṅ āī Nar Sultān. Ballad.
The horse at evening to his stall returned to neigh began, [Sultan.
The news in the seraglio ran—arrived is Nar

2. *Bāhū! dinh pātī raniwāṅse bhijāī,* [*Sarvan nir.*
Kahin kanniyā dehū ban peṭhvāī. Mag. Ballad.

H رنیا रिनया *rin'yā*; Tir. *rīnyā*; A. *qaraz-dār*, n. f. S. ऋणी A debtor.

rinyā h., v. n. To owe; to be in debt.

P رو *rau*, p. p. act. of رفتن to go. (*In compos.*) Going; as *pesh-rau* going before.

H رو रौ *rau*, n. f. S. ऋ to go. See *charhāo*, 3, 6.

1. Current; stream.

2. Passion (*josh*, 2, 3, 4.).

Rau meṅ yeh bāt nikal gaī.

3. A host; swarm; stream (of people, etc).

tal-rau, n. f. Subsoil; moisture.

P رو *rū*, n. m. 1. Face; surface. 2. Mode; manner. 3. Cause; reason. *Is rū se kahtā hūṅ.*

rū-posh, adj. In hiding; absconded.

rū-posh h., v. n. To abscond; run away; conceal one's self; evade service of summons.

rū-poshī, n. f. Absconding; hiding.

Huā kyā fāedā parde-nashīṅ ke dil lagāne se,
Ki rū-poshī hameṅ karnī paṛī sāre zamane se.
My heart set on a woman veiled, no good I've got,
To hide my face from all the world is now my lot.

rū riāyat, n. f. Partiality; countenance; favor.

rū riāyat k. v. a. To countenance; favor.

rū-siyāh, adj. Having one's face blackened; disgraced; infamous.

rū-shinās, n. m. One who is known to another by sight; an acquaintance. [acquaintanceship.

rū-shanāsī, n. f. Knowing one by sight;

rū-kash, n. m. A cover of a mirror.

rū-gardāṅ, adj. Turning away the face or side; turning inside out. [coat inside out.

rū-gardāṅ k., v. a. To turn the cloth of a

rū-gardānī, n. f. Disaffection; revolt.

rū-numāī, Mah.; *mūṅh-dikhāī*, Hin. n. f. *lit.* showing one's face. The ceremony of seeing the bride's face for the first time on her arrival at her father-in-law's house.

rū-numāī denā, v. a. To give presents to a bride on her first arrival at her father-in-law's house. [*dī ā-ke.* Wom. Jān Sāhab.

Utrī susrāl meṅ jo maiṅ jā ke, rū-numāī sabhoṅ ne is rū se, adv. So. See *az-rūe.*

H رو रवा *rav'ā*, n. m. S. रेणु 1. A grain or atom of sand, dust, sugar, gunpowder, etc.

2. The course grains of wheat flour (*sūjī.*)

3. Gold or silver filings.

P رو *rav'ā*, adj. 1. Right. See جایز

Rau meṅ sab ravā hai. Prov. Whatever comes with the stream is lawful prize.

2. Allowable; current. 3. Approved; worthy of reception or attention.

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ravā jān'nā, yā samajhnā, v. n. To think fit or proper; to approve. [to be right.
ravā-dār, adj. Approving; judging or holding
ravā rakh'nā, v. a. 1. To receive; acquiesce in; countenance. 2. To uphold; maintain; justify. 3. To warrant; make legal (*jāiz rakhnā*).

A رواج *rivāj',* n. m. ـی was easily saleable. Prevalence; currency. See *chāl,* 4, 7, and *chalan.* [force of law.
rivāj ba-manzila-i-qānūn. Usage having the
rivāj pānā yā pakaṛ'nā v. n. See *chalnā,* 7. 1. To become prevalent. 2. To have effect.
rivāj paṛnā, v. n. To prevail or become current.
rivāj-khās; H. *nij-rīt,* n. f. A special usage or custom.
rivāj-i-khāndān; H. *kul kī rīt.* Family usage or custom. [local usage.
rivāj-i-deh; H. *gāoṅ kī rīt,* n. Village custom;
rivāj denā, v. a. 1. To make current; give currency to. 2. To introduce; issue. 3. To extend; spread abroad; propagate.
rivāj-i-shud-āmad. Prescriptive usage. [custom.
rivāj-i-muqām; H. *des beohār.* Local usage or
rivāj-i-mulk; n. 1. Public policy; custom of the country. [vance.
rivāj mulkī yā dehātī, n. Local usage or obser-
rivāj hai. Is usual.
رواجي *rivāj'ī,* adj. 1. Current; current in the market. 2. Ordinary; usual.

H रोआराट रोआरात *roā-rāṭ;* Bhoj. *rāhārohaṭi,* n. f. S. रोदन weeping. Weeping and crying; lamentation.

P رواروی *ravāravī;* H. *chalāchalī,* n. f. 1. Moving; travelling. 2. Haste; hurry (*chalā-chalī*).
Rarārari meṅ asbāb na bāndh sakā.

P راز *rivāz',* *ravāj,* (*Butchers*) n. m Fat (*charbī*).

H रोआस رواس *roās',* *ruās,* *roāī,* n. f. S. रोदन to weep, आशा desire. Inclination to cry.
Gāṅṭh meṅ dām nā, randī dekhī roāī āre. E. Prov. A woman in his view, his empty pockets he doth rue.
رواسا रोआसा *roās'ā,* *ruāsā,* *roāsī;* Mār. *roj;* Bhoj. *roāinh,* adj. Inclined or ready to cry.

H रवाल روال *ravāl';* n. m. A grain of silver or gold.

H रूआं روآں *rū'āṅ,* *rūṅgṭā,* *romānch;* Mār. *rūṅ;* Sant. *up,* n. m. S. रोमन्. 1. The hairs of the body; down. 2. Wool; nap; pile; fur.
rūāṅ badal'nā, v. n. To change his coat (an animal). [end (the hairs of the body).
rūāṅ yā rūṅgṭā khaṛā h., v. n. To stand on
ruendār', adj. (*Bot.*) Furred.
rūāṅ-sā, adj. (*Bot.*) Woolly.

P رواں *ravāṅ',* adj. رو go. 1. See جاری 1. 2. Fluent; smooth; rhythmical. 3. Expert; dextrous; sharp; quick.
Iske sab hāth ravāṅ haiṅ. He is sharp at every thing.
ravāṅ paṛh'nā, v. n. To read.
ravāṅ davāṅ phirnā, v. n. See *āvārā phirnā.*
ravāṅ k. v. a. 1. To set agoing. 2. To make current. 3. To sharpen; whet.
ravāṅ h., v. n. 1. To be current. 2. To be fluent, expert, sharp.
sāl-i-ravāṅ, n. m. The current year.

روانگي *ravān'gī,* n. f. 1. Setting out; departure; embarkation. 2. Despatch (of a letter, etc). 3. The purport of a permit, pass, or authority to proceed.
Koī to lambī ḍāṛhī līe ho gayā ravāṅ, [death. Nazīr.
Māchheṅ, bhaveṅ talak koī muṅḍrā-ke mar gayā. On
And with long beards some met their death and took their way, [passed away.
Moustache and eyebrows shaven some hence
ravāngī chiṭṭhī, n. 1. A pass; passport. 2. Port clearance.
ravāngī-i-māl. Despatch of goods; consignment.
روانه کرنا *ravānah k.,* v. a. To send; despatch (a letter, messenger, etc.). [depart.
ravānah h., v. n. 1. To proceed; set out; 2. To be sent or despatched. 3. To go to the next world; to die.
روانی *ravān'ī,* n. f. Flow; fluency (بہاؤ 2.).

H रवांस روانس *ravāṅs',* n. m. A kind of bean; *Dolichos sinensis.* Wat.

A روایت *rivā'yat,* *ravāyat,* n. f. ـی related. 1. Narration; narrative; tale; story; history; tradition; legend. 2. A written legal opinion by a Mah. law officer.

P روبرو *rū-ba-rū';* Pop. *robrū,* adv. Before one's face; face to face (آنا 1, 2.).
Mere robrū kī bāt hai. It happened in my presence.
robrū k. yā lānā, v. n. To bring in the presence of; to confront. [order.

P روبکار *rūbakār';* Pop. *robkār,* n. m. An
روبکاري *rūbakār'ī;* *robakārī;* Pop. *robkārī,* n. f. See *peshī* (2). 1. A judicial act or proceeding; a record in a cause. 2. A Persian or Urdu communication addressed to an equal.
robkārī h., v. n. To be tried or heard (a case).

H روپ रोप *rop,* n. m. A stalk of grass or growing corn; a young stem, plant, or tree, intended for transplantation; a shrub or bush (?)

H روپ रूप *rūp,* n. m. S. रूप, Pālī, *rūpam.* 1. Face; features; countenance; character (*blue,* 1, 2, 4.). 2. Beauty; bloom; radiance.
1. *Ākhan agāṛī sūp, tā se baṛā rūp.* Riddle. Ans. *Paluk.* Eyelashes. Before the eyes two winnowing fans which beauty great confer.

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2. *Rūp roẽ, bhāg khāẽ.* Prov.
Beauty weeps while Fortune enjoys.
3. *Hāth liẽ ārsi rūp ko tole.* Padmāvat. [weigh.
Her looking glass in hand her beauty she doth
4. *Nahāne se niklā ajab uskā rūp,*
Nikal āẽ badli se jis tarah dhūp. Mīr Hasan.
From out the water as she came her beauty shone, [earth upon.
As shines the sun emerged from clouds the
5. *Sohāgin sis sab apnā gundhāveṅ,*
Basan, bhūkan se rūp apnā banāveṅ. Wom. song.
6. *Ek nār ne kiyā singār, māno rūp diyā Kartār.*

3. Case; condition. [nance (*bhes badalnā*).
rūp badal'nā, v. a. To change one's counte-
rūp bigāṛnā, v. a.
1. To disfigure; deform; deface.
2. To blot; stain; soil; smear; tarnish.
rūp banā'nā, rūp dharnā, v. n. 1. To adorn or beautify oneself; to set off. 2. (*rūp bharnā yā gāṇṭhnā*) To personate; pretend to be; represent; assume a character (*bhes badalnā*).
3. To sham; act a part.
Kāḍh, sās, merī sop suhānī / oḍh-ke chhab dikhlāūṅgi, [Wom. song.
Kou bir na ho mujh barni, isā rūp banāūṅgi. Rus.
Bring out my pretty mantle, mother-in-law!
I'll wear it and show off my charms so braw,
No woman's beauty shall with mine compare,
I'll get myself up all so bright and fair.
rūp-darshan, n. m. Wom. A rupee; money.
rūp-dikhānā, To exhibit one's charms; show off.
Pātar dhāl nand dhagroṅ ne din din rūp dikhāve saẽ. Rus. Wom. song. [arts contrives to unfold.
My sister-in-law like strumpet bold each day new
rūp lānā, v. a. To assume a threatening attitude; to show one's teeth.
Mujh se rūp na lānā! nahīṅ bazār ke bhāo piloge.
rūp nikālnā, v. a. To develop (one's beauty); grow beautiful. [handsome.
rūp-vān, rūp-vant, adj. Pālī, *rūpavā*. Beautiful;
rūp-vantī, n. f. A beautiful woman. [Silver.

H रूपा *rūp'ā*, n. m. S. रूप्य, Pālī, *rupī*.
rūp-jast, n. m. A metal compounded of lead, tin, and quicksilver, of which *huqqā* bottoms are made; pewter.
rūp-ras, n. Calcined silver. [*rūpahulā*, adj.

रुपहरा *rupah'rā, rupahlā, rupahrī*; Bhoj. Silvered; silver; silvery; made of silver.

H रोपर *rop'ar*; Sant. *rohoi hoṛo*, n. m.
1. Transplanted rice. 2. A rate in a lease for crops of rice raised by transplanting.

H रोपना *rop'nā, roknā*, v. a. S. रुध
1. To hinder (*roknā*).
Chalā na, achal rahā rath ropi. Rāmāyan.
2. To take on oneself; to undertake; bear.
Tun par lhīr, na ghar māh nāj,
Dad-susre kā ropā kāj! Rus. Prov.
No clothes to her back and no food in the house, a funeral feast to her father-in law's dad!
3. (S. रुह Sant. *er*,) To sow; plant; transplant.
ropnā, n. f. Betrothal. *Uskī ropnā āī hai.*

H रुपया *rupay'ā*; Rus. *rupaiyā, rapaiyā*; Sant. *ṭakā*, n. m. S. रूप्य Pr. *ruppam*.
1. A rupee, the general denomination of the silver currency of India, and the standard measure of value. 2. Coin; specie; cash.
1. *Rupayā to Shekh, nahīṅ to jolhā.* E. Prov.
If you 've wealth you 're a Shekh, if not you 're but a weaver low. [*hain*. Prov.
2. *Jān kā mūṅh nahīṅ karte, rupaye kā muṅh karte*
For dear life no regard, his money held so hard.
3. *Rupayā hāth kā mail hai.* Prov.
Money is but dirt from the hand (vile trash).
4. *Rupyā āṅī jāṅī shaī hai.* Prov.
Money 's a thing that comes and goes.
5. *Rupaī kā kām rupaī se chaltā hai.* Prov.
The work which money needs by money's carried on. (Money makes the mare to go.)
6. *Bāp baṛā na bhaiyā, sab se bhalā rupaiyā.* Prov.
Nor father great nor brother, the greatest of all is the rupee.
3. (*rupayā paisā*) Money; riches; wealth.
Unke pās baṛā rupayā hai. [money.
rupayā bhejnā, yā irsāl k., v. a. To remit
rupayā toṛānā, bhunānā; yā khurdā k., v. a. To change a rupee for copper money or smaller silver coin.
rupayā ṭhīkrī yā kankar k., v. a. To spend money carelessly; to lavish; waste.
Laṛkī kī shādi meṅ rupayā kankrī kar diyā.
rupayā joṛnā, v. n. To save money; amass or hoard up wealth. [money.
rupayā kharch k., v. a. To spend or lay out
rupaī kā len den, rupaī kā mūāmlāṭ, Money dealings; a pecuniary transactions.
rupaē ke bishe. Pecuniary; relating to money.
rupaī-vālā; Sant. *kisāṇṛ*, n. m.
A wealthy person; a rich man.
Rupaye-vāle kī hamesha pūchh hai. Prov.
1. The moneyed man has a long tail (retinue).
2. He is in great request. [loaf.

H रोट *roṭ, roṭā*, n. S. रोटिक. 1. A large
Sab se bhalā bhīk kā roṭ. Prov. No loaf like the beggar's loaf. (It is got without labour).
2. A sweet cake offered to a god. [loaf.

रोटी *roṭ'ī*, n. f. 1. Bread; meal-cake; a
1. *Sir par jūti, hāth meṅ roṭi.* Prov.
The head shoe-beaten, in the hand a loaf.
(Disgrace endured, a meal secured).
2. *Gehūṅ kī roṭiyoṅ ko faulād kā peṭ chāhiye.* Prov.
For wheaten bread a stomach of steel.
(Wheaten cakes, which poor men cant afford, are a sign of wealth, and it needs a strong mind to possess wealth without pride).
3. *Roṭī par roṭī rakh-ke khā!* Prov. Pile cakes on cakes and eat! (May plenty be your lot!)
4. *Ham roṭi nahīṅ khāte, roṭī humeṅ khātī hai.* Prov.
The bread I eat each day consumes my life away.
(She suffers at the hands of her supporter).
5. *Khudā ke nām ki roṭī, Mohammd nām kā paisā,*
Alī ke nā.n kā khānā khilā, bābā,! bhalā hogā.!
Mendicants. [bestow,
In God's name bread, and in Mohammed's pice
In Ali's name a dinner, father, give! good know!
2. The scum or dregs of liquids.
3. Sustenance; maintenance; livelihood.

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Ghuṅgaṭ na jāno, dosto! tum ziṉdgī ise,
Is parde meṅ ye apnī kamāī haiṅ roṭiyāṅ. Nazīr.
On no account, my friends, mistake it for a veil,
[each day.
I pray!
It is a screen behind which she a living makes

4. Feast; entertainment. Hin.

1. *Woh bhī tīn roṭī degā.* He too will give a three days' wedding feast.
2. *Woh din kab hoyā, qurā, jā din dekhūṅ pāī?* [lā.
Basti kī roṭī karūṅ jo ho pūt sa-pūt! Play. *Chaubo-*
When, priest, will that day come to me when I a
son may see?
[parish free.
When I am with a good son blessed I'll feast the

roṭī pakāṉā, yā poṉā; Sant. *piṭhā rapā*, v. a. To cook; bake.

roṭī peṭ bhar-kar milnā, v. n. To get a bellyful.
Jahāṅ peṭ bhar-ke roṭī mili qur itrāyā! [strut began.
No sooner he'd a belly full than he to swell and

roṭī ḍeṉā, v. a. 1. To give bread.
2. To feed; support; maintain.
3. To give a feast; entertain a party.

roṭī kapṛā, n. m. Food and raiment (*roṭī*, 2.).
Uskā ye hāl hai ki roṭī hai to kapṛā nahīṅ, kapṛā
hai to roṭī nahīṅ. Wom. A sad state her's! if she gets bread clothes she must go without, if clothes she gets bread forced to go without.

roṭī kapṛe, yā nān nafqe kā ḍāvā. A claim for maintenance on the part of a deserted wife.

roṭī kapṛe kī khabar lenā, roṭī kapṛā d., v. a. To feed and clothe; to maintain or support one.

roṭī ko ronā, v. n. To want bread; to starve.
Roṭī ko rove aur chūlhe pīchhe sove. Prov. [sleeps.
For lack of bread she weeps, behind the fire place

roṭī khānā; Sant. *dākā jom*, v. a.
1. To eat; take food.
Māro to voh ji uṭhe, bin māre mar jāē,
Kaheṅ pahelī Bīrbal, murdā āṭā khāē.
Riddle. Ans. *Pakhāvaj* a drum.
Strike it, and instantly it wakes to life, unstruck it's dead,
[with flour is fed.'
Beerbal this riddle doth propound, 'the dead
2. To live or earn by; make a living out of.

roṭiyoṅ-kā mārā, adj. 1. Starved.
2. Famine-stricken.

roṭiyāṅ toṛnā, Slang. v. n. To eat the bread of idleness; to loaf; sponge.

roṭiyāṅ lagnā, v. n. (*Met.*) To swell; look big.

dāl roṭī se khush h. v. n. (*Met.*) To be well off.

khamīrī roṭī, n. f. Leavened bread.

روٹیا रोटिया *roṭ'iyā*, n. m. A domestic servant who gets food in lieu of wages.

roṭī-wālā, n. m. A baker (*nāṉbāī*).

H روٹھانا रुठाना *ruṭhā'nā, rusānā*, v. a. S. रुष् Caus. of *rūṭhnā*, q. v.

روٹھنا रुठ'ना *rūṭh'nā, rūṭnā, rūsnā*, v. n.
1. To be huffed, offended, or displeased.
2. To pout; sulk; to be in the dumps.

rūṭh'ā, adj. Huffed; offended; displeased.
1. *Rūṭhe ko manāē nahīṅ, phaṭe ko silāē nahīṅ, to*
kām kyonkar chale? Prov. The offended needs must be appeased, what's torn must mended be, or how's the work to get along?
2. *Miyāṅ, tu ham se na rakh kuchh gubār Holī meṅ!*
Kī rūṭhe milte haiṅ āpas meṅ yār Holī meṅ. Nazīr.
Dear Sir! in festive Holī bear not malice aught
'gainst me!
[united be.
In Holī hearts estranged before should now

rūṭhā-rūṭhī; Sant. *reṭhā riṭhī*, n. f. Misunderstanding; mutual coolness.
[choleric.

روٹھنی रुठ'नी *rūṭh'nī*, adj. Touchy; testy; hasty;

H روز रोज *roj*, Wom.; *rā*, Sant. n. m. 1. Weeping (*ronā*). 2. The *nīl-gāe*. [Pl. *arvāh*.

A روح *rūh*, n. f. رياح a gentle wind, breath.
1. Soul; spirit.
[the soul.
1. *Jaisī rūh, vaise furishte.* Prov. The angel as
2. *Jumerāt ke din rūheṅ āti haiṅ.*
On Thursday the spirits of the dead appear.
2. Essence (*sat*). *Is davā kī rūh nikāl lo.*

rūh-afzā, adj. Exhilarating.

rūh-ul-amīṅ, n. m. The angel Gabriel.

rūh-ul-quds; Sant. *dhorom jive.*
The Holy spirit; the angel Gabriel.

rūh-ul-lāh; The spirit of God; Jesus Christ.

rūh bhaṭaknā, v. n. 1. To haunt or hover (the spirit). 2. To hanker after.

rūh kāṅpnā, yā tharrānā, v. n. 1. To shake or tremble with fear. 2. To abhor; detest.

rūh nikālṉā, v. a. 1. To extract the essence of a thing; to pick out the brains. 2. To kill; put to death.
[wing (the soul).

rūh nikalnā, rūh parvāz k., v. n. 1. To take
2. To be stunned or frightened to death.

روحانی *rūhān'ī*, adj. Spiritual.

H روراء रौरा *rau'rā, raurī, rāur*; Bhoj. pron. Your honor's; yours.
1. *Raur batiyā har dam suratiyā meṅ rahelā!*
Bhoj. Wom. song. Your honor's words are ever imaged in my heart.
2. *Gārī ke badle gārī ham deboṅ, chhorī deboṅ rauri*
nagaryā, e Kānhā! Bhoj. song. Abuse I'll give you for abuse, your Excellency's city I will leave, Kanhayā!
[See *pachtāvā*.

H روراٹ रौराट *rauṛāṭ'*, n. m. 1. A smart. 2.

H روڑا रोड़ा *roṛ'ā*, n. m. 1. Small pieces of broken bricks; brickbat; pebble.
Kabīrā bhāī, roṛā ho raho! O Kabīrā, brother! be as the pebble meek and low!
2. (*Rare*) A building.
Yā khāve ghoṛā, yā khāve roṛā. Prov. Or by the horse consumed or by the stone. (Keeping horses and building houses run away with a deal of money).
3. An old inhabitant.
Yeh bhī Dilī ke roṛe haiṅ.
4. Foot and mouth-disease in cattle.
5. A caste of Panjāb *Khattrīs*.
[bles.

روڑی रोड़ी *roṛ'ī*, n. f. Small stone, gravel, or pebbles.

roṛī kūṭnā, v. a. To break stones.

bāṭ kā roṛā, n. f. A stumbling block in one's path. 2. A foot-ball; a poor man; a pauper.

H روکھا रूड़ा *rūṛ'hā, rūkhā*, adj. 1. Hard; stiff; rough. 2. Rude; uncivil; gruff; bearish.

rūṛhā-pan, n. m. Roughness; hardness.

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H روڑھی रूढ़ी *rūṛh'ī*; A. *jāmid*, n. f. S. रूढि (*Gram.*) A primitive word.

P روز *roz*, n. m. 1. Day (*din*).
2. Daily wages. *Roz baṭe ānā.*

roz, adv. 1. A day; per day; per diem.
Do āne roz milte haiñ.
2. (*roz roz.*) Every day; always.
Roz kuāñ khodnā, roz pānī pīnā. Prov.
A well dig every day, then water drink you may. (Earning one's bread hard). [by day.

roz-afzūñ, adj. Increasing or progressing day
roz baṭnā, v. n. To be distributed (daily wages).
roz-ba-roz, roz-marrah, adv. 1. Day after day.
2. Constantly (*din-ba-din*).
roz-i-jazā, n. The day of judgment.
roz-raushan, Broad day; open day.
roz-i-qayāmat, yā hashr, n. m.
The day of resurrection.
roz-marrah, adj. 1. Everyday; ordinary; customary; usual. 2. Conventional; idiomatic.
roz-marrah, n. m. 1. Daily or everyday talk.
2. An idiom.
Dehli-vāloñ kā roz-marrah achchhā hai.
3. Daily transactions or proceedings.
roz-marrah hisāb. 1. Daily account; account current. 2. (*Arith.*) Practice.
roz-nāmchah, roz-nāmah, n. m. A diary; day book; journal; daily account.
roz-nāmchah khās. A special diary.
roz-nāmchah-i-ām. A general diary. [(*rāt din*).
roz o shab; H. *din rāt*, adv. Day and night
roz-i-vilādat, Birthday (*janam-din*).
روزانہ *rozā'nah*, adv. Daily.

روزگار *rozgār'*, n. m. 1. The world; age; time.
2. The means of subsistence; service; employment; business; livelihood. [hood is but a name.
Āj kal rozgār unqā hai. Prov. Now adays a liveli-
rozgār-peshā, n. m, Serving man; servant.
rozgār chhūṭnā yā jātā rahnā, v. n.
To lose one's place; to be dismissed.
rozgār k., v. a. 1. To serve or be in service; work for one's living.
2. To set up a trade; to start a business.
rozgār lagnā, rozgār se h., v. n. To get service or a place; to be appointed to a post.
روزی *rozī*, n. f. Daily food or allowance; maintenance (رجیوٹا).
1. *Din ko sove, rozī khove.* Prov. Who sleeps by day his livelihood just casts away. [or come a fast.
2. *Āī to rozī, nahiñ to roza.* Prov. Come livelihood
3. *Rone se rozī nahīñ barhtī.* Prov.
To weep is not to get more bread.
rozī-biḍār, n. m. 1. An idler. 2. One who quarrels with his bread and butter.
روزینہ *rozī'nah*, n. m. Daily pay or wages; daily allowance; a stipend; pension.
rozīnah-dār, n. A stipendiary; pensioner.

P روزن *rauz'an, rozan*, n. m. A hole (*chhed*).
Jhāñkte the voh hameñ jis rozan-i-dīvār se, [Zauq.
Vāz qismat ho! usī rozan meñ ghar zambūr kā!
The crevice in the door through which at me she used to peep— [sion keep.
My luckless fate, alas! the wasps in their posses-

P روزہ *roz'ah*; H. *bart*, n. m. A fast; fasting; esp. the Mah. fast of 30 days in the month of Ramzān; a fast-day.
Musalmin uṭh nivāj, bandgī, rozā, bāng, dugānā hai,
Subhe bhai uṭh murgī mārī, bhisht kāhāñ se jānā hai? Kabīr.
The Moslem wakes and says his prayers of sorts and fasts, but lo! [can he go?
At early dawn a fowl he kills, to Heaven how
roza-khor; H. *chartī*, n. m. One who does not fast. [who fasts or keeps Lent.
rozah-dār; Pop. *roz-dār*; H. *bartī*, n. m. One
rozah rakhnā, v. n. To keep a fast; to fast.
rozah khānā, v. n. 1. (*rozah toṛnā*) To break a fast before the proper time.
2. Not to keep a fast.
rozah kholnā, v. n. To break a fast (*iftār k.*).

H روس रोस *ros*, n. m. S. रोष Passion; rage (*ris*).
Laṛkāī sab se bhalī jā meñ ranj na ros,
Javānī hai sab se burī, jahāñ ḍhāṛī tahāñ dos.
Childhood is best, from sorrow free and wrath,
Youth worst, reproach encompasses its path.
ros k. yā h., v. n. To be angry, displeased.
ros mārnā, v. n. To suppress one's anger.
روسنا रूसना *rūs'nā, rūñsnā*, v. n. Pr. *rūsaī* he is angry. See *rūṭhnā*.
rusyal, adj. S. रोषवत् Pr. *rosāinā*. One who is easily offended or ready to take huff.

H روسا रूसा *rū'sā, rūs, ros, rouns*, n. m.
A shrub with white papilionaceous flowers, used in making *bīñds* for wells. *Oudh.*
It is used also in making gunpowder, and its leaves are strewed over mango fruit to give it a yellow colour.

H روسلی रौसली *raus'lī, rosalī, rosal, raustī*, n. f. S. रुषित A light loamy soil. [(Pop. *raush*).

P روش *rav'ish*, n. f. ,, go. See چال 1 to 7.
A foot path in a garden; an avenue.

P روشن *rau'shan*, n. 1. Bright; shining; luminous. 2. Plain; clear (*parghaṭ*).
Yeh to sab par raushan hai.
raushan-chaukī, n. f. *lit.* a light-station.
A band of musicians. [a sky light.
raushan-dān, n. m. A hole for admitting light;
raushan-dil, adj. 1. Enlightened; intelligent.
2. One endowed with supernatural knowledge.
rau'shan k., v. a. 1. To light; illuminate. 2. To bring to light; to make manifest (*prakāsh k.* 1.). 3. To clear from ambiguity.
روشنائی *raushnā'ī*; H. *masī*, n. f. Ink (*siyāhī*).

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روشنی *raush'nī*; Illit. *roshnī*, n. f. 1. Light; illumination. 2. Eyesight. [retain your sight! *Āṅkhoṅ meṅ raushnī rahe!* Benediction. May you ever 3. A lamp kept burning at a Mah. tomb or shrine.

raushnī k., v. a. To light a lamp; illuminate.

raushnī kā ilm; *ilm-i-manāzar*; H. *jot bid-dyā*. Optics. [meadow.

A روضہ *rauz'ā*; Illit. *rozā*, n. m. روض a verdant

1. (*Rare*) A garden (*bāg*).

2. A mausoleum; shrine (*turbat*).

The tomb of some reputed saint at which prayers are read and offerings made.

Tāj bibī kā rauzāh. The Tāj.

P روغن *rau'ğan*; Illit. *roğan*, n.m. 1. Grease; oil; butter; *ghī*. 2. Varnish; polish; lacquer. 3. Complexion; color; bloom.

rauğan-i-talkh, yā syāh, Mustard oil (*kaṛvā tel*).

rauğan-i-zard, n. m. Clarified butter (*ghī*).

rauğan-i-qāz malnā, v. n.

To butter a person; to beslobber; slaver.

Aji! maiṅ aisā raugan-i-qāz malūṅ ki dushman bhī apnā ho jāe. Why Sir! I put on the butter so thick that I make a friend even of my foe.

روغنی *rau'ğanī*; Illit. *roğnī*, adj. Greasy; oily.

rauganī roṭī, n. f. Buttered bread.

H روک रोक *rok*, n. f. S. रोध See ज़ (1—9).

1. Limitation; restriction. 2. Hindrance.

1. *Mehrī kī rok, jān ke sok!* Prov. A woman checked, your life sucked dry! [*kare?* Prov.

2. *Āye rok, pīchhe ṭhok, susur sarkā na jāe to kyā* A block ahead driven from behind, if that father of a b—h wont move what am I do?

rok thāṅb, n. f. 1. See *āṛ* 4, 7. [quarrel.

2. Temporary remedy 3. Patching up a

rok-ṭok, n. f. 1. Obstruction. See *rok*. [challenge.

2. Opposition; resistance; a sentry's

Āj-kal shahar meṅ baṛī rok-ṭok hai.

rok ṭok k., v. a. 1. To challenge (as a sentry).

2. To take exception to.

rok rakh'nā, v. a. 1. See *bāz rakhnā*, 1 to 6.

2. To impound; pound (cattle).

rok rok-ke, adv. By little and little; sparingly.

be-rok-ṭok, adv. Without let or hindrance.

روکاؤ *rukā'o*, n. m. 1. See *rok*, and *inṣāk*.

2. A hitch; difference; misunderstanding.

H روکڑ रोकड़ *rok, rokṛā*, adj. S. रोक buying with ready money. Ready money or cash.

روکڑ रोकड़ *rok'aṛ*, n. m. 1. Cash; ready money.

2. Specie, jewels, or valuables readily convertible into coin. 3. Stock; capital.

1. *Ab to dūkān kā sārī rokaṛ mār baiṭhe.*

2. *Oh ke rokaṛ bāṅdhe hāṅde saī?* Rus. [person! What! does he go about with all his cash about his (Said to a shopkeeper who defers making a payment on the plea that the other partner is out).

rokaṛ bikrī, n. f. Ready-money sale; cash transaction.

rokaṛ-bahī, n.f. Cash-book. [surer; cashkeeper.

روکڑیا रोकड़िया *rokaṛ'yā*, n. m. A cashier; trea-

H روکا रूका *rūk'ā*; Sant. *hoho*, n. m. Halloo-ing; calling out. [out; exclaim.

rūkā denā, v. n. To halloo; call out; cry

1. *Mānas jātag bhūke marte, roeṅ tan dekar rūkā.* W. Rus. song. [out and call on you!

The master famished with his children all cry

2. *Būḍhā jāṭ mare bhūkā, parā paras māṅ de rūkā.* Rus. Prov. An old Jaṭ dying of hunger on the public platform calls aloud.

H روکن रूकन *rūk'an, rūkhan, rūkan jhūkan, rūṅgan*; Sant. *unkā*; E. *maṅgnī*, n. f. Given in the bargain; over and above.

H روکنا रोकना *rok'nā*, v. a. S. रोधन shut up, Pr. *rundhaī, rumbhaī* he hinders. See *bāz rakhna, thāmnā* 1—4, and *band k.* 2—7.

1. To obstruct; block up; fence; hedge; wall in. 2. To impede; retard. 3. To intercept; break off; interrupt. 4. To catch (as a ball). 5. To challenge (as a sentry).

Jāne-vāle sipahyā ke ke roklā? Bhoj. Prov. Who can ever stop a soldier on his way?

6. To guard; ward off; parry. 7. To occupy, fill or take up (space). *Jagah roknā*. 8. To forestall; preengage; secure (by making advances). 9. To guard; preserve; protect.

10. To settle; appoint; afix. 11. To bind by contract; betroth. *Laṛkā rok dīyā.*

12. To hide; screen.

H روکھ रूख *rūkh*; Poet. *rūkhṛā*, n. m. S. वृक्ष a tree; Pr. *vachchho* or *rukkha*; Pālī, *rukkho*. 1. A tree.

1. *Rūkh binā nā nagrī sohe, bin bargan nā kaṛyāṅ; Pūt binā nā mātā sohe, lakh sone meṅ jaṛyāṅ.* Towns bare of trees please not the eye, nor beams please boards without, [though decked out.

No matron's bright without a son, with jewels

2. *Inke chāṭe rūkh bhī nal'ṅ rahe.* Where he settles (locust-like) not a leaf is left.

2. E. A sugar cane. [trees. A monkey.

rūkh-chaṛhā, Wom. n. m. lit. A climber of

H روکھا रूखा *rūkh'ā, rūkhī*; Mār. *lūkho*; Tir. *rukh*; Sant. *rukhaṛ*, adj. S. रूक्ष; Pālī, *rukkho*.

1. Dry; plain; insipid; vapid; unseasoned; not buttered or spiced.

1. *Rūkhī roṭī na khāo, ṭake ser ām!* Delhi Street cry. Why eat dry bread? a seer of mangoes for two pice I sell! (With each bit of dry bread the poor man takes a bite from a mango to make it go down).

2. *Telī khusam kīyā, aur rūkhī khāī!* Prov. Marry an oilman and live on dry bread!

3. *Ghī gir paṛā, mujhe rūkhī 'hālī hui.* Prov. My butter spilt, dry rice doth please me vell.

4. *Rūkhā khānā, dharṭī sonā, Nāṅh suhelā phakkar honā.* Rus. Prov. On dry bread live, on bare ground lie, the ascetic's life is hard to try.

2. Dry; cold; cool; indifferent; lukewarm; apathetic; formal; ame; flat.

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rūkhā sūkhā. adj. Plain; dry. [meal.
rukhā sūkhā, n. m. Potluck; humble fare; poor
Rūkhī sūkhī jo Allāh detā hai woh khā letā hai.
rūkhā-pan, rukhāī, n. m. 1. Dryness; roughness. 2. Indifference; coolness, etc.
rukhāī ki lenā, v. n. To be indifferent to; not to pay attention to. [penter's chisel.
रुखानी *rukhān'ī*; Tir. *rukhān,* n. f. A car-

H रोग *rog,* n. m. S. रोग Pālī, *rogo.*
1. Sickness; disorder; disease.
1. *Harā meñ rog paidā ho gayā hai.*
2 *Roj kā ghar khāṅsī, larāī kā ghar hāṅsī.* Prov. The source of maladies a cough, the source of quarrels is a laugh.
3. *Kuār karelā, Chait gur, Bhādoñ mūlī khāē, Paisā kharche gāṅṭh kā, rog bisāhun jāē.*
Karelā in September, March *gur,* and August radish try, [diseases buy.
Your money you 'll just spend and with it but
4. *Lagāyā rog jawānī meñ kyoñ, miyāñ, Jurat!*
Abhī to khel tamāshe ke the tumhāre din. Jurat.
O Jurat! why in youth's fresh prime already love-sick grown? [jollity should crown.
The season gay which sport and mirth and
2. Epidemic; plague. 3. Botheration; plague; contention. 4. Defect; fault; failing; infirmity; a bad habit. [mont.
5. Difficulty; entanglement; embarrass-
Bare rog meñ phañs gaē.
rog bisānā, pālnā, yā lagā lenā, v. a. 1. To bring illness on oneself. 2. To acquire a bad habit. [tion, etc.
rog kāṭnā, v. a. To settle an account, conten-
Are kimaiñ de dilā-kar rog kāṭ. Rus.
Pay the money somehow and have done with it.
rog kī jar, rog kā ghar, The cause or source of a disease, quarrel, etc.
Nāṛyā baid rog kī jar pājā saē. Rus.
The pulse-doctor has found the root of the disease.
rog lānā, v. n. To make a row (*bādī phailānā,* 2.).
रोगी *rog'ī, rogiyā, rogīlā,* adj. Sick; ailing.
rogī, n. m. A sick person; an invalid.

E रोल *rol,* n. m. 1. Roll; register; catalogue. 2. Rotation; turn. 3. The Govt. revenue.
rol-dār, n. One who is entered on the Collector's roll or record.

E रूल *rūl, raul,* n. m. Cor. of ruler.

H रोल *rol,* n. m. Picked betel-nut.

H रौला *rau'lā,* n. m. *raul,* n. f. S. रव.
1. Noise (*pukār,* 2.). 2. An alarm.
Kyā raulā machā rakkhā hai?
3. Tumult; row; riot.
raulā ḍālnā, k., yā machāuā, v. a. 1. To make a noise or uproar 2. To holler after.

H रोला छन्द *rolā-chhand,* n. A Hin. metre. It has four lines, each of 6 + (4 + 4) + 2 = 24 instants. The last syllable must be long, pause at 11th instant. *Kellogg.*

H रोलन *rol'an,* n. f. Anything picked out.

रोलना *rol'nā*; Eng. *roll,* Farrukh, *arornā,* v.n.
1. To rake up; pick out; gather up.
Ki jiske khāk se letī thī khalq motī rol. Saudā.
In whose streets people picked pearls.
2. To winnow. 3. To sift or separate precious stones by rolling them or tossing them up and down in a sort of fan from the rubbish in which they may be found.
4. To skim; cream.
5. To earn, gain, or obtain abundantly.
Khūb rupayā rolā hai.
6. To roll. 7. To plane; smooth; polish.
8. To rub; curry-comb.
Ghoṛā aur phoṛā jitnā rolo vitnā-hī baṛhe. Prov. A horse and a boil the more it's rubbed the more it grows (flourishes).

H रोली *rol'ī, roṛī*; Tir. *roṛī,* n. f. 1. A mixture of rice, turmeric, and alum, with acid, used to paint the forehead. 2. A red insect which attacks standing wheat crops.

H रोम *rom, romānch, ruāñ, rūṅgṭā, rūṅg*; Sant. *up,,* n. m. S. रोमन् Pālī, *romam.*
The hair on the body of men and animals.

रोमावली *romāvālī, romāv'lī,* n. f. A line of hair extending from the breast to the navel, or across the middle of the belly or navel.

रोमाञ्चित *romān'chit,* adj. Having the hairs of the body erect; hence, delighted; enraptured.

P रूमाल *rūmāl'*; Pop. *rumāl,* n. m. face مال rub. 1. A handkerchief. 2. (Natives) Towel; napkin. 3. A pessary (*jaddī*).
rūmāl par rūmāl bhigonā, v.a. To weep bitterly.
rūmāl rakhnā, Wom. v. n. To use a pessary.
rūmāl lenā, v.a. To use a napkin after copulation.
रूमाली *rumāl'ī,* n. f. 1. A handkerchief worn about the head. 2. A mode of exercising the arms with dumb bells. 3. A kind of pigeon.

A रूमी *rūm'ī,* n. m. A Turk.

H रौना *raun'ā, raun,* n. m. S. रमण.
1. A noose (*phāṅsā*). 2. Bringing home a wife to consummate a marriage.
It is an intermediate ceremony between the marriage and the *gaunā,* q. v. In some places the two meanings are inverted.
3. Small shot or pebbles inserted to produce a tinkling sound.

H रोना *ro'nā*; Sant. *ra,*: v. n. S. रोदन from रुद to weep, Pr. *roaṇā, ruxnam* wept, *ruvaī* he weeps.
1. To weep; cry; mourn; grieve over.

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1. *Ro de! banyā gur degā?* Cry cry away! the Banya will give you jaggery. Wont he? (To a child).
2. *Rātoñ roī, ek hī muā.* Prov. Long nights so many wept for only one man dead.
3. *Dhobī roe dhulāī ko, miyāñ roeñ kapṛoñ ko.* Prov. The washerman cries for his wages unpaid, the master for his clothes destroyed.
4. *Larkā rove bāloñ ko, nāī rove muṇḍvāī ko.* Prov. The child cries o'er its shaven hair, the barber for his fee cries e'er.
5. *Kothe-vālā rove, chhappar-vālā sove.* Prov. In the brick-built house the master weeps, the inmate of thatched hut all soundly sleeps. (The brickhouse leaks).
6. *Apne bāoloñ roiye, aur ke bāoloñ hañsiye.* Prov. One's own idiot to tears shall move, another's will to laughter move.
7. *Roe dān nahīñ miltā.* Prov. Begging is not getting.
8. *Chor kī mān kothī men mūṇḍ de-ke rove.* Prov. The thief's mother shuts the door and cries.
9. *Bin roe larke ko bhī dūdh nahīñ miltā.* Prov. [cries. Even the sucking infant gets no milk unless he
10. *Maiñ to ro-ke roṭī māṅgne-vālā hūñ.* I am one who cries and asks for bread (like a child). (I am your humble dependant).
11. *Jaṭnī rove yāroñ ko, gin gin nām bhirāroñ ko.* Prov. The Jāṭnī for her lovers weeps, the while she calling on her kinsmen keeps.
12. *Ātā hai aise hāl pe ronā hameñ to, yār,* [Nazir. *Dushman kā bhī Khudā na kare kār o bār banā!* Their state so sad! I cannot do but weep, Even one's foes from loss of livelihood God keep!
13. *Ghar meñ roveñ mātā Kausilā, bāhar Bhārath bhāī; Rājā Dasrath prān taje haiñ, Kekaī man pachhtāī.* His mother, Kausila, weeps within, his brother Bharth without, [hath smote. King Dasrath's life fast ebbs away, remorse Kekai
14. *Koī phūl-ke baiṭhe masnad par, koī roe apnī daulat ko,* [The world. Nazir. *Koī bole, apnā mujh se lo, aur merā ho so mujh ko do!* Some grandly sit in state, some rue a lost estate, Some cry 'take what is thine and render me what's mine!'
15. *Bar roe barāī ke, chhoṭ roe peṭ ke.* Bhoj. Prov. The great for greatness sigh, the small for hunger cry.
16. *Jab bāp kī khātir rote the, ab apnī khātir ro, bābā!* Nazīr. Erewhile you wept your father dead, now o'er your own death weep!

2. To be displeased, melancholy.
3. To recite one's sorrowful tale.

Ab khās apnā dukh rotā hūñ. Ghālib.

ro baiṭhnā, v. n. To have done with grief and tears; to be resigned to one's fate.

ro denā, v. n. To burst out crying.

Aur mujh pās kyā hai dene ko,
Dekh-kar tujh ko roe detā hūñ. Walī.

ro ro-ke, adv. With pains and labour; with great difficulty. [one's cries.

ro ro-ke ghar bharnā, To fill the house with

रोना *ro'nā, ronī, rotī*, adj. 1. Crying; weeping.

1. *Ronā dhonā! billī lāī āṭā, rone kā muñh chāṭā.* Boys' rhyme. Cry, baby, cry! the cat will flour apply, the crying face lick dry!
2. *Unkī to nāk par ronā dharā rahtā hai.* Upon his nose his tears stand ready to be shed.

2. Sad; melancholy.

ronā pīṭnā, v. n. To bewail; lament.

ronā dhonā, n. m. Weeping and wailing; affliction.

ronī yā rotī sūrat, ronī shakal, n. f. A sad, melancholy, or sorrowful countenance.

Is meñ kī chor, ṭhag haiñ, isī meñ amol haiñ,
Is meñ kī rotī shakl haiñ, isī meñ ṭhaṭhol haiñ.
The human body. Nazir.
The thief and murderer here dwell, here lives the soul as well, [jest doth lie.
Here is the tearful eye, and here the mirthful

ro'nā, n. m. Distress (*dukhṛā*, 2).

रुनकना *runak'khā*, adj. Ready to weep.

रोनावली *raunā'olī*, n. f. A bride; a newly married woman.

रोपना *ropn'ā, ropnā*, v. a. S. **रोपण**, Pālī, *ropanam*. See *ropnā*, 3.

रोपी *ronp'ī*; Bhoj. *ropni-hārī*, n. f. One who transplants rice, etc.

The head woman of the party is called *siraitin* (arranger). She leads the line of transplanters, and receives a double share of *chabenī* parched grain.

रौंट *raunṭ*; E. *raunṭī*; Bhoj. *rohāṇṭī*, n. f. H. *ro* weep, *naṭ* refuse. Cheating (*cheñd*), so called from boys affecting to cry when they want to shirk giving a turn, etc.

Tum se nahīñ khelte, tum khel meñ rauṇṭ karte ho.

रौंटिया *rauṇ'ṭiyā, rauṇṭī*, adj. Dishonest; unfair. [cheat; black leg.

raunṭiyā, rauṇṭī, romṭī, roṅgṭī, n. m. A rogue;

Aise roṅṭyan kā mautan nāhīñ āut hai! Rus. Why wont death come to such dishonest rogues!

rauṇṭnā, rauṇṭ k., v. a. To cheat (*be-īmānī k.* 1.).

روند *rauṇd*; Tir. *roun*, n. f. Cor. of Eng. Round. The round of guards, etc.; patrolling.

rauṇd-gashtī, n. Going the rounds; patrolling.

रौंदन *rauṇd'an, rauṇdh'an*, n. f. S. **मर्द** to tread on. Trampling, treading under foot.

rauṇdan meñ ānā, v. n. To be trampled or crushed under foot.

रौंदना *raund'nā, rauṇdhnā, khūṇdnā*; Tir. *khūnab*, v. a. 1. To tread or walk on.

2. To tread out (corn). [der foot.
3. To trample on; ride over; crush un-

रूँ रूँ *rūñ rūñ*, n. f. 1. Crying of an infant. 2. The scraping of fiddle strings.

رونق *rau'naq*; Illit. *ravannaq*, n. f. **رنق** cleared.

See *rūp*, (2.). 1. Complexion; color.

1. *Uske chehre par raunaq hai.*
2. *Sārī raunaq chār paise kī hai.*
For two pence you 've this painted show.

2. Splendour; dignity.
3. (*Illit. Fac.*) Tumult; uproar; row.

raunaq-afroz h., v. n. 1. To grace or honor by one's presence; confer dignity on.

2. To arrive at a place; visit a person.

raunaq-dār, adj. Brilliant; splendid.

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H روںگٹا रूंगटा *rūṅg'ṭā, rūṅg, rūñ, rūāñ;* Bhoj. *roṅghaṭ,* n. m. S. रोम 1. See روں. 2. Down; fine wool.

rūṅg rūṅg meṅ basnā, v. n. To fill every pore of the body; to pervade.

rūṅgṭā, yā rom bikār, n. m. Horripilation.

H روںگھٹ रूंघट *rūṅgh'aṭ,* E.; *malgot,* Sant. n. f. Dirt; dirty clothes.

P روںنہ *ravan'nah,* n.m. Cor. of *ravānah,* from رفتن to go. 1. A passport. 2. Mah. Wom. A servant who attends at the gate of the women's apartments to purchase articles that are required; an errand boy; a page.

1. *Ek mere ghar annā, dūsre ravannā.* Prov.
A servant girl I keep and eke an errand boy!
(How rich I am!)

2. *Tabarruk hai merā purānā ravannā,* [Rangīn.
Ye sab hai ravannoṅ kā nānā ravannā! Wom.
A sacred relic is my ancient errand boy!
The grandsire of all errand boys my errand boy!

H روںی रवनी *rav'nī,* Old H.; *ramuni,* Tir. n. f. A woman (*tir'yā*). [*bartan.*

H روہا रूहा *rūh'ā,* adj. Used; old. *Rūhā*

S روہنی रोहिणी *roh'inī;* Pop. *rohnī,* n. f. 1. The 4th lunar mansion, comprising Aldebaran and four other stars in Taurus. 2. (*Myth.*) The daughter of Rohan and wife of Chandra or the moon.

H روہو रोहू *ro'hū,* E.; *rehū,* W.; *raku,* Tir.; *ruhi,* Sant. n. f. S. रोहित 1. A fish; *Cyprinus rohita.* 2. The corners of the eyelids.

rohū kā paṭṭhā, n. m. The young of fish.

S روی रवि *rav'i,* n.m. ऋ to go. The sun.

Bidhu mahi pūr piyūshaṅh, ravi tap jitneu kāj,
Māṅge bārid dehiṅ jal Rāmchadr ke rāj. Rāmāyan.

ravi-kānt, n.m. 1. The sun's rays. 2. A crystal.
ravi-mārg, n. m. The sun's path.
ravi-maṇḍal, n. m. The disc of the sun.
ravi-vār, n. m. Sunday (*itvār*).

H روئی रूई *rū'ī;* Tir. *tūr,* n. f. S. रोम Cotton; carded cotton; cotton separated from the seed. In the seed it is called *kapās,* and in the field *bāṛī.*

rūī-dār, adj. Quilted or stuffed with cotton.
rūī dhunnā, v. a. To card cotton.
rūī sā badan; Tir. *tūr sau deh,* A smooth skin like cotton.
rūī se hāth pāṅoṅ. Soft, tender limbs.
rūī kā gālā, n. m. 1. A flock of cotton. 2. Any thing soft and smooth or white as cotton.
rūī kī tarah tūm ḍālnā, rūī sā dhun ḍālnā, v. a. See *dhajjī uṛānā.*
روئیا रुइया *rūiyā, rūi'hā,* n. m. A seller of cotton.

A روئیت *ro'yat;* Pop. *rūyat,* n. f. رای seeing. 1. Aspect; view. 2. Countenance (*pās,* 3).

P روئیداد *rūedād';* Pop. *rūdād,* n. f. A statement; proceeding; record in a case.
The report of a subordinate officer deputed to inquire into any affair; the return to an official inquiry.

rūedād-i-adālat. A judicial proceeding.
rūedād-i-misl. The facts shown in the records of a case.
rūedād-i-muqaddama. The narrative or whole course of proceedings in a cause; the merits of a case.

P روئیدگی *roīd'gī,* n. f. 1. The growth of a plant. 2. Vegetation.

P رویہ *ravai'yah,* n. m. رفتن go. See *chalan,* 1, 2.

P رہا *rihā',* adj. Freed; liberated; set at liberty (*barī,* 1, 2). [(*barī k.*).

rihā k., riṛhāī denā, v. a. To discharge; relieve

H رہاس रहास *rahās', rahvās, rahāo, rahāyash,* n. m. H. *rahnā* to live. Dwelling (*bās*).

H رہانا रहाना *rahā'nā,* v. a. See *rāhnā,* v. n.
Chakki rahā lo! Street cry. [(*pāedā*).

H رہاؤ रहाउ *rahā'ū,* adj. Lasting; firm
rahā'o, n. m. A stop; a full stop.

P رہائی *rihā'ī,* n. f. رستن to be free. 1. Escape; freedom. 2. Exemption; relief (*chhuṭkārā,* 1). [accept bail.

rihāī ba-zamānat k. To discharge on bail; to

S رہت रहित *rah'it;* H. *chhūṭ-gayā,* adj. Void of; deprived of; destitute (*bin, baġair*).

Jarā maran, dukh rahit tan, samar na jīte koī;
Ek chhatr, ripu-hīn mahi, rāj kalp sat ho!
Rāmāyan. [free!
From old age, pain, and death my body be hence
In battle field be none victorious over me!
On all the earth to reign without an enemy!
A thousand times four ages be my destiny!

H رہٹ रहट *ra'haṭ, rahaṭā;* Panj. *haṭṭ,* n.m. 1. The Persian wheel (پہیا).
This wheel carries a long string of pots, continually descending empty into the water and coming up full.
2. Succession; continuation.

rahaṭ lagānā, v. n. To frequent; come and go.

رہٹی रहटी *rah'ṭī,* n. f. A system of lending money.
So called from *rahaṭ,* because the original debt, at compound interest, rolls on like a ball.

rahṭī bāṅdhnā, Wom. v. n. To be accustomed, habituated.

Tabiat jab ki bandi kī dugānā jān par lahṭī,
Tab us kam-bakht ne us bāt kī ek bāṅdh lī rahaṭī.
Wom. Raṅgīn.
E'er since my heart on my dear bedfellow was set,
The wretch like constant Persian wheel to *that thing's* let.

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rahṭī chalā'nā, v.a. To lend money according to the *rahṭī* system.

H رہڈو रहड़ू *rah'ṛū, rahlā*; *lahṛū*, n m. S. रह to go. 1. A light open cart with a seat for one person. 2. A go-cart (*gaḍūlnā*). [saline soil.

H رہڑی रहड़ी *reh'ṛī, ṛehar*, n. f. Sandy or

H رہس रहस *rah'as*, n.m. Trampling (روندن).

H رہس रहस *rah'as, rās*; Sant. *raskā*, n. m. S. रहस्य 1. Enjoyment (آنند 1).

2. A kind of ballet or representation of Kanhaiyā and the milkmaids; also, the form of ballet invented by Wājid Alī Shāh of Luckuow and performed in his court.

rahas rahas, rainṅs rainṅs; Sant. *raskate*, adv. Merrily; pleasantly; joyfully. [*Thumrī.*

1. *Sughar bulamuā! rahis rahis garcā lagāo!* Song. My handsome spouse! your arms with rapture throw around my neck!

2. *Ḍarye, marye, bharye, rī sakhī, ab rahas rahas minatī karye!* Song. *Thumrī.* Fear, prostrate lie, enjoy yourself, my friend! With glad entreaty on your spouse attend!

رہسنا रहसना *rahas'nā, rainṅsnā*, v. n. To be pleased, merry; to enjoy oneself.

H رہکلا रहकला *rahak'lā*, n. m. A small cannon; field-piece. [pledge.

A رہن *rahn*; Pop. *rahan*, n. m. دھ placing as a Giving in pawn; a mortgage (*bandhak*).

rahn ijmālī, A joint mortgage.

rahn-bil-qabz, n. Mortgage with possession.

rahān-dār, n. The holder of a mortgage; a mortgagee (*murtahin*). [gage right.

rahn-dārī, n. f. Holding a mortgage; a mort-

rahn dar rahn. A sub-mortgage.

rahan rakh'nā, v. n. To pledge; mortgage.

rahan se chhuṛā'nā, v. a. (*In law*). To redeem.

rahan shartī, rahan mashrūt, A conditional mortgage.

rahn-sahīh, n. A valid mortgage. [(دشت بندھک).

rahn mutlaq. An unconditional mortgage

rahn miādī. A mortgage for a limited period.

rahn-nāmah. A mortgage deed.

dar-rahn-dār, n. A sub-mortgagee.

H رہنا रहना *rah'nā*; Sant. *tahen*, v. n. 1. See (*ṭhairnā*, 1, 3—7).

1. *Sadā kisī kī nahiṅ rahī.* Prov. With no one aught doth e'er remain. [survive.

2. *Nekī kī rah jātī hai.* Prov. Good only doth

3. *Masīt ḍhaē gaī, mehrāb rah gaī.* Prov. The mosque come down, the arch alone remains. (A vestige only of his former greatness left).

4. *De de bārūd meṅ āg! kis kī rahī hui, aur kis kī rah jāegī!* Prov. With powder blow it up! who e'er hath aught retained, with whom will aught remain?

5. *Bhāt bin rah jāve, piyā bin rahā na jāve.* E. Prov. Without one's rice meal one may go, without one's love not so.

6. *Ghar rahe ghar ko khāē, bāhar rahe bāhar ko khāē.* Prov. Who keeps within, his house doth raze; who stays without on others preys.

7. *Pitu grah kabahūṅ, kabahūṅ susrārī,*
Rahehā jahāṅ ruchī hoē tumhārī! Rāmāyan.
Or in your husband's or your father's house sometimes, live where it pleasant to you seems!

8. *Sab ke kantā ghar āilo, piyā mor kahāṅ rakilo,*
Jab ham sejyā sūtila chihā chikā-ke uthīlā.
Mag. song. *Lāonī.* [love delayed?
Back home is each one's spouse, where is my I with a start wake oft while sleeping on my bed.

9. *Agar dil bhar gayā Rangīṅ kā mujh se,* [Rangiṅ.
Tau, aē anna! rahī phir maiṅ kāhāṅ kī! Wom.
If Rangiṅ should grow tired of me,
Ah! where, Oh nurse! should I then be!

2. To be; to exist; subsist.

Māṅh rahte, nāk se khāē. E. Prov.
A mouth he has, yet with his nose he eats!
(Hands for work and living on others!)

3. To remain; to be left.

Kuchh tumhārā rah gayā hai.

4. To live; pass one's days.

Kyoṅ bhaī! kis tarah rahe?

5. (*Demimonde*) To live or cohabit with a man. 6. To be in the family way. *Pet rahnā.*

7. To be stunted, benumbed, paralysed; to lose the use of (a limb, etc.),

1. *Hāth rah gayā.* 2. *Darakht barhte barhte rah gayī.*

rah'te, adv. During the life time of; in the presence of; before.

rah jānā, v. n. To tarry or remain behind.

2. To be left unfinished or undone.

3. To be omitted. 4. To fail.

rah, rah! intj. Stop! hold! enough!

rah rah-ke, adv. Again and again.

Uske jāne se yeh dil meṅ āē hai rah rah-ke, hāē!
Sub jahāṅ bastā hai, ek apnā hī ghar vīrāṅ huī.
The widow.
Since he hath gone, alas! to me disconsolate
The world a garden seems, my house is desolate.

rahā sahā, adj. Preserved; escaped.

rahā sahā, n. m. Savings (*bachat*, 1.).

rahnā, sah'nā; Sant. *berel*, v. n. To take up one's abode; to live in a place.

rahan-hār, rahne-vālā, rahvaiyā, n. m. An occupant; inmate (*bāshindah*).

Kyā re koyal kā mārnā bāyoṅ kī rahne-har?
Māro harīmī sūpnā kutar kutar phul khāē!
Slay not the cuckoo, native of the garden gay!
The treacherous parrot slay who picks the fruit all day.

rahne denā, v. n. 1. To suffer; to remain.

2. To let alone. 3. To keep back. [slave.

رہوا रहवा *rah'vā, rahilvā*, n. m. 1. A servant; 2. A destitute person taken into a family.

رہوائی रहवाई *rahvā'ī*, n. f.

1. House-rent (*kirāyah*). 2. *Rus.* The wages due for watching the crops.

P رہنما *rah-numā', rah-bar*; Illit. *lahbar*, n. m. *rāh* way, *numā* show. See پیشوا [direction.

رہنمائی *rah-numāī, rah-barī*, n. f. Guidance; *rah-numāī k.*, v. a. To guide; lead.

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H رےواری रेवारी *rahwā'rī, rahbārī*, n. m. A class of Hindus who trade in camels.

H رئی रई *raī*, n. f. S. रि to go. A churner.

raī kā ḍanḍā, n. m. The spindle of a churner.
raī chalānā, v. a. To churn.

H رے *re, rī*, intj. O! hollo! ho there! sirrah! fellow! friend!

A vocative particle used *after* a word, as *are* q. v. is used *before* it. It is used towards inferiors and familiars, and also by way of endearment.

A ریا *ri'yā*; Sant. *eṛe*, n. m. Hypocrisy. See *du-rangī*.
riyā k. To dissemble; play the hypocrite.
riyā-kār, adj. See *du-bhāo.*
riyā-kār, n. m. A dissembler; hypocrite.

A ریاح *riyāh*; H. *bāī*, n.f. Wind in the stomach.
Riyāh rukne se pet meṅ dard ho jātā hai.

A ریاست *riyā'sat*, n. f. راس became chief. 1. Nobility; nobleness; high-mindedness. 2. See *rāj*, 2, 3.
1. *Inke miz̤āj meṅ burī riyāsat hai.*
2. *Riyāsat be-syāsat nahiṅ.* Prov. For king and rule rod and ferule.
riyāsat-i-jamhūrī, n. f. A republic; democracy.
riyāsat se khārij. G. G. An outlaw.

A ریاضت *riyāz'at, riyāz*, n. f. روض subdued himself. 1. Labour; toil. 2. Austerity (*tap*).
ryāz k., riyāz kar-ke kl.ānā, v. a. 1. To earn by one's labour; to work hard. 2. To live honestly.

ریاضتی *riyāz'atī*, n. m. 1. An industrious person. 2. One who practises austerities; an ascetic; a devotee.

A ریاضی *riyāz'ī*; S. *ganit*, n. m. روض trained. [Mathematics.
riyāzī-dāṅ, n. m. A mathematician.

S ریپھ रेफ *reph*, n. m. The letter *r* without the inherent short vowel.

H ریت रीत *rīt*; Sant. *arī* n. f. S. रीति See *rasm*. Rite; ceremony; observance (*chāl*, 4).
1. *Rīt, na satvāṅsā, merā 'lāḍlā nahv'sā!'* Prov. Nor seventh month rite nor feast, yet her 'dear grandson' called! [E. Prov.
2. *Jaisan dekhī gāoṅ kī rīt, taisan karī log se purīt.* As is the village custom meet the people so you ought to greet. (Do in Rome as Rome does).
3. *Sukh kāran banāyā ek mandar,*
Paun na jāve rāke andar,
Is mandar kī rit dirānī, [*mām.* A Turkish bath.
Bichhāveṅ āg aur oṛheṅ pānī. Riddle. Ans. *Ham-*
A pleasant house one did provide,
No air at all could get inside,
The practice here you would call mad,
On fire they stand, in water clad!
4. *Bāt kahan kī rit māṅ hai antar adhikāī,* [satsaī.
Ek bachan teṅ ris baḍhe, ek bachan teṅ jāī. Brind
A mighty power in modes of speech doth dwell,
One fans a flame, another it doth quell.
rīt dikhānā, v. a. To point out a course of proceeding; to direct.
rīt rasm, rīt rakam, n. f. Manners and customs.
rīt se, adv. According to custom.
rīt se bāhar. Out of the ordinary course.
is rīt se, adv. Accordingly.
burī rīt se, adv. Badly.
be-rīt, an-rīt, adj. 1. Contrary to custom, irregular; unlawful. 2. Bad; disagreeable; unpleasant; offensive. [E. Song.
Chhāvat māḍ.u, gāv.t gīt, pīyā bin lāgat sab an-rīt.
Their houses all new-thatched, the folks all merrily sing, [bring.
Without my love all this to me doth sadness
kaī rīt se, adv. In many respects. [old custom.
naī rīt k., v. a. To innovate; depart from an

H ریت रेत *ret, retā*; Sant. *gīṭil*, n. m. S. रेणु 1. Sand. 2. Filing.

ریتلی रेतली *ret'lī, retlā*, adj. Sandy; barren.

ریتی रेती *retī, retlī*, n.f. 1. Sandy soil (4th quality). 2. A tract of alluvial land.
Daryā kī retī ke tāzoṅ hī kā mazā! (*Bhuṭṭā* maize)
Delhi Street cry. Fresh Indian corn from the river sands! [See. خالي 1—4.

H ریتا रीता *rīt'ā*, adj. S. रिक्त Pāli, *rittako.*
Hamārā kām ho bitā, jahāṅ se maiṅ chalā rītā. Prov. My course now run, with empty hands I leave this world.

H ریتنا रेतना *ret'nā, retiyānā*, v. a. H. *ret*, filings. To file; rasp.

ریتائی रेताई *retā'ī*, n. f. The price paid for filing.

ریتوا रेतवा *ret'uā*, n. m. A filer.

ریتی रेती *retī*, n. f. A file.

H ریٹھا रीठा *rīṭ'hā*; Tir. *riṭṭhi*, n. m. S. रिष्ट Soap wort; soap-nut; *Sapindus emarginatus*, Wat.; *Saponaria.*

H ریجھ रीझ *rijh*, n. f. S. रञ्ज् to be pleased. Pleasure; gratification; satisfaction.
rijh pachā'nā, v. a. To conceal one's gratification. [nations.
rijh-pachāū, n. m. One who conceals his incli-

ریجھنا रीझना *rijh'nā*, v. n. See *rijhānā*, v. a. To be pleased or merry; to enjoy.
1. *Tulsī, apne Rām ko rijh bhaje ke khīj,*
K'het pareṅ sab ūpjeṅ, ulṭe sūdhe bīj. Tulsī Dās.
O Tulsī! ever praise your Ram, or pleased or vexed your soul! [ever side it roll.
All seed thrown on the ground doth bear which-
2. *Tum par bālam rijh gaē, tum oṛho na kālī kamalyā!* Song. Your spouse's heart is yours, fair one, though blanket black you should put on!
3. *Rijhenge to iṭeṅ hī mārenge.* Prov. Though pleased but brickbats only thrown. (Evil for good).
4. *Rānī gaīṅ hāṭ, lāṅ rijh-kar chākī ke pāṭ.* Prov. A queen went to the mart, a flour mill took her heart. (She had never known before how the corn was ground).

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H ریچھ रीछ *rīchh*; E. *bhālū*, n.m. S. ऋक्ष Pr. *richchho*. A bear.
Baṛā rīchh; Sant. *bṛiṛhī parkom*, Ursa major. *Chhoṭā rīchh*. Ursa minor.

A ریح *rīh*, n. f. Wind.
rīh kā dard, n. m. Gout (*gaṭhiyā*). [sūm. Wat.

ریحان *rehān'*, *raihān*, n. m. *Ocimum pilo-tu*ख्*khm-raihān*; Pop. *tu*ख्*khmarān*, n.m. The seed of *Ocymum pilosum*.

H ریخ *re*ख्*kh*, *rekh*, Mah. Wom. n. f. S. रेखा 1. Line (*rekhā*, 1). 2. The black lines between the teeth, made by applying *missī*, q.v.
Aẽ! kuārī beṭī ke dāṅtoṅ meṅ missī ki rekheṅ! A spinster yet, and teeth with jet streaks set! (Only married women are permitted to apply *missī*).

P ریختہ *re*ख्*kh'ta*, adj. See *pakkā*, (6.).
rekhta, n. m. The Hindustānī language as spoken by men.
ریختی *re*ख्*kh'tī*, n. f. Hindustani verse written in the tones and idioms of women with their peculiar sentiments and characteristics.
Rangīn was the first *Rekhtī* poet. He has been followed by Jān Sāhab of Lucknow.

H ریداس रैदास *raidās'*; Bhoj. *rabidās*, n. A sect of *chamārs*, q. v., so called after their founder.
raidās'ī, adj. Belonging to the *chamār*.

H ریڑھ रीढ़ *rīṛh*, *rīṛh kī haḍḍī*, *kamar kā bāns*; Tir. *rīṛhi*; Sant. *bisi jang*, n.f.S. रीढक The backbone; spine.
rīṛh-ḍorī, n. f. (*Anat*) The spinal cord.
rīṛh-nāl, n. m. (*Anat.*) The spinal canal.

H ریڑھ रीढ़ *rīṛh*, n.f. See *rīs*. [act from habit.
rīṛh pīṭnā, v. a. To tread the beaten path; to
Yeh apnī rīṛh pīṭ rahā hai.

H ریڑھی रीढ़ी *rīṛh'ī*; Tir. *ṭikulā*; Mag. *ṭikorā*; H. *kairī*, n. f. A young mango.

P ریز *rez*, *rezī*, P. *rekhtan* to shed. (*In comp.*) Pouring; scattering; dropping; shedding, as *khūnrez* a murderer, *arq-rezī* hard labour.
rez, n. f. Abundance (*ifrāt*). [*Contemp.* men.)
rez k., v. n. To chirp or speak (young birds,
Dekho, kyā maze se totā, toti rez kar rahe haiṅ.

ریزش *rez'ish*, n. f. A running at the nose.

ریزگی *rez'gī*, *rezgārī*, n. f. 1. A scarp; bit; piece. 2. Small change; a two-anna, four-anna, or eight-anna bit. 3. Small pieces of gold or silver wire. 4. (*rezā*) Children employed in masonry work, etc., who receive half, one-third, etc., of a man's pay.

ریز *rez'ah*, n. m. 1. An atom; particle; filing. 2. (Rus. *rejā*) A piece of cloth (*thān*).
Rāṅgī chādar mūl na oḍhūṅ, dhaulī ōj sivāūṅgī, Sagrā reṭā dhobī dhobyā darjī ke le jāūṅgī. Rus.song.
A mantle white I will get made, I will not colors wear, [the tailor I'll repair.
With the piece of cloth by laundress washed to 3. (*Slang*) A beautiful young damsel; a young girl adopted by a prostitute. 4. A laboring boy (Masons) (*rezgī*, 4.).
Chālis baras kā rezah. Prov.
A forty years' child. (An old child).
5. (*Mech.*) Moulding box.
rezah rezah k., v. a. To break into pieces; to shiver; shatter. [fragments, smashed, etc.
rezah rezah h., v. n. To be broken in small

H ریس रीस *rīs*; Old H. *rīṛh*, n.f.S. ईर्षा or स्पर्धा Emulation (*barābarī*, 4).
1. *Rīs bhalī, havas burī.* Prov. To emulate is good, to lust is bad.
2. *Chandā niksat jag nive, sabhī nivāveṅ sīs,* [Play.
Tū do-kauṛī kī kāmnī, kyā kare chānd kī rīs?
The moon uprisen, the world bows down, all heads low lie, [moon to vie!
A woman but two couries worth, and with the
rīs k., v. a. To vie or compete with; rival.

A رئیس *raīs'*, n. m. pl *roasā*, رؤسا head.
1. A prince; a chief. 2. A nobleman; one of the gentry; a gentleman; a respectable person. *Woh khāndānī raīs haiṅ.*
3. A citizen; townsman; burgess. [power.
raīs-i-bā-ikhtiyār, n. m. A chief invested with
raīc-i-khud-mukhtār, An independent prince or ruler. [free of a city.
raīs k., *yā baṅānā*, v. a. To enfranchise; make
roasā'; Pop. *raūsā*, n. f. pl. of *raīs*. Gentry; the respectable residents of a place; big wigs.
raī'sah, n. f. A princess; a lady of rank.

P ریش *rīsh*; H. *ḍāṛhī*, n. f. Beard.
rīsh-i-gāzī, n. f. (*Fac.*) A cloth used for straining *bhang* (liquor). [long beard.
rīshārl'; H. *lam-ḍaṛhyā*, adj. Having a
be-rīshā, adj. Beardless.
safaid rīsh; H. *būṛhī ḍāṛhī*, n. f. A grey beard.

P ریشم *resh'am*, n. m. Silk.
1. *Kujā resham, kujā pasham!* Prov. Wool with silk!
resham, resham ke lachchhe, adj. *lit.* a skein of silk. Soft and smooth as silk. [thread.
resh'am-vālā, n. m. A dealer in silk or silk
ریشمی *resh'mī*, adj. 1. Silken; woven of silk.
Ṭāṭ kī aṅgyā, reshmī tanī! Prov.
A canvass jacket, and cords of silk!
ریشہ *resh'ā*, n. m. 1. Fibre; filament; nerve. 2. (*Bot.*) A vein. 3. Stringiness (of a mango).
reshe-dār, adj. (*Phys.*) Fibrous; stringy. [mango).
بےریشہ *be-reshe*, adj. 1. Without fibre (a good 2. (*Slang*) A beardless youth; a boy.

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H ریکان रेकान *rekān'*, *rekhān*, n. f. Land beyond the reach of river-water. (?) [*ḍīr*].

S ریکھا रेखा *rekh'ā*, *rekh*, n. f. 1. A line (*ḍan-*

2. The lines on the palm of the hand, believed to have been inscribed by God.

rekhā prati rekhā, n. f. Interlineation.

rekh bhīgnā, v. n. To have down on the cheeks.

Tumhre barābar nāhiṅ hain, bhaiyā! tum lauhure, ham jeṭh, [Song. Birhā.

Hamre āivā baṛī baṛī muchhvā, tumre bhījat rekh.

I'm not your equal, you are young, and I'm your elder known, [only down.

I have a big moustache, while, brother, yours is

rekhā-ganit, n. f. Geometry.

karam-rekh, -yā rekhā n. m. Fate; destiny.

1. *Karam rekh nā miṭe, karo koṭ lākhan chaturāī.* Prov. The lines of fate you cant destroy though hundred thousand arts you try.

2. *Tulsī! rekhā kuram kī meṭ na sakke Rām,* [Dās.

Meṭeṅ to achraj nahiṅ, samajh kīyā hai kām. Tulsī

Tulsī! the lines of Fate s'en Rām cannot destroy,

He could, but wisdom great he did afore employ.

P ریگ *reg*; H. *ret*, n. f. Sand.

ریگر *reg'ar*, n. Black soil. *Carnegy.*

ریگستان *registān'*; H. *bhūṛ*, n. m. A large sandy tract of country; a sandy desert.

reg-mālī, n. f. Polishing with sandpaper.

ریگ ماہی *reg-māhī*, n. f. A lizard, used in medicine in a dried state; skink; *Lacerta scincus.*

E ریل *rel*, *rel-gāṛī*, n. f.

A Railway train or carriage.

Jab se chali rel-gāṛī kadar shikram kī bigāṛī,

Kunjre bhī roveṅ, banye bhī roveṅ, saṛkoṅ pe roveṅ bhaṭyārī. Song of the Railway.

Since Railway trains began to run *dāk-gāris* have gone out, [keepers throughout.

Green grocers weep, and Banyas weep, and inn-

rel kī saṛak, n. f. A Railway.

mahakma-i-rel, Railway department.

H ریلا रेला *rel'ā*; Panj. *haṛ*, n. m.

1. A torrent; tide; flood; inundation.

2. The jostling and hustling of a crowd.

ریل پیل रेल पेल *rel-pel*, *rehū-pehū*, n. f.

1. (*rahalpahal*) A glut in the market; plenty (*bahutāt*).

Dekhā, Mīrdād, terā rambā!

Gājroṅ kī rahal-pahal, roṭiyoṅ kā chambā. Prov.

I have seen, Mīr Dad, your kingdom rare,

Of carrots plenty, but of bread a scare!

2. A crowd (*bhīṛ*).

rel-pel k., v. a. 1. To overstock; glut the market. 2. To supply in abundance.

3. To push about; hustle.

ریلنا रेलना *rel'nā*, *relā denā*, v. a.

1. To shove; push. 2. To jostle; hustle.

P ریمی بواسیر *rīmī-bavāsīr*, n. f. *rīm* pus, *bavāsīr* piles. Piles, with white pale matter.

H ریں रैन *rain*, Poet. n. f. S. रजनी Night (*rāt*).

rain baserā, n. m. A night's halt or lodging.

rain chain, n. m. 1. Nocturnal revelry.

2. Perfect ease; happiness; pleasure.

H ریں ریں ریں ریں *reṅ reṅ*. 1. Crying or moaning (of a child). 2. The discordant note or scraping of a stringed instrument. [*poṅṭā* n. f.

H ریںٹ रेंट *reṅṭ*, *raiṅṭ*, *reṅṭā*, *papoṭā*; Tir. Mucus from the nose; snot.

ریںٹا रेंटा *reṅ'ṭā*, *raiṅṭā*, *lhaslhasā*, *lhisauṛā*, n. m. The fruit of the *lhesvā* tree. [to weep.

H ریںدھا रैंधा *raiṅ'dhā*, E. Wom. n. m. S. रुद् Crying; weeping.

H ریںدھنا रींधना *rīndh'nā*, *rāndhnā*, *pakānā*, v. a. S. रन्धन To boil; cook. [*Barsātī.*

Sāṭhiē kuṭiē bhatvā riṅdhaloṅ re kī. Mag. song.

I pounded and cooked some *Saṭhi* rice.

H ریںدی रेंदी *reṅ'dī*; Mār. *reḍo*, n. f. A small melon.

kachchī reṅdī, n. f. (*Slang*) A raw and inexperienced person; a little child.

H ریںڈی रेंडी *reṅḍ'ī*, *reṅḍ*, *rvṅṛ*; Tir. *aṅṛar'i*, n. f. See *araṇḍī.*

H ریںکا रैंका *raiṅ'kā*, n. m. S. रेणु Dust.

Gural sudhā, ripu kare mitāī, go-pad sindhu, anal sītlāī, [*vahi jāhī.* Rāmāyan.

Garue sumer reṅṛū sam tāhi, Rām krapa karī chit-

Of poison, nectar; of a foe, a friend;

An ocean 'neath cow's foot, from fire cold send,

Or ponderous hills be turned to grains of sand,

Ram's grace before your view can these command.

H ریںکنا रैंकना *raiṅk'nā*, *reṅknā*, *rīṅgnā*, v. n. S. रै to sound. 1. To bellow as a buffalo.

2. To bray as an ass.

H ریںگ रींग *rīṅg*, n. f. Fine bluish muslin.

H ریںگڑا रेंगड़ा *reṅg'ṛā*, *reṅṭā*, *raiṅṭā*, n. m. The young of an ass.

Kaheṅ Girdhar kabirāē, gadhaiyoṅ ke bhī reṅṭā,

Samaz palat ān bāp sejhagṛat beṭā. Girdhar kabirāē.

The poet Girdhar says, 'an ass's colt e'en you shall see, [old sire constantly.

Full-grown, his turn now come, fights with his

reṅg'nā, *reṅknā*; Tir. fut. *rekab.* v. a. To bray as an ass.

H ریںگنا रींगना *rīṅg'nā*, *reṅgnā*; Mār. *rigaṣṇoṅ*; Sant. *leṅgno*: v. n. S. रिङ्गण to creep. To creep; crawl. [*kaṭaiyā.*

H ریںگنی रेंगनी *reṅg'nī*, E. n. f. See *bhaṭ* A medicinal herb; *solanum jacquini*, Wat.

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H رینی रैनी *rain'ī*, n. f. S. रङ्ग color. The process of extracting color from *kasūm*, q. v.

rainī charhānā, v. a. To extract color.

rainī charh'nā, v. n. 1. To be extracted (color). 2. (*Slang*) To have the monthly discharge.

S ریوتی रेवती *rev'atī*, n. f. The 27th lunar mansion consisting of Piscium and thirty one other stars.

H ریوڑ रेवड़ *rev'ar*, n. m. A flock of sheep or goats.

H ریوڑی रेवड़ी *rev'ṛī*, *revṛī*, n.f. A sweetmeat.

revṛī ke pher men ānā yā paṛnā, v. n. *lit.* to be caught by sweets; hence, to be drawn into or involved in a difficulty, etc.

☞ The phrase is derived from a bet which one boy lays against another that he cant eat a certain quantity of *revṛis* and at the same time shake one of his fingers without stopping, the attempt being usually unsuccessful. Others derive it from a problem in geometrical progression, as 'I bet you, you dont eat one *revṛī*, doubling it each time.'

Abhī revṛī ke pher men nahīn āe ho.

P ریوند *rev'and*; Gr. *rheum* n. m. Rhubarb root of the plant *rebās*; *rheum emodi*. Wat.

revand-chīnī, *revan-chīnī*, n.f. Chinese rhubarb; *rheum palmatum*. Wat.

H ریہ رہ *reh*, *miṭṭī-khār*, n. f. An alkali; impure nitrate of soda; fuller's earth.

It abounds in some soils as an efflorescence, rendering them unproductive even for grass.

A ریہ *rī'ya*; H. *phepṛā*, n. m. The lungs.

H ریہڑ रेहड़ *reh'ar*, *rehar*, adj. *Reh* land; barren saline soil. [A kind of fish.

H ریہو रेहू *reh'ū*, *rahū*; Sant. *ruhī*, n. S. रोहित

ز

ز *ze*, called *zāe mo'jamā* or *zāe manqūṭa* is the 11th letter of the Arabic, the 13th of the Persian, and the 6th of the *Hindustānī* alphabet.

It has no corresponding letter in the Sanskrit alphabet, and ज़ is substituted to represent it in the Nāgrī character. Its sound is that of the English *z*. In the notation of numbers by the Arabic letters it stands for seven. In almanacs it represents Saturday, and the sign Scorpio. In Persian poetry it is used by way of contraction for *az* from, by, etc., as *za-bas* for *az-bas*, in abundance.

It is interchangable as an initial, medial, and final with *j*, as P. *zor*=H. *jor* power; P. *zamāna* =H. *jamāna* time; P. *tarzamān*=P. *tarjamān* translator; P. *kazāvah*=P. *kujāvah* a camel's saddle; P. *tez*=H. *tejī* sharpness; P. *roz*=P. *roj* day; P. *arz*=P. *arj* price; P. *jahez*=H. *dahej* dowry; P. *āvāz*=H. *avāj* sound.

As a final it is interchangable with *s*, as *Hurmuz*=*Hurmus*; Ayāz=Ayās name of a person.

P زا *zā*, *zād*, *zādā*, *zādī*, p. p. (*In comp.*) Born; as *ādam-zād* born of man, *shah-zāda* a prince. [native land.

zād-būm; H. *janam bhūm*, n. f. Birthplace; *zād-rāh*, n.m. Travelling expenses; way charges.

P زار *zār* (*In comp.*) Place; multitude, as *gul-zār* a garden of roses, *sabzah-zār* a meadow.

zār zār, *zār nizār*, *zār qatār*; Illit. *zār be-zār*. Great lamentation.

zār zār ronā, v. n. To weep bitterly.

Gale lag-ke rone lagī zār zār;
Kiyā apne tan man ko us par nisār. Mīr Hasan.

zār o nizār, adj. 1. Emaciated; lean. 2. Weak.

زاری *zār'ī*, *āh o zārī*; *giryā o zārī*, n. f. Weeping and wailing; lamentation.

Din kaṭā faryād se aur rāt zārī se kaṭī,
Umr kaṭne ko kaṭī, par kyā hī khuārī se kaṭī!
My days passed in complainings, and my nights in weepings vain, [with what pain!
The measure of my days filled up, but filled, ah!

P زانو *zān'ū*; H. *jānghi*, n. m. Z. *zānūk*; S. *jānū*. The thigh. [nately.

zānū badalnā, v. n. To rest the knees alter-

du-zānū, adv. *lit.* sitting on one's thighs and heels. Kneeling.

du-zānū baiṭhnā, v. n. To kneel.

A زانی *zān'ī*, n. m. زنا he committed adultery. An adulterer; a fornicator.

زانیہ *zān'iya*, n. f. An adulteress.

A زاویہ *zāv'iya*; H. *konā*, n. m. زوی he contracted it. (*Geom.*) An angle.

زاویۂ اندرونی *zāv'iya i-andarūnī*, *yā dākhilah*; H. *bhītrī-konā*; S. अन्तःकोण, n. m. (*Math.*) An interior angle.

زاویۂ بیرونی *zaviya-i-berūnī*, *yā khārijah*; H. *bāharī konā*; S. बहिःकोण, n. m. (*Math.*) An exterior angle.

زاویۂ تحتانی *zāviya-i-tahtānī*; H. *nichlā konā*. Angle of depression; angles on the other side of the base.

زاویۂ حادہ *zāviya-i-hāddah*; H. *sulṛā konā*; S. न्यूनकोण, n. m. (*Math.*) An acute angle.

زاویۂ راس *zāviya-i-rās*; H. *sir-kon*; S. शीर्षकोण n. m. The vertical angle.

zāviya-i-fauqānī; H. *uparlā konā*, n. m. The angle at the base.

زاویۂ قایمہ *zāviya-i-qāemah*; H. *pūrā yā khaṛā konā*; S. समकोण, n. m. A right angle.

زاویۂ مایل *zāviya-i-māyal*; H. *jhukā konā*, n. m. Angle of inclination.

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زاوية متبادلة *zāviya-i-mutabādalah*; H. *adal badal kon*; S. सकान्तरकोण, n. m. Alternate angles.

زاوية محيطي *zāviyā-i-muhītī*; H. *chakkar-gher kon*; S. चापकोण n. m.
An angle at the circumference.

زاوية مراجعت *zaviya-i-murājiat*; H. *palaṭ kon*, n. m. Angle of reflection.

زاوية مسطح *zāviya-i-musattah*; H. *khet kon*; S. सरल कोण n. m.
A plane rectilineal angle.

زاوية مقابلة *zāviya-i-muqābalah*; H. *sāmne kā konā*, n. m. The opposite angle.

زاوية منفرجة *zāviya-i-munfarajah*; H. *phailā konā*; S. अधिककोण n. m. (*Math.*) An obtuse angle.

A زاهد *zā'hid*, n. m. زهد abstained. A devout [man; a monk.

Zāhid-i-gumrāh ke kis tarah maiṅ hamrāh hūṅ,
Woh kahe 'Allah hā', aur maiṅ kahūṅ 'Allah hūṅ!' Zauq.
How can I company keep with this lost devotee,
He cries 'God is,' and I cry, 'God exists in me!'

P زائچہ *zā'ëchah, zich*, n. m. A. زيج a mason's rule or line. 1. One's natal star.
2. A horoscope (*janam-patrī*).
zāëcha banānā y ī kheṅchnā, v. a.
To make a horoscope.

A زايد *zā'id, zāyad*; Pop. *zyāda*, adj. زيد increased. 1. Overplus; over; over and above; supplemental; surplus; superfluous (*adhik* 1—3). 2. Useless; worthless; waste; vain.
parcha-i-zāid, An extra, or extraordinary.
zāid-ul-vasf, tārīf bāhar. Beyond description.

P زائيدہ *zāi'dah*; Illit. *zahīdā, jahīdā*; H. *janā*, n. m. *lit.* begotten. A son or daughter.
Ashrāf kī zāidah hai to phir na āiyo!

P زبان *zabān', zubān, zabāṅ*; Rus. *jubān, jubān*, n. f. Z. *husvān, hozvān*; Pahlvī, *zafān*; S. *jihvā*; H. *jībh*. 1. The tongue.
1. *Sāre badan meṅ zabān halāl hai.* Prov.
The tongue is the purest member of the body.
2. *Itnī st jān, gaz bhar kī zabān!* Prov.
So young, a yard of tongue!
3. *Mārte ke hāth pakṛe jāte haiṅ, kahte kī zabān nahīṅ pakṛī jātī.* Prov. You may hold the hand that strikes, you cannot hold the tongue.
4. *Jiskī zabān chale, uske sattar hal chaleṅ.* Prov. The power of the tongue is as the power of seventy ploughs.
2. Language (*bolī* 3.).

zabān band k., v. a. To hush; silence; shut up; [floor.
zabān band h., v. n. 1. To have lockjaw.
2. To be unable to speak.
zabān-bandī, n. f. A deposition; a written testimony; an affidavit (in a court of law).
zabān-bandī k., v. a. To take down a deposition.
zabān par chaṛhnā, v. n. 1. To be on one's tongue or on the lips.
Yeh kyā burā lafz tumhārī zabān par chaṛh gayā hai.
2. To be on the tip of one's tongue; to know by heart.
zabān par rakhnā, v. n. To taste.
zabān par lānā, v. a. To utter; say; mention.
zabān pakaṛnā, v. a. *lit.* to lay hold of one's tongue. 1. To prevent one from speaking; to interrupt one. 2. To criticise; cavil.
Maiṅ woh shāirnī hūṅ, jo pakṛe koī merī zabāṅ
Lākh Mirzā ko sunāūṅ, sau sunāūṅ Mir ko! Wom. Jān Sāhīb.
A poetess am I, who dares my verses criticize
Hard words a lakh shall hear, a hundred Saudā, Mīr surprize!
zabān palaṭnā, phernā, yā badalnā, v. a.
To equivocate; prevaricate; shuffle.
Sarkhan to tum ne kahā hai, ab zabān palaṭte ho.
zabān tutlānā, to to k, v. n. To lisp.
zabān taṛ taṛ yā taṛāq paṛāq chalnā, v. n.
To speak fluently. [correct articulation.
zabān tūṭnā, v. n. To be exercised (the tongue) in
zabān ṭeṛhī, n. f. A crooked or harsh tongue.
zabān chalānā, zabān darāz k., zabān nikāl'nā, v. a. 1. To talk much, or at a great rate, etc. 2. To give abuse; use foul language.
zabān chulāī kī roṭī khānā, v. a. To live by flattery. [rattle along.
zabān chalnā, v. n. To speak fluently; to
1. *Kyā qaiṅchī sī zabān chaltī hai!*
2. *Ab chuṭkiyāṅ jo loge, to ham deṅge gāliyāṅ,*
Piyāre! kisī kā hāth, kisī kī zabāṅ chule. Amānat.
If you pinch me again I vow I will abuse you straight,
My dear! some people's hands e'er go, the tongues [of some e'er prate.
zabān dāb-ke kah'nā, v. n.
To speak with bated breath.
zabān dābnā, v. n. To hold one's tongue.
zabāṅ-dāṅ, n. m. One well-versed in the language; a scholar; linguist.
zabāṅ dānī, n. f. Knowledge of a language.
zabāṅ-darāz, adj. 1. Saucy; impudent (*bad-lagām*, 2.). 2. Foul-mouthed; abusive.
zabān-darāzī, n. f. Abuse; scurrility.
zubān dikhānā, v. n. To shew one's tongue (to a physician). [word (*bachan harnā*).
zabān denā, yā hārnā, v. n. To pass one's
Būā, ab to maiṅ zabān hār chukī. Mah. Wom.
zabāṅ-zad, adj. On men's tongues; public.
zabāṅ-zad h., v. n. 1. To be currently reported, the talk of the town, well-known. 2. To become current; to pass into an idiom.
zabān yā choṅch saṅbhāl'nā, v. a. To mind what one says; hold one's tongue.
Zabān saṅbhāl-ke bolo.
zabān sūkhnā, zabān meṅ kāṅṭe paṛnā, v. n. To be dry (the tongue). [speak.
zabān se nikālnā, v. a. To pronounce; utter;
zabān se nikalnā, v. n. 1. To escape one's lips.
2. To be uttered or said.
zabān kā phūṛā, Foul-mouthed (*bad-zabān*).
Susrā nipaṭ jabāṅ kā phūṛā, din din devat sai gārī,
Nanad laṛokar laṛe saī din din, sās nipaṭ saī hattyārī. Rus. Wom. song.

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My father-in-law most foul-mouthed is, abuse he gives me every day,
My sister-in-law but fights each day, my mother-in-law with tongue doth slay.

zabān kā chaskā, yā mazā, A taste for delicacies; a sweet tooth.

zabān kā mīṭhā, adj. Honey-tongued.
Yeh zabān kī mīṭhī aur dil kī khaṭṭā hai.
Her words are honey but her heart is gall.

zabān kāṭnā, v. n. 1. To make a clicking noise with the tongue, expressing regret at a slip or error. 2. To be sorry for what one has said.

zabān k., v. n. To speak foolishly or inconsiderately.
Tū ne zabān kar-ke apnā vaqar kho diyā. [v. n.

zabān ko mūṅh meṅ rakhnā, yā bas meṅ rakhnā, To hold or control one's tongue; not to speak.

zabān kholnā, yā nikālnā, v. a.
To let the tongue loose; to speak out.
Samajh-kar mujhe jī meṅ bholī, kahāro!
Zubāṅ ād bājī ne kholī, kahāro!
Rahī chupkī maiṅ, kuchh na bolī, kahāro!
Jo honī thī so bāt ho lī, kahāro!
Chalo! le chalo merī ḍolī, kahāro! Wom. Rangīn.
She thought me, oh! so simple, listen, O Kahars!
Her tongue my sister sheer let loose, just hear, Kahars!
I quiet kept, ne'er said a word, hear, O Kahars!
What was to be is past and done, hear, O Kahars!
Take up, take up the doolie, move on, O Kahars!

zabān ke maze yā chaṭkāre lenā, v. a. 1. To enjoy dainties. 2. To smack one's lips. [*jībh k.*

zabān ke nīche zabān k., v. n. See *jībh ke tale*

zabān laṛkhaṛānā, v. n. To stammer.

zabān nikālnā, yā kheṅchnā, v. a. To pull one's tongue out of his mouth.

zabān hilānā, v. a. 1. To wag one's tongue; to speak; say a few words.
Tumheṅ zabān hilāte kyā lagtā hai?
2. (*zabān ḍālnā*) To ask; request; beg.
Aē dil! kahiṅ tū jā-ke na apnī zabāṅ hilā,
Māṅg us se jiske hāth se tū pet bhar-ke khā!
Gair az Khudā ke kis meṅ hai qudrat jo hāth uṭhāē,
Muqdār kyā kiskā, vohī de, vohī dilāē! Nazīr.
O heart! ne'er wag thy tongue to ask of man!
Ask but of Him who fill your stomach can!
The liberal hand is His to prompt or stay,
Man's power is naught, He gives or takes away.

baṭīs dāṅtoṅ meṅ zabān k., v. n. To be surrounded by enemies (as the tongue amidst 32 teeth which threaten to bite it).

be-zabān, adj. 1. Speechless (brutes); dumb. 2. Innocent; simple; artless.

be-zabān, n. m. 1. A deaf and dumb creature; one who cannot speak for himself; a silent person. 2. (*Fac.*) Organs of generation.

ba-zabān-i-muravvaja-i-zila, G. G. H. *des-bhākā,* In the language of the district.

shusta zabān. Polished language. [lingsgate.

fohsh zabān. Indecent or obscene language; Billkhoṭī *zabān bolnā, gandī zabān k.,* v. a. To use foul language. [verbal; oral; *viva voce.*

زبانی *zabān'ī,* adj. 1. By word of mouth; 2. Unwritten; traditional.

zabānī imtehān, Oral examination.

zabānī paṛhnā, v. a. To read or recite.

zabānī jamā kharch, More words; words, not deeds.

A زبر *zab'ar*; Illit. *jabar.* adj. زبر became large. 1. See *bhārī* (1—4, 8, 9, 15, 19.).
2. (*zabar-jang*) Big; great; strong.
Ghar tang, bahū zabar jang. Prov.
The hut small, the daughter-in-law tall.
3. Higher; above; superior.
4. Greater; larger.

zabar, fatah, n. m. The vowel point (ʼ) representing a short *alif* (*a*) in *bal* strength.

zabar h., v. n. To have the upper hand.

زبردست *zabar-dast,* adj. 1. Strong (*balvān.* 1.); having the upper hand. 2. Stronger.
3. More able; superior.
4. High-handed; violent; oppressive.
Zabar-dast māre aur rone na de. Prov.
The tyrant smites his subjects down, nor lets his victims moan or groan.

زبردستي *zabar-dastī,* n. f. See *bārā-jorī.*

zabar-dastī, zabar-dastī se, adv.
1. By force or violence; forcibly.
2. Wrongfully; unjustly; *per fas et nefas;* arbitrarily. 3. Wantonly.

zabar-dastī bhagā le jānā. Forcible aoduction.

zabar dastī paṭkar bulānā, v. a. To bring one by force. [indecent assault; to rape.

zabar-dastī chaṛh baiṭhnā, v. a. To commit an

zabar-dastī chhīn lenā, yā le lenā, v. a. To take by force, or snatch from; to extort.

zabar-dastī hāzir k. To enforce the production of; to compel one's attendance.

zabar-dastī rok rakhnā, v. n. To keep back by force; withhold wrongfully. [cent assault.

zabar-dastī izzat lenā, v. a. To make an inde-

zabar-dastī qabūl karvānā, yā qubulvānā, v. a. To extort confession.

zabar-dastī k., v. a. 1. To use force; to force; compel; oblige. 2. To press or bear hard upon; to oppress.

A زبرجد *zabarjad',* n. m. Topaz. [David.

A زبور *zabūr',* n. f. زبر written. The Psalms of

P زبون *zabūn,' zubūn,* adj See *burā,* 1; 2, 5, 6.

H زٹل ज़टल *zaṭ'al, zaṭal qāfiyah;* Illit. *jaṭal,* n. f. Chatter; gup; nonsense.

zaṭal uṛānā, mārnā, yā hāṅknā, v. a. To chatter; gup; talk nonsense. [talks nonsense.

زٹلي ज़टल्ली *zaṭal'lī, zaṭal-bāz,* n. m. One who

P زچ *zich,* n.f. Checkmated. [corner; silence.

zich k., v. a. 1. To baffle; defeat; drive into a 2. To give checkmate. [dered helpless.

zich h., v. n. 1. To be baffled, worsted, ren-
Bare bare ho gaē zich, nahiṅ bhed kisī ne pāyā.
Song. *Lāoni.*
2. To be tired of, sick, or weary of.

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Parī haiñ sir meñ jueñ ab aisī ki zich hai jīne se jī hamārā,
Mumānī ammāñ, maiñ sir meñ ḍālūñ mangā do thoṛā sā mujh ko pārā! Wom. Jān Sāhib.
My head is, Oh! so full of lice, I am so tired of life, [mother's brother's wife!
Some mercury for my head bring me, my

P زچہ *zach'ā, zachchā*, n. f. See چچا [Saturn.

A زحل *zuh'al*; S. शनि; H. *sanīchar*, n. m.

A زحمت *zah'mat*, n. f. زحم, he straitened him. Sickness; pain.

P زخم *za'khm*; Pop. *za'kham*; H. *ghāo*, n. m.
1. A wound; sore; cut; gash (*choṭ*, 1.).
Bandar kā zakhm. Prov. A monkey's wound (A wound kept green by constant irritation).
2. Damage; loss.
zakhm bharnā, v. n. See *bharnā*, 12.
zakhm par namak chhiṛaknā, v. a.
1. To put salt on one's wound.
2. To afflict the afflicted.
zakhm paṛnā, v. n. To become a sore.
zakhm paknā, v. n. To suppurate.
zakhm-i-talvār, n. m. A sword cut, or wound.
zakhm denā, v. a. 1. To give a cut or wound; to stab. 2. To hurt; injure.
zakhm-i-kārī, A fatal or mortal wound.
zakhm harā h., v. n. To be renewed (a wound).
زخمي *za'khm'ī*; H. *ghāil*, adj. Wounded; hurt.
zakhmī k., v. a. To wound; hurt.
zakhmī h., zakhm khānā, v. n. To be wounded.
زخمي *zakhm'ī*, n. A wounded man or woman.

P زد *zad*, n. f. 1. What is struck; the object of an aim; range. 2. Damage; loss.
زدگي *zad'agī*; Pop. *zadgī*, n. f. (*In comp.*). Striking; as, *havā-zadgī*. [battery.
زدوكوب *zad o kob*; H. *mār pīṭ*, n. f. Assault and
زده *zad'ah*, p. p. Used in comp. only.
1. Struck; beaten; smitten. [*musībat-zada.*
2. Affected; oppressed; afflicted, as
3. Drawn up in a line; arrayed. *Saf-zadah.*
زده *zadah*, adj. 1. See خراب 1, 2, 3.
2. Old; used up; worn out.
Yeh kapṛā to bilkul zadah hai.

P زر *zar*, n. m. 1. Gold. 2. Riches (*drab*).
Zar hai to nar hai, nahiñ panchhī be-par hai. Prov. If you've wealth you are a man; if not, a wingless bird.
zar-i-asl, n. m. A principal sum bearing interest. [fund.
zar-i-amānat, n. m. Deposit money; trust
zar-i-āmdanī, n. m. Proceeds; receipts; income; profits; dividend; revenue.
zar-i-bāqī, bāqī, n. m. Outstanding balance.
zar-baft, n. m. Brocade; cloth of gold.
zar-i-byā'na; H. *sāī*, n. m. Earnest money.
zar-parast, adj. 1. Venal; mercenary.
2. Selfish; sordid.
zar-i-peshgī, n. m. Payment in advance.
zar-i-tāvān; H. *ḍanḍ*, n. m. Penalty; fine.
zar-i-tahsīl, n. m. Collections; revenue.
zar-i-jāfarī, n. m. Gold of the purest kind.
zar-i-jurmānā. A fine.
zar-i-khaxchā. Costs of suit.
zar-i-kharīd, Purchase money. [money.
zar-kharīd, adj. Purchased with one's own
zar-khez, zar-rez, adj. *lit.* producing gold. Fertile (soil); rich (land).
zar-khez k., v. a. To enrich; fertilize.
zar-khezī, n. f. Fertility; productiveness.
zar-dār, adj. Wealthy; rich (*amīr*).
zar-doz, n. m. One who works in embroidery.
zar dozī, n. f. Embroidery.
zar-dost, adj. Fond of money; covetous.
zar-i-ḍigrī. The amount decreed.
zar-i-rahn. Money lent on a mortgage.
zar-i-surkh, n. m. *lit.* red gold. Pure gold; gold coin; gold (*sonā*). [ment money.
zar-i-sarkārī, n. m. Public money; Govern-
zar-i-safaid, n. m. Silver (*chāndī*).
zar-i-zāmnī, A deposit security.
zar-i-fāzil, n. m. Surplus money; excess.
zar-i-fāzil sālāna, n. m. The annual surplus.
zar-i-fāzil munāfa, n. m. Excess profits.
zar-i-qarz, n.m. Debts; the amount of a debt.
zar kā jūtā, lit. gold shoes. 1. Embroidered shoes.
2. (*Slang*). A bribe; an illegal gratification.
zar-kob, n. m. A gold-beater (*varaq-sāz*).
zar-kobī, n. f. 1. Beating gold into thin leaves.
2. The business of a gold beater.
zar-gar, n. m. Ped. A goldsmith (*sunār*).
zar-garī, n. f. 1. The business of a goldsmith.
2. (*zar-zarī*) The *p* language, the letter *ze* or other letter being added to every syllable, as
Tuzum kazhāñ jazātize huzo? (*Tum kahāñ jāte ho?*)
zar-i-gul, n. m. The yellow anthers of a rose.
zar-i-mutālbah, zar-i-yāftanī, n. m. Claims; demands; calls; debts due; balance receivable; balance in favor of one; outstandings.
zar-i-moāvza, Compensation.
zar-i-munāfa, n. m. Income; profits; revenue.
zar-i-naqd, n. m. Ready money; cash.
zar-nigār, adj. Gilt; gilded.
zar-i-nīlāmī, n. m. Sale proceeds.
zar-i-vāsilāt, n. m. Usufruct; mesne profits.
zar-i-harja, n.m. Damage; demurrage. [done.
zar-i-harja bābat nuqsān. Damages for an injury
zar-i-harja bil-evaz. Alternative damages.
zar-i-yāftanī dilvānā, v. a. To enforce a claim, or payment of a debt. [thread.
زري *zar'ī*, n. f. Any thing woven with gold
Zarī gotā purānā! Delhi Street cry.
Any old gold-lace to sell!
zarī-bāf, n. m. A manufacturer in gold thread; a gold-lace worker.
zar'rīn, adj. Golden (*sunahrī*).

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A زراعت *zarā'at, zirā'at*; H. *khetī*, n. f. ع زرع he sowed. 1. Tillage (*bo-jot*). 2. A cultivated farm or field; sown land; the standing crop.

zirāat-pesha; H. *kisān*, An agriculturist.

zirāat k.; H. *khetī k.*, v. a. To cultivate; grow crops; to reclaim (land).

P زرد *zard*; H. *pīlā*, adj. Yellow (*pīlā*); wan; [livid.

zard-ālū, zard-āṛū, n. m. An apricot.

zard-āb, n. m. Serum.

zard paṛnā yā ho jānā, v. n. To turn pale.

zard pīluk, n. m. *Oriolus kundu*; the golden oriole.

It has a sweet song and comes in usually with the mango blossoms. It is known as the 'mango bird.' [*cuma longa.*

zard chob, n. f. *lit.* yellow wood. Turmeric; *car-*

zard rag, rag-i-jān, (*Anat.*) Arteries.

zard-rū, adj. Bashful; ashamed.

زردہ *zar'dah*, n. m. 1. Tobacco for chewing (*tambākū*); a quid. W.

Mangvāyā zardah, chhīlyā, tere ishq ne mujhe khā liyā. [me run,

Now for tobacco, now for betel-nut she makes
This love for her is killing work, my life from
me 's clean gone.

2. A kind of sweet *pulāo*, dressed with saffron.

parde meṅ zardah lagānā. To commit adultery [secretly.

Woh to parde meṅ zardah lagātī haiṅ. Mah.

زردي *zar'di*; Illit. *zardāī*, n. f. 1. A yellow color; paleness. 2. The yolk of an egg. 3. The jaundice. 4. Yellow boys; a gold mohar.

zardī chhānā, v. n. To turn pale.

A زرق برق *zarq barq*, adj. See *bharak-dār*, under *bharak*, 1. Thunder-and-lightning; (*Slang*) gaudy. 2. Glittering; splendid.

P زرنباد *zarumbād*; H. *narkāchūr*, n. m. An ornamental gourd; zedoary; *curcuma zerumbet.*

P زرہ *zir'ah*, n. m. Chain armour.

zirah-posh. A man in armour.

H زڑ जिड़ *ziṛ, jiṛ*, n. f. Nonsense; gibberish.

ziṛ'ṛī, n. m. A talkative person (*bakvāsī*).

ziṛ hāṅknā, v. a. To talk nonsense; chatter.

A زعفران *zāfrān'*; Illit. *jāphrān*; Italian, *zafferano*; H. *kesar*, n. f. Saffron; meadow saffron.

زعفراني *zāfrān'ī*; H. *kesrī*, adj. Of saffron; saffron-colored; yellow. [*zagand.*

P زغن *zag'an*; Pop. *zaqan*, n. f. Cor. of P. 1. A spring; bound. 2. A kite (*chīl*).

zaqan lagānā, yā mārnā, v. a. To leap; bound.

A زفاف *zifāf'*; Pop. *safāf, shab-i-zafāf*; H. *suhāg-rāt*, n. m. ف Consummation of a marriage.

A زفيري *zafīr'ī*; H. *sīṭī*, n. f. زفر drawing in [of the breath. A whistle.

Kartē haiṅ āvāz, zafīri dete haiṅ, dastak sau sau bār,
Ghar meṅ patthar phenkte hain, zanjīr-i-dar khatkāte haiṅ. Momin.

Now noises made, now whistles used, palms struck a hundred times,
Now stones thrown in the house, and now the door chain shook sometimes.
(The lover seeking a meeting with his mistress).

زفير *zafīr'*, n. f. A loud whistle; a bird-call.

zafīr denā, v. a.

(Pigeon-fliers) To whistle (*sīṭī bajānā*).

A زقوم *zaqqūm'*; P. *zaqūm*; H. *thuar*, n. m.

A prickly plant; cactus; *Euphorbia antiquorum* (?).

The fruit is supposed to be the heads of devils.

A زک *zak*; Illit. *zik, jak*, n. f. زک totter from weakness. 1. Defeat; repulse.

2. Affront; insult; humiliation.

3. Loss; damage; injury.

zak uṭhānā, yā pānā, v. n.

To suffer humiliation or disgrace.

Ab dil ko lagāte haiṅ zarā soch samajh-ke,
Do chār jagah pahle jo zak pā chuke haiṅ. Sābir.

2. To suffer loss or damage.

zak denā, v. a. 1. To defeat; beat. 2. To put to shame; affront. 3. To cause loss or injury.

A زکام *zukām'*; Illit. *jukhām*; H. *salekhmā*; Sant. *kho māndā*, n. m.

Rheum; catarrh; a cold in the head.

zukām bigaṛnā, v. n. 1. To become thick and clotted (rheum). 2. To be suddenly stopped (the flow of rheum).

zukām h., v. n. To take cold in the head.

Meṅḍkī ko bhī zukām hunā. Prov. The frog too has a cold! (A sailor, and afraid of the sea!).

A زکوٰۃ *zakāt'*, n. f. زکو blessed by God. 1. Alms.

2. A portion of a Mussalman's property given in charity agreeably to the *Qurān.*

A زلال *zulāl'*; H. *nithrā*, adj. زل moving.

Pure; clear (water). *Āb-i-zulāl.* [*chāl*).

A زلزلہ *zalzal'a*, n. m. An earthquake (*bhauṅ-*

P زلف *zulf*, Poet.; H. *lat*, n. f. A lock of hair; love lock; curl; ringlet; tresses.

Zulf us ke chehre pe bal khā rahī hai,
Ki jaṅ nāid meṅ bhaiṅs khal khā rahī hai.
The curls about her face are curved and bent,
As buffalo stoops upon oil-cakes intent.
(A satire on the poetical similes of rustics).

ham-zulf; H. *sāṛhū*, n. m.

The wife's sister's husband.

زلفي *zulfī*; H. *saṅkal*, n. f. 1. A door chain to keep the door from being lifted from its place; chain hinges. 2. A sword-knot. [Self-pollution.

A زلق *zal'aq, jalaq*; H. *maṭholā, hath-ras*, n. m.

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A زمانہ *zamān'a*, n. m. Z. *damān*; A. زمن stayed a long time. 1. Time; period; duration. 2. An age (H. *jug*).

Āj kal achchhe kā zamāna nahīṅ hai.

3. The world.

Zamāne meṅ to tum sarīkā hogā nahīṅ! No one like you in the world!

4. (*Gram.*) Tense or time (H. *kāl*).

zamāna dekhnā, v. a. To see the world; to get experience.

zamāna-sāz, n. m. A time-server (خوشامدي).

zamāna-sāzī, n. f. Time-serving; sycophancy.

zamāne ke muāfiq. According to the fashion of the day.

zamāna muāfiq h. To be fortunate.

P زمرد *zamur'rud, zumurrad*, n. m. An emerald

A زمرہ *zum'rah*, n. m. A company; troop.

Yeh bhī to bāyiyoṅ ke zumre meṅ the.

A زمزمہ *zamzam'a*, n. m. ز م a distant sound. Singing; chanting; modulation of the voice. *zam zam* is the refrain of some English and Italian songs.

zamzama-pardāz, n. m. A singer; songster.

A زمزمي *zamzam'ī*, n. f. A goblet filled with water from the *zamzam* well at Mecca.

P زمیں *zamīn'*; Rus. *jamīn*, n. f. Z. *zamīk*, Vedic S. *jam*. 1. See بھوم

1. *Unkā kyā ṭhikānā hai, kabhī zamīn meṅ, kabhī āsmān meṅ.* There's no holding him, his feet now on the earth, now in the skies.
2. *Zamīn meṅ lāt māre to pānī nikal paṛe!* Wom. He is so strong that a kick from his foot would make water issue from the earth!

2. The ground of a picture. 3. Metre.

Zamin-i-sher.

zamīn āsmān kā farq. A great difference.

zamīn āsmān ke gullābe milānā, v. a. *lit.* to make the sky and earth meet. To exaggerate; tell great lies.

zamīṅ-bos h., v. n. To kiss the ground; prostrate oneself. [*girnā.*

zamīn par se kuchh paṛā pānā. See *āsmān se zamīn pakaṛnā*, v. n. To stick to a place.

زمیندار *zamīṅ-dār', zim'īṅ-dār*, n. m. A landholder; landlord; landed proprietor; landowner; lord of a manor.

Zimīndār ko kisān, bachche ko masān! Prov. The tenant to a landlord, merasmus to a child!

zamīṅ-dārah, n. 1. The allowance to a *zamīn-dār* who is set aside. 2. Country (*dihāt*).

zamīṅ-dār aur jotā. Landlord and tenant.

zamīṅ-dār'nī, zamīn-dāran, n. f. The wife of a *zamīn-dār*.

زمینداري *zamīṅ-dār'ī, zimīṅ-dārī*, n. f. 1. Real or landed estate; landed property; estate; tenure in severalty; fee farm; freehold; manor; fief. 2. The office or tenure of a *zamīn-dār*; the land or estates held by him.

zamīṅ-dārī paṭṭā, n. m. A document granted by Government in recognition of the possessions of a *zamīn-dār*.

zamīṅ-dārī jama, n. f. The amount of revenue which the holder of a *zamīn-dārī* has engaged to pay to the Government.

zamīn-doz, adj. 1. Level with the ground. 2. Subterranean (*bhūm tale*).

zamīn dekhnā, v. a. Wom. To vomit (*qai k.*).

zamīn-i-gair-mazrūā, n. f. Uncultivated land.

zamīn kā paivand h., Wom. v. n. To mingle with the dust; to die.

zamīn kā karāy.ā yā mahsūl. Revenue from land; land rent.

zamīn kā gaz. A great traveller.

zamīn kā mālik, n. m. A landowner.

zamīn khodnā, v. a. To dig; excavate.

zamīn kī bhej. Ground rent.

zamīn kī gardan; (*Geog.*) Isthmus.

P. *khāknāë*; S. डमरु-मध्य

zamīn-i-lā-khirājī. Rent-free land.

zamīn-i-lā-vāris. Unclaimed land.

zamīn-i-mazrūah, Cultivated land.

zamīn meṅ samānā, v. n. To be buried under ground.

zamīn meṅ gāṛnā, v. a. To bury.

zamīn meṅ gaṛ jānā, v. n. *lit.* to be buried in the ground. To be greatly ashamed; to perspire with shame.

Pun. To wish that the earth would open and swallow one.

zamīn nazar-ghērā. (*Geog.*) The sensible horizon.

sakht zamīn, n. f. Hard soil; hard ground.

زميني *zamīn'ī*, adj. Of or relating to the earth; earthly; terrestrial.

P زن *zan*, (*In comp.*) Striking; as *rah-zan* a highwayman.

P زن *zan*, n. f. A woman; a wife (استري).

zan-murīd, adj. Henpecked (*jorū kā mazūr*).

zan-i-mankūhah. A married woman (Opp. of *mau'khūlā*, a concubine).

be-zan o farzand. Without wife and children.

A زنا *zin'ā*, n. f. Adultery (حرام).

zinā bij-jabr, n. m. An indecent assault; rape.

زناکار *zinā-kār*, n.m. An adulterer; a fornicator.

زناکاري *zinā-kārī*, n.f. Adultery; illicit intercourse; criminal conversation.

zinā-kārī bā kheshāṅ, n. f. Incest; sexual intercourse between persons who by reason of consanguinity or affinity cannot lawfully be united.

H زناٹا झनाटा *zannāṭ'ā*, n. m. The whiz of a solid body through the air.

P زناخي *zanākh'ī*, n. m. See *dugānah* 3, under *do*.

Gr. & A زنار *zunnār'*, n. m. The sacred thread (*janeū*).

Dhotī bibī! pothī bibī! dur gulū zunnār!
Islām qulī pāṇḍe manaīn, pāriāṅ biyār!

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Loins-strip behold! my book behold! and eke the sacred string! [cakes forth bring!
A Moslem to a *Pānda* turned! your crisp sweet

☞ The story runs that a Mahomedan mendicant being refused any of the dainty food on which some Hindus were feasting, on the ground that he was not of their faith, forthwith changed his attire and came before them in the garb of a Hindu priest.

zunnār-dār. One who wears the sacred thread; a Brahman.

P زنانہ *zanā'na*; Hlit. *janānā*, adj. 1. Female; feminine. 2. Womanish; effeminate. 3. Weak; imbecile; impotent.

Mue zanāne mein qadr, bhi! kyā jāneṅ? [Sāhab.
Mere to āne ki hain mard ārzū karte. Wom. Jāu Pish! what knows he of my rare worth? the wretched impotent! [fire bespent.
A man would burn to feel my passion's liquid

zanāna madarsah. Ped. A girl's school. [ments.

zanāna-makān, zanān-khānah. The female apart-

zanān'a, n. m. 1. A woman; a female.

Hai zanāna, bhes mardāna? Prov.
Her sex female, dressed as a male!

2. A family; a wife.

Savā'ri ki sardārī, zanānā sāth!
(Fac.) Said to one who rides a mare.
An animal to ride, a wife beside.

3. The female apartments.

4. A eunuch who is also a catamite (*hijrā*).

zanāne, n. m. A class of eunuchs whose occupation is singing and dancing and sodomy.

زنان مذکر *zanān-mantrī, zanān-phiḍḍī*, n. m. Men who affect the speech and style of women.

زنانی *zanān'ī*, adj. Belonging to women; feminine.

zanānī bolī; Poet. *re'khtī*, n. f. Women's language.

A زنبور *zanbūr'*, *zambūr*, *zambūrah*, n. m. 1. A wasp. 2. Bell-mouthed guns carried on camels. 3. Pincers; dental forceps.

زنبورچی *zabūr'chī*, n. A fusilier.

P زنبیل *zambīl'*, n. f. A bag; wallet.

Amar aiyār kī zambil. The horn of plenty.

A زنجبیل *zanjbīl'*, n. f. S. शृङ्गवेर from शृङ्ग a horn, वेर a body, shaped like a horn. Dry ginger (H. *soṇṭh*).

P زنجیر *zanjīr'*; H. *laṛī*, n. f. A chain.

zanjīr-bandī, n. f. 1. A series; train.

zanjīr-i-zāmnī, n. f. Chain or joint security; mutual or collateral surety or assurance.

زنجیرہ *zanjīr'ā*, n. m. 1. A necklace. 2. Chain stitch.

P زنخدان *zan'a'khdān*; H. *ṭhoṛī*, n. The chin.

chōh-i-zanakh-dān, Poet. A dimple on the chin.

P زنخہ *zan'kha*, n. m. 1. A eunuch. 2. A dancing boy.

zankhā, adj. 1. Effeminate. 2. Weak in the loins.

P زندان *zindān'*, n. m. A prison (*jel-khāna*).

P زندگی *zind'agī, zindgānī*, n. f. Life (حیات).

1. *Zindgī apnī gar is taur se guzrī, Gālib,* [Gālib.
Ham bhī kyā yād karenge ki Khudā rakhte the?
Gālib! if thus your life's to pass, deprived of meat and drink, [you bethink?
Must you too then his Providence confess, just

2. *Zindgī zindā-dilī kā hai nām,*
Murdāh-dil khāk jiyā karte haiṅ! Zauq.
A merry heart life you may call,
But dullness is no life at all.

zindgī talkh h., To be sick or weary of life.

zindgī se tang ānā, v. n. To be tired of life.

zindgī meṅ, adv. In one's lifetime (*jīte jī*).

زندہ *zin'dah*, adj. Alive; living (*jītā*).

1. *Āp zindah jahān zindah*. Prov. Self alive, the world alive. [the mercy of the living.
2. *Murdah ba-dast-i-zindah*. P. Prov. The dead are at

zindah-dil, adj. See *khush-tabā*. [*khush-tabāī*.

zindah-dilī, n. f. 1. Gaiety; cheerfulness. 2. See

zindah-dar-gor, One-foot in the grave. [*rahnā*).

zindah rahnā, v. n. To live; survive (*jīte zindah h.*, v. a. To bring to life.

P زنگ *zang*, n. m. 1. (H. *jar*) Rust; canker. 2. A small bell (of brass).

zang-ālūdah, adj. Rusty; covered with rust.

zang lagnā, v. n. To become rusty.

زنگار *zangār'*, *zangāl*; Rus. *jangāl*, n. m. Verdigris.

zangār pitrai. Acetate of copper.

زنگاری *zangār'ī, zangālī*, adj. Of the color of verdigris; green.

زنگی *zan'gī*, n. m. An Ethiop; a negro; Moor.

P زنہار *zinhār'*, adv. By no means; never.

A زوال *zavāl'*, n. m. زا putting to a distance, removing. 1. Fall; failure; declination; decay (ولا, 3.). [destined to decay.
Har kamāle rā zavāle. P. Prov. All maturity is
2. Declination of the sun. [The afternoon.

zavāl kā vaqt, + Mah. Wom.; H. *tīsre pahar*
Zāvāl kā vaqt hai, bachche ko bāhar na jāne do! Wom.
It is the afternoon, dont let the child go outside! (Evil spirits are abroad at this time). [moon.

zavāl-i-māh. The moon's wane, from full to new

A زوائد *zavā'id, zavāyad*, n. pl. of زاید more. Additions; augmentations; superfluities.

A زوج *zauj*; H. *joṛā*, n. m. 1. A couple; a pair. 2. A husband; spouse; consort.

زوجہ *zauj'a*, n. f. A wife (*jorū*).

zauja-i-mutalliqa, n. f. A divorced wife.

زوجیت *zaujī'yat*, n. f. The married state; the state of coverture. [woman.

haqq-i-zaujīyat. The rights of a Mah. married

P زود *zūd*, adv. Quickly (*jald*). [*mizāj*).

zūd-ranj, adj. 1. Sensitive. 2. Irascible (*tunak-*

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zūd-ras, zūd-fahm. adj. Quick of understanding.
zūd-navīs, n. m. A fast writer.

A زور *zūr,* n. m. زور a lie. 1. A false gloss or coloring. 2. Hypocrisy; dissimulation.
Shaitān bhī ādmī hai jo kartā hai makr o zūr,
Aur hādī rah-numā hai so hai voh bhī ādmī! Nazīr.
And Satan too is man whose work's deceit and lure,
The priest who shows the way is also man, be sure!

P زور *zor*; Rus. *jor*; Mah. Wom. *zorā,* n. m. 1. See *bal,* 7.
Khudā kare terā zorā ḍhaẽ jāẽ.! Wom.
2. Exertion; strain; effort. 3. Coercion (*dabāo*). 4. Stress; accent; emphasis. 5. Virtue; influence; interest; authority. 6. (*Met.*) Force; power; cogency.

زور *zor*; Rus. *jor* adj. Great; much.
Gājreṅ zor miṭhiyāṅ! Delhi Street cry. [contend.
zor āzmānā, v. a. To try one's strength; to
Jākar unhoṅ ke ghar par jab zor āzmāveṅ,
Woh gar divāl kūdeṅ, ham koṭhā phāṅd jāveṅ!
The old man boastful. Nazīr.
When to his house I went my strength 'gainst his to pit, [quite fit.
He cleared a wall, when I just cleared the house
zor-āzmāī, n. f. Trial of strength; wrestling.
zorā-zorī, jorā-jorī, adv. By force (*zabar-dastī*).
zor uṭaṭ, n. m. A counter force of pressure.
zor ānā, v. n. To grow strong or stronger.
zor-āvur; Pop. *zor-āvar*; adj. Strong; powerful.
zor-āvurī; Pop. *zor-āvarī,* n. f. Force; power.
zor-bāzū se, adv.
By the strength of one's own arms.
zor paṛat. (*Mech.*) The moment of a force.
zor paṛnā, v. n. 1. To be impressed by a force.
2. To be strained (the eyes).
Jhuk-ke paṛhne se āṅkhoṅ pur zor paṛtā hai.
3. To be forced, compelled.
zor-phal. (*Mech.*) Resultant of forces.
zor-phal nikālnā. (*Mech.*) To compound or deduce the result of forces.
zor tulāo. (*Mech.*) Equilibrium.
zor-ṭukṛā. (*Mech.*) Component forces.
zor ṭukṛā nikālnā. (*Mech.*) To resolve.
zor jatānā, yā dikhānā, v. a. To show off one's authority. [ing forces.
zor jatāne kī rāh. (*Mech.*) Method of represent-
zor chalānā. To use force or coercive measures.
zor chalnā, v. n. To have power over; to have authority or influence. [vigorous. 3. Emphatic.
zor-dār, adj. 1. Strong; powerful. 2. Forcible;
zor dikhānā, v. a. To show one's strength, power, or authority. [to emphasize.
zor de-kar paṛhnā, v. n. To lay stress upon;
zor denā, v. a. 1. To give force to; strengthen; invigorate. 2. To press down or against.
3. To lay stress or emphasis on; accentuate.
4. To aid; support; re-inforce.
5. To corroborate; confirm.
zor ḍālnā, v. a. 1. To press or bear upon.
2. To coerce; compel.
zor se, zore zore, adv. By force; with force or vehemence; heavily; swiftly; severely; badly; grievously; excessively.
Kal unke pāoṅ layā dābne to yāṅ bole,
'Hamāre sir kī qasam! zore zore!' Wom. Inshā,
When I her legs shampoed but yesterday says she, [press me!'
'I swear it by my head, but you shall hard
zor shor se, adv. 1. With great force.
2. With great pomp.
zor-kā, adv. Strong; heavy; severe; loud, etc.
zor k., v.a. 1. To use force; exert oneself (*bal k.*).
2. To gain or gather strength; to be on the increase.
zor kī paṛat (choṭ), (*Mech.*) Moment of forces.
zor kī taraf batātī-lakīr, (*Mech.*) Direction of a force (as shewn in a diagram). [plication.
zor ke kām karne kī jagah. (*Mech.*) Point of ap-
zor ke kām karne kī lakīr. (*Mech.*) Line of action of a force. [how measured.
zor kī nāp. (*Mech.*) Measurement of forces;
zor lagānā, yā mārnā, v. a. 1. To put forth one's strength; to try hard.
2. To strain every nerve; to make strong efforts; strive hard; struggle; try one's best.
3. (*Slang*) To have sexual intercourse with.
zor meṅ ānā, yā bharnā, v. n. To reach or attain one's full strength. [weaken.
zor nikālnā, v. a. To impoverish; exhaust;
zoroṅ par chaṛhnā, v. n. 1. To be well exercised.
2. To be in one's prime, in good form.
Āj kal khūb zoroṅ par chaṛhe hue haiṅ.
zoroṅ kā bahū khūṅṭ. (*Mech.*) Polygon of forces.
zoroṅ kā līch-barābar khet.
(*Mech.*) Parallelogram of forces.
zoroṅ kā tikhūṅṭ. (*Mech.*) Triangle of forces.
zoroṅ ke kām karne kā khet. (*Mech.*) The plane in which the forces act.

P زوف *zūf, zūf hai!* intj. *Tush! pish!* (*tuf*).
Zūf teri sufaid ḍāṛhī pe! Shame on this grey beard!

P زوفا *zūfa,* n.m. Hyssop; *hyssopus officinalis.*

P زہ *zeh, ze,* n.f. 1. The navel (*nāf*). 2. A ledge.
1. *Dīvār kī zeh.* 2. *Bāoli kī zeh.*
3. Child-birth. 4. A bowstring. [child-birth.
dard-i-zeh; H. *parsūl pīṛā,* n. m. The pangs of

P زہر *zahr*; Illit. *jahar,* n. m. 1. Poison (سم).
2. (*zahr-bād*) The bitter principle.
zahr, adj. 1. Bitter; bitter as gall. 2. Pernicious.
3. Hateful; abominable; odious; obnoxious.
Zahr kar deti hai woh khāne ko lar-ke mujh se roz,
Āj se maiṅ sāth uske khānā khāūṅ dūr pār! Wom. Rangīn. [with me each day,
My meals to poison she just turns, she fights
Out on it if a morsel I do touch e'en from today!
zahr ugalnā, v. n. See *bis vlagnā.* [poisonous.
zahr-ālūdah, adj. Impregnated with poison;
zahr-bād, n. m. A dangerous disease in horses and elephants in which the yard and testicles of the animal become suddenly swollen and violently inflamed.

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zahr-bād chaṛhnā, v. n. To circulate in the body (poison).
zahr-dār, adj. Poisonous.
zahr-i-qātil, zahr-i-halāhal, A deadly poison.
zahr khānā, v. n. To take poison (*bis khānā*).
zahr khānā kisī par. To take poison on account of one (through love, jealousy, shame, etc.); to perform the happy despatch.
zahr kī se ghūṇṭ pīnā, v. n. *lit.* to gulp down as poison. To suppress one's feelings; to bear patiently.
zahr lagnā, v. n. To be hateful like poison.
zahr-mār; A. *tiryāq*, adj. Poison-destroying.
zahrmār k., v. n. To swallow as poison.
Do chār nivāle zahrmār kar-ke khaṛā ho gayā.
zahr-moh'rā, n. m. Bezoar; an antidote to poison.
zahrīlā, zahrīlī, adj. See *bisailā*.
zahrīlā mādda, n. m. G. G. A poisonous substance. [bile.

P زہرہ *zah'ra*; H. *pittā*, n. m. 1. Gall-bladder;
Terā kyoṅ zahrah phaṭā? Why has *your* bile burst? (Why do *you* burn with envy?)
2. Boldness; spirit.
Aisā kiskā zahrā hai jo use roke? [take fright.
zahrah āb k., v. n. To be seized by panic; to
zahrah phaṭnā; H. *pitte jalnā*, v. n. *lit.* To crack one's gall bladder. To burn with envy.

A زہرہ *zoh'ra*; H. *birhaspat*, n. m. The planet Venus. [and adj. 1, 3, 4.

A زیادہ *ziyā'dah*, adv. and adj. See بہت adv.,
ziyādah-tar, Ped. adj. More. [respectful.
ziyādah had-i-adab, To say more would be dis-
(The concluding phrase of a native petition).
ziyādah khairīyat hai. All's well. (A phrase inserted at the end of a native letter).
ziyādah-sitānī, n. f. Extortion; exaction.
ziyādah se ziyādah, adv. Too much; overmuch; at its greatest or highest. [talker.
ziyādah-go, n. m. Opp. of *kam-go*. A great
ziyādah k., v. n. See بڑھنا 1, 3, 5, 8, 16.

زیادتی *ziyād'tī*; Pop. *ziāttī*; Illit. *jāstī*, n. f.
1. See بڑھوتری 1, 2. under بڑھنا
2. Force; oppression; tyranny.
ziyādtī k., v. n. To use force (*zabar-dastī k*).

A زیارت *zyār'at*, n. f. زور visited, honored.
Pilgrimage (H. *jāttrā*).
Zyārat-i-buzurgāh, kafārat-i-gunāh. P. Prov.
Who pilgrimage to saint's shrine undertakes for all his sins atonement makes.
ziyārat k., v. n. To go on a pilgrimage.
ziyārat-gāh, n. f. Place of resort or pilgrimage.
زیارتی *ziyār'atī*, Illit. n. m. A pilgrim (H. *jāttrī*).

P زیاں *ziyāṅ'*; Rus. *jiān*; H. *ṭoṭā*, n. m.
1. Loss; damage. 2. Hurt; harm; injury.
Nādān ki dostī, jī kā ziyān. Prov.
The friendship of the ignorant is the loss of life.
ziyāṅ uṭhānā, v. n. To suffer a loss. [loss.
sūd o ziyāṅ, Ped. for *nafa o nuqsān*, Profit and

P زیب *zeb*, adj. (*In comp.*) 1. Fitting; suiting. 2. Adorning; conferring grace.
zeb o zīnat, n. f. Ornamentation; decoration.
zeb denā, v. n. To become; set off.
jāmu-zeb, n. One who looks well in any dress.
زیبا *zeb'ā*, adj. Becoming; fitting; graceful.
Yeh bāt tum ko zebā nahīṅ hai.
زیبایش *zebā'ish*, n. f. Ornament (آراستگی 3).
zebāish k., See *ārāsta k.*, 5.
زیبائیشی *zebā'ishī*, adj. Ornamental.

A زیتون *zaitūn'*, n. m. An olive.

A زید *zaid*, prop. n. A hypothetical name (often used with *Amar*, as John Nokes with Thomas Stiles, in English).

P زیر *zīr*, n. f. 1. The shortest string in a lute, etc. 2. A fine soft sound; the treble.
zīr o bam. 1. A pair of small kettledrums.
2. Low and high notes.

P زیر *zer*, Prep. Under; below.

zer, adj. Inferior; lower.
zer, n. m. The vowel point, called by the Arabians *kasrah* or *jar*, and marked thus (ـِ) for Italian *i* or *e* short.
zer-andāz, n. m. The cloth, or carpet, spread under a *huqqā*. [debt.
zer-bār k., v. a To put one to expense, or into
zer-bār h., zer-bārī uṭhānā, v. n. To incur great expense; to be thrown into debt.
zer-bārī, n. f. Expenses; liabilities; burdens.
زیربند *zer-band*, n. m. A martingal.
zer-band mārnā, v. n. To flog; whip; scourge.
زیرپای *zer-pāī*, n. f. Slippers.
zer-i-tajvīz; Pop. *zer-i-tajvīz*, Under consideration; on the *tapis*; *sub judice*; pending.
zer-i-tahqīqāt. Under investigation.
zer-i-hukūmat. Under one's authority; subject to one's jurisdiction.
zer-dast, n. m. 1. A subordinate. 2. (*Cards*) The player on one's right. [(an animal).
zer-i-rān, adj. Under control; subject; ridden
zer-i-sāë, adv. Under one's shadow or protection.
zer k., v. a. 1. To overpower; bring under (*bas meṅ k.*); conquer; subdue.
2. To baffle; defeat. [tone; *sotto voce*.
zer-lab, adv. *lit.* under the lips. In an under-
zer-lab kahnā, v. n. To speak in an undertone.
zer-i-mashq, n. f. 1. Leather or paper used as a pad for writing upon. 2. A boy catamite.
zer o zabar, adj. Topsy-turvy (*ulaṭ pulaṭ*).

P زیرہ *zīr'a*; H. *jīrā*, n. m. S. जीर to digest.
1. Commin-seed. 2. Pollen.
zīra-safaid, n. m. *Cuminum cyminum*. Wat.

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zīra-i-siyāh, n. m. Carraway seeds.

P زیست *zīst*, n. f. Life (*zindgī*).

P زین *zīn*; H. *pa'ān*, n. m. A saddle.

zīn-posh, n. m. A saddle cloth; housing.
zīn sāz, n. m. A saddler.
zīn-savārī, n. f. Riding on horseback.
zīn kasnā, yā khenchnā, v.n. To saddle (a horse).
bibyānah zīn, n. m. A side saddle.

A زینت *zī'nat*; H. *sobhā*, n. f. زین

Beauty; elegance (*zebāish*).
Nahīñ hājat hai zinat kī jise khūbī Khudā ne dī,
Ki jaise khush-numā lagtā hai dekho chānd bin gahne. Mīr Amman.
Whom God with beauty hath endowed no ornament doth need, [admiration breed.
The beauteous moon though unadorned doth

P زین خاں *zain-khān*, n. A supposed demon.

Kyā tere sir ā chaṛhe chāroñ ke chāroñ, alamā!
Shāh Daryā, Shaikh Saddo, Zain Khān, Nanne Miyān! Wom. Inshā. [every one,
What! on your head four demons all alighted,
Shekh Saddo, Shāh Daryā, Zain Khān, and Nanneh Miyān beknown!

P زینہ *zīn'a*, n. m. A ladder; stairs; steps.

zīne ke ḍanḍe The rungs of a ladder.

P زیور *zev'ar*, n. m. Jewels (*ṭūm*, 1.).

س

س *sīn*, usually named سین مہملہ *sīn*, the 12th letter in the Arabic, and 15th in the Persian alphabet, corresponds to स in Sanskrit.

Its sound is that of the English *s* in sun. In *abjad*, q. v. it stands for 60. In almanacs it represents the sun, and a sextile aspect of the planets. It is also an abbreviation for the salutation *salām*.

It is interchangeable as an initial, medial, and final with *sh*, as *syām*=*shām* black; *sudh*=*shudh* correct; *parsād*=*parshād* offering; *dos*=*dosh* sin: with *h*, as *sui*=*hai* is; S. *sapt*=P. *haft*=Lat. *hepta* seven; *sastā*=E. *sahtā* cheap; *sāsrā*=Rus. *sāhrā* mother-in-law's house; H. *das*=P. *dah* ten: with *k*, as H. *sikilnā*=*khisalnā* slide; P. *saikal*=P. *kaigal* plaster; *saraknā*=*khisaknā* move; *bhūsnā*=*bhauñknā* bark; *disnā*=*dikhnā* seen; *thes*=*ṭhek* stumble: with *chh*, as P. *sāyā*=H. *chhāyā* shade; *sui*=*chhui* is; *kasnā*=*kachhnā* tighten; *pastānā*=*pachhtānā* regret; *lālsā*=*lālach* covetousness: with *l*, as Mār. H. *sāgaḷ*=Rus. H. *lāruḗ* with; P. *saj*=P. *laj* cheek; *nikasnā*=*nikalnā* come out of; *nikās*=*nikāl* rise: with *v*, as *so-hī*=*voh-hī* the same; S. *swet*=Eng. white (*s* dropped); *usās*=Tir. *uvāk* breath; *pilās*=*pilāo* thirst: with *z*, as Eng. *saffron*=A. *zāfrān*; Lat. *est*=Eng. is (*iz*); P. *Ayās*=*Ayāz*: with *ṭ*, q. v. As an initial and medial, with *b*, as *suhānā*=*bhānā* to please; *chasak*=*chabak* pain. As an initial with *d*, as *sūṇḍī*=E. *ḍhoṇḍi* navel; Gr. *semi*=*demi* half: with *m*, as Panj. *sāḍhe*=*mhāre* ours: with *g*, as *sāṇṭhnā*=*gāṇṭhnā* to sew. As a medial and final with *p*, as *chasak*=*chapak* pain; *les*=*lip* plaster: with *n*, as *chupke-des*=*chupke-den* silently; *apas*=*apan* one's own: with *ṭ*, *j*, *d*, *r*, q.v.: with *r*, as H. *nas*=Eng. nerve; H. *rāl*,=Eng. saliva; Old Eng. ast=art; Old Eng. isen=iron; Old Eng. wast=were; P. *dāsht*=*dārad* keep.

H سا सा *sā*; Sant. *aisan*, adj. S. सदृश P. سان; Eng. *ish*. An affix. Like; resembling; so; as *kālā sā* blackish, *tumsā* like you.

H سابر साबर *sāb'ar*, n. m. S. शम्बर.

1. An elk; a species of large stag.
2. Imitation Chamois leather.
3. A burglar's instrument for breaking into houses.

A سابق *sāb'iq*, adj. سبق he preceded him. Former; prior; past; foregoing; preceding.
sābiq-ul-zikr. Before-mentioned.
sābiq dastūr, As before; as usual.
sābiq meñ, adv. Of yore; heretofore; in times past (*pahle*).
سابقاً *sābiqan*, adv. As formerly; as before.
A سابقہ *sāb'iqa*, n. m. 1. Old acquaintance or friendship. 2. Correspondence; intercourse (*rābitā*, 1.). *Khudā aisoñ se sābiqā na ḍāle!* 3. A transaction (*muāmlah*).
sābiqa paṛnā, v.n. 1. To have to do deal with. 2. To come in contact with; get acquainted with.

H سات सात *sāt*; Sant. *eyaë*, adj. S. सप्त; Pr. *satto*, *sat*; P. *haft*; Gr. *hepta*. Seven.
sāt-baṭe adad. (*Math*) A commensurable number.
sāt bhāī, n. f. Certain birds so called from their usually hopping together in groups of seven.
sāt pāñch, n. f. 1. (*In Eng.*) Five or six; a number of persons.

Sāt pāñch mil kije kāj, hāre jite āve na lāj. Prov.
To work with six or seven but choose; no shame accrues, or win or lose. [*nahīñ ātī*.

2. Trickery (*chālākī*, 4.). *Ise sāt pāñch sāt pāñch*, adj. Few; several.

Sāt pīnch kī lākṛī, aur ek jane kā bojh. Prov.
By this and that one given a stick; a load to sell, a living pick.

sāt pāñch k., v. a. 1. To wrangle (*tīn pāñch k.*). 2. E. To be in doubt; to be unable to decide what to do.
sāt parde meñ chhupā-kar rakhnā, v. n. To keep very close or secret.

Sāt parde meñ rakhūñ usko chhupā
Āve gar āñkhoñ meñ woh nūr-i-nazar.
In seven folds deep her I'll enfold
If but these eyes may her behold. [immemorial.

sāt pusht, n. f. The last seven generations; time

Bāp na dāde, sāt pusht harām-zāde. Prov.
Not sire nor grandsire tainted sole, but generations seven for baseness known.

sāt tāloñ meñ rakhnā, v. a. *lit.* To keep under locks. To keep fast under lock and key.
sāt dhār ho-ke nikal'nā, v. n. To pass away (one's food as in dysentry); not to assimilate (one's food).

Lag gaī terī nazar, woh ho-ke niklā sāt dhār, [Wom.
Aē Basīran! kal mere bachche kā sab khāyā huā.

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Your eye upon her fell, in motions loose all passed away, [yesterday!
Basiran! passed away the food my child took

sāt samandar, n. m. 1. The seven seas or oceans. 2. (E. *satillo*) Boys' game. W.

सातारोहन सातारोहन *sātā-rohan*, n. f. S. **सप्तारोहण** 1. Seven wolves who keep together. 2. A company of persons; a large family.

सातफेरे ساتھ سات *sāt phere*; E. *sāt bhaunrī*, n. f. Seven turns round the sacrificial fire, temple, pole of the nuptial bower, etc.

sāth-na-baṭe adad. (*Math.*) An incommensurable number. [*sattamo.* Seventh.

सातवाँ ساتواں *sāt'vāṅ, sātvīṅ*, adj. S. **सप्तम**, Pr.

H साथ ساتھ *sāth*; Mār. *sāgaë*, adv. S. **सहित** With; together; along with; inclusive; concurrent; concomitant.

1. *Sāth soi, bāt khoi.* Prov. Once slept together the new zest gone for ever. (See *bāt*, 59).
2. *Diyā hāth, khāne lugā sāth.* Prov. Your hand to him extend, at your dinner see your friend.
3. *Halvāī kī jāī, aur sove sāth qasāī.* Prov. A confectioner's daughter, and gone with a butcher!

साथ ساتھ *sāth*, n. m. Society; company.

1. *Paisā gāṇṭh kā, jorū sāth kī.* Prov. Your pence about your person hide, your wife have ever by your side. [ship is between man and wife.
2. *Sāth jorū khasam kā.* Prov. The only true partner-
3. *Sāth ke liye bhāt chhoṛā jātā hai.* Prov. For love and company he left his rice-meal free.
4. *Paidal aur sarār-kā kyā sāth?* Prov. Footmen and riders are not company. (Drunk and sober cant agree).
5. *Lauṇḍī kī zāt kyā, raṇḍī kā sāth kyā,*
   Bher kī lāt kyā, aurat kī bāt kyā? Prov.
   What is a slave girl's dignity, what boots a harlot's company? [man weak could e'er rely?
   Who minds a sheep's kick, who on words of wo-
6. *Jab-tak rakābī meṅ bhāt, merā terā sāth.* Prov. [wish.
   While rice is in your dish I'm with you as you

sāth iske. 1. Along with this. 2. Besides; moreover. [notwithstanding.

sāth uske. 1. Along with that. 2. Although;

sāth-uṅchāī yā akās-choṭī ḍhalāo. (*Ast.*) Zenith distance or co-altitude.

sāth denā, v. a. 1. To join; help; co-operate with; support. 2. To take one's side; espouse one's cause.

sāth rahnā, v. n. 1. To live with; dwell together. 2. To cohabit with; live together as man and wife.

sāth sāth chalnā, v. n. 1. To go with or accompany. 2. To march shoulder to shoulder; to keep step (*qadam milānā*).

sāth kā khelā, langoṭiyā yār, n.m. A playmate; playfellow. [*ko kyā kīyā hai.*

sāth ko, sālan, lagāvan, līvan. A relish. *Āj sāth*

sāth konekī nāp, Abbr. *sa-san.* A. *jaib-i-mustavī.* S. **कोतिज्या** (*Math.*) Cosine.

sāth lage phirnā, v. n.
To follow as one's tail.
Kutte ki tarah kyoṅ sāth lage phirte ho?

sāth lenā, v.n. To take or carry away with one.
Kuchh to nekī sāth le jo pūṅjī ho bhar-pūr,
Uṭhāyā hi na jāvegā, gunāh kā bojh bhārī hai.
Some good with you but take, a stock to serve you there,
You cannot lift the load of heavy sin you bear.

sāth-vālā, n. m. A companion; comrade; colleague. [one of.

sāth ho, yā lag lenā, v. n. To join one; make

साथन ساتھن *sāth'an*, n. f. A female companion.

साथी ساتھی *sāth'ī*, n. m. A colleague; retainer; follower; accomplice; second; supporter (*rafīq*). [no friends.

1. *Bure kā koī sāthī nahiṅ.* Prov. The wicked have
2. *Sab rah gaë jo sāth ke sāthī the, Nazīr, āh!*
   Akhir ke tuiṅ hans akelā hī sidhārā. Nazīr.
   Alas! Nazīr! his friends behind remained, all, every one, [journey all alone.
   Thus at the close the swan (soul) went on his

H साँटा ساٹا *sāṭ'ā, sāṭhā*, n. m. 1. Return; exchange. 2. A graft.

Sāṭe kī sagāī aur biyāj ū rupaë kā ehsān kyā? Prov. A daughter for a son; alliance made, the interest paid, no obligation on you laid.

H साठ ساٹھ *sāṭh*; Saut. *pe isi* (3 × 20), adj. S. **षष्टि** Pr. *saṭṭhā*; P. *shast.* Sixty.

साठी ساٹھی *sāṭhī, sāṅṭhī*; Pop, *saṭṭhī*, n. f. A coarse rice ripening in the rains about sixty days after sowing.

H साजन ساجن *sāj'an*, n. m. S. **सज्जन** from **सत्** true, **जन** man 1. Husband; lord; master.

1. *Mā, āë sājan le chale,*
   Merā terā bas nahiṅ chaltā rī mā! Hin. Girls' song.
   O mother! now my spouse is come, he taketh me away, [can stay!
   No power in me nor you our separation sad
2. *Sājan! woh din kaunsā, jo sukh se lāë pīt,*
   Ab dukh de niyāre bhaë, kaun gāoṅ kī rīt?
   My spouse! the day hath been when love to me brought gladness here, [strange appear!
   And now to go away and give me pain doth
3. *Kar le singār chatar albelī! sājan ke ghar jānā hogā,* [nimānā hogā. Masty.
   Vahiṅ terā pīhar, vahiṅ terā sahurā, vahiṅ terā pīv
   Adorn yourself, gay sprightly nymph! to your lord's house you must go!
   Your father-in-law, and house, and tender spouse there you shall know.

2. A sweetheart; lover.

H साजना ساجنا *sāj'nā*, v. a. See *sajnā.*

H साझा ساجھا *sājh'ā*, n. m. S. **साधार्य.** 1. An association; a company; joint concern; community of sharers; partnership. 2. A share.

1. *Sājhe kī Holī sab se bhalī.* Prov.
   The carnival of Holi best in company.
2. *Sakhī kī kamāī meṅ sab kā sājhā.* Prov.
   In the generous man's earnings all have a share.
3. *Sājhe kī mā Gaṅgā na pāve.* Prov.
   The mother who hath joint-heirs left, of Ganges' healing virtues is bereft. (Each one leaves to the others the expense of conveying her body to the Ganges and feasting the Brahmans).
4. *Sājhā jorū aur khasam hī kā achchhā hai.* Prov. [wife.
   The best partnership is that between man and

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5. *Tel dāl kamlī kā sījhā!* Prov. He brought a little oil, in the jack fruit he a share must have!
6. *Sājhe kī haṅḍyā chaurāhe meṅ phūṭe.* Prov. The partners' cooking pot is broken on the public cross-road. (When partners break their affairs become public).
7. *Sājhā sadhe na bāp kā, sāṯh rāse kī khān*; [Wom. *Ghar niyārā kar, bālmāṅ, bāt merī tauṅh mān!* Rus. No share with fathers have, a fount of quarrels great, [mate!
Live we then separate—my counsel take, my

sājhā ṭūṭ gayā. The partnership was dissolved; the connection was severed.

sājhā chhūṭnā. Dissolution of partnership.

ساجھي साझी *sājh'ī*, n. m. A partner (in business); co-partner; co-parcener; shareholder.

sājhiyoṅ kā iqrār-nāmah, sājhe kā kāgaz. A deed of partnership.

sājhī h., sājhā k., v. n. To enter into partnership; to form a company.

sājhe, sājhe meṅ, adv. Jointly; in partnership.

nafe o nuqsān kā sājhī, A partner in gain and loss.

T ساچق *sāch'aq*, Mah. n. f. The customary presents from the husband to the bride on the day before marriage. [(P. *jādūgar*).

A ساحر *sā'hir*, n. m. *sāhirah*, n.f. A magician

A ساحل *sā'hil*, n. m. The sea shore or coast.

P ساخت *sā*ˆ*kht*, n. f. See *banāvaṭ*, 1—3.

ساختگي *sā*ˆ*kht'agī*, n. f. See *banāvaṭ*, 4—8.

ساختہ *sā*ˆ*kht'ah*, part. adj. 1. Artificial; not natural (جعلي). 2. Surreptitious.

sākhtah pardākhtah, n. m. *lit.* Done and executed. Deed; act.

sākhtah pardākhtah ek kā misl sākhtah pardākhtah dūsre ke hai. (*Law.*) The act of one shall be held as the act of the other.

be-sākhtah, adj. 1. Unaffected; not forced; natural. 2. Simple (*sādah*, 2, 3).

Ajab ek ālam thā be-sākhtah,
Ki ālam thā ek us pe jāṅ-bākhtah. Mīr Hasan.
A world of beauty strange upsprung,
A world devoted 'bout her hung.

3. Unpremeditated; unprepared; *impromptu*; *extempore.*

be-sākhtah, adv. 1. Without preparation; spontaneously. 2. See *dafatan.*

P سادگي *sāḍ'gī*, n. f. 1. Plainness; want of ornament. 2. (*sādah-dilī*) Simplicity; openness; frankness; artlessness; sincerity.

1. *Do bosoṅ kī jo un se ijāzat milī hameṅ,*
Aur ham ne le liye kai zyādah hazār se,
Allah re sādgī! ki na samjhe woh kuchh hisāb,
Kahne lage na lijye zyādah qarār se!
To take two kisses I permission had of her,
But I took o'er a thousand kisses I aver:
God bless her innocence! no arithmetic she knew,
But said 'pray dont take more than my compact with you!'

2. *Is sādgī pe kaun na mar jāe, e Khudā!*
Larte haiṅ, aur hāth meṅ talvār bhī nahīṅ! Gālib.
O God! who would not give his life for such simplicity, [fights with me!
No arms nor armour she has got and yet she

ساده *sā'dah, sādī*, adj. 1. Blank; unstamped. 2. White. *Sādeh kapre.* 3. Simple; unadorned; plain. 4. (*sādah-dil*) Artless; frank; open; sincere; without guile. 5. Without sugar or salt.

sādah taur, n.m. A plain manner. [gold or silver.

sādah-kār, n. m. A plain or fine worker in

sādah-kārī, n. f. Fine or plain work in gold or silver. [stamped paper.

sādah-kāgaz, n. m. 1. Blank paper. 2. Un-

sādah-lauh, n. m. A simpleton; green horn; flat; fool. [horn or fool.

sādah-lauhī, n. f. The simplicity of a green-

sādī uṅchāī. (*Ast.*) Apparent altitude.

sādī bast biddiyā. Physical science.

sādī vaza, n. f. A plain fashion.

sādah-vazaī, n. f. Simplicity of manner.

sāde-subhāo, adv. Unintentionally; accidentally.

سادگپن *sādah-pan*, n.m. Simplicity (*sādgī*, 2.).

Na jiske choṭī, na jiske kaṅghī, na jisko karnā singār āve, [vār āve.
Abhī to sā'dā-pan hī gazab hai, jidhar ko dekhe na
Nor hair turned up as yet, nor comb, nor ornamental aid, [bleeding laid!
Her simple garb e'en now such ruin makes, all

H साध साध *sādh*; E. *sadhor*, n. m. S. साध् to be accomplished. A present of sweetmeats, etc. to a woman in the 7th month of pregnancy.

S साधारण *sādhār'an*; Pop. *sadhāran*, adj. 1. Common; everyday; common place. 2. Middling; fair; so so; usual; ordinary. 3. Simple (*sādā* 2). 4. Easy (*āsān*, 1). 5. Casual (*ittefāqī*).

sādhāran adhikār, (*Law*) A common right.

sādhāran āṅk, (*Gram.*) The indefinite article.

sādhāran jan rāj, n. m. A republic.

sādhāran dharm, n. m. A universal duty; a law common to all castes.

sādhāran rītī. A general rule or practice.

sādhāran gun, (*Phys.*) General property. [noun.

sādhāran nām-bāchak. (*Gram.*) A common

sādhāran, adv. 1. Commonly; usually; ordinarily. 2. Casually; by the way. (*ittifāq se*). *Maiṅ to sādhāran chalā āyā thā.* [nocently.
3. Without thought or consideration; in-
Maiṅ ne to sādhāran kah diyā thā.
4. Without difficulty (*āsānī se*).
5. Gently; softly; mildly.

H سادھن साधन *sādh'an, sādhnā*, n. f. S. साध् to accomplish. 1. Performance; execution; observance. 2. Practice (*istemāl*). 3. Worship; devotion. 4. Settling; fixing; regulation; rectification. [accomplish.

سادھنا साधना *sādh'nā*, v. a. 1. To perform;

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Ekahi sādhe, sab sadhe; sab sādhe sab jāē,
Jo gah seve mūl ko phūle phale aghāē. Prov.
But one thing do, all will come true,
At all things strain, all will prove vain,
Who serves the root will eat the fruit.

2. To practice; exercise; train; discipline.
3. To habituate or accustom oneself to.
4. To keep; maintain.
Achchhī chīz sādhī hai.
5. To regulate; correct; rectify. [poise.
6. To set; place; fix; steady; balance;
Naṭ baṭan ko khūb sādhte haiṅ.
7. To mould; form; figure.
Nā raṅgī raṅgrez kī, nā sādhe kumhār,
Dūlhan aisī ras-bharī gol gāt kī nār. Riddle.
Ans. *Nāraṅgī.* Orange.
Nor hue from dyer got, nor fashioned by the potter she, [form you see.
A bride most luscious with a shapely rounded

sādh'nī, n.f. A square, (carpenters, masons, etc.).

H ساڈھو साधू *sādh'ū, sādh*, adj. S. साधु
1. Pious; righteous; holy. 2. Simple; innocent. [life; an ascetic; a saint.

sādhū, sādh, n. m. 1. One who leads a religious
2. A sect of monotheistical Hindus who profess moral and personal purity.

1. *Sādhū kahiye sūp ko, pāyā pheṅke halor,*
Ochhī kahiye chālnī, bhūsī rākhe baṭor. Kabīr.
The winnowing fan a saint fit call who throws off all the chaff, [the draff.
The sieve a base one call, for it doth garner up
2. *Sādh bhaē to kyā huā, gal mat jāneṅ nāheṅ,*
Tulsī! peṭ ke kārne sādh bhaē jag māheṅ.
What if you be a devotee without religion true!
Tulsī! to fill their stomachs devotees are not a few.
3. *Sādh chale baikunṭh ko baiṭh pālkī māṅh,*
Raste meṅ se āē phir, bhāṅg, tamākū māṅh. Dohā.
A saint in a sedan his journey heavenward went,
But turned back on the road, his *bhang* and baccy spent.
4. *Sādhū bachche bahute jhūṭhe, thore sachche.* Rus.
'Mongst holy men most liars are, few truthful are.
5. *Sādhū vohī sarāhiye, dukheṅ, dukhāraiṅ nāhiṅ,*
Phal phūl cheṛeṅ nahiṅ, rahe bagīche māṅhi.
Bihār Brindāban.
Your praise reserve for devotee who frets not, gives no pain, [garden he remain.
The flowers and fruits he plucks not, though in
6. *Sādhuoṅ ko kyā svād guṛ? nahiṅ batāse hī sahī!*
A devotee cares not for jaggery!
Well, barleysugar as well will do for me.

sādhū-sīl, adj. Benign; benevolent.

sādhū-bachā, n. m. A sharp knowing fellow.

P سار *sār.* A particle denoting plenty, etc., or similitude; as *koh-sār* a mountainous country, *ambar-sār* full of ambergris.

H سار सार *sār*, n. m. 1. Juice. 2. Sap; strength; vigour. 3. Pith (*tat* 1, 2.). 4. Value; worth; importance; weight; excellence.

1. *Haoṅ sajnī jānat nahiṅ pīyā bichhran kī sār,*
Jiā bichhran se hai kaṭhan, pīyā bichhran kī bār.
My dear! to part from one's beloved I knew not was such pain, [hard again.
To part from life is parting from one's love as
2. *Vihaṅs Prahlād ko god biṭhār-ke, kahī, mukh chumī 'sut, paṛho kahā?'*
'Rām kī nām sab paṛhāṅ meṅ sār hai, paṛheṅ ham.'
Soī suni hirde dīhā. Vishrām Sāgar.
And Prahlad smiling took and kissed the boy and said 'what do you read?'
'Ram knowledge's essence is, but Ram I read.'
The words his heart did bleed.

5. A cowshed. *Gau-sār.*
6. Manure (*khāt*). 7. A chess board. 8. A piece at *chausar*, chess, backgammon, etc.

sār jānnā, v. n. To appreciate; esteem.

H سارا सारा *sār'ā*; Rus. *sabro, sagro*; Sant. *sanām*, adj. S. सर्व 1. All; the whole.
Sārā jātā dekhye to ādhā dīje bāṅṭ. Prov.
When all is going from your grasp, one half give up the other half to clasp.
2. Gross; entire; complete. [particulars.

sārā hāl, n. m. The whole matter; full

H سارا सारा *sārā*; Wom. *sārāṅ*; Sant. *soro*, n. f. 1. Custom (*dastūr*). *Yahāṅ kī sārā ye hī hai.* 2. Credit; reliance.

H سارا सारा *sār'ā, sal*, n.m. The pile on which Hindūs burn their dead. [driver.

P ساربان *sārbān'*; Pop. *sārvān*, n. m. A camel

S سارتھي सारथी *sār'thī*, n. m.
1. The driver of a car; a charioteer.
2. The head or leader of a caravan.
3. A mixed caste, said to have sprung from a Kshatri father and Brahman mother.

E سارٹیفکٹ *sārṭifikaṭ'*, n. m. 1. A certificate or testimonial. 2. A document.

sarṭifikaṭ valāyat', n. m. A certificate authorizing one to act for a minor.

bīmārī, yā ḍāktar kā sārṭifikaṭ. A medical certificate. [conduct.

nek-chalnī kā sārṭifikaṭ, A certificate of good

H سارس सारस *sār'as, sārsī*, n. m. S. सारस
A species of heron; the Indian crane; *Ardea antigone.*
Sāras kī si joṛī. Prov. Like a pair of cranes (Inseparable friends or lovers). [ing like.

H سارکا सारका *sār'kā, sarīkā*, An affix, mean-

H سارکا सारिका *sār'ikā*, n.f.S. शारिका P. *shārak.*
A bird like a *maina*; *Turdus salica* (*Graculā religiosa*).

H سارنا सारना *sār'nā*, v. a, S. साधन
1. To accomplish; finish (*sādhnā*, 1).
2. To apply (collyrium to the eyes).

1. *Mā! surmā, kājal karā dharā,*
Mā, maiṅ nahīṅ sārtī, rī merī mā! Wom. song.
The antimony, lamp-black both are here.
'No, mother, no! no glossy paint I'll wear.'
2. *Kājal sārūṅ das mareṅ, bindī lagāūṅ bīs,*
Kheṅchū māṅg seṅdūr kī uth gin pūre tīs! Dohá.
Lamp-black applied, ten slain, my spangle slays twice ten again, [thirty slain!
If I my middle-part red stain, get up, count

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S سارنگ **सारङ्ग** *sār'aṅg*, n. m. 1. A musical mode or *rāg* sung at mid-day. 2. A peacock. 3. A snake; serpent. 4. A frog. 5. A cloud. 6. The cry of a peacock.

Sāraṅg ne sāraṅg gaho, sāraṅg bolo āē,
Jo sāraṅg sāraṅg kahe, sāraṅg muṅh te jāē. Dohā.
A peacock caught a snake, the clouds their thunder rolled, [from his hold.
If but the peacock scream the snake drops
(The peacock is said to scream and dance with joy at the sound of thunder).

سارنگي **सारङ्गी** *sār'aṅgī*, n. f. A musical instrument like a fiddle.

سارنگيا **सारङ्गिया** *sār'aṅgiyā*, n. m. A fiddler.

sāraṅg'iyā, (*Bot.*) Fiddle-shaped.

P ساروِ *sār'o*; Tir. *sarholī*, n. f. A species of blackbird or starling.

Mān hot hai gun te, gun bin mān na hoē,
Shuk, sāro rākheṅ sabai, kāg na rākhe koē. Dohā.
Virtue respect commands, without good none will you regard, [all do discard.
All singing birds and parrots keep, the crow

H ساڑھستي **साढ़सती** *sāṛh-satī*, n. f. 1. The evil influence of Saturn continuing for 7½ years. 2. Evil star; ill luck; misfortune.

H ساڑھو **साढ़ू** *sāṛ'hū*, *sāḍhū*; Sant. *sāḍye*, n. m. S. स्यालीवोढा Wife's sister's husband.

H ساڑھی **साढ़ी** *sāṛ'hī*; Rus. *sāḍhī*, n. f. S. आषाढी. See *āsāṛhī*. The spring harvest.

H ساڑھي **साढ़ी** *sāṛ'hī*, *sāṛī*, *sārī*; Mār. *sāḍī*, n. f. S. शाटी.

A long piece of cloth worn by Hin. women, wrapped round the body and passed over the head, the only ordinary attire of the lower classes.

H ساڑھے **साढ़े** *sāṛ'he*, adj. S. सार्द्ध with a half. Half a unit in addition to any given number above two, whether applied to number, weight, or value, as *sāṛhe-tīn*, three and a half.

Lenā denā, sāṛhe bāīs! Prov. Nor buys nor sells, his price twenty-two and a half!
(Said of those who bargain but dont buy).

P ساز *sāz*, part. act. ساختن to make. (*In comp.*) Making; made; maker; as *ghaṛī-sāz* a watch-maker.

ساز *sāz*, n. m. 1. Apparatus. 2. Harness. 3. Musical instruments. 4. Ornaments. 5. Concord; harmony.

sāz-bāz, n. See *sāz*, 1, 4, 5. and *sāzish*.

sāz-gār, adj. 1. Fitting; jumping with; agreeing.
Yeh ghoṛā hameṅ sāz-gār nahīṅ hai.
2. Auspicious; favorable.

sāz o sāmān, n.m. See اسباب 2—4.

be-sāz o sāmāṇ, *be sar o sāmān*, adj. Ped. Unprovided; unfurnished; without the necessary appliances.

سازش *sāz'ish*; Sant. *mis*, n. f. Confederacy; unlawful combination; conspiracy; collusion.

sāzish k., v. a. To plot together; conspire; tamper (with a witness). [other.

ba-sāzish-i-yak digar. In collusion with each

سازشي *sāz'ishī*, adj. Collusive; fraudulent.

سازندہ *sāzin'dah*, n. m. A musician.

H ساس **सास** *sās*, *sāsū*; Rus. *sāsaṛ*; Sant. *hanhār*; n. f. S. श्वश्रू Wife's or husband's mother; mother-in-law.

1. *Chakkī tale ghar terā; nikal, sās! ghar merā.* Prov. The mill-house outside is thine! Get out just, mother-in-law! this house is mine.
2. *Rūṭho mat, sās! bakhar lījo! mahal, aṭārī, sab tum lījo! Ek tūṇī jhupaṛyā hameṅ dījo!* Wom. song. Well, dont be angry, mother-in-law, the whole house take, [take,
The brick house and the attic, every room just
A broken hut just give to me a home to make!
3. *Dekhat kī atrī paṭrī, laṭ chhoṛ laṛī sagrī bakhrī, Un derar kī chuṭyā pakṛī, baṛe jeṭh kī mūṅchh ukhāṛ bhujī, [nāhar āī!'* East song.
Dcorānī, nandī dhar mārīṅ, jab sās kahe 'ghar
To look at lean and weak, her hair dishevelled all the house she fights, the younger brother-in-law clutched by his hair, the elder's moustache plucked, the younger's wife and sister-in-law knocked down, the mother-in-law exclaims 'a tiger's in the house!'

ساسرا **सासरा** *sās'rā*, Hin; *sāvrā*, Panj.; *sāhrā*, Rus. n. m. A mother-in-law's house.

Sāsrā, sukh bāsrā! Prov. [shall draw.
Live with your mother-in-law, all comfort you

H ساسنا **सासना** *sās'nā*, *sāṅsnā*, v. a. S. शासन 1. To chastise; punish; fine. 2. To snub; check; threaten.

A ساعت *sāāt*; Hin. Wom. and Illit. *syāyat*, *syāat*, *sāt*, *shāat*, n. f. 1. A moment; minute (*pal*).

1. *Woh to ghaṛī, sāat kā hai.* He may die at any moment. [come!
2. *Khoṭī shāat na āve!* Wom. May evil hour ne'er
2. Hour; watch; time. [endeavours.

A ساعي *sāʿī*, n. m. سعي worked. One who

P ساغر *sāġ'ar*, n. m. A cup; wine cup.

sāyar cha'nā, v. n. To be passed (the wine).

A ساقط *sā'qit*, part. act. سقط fell. Dropped; lost.

sāqit k., v. a. To throw out; cast; reject.

sāqit huā. Abated; destroyed.

sāqit h., v. n. To abate; lapse; to be lost.
Yahāṅ se matlab sāqit hotā hai.

A ساقول *sāqūl'*; Illit. *sāhūl*, n. m. Cor. of T. *shāqūl*. A plumbline. [drink.

A ساقي *sā'qī*, Poet. n. m. سقي gave him to

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1. A cup-bearer; a cup-boy.
Take hai zāhid sharāb-i-gulgūn, huā hai dil bhī kharāb ādhā, [*ādhā!* Saiyad.
Khilā de, sāqī, balā se isko ḍabo-ke tū bhī kubāb
The saint stares at the wine, his heart with foulness is half-choked,
Give him, ne'er mind, cup boy! just half the roast in wine full soaked.
2. A sweetheart; one beloved; love. [*nahīñ!*
Mai bhī hai, minā bhī hai, sāgar bhī hai, sāqī
Jī meñ ātā hai lagā deñ āg mai-khāne ko ham. Goyā.
Wine too is here, wine-cup and flask, the cup-bearer is not! [bring to naught.
I could this public house with fire destroy and
sāqiyā! O cup bearer! O cup boy!

ساقن *sāq'an*, n. f. A female who prepares tobacco, *bhañg*, etc. for customers; a barmaid.

S ساکشات साक्षात *sāksh'āt*; H. *chhāchhchhāt*; Mār. *sāge*, adj. 1. Evident; conspicuous.
2. Exact; true; identical; the very same.
sākshāt', adv. Before; in the presence of; openly.

ساکشي साक्षी *sāk'shī*; H. *sākhī*, n. f. See ساکھی 3.
1. Attestation; sign manual. 2. Testimony. 3. An eye-witness; a witness.
sākshī denā yā k. To call to or bear witness.
sākshī likh'nā, v. n. To attest; witness.
Īshvar ko sākshī denā, Hin.; *Khudā ko gavāh k.*, Mah. v. a. To call God to witness.
pramān sākshī. A subscribing witness.

A ساکن *sā'kin*, n. m. سکن was at rest. 1. An inhabitant; a resident. 2. (*Gram.*) A consonant not followed by a vowel; a mute (H. *halant*). [Mute.
sākin, adj. 1. Quiescent; at rest. 2. (*Gram.*)

H ساکھ साख *sākh*, n. f. S. शाखा sub-division.
1. Season. 2. Harvest; crop.

H ساکھ साख *sākh*, *sāh*, n. f. S. साक्ष्य 1. The evidence of a witness. 2. Weight or credibility; authority. 2. Trust (*etebār*, 1); mercantile or commercial credit.
4. Name; reputation; good report; credit.
1. *Jisko āñkh nahīñ, usko sākh.* Prov. No eyes have they to see, yet in their testimony all agree.
2. *Kākā na rakkhe sākhā.* Prov.
Your old slave as your uncle fear, or else your reputation he 'll not spare.
3. *Le-ke de chāhat nahīñ, kiryā karat haiñ lākh!*
Tulsī, aise jīv kī kahā kare koī sākh? Tulsī Dās.
They take but like not to give back, a *lakh* of oaths they take, [contract make?
Tulsī! with such as these who e'er can bond or
4. *Jag partīt biṭhāiye, rakhiye sāñche hoī!*
Jhūṭe nar kī sāñch hī sākh namāne koī.
Your credit in the world established firm, e'er truthful be! [ed be.
The false man's attestation will by no one trust-
5. *Ijjat to nā bigarsī, dil meñ dhīrī rākh!* [*bolā.*
Jo yahāñ se uṭh jāegā bigaṛ jāegī sākh. Play. *Chau-*
Your name at least's not gone, have patience yet awhile,
If hence you fly away your credit you will spoil.

H ساکھا साखा *sāk'hā*, *sāk'ā*, n. m. S. शाक era. 1. Fight (*rāṛ*, 1—3.).
1. *Sagar gām māñ dhūm paṛegī, dekh merā terā sākhā.* Rus. The village all aroused will be, a fight there 'll be 'twixt you and me.
1. *Terā neg diyā sab manne, phir bhī tauñ ropā sākhā.* Rus. I 've given you all your presents due and yet you wrangle and fight with me!
2. An epic; a ballad. 3. An epoch; era, esp. that of Sāli-vāhan commencing from A. D. 78. 4. (S. शाखा, H. *sākhā chār*) The genealogies of the bride and bridegroom's families recited at a Hin. marriage.
sākhā ḍālnā yā k., v. a. To quarrel; fight.
sākhe-khor, Wom. n. m. A quarrelsome person.

H ساگ साग *sāg*, n. m. S. शाक, Pr. *sas.*
1. Green potherbs. 2. Greens; vegetables.
Phūar jarvā, sāg meñ shurvā. Prov.
The silly wife puts in in potherbs gravy thin.
sāg-pāt, n. m. 1. A mixture of different potherbs; hodge podge. [*haiñ.*
Zimīndār bechāre sāg pāt khā-kar pet bhar lete
2. Petty dues paid in kind to village officials. [*cristotā.*
lāl sāg, marsā, n. m. Red spinach; *celosia*

H ساگر सागर *sā'gar*, n. m. S. सागर, Pr. *sāaro.* The sea; ocean (*samandar*).

S ساگني साग्नि *sāg'ni*, *sāgnikā*; Bhoj. *agnihotrī*, n. A Brahman who maintains a perpetual household fire.

H ساگون सागून *sāgūn'*, *sāgvān*, *sāj*, n. f. (From Saigon in Cambodia). Teak-wood or tree; *Tectona grandis.* Wat.
sāgū-dānā, sābū-dānā, n. m. Sago.

H سال साल *sāl*, *sākū*, n. m. S. शाल. 1. (Sant. *sarjom*) A common timber tree; *Shorea robustā*, Wat. 2. (S. शल्य) Perforation; bore; mortise; a hole made by driving a pin into the ground. 3. (Fr. *salle*) A hall; a house; place. 4. A Hindī school.
5. A fish; *Ophiocephalus wrahl.* (?) [A year.

P سال *sāl*; Sant. *sermā*, n. m. Z. *saredha*, S. वर्ष
sāl-i-āindah, n. m. The next or ensuing year.
sāl-i-bāqīdārī. A year of default; a year in which default occurs.
sāl ba-sāl, adv. Year by year (*sālāna*).
sāl bhar, adv. All the year round.
sāl-i-paivastah; H. *tevras*, The year before last.
sāl tamām, sāl tamāmi, An annual report.
sāl tamām par, At the end of the year.
sāl jhaṛtī jama kharch.
A yearly account of receipts and disbursements; a debit and credit account.
sāl hāsil, Yearly produce. [year.
sāl-i-hāl, sāl-i-ravāñ. The present or current

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sāl-i-hisābī, hisālī sāl. The official or financial year. [Experienced.
sāl-khurdā, adj. 1. Old; used up; worn out. 2.
sāl-i-zirāat, Ped. The agricultural year.
sāl-i-faslī. The *faslī* year.
سال کبیسہ *sāl-i-kabīsah*; H. *laund kā baras*, n. m. The year of 13 months, which comes round every three years.
sāl-girah; H. *baras-gāṅṭh*, n. m. Birthday; the anniversary of a person's nativity when a knot is tied on a string or thread, kept as a record of his age. Hin. [last year.
sāl-i-guzashtā; Sant. *dinkalom*, The past year;
sāl-i-mālī, n. m. The revenue year.
sāl-i-mahājnī. The mercantile year, concurrent with the *Samvat* year, but commencing two months later.
sāl mohlat. Year of remission or grace.
sāl-vār. By, or according to the year or years.
sālvār vasūl bāqī. Accounts of the annual collections and balances for a series of years.
sālhā sāl, adv. For years; year after year.
ab-ke sāl, is sāl, n. The present or current year.
سالانہ *sālā'nah*; Illit. *sālyānā*, adj. Annual; yearly.
sālānah, n. m. 1. Land taken up for the whole year. 2. Annual pension; an annuity.
sālānah āmdanī, n. f. Annual income or revenue.
sālānah hāsil, yā tahsīl. Yearly collections from a district or estate.
sālānah hīn hayāt, n. A life-annuity.
sālānah-dār, An annuitant; a pensioner.
naqshajāt-i-sālānah. Annual returns.
سالہ *sāl'ah* (*In comp.*) A termination affixed to numbers, as *do-sālah*, two year old.

H سالا साला *sā'lā*; W. Rus. *sāṛā*; Bhoj. *sār*, n. m. S. श्याल 1. A wife's brother.
1. *Jitne kāle, utne mere bāp ke sāle.* Prov. As many blacks so many brothers-in-law my father has had.
2. *Rāvan kā sālā.* Prov. The brother-in-law of the great Rāvan. (Said of one who tyrannizes under the protection of a powerful person).
2. A common term of abuse implying the disgrace attaching to a man whose sister has been had by another; hence, a pander; pimp.
Randī māṅge rupaiyā—'Le le, merī Maiyā,'
Phakkar māṅge paisā—'Chal be, sāle, kaisā?' Prov.
The harlot money dotn demand—'Take take it, mammy dear, it's here,' [sister's honor dear!'
The beggar wants a pice—'Out pander of thy
jagat-sālā, n. m. 1. A brother of a harlot.
2. An abuse. [leader.

P سالار *sālār'*, n. m. *In comp.* A chief; head;
sālār jaṅg, n. m. 1. A general or commander-in-chief. 2. (*Slang*) A brother-in-law.
sālār-i-qāfla. The chief or leader of a caravan.
sālār-i-qaum, n. m. The head of a clan or sect.

A سالبہ *sālī'bah*, n. m. (*Logic.*) A negative proposition.

H سالرا सालरा *sāl'rā*, W.n.m. Fodder of barley.

E سالسا *sāl'sā*; A. *arq-i-ushbah*, n. m. Cor. of Sarsaparilla.

H سالگرام सालग्राम *sālag-rām*; Ped. *shāligrām*, n. m. S. शालग्राम An ovoid black quartzose worn by the action of water and sometimes found impregnated with gold.
It bears the impression of one or more ammonites, conceived by the Hindus to represent Vishnū who was turned to stone by a curse of Binda, wife of the Rakshas or demon Jalandar.
Kāṛh nār se murgī bhalī jo aṇḍe deve bīs,
Sālagrām se chakkī bhalī jo āṭā deve pīs. Kabīr.
For a stupid wife give me a hen that twenty eggs will lay, [each day.
For holy stone give me a mill to grind my corn

A سالم *sā'lim*, adj. سلم was safe. 1. Safe. 2. Whole (ثابت 1.) 3. (*Gram.*) Regular.
baë-salam, See *baë kāmil*, under بیع

H سالن सालन *sāl'an*; Poet. *sāl'nā*, n. m. H. *salonā* salted. Meat, fish, or vegetable curry.

H سالنا सालना *sāl'nā*, v.a.S. शल्य 1. To bore; drill (*chhednā*). *Chārpāī sāl do.* 2. (*Met.*) To pierce through; hurt; cut to the quick.
Saut ke bol kareje meṅ rārat,
Aur balmā kī bāt lagat bahut piyārī,
De le, deorā! dinā chār gārī! Wom. song.
My co-wife's bitter words do prick me sore,
My husband's words I dearly do adore,
Yes, brother-in-law! abuse me four days more.

H سالو सालू *sāl'ū, ikraṅgā, ṭūl; qand*; Sant. *suluk*, n. m. S. शालु A fine red calico (Turkey red).

H سالی साली *sāl'ī*, n. f. S. श्याली Wife's sister.
Sūli ādhī nihālī, sālhaj pūrī joē. Prov.
Your sister-in-law your bedfellow by half, the consort of your brother-in-law wife whole.

P سامان *sāmān'*; Illit. *samān*; H. *sāmaggrī, sāmā*, n. m. 1. Things (اسباب 2—4, 7).
2. Preparations; arrangements.
Lomṛī ke shikār ko sher kā sāmān chāhiye. Prov.
To hunt a fox you need the appliances for killing a tiger. (Even a small work needs large appliances).
3. Sign; token. [for war.
sāmān-i-jaṅg, yā harb, n. m. The materials
be-sar o sāmān, adj. Poor; indigent (*be-chārah*).

H سامان सामान *sāmān', sāmān'yā*, adj. S. समान 1. Common; general. 2. Like (*tul*).
sāmān bhūt, (*Gram.*) The past or perfect tense.
sāmānya-lakshan, n. m. A generic character.
sāmān yā samān meṅ ānā, Wom. v. n.

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1. To be appeased, pacified.
Aisī bigṛī ki ablak sāmān meṅ nahīn āī. Wom.
2. To come to one's senses.
Zarā sāmān meṅ-ā-kar bāt karo!

S سامدرک **सामुद्रिक** *sāmudrik'*; Tir. *samudrik*, n. f. Palmistry; chiromancy; fortune-telling; physiognomy.

H سامرتھ **सामर्थ** *sām'arth, samrath*; Sant. *dāṛeyān*, n. m. S. **सामर्थ्य** 1. Power (*bal*, 7).
2. Capacity; ability.
sāmarth-hīn, adj. Weak; feeble. [*dāṛeyān*, adj.

سامرتھی **सामर्थी** *sāmarthī*; Wom. *samrath*; Sant. 1. Strong (*balvān*). 2. Able; capable.
Rām ji rakkho! ab to terā beṭā samrath ho gayā. Hin. Wom.

A سامع *sām'e*; H. *shurotā*, n. m. سمع heard.
A hearer; listener. [sense of hearing.

سامعہ *sām'ea, quvvat-i-sāmea*; H. *sunnā*, n. f. The

H سامک **सामक** *sām'ak*, W.; *sāṅvak, sāṅvā, sāṅvāṅ*, W. Rus; *sāmā*, E. n. m. S. **श्यामक** P. *shāmā-kh*, 1. A grain-bearing grass, found wild in *khādar* lands. 2. A very small grain; *Panicum frumentaceum*, Wat.

S سامگری **सामग्री** *sām'agrī*; W. Rus. *sāṅgā*; Sant. *sa:māṅgā*, n. f. 1. Materials (اسباب 4.).
2. The materials for an offering. [*saṅmhuṅ*.

H سامنا **सामना** *sām'nā*, n. m. S. **सन्मुख** Pr. 1. The front part (*āgā*. 1). 2. Opposition.
sāmnā k., v. a. 1. To encounter (*āge baṛhnā*, 5.).
2. To answer one; to be cheeky.
Mārte-kā koī sāmnā nahīṅ kartā. The man who lays about him no one will confront.
sāmne, adv. Before (آگے 1, 2, 3.).
Maran chalī aur sūkh sāmne. Prov.
She is going to die, Venus in the sky.
sāmne kā; A. *muqābil*. (*Math.*) Opposite.
sāmne paṛnā, yā ānā, See *āge ānā*, 1—4.
sāmne se, adv. Before one's face or eyes.
sāmne kāṭ, sanmukh kāṭ. (*Math.*) A secant.
sāmne k., v. n. To bring (a person) before another.
sāmne kī nāp (front measure), Abbr. *san*; A. *jaib* pocket; S. **भुजज्या** chord of an arm, (*Math.*) Sine.
sāmne h., v. a. 1. To come in front or before one; to face.
2. To brave; defy; challenge. [to face.
āmne sāmne; Sant. *mohaṇḍā mohaṇḍī*, adv. Face

H سامی **सामी** *sām'ī*, n. f. Rich arable land.

H سان **सान** *sān*, n. f. S. **शान** to sharpen.
1. A whetstone; grindstone.
2. The whetting or sharpening of a tool.

سانگر **सानगर** *sān'gar, sān-dharā*, n. m. A cutter of whetstones, grind-stone, etc.

sān'nā, sān lagānā, dharnā, yā chaṛhānā, sān par rakhnā; Sant. *urud*, v. a. To whet; sharpen. [Like.

P سان *sān*; H. *sā*; Sant. *lekā*, adj. (*In comp.*)

sān gumān, n. m. Sigu; hint; trace.

H سانبھر **सांभर** *sāṅ'bhar, sāmar*, n. f. S. **साम्बर** Salt from lake Sīmbhar in *Rājpūtānā*.
Saṅbhar meṅ paṛā aur galā. Prov.
If in the salt it fall it will be melted all.
(Bad company makes bad men).

H سانپ **सांप** *sāṅp, sarap*; Panj. *sap*; Tir. *sāp*; Sant. *biṅg*, n. m. S. **सर्प** Pr. *sappo*.
A snake; serpent.
1. *Sāṅp kā kāṭhā rassī se ḍarc!* Prov.
The snake-bitten dreads every rope.
2. *Saṅp mare, na lāṭhī ṭūṭe.* Prov.
Nor kill a snake, nor break your stick.
3. *Sāṅp nikal gayā, lakīr pīṭā karo!* Prov.
The snake escaped, the stick lay on his trail!
4. *Hum sāṅp nahīṅ haiṅ ki jīyeṅ chāṭ-ke miṭṭī.* Prov.
I am not a snake that I can lick the dust and live.
(Human beings must have proper food.)
5. *Sāṅp ke muṅh meṅ chhuchūndar; nigle to andhā, ujle to koṛhī.* Prov. A muskrat in the snake's mouth; if he swallows it he will be blind, if he vomit it he'll become a leper.
6. *Sāṅpoṅ kī sabhā meṅ jiboṅ kī lapālap.* Prov.
You know the snakes' bickering,
By the long tongues flickering.
7. *Dharm saneh ubhai mati gherī,*
Bhaī gatī sāṅp chhachhūndar kerī. Rāmāyan.
8. *Sāṅp kā bachcha sapoliyā.* Prov.
From snakes but snakes are born. [snake.

sāṅp sūṅghnā; Sant. *biṅgger*, v. n. *lit.* to smell a
To be bitten by a snake.
saṅp kī sī lahr. Snake poison.
dil par sāṅp loṭnā, v. n. 1. To feel remorse or regret. 2. *Wom.* To burn with envy.

سانپن **सांपन** *sāṅp'an, sāpan*; Wom. *syāpan*; E. *sāpin*, n. f. S. **सर्पिणी** 1. A female snake. 2. A disorder which causes the hair to fall off.
3. A blemish in a horse.
4. Hairs along a girl's spine, regarded unlucky for her husband and for the next child that her mother may bear.

H سانپا **सांपा** *sāṅ'pā, sāpā*; Sant. *bhentrā*; A. *mātam*, n. m. S. **शाप** 1. Mourning or chanting dirges over the dead. 2. Weeping and wailing. 3. Condolence.
sāṅpe jānā, v. a. To condole with.
sāṅpā karnā, v. n. To weep over one's death.
sāṅpe kī ṭiyal, n. f. 1. A suit of mourning.
2. One's sunday suit; a holiday suit.
lāhaurī sāṅpā, A long mourning.
The *Khatri* women of the Panjab mourn for their dead for long periods.

H سانڈھل **सांढल** *sāṅḍh'al*, n. f. The thigh (*rān*).

H سانٹ **सांट** *sāṅṭ*, n. f. 1. (*santī*) A flail.
2. A knot. *Is kapṛe meṅ sāṅṭ paṛī hui hai.*

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3. (*sāṅṭ bāṅṭ, sānṭ gāṅṭ*) Collusion(*sāzish*).
Inkā sāṅṭ se chorī huī.

H سانٹا सांटा *sāṅṭ'ā*; Tir. *saṭkā*, n. m.
1. A stick with which oxen are driven.
2. A goad with which the driver urges his elephant to fight. [Tir. *sāṭab*, v. a.

H سانٹنا सांटना *sāṅṭ'nā, sāṅṭh'nā*; Sant. *saṭā'o*;
1. To gum; paste. 2. To join (threads); to splice; tack. 3. To twist. *Rassī sāṅṭnā.* 4. To weave. 5. (*sāṅṭ lenā*) To bring over to one's side; to buy off.

H سانجھ सांझ *sāṅjh, sanjhā*; Sant. *ayup*, n. f. S. सन्ध्या Pr. *sanjhā.*
Evening; dusk; nightfall.
1. *Gorī sove sej par, mukh par ḍāre kes,* [Khusro.
Chal, Khusro, ghar āpne, sānjh bhaī chau des!
The fair one on her couch sleeps on, her face hid by her hair, [Khusro, repair!
The shades of evening fall, to your own house,
2. *Do gorī, do sāṅvrī, do būṛhal, do bāṅjh,*
Āṭhoṅ lugai suhāonī jūṅ jūṅ āve sāṅjh. Song. Sākī.
Two fair, two brown, two old, two barren, all
Eight fair behold as shades of evening fall!
sāṅjh savere, subah shām; Sant. *setā: ayup*, Morning and evening.
sāṅjh-kāl, sanjhā-kāl, n. m. Evening.

H سانجھی सांझी *sāṅjh'ī*, n. f. *sāṅjhā*, n. m. 1. Idols of cow-dung made by Hin. girls in the month of *Asin Krishn paksh.* [*nāhīṅ māṅgṭī,*
Jo tū sāṅjhe bhāī, bahan bulāī, tere se kuchh
Māṅgūṅ tīyal pachās, āṅgī oṛhne deṛh sau,
Anat banat ke bichhve lā! ghuṅgrū, banat kā joṛā lā!
Joṛe banat kā ghoṛā lā! ghoṛe banat kā chābuk lā!
Itnā de to bahan bulā, nāhīṅ apne ghar bhalī.
Hin. Girls' song.
If you, my brother Sānjha, should your sister call,
I nothing ask of you but fifty suits in all,
Of wraps, and boddices seven score and ten or so,
Fine lace and handsome rings, and bells too for my toe, [horse to lay,
A horse fit for my spouse, smart whip on
All these give me, then for your sister send you may, [stay.
If not, in mine own house, as well I 'd rather
2. Hymns sung by Hin. girls in praise of the goddess *Sāṅjhī.*

H سانچا सांचा *sāṅch'ā*; Tir. *sāṅch*, n. m.
1. A mould; matrix. 2. The womb.
sāṅche meṅ ḍhāl'nā, v. n. To mould; form; shape.
sāṅche kī sachchī, Slang. n. f. A woman too prone to conceive. [n. m S. शण्ड.

H سانڈ सांड *sāṅḍ, sāṅṛ*; Sant. *aṅḍiyā ḍaṅgrā*,
1. A bull set at liberty as an act of piety, and privileged to wander about at will.
2. A stallion.
Javān rāṅḍ, būṛhe sāṅ! Prov. The young as widows cold, as lusty bulls the old!
3. An independent, or extravagant fellow.
4. (*Contemp.*) A lecherous fellow.
rāṅḍ kā sāṅḍ, lit. A widow's bull. (*Contemp.*) A widow's son, usually a spoilt child. [n. m.

H سانڈا सांडा *sāṅḍ'ā*; Tir. *saṅgohi*; P. *reg-māhī*,
An animal like a lizard. The oil is believed to be a cure for gout and impotence.
Tel hai sāṅḍe kā! Kanjars' cry.

H سانڈنی सांडनी *sāṅḍ'nī, sāṅṛhnī*, n. f.
A female camel; a riding camel. [senger.
sāṅḍnī-savār, n. m. 1. A camel-rider. 2. A mes-

H سانڈیا सांडिया *sāṅḍ'iyā*, n. m. 1. A young male camel. 2. A wheel used in lace making.

H سانس सांस *sāṅs, suāṅsā*; Sant. *sāhet*, n. m. S. श्वास. 1. Breathing; breath.
1. *Tun kī tanak sarīē meṅ nek na pāyo chain,*
Sāṅs naqārā kāṅchkā bājat hai din rain.
No ease at all this body in this inn hath found,
The muffled drum of death this breath doth constant sound.
2. *Muī kyoṅ? Sāṅs na āyā.* Prov. Why did she die? Because her breath went out.
2. The unit of time, equal to 6 *sāṅs* or breathings. 3. A fissure; crack.
Huqqe kī naẕ meṅ sāṅs paṛ gaī.
sāṅs bhar'nā; Sant. *seṅ seṅ sāhet*, v. a.
1. (*sāṅs chaṛhnā*) To gasp; pant.
2. To take a deep sigh.
'*Ath-naini, bārah-pugī, pāṅch mūṅd. jī chār.*
Māshā māshā woh chale, deo, jeth kī nār!' Gāhā.
Ans. '*Ghan garjeṅ, bijlī khive, jāre pher jareṅ,*
Jāo, sakhī, us des ko jit mūe sāṅs bhareṅ. Khol.
'Eight eyes, twelve legs, five heads, before you stand lives four, [lady senior!'
That thing which moves by inches hand my
(A cow, a calf, a dairyman, and the dairy woman from whom the petitioner asks for a pair of scissors).
'Clouds thunder, lightnings flash, where fire ignited burns again, [dead ones breath retain.'
Go, fetch it, dear, from that country where
(The scissors are in the smithy's forge where bellows are employed).
sāṅs ruknā, v. n. To be suffocated, stifled.
sāṅs kā rog; Sant. *dhoṅk*, n. m. See *dama.*
sāṅs kheṅchnā, yā churānā, v. n. 1. To take a long breath. 2. To hold in one's breath.
3. To feign death. [draw in the breath
ulṭe sāṅs lenā, sāṅs chalnā, v. n. To gasp, or
ṭhaṅḍe sāṅs lenā, yā bharnā, sāṅs mārnā, v. n. To heave a sigh.

H سانسی सांसी *sāṅs'nī, sāṅsan, sāsnī*, n. f. *sāṅsiyā*, n. m. A tribe of Indian gipsies. [care.

H سانسا सांसा *sāṅs'ā*, n. m. S. संशय 1. Anxiety;
1. *Roṭī kā bhī sōṅsā hai.*
2. *Jab hāth meṅ līyā kāṅsā, tau roṭiyoṅ kā kyā sāṅsā?* Prov. When in your hand you 've taken the cup then care for daily bread give up.
3. *Beṭī javān hui aur uske biyāh kā sāṅsā chaṛhā.*
4. *Samman, sāṅsā mat karo! sir par hai sāīṅ,*
Jo kuchh likhā lilāṭ meṅ, bhejeṅge yāṅhīṅ.
O Samman fret not! o'er your head's the Lord of might, [aright.
Whate'er predestined is He 'll send you here
5 *Sāsar! sāṅsā mat kare, dekh thure ā kām!* [song.
Thoṛe ko bokatā kare, den lage iqb Rām. Wom. Rus.

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O mother-in-law! dont fret because small is your store, [more.
For Ram the giver maketh still the small store

2. Fear; apprehension.

H سانک सांक *sāṅk*; P. *shāʾkh*, n. m. S. शाखा A branch.

सांकण *sāṅk'ṇ*, n. m. The net work formed by the woven strings of a bed.

H سانگ सांग *sāṅg*, *swāṅg*; Tir. *samāṅg*, n. m. S. स्वांग. 1. Acting; a play; drama; representation. 2. A scene; a show.

sāṅg banānā yā nikālnā, v. a. To get up a play, or entertainment.

sāṅg bannā, v. n. To make a guy of oneself; act the fool.

sāṅg bharnā, yā dikhānā, v. n. 1. To represent a character. 2. To sham; pretend; affect.

sāṅg k, sāṅg bharnā, v. a. 1. To act; to play; play a part. 2. To play the fool.

sāṅg machānā, v. a. 1. To skip and jump; 2. To play the clown, harlequin, or buffoon. 3. To hoot or hiss. [*dramatis personæ*.

سانگي सांगी *sāṅg'ī*, n. m. Players; actors; *sāṅgīt'*, n. m. A play-writer; dramatist.

H سانگ सांग *sāṅg*, n. f. S. शङ्कु 1. A goad. 2. A borer for wells.

H سانگ آنے सांग आने *sāṅg āne*, n. m. (*Brokers.*) One anna.

H سانگر सांगर *sāṅg'ar*, n. m. The fruit of the *Janṭ* tree; a sort of bean.

H سانگھر सांघर *sāṅg'har*; Sant. *dever poṭom*, n. m. H. *sāth* with. A wife's son by a former husband (*gailaṛ*).

H سانگي सांगी *sāṅg'ī*, *sāungī*, n. f. 1. A support on which the pole of a cart is propped. 2. The frame on a native cart, over which is thrown a curtain for securing privacy for native ladies while travelling. 3. The coach-box in a native cart.

H سانٹا सांटा *sāṅ'ṭā*; Bhoj. *sānal*; Sant. *sipī'*; Tir. *sānab*, v. a. 1. To knead; mix up (flour, dough, earth, etc.). 2. To stain; soil; smear; defile. *Hāth sān liyā.* [*sāth sān liyā.* 3. To implicate; inculpate. *Usko bhī apne*

H سانوٹھا सांवठा *sāṅo'ṭhā*, *sāoṅṭā*; Rus. *sāṅmṭhā*, adj. S. समृद्ध 1. Collected. 2. Ready.

1. *Woh bhī larne ko sāoṅṭā ho gayā.*
2. *Pāk sāṅmṭhā jib gur hogā, baiṭh sukhālī khāūṅgī, Maiṅ ūkh khet māṅ jāūṅgī.* W. Rus. song.
When boiled the sugar is and done,
I'll sit and eat it all anon.
Chorus. Straight to the cane field I'll be gone.
3. Convalescent; well; in health.

sāoṅṭhā k, v. a. To collect together.

sāṅoṭhā h., v. n. 1. To be collected or gathered. 2. To be ready, prepared. 3. To square or stand up to one; to defy.

H سانوگي सांवगी *sāṅv'gī*, n. f. A covered cart for passengers.

H سانولا सांवला *sāṅv'lā*, *sāoṅlā*; Poet. *sāṅvalyā*, *sāṅvaryā*; Bhoj. *sāṅvar*, adj. S. श्यामल, Nut-brown.

1. *Torī sāṅvlī sūrat, mohnī mūrat jiyā meṅ more bas gaī re.* Song. *Thumrī.*
Your brown complexion and enchanting shape have in my heart a dwelling made.
2. *Sāṅvrī dekh-ke sūrat kisī mataālī kī,*
Go musalmān hūṅ, magar bolūṅgā 'jai Kālī kī!'
Whene 'er a nut-brown maid with eyes intoxicate I chance to see, [*Kālī* glory be!'
Although a Moslem I'm constrained to cry 'to

sāṅvlā, yā sāṅvrā saloṅā, sāṅvlī saloṅī, adj. 1. Brown and saltish. 2. Rich brown.

Sāṅvle salone haiṅ sharbat ko! (Fālsā, grewia asiatica, Wat.) Delhi street cry.

sāṅvrā, sāṅvalyā, sāṅolā, n. m. An epithet of Krishna.

Sāṅore ne moko gāri ḍi, e daī, mai ne kachhu nā kahī. Brij. Wom. song.

H ساني सानी *sā'nī*, n. f. H. *sānnā* to mix. 1. Chopped straw mixed with oil-cake, given to cattle.

Maryo yo sās khasam-khānī! maiṅ hī pīsūṅ maiṅ hī pakāūṅ, muiṅ hī kāṭat hūṅ sānī? Rus. Wom. song. Die, mother-in-law! destroyer of your husband, die! Alone I have to grind, and cook, and cut the fodder too!

2. A caste of cultivators.

H سانئیں सांईं *sāṅīṅ*; Sant. *kisāṅr*, n. m. S. स्वामी 1. Master; lord; God.

Sāīṅ ke sau k'hel haiṅ. Prov. Saying. The God of nature doth a hundred sports display.

2. A husband.

Allah kare, bachchī, tū būṛh suhāgan ho, terā sāīṅ jug jug jiye! Benediction.
God grant, my child, an old wife you may grow to be, your husband live for ages long!

3. A religious mendicant; a dervise.

Muṇḍrā-ke sir faqīr kā chelā kahāṅ se ho?
Kauṛī na ho to sāīṅ kā melā kahāṅ se ho? Nazīr.
Nor tonsure can you get nor priest's disciple be,
Without the coin your saint's fair ne'er can holden be.

sāīṅ kā darbār yā g'ar, n. m. 1. The judgment seat of God. 2. The courts of Heaven.

Hamrā tumrā niyāo chukegā sāīṅ ke darbār.
Our account will be settled before the judgment seat of God.

H سانئیں سانئیں सांय सांय *sāṅēṅ sāṅēṅ*, n. f. 1. A rustle; whistle; whiz.

Āj to sāṅēṅ sāṅēṅ havā chal rahī hai.

2. A creeping or tingling sensation.

Sārā badan sāṅēṅ sāṅēṅ kar rahā hai!

H سانئیں سوتا सांईंसूता *sāīṅ sūtā*, *sāṅēṅ sūtā* Hin. Wom. adv. Safe and sound.

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Mere to jab pittar pānī, paregā jab wo sāiñ sūtā ghar phiregā. Wom.

H ساوڈھان सावधान *sāvdhān', sāodhān, savādhān*; Sant. *sonton*, adj S. **स** with, **अवधान** attention. Attentive; careful (*khabar-dār*).

sāvdhān k., v. a. 1. To warn (*khabar-dār k.*).

2. To count; number; measure.

Bhūlūñ, chūkūñ, bachchā nā dūñ,
Sāvdhān kar-pher uchhālūñ. Gamblers.
Forget or miss, no fine I'll pay,
With care again I'll count and play.

ساوڈھانی सावधानी *sāvdhān'ī, savādhānī*, n. f. Care (*chetan*, 3).

H ساور सावर *sāv'ar, sārval, kussa*; Panj. *sābal*, n. 1. An implement for picking out bricks or house breaking; a crowbar.

2. A centre bit.

H ساوڑ सावड़ *sāv'ar, soṛ, sovar, soar*; Tir. *soëri*, Farrukh. *sausir*; *saurī*, E.; *sūo*, Mār.; Sant. *kasād*: n. f. S. **सू** to beget.

1. See *jachchākhānā*. 2. Impurity or uncleanness incident to childbirth.

Inkā pānī mat pīnā, inke hāñ sāvar hai.

H ساوڑی सावड़ी *sāv'ṛī*; W. Rus. *asāvṛī, siyā, baḍī*; E. *bishun pirīt, muṭhiā*, n. f. (*Agric.*) The share of the grain given from the threshing floor to *Brahmans, faqīrs, jogīs*, &c.

H ساون सावन *sāv'an*; Sant. *sān*, n. m. S. **श्रावण**. The 4th Hin. month, the full moon of which is near **श्रवण** or Aquila; July—August.

1. *Barse sāvan, to hoñ pāñch ke bāvan.* Prov. Pour July rains! of five make fifty two! (A good crop.)
2. *Sāvan hare, na Bhādoñ sūkhe.* Prov. Nor July green, nor August dry. (Uniform prosperity).
3. *Āge nāī aur Bāman, pichhe māī-jāyā birun, Sāvan āyāñ,* [*lagāë,*
Nāī ke ho karti, 'Rām Rām,' māī-jāë ko gale se
Bāman ko deti muṇḍhlā, māī-jāë ko takhat bichhāë
Wom. song. Jhūlnā. [next behind I meet,
The barber and the Brahman come, my brother
July hath come! the first 'Ram Ram,' the next with fond embrace I greet,
A *marah*, seat to Brahman given, a board spread for my brother meet.

sāvan bhādoñ, n. m. 1. Sun and rain; jackals' wedding. 2. A kind of lattice work.

3. A kind of firework.

sāvan, bhādoñ milnā, v. n. To rain on the day on which Sāvan ends and ushers in Bhādoñ.

sāvan kī jhaṛī, Constant showers of rain in Sāvan.

H ساونت सावन्त *sāv'ant*; adj. S. **सामन्त**: Brave; valiant (*bīr*, 1.).

sāv'ant, n. m. A warrior (*bīr*, 1). [(*bahādurī*).

ساونتي सावन्ती *sāvant'ī*, n. f. Valour; bravery

H ساوني सावनी *sāv'anī*; Mār. *sāvnū*, n. f.

1. The *kharīf* or autumn harvest.

2. The full moon in the month of *Sāvan*.

3. Sweetmeats and fruits, etc. presented by the bridegroom to the bride in *Sāvan*.

H ساہ साह *sāh, sāhū*; Sant. *saū*, n. m. S. **साधु** Pr. *sāhū*. 1. A merchant; banker.

1. *Sāh ke savāī, kambakht, ke dūne.* Prov. The banker's profit twenty-five per cent., the wretched usurer's is cent per cent.
2. *Bunye kā sāh bharbhūñjā.* Prov. The grocer's banker is the grain-parcher. (For small men small credit).
3. *Rām, shāh, sāk sukhī, rahe!* (An invocation when yoking the plough in the morning.) May Ram preserve kings and bankers!

2. (*sāh jī*) A title of respect, applied to merchants, bankers, etc.

3. An innocent person.

sāh yā sāhū-pan, n. m. Mercantile or commercial credit. [reputable.

sāh-jog; Tir. *sarāhak jog*, adj. Creditable;

sāh-jog hunḍī, n. f. A bill payable to the bearer.

Hunḍi sāh-jog, rupaë chehre sāhi chaukas-kar dām denā. (A banker's letter of advice.).

H ساہا साहा *sāh'ā, sāyā*; Sant. *baplā*: *din*; Mār. *sāvo, sahārag*, n. m. S. **साहित्य** union.

1. The day on which the Hin. nuptial knot is tied.

1. *Sāsar sūt katāē-ke le kharbās bunā,*
Sāhe ke din ā gaë tauñ pahreyī kyā? Rus. Wom. song.
2. *Sāhā thorā hī mārā jaë hai!* What! is your wedding day at hand! (Why all this hurry!).

2. The marriage season.

Abke sāhe hum na byāhe, phir pare woh sāhe! Prov. The marriage season come and I not wed, out on the season which hath sped!

3. Season; weather (*rut*, 1.).

4. Crop; harvest (*sākh*).

sāhā chamaknā, v. n. To have a great many weddings in a certain year.

S ساہس साहस *sāh'as*, n. f. Courage; fortitude.

H ساہو साहू *sāh'ū, sāū*; Tir. *sādhū*, n. m. S. **साधु** A well-wisher; benefactor; patron; friend.

H ساہوکار साहूकार *sāhū'kār, sāh, sāhū*; Rus. *sāhū-kāl*, n. m. S. **साधु** merchant, **कार** doer. A banker; money lender.

Duniyā ke shahroñ meñ, mīyāñ, jis jis jagah bāzār hain [*haiñ!*
Kis kis tarah ke haiñ hunar! kis kis tarah ke kār
Kitne isī bāzār meñ zar ke hī peshedār haiñ!
Baithe haiñ kar-ke kothyāñ, zar ke lage anbār haiñ!
Sab log kahte haiñ unheñ yeh seth sāhū-kār haiñ!
Nazīr.

sāhūkār, sāhū; adj. Honest; respectable.

Chorī kar-ke sāhūkār bante ho! Prov. With stolen property a merchant made!

sāhūkārī ṭip, n. f. A banker's bill of exchange.

sāhūkāroñ kī sabhā, n. f. Exchange; change; bourse.

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sāhūkāre meṅ baiṭhā lagnā, v. n. To be bankrupt; to be destroyed (one's credit). [exchange.

ساہوکارا **साहूकारा** *sāhūkār'ā*, n.m. Money market;

ساہوکاري **साहूकारी** *sāhūkārī*, n. f. Banking; banking business.

Mukā, lālā jī, dekhī thārī sāhūkārī! dukān meṅ kauḍḍī bhī nā nikṣī. Banyās.
Yes, my dear Sir! I have seen your grand firm. Not a farthing you 've to show!

sāhūkārī gaddī, n. f. The mattrass or carpet on which a banker sits.

H ساہول **साहूल** *sāhūl, sāhul, sāval, saul*, n.m. Cor. of T. *shāqūl*. A plummet; plumbline.

H ساہي **साही** *sā'hī, seh, se*; E. *sāhil*; Mār. *seali*; Sant. *jhink*, n.f.S. **शल्लकी** A porcupine.

H سائي **साई** *sā'ī*; A. *baiānā*, n. f. S. **सत्यङ्कार** Earnest money.

Jūtā pahne sāī kā, baṛā bharosā byāhī kā,
Jūtā pahne narī kā, kyā bharosā kurī kā! Prov.
Shoes made to order last as wedded wife to you will stick, [quick.
But shoes just made to sell as Leman's love go

sāī bajānā, v. a. To dance on the appointed day for which the dancing girl has received earnest-money.

sāī denā, v. a. To give earnest-money.

A سايِر *sāir*, n. m. Octroi.

sāir kharch, Contingent charges.

A سائس *sāis*; Pop. *sāīs*; Illit. *suīs*; Rus. *sahīs*, n. m. *lit.* a nobleman. A groom; a horse-keeper.

Saīson kā kāl, munshiyon kī bohtāt. Prov.
Grooms scarce, clerks in plenty.

sā'isī; Illit. *saīsī*, n.f. The business of a groom.

Saīsī ilam daryāo hai. Illit. Prov.
The groom's knowledge is as deep as the sea. (There are mysteries in every trade).

A سايل *sā'yal, sāil*, n. m., سال he asked him.
1. A questioner; interrogator; querist.
2. A petitioner; suitor; prosecutor; an applicant. 3. A beggar.

P سايہ *sā'yah*, n.m.S. **छाया** 1. See *parchhāīṅ*.
2. Shelter; protection 3. The influence of an evil spirit. 4. A gown; petticoat.

سائبان *sāebān'*, n. m. A sun-shade; canopy; the roof or fly of a tent; a thatched roof.

sāyah-parvardah, adj. *lit.* brought up under one's shadow. 1. A *protegé*. 2. A slave.

sāyah paṛ'nā, v. n. 1. To come under one's influence. 2. To imitate another.

Tum par bhī bhāī kā sāyā paṛ gayā.

sāyah h., yā ho jānā, sāye meṅ ānā, v. n. To be possessed by an evil spirit.

sāe-dār, adj. Shady. [protection.

sāe tale ānā, v. n. To come under one's

H سب **सब** *sab*; Rus. *sabaltar, sagrā, sig*; Sant. *sanām*; Bhoj. *sabh*, adj. S. **सर्व** Old H. *sarab*; Pr. *savvo*. See *sārā*. [aggregate.
1. All; every (*sārā*). 2. Total; integral;

Rām nām ke kārne sab dhun ḍālī khoī,
Mūrakh jāne gir paṛā, din din dūnā hoī. Prov.
In Rām's name all his wealth the needy he supplied.
The fool esteems it lost, each day it's multiplied.

3. Uncut; undivided; unbroken; one.
4. National; public.

sab, n. m. pl. *sabhoṅ*. The whole; an amount.

Sab ne manā kīyā, magar ek na mānā.

sab hāl, Full particulars; the whole case.

sab dunyā, sab log, n.m. The public; all men; all mankind; the world.

sab samet, All together.

sab se achchhā, adj. Best; prime. [gross.

sab kā sab, adv. Wholly; altogether; in the

sab kuchh; Sant. *sanāmā*, adv. Every thing; all.

sab koī, sab, n. m. Everybody; every one.

sab kahīṅ, sab jagah; Sant. *sanām ṭhen*, adv. Everywhere.

sab ke dekhte, robrū yā sāmne, adv. Before everybody; in public; in the eyes of all men.

sab-kā, adj. Pertaining to the nation; public.

H سباس **सुबास** *subās'*; Sant. *bes so*, n. f. S. **सुवास** A sweet smell (*khush-bū*).

A سبب *sab'ab*; Rus. *sabag*, n. m. 1. Cause; ground (باعث 1). 2. Means; instrument.

sabab-i-avval. The first or primary cause; God.

sabab-i-baīd. The ultimate cause.

sabab-i-qarīb, A proximate or immediate cause.

sabab-i-nālish, Cause of complaint; ground of action.

ba-sabab; H. *kāran se*, adv. By reason of; because of; in consequence of; on account of; in pursuance of (*duāre*, and *zariye se*).

be-sabab, adj. 1. Groundless; without foundation. 2. Causeless; wanton.

be-sabab, adv. 1. Causelessly; for nothing. 2. Wantonly. [intj.

A سبحان *subhān'*, more com. *subhān-allah*, 1. Heaven be praised!

1. Maulvī. *Subhān terī qudrat!* Glory to the Author of nature! [chillies, ginger.
Green grocer. *Haldī, mirach, adrak!* Turmeric,
Butcher. *Sirī, pāē ṭhak rakh!* The head and trotters cover!
(The cry of the black partridge or francolin differently interpreted by different castes).

2. *Sub mast ho rahe hain pukchān terī qudrat!*
Titar pukārte hain 'subhān terī qudrat!' Nazīr.
Creative power displayed, with rapture all intoxicate, [almighty great!'
The partridge gladsome sings 'all praise to God

2. Good gracious!

Bare miyāṅ so bare miyāṅ, chhoṭe miyāṅ subhān Allāh! Prov. [good God!
The father, well, he is a great man; but the son,

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3. Bravo! well done!

H سبدھ सुबुध *subudh'*, n. f. Opp. of *kubudh*. A good understanding.

subud'dhī, adj. Opp.of *kubuddhī*. 1. Intelligent. 2. Well-behaved.

H سبرن सुबर्न *subarn'*, *subran*, n. m. S. सुवर्ण [Gold (*sonā*).

Musalle kī chhīṇṭ par gaī, subran kā pānī chhiṛak do, pavitr hai. The water of the Musalman has fallen on you, sprinkle some water from a golden vessel and you will be purified.

P سبز *sabz*; Illit. *sabaz*; H. *harā*, adj. 1. Green; 2. Raw; unripe. 3. Flourishing (*sar-sabz*, 2). [verdant.

sabz-qadam. Ill-omened; unlucky; unfortunate.

سبزک *sabz'ak*, n. m. A jay; *Coracias*.

سبزہ *sabz'ah*, n. m. 1. Verdure; green; herbage. 2. Sweet basil; *Ocymum basilicum*. 3. *Canabis sativā* (*bhang*).

Behtar terī sharāb nahīṅ merī bhaṅg se, Apnā hī sabzā tez hai tere suraṅg se. [*Bhangars.* Bacchanalia.

4. A green stone for a earring. 5. An iron grey (horse). 6. Nut-brown complexion. 7. The down on the cheek.

sabza-raṅg, n. m. (*Met.*) A sweetheart.

Bhaṅg pīne meṅ na dekhe hoṅge ham se lahrī, Sabza-raṅgoṅ se ghuṭā kartī hai aksar ga'rī.

No bhang-imbibing glorious bacchanal like me! No gay gallant in female charms impregned so free!

sabzah-zār, n. m. A green sward; meadow; lawn.

سبزی *sabz'ī*, n. f. 1. Greenness; verdure. 2. Greens; potherbs; vegetables. 3. The large leaves and capsules of the hemp plant (*sabza*, 3).

1. *Sabzā meṅ surkhī, khabar lāve dhur ki.* [your ee. Bright ruby in bhang see, high Heaven now in

2. *Ghoṅṭ sabzī, chhān sabzī, aur sabzī hī meṅ nhā, Dekh bhī sabzī ko, aur sabzī hī pī, sabzī kā khā!* Nazīr.

sabzī-farosh, n. m. A green-grocer.

sabzī-manḍī, n. f. A vegetable market.

A سبق *sab'aq*; H. *pāṭ*, n. m. سبق preceded. A lesson; reading.

Sabaq aur tabaq dono maujūd haiṅ. Prov. Learning and food are both before you.

sabaq paṛhnā, v. n. To read a lesson. [son.

sabaq paṛhānā, yā denā, To teach; give a les-

sabaq lenā, v. n. To take a lesson.

A سبقت *sab'qat*, n. f. Precedence; superiority; excellence.

sabqat le jānā, v. n. To outstrip; surpass.

P سبک *sub'uk*; Pop. *subak*, adj. 1. See *khafif*. 2. Delicate. 3. Trifling. [ed.

subuk-dosh, Disencumbered; relieved; exculpat-

subuk-dosh h., *subuk h.*, v. n. To be relieved of responsibility.

subuk-rau, *subuk sair*, adj. Light; fleet.

subuk h., v. n. To be held cheap or in contempt.

Agar jhūṭā ṭhairā to sab kī nazar meṅ subuk ho jāūṅgā.

سبکی *sub'kī*; Illit. *subkāī*, n. f. 1. See *khiffat*. 2. Fineness; delicacy.

H سبکنا सुबकना *subak'nā*, v. n. To sob.

sub'kī, n. f. A sob; sobbing.

H سبل सबल *sa-bal*, adj. Strong; powerful; forcible.

Sabaī sahāyak sabal ke, koī na nibaī sahāī, Puran jaṛāvat āy ko, dīpak det bujhāī.

Supporters of the strong all are, the weak to back no one, [wick is out blown.

The fire fanned by the wind's ablaze, the light

A سبل *sab'al*, n. m. Inflammation of the eye; blood-shot or blear eye.

H سبل सब्बल *sab'bal*, n. A crowbar; lever.

H سبھ सुभ *subh*, adj. S. शुभ Auspicious; lucky; fortunate; happy.

subh, n. f. Welfare; good health.

subh grah, n. m. An auspicious star.

subh ghaṛī, n. f. An auspicious moment.

Subh ghaṛī se bandhā āj tere sir sehrā! Marriage song.

subh lagan, n. An auspicious conjunction of stars.

subh manānā, v. a. To wish well to or pray for.

H سبھا सभा *sabh'ā*, n. f. S. सभा from सह with, भू to be. 1. A meeting; assembly; convention; council. 2. A court.

Rājā kī sabhā narak meṅ jāī. Prov. The King's court goes to Hell.

sabhā-patī; P. *mīr-mujlis*; *sadar-nashīn*, n. m. A president; chairman.

sabhā-sad, n. m. 1. A member of an assembly or council. 2. An arbitrator; assessor.

sabhā sammat. Award of a council.

sabhā k., v. a. To convene or hold a meeting.

rāj-sabhā; P. *darbār*, n. m. 1. A royal court. 2. The chief court of justice, at which the king or his representative presided.

grām-sabhā; Sant. *kulhī duṛup*, (*lit.* to sit in the street) n. m. A village court composed of the principal inhabitants with the head man presiding.

S سبھاگی सुभागी *subhāg'ī*, adj. Fortunate; lucky (*bhāgwān*).

H سبھاو सुभाव *subhāv'*, *subhāo*, n. m. S. सु good, and भवा nature 1. State (حالت 1, 2).

1. *Dhan aru geṅd jo khel ko, dou ek subhāo, Kar āvat chhin ek meṅ, chhin meṅ kar te jāī.*

Wealth and a ball to catch one quality in common own, [from you it's gone.

One moment to your hand it comes, the next

2. *Valekin ye khūbāṅ lā dekhā subhāo, Ki biyre se dūnā ho unkā banāo.* Mīr Hasan.

Of beauteous belles this I have seen and known, When angry they seem twice as beauteous grown.

3. *Jāko paṛo subhāo jāīgo jiu se, Nīm na miṭhā hoī sīnch gur ghiu se.* Prov.

The bitter *nīm* not sweet becomes with *ghī* and sugar fed, [you are dead.

Whate'er your nature is 'twill stick to you till

4. *Man, motī aur dūdh ras, inkā ye hī subhāo, Phāṭe se jurte na'hīṅ, kotan-kuro upāo.* Dohā.

A heart, and pearl, and milk in common have this quality,

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Parted they never join though million schemes contrived there be.

2. Habit; custom.

Rasyā! merī bāt ko burā na māno!
Hai hañsnā mero subhāo, bālam, mo se niyāre raho!
Merī chhatiyā hāth na lāo, bālam, mo se niyāre raho! W. Wom. Rus. song.

[what I say!

Oh wanton youth! be not displeased with me at
My spouse! my habit 'tis to laugh, now sit you just away!

[off, I pray!

Dont lay your hand upon my breasts! sit further

3. Good disposition.

4. (*chīzoñ kī ām ḳhāṣīyat*), (*Phys.*) General properties of matter.

H سبيتا **सुबीता** *subīt'ā, subhītā*, E.; *softā*, W. n. m. **शुभ** lucky **हित** suitable.

1. Leisure. 2. Convenience; comfort.

3. Relief; ease (*arām*, 3).

[leisure.

4. Opportunity; accommodation; time;

'Bhauji, debin chaliho!' 'Kā chulauñ, nanad?
maribo ko tau subītā haiyai nāhiñ!' E. Wom.
'Sister-in-law! come to the goddess' temple!'
'Me go to worship, sister-in-law! a hard-worked wretch without even leisure to die!'

A سبيل *sabīl'*, n. f. سبل See *tarkīb*. 1. Course; way; process; manner of proceeding. 2. Instrument; means. 3. Mode; manner.

4. A road; path. 5. Water or other drinks distributed along the road to the people at the festival of Moharram, etc.

Bole koi nek kamāi-vālā, pilā deñ sabīl!
Bhistis' cry. Let some honest earner for water pay, in God's name all shall drink.

6. Sheds in which such liquids are placed for distribution.

sabīl zar-i-ādāē bāqī, n. f. Source of payment.
sabīl karnā, v. a. To obtain money by borrowing or begging; raise the wind; fly a kite.
sabīl lagānā yā pilānā, v. a. To give a drink of water *gratis*.

[to give alms.

fī sabīl allah k., v. a. To give in God's name;

H سپا **सिप्पा** *sip'pā*, n. m. 1. See *ṭippas*.

2. Space; distance. 3 Range; reach.

4. Aim. 5. E. Trace (*ishārah*, 2, 5).

6. Opportunity; occasion.

sippā laṛānā, v. a. See *ṭippas jamānā*.
sippā laṛnā, v. n. To get a chance or opportunity.

S سپاتر **सुपात्र** *su-pātr*, adj. *lit.* a good vessel. Worthy; fit; creditable.

[worthy person.

supātr; Sant. *bhāge hor*, n. m. A good man; a

H سپات **सपाट** *sapāṭ'*, adj.

1. Flat; smooth (*chauras*). 2. Ornamented with gold or silver work (a shoe).

sapāṭ h., v. n. To be levelled

Chāki mūl sapāṭ merī hc gaī, chāki-rahvā lā, lalvā!
My mill stone is completely worn, call the mill-dresser, boy!

[*paṭṭā*, n. m.

H سپاٹا **सपाटा** *sapāṭ'ā, sapaṭṭā, jhapāṭā, jha-*

A long run; quick march; a heat.

Guyā ek sapāṭe meñ kosoñ nikal. Shauq.

saṛāṭā bharnā, mārnā, yā lagānā, v. a. To bound; leap; spring.

P سپارہ *sipār'ah*, n. m. Cor. of سیپارہ. One of the 30 chapters of the Koran.

H سپاري **सुपारी** *supār'ī, supyārī*, n. f.

1. Betel-nut; the fruit of the areca catechu *chhālyā*. 2. (*supārah*). *Glans penis*.

Tañbolan kī laṛkī se kije na yārī,
Dikhā-kar saraūtā katar le supārī. Double entendre.
Of tobacconist's daughter beware! if you to her will stick

[nut off slick.

Her clipping tool just shewn she 'll cut your

P سپاس *sipās'*, n. f. Thanksgiving; praise.

سپاس نامہ *sipās-nāmah*, n. m. An address presented to one.

[force.

P سپاہ *sipāh'*, n. f. Soldiers; army; military *sipāh-sālār*; Pop. *sipe-salār*; H. *saiṇā-patī*, n. m A general; commander.

sipāh-garī, n. f. 1. Soldiering; the military profession. 2. Military tactics.

[trivet.

H سپاہا **सिपाहा** *sipāh'ā, sipāhī*, n. m. A tripod;

P سپاہي *sipāh'ī*; H. Poet. *sipahiyā*, n. m.

1. A native soldier (*kālā*), in contradistinction to a European soldier (*goṛā*).

2. A beadle; a peon or messenger of a court.

1. *Naī sipāhī, mūchh meñ dhāṭī.* Prov.
A soldier new, moustache askew.
2. *Sipāhī kī roṭī sir beche kī.* Prov.
The soldier gets his bread by risking of his head.
3. *Sipahiyā! mohe tāke tu kaisī najrī?*
Chār rupaiyā kī torī chakaryā, [*Thumrī.*
Jhulaī gaṛhaibe, ki uṭhaibe bakhrī? Song. E.
Why, soldier! cast those amorous looks at me?
Your monthly wage but four rupees you see,
Whence jewels and a house for me prythee?

sipāhiyān'ah, adj. Like a soldier; soldierly.

H سپت **सपत** *sap'at, shap'at*, n. f, S. **शपथ** An oath (*saugand*).

P سپر *sip'ar*; Sant. *phirī*, n. f. A shield.

Taubah barī sipar hai gunahgār ke liye. Prov.
Repentance is the sinner's chief reliance.

sipar-andāzī, n. f. Throwing away one's shield; giving up one's arms; surrender.

[livery (حوالہ)

P سپرد *supurd'*; Illit. *sapurd, suprad*, n. De-

supurd-i-havālāt k., v. a. To commit to close custody; to give charge.

[(*havāle k.*).

supurd k. 1. To entrust; delegate; charge

2. To resign; recommend to one's care.

3. To make over for trial to the sessions.

supurd-kunindah, n. m. The committing officer.
supurd-nāmah, n. m. Assignment; delivery, trust or hypothecation.

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supurd-vārī, n. The thing deposited; a deposit.
supurd h. v. n. To be consigned or entrusted to.
سپردگی *supurd'agī, supurdgī*, n. f. 1. Delivery; charge; surrender (حوالہ 2). 2. Commitment (by a magistrate). [to prison.
supurdgī-i-jelkhānā, Commitment; sending
supurdgī-i-daurah, n. m. Commitment for trial before the sessions.
supurdgī kā vāranṭ. A warrant of commitment.
supurdgī-i-māl. Consignment of goods.
supurdgī meṅ lānā, v. n. To take charge of.

H سپڑنا **सपड़ना** *sapaṛ'nā*, v. n. 1. To be finished (*tamām h.*, 1, 2.). *Sārā khānā sapaṛ gayā*. 2. To sup. 3. To bathe. [dog.
sapaṛ sapaṛ kar-ke khānā, v. a. To lap like a

P سپستاں *sipistāṅ*; H. *laslasā*, n.m.
A glutinous fruit; *Cordia myxa*, Wat. used medicinally.

H سپلی **सुपली** *sup'lī*, n. f. Dim. of *sūp*, q. v.

H سپنا **सुपना** *sup'nā*; E. and W. Rus. *sapnā*; Sant. *kukmu*, n.m.S. **स्वप्न**, Pr. *sivino*. A dream.
1. *Supne kī sī māyā jis ko apnī batlāve* Prov.
The fleeting shadows of a dream our own possessions seem.
2. *Miyāṅ ke miyāṅ gaē, bure bure sapne āē.* Prov.
My husband gone from me, bad dreams I needs must see. (Misfortunes never come single).
3. *Ghaṭat chhin chhin, baṛhat pal pul, jāt na lāve bār,*
Kahat Kabīr, 'Suno, bhai sādho! supnā hai sansār.' Kabīr.
Life but declines as moments grow, life's sands quick running seem. ['is but a dream.'
Kabir saith, 'hear, O brother monks! this world
4. *Sobat thī niko, supno thī dekhat,*
Mo ko supne kī bāt bhulāē daī re, [song.
Saiyāṅ sobat mo ko jagāē dūī re. Farrukh. Wom.
I slept so sound, a dream I had,
My dream's enjoyment he forbad,
My spouse awoke me, 'twas so sad!
5. *Umā! kahāṅ maiṅ an-bhav apnā,*
Sat Harī bhajan, jagat sab supnā. Rāmāyan.
sapan-dosh, n. m. *Pollutio nocturna*; a wet dream; shooting the bishop; Devil's dream (*ehtilām*).

H سپنڈا **सपिन्डा** *sapiṇḍ'ā*, adj. S. **सपिण्ड** from **स** together, **पिण्ड** a ball of rice or meat.
Connected by offerings of the *Piṇḍa* or funeral cake. All who are *sapindas* to the same deceased are *sapindas* to each other. *Carneyy.*

سپنڈی **सपिंडो** *sapiṇ'ḍī*; Bhoj. *piṇḍī*, n f.
A kinsman entitled to make offerings of *sapiṇḍī* to common ancestors.

H سپوت **सपूत** *sapūt'*, n.m. *sapūtī*, n. f. S. **सुपुत्र**
A dutiful son; a worthy child.
1. *Sapūtoṅ ke kapūt, aur kapūtoṅ ke sapūt.* Prov.
Good sons ill ones beget, and ill ones good. [*hai.*
2. *Sapūt meṅ sab ko sājā hoi, kapūt meṅ kāhū ko nā*
In good sons all an interest have, in bad no one.
3. *Hoi bhale ke an-bhalo, hai dānī ke sūm,*
Hoi kapūt sapūt ke jyoṅ pāvak meṅ dhūm.
Dohāvalī. Rāmāyan.
The good get evil and the liberal misers get,
Good fathers evil sons, as fire doth smoke beget.
4. *Arī gharsī! sauteloṅ pūtoṅ kauṅr sapūtī hvī saī?*
W. Rus. O housewife! will another's children e'er be as your own? (Why do you nurse them so?)

H سپولیا **सपोलिया** *sapoli'yā, sapolā*; E. *poā*, n. m. S. **सर्पपोत** from **सर्प** a snake, **पोत** the young. A young snake just hatched.

P سپہر *sepihr'*, n. m.
The sphere; sky; the celestial globe.

P H سپہر *si-pahr*; Illit. *sipahrī*; Ped. for H. *tīsrā pahar, tipahar*, n. m. P. سہ three; H. پہر watch. The third watch of the day; the afternoon.

H سپھری **सफरी** *saph'rī*, n. f. S. **सफरी**.
A small glistening fish; a sort of carp; *Cyprinus sohore.*

H سپھل **सुफल** *su-phal'*, adj. S. **सुफल**, Pr. *sabhalam*. Fruitful; productive; useful (*phaldār, phaldāyak*).
1. *Suphal puṅgī phal, kadlī, rasā'ā,*
Rope bakul, kadamb, tamālā. Rāmāyan.
2. *Bhayeī manorath suphal tab sun, Girrāj kumār,*
Pariharu dusah kalesh sab ab miliheṅ tirapurār.
Rāmāyan.
3. *Hā hā! badan ughār drig suphal karo sab koī!*
Ruj sarojan ke paṛe haṅsī sasī kī hoī. Dohā.
Unveil that lovely face sweet maid, and gla-l the eyes of all around!
Nay, nay! the lily's bloom will fade; and taunts the vanquished moon confound.

H سپیرا **सपेरा** *saper'ā, sapehrā*, u.m.H. *sāṅp* snake. A snake-charmer; a snake-catcher.

H ست **सत** *sat*, Cont. of *sāt*, Seven.

ستا **सत्ता** *sat'tā*, n. m. The seven of cards.
sat-khasmī, n. f. 1. A woman who has had seven husbands. [Prov.
Rāṇḍ rove, kuārī rove, sāth lagī sat-khasmī rove!
Widows weep, and virgins weep; but strange to see a woman with seven husbands weep!
2. Common or public property. 3. An office under the control of several masters.
sat-khanā, sat-manzilā, adj. S. **सप्त** seven, **खण्ड** part. Seven-storied (a house); having seven rooms leading one into another.

H ستلڑا **सतलड़ा** *sat-laṛā*, n. m. A necklace of seven strings (of pearls, etc.).
sat-najā, adj. *lit.* a mixture of seven sorts of grain. 1. Mixed; composite. 2. Unsorted; miscellaneous; promiscous; heterogeneous.
sat-najā, n. m. A mixture of seven different grains.
Rāt ko savā ser sat-najā sirhāne dhar dijo!

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Place seven kinds of grain under the head of your bed! (A means of exorcising an evil spirit or repelling the influence of an evil star.)

sat-najī yā sat-bejhṛī zabān, n. f. A mixed language; a jargon.

satvāṅ'sā, Mah.; *sādh-pakrāī*, Hin. n. m. A ceremony observed in the seventh month of pregnancy.

H سٹ सत *sat, satā, satiyā*; Sant. *sariyā*; Tir. *satto*, n. m. S. सत्य. 1. See *rāstī*. 2. Good faith; virtue; chastity; conjugal fidelity. 3. Essence 4. Power; strength.

Yeh khādmān-i-mahal kī hai in dinoṅ sūrat,
Na khān dhone kā kashmīrnī meṅ bāqī sat. Saudā.

sat par chaṛh'nā, v. n. 1. To be firm in one's faith. 2. To be prepared for *satī*.

Jo satī sat par chaṛhe to pān khanā rasm hai.
Pān custom her allows who mounts the funeral pile her truth to prove. (She may adorn herself for the sacrifice).

sat par rahnā, v. n. To be firm in honesty or chastity; to be true to one's word. [fortitude.

sat chhoṛnā, sat hārnā. To lose courage or

Sat mat chhāḍe bāole! sat chhāḍe pat jāē,
Sat kī bāndhī Lachchhamī, pher mileyī āē. Dohā.
Thy truth leave not, thou fool! with truth goes thy good name, [shall claim.
Dame wealth is credit's slave whom you again

sat ḍigṇā, sat ḍolnā, v. n. To waver or go back from one's faith.

sat nikalnā, v. n. To be exhausted; to feel weak. [actual.

سٹ सत *sat, satt*; Sant. *sarī*, adj. True; right;

Dharm na dūsar satya samānā,
Āgam, nigam, purān bakhānā. Rāmāyan.
Of all religions there is none like truth,
Veds, Shastars, and Purans attest this truth.

sat aur asat, n. m. The true and the false.

sat-bādī, n. m. 1. A truthful person. 2. A philosopher.

sat bachan. Quite true! how true! you never spoke more truly!

Sat bachan ke naukar haiṅ.

sat-bachanyā, n. m. One who concurs with every one, and esp. one in authority on every possible subject; a *kumaiṭī-walā* (committee-man).

sat-bhāo, adv. In earnest.

sat-putr, n. m. True-born, legitimate (a son).

sat-jug, n. m. The first or golden age, comprising 1,728,000 years of mortals. [good men.

sat-saṅg, n. m. Association with sages or

Nich nichāī nā tajen jo pāvahīṅ satsaṅg,
Tulsī! chandan biṭap tasī bin bikh bhayo na bhuang. Dohā.
The base their baseness cant throw off though mingling with the good, [sandal's wooed.
The poison in the snake inheres howe'er the

سٹکار सत्कार *sat-kār, karm, yā kiryā*, n. 1. A good act; as piety, hospitality, charity, etc. 2. Funeral or obsequial rites. 3. Respect; reverence. [honesty.

سٹکاری सत्कारी *sat-kārī*, n. f. Truth; fidelity; 2. One who burns the dead.

sat k. v. a. To justify; vindicate (*tasdīq k.*).

sat kah'nā, yā bolnā; Sant. *sarī vor*, v. n. To speak the truth.

satya-lok, Brahm-lok, n. m. The abode of Brahmā, translation to which exempts beings from further birth.

Satt lok jahāṅ satt sāhab, satt satt pukārte.
The abode of Him who is truth where 'Truth, truth's' the only name all constant take.

سٹونٹی सत्वन्ती *s itvan'tī*, adj. 1. Truthful. 2. Faithful; honest (*pāk dāman*).

1. *Ab satvantī ho-kar baiṭhī lūṭ khāyā sansār.* Prov.
With plunder of the world rich grown she's now a saint beknown. [in disrepute.

sat-hīn, adj. Without credit or reputation;

2. *Ro lūṅ tere bāp ko, bahuar! kyoṅ more āy l agāce sai?*
Satvantī mātā ko morī dhuaṛ-hāī baṭhāre sai!
W. Rus. Wom. song
I mourn your sire as dead, O daughter-in-law! why me consume? [sume!
My mother chaste a Messelina you to call pre-

3. *Muj rī satvantī baiyar ne, dhuaṛ hāī baṭhāre sai,*
Uṭhlan-hār kahe sai man ne, is ne lāj na āve sai!
Rus. Wom. song.
A woman chaste like me a bad one she doth call,
A frail one she calls me, no shame she hath at all!

H سٹ सुत *sut*; Sant. *hopon*, n.m. A son (*beṭā*, 1).

سٹا सुता *sut'ā*; Sant. *hoponerā*, n. f. A daughter.

H سٹار सुतार *sutār'*; Tir. *sutihār*, n.m. S. सूत्र धार Pr. *suttahāro*. A head workman; a mate.

P ستار *sitār'*, n. m. Dim. *sitārī*, n. f. Lat. *cithara*; Germ. *zittern, gittern, guitār*, P. سہ three, تار string. A guitar with three strings.

It is a calabash without any holes on the board, and mounted with from five to seven steel wires, all of which are used in playing, and that with both hands. Sometimes it has nine or eleven wires; but generally three, whence its name. [*sitār.*

sitār-bāz, sitāryā, n. m. One who plays on the

sitār-bāzī, n. f. Playing on the sitār.

P ستارہ *sitār'a*; H. *tārā*, n. m. Pahlvī, *stār*; Z. *stare*; S. स्तृ. 1. A star. 2. Fate; destiny.

Kyā kahen, yāro! sitārā hī gardish meṅ hai.

sitārā-i-peshānī, adj. Having a star in the forehead (a blemish in a horse).

sitārā chamaknā, v. n. 1. To shine (a star). 2. To be on the ascendant; to prosper.

Āj-kal unkā sitārā chamkā huā hai.

sitārā-dān, sitārā-shanās, sitārā-shumār, n. m. An astrologer. [fixed stars.

sitāre o burj, n. The constellations and the

H ستاری सुतारी *sutār'ī, sutālī*, n. f. S. सुत्र a thread, आरा an awl. An awl.

H ستاسی सत्तासी *sattās'ī, satāsī*; Sant. *ponisī eyae*, adj. S. सप्ताशीती Eightyseven.

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H سٹانا सताना *satā'nā*; Sant. *santāo*, v. a. S. सन्तापन executing. 1. To molest; harass; trouble; annoy. 2. To persecute; oppress; afflict; give pain to.

1. *Birah ne satāī, maiñ jāy uṭhī; jal jāē woh sej kasī kī kusī!* Wom. song. [in bed!
The pangs of separation felt I start and wake
Fire burn a bed tight strung and smooth as when 't was just new made!
2. *Bhūt jān na māre, satā māre.* Prov.
The evil spirit kills not but afflicts.
3. *Jo chāhe tauñ āpna din aur rain bhalā*
Phakkar aur ādhīn ko mūlan nāñ satā. Prov.
O man! if peace thou wouldst have night and day
From hurt of poor and beggar thine hand stay!
3. To exact; take by force.
Chaprāsī be-satāē nahīñ rahte. Prov. saying.

satāne-vālā, satāū, adj. 1. Pernicious; noxious; injurious; hurtful; offensive.
2. Harassing (*dukhdāī*). [sor.

satāne-vālā, satāū, n. m. Persecutor; oppres-

H سٹانوے सत्तानवे *sattān've, satānve*; Rus. *sattānbe, santānveñ*; Sant. *pan isī gel eyāe*, adj. S. सप्तनवति Ninetyseven

H سٹاون सत्तावन *sattā'van*; Sant. *bar isī gel eyāe*, adj. S. सप्तपञ्चाशत् Fiftyseven.

H سٹائیس सत्ताईस *sattā'īs*, adj. S. सप्तविंशति Twentyseven.

H سٹھتر सतत्तर *sattat'tar, satthattar*; Tir. *satthattarē*; *satthantar*, adj. S. सप्तसप्तति Seventyseven.

A ستر *satr*; Pop. *satar*; Sant. *bebhorom*, n. m. The privities; private parts. [person.

be-satar h., v. n. To be naked; to expose one's

بے ستری *be-satrī*, n. f. 1. Unveiling; exposure. 2. Immodesty; boldness. 3. Dishonor; disgrace.

be-satrī be-hūdah, G. G. Public nuisance or indecent exposure of the person. [1—7.).

H ستر सुत्तर *sut'tar*, n. m. Agreement (*ittifāq*,

suttar se rahnā, v. n. To live amicably.
Lāo Gaurā nār, rahuñ maiñ vākī cherī,
Dono suttar se rahoñ, karoñ ham sevā terī.
Pārbati in disguise before Mahādeo.
Bring Gaura here! I'll serve you as a slave,
As slaves together we your service crave.

H ستر सत्तर *sat'tar*; Sant. *pe isī gel*, adj. S. सप्तति Pr. *sattari*. Seventy.

1. *Ek 'nahīñ' sattar balā ṭāle.* Prov.
One 'no' averts seventy evils.
2. *Sattrā bahattrā.* Prov. At seventy fit for nothing.
3. *Ghar kar, ghar kar, sattar balā sir dhar.* Prov.
A house set up, a house set up, and seventy evils on your head start up.

satrā bahatrā, n. m. An old man.
Yeh sattarī bahattrī bāteñ na karā kar!
Dont talk like a fool of seventy!

سترواں सत्तरवां *sattar'vāñ*, adj. Seventieth.

H سترہ सत्तरह *sat'trah*; Panj. *satārā*; Sant. *gel eyāē*, adj. S. सप्तादश Pālī, *sattarasa*; Pr. *sattarahā*, P. *haft-dah*. Seventeen.

sattar'vāñ, n. f. An obsequial rite performed on the seventeenth day after decease.

sattrah'vāñ, E.; *sattarvāñ* W. adj. Seventeenth.

H ستری सतरी *sat'rī*, n. f. (*Brokers*) Two Rupees.

H ستلی सुतली *sut'lī*, n. f. 1. Pack thread; coarse twine. 2. (*Brokers*) A score.

P ستم *sit'am, sitam-garī*, n. m. Tyranny (ظلم).

Javānī kā ālam, aur us par yeh gam,
Sitam hai, sitam hai, sitam hai, sitam! Mīr Hasan.
Spring time of youth, to grief a prey!
Alas! alas! alack the day!

sitam-dīda, rasīdah, yā zadah, adj. Oppressed; injured.

sitam k., v. a. 1. To oppress; tyrannize.
2. To do wonders, or great things.

sitam-gār, sitam-gar, n. m. 1. Tyrant; oppressor.
2. (*Poet.*) A cruel mistress.

H ستمی सत्मी *sat'mī*, n. f. S. सप्तमी The seventh lunar day. [v. a.

H ستنا सुतना *sut'nā, suṅnā*, v. n. See *sūtnā*, To be sunken (the checks).

H ستنجیو सतनजीव *satanjīv'*; W. Rus. *chhatanjī*. Live a hundred years! (Said by a Hindu to one who sneezes).

H ستو सत्तू *sat'tū*; E. *satuā*; Tir. *sātu*; Sant. *lobo*, n. S. सक्तु Grain parched and ground.

1. *Sattū khā-ke shukr kyā kareñ?* Prov.
Live on mere gram-meal and be thankful?
2. *Āī satvan kī bahār, balam, tum mūchheñ muṛāē dāro!* E. The gram-meal season 's come, my husband, your moustache just shave!
3. *Sattū mal matthū jab ghole, tab khāē, tab challe; Dhān bichāre bhalle, kīte khāē challe!* E. Prov.
Gram-meal you knead, dissolve, then eat and go your way, the wretched rice so nice you pound and eat, then start away.

saṭtū bāndh-ke pīchhe paṛnā, v. n. To pursue or persecute one at any sacrifice.

1. *Sattū bāndh-ke pichhe paṛā hai.* Prov. With gram-meal tied about his waist he pursues his foe.
(He carries his light luncheon about his person).

satuā-saṅkrāt; Tir. *satuāinī*, n. The entering of the sun into Aries, on which day parched grain meal is distributed to Brahmans. [v. a.

H ستوانا सुत्वाना *sutvā'nā*, Caus. of *sūtnā*,

H ستوانسا सतवांसा *satvāñ'sā*; Tir. *satmāsā*, n. m. 1. A child born in the seventh month of pregnancy. 2. Mah. An entertainment given to a pregnant woman by her parents in the seventh month of her pregnancy (*sādh*).

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S ستوگن सतोगुण *sato-gun'*, n.m. 1. The principle of goodness or benevolence; the quality of truth. 2. An attribute of Vishnu.

P ستون *sitūn'*, n. m. S. स्थूण
A pillar; column (*thambh*).
chihal sitūn, adj. Of forty pillars (a palace).

S ستهان स्थान *sthān*, n. m. See *asthān*.
1. Place; site. 2. Stall; dwelling.
3. Rank; dignity.

S ستهاور स्थावर *sthāv'ar*; H. *asthāvar*, adj.
1. Firm (*thir*, 1). 2. n.m. An old resident; a fixture; a stay-at-home.
sthāvar yā sthir drab; H. *aṭal dhan*, n. m.
Real or immoveable property.

S ستهر स्थिर *sthir*; H. *asthir*, *thir*, adj. S. ष्ठा stand. See (*aṭal*, 1, 2, 3.). 1. Settled; stable; permanent. 2. Firm; constant.
3. Cool; composed; collected.
4. Calm; mild; tranquil.
sthirtā; A. *sikūn*. (*Phys.*) Inertia.
sthir-chetā, adj. Firm; resolute; constant.
sthir-matī, adj. Fixed; unwavering.
ستهرتائي स्थिरताई *sithartā'ī*, *sithirtā*, n. f. [posure.
1. Stability; firmness, etc. 2. Calm; com-

H ستهرا सुथरा *suth'rā*, adj. S. सुष्ठु
Neat; tidy; clean; clear (خوبصورت).
ستهرے شاهي सुथरेशाही *suthre-shāhī*, n. f. A class of mendicants, called after their founder.
ستهراي सुथराई *suthrā'ī*, n. f. *suthrā-pan*, n. m.
Neatness; beauty; prettiness; elegance.

H ستهرانا सथराना *sathrā'nā*, *sathrāo k.*, *chhatrānā*; Bhoj. *sathāral*, v. a.
To spread; scatter.
ستهراو सथराव *sathrā'o*, *chhatrāo*, n. m.
1. Dispersion (*chhattrāo*). 2. A heap of slain.

S ستهل स्थल *sthal*, n. m. See *asthal* and *asthān*. Place; site; firm ground.
ستهل स्थल *sthal*, adj. 1. Benumbed; torpid.
2. Weak; languid; sickly. 3. Motionless.
Baiṭhe baiṭhe hāth pair sthal ho gaē.

A ستة متناسبة *sat'tah-i-mutanāsibah*; *satta*, *sittah*; S. पंचराशिक n. m. Double rule of three.

H ستهن सुत्थन *sut'than*, *suttan*, *sutnā*; Rus. *sūthan*, n, m. *sutnī*, n. f. Trousers.
1. *Mere miyāṅ ke do kapṛe, suttan, nāṛā, bas.* Prov. A pair of trousers and its strings compose my husband's wearing things. [*entendre*) Panjābī.
2. *Suttan bich gahnā, tau bhukkā kyoṅ ṛahnā?* (*Double* A jewel in mid-trousers set, by hunger she cant be beset.
3. *Saiyāṅ pardes, devar mero bālo, jeṭh ke pās jāūṅ kaise! Sutni meṅ lāgi āg, bujhāūṅ kaise?* Rus. Wom. song.
My spouse abroad, my younger brother-in-law too young, to the elder I may n't go;
A fire beneath my trousers burns, how quench it am I to?
4. *Kar kar kaṭhṛā, Sarvan bhāji, gail Phariyan jāē, Ṭāṅk-kar suthnā, kāṭh luī ṭopi, ṭhāḍā chhoṛe nāṅh.* Song on Mr. Fraser. *Sarvan.*
Her skirt tucked up now Sarvan fled, and Fraser after her, [the strong deter.
His trousers tucked and hat in hand, naught did

H ستهني सुथनी *suth'nī*, E. n. f.
A kind of yam; *Dioscorea fasciculata*.

S ستهول स्थूल *sthūl*, adj. Fat; corpulent; bulky; unwieldy. [faithful wife.

H ستي सती *sat'ī*, *satī*, n. f. S. सती 1. A
Especially one who consummates a life of duty by burning herself on the funeral pile of her husband, either with the body, or separately if her husband has died at a distance. 2. The burning of a widow on her deceased husband's funeral pile.
Unke haiṅ sattiyoṅ kī ān hai!
satī-maṭh; Bhoj. *sativāṛ*, n. m. A place where a Sati's bones are deposited.
satī h., v. n. To burn alive on the funeral pile of one's deceased husband.
ستي सती *satī*, adj. Chaste; virtuous; faithful.

H ستيا सत्या *sat'ṭyā*, n. m. S. सत्य
Strength; power. See ست 3.

H ستيا सतिया *sat'iyā*, *sathiyā*; Tir. *sattā*, n. m. 1. An oculist.
2. (S. स्वस्तिक) A mystical mark made on persons or things to denote good luck.
Its shape is a Greek cross, with the extremities of the four arms bent round in the same direction. It is made with vermilion by Hindús at the beginning of their account-books at the commencement of a new year. It is a symbol of the goddess Kāli and it signifies the obligation to make true and faithful entries. The same figure is formed on the ground with flour at marriages and other ceremonies.
Merī naṅṛdal jī ko tum na bulāo, mere saiyāṅ!
Māṅgegī divlā balāī, more saiyāṅ! māṅgegī sathye dharāī, morī saiyāṅ! Wom. song.
Your sister dont invite, my husband, pray! [pay.
Lights and cross-fees, my spouse, she 'll make me

H ستياناس सत्यानास *satiyānās'*, n. m. S. सत्य truth, and नाश annihilation. See أجاڑ 1.
Mo se churāē nanadyā ko de deṭ,
Tero jaihe sattiyānās, maiṅ niyārī rahūṅgī, [song.
Sunyo, merī sās, maiṅ niyārī rahūṅgī! W. Rus. Wom.
You steal from me and to my husband's sister give,
May you be ruined! I apart from you will live,
Do you hear, Oh mother-in-law! from you apart I'll live!
sattiyānās k., *yā khonā*, v. a. To spoil; waste; mar. (اجاڑ 1—4, 6, 7). [*kar diyā!*
Wāh bī muglānī! tum ne sāre thān kā sattiyānās
sattiyānās-gaī, Wom. Destroyed; ruined.
sattiyānās h., *yā jānā*, v. n. To be destroyed, ruined, etc. *Hat! terā sattiyānās jāē!*

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ستیاناسي सत्यानाश *satt'yānās'ī*, n. m, 1. A destroyer (جاڑا 2). 2. A prickly plant, also called *kaṭailā*, *karsailā*. Its juice is yellow and very acrid. It is used as a caustic.

satt'yā-nāsī, *satt'yānāsī kī jaṛ*, adj. Demoralized; depraved; immoral.

H ستیونا सतेवना *satev'nā*, *sutaiman*; *satevnī*, Hin. Wom. adj. (*Ironic.*) Fine; nice.

Tū baṛī satevnī ai! What a good housewife you are!

H سٹ सट *saṭ*, n. f. A league (*aṭ saṭ*, 1, 2.).

H سٹّا सिट्टा *siṭ'ṭā*; Bhoj. *sīkā*; Tir. *moch*, n. m. S. सिटी The ear of Indian corn or wheat (*baundi*).

H سٹّا सट्टा *saṭ'ṭā*, *saṭṭhā*, n. S. षट्ट An engagement to supply grain, etc. for which advances have been made.

saṭṭā-bahī, n. f. A deed of transfer.

H سٹّا بٹّا सट्टा बट्टा *saṭ'ṭā baṭṭā*, n. m. A plot; intrigue; collusion (*aṭsaṭ*, 1). [whipping.

H سٹّا سٹ सटासट *saṭā-saṭ*, n. f. Beating;

Gale meṅ pahannā woh hañs hañs-ke hār,
Saṭā-saṭ woh phūloṅ kī chharyoṅ kī mār. MirHasan.
Around her neck she laughing wore a string of flowers, [in showers.
And switches wrapped in flowers she on him laid

سٹاسٹ सटासट *saṭā-saṭ*, adv. Rapidly; fluently.

Ek boli, do boli, merī nakṭī saṭā-saṭ boli. Prov.
A word or two was all I said, my noseless offspring in a torrent answers me.

H سٹانا सटाना *saṭā'nā*; Māṛ. *chiṭhāṇṇoṅ*, Caus. of سٹنا [ment.

saṭā'o; P. *chaspīdgī*, n. m. Adhesion; attach-

H سٹپٹانا सटपटाना *saṭpaṭā'nā*; Māṛ. *siṭāṇoṅ*, v. n. 1. To be taken aback, confounded, etc. (*chhakke chhūṭnā*).

Hākim ke āte hī sab saṭpaṭā gaĕ.

2. To be anxious, fidgety, restless.

Jaṅgal lagī, jā se aiso saṭpaṭāno jātu hai?
Are you taken short that you are going off in such a hurry? [distracted.

saṭpaṭāte phirnā, v. n. To wander wild, or

H سٹر پٹر सटर पटर *saṭar paṭar*, n. f. 1. Petty affairs; trifles. 2. Bustling.

Isī saṭar paṭar meṅ din pūrā ho jātā hai.

H سٹک सटक *saṭ'ak*; Sant. *theṅgā*, n. f. 1. (*saṭkā*) A thin stick. 2. An elastic rod, thick at one end and thin at the other. 3. A small snake. 4. A tube; a *hukkā* snake.

H سٹکانا सटकाना *saṭkā'nā*, Caus. of سٹکنا q.v.

سٹکنا सटकना *saṭak'nā*, *saṭṭak jānā*, *suṭaknā*, v. n. 1. To slink, slip, or run away; sheer off; disappear.

1. *Āyā jo chugal-khor, to bandah vahīṅ saṭkā,* [Nazīr.
Woh ṭakkareṅ khātā huā phirtā rahā bhaṭakatā.
My tell-tale rival come, your slave just slipped away, [astray.
And left him wandering, groping, stumbling, all

2. To swallow a pill.

3. (E. *suṛuknā*) to gulp down. [*jāūṅgo,*
Sāṅcho rasyā jhūṭ na bole, toĕ pānī ke sāth saṭak
Gorī! bāṅjā mirach! kaṭak jāūṅgo! Rus. song.
A lover true speaks not untrue, with water I'll just gulp you down,
O fair one! be a chilly do! crunched 'tween my teeth 't will just go down.

H سٹلّو सटल्लो *saṭal'lo*, *siṭallo*; Tir. *saṭāki*; Rus. *sille*, n. f. A girl; a silly woman; slut (*phūzṛ*, 2).

H سٹنا सटना *saṭ'nā*; Sant. *saṭāv*, v. n. S. सट Pr. *saḍhā*. To stick or adhere to. [(*mūrakh*).

H سٹھ सठ *saṭh*, n. m. S. शठ A fool

سٹھیانا सठियाना *saṭhiyā'nā*, v. n. To be superannuated, decrepit, or in one's dotage.

1. *Betā barje bāp ko, 'tu hai gayo sathiyāĕ,*
Nāj bigāṛe ghar rahe, sab se dānā khāĕ!' Dohā.
The son the father rates, 'you are just in your dotage now, [your share, I vow.'
You stick at home and waste the food, eat twice

2. *Kuchh khair hai, baṛe mi'yāṅ! saṭhiyā gaĕ ho kyā?*
Laṛkoṅ ke sāth khelne tum geṛiyāṅ chale! Rāhat.
Are you in your right mind, old man, or is your dotage come? [become.
To play with children bat and ball does n't you

H سٹھورا सठोरा *saṭhor'ā*; Bhoj. *soṇṭhaurā*, n. m. H. *soṇṭh* dry ginger. See *paṅjīrī*.

H سٹھی सट्ठी *saṭ'ṭhī*, *sāṭhī*, n. f. S. षष्टिक A kind of rice. [senses (*havās*).

H سٹّی सिट्टी *siṭ'ṭī*, *siṭ'ṭhī*, n. f. S. शठ The *sīṭṭī gum h*, *yā bhūlnā*, v. n. To lose one's senses; to be at one's wits' end.

S سٹیک सटीक *saṭīk'*, *saṭīkā*, *ṭīkā-sahit*, adj. S. स with टीका commentary. Annotated (*maĕ sharah*).

H سجّا सज्जा *sajjā*, *sīdhā*, adj. Right (hand).

H سجاتی सुजाती *su-jātī*, adj. S. सु good, जाति caste. 1. See *ek-jāt*.

2. Of good family; well born.

A سجّادہ *sajjā'dah*, n. m. A mat or carpet on which Mahommedans pray; an altar.

سجّادہ نشیں *sajjādah-nashīn*; H. *mahant*, n. m. 1. The spiritual superior of a mosque or religious endowment, as distinguished from the *Mutavvalli*, or secular manager. The two offices are not unfrequently united in the same person.

2. Any religious ascetic of the Mah. faith.

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H سجان **सुजान** *sujān'*, adj. S. **सुजान** Inteiligent (*chātur*).

Suān bulāvan dadh mathan, nishche kar-ke jān,
Wo tum ham ko lāē do, pītam chatur sujān!
Charade. Ans. *To-rai* a vegetable (*to* a dog-call, and *rai* churner).
A dog-call and a churner both for certain know!
This thing, my clever husband, fetch me just do now! [*nā*, q. v.

H سجانا **सुजाँना** *sujā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of *sūjh-*

Bityā! kachhu kaho na suno, mūñh sujāe lao.
E. Wom. Daughter! you dont open your lips, you simply sit and pout.

H سجانا **सजाना** *sajā'nā*; Sant. *sāj*, v.a.S. **सज्ज**.

1. To assort; sort; settle (*tartīb k.*).
2. To adorn (*ārāstah k.*).

Ūdā lahṅgā, jarad oḍhnā, pañch rang ānguṭ lā dūṅgā!
Tane upar-sī ḍhāl pharā-kar latte, tūm sajā dūṅgā.
Rus Wom. song.
Mauve skirt, wrap yellow, boddice of five colors I'll bring you, [to view.
A veil o'er you bedecked I'll throw, a fairy bright

سجاوٹ **सजावट** *sajāv'aṭ*, n. f. See *tartīb*, and *ārāstagī*, 3. [elegance.

saj-dhaj, n. f. 1. Figure (ڈول 1). 2. Grace;

Hans dekā har dam nāz-bharā, dikhlānā saj dhaj shokhī kā,
Har gālī mīṭhī qand bharī, har ek qadam aṭkheli kā,
Dil shād kīyā, aur moh līyā, yeh joban pāyā Holī ne! Nazīr.
With laughter constant, blandishments and piquant charms displayed, [wanton swayed
Abuse too showered as candy sweet, each step the
The heart made glad, the senses tranced, such beauty Holī made!

سجنا **सजना** *saj'nā*, v. n. 1. See *sajānā*, v. a. 2. To fit; become; beseem. 3. To be accoutred.

سجیلا *sajīl'ā*, *sajīlī*, adj. 1. Well-shaped; handsome; elegant. 2. Well-dressed; stylish.

A سجدہ *sij'dah*, n.m. Kneeling and touching the ground with the nose and forehead the eyes being directed towards the tip of the nose.

1. *Tulū aur gurūb ke vaqt sijdah manā hai.*
Prayer at sunrise and sunset is forbidden.
2. *Sijdah-i-shukr bajā lāyā.* [are read.

sijdah-gāh, n. f. 1. The place where prayers
2. A board upon which Shias rest the forehead in the act of prostration, the ground being held impure. [(ڈول 1, 2, 4—7).

H سجل **सिजल** *sij'al*, adj. S. **सज्जित** Good

Aji hazat! koī sijal māl nikālo!

sijal banānā, v. a. 1. To furbish; polish.
2. To improve; set off.

H سجن **सजन** *sa'jan*, *saj'jan*, n. m. S. **सज्जन** from **सत** true **जन** man. 1. A respectable person; a good or virtuous man; a gentleman.

Rām rāj-abhis'ek suni hiye harkhe nar nārī,
Lagī sumaṅgal sajan sab Bidhī anukul bichār.
Rāmāyan.
2. A sweetheart; lover; husband.

Sajan, tum jhūṭ mat bolo! Khudā ko sāñch piyārā hai, [*hai.*'
Kahāvat hai badoṅ kī yūn, 'kadhī sāñchā na hārā
My husband, do not tell a lie! God loves the truth, you know, [come to woe.'
It hath been said of old 'the truthful ne'er hath

سجنی **सजनी** *saj'nī*, n. f. A female friend.

1. *Uṭh rī! Holī ho rahī! tū kyā parī sove rī!* [*Holī.*
Rain gaī to jāne de, sajnī, din mat khove rī! Song.
Get up! 'tis Holī! this is not a time for sleep,
So be 't the night is past, the day in revels keep!
2. *Sun sun, sajnī, kaise kaṭegī rajnī!* [Song. *Lāunī.*
Pī par jāūñ, kharī pachhtāūñ, pāēl merī bajnī.
Hear, hear, my dear! how ever shall I pass the night?
If to my spouse I go I shall repent it quite,
My anklets clink with every motion e'er so slight.

H سجھانا **सिझाना** *sijhā'nā*, v. a. S. **सिद्ध** Caus. of سجھنا q. v.

H سجھانا **सुझाना** *sujhā'nā*, v. a. S. **सुध्यान**

1. To point out (*jatānā*).
2. To make out one's horoscope.

H سجی **सज्जी** *saj'jī*, *sajjī maṭṭī*; Tir. *ūs*, n. f. S. **सर्ज्जी**

The Alkaline produce of a plant, *rāj bhang* or *rehe*, q. v. (*Coroxylon Griffithū*) obtained from its ashes when burnt; fuller's earth.

Three qualities are distinguished—*choā-sajjī*, the purest; *hathā-sajjī*, the second quality; and *kara-sajjī*, the most impure. All these are varieties of the barilla or soda of commerce.

H سچ **सच** *sach*, *sachch*; Rus. and Poet. *sāñch*; Sant. *sarī*, adj.S. **सत्य**, Pr. *sochch*. Eng. *sooth*. Truth.

Sach kaṛvā hai. Prov. Truth is bitter. [actually.

sach, sach much, adv. Truly; indeed; surely;

1. *Āp kā farmānā sach hai.*
2. (Fac.) *Sach gadhe* (*kuhte*) *ho.*
3. *Tū kahe so sach hai, buḍḍhī! tū kahe so sach!* Prov.
What you say is true, old woman! what you say is true!

☞ The story goes that some men having robbed an old woman bound her to a stretcher and so bore her through the streets, replying, to her cries that she was plundered, in the words of the Proverb. Thus the people were deluded into the idea that the procession was one of the mimic representations commonly exhibited in India. [Bhoj. Prov.

4. *Sāñch kahe so mārā jāē, jhūṭh kahe dulārā jāē.*

sach bolnā yā kahnā, sat kahnā, v. n.
To speak truly. [give just weight.
1. *Such bol, pūrā tol.* Prov. Speak the truth, and
2. *Such bolnā aur sukhī rahnā.* Prov.
Speak the truth and live at ease. [(*tasllq k.*, 1).

sach ṭhairānā, v. a. To prove true; establish

sach mānnā, v. a. To believe; trust; rely on.

sach h., v. n. To be true.

سچا **सच्चा** *sach'chā*, *sachchī*, *sach*; Poet. *sāñchā*, adj. See *ṭhīk*, 3, 13, 14.

1. True; truthful; veracious; sincere.

1. *Man se apne sāñchā raho, bāt kaho sab sāñch!*
Tulsī, sāñche nalan pe kabhu na ābe āñch. Dohā.
Truth cherish in thy heart, thy speech be ever true!

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Tulsī, the truthful man no evil e'er will rue.
2. *Tū sachchā, aur terā gurū (yā pīr) sachchā.* Prov. You are true, and your priest is true. [Prov.
3. *Sāñchī bāt Sūd-Ullāh kahe, sab ke man se utrā rahe.* The truth Sad Ullah just blurts out, from all men's hearts he is cast out. [find.
4. *Man sāñchā to sab sāñchā.* Prov. True mind true
5. *Sachchā jāē, rotā āē; jhūṭā jāē, hañstā āē.* Prov. The truthful go, in tears return; the false go, and laughing return. (Said of the courts of Judicature).
6. *Jhūṭe ghar ko ghar kahn̄. sāñche ghar ko gor; Jhūṭ sāñch mān̄ pharak yūn̄ jaise raj aur bhor.* Rus. They lie who call their house their home, there's no home but the tomb, [midnight gloom. And truth and lies are sundered wide as day and
7. *Chūran amal bed kā sachchā, isko khāce bāṛhā bachcha.* Street cry. Digestive powder in lime-juice I sell, the young and old eat it as well.

2. Fair; just. 3. Faithful (to one's engagement); loyal; conscientious.
4. Pure; unalloyed. *Sachchā goṭā.*

sachchā byohār, n. m. 1. Plain or fair dealing. 2. A *bona fide* transaction. [probity.
sachchā-pan̄, sachāī, n. 1. Truth; honesty; 2. Authenticity; genuineness.
sachchā-hāth, n. m. Honesty (*diyānat*).
Rākhe sachchā hāth, jo muktā mile udhār,
Biyre seṭh, mīt bhī bhīje kos hajār.
True-handed be, large credit will accompany, [flee.
Your credit gone, your friend two thousand miles will
sachchī tol, n. f. Full weight.
sach'chal, adj. True; real; earnest.
sachchal, n. m. Playing for money; gambling.
sachchal sachchal, yā sach sach bolnā yā kahnā, v. a. To speak the truth. [one's words.
bāt, bachan, yā qaul kā sachchā, Faithful to
hāth kā sachchā. An honest man. [*pāk* 1—3.

H سچا **सुच्चा** *such'chā*, adj. S. **शुचि** pure. See
suchā'ī, suchchā, n. f. 1. Cleanliness. 2. Purity.

H سچت **सुचित** *such'it*, adj 1. Collected; composed; at ease. 2. Disengaged; at leisure. 3. Attentive; careful. [*sachchitānand*, n. m.

S سچدانند **सच्चिदानन्द** *sachchidānand*, Brahm; the Supreme Spirit.

H سچکنا **सुचकना** *suchak'nā*, v. n. S. **सुचकित**
1. To be thoughtful, anxious.
Wo jab ghar se nikle suchakte suchakte
Qadam bhī uṭhāē jhijhakte jhi hakte. Nazīr.
Forth from her house perplexed come out,
Each step she shrinking took in doubt.
2. To shrink; startle. 3. To hesitate.

H سچل **सचल** *sa-chal*, adj. **स** with, **चल** motion.
1. With motion; moving.
2. Having the power to move.

H سچیتے جانا **सुचीते जाना** *suchīte jānā*, v. n.
To go to the privy.

A سحر *sehr*, n. m. Enchantment (P. *jādū*).

A سحر *sah'ur, sahar-gāh*, n. m. The dawn.

sahar-khezyā; More com. *subah-khezyā*, n. m. A pickpocket (*jeb-katrā*); a sharper (*uchakkā*).

A سحري *sah'arī, sahar-gāhī*; Illit. *sairī, sargaī*, n. f. Food taken before dawn, as among the Mahomedans when fasting.
1. *Jo harām-zāduh sairī khāē wohī rozah bhī rakkhe.* The rascal who the morning meal eats up shall keep the fast and ne'er till evening sup.
☞ The story goes that a dog having eaten up the early morning meal with which good Mahomedans fortify themselves for the day's fast the disappointed man tied up the dog, declaring that he should keep the fast instead as he had devoured the preparatory meal.
2. *Rojā na rakkheṅ, navāj na paṛheṅ, sairī bhī na khāēṅ to kāphar hī na ho jāēṅ?* Rus. Nor fast nor pray, nor dainties nice in lay—'look, there 's an infidel,' all men would surely say.

A سخاوت *sa'khāvat*, n. f. Liberality; generosity; munificence.

P سخت *sa'kht*; Illit. *sa'khat*, adj.
1. Hardy; flinty; adamantine; inflexible. *Zamīn sakht aur āsmān dūr hai.* Prov. The earth so hard, the sky so far. (Whither shall I fly?)
2. Difficult (*bhārī*, 12, 13). *Sakht kām hai.*
3. Obdurate; stubborn; inexorable.
4. Hard-hearted; cruel; unfeeling. *Beṭā! ab tū mujh se sakhat ho gayā.* Wom.
5. Rigid; strict; austere. *Woh nambar dene meṅ baṛā sakht hai.*
6. Severe; violent; grievous; harsh.
7. Great; gross (*bhārī*, 19).
8. Stingy; close-fisted (*kanjūs*).
9. Inauspicious; unlucky. *Sakht din.*

sakht, adv. Severely; violently; extremely, etc.
sakht be-insāfī, Great injustice.
sakht be-īmānī, Gross breach of trust. [ground.
sakht zamīn, n. f. 1. Hard soil or ground. 2. Firm
sakht sust kahnā, v. a. To use harsh words; rail at (*āṛe hāth ienā*, 2, 5.).

P سختي *sa'kht'ī*; Illit. *sa'khtāī*, n. f. 1. Hardness; firmness; rigidity; inflexibility. *Iske peṭ meṅ baṛī sakhtī hai.*
2. Obduracy; stubbornness. 3. Hard-heartedness; cruelty. 4. Harshness; severity; asperity. 5. Violence (*tāddī*, 1—4).
6. Strictness; rigidity; austerity. 7. Poverty; indigence. 8. Distress (*tangī*, 3).

sakhtī se, adv. Harshly; severely, etc.
sakhtī se pesh ānā, v. a. 1. To treat harshly. 2. To be strict or rigorous.
sakhtī k., v. a. To use force or violence, etc.

P سخن *sa'kh'un, su'khan, su'khun*, n. m. Speech (*bachan*).
sukhan-parvar, adj. Bigotted; prejudiced.
sakhun-parvarī, n. f. An obstinate adherence to one's word or opinion.
sukhan-takyā, n. m. An expletive (*takyā-kalām*).
sukhan-chīn, n. m. A critic; hypercritic.
sukhan-dān, sanj, sāz, shinās, fahm, go, yā var. A scholar; orator; poet.

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sukhan denā, v. a. To promise; vow (*bachan hārnā*, 1).
sukhan ḍāl de'nā, v. n. To refuse; reject.
sukhan ḍālnā, v. a. 1. To question; interrogate. 2. To ask; beg.
1. *Sukhan unhoñ par ḍārye jo hais hais rākheñ mān.* Prov. Saying. [respect.
Beg but of them who smile and show you due
2. *Jo mushkil āsān karo to mukh se buchan nikālīn. Nahīñ to chupke raheñ, āp se phir kuchh sukhan na ḍāleñ.* Sarvar Nir.
sukhan-ras, adj. Intelligent; penetrating.
sukhan-sāzī, n. f. Fabrication; invention.
sukhan kā pūrā. Faithful to one's word.
sukhan-goī, n. f. The art of poetry.
Sukhan-goī mushkil na'īn, sukhan-fahmī mushkil hai. Prov. 'Tis not so hard to write, the hard thing is to understand. [versation.
āmad-i-sakhun, adv. In the course of con-
kam-sakhun, kam-go, n. m. One who says little; a reserved person.
lā-sukhan. Harsh words; strong language.
lā-sukhun bolnā, v. n. To use foul language; to abuse. [tiful; munificent.

A سخي *sa'khī*; H. *dātā*, adj. Liberal; boun-

sakhī, n. m. A liberal or bountiful person.
Sakhī kā sar buland, mūzī kī gor tang. Prov. The liberal man his head bears high, the miser in his narrow grave doth lie. [*pānī*.

H سد **सद** *sad*, adj. Fresh (*tāzah*, 1, 2). *Sud*

H سد **सद** *sad, sadd*, Panj. n. m. A kind of song sung by shepherds; an ode or poem.

H سدا **सदा** *sad'ā*; Wom. *sadāñ*, adv. S. **सदा, सर्वदा** Pālī, *sabbadā*. Ever (*āṭh pahar*, 2).
1. *Sadā rahe nām Allāh kā!* God's name endure for aye!
2. *Sadā ra kāhū kī rahī sājan ke gal bāñh, Ḍhaltī phirtī yoh gaī tarvar kī sī chhāñh?* Dohā. About his wife's neck twined her husband's arm not e'er hath stayed, [the tree the shade. It hath gone down and veered and passed as of
3. *Ek din soī pīū binā, badan raho murjhāē, Sadā duhāgan pīū kī kaise rain bihāē?* Dohā. One night just passed without my spouse hath withered up my frame, [are but in name! How hardly pass the nights of those who wives
4. *Sadā Shiv! dūdhā piv!* (Cooing of a dove). [live! Praise be to eternal Shiv! let me drink milk and

سدا برت **सदाबरत** *sadā-barat, sadā-brit*, Hin.; *langar*, Mah. n. m. Alms or food distributed daily to the poor, or to travellers, etc.
Unke yahāñ sadā-barat baṭtā hai! [*semperrirens*.
sadā-bahār, adj. (*Bot.*) Evergreen; perennial;
sadā-phal, adj. Ever-bearing fruit (a tree).
sadā-phal, n. m. A tree which bears fruit every year, esp. the sweet lime, the cocoanut, the glomerous fig, the jack, the *bel*, q. v.
sadā-chār, n. m. Everyday religious rites; the daily practices of the Hindūs.
Sadā-chār, jap, yog, birāgā, Sa-bhai bilek kalak sab bhāyā. Rāmāyan.
sadā-suklī. adj. Ever happy.

سدا سهاگن **सदा सुहागन** *sadā-suhāgan*, n. f. 1. A bird; *Trogon dislectus*.(?). 2. A flower; *Hibiscus phœniceus*, the white variety. (?) 3. A class of Mah. *faqīrs* who wear bangles and dress like women. 4. A wife whose couch is shared by a loving husband. 5. (*sadā-kuārī*) A prostitute (*feme covert*).
sadā-gulāb, n. m. The China rose.
سدامت **सदामत** *sadāmat, sudāmat, shudāmād*, n. Time immemorial.
sadāmat se, adv. From time immemorial.

H سدّان **सुद्दा** *suddān', suddhān*; Sant. *sāuñte*; adv. S. **साठम** With (*sāth*). [struction.

A P سدّ راه *sadd-i-rāh*, n. f. An obstacle; ob-
sadd-i-rāh h., v.a. To stop one's way; obstruct.

S سدرشن **सुदर्शन** *su-dar'shan*, adj. Good-looking; handsome (*khūb-sūrat*).
sudarshan, n. m. 1. See *sūh-darshan*. 2. The rose-apple; *Jambosa vulgaris*.
sudarshan-chakr, n. m. The discus of *Vishnu*.

H سدوتما **सदोतमा** *sadot'mā*, Wom. adj. S. **सदा + उत्तमा**. (*Ironic.*) Old and experienced. (Said to a young woman who talks like her elders).

H سدوس **सिदौस** *sidaus*, n. f. See *saverā*.
sidausī, adv. Early (*savere*).

A سدّ *sud'da*, n. m. 1. (*Med.*) An obstruction. 2. Hardened excrement; *scybala*.

H سدھ **सुध** *sudh*, n. f. S. **सुधी** See *chit*.
1. Memory; remembrance.
2. Sensation; perception; consciousness.
3. Attention. 4. Care; regard. [*sās*,
Mujh be-ḍhangī meñ ḍhang nahīñ, ghar meñ bairan Pī piyāre se ras nahīñ, kaise hoē ghar-bās, Sās batāre bāorī, nanad lagāve dokh, Ke to pīyā sudh karo, nahīñ mero gatī na mokh! Wom. Untutored I no skill possess, my mother-in-law my foe, [house live so?
No pleasure with my spouse I have, how in the
My mother-in-law calls me a fool, my sister-in-law but blames, [not Heaven claims!
Look on me, husband, whom else earth regards,
5. News; intelligence. [Rāmāyan.
1. *Barkhā bigat, sarad ritu āī, sudhi na tāt, Sītā kī pāī.*
2. *Na khāne kī sudh, aur na pine kā hosh, Bharā dil meñ uske muhabbat kā josh.* Mīr Hasan.
sudh-budh, n. f. See *sudh*. 1. Right senses; sense; common sense; sound mind.
2. Discrimination; discretion; prudence.
3. Consciousness; presence of mind.
sudh-budh lenā, sudh lenā, v. a. To take care of; look after.
sudh bhūlnā, yā bisarnā, v. n. To lose one's senses. [mind to.
sudh rakhnā, To regard; look after; give one's
Jo nahīñ sudhi parmārath rākhe, Unko Bed pashū kahi bhāk'he. Bihār Brindāban. Who naught for other's welfare cares, the Ved him to a beast compares. [beside oneself.
be-sudh, adj. Out of one's senses; senseless;

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H سدھ सिद्ध *siddh, sidh*, adj. 3. सिध् 1. Effected; accomplished; fulfilled; perfected.

2. Perfect; sanctified; holy. 3. Sound; valid (*ṭhīk*, 14). 4. Right; lawful (*bajā*, 1).

siddh, n. m. 1. A saint; a holy man; one who has subjected to his will the eight *siddhīs*.

2. Demigods inhabiting Indra's heaven.

siddh k., v. a. 1. To accomplish; complete; finish. 2. To perfect; sanctify.

3. To bring under subjection by magic.

4. To set out; start. *Achchhā bhāī, siddh karo!*

sidh h., v. n. 1. To be accomplished.

2. To be perfect.

سدھارنا सिधारना *sidhār'nā*, v. n. S. सिध् to go.

1. To go; depart; set out; start.

Barsat nain hamāre, so nis din barsat nain hamāre,
Sadā rahat barkhā rut ham par jab se Shiyām sidhāre. Sūr Dās.

My eyes the rains, all night and day tears constant rain, [my swain.
The rains have ne'er relaxed since me hath left

2. To leave this world; to die.

سدھانت सिद्धान्त *siddhānt'*, n. m. 1. Conclusion (*nat*, 2, 3).

2. Final conclusion or demonstration, as of geometry, astronomy, etc.

Brahm-siddhānt, n. m. Theology.

سدھانتی सिद्धान्ती *siddhānt'ī*, n. m. A follower of the *mīmānsā* philosophy.

سدھی सिद्धी *siddh'ī*, n. f. 1. Fulfilment; accomplishment. 2. Accuracy; indisputable conclusion or position. 3. The fruit of worship or asceticism; sanctification; perfection.

4. Final emancipation; beatitude.

5. The acquirement of supernatural powers by magic, mysticism, or alchemy (*asht sidahī*). 6. The hemp plant; *Cannabis sativa*.

H سدھ सुध *sudh*, adj. S. शुद्ध. Straight; right; all square. *Kankavve ko sudh kar lo!*

سدھارنا सुधारना *sudhār'nā*, v. a. S. शुद्धक

1. To set in order; adjust, mend (*ṭhīk k.*, 2, 3.). 2. To beat; strike.

Bolī bahdvar, sun merī sāsal, maiñ toë khūb sudhārūñ, [Play. *Chauholā.*
Jo tū mo se lare ghireṛī adālat māeñ pukārūñ!
She said, now hear me, mother-in-law! I'll settle you right quick, [you slick.
If you go fighting thus with me to court I'll drag

سدھانا सधाना *sadhā'nā*, v. a. S. शुध् to correct.

1. To perform; discharge.

2. To train or tame animals.

Muddat meñ ab is bachche ko hai ham ne sudhāyā,
Larne ke sivā nāch bhi is ko hai sikhāyā. Nazīr.

سدھرنا सुधरना *sudhar'nā*, v. n.

See *sudhārnā*, v. a.

سدھنا सधना *sadh'nā*, v. n. See *sādhnā*, v. a.

Kitne meñ kām sadh jāegā!

سدھنا सुधना *sudh'nā*, v. n. To be purified (metal.)

سدھوانا सुधवाना *sudhvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of سدھنا To cause to be purified (gold, etc.).

سدھوانا सधवाना *sadhvā'nā*, Caus. of *sādhnā*.

H سدی सुदी *sud'ī*, n. f. Opp. of *badī*; S. सुदि The bright half of the lunar month.

H سدیا सदिया *sad'iyā, munyā*, n. f. The female *Amudavat* (*chiṭṭī*).

H سدول सुडौल *su-ḍaul', suḍhāl, siḍaul*, adj. S. सु good, H. *ḍhāl* shape. See *ṭhīk*, 10, 11.

su-ḍaul biddiyā, n. f. Crystallography.

H سر सर *sar*; Sant. *sār*, n. m. S. सर: A pond; tank; lake.

H سر सर *sar*, n. m. S. शर, Pr. *saro*. 1. A reed of which arrows are made. 2. An arrow.

sarās'an; Sant. *a*:, n. f. A bow.

Sūr, bānar dekhe bikal, hāise Kaushlā-dhīsh;
Sāj sarāsan nimish meñ, hare sakal Dash-sis. Rāmāyan.

S सुर *sur*, n. m. A god; deity.

sur asur, Gods and demons.

sur-pur, n. m. The world of the gods; heaven.

H سر सुर *sur*, n. m. S. स्वर 1. The breath passing through the nostrils. 2. Note; tone; tune.

Sur meñ Īshur base. Prov. In Music God doth live.

3. A bass, drone, or accompaniment to the *shahnāī*. 4. The gamut. 5. A vowel.

sur-biddiyā'; A. *ilm-i-āvāz*, n. f. Acoustics.

sur-sandhī, suar-sandhī; A. *tālīl*, n.

The laws of euphony as regards the vowels.

sur-sūtr, suar sūtr, n. m. Phonetic laws.

sur kā ḍhang. (*Accoustics*) Quality of sound.

sur milānā, v. a. To tune an instrument in harmony with another. [melodious.

surī'lā, surīlī, adj. Harmonious; musical;

ūñchā sur, n. m. 1. *Soprano*, or *alto*.

2. The major key.

be-sur, adv. Out of tune. *Baṛā be-sur gātī hai.*

be-sur, be-surī, be-surā, adj. Discordant.

Tū qayāmat be-surī hai; had burā terā galā!
Khush nahīn, bī fākhtah! ātā hameñ yeh chochlā!
Your notes as Hell discordant are, most horrible your throat, [devote.
My lady dove! I do not like your blandishments

nīchā sur, n. m. 1. The bass in music. 2. The minor key. [contralto.

maddham, yā dhīmā sur, n. m. The tenor;

nīche sur meñ, adv. In low tones.

H سر सिर *sir*; Sant. *baho*:, P. *sar*. n. m. S. शिर 1. The head; *caput*; skull; pate.

1. *Sir kā nahāyā pāk.* Prov. Wash the head (as well as the body) and be pure! (Thoroughness is best).
2. *Maut sir par khelti hai.* Prov. Death hovers over our heads.
3. *Sir se utre bāl, yū meñ jāo, yā mūl meñ jāo!* Prov. The hair taken from your head in excrement may go, in urinal may go!

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4. *Ek būṛhī, Shaitān kī khālā,* [*kā buṛhiyā.*
Sar safaid, aur mūñh hai kālā. Riddle. Ans. *Ākh*
A woman old, she is the Devil's aunt,
Her head is white, her face is black, you 'll grant.

5. *Sir pe patthar, peṭ meñ ungli.* Riddle.
Ans. *Aṅgūṭhī* a ring. A stone on the head, the finger in its stomach.

6. *Sir naqd naukrī udhār.* Prov. Your head in cash you tender, service on credit render.

7. *Ek sir, hazār saudā.* Prov.
One head, a thousand things upon it laid!

2. The top; crown; pinnacle.

3. Responsibility; liability.
Apnī balā aur ke sir. Prov. Troubles of one's own on others' heads are thrown.

sir uṭhā'nā, v. n. 1. To raise the head; to look up. 2. To lift up or exalt oneself; to give oneself airs. 3. To rebel; mutiny; revolt; make head against. 4. To be disaffected, contumacious, refractory. 5. To be contentious or quarrelsome; to seek a quarrel.
Tū ne baṛā sir uṭhāyā hai, dekh kaisā piṭtā hai!

sir uṭhā-ke chalnā, v. a. To walk on tiptoe; to look big (*akaṛnā,* 4, 5).

sir ānā, v. n. To be possessed by a spirit.
Iske sir to koī āyā hai.

sir āñkhoñ se; P. *ba sar o chashm,* adv. With all one's heart and soul (*āñkhoñ se*).

sir bāndhnā, yā k., v. a. To plait, braid, or do one's hair.

sir bhārī h.; Sant. *boho: haso,* v. n.
1. To have a headache. 2. To be giddy.

sir bechnā, v. n. To risk or sell one's life.

sir par, adv. 1. On one's head. 2. At hand; near; approaching. *Byāh sir par hai.*

sir par uṭhānā, v. a. 1. To make the whole building resound with uproar. *Sārā ghar sir par uṭhā līyā.* 2. To make a dreadful noise.

sir par paṛnā, v. n. To fall to one's lot; to come on one.
Jiske sir par paṛī hai wohī jāntā hai. Prov.
He knows who feels. [child, etc.).

sir par yā sir chaṛhānā, v. a. 1. To spoil (a
Bachche ko sir chaṛhānā achchhā nahīñ.
2. To raise an inferior over one's head.
Pāoñ kī jūtī hai, aē beṭā! na isko sir chaṛhā!
Khojre-piṭel terī jorū hasam ho jāegī. Wom. Rūhat.
Your shoes are for your feet, my son! dont place them on your head! [rule o'er you instead.
You wretch! your wife will as your husband

sir par chaṛhnā, v. n. 1. To be spoilt by indulgence. 2. To crow over; bully; insult.
Lākh hamārī, ek tumhārī, kyā hurmat kā jīnā!
Aṅgrejoñ ke hukam adal se sir par chaṛhe kamīnā. Play. Chaubolā. [with honor who can live?
Words hundred thousand mine to one of yours,
The just rule of the English such that we to base men place must give.

sir par chhaṭpar rakhnā, v. a. *lit.* to support a thatched roof on one's head. 1. To impose on one. 2. To lay under an obligation.

sir par khāk ḍālnā, v. a. *lit.* to throw dust or ashes on the head. To lament; mourn.

sir par dhammāl h., v. n. 1. To be distracted by noise. [dens, etc.
2. To be bowed down by difficulties, bur-

sir par rakhnā, v. a. *lit.* to put on one's head. To revere; reverence.

sir par sahnā, v. n. To bear or suffer meekly.
Duāre more thārā rahe, dhūp chhāñ sab sir par sahe,
Jab dekhūñ morī jāve bhūk, 'E. sakhī, sājan?' 'Nā sakhī rūkh!' Riddle. Kah-mukrī.
(When one is impatient for his dinner which is not yet ready the housewife says 'Go and look at the trees!'). [endures,
Before my door he stands, both sun and shade
Relief from hunger keen to look at him procures.
'A lover, dear?' 'No, dear, a tree my eyes allures.'

sir par kālī hāṇḍī rakhnā, v. n. *lit.* to place a black pot on one's head. 1. To get a bad name.
2. To become shameless. [before one.

sir par khaṛā h., v. n. To stand close to or
Ajal kāfir khaṛī hai sir pe, aē dil-dār, sunte ho! Nazīr.

sir par hāth phernā, v. a. To stroke one's head.

sir par hāth dharnā, v. a. To take under one's own protection or care; to patronize.

sir par hāth dhar-kar ronā, sir pakaṛ-ke ronā, v. n. 1. To deplore one's fate. 2. To repent.

sir paṛnā, v. n. To fall to or devolve on one.

sir pakaṛ-ke baiṭh jānā, v. n.
To be bent down with grief.

sir pakaṛnā, v. a. 1. To console or comfort one.
2. To help; give help to. [brains.

sir phirā'nā, yā phoṛ'nā, v. n. To rack one's
Kitnā hī sir phirāo, iskī samajh meñ nahīñ āneke.

sir phirnā, yā ghūmnā, v. n. 1. To be turned (one's head); to be insane. [mā.rtā? Illit.
Kyā merā sir phirā thā jo maiñ be-wāste use
2. To be giddy. [broken (heads).

sir phūṭnā, yā ṭūṭnā, v. n. 1. (*sir phaṭnā*) To be
2. To occur (a great fight, riot, etc.).
3. To have a splitting headache.

sir phoṛnā, yā toṛnā, v. a. 1. To break one's head. 2. To break the head of a deceased relation when half-burnt in the pyre.
3. To quarrel; fight.

sir phoṛ, yā toṛ, yā chīr-kar lenā, v. a. To extort money by threatening to torture oneself.

sir pe biṭhā'nā, v. a. To revere; reverence.

sir pīṭnā, v. n. To beat one's head; to lament.
1. *Kabhī sir pīṭtī aur āh kartī,*
Kabhī rākh hī se apnī deh maltī. [sighs,
Sometimes she beats her head and heaves deep
Sometimes she ashes to her frame applies.
2. *Yehī jī meñ ātā hai sir pīṭ lūñ,*
Yeh gussā dilātī hai dāī kī bāt. Wom. Rangīn.

sir pe khel'nā, v. n. To hover over one's head (death, an evil spirit).

sir pe lenā, v. n. 1. To take on one's shoulders.
2. To throw oneself in the breach; to risk one's life for another. [head about.

sir thakā'nā, yā khapānā, v. n. To trouble one's

sir-jaṛā. (*Bot.*) Connate.

sir joṛnā, yā sir joṛ-ke baiṭhnā, v. n. 1. To assemble; have a council, meeting, etc.
2. To plot together. 3. To live in peace.
Gar yār kī marzī huī sir joṛ-ke baiṭhe;
Ghar-bār chhuṛāyā to vohīñ chhoṛ-ke baithe. Nazīr.

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sir jhāṛ mūñh pahāṛ, lit. Dishevelled hair and open-mouthed. A fiend; an ogre.

sir jhukānā, nivānā, yā nīchā k. v. a. 1. To bend the head; to bow.

Ṭūṭi jo kahīñ woh ḍor jā-ke,
Nīche ko chalī woh sir jhukā-ke. Sohan Lal.

2. To hang down one's head. [ding.

sir jhukāē yā nivāē huī, jhukī huī. (Bot.) Nod-

sir-chaṛh'ā, adj. 1. Spoilt by over-indulgence. 2. Proud; vain.

Rūṭh-kar ghar se jo niklā marduā, ātā nahīñ, [Rāhat.
Pāoñ paṛtī hūñ, woh aisā sir-chaṛhā ātā nahīñ. Wom.

3. Saucy; impudent; insolent.

sir chapek'nā, yā k., v. a. To lay on one's head (*zimme k.*).

Apnī balā mere sir chapekte ho! Your own ills you would fasten on my head!

sir chaṛhā'nā, v. a. 1. See *sir par chaṛhānā.* 2. To offer oneself as a sacrifice. 3. To revere; venerate.

sir chaṛh-ke bolnā, v. n. To talk under the influence of an evil spirit.

Kyā luṭf jo gair pardah khole,
Jādū woh ki sir pe chaṛ-ke bole. Nasim. [veil,
What triumph 'tis from secret things to lift the
True magic makes the tongue its inmost thoughts retail.

sir chaṛh-ke marnā, v. n. To lay the guilt of one's blood at the door of another.

sir chaṛhnā, v. n. 1. See *sir par chaṛhnā,* 1. 2. To be debited to one's account.

sir-choṭ, Wom. adj. See چوٹ 7—11.

sir-choṭ, adv. At once; immediately.

sīr chīr'nā, v. n. 1. To break one's head. 2. To insist on having one's own way or will.

sir dikhānā, Wom. v. a. To show one's head to another to pick out the lice.

sir-dharā, sir-dhurū, n. m. 1. The headman of a village, quarter, family, etc. 2. Patron; master.

sir dhunnā, v. n. See *sir pīṭnā.*

Sir dhuntī hai, uktātī hai, ghabrātī hai burhiyā,
Yeh dard wohī jāne jo ho jātī hai burhiyā. Nazīr.
The old crone beats her head and frets, and knows not what to do, [has to rue.
This sorrow only she can know who old age

sir dhonā, v. a. To wash one's hair. [life for.

sir denā, v. a. To pledge one's head; give one's

sir ḍhak'nā; Tir. *māth jhāpab,* v. a. 1. To cover one's head. 2. To take a maidenhead.

Seroñ mere badan se luhā, hāñ, nikal gayā, [sāhab.
Sir kyā ḍhakī, ki zor hī, janiyā, nikal gayā. Jān
So many pounds of blood, my dear, all from my body flowed, [with my blood.
Is this a maidenhead to take? my strength went

sir rañgnā, yā lāl k., v. a. 1. To make one's head bleed. 2. To break one's head. [persevere.

sir rahnā, v. n. 1. To apply steadily to; to

Is kām ke sir rahoge to hogā.

2. To follow doggedly or with unabated zeal; to persecute.

sir safaid h., v. n. To become grey or old.

sir sukhānā, Wom. v. a. To dry one's hair.

sir se pāoñ tak, adv. From head to foot.

sir sahlānā, v. a. 1. To pat on the head. 2. To flatter; fawn upon.

sir sīñg h., v. n. *lit.* to have horns on the head. To have a mark on one's forehead.

Pāgal ke kyā sir sīñg hote haiñ? Have fools horns? (They are known by their words or deeds).

sir sehrā h., v. n. 1. To have the badge of honor or distinction. 2. To be the chief man or leader. *Kyā urhīñ ke sir sehrā hai?*

sir se sirvāhā, lit. the turban is for the head. Followers fare as their chief.

sir se kafan bāndhnā, hatelī pe sir līye phirnā, v. n. *lit.* to cover one's head with his pall. To engage in a desperate undertaking; to hold one's life in his hand.

sir se khelnā, v. n. To shake one's head under the influence of a spirit. [shake your head!

Mūñh se bolo, sir se khelo! Prov. Open your lips and

sir se mārnā, yā de mārnā, v. a. To give or return reluctantly.

sir kā pichhlā hāṛ, (Anat.) Occipital bone or bone of the back of the head. [one's head.

sir kāṭnā yā utārnā, v. a. To behead; cut off

sir-kaṭā, bin-sirā, adj. Beheaded; headless.

sir k., v. a. 1. To set by the ears (*bhiṛānā,* 2). 2. To lay on one's shoulders; make liable for.

Chār bāziāñ āj bhī unke sir kīñ.

3. (*sir gūndhnā*) To do one's hair. Wom.

'*Nāyan āī, paṛe baiṭhī.*' '*Maiñ nahīñ sir gūndhātī,*
ri merī mā!' Wom. Marriage song.
'The barber's come, upon her board she sits.'
'My hair I'll not have braided, mother mine!'

sir ko ānā, v. a. To turn on one; to attack.

sir khānā, v. a. To devour one's brains. 2. To make a dreadful noise. 3. To tease (*diq k.*).

sir khāo, intj. Go to hell!

Nahīñ sunte to apnā sir khāo!

sir khujānā, v. n. 1. To scratch the head.

Sir khujāne kī fursat nahīñ. Wom.
I have n't even time to scratch my head.

2. To court punishment. [itching?

1. *Kahīñ sir to nahīñ khujāyā?* Is your head
2. *Bazm-i-rindāñ meñ Shekh āyā kai,*
Ab to iskā bhī sir khujāyā hai. Jurat.
The holy Shekh in bacchanals' assembly come,
His head is itching sure for frolic's warm welcome.

sir ke āge kī koṭhrī, sir kā āgā. (Anat.) Ventral chamber or cavity of the face. [head.

sir ke bal, adv. 1. Head downward. 2. On one's

Sir ke bal nīche ā rahā. He fell on his head.

sir kī pichhlī koṭhrī, (Anat.) The dorsal chamber of the head.

sir ke zor, Wom. adv. With all one's might.

sir gāṛī, pair pahiyā k., v. n. To work hard.

Sir gāṛī pair pahiyā kare to roṭī miltī hai. Prov.
My head a cart, and feet two wheels just made,
then only I can get my bread.

sir ganjā k., v. a. 1. To beat one's head till not a hair is left. 2. To fleece; clean out; impoverish.

sir-gūndhī, n. f. The Hin. marriage ceremony of braiding the bride's hair for the first time.

sir goḍoñ, yā ghuṭnoñ meñ denā, v. n. *lit.* To bury one's head in his knees. To be dejected.

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sir lagnā, v. n. To be accused or charged with.
sir mārnā, sir paṭakhnā, v. n. To try hard; do one's best.
Ākhir ko ek ṭuiyāṅ kā bachcha kharid-kar Mārā bahutsā uske parhāne pe apnā sir. Arshad.
sir-muṇḍā, n. m. A shaven crown; a shaveling.
sir muṇḍānā, v. a. 1. To cause to be shaved. 2. To adopt a mendicant's life.
sir mūṇḍnā, v. a. 1. To shave another's head. 2. To cheat; cozen; plunder; rob.
sir meṅ bāl h., Wom. v. n. *lit.* to have hairs on the head. To be able to endure or suffer.
sir meṅ khāk ḍālnā, v. a. 1. To throw dust on one's head. 2. To lament; mourn.
sir meṅ khānā, v. n. To receive a blow on the head.
sir naṅgā k., v. a. To bare one's head.
sir na pair, Without head or tail; groundless.
sir nīchā k., v. n. 1. To hang down one's head. 2. To be dejected, ashamed.
sir hilānā, v. n. To shake one's head; to nod.
Dhaṛī bhar kā sir to hilā diyā, paisā bhar kī zubān na hilāī gaī. Prov. His head, a five seer weight, he shakes; his tongue one pice weight never wags. (He wont condescend to speak.).
sir h., v. n. See *pīchhe paṛnā*, 2, 3. 1. To pursue; chase; hunt; hunt down. 2. To stick to. 3. To be ready, eager for, all agog. *Kām ke sir ho gayā.* 4. To insist upon; persist. 5. To accuse falsely (*bohtān lagānā*). 6. To pocket; bag; net; come by. 7. To fall out; quarrel.
سری सिरी *sir'ī*, n. f. A goat, sheep's, or kid's head.
sirī pāē. Sheep's head and trotters. (*Butchers*).
bin-sirā, n. m. A headless demon.
be-sirā, be-sirī, adj. 1. Without a head or director. 2. Headstrong (*khud-sar*).
do sir ikhaṭṭe k., yā joṛnā, v. a. To join two heads together. 2. To tie the nuptial knot.
Do sir ikhaṭṭe karne meṅ burā savāb hai.
lākh yā sau sir kū h., v. n. To be headstrong, obstinate.
Bachchā lākh sir kā ho gayā. Wom.
2. To be deaf to all reasons. 3. To give a great many reasons.
Koī lākh sir kā ho-kar āe to bhī maiṅ na mānūṅ. [Wom.
maile sir se honā, v. n. To have the menses.

P سر *sar*, n. m. 1. See *sir*. 2. A head; chief. 3. Beginning; commencement.
Sar-i-shām se so rahā.
سراپا *sarā'pā*, n. m. A complete description in verse (of beauty).
sar-i-ijlās, In court; in the presence of.
سرانجام *sar-anjām*, n. m. 1. Materials (*asbāb*, 2, 4). 2. Preparations; arrangements.
sar-anjām k., v. a. To make preparations; provide; arrange; manage.
sar-i-aṅgusht; E. H. *toṇḍī*, n. The tip of the finger.
sar-i-bāzār, adv. In the open market; in public; on the public road.
sar-ba-rāh, sar-ba-rāh-kār, n. m. 1. A manager; an agent; administrator; steward; major domo. 2. A man sent ahead to lay a *ḍāk*.
sar-ba-rāhī, sar-ba-rāh-kārī, n. f. 1. Management; direction. 2. Management of property; stewardship; administration (of an estate).
sar-ba-rāhī k., v. a. To manage; administer, etc.
sar-basta, adj. 1. Closed; shut. 2. Hidden; secret.
sar-ba-sar, sarāsar, adv. Wholly; entirely; from end to end.
sar-buland, adj. Exalted; glorious (*ūṅchā*, 6).
sar-bulandī, n. f. Exaltation; eminence.
sar-ba-mohar, adj. Sealed.
sar-parast, n. m. A guardian; patron.
sar-parastī, n. f. Patronage.
sar-i-pistān; H. *bhiṭnī*, n. m. (*Med.*) Papila.
sar-panch, n. m. Chief umpire or referee; president; chairman; foreman of a jury.
sar-posh, n. m. Cover of a dish, etc. [ban.
sar-pech, n. m. 1. An ornament worn in the turIt consists of square pieces of gold plates threaded together, each plate being set with precious stones. 2. A band of silk or embroidery from 2 to 2½ cubits long (*jīgā*).
sar-tābī, n. f. 1. Disobedience; insubordination; contumacy. 2. Contempt (in law).
sar-tā-pā, adv. Cap a pie; head to foot.
sar-tāj, Mah.; *sar-maṅh*, Hin. n. m. A chief; lord; master.
sar-had, n. f. A boundary; border; confines; land-mark; the boundary line; limits of jurisdiction; frontier.
sar-had hāsil. Frontier duties.
sar-had, yā sīmā kā jhagṛā. 1. A boundary-dispute. 2. The frontier question.
sar-khail, n. m. The head of a clan or sect.
sar-i-dast, adv. 1. At hand; ready to hand; at present. 2. Immediately (*sir choṭ*).
sar-i-daftar, n. m. A head clerk; the head of an office.
sar-i-rāh, adv. On the road, or high road.
sar-i-rau; Pop. *sar-i-rū*, n. f. The cephalic vein in the arm.
sar-zad h., v. n. To occur; happen.
sar-zamīn', n. f. 1. See *bhūṃ*, (1, 2). 2. The surface of the earth. 3. A country.
sar-zanish, n. f. Reproof; rebuke.
sar-zor, adj. Refractory; rebellious.
sar-zorī, n. f. 1. Force; violence. 2. Refractoriness; insubordination. 3. Revolt; rebellion.
sar-sabz, adj. 1. See *ḍahḍahā* (1). 2. Verdant. 3. Flourishing. 4. Successful; victorious; triumphant.
sar-sabz k., v. a. To revive; renew. 2. To prosper.
sar-sabz h., v. n. 1. To be covered with verdure.
sar-i-shām; Illit. *sahī shām*; H. *sahī sanjhā*, adv. Early in the evening.
sar-gasht, n. m. Patroling.
sar-gasht phirnā, v. n. To patrol; go the rounds.
sar-furāz, adj. 1. Eminent; distinguished (*sar buland*). 2. (*Slang*) Deprived of one's virginity.

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sar-farāz k., v. a. 1. To exalt; dignify; ennoble; honor. 2. To deflower (*chīrā toṛnā*).
sar-farāzī, n. f. Exaltation; eminence.
sar k., v. n. 1. To discharge; fire.
Bandūq sar kī. [*kiyā.*
2. To conquer; obtain a victory. *Qilā sar*
sar-kash, adj. 1. Refractory; factious; mutinous. 2. Revolted; disloyal.
sar-kashī, n. f. Insurrection (بغاوت).
sar-kashī k., v. n. 1. To be refractory.
2. To revolt; rebel.
sar-kashī men sharīk h. To join an insurrection.
sar-kobī, n. f. *lit.* beating one's head.
Punishment.
sar-guzasht, n. f. 1. Event; accident; adventure.
2. A narrative (حال 5). 3. A biography.
sar-garānī, n. f. Heaviness of the head; headache, or heaviness from intoxication.
sar-gardān, *sar-gashtah*, adj. See *pareshān*, 1, 3.
sar-gardānī, n. f. See *pareshānī*.
sar-garm, adj. Ardent; zealous; enthusiastic.
sar-garmī, n. f. Ardour; zeal; enthusiasm.
sar-giroh, n. m. 1. See *sar-khail*.
2. A ringleader. 3. A commander.
sar-goshī; H. *kānā-phūsī*, n. f. Whispering.
sar-mast, adj. Intoxicated (with wine, lust, power, etc.). [Abashed; ashamed.
sar-nigūn, adj. 1. Hanging down the head. 2. 3. Downcast; dejected. [fate; destiny.
sar-navisht, H. *karam-rekh*, n. f. The lines of
sar o sāmān; n. m. Necessaries; bed and bedding; pots and pans (اسباب 3—6); *Lares* and *Penates*.

H سرا सिरा *sir'ā*; Sant. *sir*, n. f. S. शिरा
1. An artery or other tubular vessel of the body. [field.
2. Channel for irrigation. 3. Flooding a

H سرا सिरा *sir'ā*; A. *anjām*, n. m. S. शिरः
1. Beginning. 2. (*Math.*) Extremity; end.
sire se, adv. From the beginning.
Ek sire se yek bat thī kī nahīn.
sire se ākhir tak, adv. From beginning to end.

A سراب *sarāb'*, *surāb*; H. *mirg-trishnā*, n. m.
The mirage. [(بدعا),

H سراپ सराप *sarāp'*, n. m. S. शाप A curse.
سراپنا सरापना *sarāp'nā*, *sarāp denā*; Sant. *asis*, v. a. To curse (*bad-duā denā*).

P سراچہ *sarāch'a*, n. m. 1. A long bamboo.
2. (*Fac.*) A tall man. 3. A single-poled tent.
سراچۂ آفتاب *sirācha-i-āftāb*, (*Ast.*) Parhelion.

H سراد सराध *sarāḍh'*, *sarāddh*, *kanāgat*, n. m.
S. श्राद्ध The funeral rites of Hindus performed on certain days in honor of one's ancestors; obsequies of the dead.
Āj kyā bāp kā sarādh kiyā thā? (Said of a feast).
ekādash sarāddh. Presentation of offerings to the deceased on the 11th day after his decease, when Brahmans are fed, and the period of uncleanness for a Brahman terminates.
pret sarāddh, *dash pind sarāddh*, n. m.
An offering of a *pind* or ball of rice to a person deceased by the next of kin, increasing the number daily for ten successive days until they amount to ten.
sapindī sarāddh, n. m. *barsī*, n. f.
The presentation of the *pind* to the deceased and his progenitors in both lines on the first anniversary after one's death.
māsik sarāddh, n. m. *hāṇḍī*, n. f. The monthly *srādh* performed for one year.

P سراسر *sarā-sar'*, adv. Wholly (*ādse anttak*, 2).
Surā-sar galat hai.
sarā-sar, adj. Cursory; rough (measurement).
سراسري *sarā'sarī*, *sarsarī*, adj. 1. Easy; facile.
2. Cursory; summary.
sarāsarī ikhtiyār, n. m. Summary powers.
sarāsarī tajvīz, n. f. Summary process.
sarāsarī nālish, n. f. A summary suit.
سراسري *sarā-sarī*, *sarsarī*, n. f. 1. A rough estimate; a summary. 2. Summary or rent suits formerly so called. 3. An ornament worn on the forehead.
sarā-sarī dekhnā, v. n. To look over cursorily; to run one's eye over.
ba nazar-i-sarāsarī, adv. Cursorily. [clue.

T سراغ *surāj'*; H. *khoj*, n. m. Trace; track;
Chorī be-surāg ke nahīn nikaltī. Prov.
No theft can be traced without a clue.
surāg-rasānī, Ped. n. f. 1. Tracing; tracking.
2. Detection; discovery.
surāg lagānā, v. a. See *patā lagānā*.
surāg milnā, v. n. To get an inkling of.
سراغي *surāj'i*; H. *khojī*, n. m.
One employed to track a criminal; an emissary; a secret agent; a detective.

H سراگائے सुरागाय *surā-gāe*, n. f. S. सुरभिगौः
The Yāk of Tartary or bushy-tailed bull of Tibet (*Bos grunniens*), [flies.
Fly-flappers are made of the tail to drive away
Ghī to, saiyān, surā-gāe-kā luiyo /
Ek to chokhā, dūje muhuknā. Song. *Khichrī.*

H سرانا सिराना *sirā'nā*, E.; *servāval*, Bhoj. v. a. S. शीत cold. To cool.

H سراوگي सरावगी *sarā'vgī*, n. m. S. श्रावक
See *jainī*, under *jain*.

H سراهنا सराहना *sarāh'nā*; Sant. *sārhao*, v. a.
S. श्लाघा Pr. *salāhā* from श्लघ to praise.
1. To praise; commend; applaud. [*tan ne*;
Kadhī sardhā man ne nāhīn, āchhā bhī khā-kar

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Dukh is ghar māṅ sadā batāyā, sukhṛā bhī pā-kar tan ne! W. Rus. Wom. song.
You never gave me any praise when you have had good fare, [of joy your share.
Of ills complaining e'er though you have had

2. To appreciate; admire.

Kānī ko kaun sarāhve? Kānī kā bāvā. Prov. Whoe'er the one-eyed girl doth praise? Her father.

3. To flatter; butter; beslavor.

Phūhaṛ kā māl sarāh sarāh khāiye. Prov.
Flatter the fool and you may have her money.

P سرائے *sarā'ë, sarā*; Illit. *sarāṅ*, n. f.

1. An inn; a caravansary.

1. *Is dunyā meṅ ek ajab tamāshā dekhā,*
Ek āyā ek chalā, sarā kā lekhā. *Lāonī.* Song.
2. *Sarāē kā kuttā har musāfir kā yār.* Prov.
The public inn cur, friend of every traveller.
3. *Faqīr ko jahāṅ rāt ho gaī wohī sarā hai.* Prov.
Where'er benighted is the devotee there bed and board contriveth he.

2. (*Met.*) The world.

A سرایت *sarā'yat*, n. f. سیر went. 1. Passing from one thing to another; penetration.

2. Contagion; infection; pestilence.

sarāyat k., v. n. To run through or corrupt the blood.

H سرائیں سराइँ *sarā'iṅ, sarā'ī*, n. f. S. शराव

A small earthen saucer or cover.

H سرب सर्ब *sarb, sarab*; Sant. *sānām*, adj. S. सर्व All; the whole (*sārā*, 1.).

sarb-ādarmān, adj. Honoured by all.
sarab-aṅgī. (*Bot.*) Polygamous. [ally; continually.
sarbad'ā, sarvadā, adv. At all times; perpetu-
sarb-bastū; Illit. *sarbas*, n. Everything; one's whole property or possessions. [niscient.
sarbagg, sabr-bdī; ālim-ul-gaib, adj. S. सर्वज्ञ Om-
sarb-bhakshī, balā-chaṭ, balā-nosh, adj. All-devouring; all-consuming.
sarb-biyāpak, adj. All-pervading. [beloved.
sarb-priyā A. *mahbūb-i-anām*, adj. Universally
sarb-pavitr; A. *zāt-pāk*, adj. All-holy. [shipped.
sarb-pūjit; A. *mābūd*, adj. Universally wor-
sarb-tejmān; A. *jallā jalālhū*, All-glorious.
sarb-jit, adj. All-conquering.
sarb-dātā; A. *vāhib*, n. m. All-giver.
sarb-sukh-dāī, adj. All-healing.
sarb-khojī; A. *mohaqqiq*, adj. All-searching.
sarb-nāshī, adj. All-destroying.
sarb sukh, n. All pleasures; all happiness.
sarb-shaktmān, yā sāmarth, adj.
Almighty; all-powerful.
sarb-gahn, A total eclipse.

سربھنگی सर्भङ्गी *sarbhang'ī, sarbhang*; Bhoj. *sarabbhogī*, n. m. S. सर्वाङ्गी

A sect of faqīrs who do not believe in the Hindu ideas of caste and pollution.

S سرپ सर्प *sarp*; H. *sar'apn*. m. A serpent (*sāṅp*).

Sūtā sarap jagāve nā, gobar pāoṅ lagāve nā! Prov.
The sleeping snake wake not, in dung your feet soil not!

H سرپٹا सरपटा *sarpat'ā*, n. m. Reed leaves used for thatching and matting.

H سرپٹ सरपट *sarpaṭ'*, adv. Full gallop.

sarpaṭ phenknā, ḍālnā, yā dauṛānā, v. a.
To set off or go at full gallop.

H سرپن सुरपुन *sur'pun*, n. m. The poon tree; *Calophyllum inophyllum.* Wat. [*sāḍo*: n. f.

S سرت सरित *sar'it, saritā*; H. *saltā*, Sant.
A river; stream.

Jogī jangal meṅ baseṅ, gire-paṛe phal khāëṅ,
Saltā ko pānī piëṅ, girëhī duār na jāëṅ. Dohā.

H سرت सुरत *sur'at*; E. Rus. *suratyā*; W. Rus. *sutā, sūt*; Tir. *sutār*, n. f. S. स्मृति

1. See *chīt.* 2. Recollection; thought.

1. *Na khāne kī surat, na pīne kī surat, sāre din phirtā phire hai.* Hin. Wom.
2. *Use apne āpe kī to surat hai hī nahīṅ.* [*ych kaisā?*
3. *Sumran kar meṅ, surat na Har meṅ, kaho bhek*
Upar se to sidh ban baiṭhā, bhītar paisā paisā!
His beads in hand, no thought of Har, what can this false guise mean? [is keen.
Without a holy seer he sits, on pice his heart
3. Intention; aim; design. [*Chaubolā.*
Par triyā, par dhan ke āpar jo koi sutā dhare hai,
Jab chhūṭe haiṅ prān, piyāre, jāke narak paṛe hai.
Another's wife, another's wealth whoso designs to take, [the Stygian lake.
His soul, O friend! the body quits, doomed for

surat uṭhānā yā dharnā, v. a.
To fix one's mind on.

surat ānā, v. n. To come into one's mind.

surat bisārnā, v. a. To forget one.

Rām saṅg Siyā rahaṅī sukhārī,
Pirye purījan girah surati bisārī. Rāmāyan.

surat se, adv. Carefully. *Surat se kām karo!*

surat k., To call to mind; to recollect.

Kapihī bilok dashanan, bihaṅsī kahi durbād, [yan.
Sut badh surati kīnh, puni upjā hirdai bikhād. Rāmā-

surat yā sutā lagānā, v. a. To give one's mind to; attend to. [fixed (one's mind).

surat yā sutā lagnā, v. n. To be occupied or

Rāj mere se nahīṅ hone kā, sutā lagī hai tan kī,
Jab lag pyārī nahīṅ mile woh, mujhe kasam hai an kī. Play. *Chaubolā.*
I cannot reign, my heart on forest ranging's set, [met.
I swear no food I'll touch until my love I've

surat meṅ ānā, v. n. 1. (*khiyāl meṅ ānā*). To perceive; understand. [1,3,4).
2. To come to one's senses (*āpe meṅ ānā*

surat na rahnā, v. n.
1. To slip from one's memory; forget.
2. To be stupefied, senseless.

سرتا सुरता *sur'tā, surtīlā, suratyā*, adj. S. स्मर्ता
1. Attentive; mindful.
2. Careful; prudent. [intelligent.
3. Considerate; thoughtful. 4. Sensible;

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سرتائي सुरताई *surtā'ī, surtī, surtā-pan*, n. f. 1. Attention. 2. Care. 3. Consideration. 4. Intelligence.

H سرتا برتا सरता बरता *sartā bartā*, n. m. *sartā bartā k.*, v. a. 1. To distribute. 2. To bring into use (*baratnā*).

H سرتال सरताल *sartāl'*, A third measurement, after *partal*, 2. q. v.

H سرجنا सिरजना *sirāj'nā, sirjnā*; Sant. *sirjao*, v. n. S. सर्ज्जन from सृज to create. To be created, produced.

سرجنهار सरजनहार *sarjan-hār*; Sant. *sisirjaoī*: n. m. The Creator (*kartār*).

H سرجيون सरजीवन *sarjīv'an*, adj. S. सर्ज्जीवन 1. Evergreen; imperishable. 2. Moist (land); fertile. 3. Life-giving.

sarjīvan būṅṭī, sajīvan mor, n. f. A life-giving herb, famous for its healing virtue.

sarjīvan pahāṛ, An evergreen mountain.

P سرخ *surkh*; H. *lāl*, adj. 1. Red. 2. Dear.

Āj kal bhāo surkh hai. [*māshā.*

surkh, n. f. A *ghungchī*, one-eighth of a

surkh-bādā. The hectic-flush disease; erysipelas.

surkh-bed, n. f. 1. A kind of cane. 2. A medicinal plant.

surkh-rū, adj. *lit.* red face. 1. Successful; triumphant. 2. Unabashed (not pale with the consciousness of guilt, *nullā culpā pallescens*).

surkh-rū h., v. n. 1. To be victorious. 2. To be exonerated, acquitted. 3. To recover one's good name; to be reinstated.

surkh-rūī, n. f. 1. Success. 2. Exoneration; honorable acquittal.

surkh o safaid; maidā o shahāb, adj. *lit.* red and white. 1. Fair; ruddy. 2. Plump; round.

surkh h., v. n. 1. To be red. 2. To be ripe (fruit). 3. To be red-hot. 4. To be flushed, blood-shot; to flare up.

سرخاب *surkhāb'*, n. m. A water fowl; the *chakwa* or Brahmini duck; *Anas casarca*.

surkhāb kā par lagnā, v. n. *lit.* to wear an ostrich plume. (*Ironic.*) To be something wonderful, unequalled, etc.

Un meṅ kyā surkhāb kā lagā par hai?

surkhāb kā par h., v. n. To be too good or nice for any work; to be above one's work.

سرخه *surkh'a*, n. m. 1. A roan horse. 2. A red pigeon. 3. Liquid fire; red wine.

سرخي *surkhī*; H. *lālī*, n. f. 1. Redness. 2. Pounded brick; brickdust. 3. Blood. 4. Erysipelas; St Anthony's fire.

surkhī-māyal; H. *lāl sā*, adj. Reddish.

P سرخط *sarkhat*, n. m. 1. A lease of a house. 2. A receipt given to an *asāmī*; an agreement with a servant or householder. [ceipt.

mahājanī sarkhat. A *mahājan* or merchant's re-

P & H سرد *sard*, adj. S. शरद Cold (ايضاً 1-4 & 9.).

sard-punno, n. f. The day of the full moon in the month of *Asin* and opening of Winter.

sard-tar. Cold and wet.

sard hammām, n. m. Cold bath.

sard khushk. Cold and dry.

sard rut, n. f. The fourth of the six seasons, comprising *Asin* and *Kārtik*, from 15th August to 15th October; autumn.

sard k., v. a. See *ṭhaṇḍā k.* 1. [*nīch*

sard garm, adj. 1. Cold and hot. 2. See *ūnch*

Sard garm zamīnah dekhe huē hai!

sard-mizāj. 1. Cold-blooded. 2. Apathetic.

sard-mehr, n.m. Cold; lukewarm. [indifference.

sard-mehrī, n. f. Coldness; lukewarmness;

sard h., 1. To become cold. 2. To die.

سردا *sard'ā*, n. m. A superior musk-melon brought from Kābul. [musk-melon.

sardaī, n. m. The greenish yellow color of a

سردابه *sard-āba*; Pop. *sardāvā*, n. m. A grave.

سردانا *sardā'nā, thaṇḍiyānā*, v. n. To become cold; to freeze.

sardā'ī, n. f. A cool drink (*ṭhaṇḍāī*).

سردي *sard'ī*; Sant. *rabāṅg*, n. f. 1. Cold. (*jāṛā*). 2. Catarrh (*zukām*).

sarad-bāī, n. f. A disease in elephants; rheumatic stiffness and pains.

sardī paṛnā, v. n. To be chilly or cold.

sardī chaṛhnā, v. n. See *jāṛā chaṛhnā*.

sardī kā mausam, n. m. The cold weather.

sardī khānā, v. n. To bear or endure cold.

sardī garmī, n. f. Heat and cold.

sardī meṅ, adv. 1. In the cold. 2. In winter.

sardī honā, v. n. To catch or have a cold.

P سردار *sar-dār*, n. m. Z. *sandār*. 1. A representative of a community; a president. 2. A head man; chief; commander; laird; the head of a clan. 3. A nobleman; grandee.

Banne, terā dādal to Rājā ve! tere dādī hai
Rānī Mahārānī ve! merā umrāo banṛā, merā sardār banṛā! Marriage song. *Banṛā.*
Thy grandfather, O bridegroom, is a king!
Thy grandmother, a Queen! my noble bridegroom, my lord bridegroom!

4. A ringleader (*sar-giroh*, 2). [ans).

5. (*sardār-bahrā*) A head-bearer (Europe-

سرداري *sardār'nī, sardāran*, n. f. 1. The wife of a *sardār*. 2. The mistress of a house. 3. The female head of an establishment or a community. 4. A proprietress of a bawdy house. 5. The bearer's wife. [lordship.

سرداري *sar-dārī*, n. f. Headship; chiefship;

sardārī k., v. a. To rule; command; reign; sway.

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H سردامردی **सरदामरदी** *sardār-mardī*, n. f. See *bārājorī*.

sardāmardī, adv. See *zabardastī*.

H سردل **सरदल** *sar'dal*, n. f. Lintel.

H سردھا **सरधा** *sardh'ā*, n. f. S. श्रद्धा Pālī, *saddhā*. 1. Trust (*yaqīn*). 2. See *taufīq*.

Sardhā binā dharm nahīñ hoi,
Bin mahī gandh ki pāvahi koi. Rāmāyan.

S سرس **सुरस** *su-ras*, adj. 1. Juicy; luscious. 2. Delicious (*khush-zāëqā*).

H سرس **सिरस** *sir'as*; Farrukh. *sirsā*, n. f. S. शिरीष The siris tree; *Mimosa sirissā*, or *Acacia sirissa*.

H سرس **सरस** *sar'as*, *sīr'sā*; A. *zyādah*; Sant. *soros*, adj. More; additional. [both ends.

H سرسا **सुर्सा** *sur'sā*, n. m. A nail pointed at

P سرسام *sarsām'*, n. m. P. *sar* head. A tumour or inflammation of the brain; delirium; phrensy. [Moisture (*ratūbat*, 1).

H سرسائي **सरसाई** *sarsā'ī*, n. f. S. **सरस** 1.

Ab dharti meñ sarsāi nahiñ rahi.

2. Plenty (*bohtāt*).

H سرسر **सुरसुर** *sur'sur*, *sarsar*, *sarsarāhat*, *sursur'ī*, n. f. 1. Rustling (*sāëñ sāëñ*, 1). *sur'surā*, n. f. A piercing or biting wind.

H سرسرانا **सुरसुराना** *sursurā'nā*, *sarsarānā*, *sursur chalnā*, v. n. 1. To rustle; hiss; fizz.

Ab dāl meñ pānī sarsarāne lagā.

2. To grow (crops); thrive.
3. To feel cold; to be chilly.

H سرسري **सुरसुरी** *sursur'ī*, *surairī*, *sulsulī*, n. f. 1. An insect bred in grain; a weevil. 2. A squib (firework).

S سرسوتي **सरस्वती** *sarasvat'ī*; Pop. *sarsutī*, n. f. 1. See *tir-bainī*. 2. The wife of Brahma. 2. The goddess of learning; the patroness of music and the arts, and the inventor of the Sanskrit language and Deonāgrī letters.

Sarsuti sadā dāhene rahe! Benediction.
May the goddess of wisdom be ever on your right!

H سرسوں **सरसों** *sar'son*, *sirson*; Sant. *turī*, n. f. S. हर्षप, P. سرشف Mustard; *Sinapis alba nigra*. [plant).

sarson phūlnā, v. n. To bloom (the mustard

See *āñkhoñ meñ tesū yā sarson phūlnā*.

hatelī par sarson jamānā, v. a. To do any thing quickly; not to let the grass grow under one's feet; to surprise; do wonders.

sarson kā lep, n.m. A mustard plaster.

P سرشار *sar-shār'*, adj. *lit.* overflowing from the head. 1. Steeped; soaked; reeking.

Nashe meñ sarshār ho rahā hai.

2. Intoxicated; tipsy. [(خصلت).

P سرشت *sarisht'*, n. f. S. सृष्टि Temperament

P سرشتہ *sarish'ta*, *sar-rishta*, n. m. 1. Course; usage; form (*chāl* 4—7). 2. Judicial usage. 3. Ceremonies; rites. 4. Office; office of record; establishment; department.

sarishte-dār, n. m. The superintendent of a vernacular office; chief record-keeper and court-reader. [*dār*, q. v.

sarishte-dārī, n. f. The office of a *sarishtah-sarishtā-i-adālat kī rāh se*. Judicially.

sarishta yā mahkama-i-dāk, n. m. Post office department.

sarishta-i-māl. Revenue court. [official record.

sarishte meñ dākhil karnā, v. a. To place on

ba-sarishtah, adv. In due form; regularly.

be-sarishtah, *gair-sarishta*, adj. 1. Extra judicial (*be-dastūr*, 2). 2. Unusual; anomalous. 3. Incoherent; unconnected.

be-sarishta, adv. Contrary to rule or practice.

be-sarishtagī, n. f. Irregularity; defect of form; informality. [P. *sarisht*.

S سرشت **सृष्टि** *sriṣṭi*; H. *sirisht*, n. f. The creation; world. [(*āhsū*).

P سرشک *sar'ashk*; Poet. n. m. A tear

A سرطان *saratān'*; Pop. *sartān*, n. m. 1. A crab (*kekṛā*). 2. The sign Cancer (H. *kark*). 3. A cancer. (*kekṛā*). 4. A disease attacking the feet of cattle.

A سرعت *sur'at*, n. f. ع was quick. 1. Speed; velocity. 2. Despatch; expedition (*phurtī*). [1,2,4).

P سرغنہ *sarġan'ah*, n. m. A chief (*sardār*

A سرقہ *sariq'ā*; Pop. *sarqā*; H. *chorī*, n. m. سرق stole. 1: Robbery; larceny. 2. Plagiarism.

sarqa-bil-jabr; H. *ḍākā*, n. m. Robbery.

sarqa-bil-jabr ke irtikāb kā iqdām G. G.; H. *ḍākā ḍālne ko*, Attempt to commit robbery.

sarqa-i-khafīf سرقۂ خفیف, *sarqa-i-sughīr*, *halkī chorī*, Petty larceny.

sarqā-i-kabīr. Robbery with violence.

P سرکار *sarkār'*, n. f. 1. Master; chief; lord.

Sarkār kī khair!

2. Government; ruling authority.
3. (*sarkār darbār*) The king's court.
4. A sub-division of a *sūba* in Bengal.
5. A bill collector in Bengal.

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sarkār darbār k., yā chaṛhnā, v. a.
To sue or complain in a law court.

سرکاري *sarkā'ī*, adj. 1. Official; relating or belonging to the government or to any superior authority. 2. Public; pertaining to the nation. 3. Pertaining to the person of rank addressed.

sarkārī āsāmī, n. f. A public office; government post.
sarkārī āmdanī, n. f. Government collections.
sarkārī ahlkār, yā mulāzim, n. m. A government officer or servant; a public servant.
sarkārī kharch, n. m. Public expenses.
sarkārī khazānah, n. m. Government treasury.
sarkārī sākh, n. f. Public credit.
sarkārī amal-dārī, n. f. British rule.
sarkārī kāgaz, n. m. Government paper; promissory note.
sarkārī kām, n. m. Official business; office work.
sarkārī māl, n. m. Public property.
sarkārī mahkma, n. m. A public court or office.
sarkārī makān, n. m. A public building.
sarkārī mohar, n. f. Government seal or stamp.
sarkārī naukar, n. m. A Government servant.
sarkārī naukrī, n. f. Government service.
sarkārī vazīfa, n. m. Allowances, assignments, or pensions from Government.

H سرکانا **सरकाना** *sarkā'nā*, v. a. S. **सृ** to flow. See *alag k.* (1, 2, 12—14). 1. To put on one side; set aside; move from its place; shift. 2. To put off; postpone.
Biyāh do mahīne ko sarkā diyā.
3. To give away. *Do roṭī idhar ko sarkā do!*
4. To give a bribe.
Pachās rupaē Sarishte-dār ko sarkā diye, muqad-
ma ṭhīk ho gayā.

سرکنا **सरकना** *sarak'nā, sarak jānā*, v. n.
1. See *sarkānā*, (1, 2).
1. *Nek ek saraki āi, yār! mohī kā jāṛo lagat hai!* E. [Wom. *Ṭhumrī.*
A little nearer this side, love! I am so cold.
2. *Andar chilvan, bāhar chilvan, bich kalejā dhaṛke,*
Amīr Khusro yoṅ kaheṅ, woh do do uṅgal sarke.
Riddle. Ans. *Qaiṅchī.* Scissors.
Inside and out a curtain see, betwixt a flutter-
Its steps are jerking starts just fingers two apart.
2. To move off; turn aside; give way.
Sarak, balamrā! morī bindyā hirānī, [*Ṭhumrī.*
Sagrī sejaṛyāṅ dhūṅdat hāṅ, milat nāhiṅ. Song.
Just move a little husband, pray, my spangle's dropped somewhere,
I've looked all o'er the bed, I cannot find it anywhere.
3. To draw back; recede; retire.
4. To slide; glide.
Khule-bandoṅ huī āmad sahar kī,
Uṭhā dāman ko shab āye se sarkī. Fidvī.
The dawn unveiled appeared to view,
Her skirt tucked in the night withdrew.

H سرکنڈا **सरकण्डा** *sarkan'ḍā*; W. Rus. *sarkaṛā*; Farrukh. *seṅṭhā*; E. *kāṅṛā*; Panj. *kānā*, n. m. S. **शरकाण्ड** 1. A grass of which *chiks* (screens) and *moṛhās* are made; *Saccharum procerum.*
Diyā-salāī jo becheṅ the yā ki sarkanḍā [Jurat.
Hue haiṅ sāhib-i-lashkar banā-ke ek jhanḍā!
Those who once reeds or matches sold
Are chieftains now, their flags behold!
2. The flowering stalk of the *jalas* grass (*sar-*

P سرکہ *sir'ka*; Farrukh. *chhirkā*, n. m. Vinegar.

H سرکھا **सुरखा** *surkh'ā*, n. Tall lank plants, running up without a due proportion of leaf. (?)

H سرکي **सिरकी** *sir'kī*, n. f. S. **शर**
A reed screen, a covering over carts, etc.

S سرگ **स्वर्ग** *suarg*; Pop. *surag, suary lok*, n. m. S. **स्वर** gods, from **सु** happiness.
Indra's paradise; Heaven.
surag-bāsī, n. m. The dwellers in Heaven.
surag-bāsī h., v. n. To go to Heaven; to die.
surag-gāmī, n. m. See *bahishtī*, 1.

H سرگم **सरगम** *sar'gam*, n. f. S. **सरिगम.**
1. Sol-fa-ing; solmization.
2. The gamut; the descending scale.

H سرگن **सरगुन** *sar-gun*, n. m. Opp. of *nirgun.*
S. **सगुण.** 1. All qualities (an epithet of Deity). 2. Hymns in praise of the gods.

H سرگنا **सरगना** *sarag'nā*, W. Rus. v. a.
To be on stilts; to boast.

H سرل **सरल** *sar'al*, n. m. S. **शरल**
A fragrant wood; *Pinus longifolia*, Wat.

saral, adj. 1. Straight; perpendicular.
2. Easy. 3. Plain; artless; simple.

P سرمایہ *sarmā'yah*, n. m. Materials (پونجي).
sarmāya-i-judāgānā. G. G.
Separate or distinct funds.
sarmāya-i-zātī, n. m. Personal or private funds.
sarmāya-i-ām pulis. G. G. General Police Fund.
sarmāya-i-mushtarak, n. m. A joint fund or stock.
sarmāya-i-maurūsī, n. m. Inherited property; patrimony.
sarmāya-i-naqdī, n. Funded property; realized assets; capital.

H سرمنڈل **सरमण्डल** *sarman'ḍal*, n. m.
A musical instrument. (?)

P سرمہ *sur'ma*, n. m. Antimony ground to a fine powder.
Missī, surma, kanghī! Delhi Street cry.
surma ḍālnā, sārnā, lagānā, yā ghālnā, v. a.
To apply *surmā* to the eyelids.
Gore mukh pe til bane, gore bane tere gāl,
Nainaṅ surma sār-ke, pānī chalī chhināl, Dohā.
Upon her face a beauty-spot, her cheeks made red and fair,
The wanton maid with painted eye doth to the well repair.
surma k., v. a. To reduce to powder (*āṭā k.*).
surma-gīṅ, surma-ālūdah, adj. Eyes stained with *surma.*
surma h., v. n. To be reduced to an impalpable powder.

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surme-dānī, n. f. 1. A small box for holding *surmā*. 2. (*Slang*) *Vulva*.

surme kī qalam, n. f. A lead pencil. [greyish.

سرمئی *surma'ī*, adj. Of the color of *surma*;

H سرن सरन *sar'an*; P. *panāh*, n. f. S. शरण 1. An asylum (ڈیرا 2.). 2. A blast of wind.

saran-āgāt. A refugee. [tion.

saran ānā, v. n. To come under one's protec-

1. *Saran āē kī lāj rakhnā, mahā-rāj!* O King! I've your protection sought, the shame of failure yours!

2. *Ai fauj jharokhoṅ nīche, khabar bādshāh pāī; Mile āē hudde-dār, kahat hain tum ho hamre gusāīṅ; saran sab tumrī ai.* Holī. Mutiny of 1857. The troops below the window come, the news soon reached the king, [you we cling.' The leaders said 'you are our king, for aid to

saran gahnā, v. n. To fall at and clasp one's feet.

saran meṅ, adv. Under one's protection.

H سرنا सरना *sar'nā*, v. n. S. सिध् do. 1. To suffice; do. 2. To be performed, accomplished, carried on. 3. To pass one's days; to live.

1. *Tujhe bhī to us bin nahiṅ sartā.*

2. *Baiṭhe baiṭhe nā sare, dil ko lag gayā soch,* [Play. *Sab ki ghaṛāī thak gai, sama nikal gagā poch.* To sit down it's no use at all, my mind too anxious grown, [times with evil sown. Whate'er I've done hath come to nought, the

bāo sarnā; Sant. *gasī*, v. n. To fart.

P سرنا *sar'nā, surnā*, n. m. 1. A kind of pipe; a clarion; hautboy. 2. The inflated skin (*mashk*) on which rivers are crossed. Panj.

sarnā'ī, surnāī, n. m. A piper; clarion-player.

P سرنام *sarnām'*, adj. Well-known; famous; distinguished.

Lā! gurū ke nām se maiṅ bhuṅgī sar-nām, Ṭukal karūṅ sarkār meṅ, yehi hamārā kām. Play.

sarnām k., v. a. To make famous or notorious; to proclaim.

1. *Namāziyoṅ se khafā rahe, rindoṅ ke sāth kalām kare, But-khāne, masjid ko toṛ-kar, maē-khāne sarnām kare.* Free thinkers. Bauṛsī Dās. With praying men displeased, with wine-bibbers He converse holds, [house he e'er upholds. Temples and mosques He breaks, the public

2. *Baṅdhvā! nāoṅ likhāūṅ terā! sarkārī parvāne māṅ,* [*māṅ*! Rus. *Bad-mānas sarnām karāūṅ to ko sagar jamāne* O slave! I'll have a writ 'gainst you, a brand fixed on your name, 'Mong criminals you shall be known, proclaimed through time your shame!

sar-nām h., v. n. To be famous.

سرنامہ *sar-nāma*, n. m. 1. The address or superscription of a letter. 2. A heading.

sar-nāma likhnā, v. n. To address a letter.

H سرنگ सुरङ्ग *sur'aṅg*, adj. S. सुरङ्ग 1. Red; red-colored (*surkh*). 2. Light bay or chestnut (horse). 3. Beautiful; showy; splendid.

surang lāl ghoṛī, n. f. Boys' game. A number of boys being mounted on the backs of others, one dismounts and runs round the ring holding in his breath and calling out '*Surang lāl ghoṛī, tu ham se kyoṅ nā boli?*' If he lose his breath he has to give a back to his late horse. Similarly each rider runs round the ring.

H سرنگ सुरङ्ग *surang*, n. f. S. सुरङ्गा A mine; gallery; tunnel; subterraneous passage; an adit.

surang uṛānā, v. n. To explode; blow up. [mine.

surang ke tale surang lagānā, v. a. To under-

surang lagānā, v. a. 1. To mine. 2. To plot against.

سرنگیا सुरंगिया *surang'yā*, n. m. A miner.

P سرو *sarv*, n. m. The cypress tree.

sarv-qad, sarv-qāmat, Poet. adj. Tall and graceful as the cypress.

H سروا सुरवा *sur'vā*, n. f. S. सुव 1. A ladle shaped like a hand, with which clarified butter is thrown into the fire for a burnt offering. 2. A small earthen cup (*sarāīṅ*).

H سروالی सुरवाली *survāl'ī, sirvā'lī*, n. f. A small black shining seed, used medicinally.

H سروپ सरूप *sarūp', surūp*, n. m. S. स्वरूप 1. A handsome face or figure; beauty (*khūbsūrtī*). 2. See *tilak*. [beautiful.

sarūp, surūp, adj. Handsome; well-formed;

sarūp chaṛhānā, v. n. See *tilak dhārnā*.

H سروتا सरोता *sarot'ā*; A. *sāme*, n. m. S. श्रोता A hearer.

H سروتا सरौता *sarauṭ'ā*, n. m. S. सन्दंशः A nut-cracker for cutting betel-nut.

S سروتر सर्वत्र *sarvatr'*; Sant. *goṭā ṭaṅḍi*, adv. Everywhere; in all places.

S سروج सरोज *saroj'*; Sant. *porainī*, n. m. S. सर: a lake, ज born. A water-lily; lotus.

P سرود *sarod'*, n. m. S. स्वर 1. Singing; a song; air; melody. 2. A kind of guitar with catgut strings; a lyre.

H سرودھا सरोधा *saro'dhā*, n. m. The interpretation of omens from the passage of breath through the right or left nostril.

P سروار *sar'var*, n. m. A leader (سردار 2).

sarvar-i-kāēnāt, n. m. *lit.* chief of created beings. An epithet of Mahommad.

A سرور *surūr', sarūr*, n. m. س was joyful. 1. Pleasure; joy. 2. Slight intoxication.

Tumhāri āṅkhoṅ meṅ abhī tak sarūr hai!

surūr jamnā, gaṭhnā, yā h., v. n. To get to the head; to be flushed with wine.

P سروش *sarosh'*, n. m. An angel.

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sarosh yā hātif-i-gaib. A voice from heaven.

P سروکار *sarokār'*, n. m.
1. Business; concern; interest; share.
Jān apnī hai, mujhe jān kā bachānā hai farz,
Dil tumhārā hai, mujhe dil se sarokār nahīñ. Mīr.
2. Intercourse (*rabt*). [to be concerned in.
sarokār rakhnā, v. a. To have to do with;

H سروला सरोला *saro'lā*, n. A sweetmeat.
Wheat-flour, *ghi*, sugar, poppy-seed, dates, and almonds made into a paste and formed into little pieces between the fingers and then boiled in milk.

H سرومن सिरोमन *siro'man*, adj. S. शिरोमणि
Best; choice. [the top of the head.
siroman, n. m. A gem worn in a crest, or on

H سرومي सर्व्वमै *sarv-mai, sarmaī*, adj. S. सर्व्वमय
General; universal.
sar-maī bhagvān hai. God is in all things.
(Said by those who observe no distinction of caste).

H سرون सरवन *sar'van*, n. m. S. श्रवण 1. The ear (*kān*). 2. The act of hearing. 3. The 23rd mansion of the moon, formed of the principal stars in *Aquila*. 4. A popular Hin. song, also called Fraser's song.

S سرونام सर्व्वनाम *sarv-nām*; A. *ism-i-zamīr*. (*Gram.*) A pronoun. [pond (*tālāb*); a tank.

S سروور सरोवर *saro'vor, sar*, n. m. A lake;

H سروهي सरोही *saro'hī*, n. f.
A kind of scimitar; a two-edged sword noted for its flexibility, so called from the town where it is made.
Sir nahīñ yā sarohī nahīñ. Prov.
Or want a head or a Sarohī blade.

H سرہانا सिरहाना *sir-hān'ā*; Farrukh. *usīso*; Tir. *sirmā*, n. m. S. शिरोधारण The head of a bedstead or tomb; a pillow.
sirhā'ne, adv. At the head of bed. [of a fish.

H سرہنا सरहना *sarhan'ā*, n. m. The scales

H سرہي सुरही *sur'hī*; Sant. *saoṛī*, n. f. A grass growing on neglected or uncultivated land.

H سرے सिरे *sir'e*, adv. Firstly; *imprimis*.

H سري श्री *srī, sir'ī*, n. f. S. श्री 1. A name of *Lakshmī*, the wife of Vishnū; the goddess of plenty and prosperity.
Srī Mahā Lakshmi namāñh! I prostrate myself before the great goddess *Lakshmī*.
2. Prosperity. 3. Beauty.
4. (Mah. *sharīf*) An auspicious or honorific term prefixed to the names of persons or divinities, and at the beginning of manuscripts, letters, documents, etc.
sirī-patī, n. m. Vishnu, the husband of Lakshmī.
srī-phal; Sant. *sinjo*, n. m.
The wood-apple (*bel*, 2.).
srī-chakr, n. m. 1. A circle round the earth.
2. A magical diagram. [musical modes.
srī-rāg, n. m. The third of the personified
It is appropriated to the afternoon in winter, and proceeds from the womb of the earth. *Bate.*
srī k., v. a. 1. To commence in the name of *Lakshmī* (*bismillāh k.*). [bond).
2. To affix one's signature; to witness (a
srī ganeshāë-namah, Hin.; *bismillah*, Mah.
An invocation to *Ganesh*.
srī-mat, srī-mant, srī-matām, adj. Fortunate (*bakhtāvar*, 1). [wealth.
srī-mad, n. m. The pride or intoxication of
srī mahārāj, srī huzūr, Your majesty.
srī nīm, adj. (*Brokers*) Fifteen.
itī sirī, Finis; the end.

H سريا सरिया *sar'iyā*; Mār. *salāyo*, n. m. *sar* a reed. 1. (*siriyā*) A reed used in making silver or gold lace. 2. A thin iron rod used in making bars or fences, etc.

H سرياانا सरियाना *sariyā'nā*; Bhoj. *saihārnā*; Sant. *sariyau*, v. a. To arrange; pack (*sajānā*).
Chij batus (chīz bast) saihār-ke dhai de! E. Rus.
Arrange all the things and put them up!

H سريتنا सुरेतना *suret'nā*, v. n. To pick out the good grain. [शरीर See بدن

H سرير सरीर *sarīr'*; Sant. *hoṛmo*, n. m. S.
1. *Sarīroñ sukh raheñ!* Benediction.
2. *Najaryā se tor jiurā bhar doñ, chhūe na dūngī sarīr.* E. Wom. song. I with my eyes your soul will fill, but let you touch me I ne'er will.
sarīr-bandhak, n. m. A hostage (*ol*).
sarīr dhāran k., v. n. To be embodied, incarnate.
sarīr-ḍanḍ, n. m. Corporal punishment.
sarīr-sambandh. Relation by blood. [lence.
sarīr kī choṭ, n. f. Bodily hurt; personal vio-

سريري सरीरी *sarīr'ī*, adj. Bodily; corporeal.

H سريري सुरैरी *surai'rī*, n. f.
Whitewashing; plaster.

P سريش *siresh'*; Pop. *saresh*; Illit. *sares*, n. m. Glue. [Pālī, *setṭho*-

H سريشٹھ श्रेष्ठ *sreshṭh*, adj. superl. S. श्रेष्ठ
Best; most excellent; preeminent (اسم 3.).

H A سريصاف *sirī-sāf*, n. A kind of muslin.
Sarīsāf, chauṭārā pahnā, pahnā malmal khāsā;
Ek din hogā terā, bhāī, ant khāk mān bāsā.
Muslins and velvet fine you may display,
But one day, brother! in the dust you'll lay.

A سريع *sar'ī*, adj. سرع was quick. Quick; ready. [active (a medicine).
سريع التاثير *sarī-ul-tāsīr, yā asar*, Penetrating;
سريع الحركت *sarī-ul-harakat*, Quick; fast; rapid.

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سريع الزوال *sarī-uz-savāl.* Fleeting; transient.
سريع الفهم *sari-ul-fahm.* A quick understanding.
سريع الهضم *sarī-ul-hazm,* adj. Easy of digestion.

H سريكا **सरीका** *sarī'kā, sarīkhā, sārkā;* Mār. *sariso,* adj. S. **सदृश,** Pr. *sarichchham.*
1. A particle of similitude.
2. Like; resembling; so; as.
Tum sarīke bahutere dekhe haiñ. [field.

H سريها **सरेहा** *sareh'ā,* n. m. A long narrow

H سڑ **सिड़** *siṛ, siṛ-pan,* n. f. *siṛ-panā,* n. m.
1. Madness; mania.
2. Drivelling; foolish talk. [*phuāṛ,* (1, 2.).
siṛ-billā, siṛ-billī, sil-billā, n. f. A crazy person
siṛ chhūṭnā, yā lagnā, v. n. To rave; drivel.
ا سڑا **सिड़ा** *siṛ'ā, sīṛī, siṛṛī,* adj. See باؤلا [Nazīr.
Maiñ to siṛī khabī sā hūñ, kyā sākh merī bāt kī,
Sab nāoñ dharte haiñ mujhe jo mere nāte-dār haiñ.
siṛā h., v. n. To turn mad. [adj. **गोंण**

H سڑا **सड़ा** *saṛ'ā, saṛā-huā; saṛyal;* Sant. *sēā,*
Rotten; putrid; stinking; ulcerating.
Niko, nīko apun ko, saṛo saṛo haman ko! E. Wom.
The good ones for yourself, the rotten ones for me!

اڑانا **सड़ाना** *saṛā'nā,* v. a. To cause to rot.
See *saṛnā,* v. n. [in prison to rot and die.
Qaid meñ saṛā-ke mār dūngī! I'll have you put

سڑاند **सड़ांद** *saṛāṅd', saṛāhand;* E. *sarāyan;* Sant. *seya so,* n. f. 1. Rottenness; putrefaction.
2. A stink; stench (*bad-bū*). [stench.
saṛāṅd uṭhnā, ānā, yā mārnā, v. n. To smell;

H سڑاک **सड़ाक** *saṛāk', saṛāk saṛāk, saṛāsaṛ,*
The crack of a whip.
saṛāk-denī, saṛāk-desī, adv. Swiftly. [*siṛup,* n. f.

H سڑپ **सुड़प** *suṛ'p, saṛap, saṛappā;* Sant.
Sipping or sucking up (as broth, or the accompanying noise).
saṛappā lagānā, yā mārnā, v. n. To suck up.
سڑپنا **सुड़पना** *suṛap'nā, saṛapnā, saṛap jānā,* v. n.
To sip; suck up. [kind of *huqqā.*

H سڑسڑی **सुड़सुड़ी** *suṛsuṛ'ī,* n. f. An inferior
suṛaṛ suṛaṛ k., v. n. To make a noise like a hubble bubble (when it has not sufficient water). [road.

H سڑک **सड़क** *saṛ'ak,* n. f. S. **सरक** 1. A street;
2. (*Slang*) *Pudendum muliebre; vulva.*
Saṛak kā kyā ghisegā, chalne-wālā hī ghisegā.
saṛak-i-āhnī; Ped. for H. *lohe yā rel kī saṛak,* n. f. A railway.
saṛak banānā, v. a. To make or repair a road.
saṛak-phāṅsī; Furrukh. *sarkā-phūndī;* E. *pharak-vāṅsī,* n. f. A slip-knot.
saṛak kāṭnā, yā nikālnā, v. a. To break ground for a road; to lay down or make a road.
pakkī saṛak, n. f. A macadamized road.
ṭhaṇḍī saṛak, n. f. A road which is kept watered; a mall.
chakkar kī saṛak. A circular road.
sīdhī saṛak. A straight road.
kachchī saṛak, n. f. A road on which the earth is soft or not beaten down.

H سڑکنا **सुड़कना** *suṛak'nā, suṛuknā,* v. a.
1. To sniffle. 2. To gulp down.
3. To draw a sword from the scabbard.

H سڑکي **सुड़की** *suṛ'kī; surkī,* n. f.
1. See *suṛap.* 2. The sudden slackening of the string of a paper kite.

H سڑم **सड़म** *saṛ'am, sanī, san,* n. m.
Tow from the *Crotalaria juncea.*

H سڑن **सिड़न** *siṛ'an, siṛī,* adj. Mad; insane.

H سڑنا **सड़ना** *saṛ'nā, saṛ jānā,* v. n.
1. To be rotten; to rot, decay. [stinks).
1. *Huṭ-ke saṛ!* Stand off and rot! (Said to one who
2. *Khujlī meñ saṛ rahā hai.* He is rotting with itch.
2. To ferment. 3. To gangrene; corrupt.
saṛ'iyal, saṛīlā, saṛā, adj. 1. Rotten; stinking.
Jau saṛīlo pān ueñ pheṅko, jiji, nek kurero deo. Wom.
2. (*saṛiyal*) Dirty; filthy. [shiver with cold.

H سڑنا **सुड़ना** *suṛ'nā;* Sant. *lukluk,* v. n. To

P سزا *saz'ā,* n. f. *sāz* fit. 1. Punishment; chastisement; correction.
2. Requital; penalty *badlā,* 3.).
sazā pānā, yā milnā, v. n. To be punished.
sazā par sazā, sazā-i-muḍḍdad, Cumulative punishment. [(*pīṭnā,* 3.).
sazā denā, v. a. To award or inflict punishment
sazā se bachne ke vāste. To avoid punishment.
sazā taë k., yā bhugatnā, v. a. To complete one's term of punishment. [be punished.
sazā karānā, yā dilānā, v. a. 1. To cause to
2. To bring to punishment.
sazā-i-badanī, yā jismānī, G. G.; H. *deh ḍanḍ,* n. f. Corporal punishment; flogging; flagellation.
sazā-i-phāṅsī, yā maut, n. f. Hanging.
sazā-i-phāṅsī kā sazā-vār. G. G.
Subject to the punishment of death.
sazā-i-tāziyāna, n. f. Caning; whipping.
sazā-i-jāyaz. Legal or lawful punishment.
sazā-i-saṅgīn; H. *kaṭhin shāsan,* n. f.
Severe punishment.
sazā-i-qatl yā maut, n. f. The punishment of death; capital punishment.
sazā-i-maut kā hukm denā. To sentence to death. [punishable.
sazā-yāb, sazā ke lāyaq, Liable to punishment;
sazā-yāftah, G. G., n. m. An old offender.
qābil-i-sazā; H. *shāsan-jog,* adj. Punishable.
سزاوار *sazāvār',* adj. 1. Liable; proper, suitable.
2. Worthy; deserving; meritorious.

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sazāvār h., v. n. To deserve; merit.

T سزاول *sazā'vul, sazāval*, n. m. 1. A rent-collector. 2. A land steward; tax-gatherer; bailiff. 3. A superintendent; supervisor.

H سنسی **सिस** *sis*, n. m. S. शिष्य A disciple (چیلا).

H سسا **सुस्सा** *sus'sā*; Panj. *sassā*; Farrukh. *kharhā*; Saut. *kulai*, n. m. S. शश, Pāli, *sasako.*, A hare (*khargosh*).

Sussoṅ jāūṅ, yā yosoṅ ? Rus. Prov.
Shall I go for a hare or for forest cow dung?

☞ A countrywoman whose daily avocation was to collect forest-dung for fuel, one day happened to catch a hare. She concluded that hares would come to her every day.

H سسار **सुसार** *susār'*, n. A cook; a provisioner.

P سست *sust*; Sant. *kuṛhia*, adj. See الکسي and ڈھیلا (3, 5). 1. Loose. 2. Slack. 3. Heavy; drowsy; sleepy. 4. Dejected; downcast. 5. Tardy. 6. Languid; weak; feeble. 7. Dull (market); depressed.

sust-etiqād, adj. Slow to believe; sceptical.

sust-paimān, adj. Slow in fulfilling one's engagement.

sust-qadam, adj. Slow-paced; slow. [or motion.

sust k., v. a. 1. To relax; diminish the speed 2. To throw cold water on; to damp (ardour); discourage. [be sad.

sust h., v. n. 1. To be sluggish, lazy, etc. 2. To

سستي *sust'ī*, n. f. See *ālkas*, 1, 3. [languor.
1. (Sant. *kuṛhiyā*) Laziness; slowness;
2. Depression; dullness (of the market).
3. Weakness in the loins; impotence.
4. Tardiness; remissness.

sustī toṛnā, v. n. 1. To shake off laziness. 1. To stretch oneself (*angṛāī toṛnā*).

sustī kā tel, n. m. A medicinal oil used by impotent persons.

sustī k., v. a. To delay; idle.

H سستا **सस्ता** *sas'tā, sastī, sast-molā*; Tir. *sast*; Sant. & Mag. *sahtā*, adj. S. समर्घ Cheap; low-priced.

1. *Sastā yehāṅ, ghar ghar pūjā.* E. Prov.
Grain cheap, offerings in every house.
2. *Sastā hansāve, maṅhgā rulāve.* Prov.
Cheapness to laughter moves, dearness to tears.
3. *Sastī bher ko ṭāṅg uthā-kar dekhte haiṅ.*
Prov. (Butchers). The sheep bought cheap is always lifted up by the legs and closely examined. (Cheap bargains are closely examined).
4. *Sastā rove bār bār, maṅhgā rove ek bār.* Prov.
Cheap bargains oft regret, dear ones but once. Prov.
(The cheap buyer takes bad meat). Prov.
5. *Chal marghaṭ ko, lakṛī sastī hai.* A jest. Prov.
Come to your funeral pyre, wood is cheap now!
(Said to a miserly Bania).

Yeh mulk-i-husn bhī, yāro, ajib basti hai,
Ki dil sā chīz yahāṅ kaurī se bhā sastī hai. Goyū.
My friends, know beauty's kingdom is a kingdom rare!
For less than *kaurī* hearts are bought by beauty fair!

sastā chhūṭnā, v. n. To get off cheap. [season.

sastā samā, n. m. A season of plenty; a good

sastā lagānā, yā bechnā. To sell cheap. [bargain.

sastā māl, sastī chīz. A cheap article; a good

sast-molā, n. m. One who buys or sells cheap.

sastī dukān, n. f. A cheap shop.

H ستانا **ससताना** *sastā'nā, sustānā*; Tir. *sustāib*; Farrukh. *sāṅhtaibo*; Bhoj. *sahattāil*, v. n. S. स्वस्थ To rest; lie down (*dam lenā*).

H سسرا **सुसरा** *sus'rā, susar*; Panj. *sdurā*; E. *sasur*; Sant. *hoiṅghār*; P. *khusar*, n. m. S. श्वशुर 1. A father-in-law. 2. An abuse; a pest; devil. [Tir. *sāsur*, n. f.

سسرال **सुसराल** *susrāl', susrār*; Farrukh. *sasurāri*; The father-in-law's house or family.

susrāl kī rishta. A marriage connexion.

susrāl kā kuttā. A son-in-law who sponges on his father-in-law.

susrāl'yā, adj. Of the father-in-law's family.

سسري *sus'rī*, n. f. Mother-in-law. (An abuse).

H سسکارنا **सुसकारना** *suskār'nā*, v. a.
1. To sibilate. Wom.
Bachche ko suskār lo! kapṛe na bigāṛ de. Wom.
2. To urge a dog to the chase.

سسکاري **सिसकारी** *siskār'ī*, n. f. 1. Sobbing (*siski*, 1.).
2. (*suskārī*) Urging a dog to the chase.

siskārī bharnā, v. n. To suck in the breath with a hissing sound, expressive of carnal ecstasy. (Dancing girls).

سسکنا **सिसकना** *sisak'nā*; Tir. *susukab*; Saut. *kusunt*; Bhoj. *susukal*, v. n.
1. To sob; suspirate; cry; blubber.
2. To be in one's last gasp. [*mān hai.*
Unkā bachcha sisak rahā hai, koi dam kā mch-
3. To throb with fear.
Wahāṅ jāte hue ji sisaktā hai.
4. To grudge. *Sisak sisak-kar chīz detī hai.*

sisaktī bhinaktī, adj. Little; scanty.

sisaktī bhinaktī, n. f. A niggardly woman.

سسکي **सिस्की** *sis'kī*, n. f. 1. W. Sobbing; suspiration of deep sighs. 2. E. A hole in a pot.

siskī yā siskārī bharnā, yā lenā, v. n. To sigh.

H سسم **सुसुम** *sus'um*, E; *sīl-garam, sahtā, suhātā*; P. *shīr-garm*, adj. Lukewarm (water).

H سسن **ससन** *sa-san.* Cont. of *sāth sāmne kī nāp*, (*Math*). Cosine.

H سسو **सिसु** *sis'ū, sīso*, E; *shīsham* W.; *sisai* Farrukh; *talī*, Panj. n. m. A kind of hard wood; *Dalbergia sissoo*, Wat.

H سسیاند **सिसियांद** *sisiyānd', sisiānd, sisyānd, sisiyāind*, n. f. A fishy smell.

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Hanāē na dhobai kabahūñ, deñh meñ sisiyāind machhrāñd āun lagī. Wom. She never bathes or washes, her body smells.

H سسيل सुसील *su-sīl*, adj. S. सुशील 1. Well-disposed; affable. 2. Courteous; polite.

A سطح *sat'ah*; Sant. *tāse*, n. f. سطح he spread it. S. धरातल Surface; superficies.

satah ḍhalvāñ, -yā māyal. A sloping surface.
satah mutavāzī-ul-azlā; S. *samānāntar chatur-bhuj*; H. *bīch-barabar khet.* A parallelogram.
satah muhaddab berūnī; H. *ubharvāñ khet.* Convex surface.
satah mustavī, satah hamvār; S. *samdharātal*; H. *chauras khet.* A flat surface; plane superficies. [1. A line.

A سطر *sat'ar*; H. *ḍañḍīr, lakīr*, pl. *sutūr*, n. f. 2. A row; rank; series. [ing on.

satar-bandī, n. f. 1. Ruling. 2. Lines for writ-
bain-us-sutūr; H. *antar rekhā*, 1. The space between two lines. 2. Interlineation.

A سعادت *sāād'at*, n. f. سعد was prosperous. Auspiciousness; felicity (*bakhtāorī*, 1).

saādat-mand, adj. Dutiful; obedient.
saādat-mandī, n. f. Dutifulness; obedience.

A سعي *sāī*, n. f. 1. Attempt; endeavour; essay. 2. Exertion; effort.

saī k., v. a. To try; strive; exert one's self.
be-saī, adv. Without effort or exertion.

A سفارت *sifār'at*, n. f. Embassy (*elchī-garī*).

P سفارش *sufār'ish, sifār'ish*; W. Rus. *sipāras*; H. *sāhit*, n. f. Recommendation; intercession; influence; interest.

Sufārish bagair rozgār nahīñ miltā. Prov. Saying. Without interest you cannot get a place. [for.

sifārish k., v. a. To recommend; intercede
sifārish-nāma, sifārshī khat, n. m. A letter of introduction or recommendation.
sifārshī, adj. Recommendatory.
sifarshī ṭaṭṭū, (Slang.) n. m. One who is appointed to a post through sheer interest.
sifārshī chiṭṭhī, n. f. A letter of recommendation, or of credit.

P سفت *sift*; Pop. *sifat*, adj. See *dabīz*.

A سفر *saf'ar*, n. m. Travel; journey.

Safar aur saqar meñ ek nuqte kā farq hai. Prov. Between hell and a journey but the difference of a dot (سقر, سفر).

safar kharch, n. m. Travelling expenses.
safar-kardah, adj. Travelled; experienced.
Safar-kardah bisyār goyad darogh. P. Prov. Travellers are great liars.
safar k., v. a. 1. To travel. 2. (*Met.*) To depart this life; to die.
safar meñ, adv. On the journey or voyage.

سفري *saf'rī*, n. m. 1. Provisions for a journey. 2. A guava; *Psidium pyriferum.* Wat.

safrī jorū, n. f. A wife at every port; a furlough wife; a kept mistress. [travels.

safar-nāmah, n. m. An account of a journey; *darjāī, yā bahrī safar.* A voyage.

H سفردائي सफ़रदाई *safardā'ī, sapardāī, sapaṛdāī, sāmājī*, n. m. Musicians who accompany the song and dancing of a dancing girl.

E سفر مينا *safar mainā*, n. f. Cor. of Sappers and miners.

A سفرة *suf'roh*, n. m. The anus.

A سفل *sufl*, n. m. Refuse. [temptible (اوچا 7).

A سفلة *sif'la*, adj. سفل was low. Ignoble; con-

sifla-pan, siflagī, n. Baseness.
sifla-parvar. A patron or protector of the base.
siflī amal, n. m. A kind of magic wrought through evil spirits. [*Med.*) A powder.

A سفوف *sufūf'*; H. *phaṅkī, buknī*, n. m.

P سفيد *safaid', sufaid*; Illit. *sufed, safed, supaid*, adj. S. श्वेत 1. White (*dhaulā*). 2. Blank.

safaid-posh, n. m. 1. A man dressed in white. 2. A man who can afford good clothing; a well-to-do.
safaid k., v. a. To whiten; whitewash.
safaid lahū, n. m. (*Slang.*) Semen.
safaid miṭṭī, n. f. Chalky soil; chalk.
safaid h., yā paṛ jānā, v. n. 1. To become white or grey. 2. To turn pale. [warm.
lahū safaid h., v. n. *Met.* To grow cold or luke-

Aisā lahū zamāne kā ab ho gayā sufaid, [Jān Sāhab.
Dushman hue haiñ the jo, merī jān, āshnā. Wom.

ع سفيد *safaid'ah*, n. m. 1. White lead; ceruse. 2. The whites; *fluor albus.*

A discharge of a fluid flowing from the *vagina*, and sometimes also from the neck and internal membrane of the womb.

سفيدي *safaid'ī, sufaidī*, n. f. 1. Whiteness. 2. Whitewash. 3. The white of an egg. 4. Morning light.

safaidī pherna yā k., v. a. To whitewash.

A سفير *safīr'*, n. m. سفر An envoy (ایلچي).

A سفينة *safīn'a*, n. m. 1. Cor. of *subpœna.* 2. A book; blank book; common place or note book.

Ilm dar sīnā, na dar safīnā. P. Prov. Knowledge in the heart (mind), not in the book.

3. Summons of a law court.

A سقا *siq'ā*, (properly spelt سُقّا) adj. See *ashrāf.* Gentle; courteous.

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siq'ā, n. m. A gentleman. [shoplifter.
siqā bad-māsh. 1. A rogue in saintly garb. 2. A

A سقاوہ *saqāv'a, saqābā*, n. m. from سقي Cor. of *siqāyā*. A cistern for water for a bath.

A سقم *suq'um*, n. m. Flaw (*augun*, 3).

Gr سقمونيا *saqmūn'yā*, n. f. Scammony.

T سقنقور *saqanqūr'*, n. m. See *reg-mākī*.

A سقّہ *saq'qa*; Illit. *sakkā*, n. m. *saqnī*, n. f. سقي gave water. 1. A water-carrier (*bhishtī*).
2. The pelican, so called from a tradition that, during a severe drought at Mecca, numbers of these sagacious birds brought water in their pouches for the relief of the inhabitants of the sacred city.

H سکار सक्कार *sakār'*, n. S. स्वीकारक
Acceptance or endorsement of a bill.

سکارا सकारा *sakār'ā, saukārā, sakrāī*, n. m.
The fee charged for acceptance of a bill of exchange. [accept, or honor a bill.

سکارنا सकारना *sakār'nā*, v. a. To endorse,
sakāre pīchhe bechnā, v. a. To negotiate a bill after acceptance. [endorser.
sakārne-wālā, n. m. The acceptor of a bill;

H سکال सुकाल *su-kāl'*, n. m. S. सुकाल
1. A good season; a time of plenty; plenty.
2. A good or auspicious time.
3. Morning; dawn. [*rāhe*, adv. S. सकाल
sakāl'e, sakār'e, Rus.; Sant. *selā*; Bhoj. *samke*-
In the morning; at dawn. [*hau*. Farrukh.
Tanik sakāre āo karo, bhaiyā, das das paisā pāut
Come a little early, man! ten pice aday you get.

H سکت सकत *sak'at, sakti*, n. f. S. शक्ति
Power; strength (*bal*, 7).
sakat-dār, sakat-mān, adj. Strong (*bal-vān*).

E سکتر *sikat'tar, sikattrī*, n. m. Cor. of Eng. Secretary.
lāṭh-sikattar, n. m. *lit.* the Lord's Secretary. Secretary to the Governor-General.

A سکتہ *sak'ta*, n. m. سکت became still.
1. Stupefaction; a swoon; apoplexy; a trance.
Uski sūrat dekhte hi woh sakte ke ālam men ho gayā.
2. Rough or bad verse. *Is sher men saktā hai.*
saktah paṛnā, v. n. To halt or drag (a verse).
saktah h., v. n. To fall into a swoon.

H سکٹ सकट *sak'aṭ* n. m. Difficulty (*sankaṭ*).
sakaṭ-chauth, sakaṭ, n. f.
A Hin. festival, the birthday of *Ganesh*.

H سکچ सकुच *sak'uch, sukach*, n. f. S. सङ्कोच from सम with, कुच shrink. 1. Shrinking; shyness; coyness; bashfulness; modesty.
Lāj, sharam, sakuch ki bāt, tum se main kah na sakūn, [Jachchī rānī.
Pinḍliyān tharrāeṅ, kamar bal khāe, eṛi darad kare.
I shrink and blush and cannot tell you what 't were shame to tell, [I feel as well.
Trembling my legs, my sides contort, a pain.
2. Doubt (*dubdhā*, 1). [abash.

U سکچانا सकुचाना *sakuchā'nā, sukuchā'nā*, v. a. To

U سکچانا सकुचाना *sakuch'nā, sukachā'nā*, v. n.
1. To shrink; to be shy, bashful, modest.
2. To be frightened; to hesitate.

H سکرا सकरा *sak'rā, sakhrā*, n. m. See *chhūt*.
Unfried food, held by Hindus not proper to be eaten outside the *rasoī*, q. v.
sak'rā, sakrī, adj. 1. Unfried (food).
2. Touched; polluted (*jhūṭā*).

H سکرت सुकरित *sukar'it*, adj. S. सुकृति
Well-done or performed.
sukarit, n. m. Virtue; good actions.
sukarit k., v. n. To do good.

S سکرمک सकर्मक *sa-karm'ak*; A. *f'el muta-addī*, n. m. Opp. of اکرمک S. स with, कर्म object. (*Gram.*) A verb transitive.

H سکرنا सिकरना *sikar'nā*, v. n. 1. To be collected (*ikhaṭṭā h.*). *Melā sikar gayā.*
2. To be swept.

H سکڑ सकड़ *sak'aṛ, sakar*. A prefix signifying beyond, remote, another, as *sakaṛ dādā. sakaṛ-nānā*, Maternal great grandfather.

H سکڑا सकड़ा *sak'rā, sakṛī*; Tir. *sukral*; Farrukh. *saket*, adj. S. सङ्कीर्ण Narrow (تنگ).
Ham chaure, bazār sakṛā. Prov. I am broad, and the *bāzār* is narrow. (Said of a great boaster).
suk'ṛā, adj. Shrunk; shrivelled; contracted.
suk'ṛā konā; A *zāviah hādda*. An acute angle.

U سکڑنا सुकड़ना *sukaṛ'nā*; Bhoj. *sinkurat*, v. n. To be shrunk, contracted, or shrivelled; to shrink; contract.
Māre jāre ke sukrā jātā hai.
sukaṛ, sukaṛ K., v. n. To be niggardly or close-fisted. [ling.

H سکڑاو सुकड़ाव *sukṛā'o*, n. f. Contraction; shrivel-

H سکشا सिक्षा *siksh'ā, sīkh*; Tir. *sichchhā*; Sant. *ched*, n. f. S. शिक्षा See ایدیش [tiation.
1. Teaching; tuition. 2. Inoculation; ini-
sikshā dene-wālā, sikshak, n. m. 1. Teacher.
2. A preacher. 3. An adviser.
sikshā k., v. a. To teach; instruct; train.

H سکل सकल *sa-kal*, adj. S. सकल from स with, कला part. Each and all (*sārā*).
Sakal mahā-jan kā partāp badho, mahrāj!
(Said by a barber after *uṭhāoni*, q. v.)

H سکل सकुल *sak'ul*, n. S. शकुल A kind of fish. (?)

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S سکلیہ **सकुल्य** *sa-kul'ya*, n. All the relations and connections of whatever degree.
sakulya nevtā, n. A general invitation including the whole fraternity. [Cosecant.

H سکن **सकन** *sa-kan*; A. *qate-ut-tamām*. (*Math.*)

H سکنا **सिक्ना** *sik'nā*; Sant. *sekāa*, v.n. S. शुष्क 1. To be toasted or parched. 2. See *tapnā*.

H سکنا **सक्ना** *sak'nā*, v. n. S. शक्न from शक be able; Pr. *sakkaī* he is able.
To be able; can.

P سکنجبین *sikanjbīn'*; Illit. *sikanjvīn*, n. f. P. سرکہ vinegar, انگبین honey. 1. Oxymel.
2. Vinegar, lime-juice, or other acid mixed with sugar or honey. [silent.

A سکوت *sukūt'*; Illit. *sikūt*, n. f. سکت was Silence; taciturnity.

P سکورہ *sakor'a*; Illit. *sikorā*, *shakorā*; Sah. *kasorā*; Farrukh. *sarvā*, n. m. Dim. *sakorī*; Sah. *kasorī*, n. f. A small earthen cup.

A سکون *sukūn'*; Illit. *sikūn*, n. سکن A mute.

سکونت *sukūn'at*; Illit. *sikūnat*, n. f. 1. Habitation (*bās*). 2. *Illit.* Contentment.
sukūnat-pizīr h., v. n. To reside.

A سکہ *sik'kah*, n. 1. A stamp; seal; signet; royal signet. 2. An impression on money.
3. Sterling; current coin.
sikka-i-aslī, G. G. Sterling coin. [rity, etc.
sikka biṭhānā, v.a. To establish one's rule, autho-
sikka bunānā, v. a. To coin money.
sikka parne kā ghar; H. *ṭaksāl*, n. m. A mint.
sikka-i-chehre-shāhī, n. m. The English Rupee.
sikka-i-rāyaj-ul-waqt, n. m.
Current coin; legal tender.
sikka-zan; H. *ṭāksālyā*, n. m. A coiner.
sikka-zanī, n. f. Coining.
sikka-sanad. A paper bearing the royal signet; a grant from the crown under sign-manual, or bearing the Ruler's seal.
sikka-i-qadīm; H. *purānā rupayā*, Old coin.
sikka-i-qalab yā jālī. Counterfeit coin.
ghisā sikka, yā rupayā, Rubbed coin.

H سکھ **सिख** *sikh*, n. m. S. शिष्य. 1. A disciple (*chelā*). 2. A follower of *Gurū Nānak*.

H سکھ **सुख** *sukh*, *sukh chain*, n. m. Opp. of دکھ S. सुख. See *ārām*. [friends.
1. *Sukh ke sab sāthī hain*. Prov. Prosperity has many
2. *Dukh meṅ sumran sab karen, sukh meṅ kare na koī, Jo sukh meṅ sumran kare to dukh kāhe ko hoī?* Dohā. In sorrow all remember Him, in joy forget again, In joy if they remembered Him there never would be pain.
3. *Pāṅch pahar dhandemeṅ khoī, nām na let Hari kā, Tīn pahar tiryā saṅg rāche, sukh mānā indri kā.* Bhajan.
Five mortal watches passed in toil, and ne'er a thought of Heaven, [pleasure given.
But three are left and these are all to sensual
4. *Buḍḍhā byāh kare, paṛausiyoṅ ko sukh hove.* Prov. When the old man takes a wife the neighbours have a pleasant life.
5. *Sukh ko kiyā sanch, pārā dukh dīnā.* Prov. I loved that I might pleasure get, redoubled pain I did beget. [happiness.
sukh-bās, sukh-dhām, n.m. Abode of comfort or
sukh-pāl, n. m. A kind of *pālkī*, q. v.
sukh pānā, v. n. To get ease, comfort, etc.
sukh-pūrbak, adv. With ease or pleasure.
sukh-dāī, adj. Ease-affording; comforting; pleasure-giving.
Bhādoṅ āī rain andherī, janam līyo Sukh-dāī ne, Koī pān, panjīrī bhog lagāveṅ koi pakwān miṭhāī re! 'Twas Autumn, on a starless night the Comforter birth took, [to fry betook.
Some *pān* prepared, some caudles or sweet cakes
sukh se rahnā, v. n. To live comfortably or at ease. [rest; sleep.
sukh farmānā, yā k., v. a. To lie down; take
sukhmār', adj. Delicate; tender.
sukhmārī, n. f. A delicate belle.
sukh nambrī; 1. Superannuation pension, rent-free *sanad* to an invalid native soldier.
2. Government-land.
sukh-nīnd, n. f. A sound sleep.

سکھالا **सुखाला** *sukhā'lā*, *suhelā*, Opp. of *duhelā*, adj. S. सुख + आ + ला Easy (*āsān*).

سکھتلا **सुखतला** *sukh-talā*, *pag-talā*, *pātābā*, n. m. The leather between the foot and the sole.

سکھی **सुखी** *sukh'ī*, *sukhyā*, adj. Opp. of *dukhī*. Tranquil; happy (*āsūdah*).
1. *Thoṛā khānā, sukhī rahnā.* Prov. Eat sparingly, live happily.
2. *Dukhyā rove, sukhyā sove.* Prov. The suffering weep, the prosperous sleep. [you, my son!
3. *Sukhī raho, buchchu!* Benediction. God bless

H سکھا **सखा** *sakh'ā*, Poet.; Sant. *gāte*, n. m. S. सखा A friend; companion.

H سکھانا **सुखाना** *sukhā'nā*, *sukhlānā*, v. a. S. शुष्क, Pr. *susaī*, he dries. See *sūkhnā*, v. n.

H سکھانا **सिखाना** *sikhā'nā*, *sikhlānā*, v. a. S. शिक्ष See سیکھنا 1. To teach; instruct.
2. To advise; admonish.
sikhāne-vālā, n. m. A teacher; tutor.

H سکھدرشن **सुखदर्शन** *sukh-darshan*, *sukh-darsan*; E. *sudarshan*, n. m. S. सुदर्शना
A shrub, the juice of which is given for the ear-ache; *Amaryllis zeylanicum*.
Are kakī! lali ke kān meṅ burī pīr uṭhī, kahūṅ sudarsan ko pattā mile tau liābo. Rus. Farrukh.

H سکھر **सिखर** *sikh'ar*; *shik'har*, n. f. शिखर

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1. A tapering point; climax. 2. Top; summit; pinnacle. 3. A top knot; a lock of hair on the crown. 4. A chaplet. 5. A crest.

6. (A. *makhrūt mustadīr*) (*Math.*) A cone.

sikhar-kāṭ, pahlū-dār. (*Bot.*) Pyramidal; conical.

sikhar-kāṭ nāp; A. *kharāsh makhrūtī.* (*Math.*) Conic sections.

H सुखना *sukh'nā, suknā*; Bhoj. *sūkhal*, v. n. To be sucked up, absorbed.

H सखी *sakh'ī*, n. f. Pr. *sahī*. 1. A woman's female friend, companion, or confidant. 2. A class of *faqīrs* who dress like women. 3. An effeminate person.

sakhī daur, n. m. A kind of verse in the beginning of a *Lāonī*, q. v.

H सकेरना *saker'nā*; Bhoj. *sikural*, v. a. S. सङ्कलम्. See *ikhaṭṭāk.* (1, 2.). 1. To collect. 2. To sweep (*buhārnā*).

Hullā, beṭā! je kuṛā sakeri-ke ghure ḍārī ābo! Hulla, my son! collect the rubbish and throw it on the dunghill!

H सकेड़ *sukeṛ'*, n. f. S. संकोचन Contraction. See *bhachīṛ* & *bhīch.*

sukeṛ k., v. n. See *bhīnch k.*

सकेड़ना *sukeṛ'nā*; Rus. *sakoṛ'nā*; Bhoj. *sinkoral*, v.a. See *bhīchnā*, (3). 1. To shrink; shrivel; collapse. 2. To draw up (the limbs). 3. To compress; contract; narrow; draw in; purse up; pinch; squeeze. [(*talvār*).

H सकेला *sakel'ā*, n.m.S. शङ्कला. A sword

H सगा *sag'ā, sagī*, adj. S. स्वकीय Own; full; whole blood. *Sagā bhāī.* Own brother.

sagā, n. m. *sagī*, n. f. 1. A blood relation.

1. *Suārath ke sabhī sage, bin suārath koū nāṅhe,*
Jaise pnchhī saras taru, niras bhaẓ ur jāṅhen.
Brand-satsai.
To self allied all are, from selfishness no one is free, [sapless tree.
As birds alight on fresh green trees, but shun the

2. *Yeh kisī kā bhī sagā nahīn hai.* Prov. Saying. [He has kinship with none (He keeps faith with none).

2. *Fac.* for *sag* a dog. [dogs?
Yeh tumhāre sagon meṅ hai? Is he one of your

sagā'rat, n. f. Blood relationship; kin.

sagā-sodrā, Wom.; Sant. *mit lāi: ren* (*lit.* of one womb); n. m. *sagī-sodrī*, n. f. S. सह with उदर womb. 1. One's own brother. 2. Of the same family.

saje sambandhī. Relations.

सगाई *sagāī*, n. f. 1. Betrothal.

1. *Rāṇḍā gayā sagāī ko, āp ko lāẽ yā bhāī ko?* Prov. The widower's gone to fetch a wife. A wife for self, or for his brother must he get? (One's own work is first).

2. E. A second marriage among the lower classes. 3. Relationship; kin. [kinship dead.

2. *Muī māī, ṭuṭī sagāī.* Prov. The mother dead, all

sagāī k.; Sant. *horo: chikhnā*, v. a. To betroth; contract a marriage; to affiance. [Wom.

1. *Chhorī ki sagāī kar dūṅ, tau nichint ho jāūṅ.* Hin.
2. *Kaljug ke yeh log, yār, jisko kahte bhaujāī,*
Usī ke saṅg meṅ bhog karte haiṅ kar-ke sagāī.
Song. *Lāonī.*
It is the iron age, with elder sister-in-law, *bhaujāī* [tom called *sagāī.*
Men loose connexions make, my friend, by cus-

H सगरई *sugra'ī*, n. f. A musical mode or *rāgnī*, sung in the forenoon.

H सगड़ *sag'gaṛ, sakaṭ, sagaṭ*, E.; *sagaṛ*, Sant. n.f.S. शकट, Pr. *saddho.* A cart (*chhakṛā*).

H सगम *sug'am*, adj. Easy (*āsān*).

S सुगन्ध *su-gandh*; Pop. *sugand*, n. f. Good smell; odour; perfume; fragrance.

Karāūṅgī raṅg aur sugand, ur ḍālūṅ māl-phūlan,
ābhūshan nak-sak se banāūṅgī,
Kanth aur basant mere āveṅ ghar donoṅ, jab choyā
se chandan atar adhik bharāūṅgī. Kabit.
I'll deck myself, and scent apply, a wreath of flowers I'll wear, [shall here appear,
From head to foot in jewels shine, when both
My spouse and spring returned, both rose and sandal scent I'll bear.

sugandh'it, adj. Fragrant; sweet-smelling.

H सगनौती *sagnau'tī*, n. m. S. शकुनौक्ति An auspicious sign or omen.

H सिगौता *sigau'tā*; Bhoj. *singhvaṭā*, n. m. S. शृङ्गयुत Hides, generally including horns, skin, etc. [animal food.

सगौती *sagau'tī*, n. m. Flesh; meat;

H सगोदरा *sagod'rā, sagotrā, sagotrī, sahodrā, sagā sodrā*, n. m. S. सगोत्रा:

1. Kin; kindred; relations; family.
2. A full-blood relation; a kinsman.

H सघा *sagh'ā*; Sant. *dāṅg*, n. (*Agric.*) A stack of grain (पूरी 2). [accomplished.

H सुघड़ *sugh'aṛ*, adj. S. सुघट 1. Skilful;

Gokhrū, toī, banat, sinā pironā, kātnā,
Sab gunoṅ meṅ maiṅ sughaṛ hūṅ, mujh ko kyā ātā nahīṅ? Wom. Rāhat. [and spin,
Embroidery and lace work I can do, and sew
What is there I cant do, all arts I am proficient in.

2. Clever; expert.

Dhāk tale ki phūaṛ, makue tale ki sughaṛ. Prov. The fool beneath the barren *dhāk* tree stands, the sharp one fruit of *makwa* tree commands.

3. Beautiful; elegant.
4. Good; virtuous; meritorious.

Jab bigreṅ tab sughaṛ nal, kyā bigreṅge kūṛk,
Matthe kā kyā bigṛe, ab bigṛe tab dūdh. Dohā.

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The good may bad become, the fool no worse can be; the tyre's already soured, the milk perchance may be. [wheedling.

sughaṛ-bhalōī, n. f. Currying favor; flattery; 1. *Yeh bhī āṉ apnī sughaṛ-bhalāī jatātī hui.* Wom. 2. *Chhaē dām meṉ larāī, paise meṉ sughaṛ-bhalāī.* Prov. Twelve *kauris'* worth a row can make; sweet flattery a pice will take. 3. *Sughaṛ-bhalāi susrā le, bail mīṉg bahū ko de.* Rus. Prov. The father-in-law an ox asks for his daughter-in-law, the wheedling rogue cheap praise doth draw.

سگھڑائی *sughṛā'ī*, n. f. *sughṛāpā*, n. m. 1. See *chaturāī*. 2. Beauty; elegance.

S سگھن *सघन sagh'an*; H. *ghan-kā*, adj. Thick; dense.

S سگیان *सुज्ञान su-gyān*; H. *sujān*, n. m. Intelligence; knowledge; sagacity.

su-gyān, sujān, adj. Well-informed; wise; intelligent.

A سل *sil*; H. *chhai-rog, rāj-rog*, n. m. Pulmonary consumption; a decline; hectic fever.

sil o diq, n. A galloping consumption.

H سل *सिल sil, silā*, n. f. S. शिला 1. A stone; a rock. 2. A flat stone for a pavement, or for grinding Indian spices with a muller.

Sangī khānam! is girhasti par tere patthar paṛeṉ! Pōṭ hai chakkī kā ṭuṭā, ūī! ghar meṉ sil nahīṉ! Wom. Rāhat.

Perish stone-struck, O Khānam, housewifery like yours, I say, [stone made to pay!

A piece of broken mill-stone, pish! for grind-

سل بٹہ *सिल बट्टा sil-baṭṭā*, Mah.; *sil loṛhā*, Hin.; *loṛhā silūṭh*, Tir. n. m. A flat stone and pestle for grinding the ingredients for an Indian curry, or *bhang*, etc.

H سلا *सला sal'ā*, adj. (*Brokers*) Ten.

salā ohun, n. (*Brokers*) Ten rupees.

H سلا *सिल्ला sil'lā, silā*; Sant. *tumaī*, n. m. S. शिल् to glean. Gleanings.

Le liyo pallā, aur bīnan lagī sillā. Prov. The basket quick brought out, the gleaners pick about. (Said to one who acts hastily without previous permission).

sillā bīnnā, yā chugnā, v. a. To glean.

sillā-hār, siliyārā, n. A gleaner.

H سلاجیت *सलाजीत salājīt'*, n. f. S. शिलाजतु 1. Storax; stone lac; mineral coal; bitumen; red chalk; benzoin. 2. A beautiful crystallized foliated gypsum.

A سلاح *sil'āh, salāh*, n. 1. Weapons; arms. 2. (*In law*) Any sharp-edged weapon capable of mutilating or causing death.

silāh-bar-dār, salāh-dār, 1. An armour-bearer. 2. An officer who has charge of the armoury. 3. An esquire.

silāh-band, adj. Armed; accoutred.

silāh-khānah; H. *hathyār-ghar*, n. m. An armoury; arsenal; a magazine.

silāh-sāz, n. An armourer.

silāh-i-mohlik. G. G. A deadly weapon.

H سلاخ *सलाख salā'kh, shalā'kh*, n. m. S. शलाका 1. An iron bar. 2. An ingot (of gold or silver). 3. Streak; line.

Sharāb kī salākh bandh gaī. [damum.

H سلارس *सिलारस silār'ās*, n. m. Oil of car-

A سلاست *salā'sat*, n. f. سلس was loose. 1. Simplicity. 2. Gentleness; urbanity.

salāsat-i-zabān, n. f. Simplicity of language.

A سلاطین *salātīn'*, n. Pl. of *sultān*, q. v. 1. Emperors; kings; princes. 2. The younger branches of a royal family; minor princes.

Inheṉ bādshazādāh kaun kahtā hai, yeh to salātīnoṉ meṉ se haiṉ.

A سلام *salām'*, n. m. سلم was safe. 1. Blessing (*darūd*). 2. Salutation; compliments.

Maiṉ to tum ko dūr hī se salām kartā hūṉ. I always salute you from a distance. (I keep my distance).

3. Adieu; farewell; goodbye. [ship!

Aisī dostī ko salām hai! Adieu to such friend-

salām-alaikum, salām-alaik, Mah. n. f. *lit.* Peace be with you! Good morning.

Mil gaī kī salām-alaik hai. Prov. Chance meetings and bowing acquaintances.

salām k., v. a. 1. To salute; greet; hail. 2. To bid adieu; say farewell.

Jab se to sang nekā kīnā, sunā na sukh kā nām, Pītam terī pīt ko jhuk jhuk karūṉ salām! Since I did love you even in name no peace I've had with you, [bid adieu.

My husband! to such love as yours I humbly 3. To bow to or acknowledge one's superiority.

Akelī jāo jo masjid meṉ tāq bharne ko [Jan Sāhab.

Dugānā jān, tumheṉ jhuk-ke ham salām kareṉ!

salām phernā, Mah. v. n. To look to the right and then to the left after prayer.

salām denā, v. a. 1. To bid adieu to; to dismiss. 2. (*Europeans*) To send one's compliments to one, as implying a request for his presence, or permission to come in.

salām lenā, v. n. To return one's salutation.

سلامت *salām'at*, adj. Safe; well.

Khudā salāmat rakkhe! Benediction. Peace be with you! [*pahuṉchā.*

salāmat, adv. Safely; securely. 1. *Salāmat* 2. *Nāk kaṭī mubārak; sir muṇḍā salāmat!* Wom. Nose-cut, good fortune; head-shaven, hail! (A shameless woman.)

,, سلامت *salāmat-rau*, n. m. 1. An economist; a good manager or administrator. 2. A well-conducted person.

روی سلامت *salāmat-ravī*, n.f. 1. Economy; good management; moderation. 2. Good behaviour.

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salāmat rahnā, v. n. To be safe and sound; to live long; prosper.

سلامتي *salām'tī*, n. f. 1. Protection; peace (امن 1.). [Mah. Wom.

Allah piyāh ki salāmtī paṛh-kar nyāz de do!

2. Health; good condition; life.

Tumhārī salāmtī meṅ aisī aisī bāteṅ hoṅgī.

salāmtī se, Mah. Wom. intj. Heaven preserve!

Uske to salamtī se do buchche hain. [health.

salāmtī kā jām pīnā, v. a. To drink to one's

سلامي *salām'ī*, n. f. 1. Salutation; presentation of arms; reception; welcome.

Bādshāh ki salāmī ke vāste fauj khaṛī hai.

2. A salute of guns; salvo of artillery.

Yeh topeṅ kisī Rājā ki salāmī meṅ dag rahī haiṅ.

3. A present to a superior, or to a bridegroom.

It is given by the tenant to a landlord for granting him a lease of land, etc. or by one receiving an appointment, or paying a visit to a great man.

4. A slope (*ḍhalān*). *Saṛak kī salāmī.*

5. A pavement across the bed of a watercourse; an Irish bridge.

salāmī khānah-bārī, n. A compulsory present or tax exacted by the *zamīndār* from his tenant on his erecting a new hut.

H سلانا सुलाना *sulā'nā*; W. Rus. *suānā*, *subānā*; Farrukh. *suaibo*; Tir. *sutāib*; Bhoj. *sutāval*, v. a. Caus. of سونا q. v. 1. To put to sleep; to rock or sing a child to sleep. 2. To quiet; allay; calm; lull; still; hush. 3. To lay; repress; smother; quell; subdue. 4. (*sulā denā*) To give a quietus to; to kill.

sulāne-vālī, adj. (*Med.*) Soporific.

H سلانا सिलाना *silā'nā*, v. a. 1. To cool (*ṭhanḍā k.*, 1.). 2. To pour out in a corner of the house what remains of the holy water used in worship. *Kaule silānā.*

3. To bury. *Tāzye silānā.*

H سلائي सिलाई *silā'ī*, n. f. [phylloxera.

A grub that injures *makaī* and *īkh*, q. v.;

H سلائي सिलाई *silā'ī*, n. f. Seam; sewing.

H سلائی सलाई *salā'ī*, n. f. S. शलाका A. *salābah*. 1. Any thing in the form of a needle.

2. A large needle used for tinging the eyelids with a collyrium. 3. A large needle, probe, or wire heated and drawn across the eyes so as to cause loss of sight. 4. A bodkin.

5. A catheter. 6. (Fac.) *Membrum virile.*

7. Matches (*dīyā-salāī*). 8. A line; stripe.

salāī phernā, v. a. To blind; deprive of sight.

salāī-dār, adj. Striped or twilled (cloth).

A سلب *salb*, adj. Wanting; *non est.* [*ho gai.*

salb h., v. n. To be wanting or lost. 1. *Tāqat salb*

2. *Tumhārī aql to salb ho gaī hai.*

S सुलभ سلبھ *su-labh*, adj. Easy (*āsān*).

Ritu Basant bahe tribidh beyārī.
Sab kahīṅ sulabh padārath chārī.

H سلپٹ सिलपट *sil-paṭ*, *salpaṭ*, adj. 1. Smooth (*chauras*). 2. Blind.

sil-paṭ sikkah. Rubbed or worn coin.

silpaṭ, n. f. 1. (Eng.) Slippers. 2. *Met.* A woman without breasts, or whose breasts hang loose.

H سلٹنا सुलटना *sulaṭ'nā*, *sulajhnā*, v.a. To manage an affair; settle or settle with.

Tum koī na bolo, maiṅ akelā sulaṭ lūṅgā!

H سلجھانا सुलझाना *suljhā'nā*; Rus. *suljhaonā*; Tir. *sujhrāib*, v. a. Opp. of *uljhānā.*

S. शोधन 1. To unravel; disentangle.

2. To settle a case (*faislah k.*).

suljhā suljhāyā, adj. Tried; experienced.

sujhāv'ā, *suljhāo*, 1. Disentanglement.

2. Solution (of a problem) 3. Settlement.

سلجھنا सुलझना *sulajh'nā*, v.n. See *suljhānā*, v. a.

Ādam ke vaṛt kā sūt uljhā paṛā hai, ab kyā suljhegā! (Said of religious controversy).

H سلچھن सुलच्छन *su-lachchhan*, *sulakkhan*, n.m.S. सुलक्षण 1. An auspicious sign or omen.

2. Good conduct (*bhalāchalan*).

سلچھنا सुलच्छना *sulachchh'nā*, *sulachchhnī*, *sulakhnā*, adj. 1. Auspicious; promising; favorable. 2. Well-behaved.

3. (*Ironic.*) Ill-behaved; wicked; bad.

Āo putr su-lachchhane, ghar hū ko le jāo! Prov. Come, my fine boy! bring ruin on the house!

H سل رچنا सल रचना *sal rachnā*, v.a.

1. To prepare one's own funeral pyre; to become a *satī*, q. v.

Tiryā tujh meṅ tīn gun, aur augan haiṅ lakh chār,
Mangal gāve, sal rache, aur kokan upjeṅ lāl.
Three virtues, woman, yours, in faults four hundred thousand set, [you beget.
You benisons sing, self immolate, and children

2. To manage the house.

sal se baiṭhnā, v. n. To be settled or composed.

H سلسلانا सलसलाना *salsalā'nā*; Bhoj. *sursurāl'*; Sant. *rugum rugum*, v. n.

1. (*rauryānā*) To feel a creeping sensation (from an ant, etc.).

2. To tickle; titillate. 3. To itch.

1. *Phunsī salsalā rahī hai.*
2. *Hathelī salsalā rahī hai, kahīṅ se rupayā dīegā.*

سلسلاہٹ सलसलाहट *salsalā'haṭ*, n. f. A creeping, tickling, or itching sensation.

Jab zakhm achchhā hone pe ātā hai, to pahle salsalāhaṭ hotī hai.

A سلسل بول *silsilbaul'*; H. *chhulak-muttī*, n.m. A morbid copiousness of urine; diabetes.

Āsmān ko silsilbaul ho gayā hai, meṅh nahīṅ thamtā. (Fac.).

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A سلسلة *silsil'ah*, n. m. سل running down in a stream. 1. A chain; series; line; succession. 2. Pedigree; genealogy. [(*dhang*, 1).
3. Arrangement (*tartīb*). 4. Way; mode
Koī silsilah inke vāste bhī nikāl do!
5. (*Math.*) A series.
silsilah-bandī, n.f. Arrangement; classification.
silsilah i-jamā o tafrīq; S. योगांतर भेटो; H. *ghaṭtī baṛhtī lāg*. Arithmetical progression. [genealogical tree.
silsilah-i-khāndān, yā qarābat, Genealogy;
silsilah-i-rayāzī, n.m. Mathematical progression.
silsilah-i-zarab o taqsīm; S. गुणोतर भागोतर भेटो; H. *gun bhāg lāg*, Geometrical progression. [progression.
silsilah-i-mūsīqī; S. राग गायण श्रेणी Harmonical
silsilah-vār, adv. Linked together as a chain; in regular order; in a series; *seriatim*; systematically (*tartībwār*).
silsilah-vār, silsilah-band, adj. 1. Consecutive; serial; lineal. 2. Unbroken; uninterrupted. [mountains.
pahāṛon kā silsilah, silsilah-i-koh, A chain of

A سلطان *sultān'*, n.m. A sultan; sovereign.
sultānah, n. f. An empress. [royal.
سلطاني *sultān'ī*, adj. Relating to the sovereign;
سلطنت *saltan'at*, n. f. 1. An empire; a kingdom.
2. Government rule (*hukūmat*, 2).
saltanat-i-jumhūrī; H. *panchāëtī rāj*.
A republic; democracy.
saltanat-i-shakhsī; H. *ek kā rāj*. Monarchy.
saltanat-i-muttahad; H. *milā-rāj*,
A united kingdom.

A سلف *sal'af*, n. f. سلف passed away. Past or old times. *Salaf se hotī āī hai.*

P سلفة *sulf'ah, sulfā*, n. m. Little balls of tobacco smoked in a *huqqā* without the intervention of a tile; (Slang) *charas*, q. v.
Pāñch take kī botal, sulfā ek take kā pinā,
Roz tujhe samjhātī, bharre, gujrā ek mahinā. Play.
Ten coppers for a bottle of wine, two coppers for a pipe, [will smoke and swipe.
A whole month I have counselled you, still you
sulfā k., v. a. 1. To burn to ashes.
2. To consume; spent.
sulfā h., Slang. v. n. To be consumed, spent.
Unkā sab māl sulfā ho gayā, ek kaurī nahīn rahī.

H سلگ सलग *sal'ag*, adj. Unbroken; uninterrupted; continuous.
Ek salag paṭṭi utār lo.

H سلگانا सुलगाना *sulgā'nā, silgānā*; Bhoj. *sunugāval*, v. a. S. संलग्न
1. See *jalānā*, and *uksānā*, (7.)
2. To ignite; strike a light; stir a fire.
3. To incite; rouse; stir up; irritate.

H سلگنا सुलगना *sulag'nā, silagnā*, v. n.
See *sulgānā*, v. a.
1. *E lauṇḍiyā, larikon meñ haṭakī dao, jin khelan jāē, hameñ kōhe sulgauti hau?* Rus. Farrukh.
Girl, I've told you not to play with boys. Why do you set me on fire?

H سلنا सलना *sal'nā*, v. n. See سالنا v. a.

H سلنا सिलना *sil'nā*, v. n. To be sewn.

H سلو सल्लू *sal'lū*, n. m. Fine leather inserted in the seams of shoes, saddles, etc.

H سلوانا सिलवाना *silvā'nā*; Illit. *silānā*; Rus. *sivānā*; Tir. *siāib*, v. a. S. सिव to sew. Caus. of سينا q. v. [of sewing.

سلوائي सिलवाई *silvā'ī, silāī*, n. f. The price

H سلوانا सुलवाना *sulvā'nā*, Caus. of سلانا q.v.

H سلوانا सलवाना *salvā'nā*, Caus. of *sālna*, q.v.
salvā'ī, n.f. The cost of perforating a bed-frame.

H سلوتري सलोत्री *salot'rī, silotrī*; Tir. *sālihotrī*, n. m. S. शालिहोत्री A horse-doctor; farrier.

H سلوٹ सिलवट *sil'vaṭ, salvaṭ*, n. f.
Crease; rumple.

A ساوک *sulūk'*; Pop. *salūk*, n. m. سلک string. 1. Behaviour towards one; treatment. 2. Peace (ایکا 1).
sulūk se rahnā, v. n. To live on good terms.
sulūk k., v. a. 1. To treat; behave to.
Chālte hāth pāoñ sulūk kar lo. Prov. Saying.
Do good while you may.
2. (*sulūk se pesh ānā*) To behave well to; to oblige. 3. To be reconciled, at peace.
sulūk karvānā, v. a. To make peace; reconcile.

H ساونا सलोना *salon'ā, salonī*; Tir. *salon*; Sant. *buluṅg*, adj. S. सलवण
1. Salt; saline. 2. Salted; seasoned; tasty.
1. *Miṭhās se jī phir jātā hai, salone se nahīñ phirtā.* Sweet is cloying, not so salt.
2. *Jab tere peṭ meñ khuddiyā lāge, miṭhā aur salaunā kyā re!* Prov. When hunger gnaws your stomach, or sweet or salt both are alike. [some.
3. Nut-brown (*sāṅvlā*). 4. Beautiful; hand-
Ālī, Siyā-bar kaiso salono! Wom. song.

H ساونو सलोनो *salo'no, salūno*; Farrukh. *sanīno*; Tir. *salounā*, n. m. S. श्रावणी 1. The day of full moon in Sāvan (July—August).
2. The festival of *rakshā-bandhan*. See *rākhī*.

H سلي सिली *sil'ī, sillī*, E. n. f. 1. The trunk of a tree. 2. A plank. 3. A teal, commonly called the 'whistling teal,' from its sharp cry.

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H سلي सिल्ली *sil'lī*, n. f. S. शिला 1. A stone; a block of stone. 2. A whetstone; hone (*pathrī*).

H سلي सिली *sil'ī*, n. f. The grain and chaff on the threshing floor before winnowing.

H سليج सलेज *salaij'*, *salhaj*, *salaj*, *salej*, W; *sarhaj*, E.; *salaëlī*, Mār. n. f. S. श्याल जाया Brother-in-law's wife. [plain (*āsān* 1).

A سليس *salīs'*, adj. سلس was loose. Simple;

1. *Salīs ibārat*. A simple style.
2. *Salīs zabān*. Simple language. [(*dhaing*, 1).

A سليقة *salī'qah*, n. m. See *tamīz*. Knack

1. *Salīqah bāt kā yeh, kuchh zabāñ jab apnī khole hai,* [Sauda.
To apne vālid-i-marhūm ko mahrūm bole hai.
His skill in language such that when to speak he opes his mouth, [damned in sooth.
His father blessed in Heaven he calls his father
2. *Shart salīqa hai har kām meñ*. Prov. In every thing you do good judgment helps you through.

salīqa-mand, *salīqa-shiār*, *salīqah-dār*, *sāhib-i-salīqah*, *salīqa-vālā*, *salīqevālī*, adj. See *tamīz-dār*.

salīqe kī guftgū. n. m. Polite conversation.

salīqa-i-majlis, n. m. Good breeding.

H سليكھما सलेखमा *salekh'mā*; Sant. *kho*: *māndā*; A. *nazla*, n. m. S. श्लेष्मन् Catarrh.

A سليم *salīm'*, adj. سلم was sound. See *pūrā*, (3, 5). 1. Sound. 2. Healthy; right (*changā*, 2.). 3. Mild; moderate; affable.

salīm-ut-taba. Right-minded; sound.

aql-i-salīm. Sound mind, sense, or reason.

H سلينگا सलेंगा *salen'gā*, n. f. A tall awkward woman or girl.

H سم सम *sam*, n. m. (*Mus.*) Time (*tāl*, 1).

P سم *sum*; H. *khur*, n. m. A hoof (of a horse, etc.).
Aisī larāī huī ki ghoṛoñ ke sum khūn meñ ḍūb gaē.

sum lenā, 1. (v. a.) To pare the hoof. 2. (v. n.) To trip, stumble (a horse).

A سم *sam*; H. *bis*, n. m. Poison; venom (*bis*).

sammī'yat, n. m. Poisonous property.

S سم सम *sam*, Pref.; H. *sā*, *sa*, Suf. 1. Alike; similar. 2. An inseparable prep. signifying together, altogether with, together with. 3. *In compos.* = Eng. con–, col–, com–, cor–), Opp. of वि It generally implies conjunction, fullness, perfection, etc.

H سما समा *sam'ā*, *samāñ*, *samai*, *samaiñ*, n. m. S. समय 1. Time; season.

1. *Rājā ke darbār meñ jaiye samaye pāē,*
Sāñ, tahāñ na baiṭhye, jahāñ koi de uṭhāē!
Jahāñ koī dei uṭhāē bol an-bole rahiye!
Hañsye, nāh hirāē, bāt pūchhe teñ kahiye!
Kaheñ Girdhar Kabīrāē, samaē soh kije kājā!
Atā ātur nahiñ hoē, bahur aukhe hai rājā. Girdhar.
When chance shall serve that you a royal court essay, [pray!'
Sit not, where one may say 'go lower down, I
And wheresoe'er you 're placed keep silence nor aught say, [to you may,
Nor laugh, nor speak, but when you 're spoken
Says Girdhar, 'let each act upon occasion stay,'
'Quick be not lest the king to you rebuke convey!'
2. *Kaheñ Girdhar, Kabīrāē. tanik nahīñ kinā rosā,*
Same paṛe kī bāt, bilār ko sikh det hai mūsā. Girdhar Kundalya.
The Poet Girdhar says, 'take not, I pray, my words amiss; [the cat dismiss.'
As times shall go the mouse with counsel shall
3. *Samā kare, nar kyā kare, sameñ sameñ kī bāt,*
Kisī same ke din baṛe, kisī sameñ kī rāt.
The seasons work, what can man do? each act is as the time, [change and chime.
Now lengthens out the day, now night, as seasons
2. A good harvest, or season. 3. Opportunity (وسر 1). 4. (*Mus.*) Concord; harmony. 5. A scene; landscape; view.

samā bāndhnā, v. a. 1. To make a picture; to represent. 2. (*Mus.*) To attune; produce harmony. [mony.

samā bañdhnā, v. n. To be in concert or har-

samā pānā, v. n. To find an opportunity.

sastā samā, A cheap season; season of plenty.

mahṅgā samā. A dear season; dearth.

S سماپت समाप्त *smāpt*, n. m. See *ant* (1, 2, 3). 1. Completion. 2. End; conclusion.

samāpt', adj. Accomplished; finished; concluded.

samāpt k., v. a. To complete; finish; close.

S سماج समाज *samāj'*, n.m. A society (*sabhā*).

سماجک समाजिक *samāj'ik*, adj. Held in common; belonging to a society or community.

سماجي समाजीय *samājī*, n. f. Musicians who attend dancers.

S سماچار समाचार *sam-ācār'*, n. m. See حال (1, 3, 4.) 1. State. 2. Tidings (*khabar*, 1).
Yahāñ ke samāchār bhale hāiñ. All well here.
3. The advice of a bill. [of one.

samāchār kahnā, v. a. To report; give tidings

H سماد समाद *samād'*, E.; Sant. *sombat*, n. f. S. सम्बाद Message; tidings.
Bhoj na bhāt, naihar kā samād. Prov. Nor bread nor rice, at my parent's house a feast!

H ☬ سماد समाध *samādh'*, n. f. S. समाधि

1. The tomb of a *Sanyāsī Jogī*, originally one who submitted to be buried alive.
2. An exercise among Jogīs whereby they are believed to acquire the power of suspending at pleasure the union of soul and body.
3. A tomb over the relics of a dead body.

samādh lagānā yā lenā, *tālī lagānā*, v. a. 1. To suspend one's breath for fabulous periods. 2. To submit to be buried alive.

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سماधान **समाधान** *samā-dhān'*, n. m. 1. Religious meditation. 2. Absorption in Brahm.

S سماधिकारी **समाधिकारी** *samādhi-kārī*, n. 1. A coadjutor; colleague. 2. A joint heir.

S سماس **समास** *samās'*; A. *murakkab*, n. m. 1. (*Gram*). Formation of compounds. 2. A compound word.

A سماع *samā'*, n. m. heard. 1. (*samāʼat*) Hearing. 2. Music; singing. 3. Religious ecstacy or frenzy. (*Sūfīs*).

سماعت *samā'at*, n. f. 1. (H. *sarvan*) The sense of hearing. [cognizance. 2. (H. *sunvāī*) Hearing or trial (of a suit); *Samāʼat meṅ farq ā gayā hai.*

samāʼat k., v. a. To hear or try (a suit); to entertain or take cognizance of (a complaint, etc.). [cognizable (a suit).

samāʼat ke qābil, qābil-i-samāʼat, adj. Admissible; *samāʼat-i-muqaddamah.* The hearing of a case or suit. [jurisdiction.

ikhtiyār-i-samāʼat, The power of trying a case; *had-i-samāʼat.* Statute of limitation.

hadd-i-samāʼat se bāhar. Out of the statute of limitation. [Irregular.

سماعي *samā'ī*, adj. 1. Traditional. 2. (*Gram.*)

H سماکھا **समाखा** *samākh'ā, suankhā, suāṅkhā āṅkhoṅ-vālā*, n. m. Opp. of *andhā.* One who has eyes to see with. [intercourse.

H سماگم **समागम** *samā'gam*, n. m. Meeting;

Sut, dārā, aur lakshmi pāpi ke bhī hoï, [Dohā.
Sādhū samāgam, Harī bhajan, Tulsī / durlab doï.
A son, a wife, and riches eke a sinner too may get,
But praise of Har and saint's estate with hardships are beset.

H سمان **समान** *samān'*; P. *mānind*, adj. S. समान See *barābar*, 1—3, 7—11, 15, 16. 1. Like (*tul*). 2. Equal.

Jo jāko piyāro lage, so tāhe karat bakhān,
Jaise bikh ko bikh bhake, māno amrit samān.
Whate'er one loves one praises e'er, so poison poison feeds upon as nectar rare.

samān', n. m. Equality, etc. (*barābarī*, 1—3).

samān'odakā, n. m. A kinsman, who is connected by oblations of water only to the names of common ancestors. *Carnegy.*

H سماना **समाना** *samā'nā, amānā, mānā*; Mār. *māṇoṅ*; Sant. *sāhop*, v. n. सं + मा 1. To be contained in; to fit; go into.

Naṭ chaṛhe, bāṅs baṛhe; naṭ utre ghaṭ jāï,
E sakhī, maiṅ to se pūchhūṅ naṭ meṅ bāṅs samāï?
Riddle. Ans. Makṛī. Spider.
The clown! the pole! It grows and shrinks as he goes up and down: [inside the clown.
Can you explain it dear? Methinks it's packed
2. *Jahāṅ jiske sing samāïṅ vahāṅ chale jāo.* [you can).
Where'er your horn fits in there go! (Live where
3. *Kājal ḍālūṅ kirkirā, aur surmā diya na jāï,*
In nainan meṅ pī base, dūjā kaun samāï? Wom.
Lamp-black doth prick my eyes, for eye-paint [no place.
there's no space,
My love dwells in my eyes, for aught else there's
4. *Zamīn phaṭ jāï to maiṅ samā jāoṅ /* Would the earth but open that I the gap might fill!
2. To fill, or occupy space.
1. *Ek samānā sakal meṅ, sakal samāṅā tāhi.* [Him.
God dwelleth in all things and all things dwell in
2. *Sūrat mere mitr kī man meṅ rahī samāï,*
Joṅ meṅhdi ke pāt meṅ lālī lakhī na jāï.
The image of my love dwells in my mind unseen, as doth the red hue hidden in the myrtle green.

سمائي **समाई** *samā'ī*; Bhoj. *samāiti*, n. f. 1. The act of containing or holding any thing. 2. Room; space; capacity. 3. (S. शाम्य) Endurance; patience.

Main ne baṛī samāī kī, nahiṅ to mārtā.

A سماوي *samāv'ī*; Sant. *sermā* (*lit.* the above), adj. سمو uplifted. Heavenly; celestial.

H سمبا **सुम्बा** *sumb'ā*; Tir. *sumbhā*, n. m. 1. A sponge-staff; a ramrod. 2. A peg; a punch.

sumbā ṭhoknā, v. a. To spike a gun. [speak.

S سمباد **सम्बाद** *sambād'*, n. m. S. सम + वद to 1. Conversation; discourse. 2. History; story (*barnan*). 3. Communication (of news or intelligence).

H سمبت **सम्बत** *sam'bat*; A. *sanh*, n. m. S. सँव्वत् 1. A year. 2. An era. [56¾ before Christ.
The *sambat* of Vikramaditya reckons from about

H سمبندھ **सम्बन्ध** *sambandh'*, n. m. S. सम + बन्ध to bind. 1. Part (*sarokār*, 1). 2. Connection (*tāalluq*, 1). 3. Communication; intercourse; correspondence. 4. Alliance; union; relationship; affinity. 5. (*Gram.*) (*sambandh kārak*) The genitive or possessive case. 6. (*Pros.*) Rhyme; metre.

sambandh-bāchak; *A. ism-mausūl*, (*Gram.*) A relative pronoun. [divorce; put away.

sambandh tyāgnā, yā toṛnā, v. a. To repudiate; *sambandh k.* v. a. See *joṛnā* 1, 10, 12, 15. 1. To join. 2. To tie; fasten; bind; splice; buckle; link; couple. 3. To affiance (*sagāī k.*)

sambandh'ī, adj. Related or belonging to; connected with.

sambandhī, n. m. A relation by marriage.

sambandhī-patr; A *shajrah.* Kindred roll; genealogical tree.

S سمبودھن **सम्बोधन** *sambodh'an, sambodhan kārak*; A. *munādā*, n. m. (*Gram.*) The vocative case.

H سمپت **सम्पत** *sam'pat*; *sampadā*, n. f. S. संपद Riches (*drab*).

1. *Sukh sampat kā sab koī sāthī.* Prov.
All are friends of wealth and prosperity.

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H سمپٹی **सम्पटी** *sampaṭ'ī*; Tir. *samput*, n. f. S. **सम्पुट** A small brass cup in which offerings and *chandan* are placed.

S سمپردان **सम्प्रदान** *sam-pradān*, n. m. 1. Gift; donation. 2. (*Gram.*) The dative case (A. *mafūl-i-bihyā-sānī*). [See *purā*, 1, 3, 5, 7.

H سمپورن **समपूरन** *sampūr'an*, adj. S. **सम्पूर्ण** *sampūran*, adv. 1. Completely. 2. Duly.
sampūran k., v. a. See *pūrā k.*
sampūran h., v. n. To be finished.
Kathā sampūran ho gaī.

A سمت *samt*; Pop. *simt*, n. f. Side (,, 1).
samt-ur-rās; H. *sir-sīdh*, n. m. The zenith.
samt-ul-qadam; H. *pattāl*. The nadir (*taht*).

H سمتی **सुमती** *su-mat'ī*, n. f. **सु** good, **मति** mind. 1. Sound sense or judgment.
Rāmāgāti, dehū sumāti! The *gurū* or teacher. To Ram the praise! grant them good sense!
2. Benevolence; good will. 3. Good conscience. 4. Agreement; common consent.
sumatī, adj. Wise; clever; intelligent.

H سمٹنا **सिमटना** *simaṭ'nā*; Tir. *samṭab*; Sant. *chokṛo*, v. n. S. **समेत** collected. 1. To shrink (*sukaṛnā*). 2. To be rumpled, crumpled.
Fursh simaṭ gayā. [*simaṭ gayā.*
3. To be got right, or in order. *Sārā kām sim'ṭan*, n. f. A crease (*silvaṭ*).
سمٹی **सिमटी** *sim'ṭī*, n. f. Twilled cloth.

H سمجھ **समझ** *sam'ajh*; Sant. *samjhāo*, n. f. S. **सम** + **बुध** 1. See *budh*, 1, 2.
1. *Apnī apnī samajh kā pher hai.* Prov. Saying. [*tentiæ*).
Many men of many minds. (*Sot homines, tot sen-*
2. *Tumhārī samajh par to patthar par gaē.*
A stone hath fallen on your good sense and crushed it. (You have gone coon). [view.
2. Judgment; apprehension; opinion;
samajh ānā, v. n.
1. To grow to years of discretion.
Thoṛi thoṛi mohe samajh jo āī, ek jā thairī morī sagāī, [Girls' song.
Āvan lāge bāman, nāī, koī le rupaiyā, koī le dhelī
2. To get sense; return to one's senses.
samajh būjh. Understanding; comprehension.
samajh būjh-kar razāmandī, G. G.
Intelligent consent.
samajh-dār, samajhne-vālā; Illit. *samajhvār*, adj. Sensible; wise; prudent.
Samajhne-vāle ki maut hai. Prov. Saying.
Knowledge is death. (Ignorance is bliss). [hend.
samajh men ānā, v. n. To understand; compre-
achchhī samajh. A good understanding.
ulṭī samajh. A crooked understanding.

H سمجھانا **समझाना** *samjhā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of *samajhnā*, q. v. 1. To explain; impress on the mind. 2. To advise; remonstrate or expostulate with. 3. To give (accounts). 4. To beat (*ṭhīk banānā*). *Nahīn māntā? samjhāūn?*
samjhānā bujhā'nā, v.a. To instruct; admonish.
samjhotī-patr. An amicable adjustment; a deed of compromise. [1, 3.

H سمجھنا **समझना** *samajh'nā*, v. n. 1. See *būjhnā*,
1. *Huā so huā, ab to samjho.*
2. *Kuchh tum samjhe, kuchh ham samjhe.* Prov.
You think one way, and I another.
A foot passenger, carrying some treasure, asked a horseman to relieve him of his load as far as the next stage. The horseman declined to burden himself, and went on. Soon after the horseman regretted that he had missed such a rare opportunity of making off with so much money, while the foot pad, on his part, congratulated himself on the other's refusal, but for which he might have lost his money. The two met again, and, on the horseman offering to take charge of the treasure the other replied in the words of the Proverb.
2. To look to one (for payment, etc.).
Chunarī kī rangāī more piyā se samajh lījo. Wom.
3. To retaliate; to be even with.
samajh-ke, adv. Knowingly; deliberately.
samajh-ke k., v. a. To act intelligently; to exercise discretion.
be-samjhe soche kah baiṭhnā, yā kah denā, v. a. To speak without consideration.
man-samjhautī, samjhautī, n. f. Self-satisfaction.
nek o bad samajhne kī tāqat. The power of judging or of discerning right from wrong.

سمجھے **समझे** *sam'jhe!* W.; *būjhā* E. intj. Do you see? Do you understand?

H سمدا **समुद्दा** *samud'dā*, adj. Mixed; not picked or eliminated.

H سمدھن **समधन** *sam'dhan*; Bhoj. and Tir. *samdhini*, n. f. S. **सम्बन्धिनी** relation. The mothers of the bride and bridegroom respectively who become *samdhans* to one another.
1. *Samdhan kā luiṅhgā bure gher kā,*
Ek ek chāūar savā ser kā. Marriage song. *Siṭhnā.*
The mother-in-law's skirt is Oh! so full and wide!
Her bum's a quarter o'er a seer each side.
2. *Samdhan ri lagvāṭī kyoṅ nahīṅ? Meṅhdī hai rang-dār.* Marriage song. *Siṭhnā.* A *double entendre.*
Bride's mother! why not it apply?
This henna gives a crimson dye.

سمدھی **समधी** *sam'dhī*; Sant. *sumdhī*, n. m. S. **सम्बन्धि** The fathers of the wedded pair who become *samdhīs* to one another.
Bāṛe kī roṭī, pinor kā sāg,
Samdhī khā gayā sāre sāt. Marriage song. *Siṭhnā.*

سمدھیانا **समधियाना** *samdhiyā'nā*, n. m. 1. The mutual relationship between two parties whose children are married to each other. 2. The respective parental homes of the wedded pair.
Buā, samdhiyāne ke ṭerhe māmle hote haiṅ, kyoṅ-kar khālī hāth bhej dūṅ? Mah. Wom.
My dear! the relations between the paternal houses of the wedded pair are very delicate, how can I send one there empty-handed?

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S سمرتي स्मृतिः *smriti*; Sant. *disā*, n. f. 1. Memory. 2. The ceremonial and legal institutes handed down by tradition.

سمرن सुमरन *sumran*, *sumaran*; Bhoj. *sumiran*; Tir. *smaran*, n. f. S. स्मरण Pr. *kharanam*, from स्म to remember, Pr. *sumaraī* he remembers. 1. Remembrance; recollection. 2. Counting one's beads. [beads. 3. (*sumarnī*) A small rosary or string of

1. *Hāth sumarnī, bagal katarnī, paḍhe Bhāgvat Gītā re,* [Kabir.
Auran ko to giyān batāve, āp phirat hai rītā re.
Beads in his hand, a knife beside, he Bhāgwat, Gītā reads, [wisdom needs.
To others he doth wisdom teach, himself he
2. *Zamarrud ke sumran ko hāthoñ meñ ḍāl,*
Aur ek bin kāndhe pe apne saṁbhāl. Mir Hasan.
3. *Sumran kar le, Rām sumar le, ko jāne kal kī?*
On Rām's name dwell, the morrow who can tell?
4. Bracelets of colored threads, or flowers.

سمرنا सुमरना *sumar'nā*, *sumirnā*, *sumran k.*; Bhoj. *sumiral*, v. n. 1. To remember; keep in memory.

1. *Koi 'Rām Rām' kah-kar sumre, koi bole 'Shiv Shiv', 'Hari Hari,'* [*jinn o parī!* Nazīr.
Kyā dānā, daiyat, dev aṭal, kyā rākhhas, derat,
Some 'Ram Ram' call, some cry 'Shiv Shiv,' and some cry 'Harī Harī,' [fairy.
Or demon, giant, monster, devil, god, Jin or a
2. *Hari sumaran kiyā nahīñ, kaise sukh sarsā?*
2. To remember or call on God (*japnā*).
Bhaj, man, Nārāēn, Nārāēn, Nārāēn. [*tārī ēk.* Hymn.
Shiv saṅkādi ādi Brahmādik sumiri sumir bhuē

S سمروپ समरूप *samrūp'*; Sant. *mit muṭhān*, n. m. Conformity; uniformity

H سمسم सुमसुम *sum-sum*, *sun-sun*, *sansan*, *sansanāhaṭ*, n. f. The crackling of moist wood when burning; simmering. [*orientale.*

A سمسم *sam'sam*, n. m. Sesame; *Sesamum*

S سمسيا समस्या *samas'yā*; H. *chhamcha*, n. m. An exercise among Asiatic poets, wherein one writes or speaks an incomplete verse or stanza which is to be filled up by another; a theme.

H سمشان समशान *samshān'*, *samsān*, n. m. S. समशान from समन् dead शी to sleep. A burning ground.

A سمع *sam'ā*, n. m. 1. Hearing. 2. Music.

sama-kharāshī, Dazing one's brains by talking overmuch to him.
Āp kī bahut sama-kharāshī huī, muāf kijegā!

H سمل सिमल *sim'al*, 1. A yoke. [fastened. 2. Pins in a yoke to which the oxen are

E سمن *sam'an*, n. m. Cor. of Eng. summons.

saman pahuñchānā, To serve a summons.
saman jārī k., To issue a summons. [summons.
saman kī tāmīl. yā tāmīl-i-saman. Service of a

P سمند *sam'and*, n. m. 1. A high-bred horse; a steed; courser. 2. A chesnut horse.

Khulā nashe meñ jo pagṛī kā pech uski, Mīr,
Samand-i-nāz pe ek aur tāzyānah huā. Mīr.
As flushed with wine her turban's fold now loose her fair neck swayed,
It seemed a lash which spurred love's steed, such warmth she now displayed.

P سمندر *saman'dar*, n. m. *lit.* in fire. A salamander.

Samandar kyā jāne dozakh kā azāb? Prov. [Hell?
What can the salamander know of the pains of

H سمندر समन्दर *saman'dar*; E. *samundar*; Mār. *samānd*; Tir. *samudro*; Sant. *jalpurī*, n. f. S. समुद्र A sea; ocean (*sāgar*).

samandar-phal, n. A fruit used as a drug; *Barringtonia acutangula*, Wat.

samandar-phen, yā jhāg, n. m. 1. The foam of the sea. 2. The dorsal scale or bone of the cuttle fish; *Sepia officinalis.* (?)

samandar-sokh, n. 1. A medicinal plant; *convolvulus argentens*, Wat. 2. A great drinker; a wine-bibber.

Samandar-sokh ko daryā kyā? Prov.
What's a river to one who swallows up the sea?

samandar-khār, sankhyā, n. m. Arsenic.

samandrī-safar, n. f. A voyage.

samandrī-laṛāī, n. f. Naval war. [of wheat.

H سمنک समनक *sam'nak*, n. f. The heart

H سموچا समूचा *samūch'ā*; Tir. *soūns*; Sant. *goṭā*, adj. S. समुच्चय All (*pūrā*, 1, 5).

A سمور *samūr'*, n. m. 1. The sable; *mustela zibellina.* 2. Sable-skin; fur.

P سموسة *samos'a*, n. m. 1. Small three-cornered pastry of minced meat (*tikhūṇṭ*, 2). 2. A shawl, or handkerchief, etc. doubled diagonally and thrown over the shoulders.

A سموم *samūm'*; H. *lū*, n. f. A very hot wind blowing from a desert; the Simoom.

H سمونا समोना *samon'ā*, v. a. S. शमन 1. To mix (*ralānā*). 2. To mix cold with warm water. *Pānī samonā.*

samoyā-huā. 1. Lukewarm water. 2. A mixed caste; hybrid (*doglā*, 1).

S سموه समूह *samūh'*, n. m. 1. An assemblage (جماعت, 1). 2. A heap (*aṭālā*, 1).

H سمے समे *sam'e*, *samaē*, n. m. S. समय 1. Time; period. 2. Fit or proper time. [ed never return.

Samaē nā bāram-bār. Prov. Opportunities neglect-

3. Season (*rut*).

1. *Kā barkhā jo krikhī sukhānī,*
Same chūk, phir kā pachhtānī? Bhoj. Prov.
What if it rains? all dried up now the field.

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The season past, naught vain regrets can yield.
2. *Same same ki bāt, bāj par jhapte bagulā.* Girdhar.
Each age and season hath its lay, upon the hawk the crane doth prey! [*dishṭ paro rī,*
3. *Tāhe samaë paṭ dhāṇdan nikisīṅ, kahiṅ nahiṅ*
Tin meṅ ek sakhī uṭh boli, 'dekh kadam kī orī,
Chīr sab jāë dharo rī!' Sāṅore ko charitr suno rī!
Hol. Sūr Dās. [their clothes could see,
The maids from out the water come no where
When one cried out 'See there they are upon the Kadam tree!' [and listen ye!
To the nut-brown god Kanhaiya's gambols come
4. *Noh se chhīl chhil dāl khilāī, pānī bhar bhar piyāī,*
Jab paṛhne kī samaë jo āī ur gayā lāl, pinjrā bhayā khālī. The soul. *Bhajan.* Kabīr.
With pulse blanched daily fed, cups full of water too supplied, [left and fled.
Just as 't was time to learn his cage he empty

same-dastkhat. A signature to an account in acknowledgment of its correctness. [ring.

same same, adv. Periodically; regularly recur-
Same sa ne sundar sabhi rūp ku-rūp na koë. Prov. All handsome in their place, fitness the only grace.

S سميپ समीप *samīp'*; Sant. *sor,* adj. Proximate (*pās,* 1.).

H سميت समेत *samet', samait, suddāṅ'*; Sant. *saute,* adv. S. **समेत** Together with (*sāth*).

H سميٹ समेट *sameṭ',* n. f. S. **समेत** collected. 1. Contraction. 2. An astringent; a lotion used by women (*ad constringendam vulvam*).

سميٹنا समेटना *sameṭ'nā,* v. a. 1. To collect (*ikhaṭṭā k.* 1, 2, 4). 2. To scrape together; rake up. 3. To condense (in writing). 4. To contract; constringe. *Dāman sameṭ-ke chalo!* [*dīyā.* 5. To finish; accomplish. *Sārā kām sameṭ*

sameṭā-sameṭī, n. f. Accumulating (money).

S سميرو सुमेरु *sumer'ū*; Pop. *sumer parbat,* n. m. 1. The sacred mountain Merū, allegorically represented as composed of gold and gems, and the residence of the gods. 2. (*Ast.*) The north pole. 3. (A. *imām*) A large bead in a rosary.

A سن *sinn,* n. m. Year; age (*ārbal*).

sinn-i-bulūġ, sinn-i-bulūgat, sinn-i-tamīz, sinn-i-shaūr, Years of discretion (*bulūgat*).

sin-rasīdah, adj. Advanced in years; old.

kam sinn, adj. Young; of tender age.

H سن सन *san,* n. m. S. **शण** Flax or hemp; tow; *Cannabis sativa.*

سن کوکڑا सनकूकड़ा *san-kūkṛā,* n. m. The fruit of the hemp-plant, eaten as a vegetable.

H سن सन *san, san san,* n. f. See *sāṅëṅ sāṅëṅ.*

sansanā'nā, san san k., v. a. 1. To rustle. 2. To tingle. 3. To thrill with enjoyment; to be excited. 4. To be beside oneself with rage.

san se jī ho jānā, v. n. See *dhak se ho jānā.*

san se nikal jānā, v. n. To pass quickly.

H سن सुन *sun*; Sant. *nisun,* adj. S. **शून्य** void.
1. Without sensation; anæsthetized.
Baithe baithe pair sun ho gaye.
2. Speechless; struck dumb.
3. Still as death; quiet.

سنبکڑی सुनबकड़ी *sunbak'rī,* n. f. Elephantiasis. A constitutional disease manifesting itself locally, and usually in the legs and scrotum.

sun k., v. a. 1. To benumb. 2. To frost. [etc.

sun karne-vālā, n. m. A narcotic; chloroform,

sun karne-vālā mirż, n. m. A dangerous fainting fit; a death-like or deadly swoon to which lying-in-women are subject, and from which they seldom recover.

sun h., yā ho jānā, v. n. To be numbed.

H سنا सुन्ना *sun'nā, sun,* n. m. S. **शून्य** 1. (*Arith.*) A cypher; nought. 2. (*Gram.*) A mute.

A سنا *san'ā,* n. m. Senna; *Cassia senna*; *Senna Italica.* [*C. lanceolata.*

sanā-makkī, n. m. Mecca or Alexandria senna;

H سنا सन्ना *san'nā*; Bhoj. *sanāil,* v. n. See *sānnā,* v. a.

H سنا सुन्ना *sun'nā*; Bhoj. *sunal*; Tir. *sunab*; Sant. *sanjom,* v. n. S. **श्रवण,** Pr. *sunanam,* Pāli, *savanam.* 1. To hear; hearken; listen.
1. *Sunte sunte kān bahre ho gaë.* Prov. Saying.
I am deaf with all this dinning in my ears.
2. *Būṛhe kalāvat kī kaun sune?* Prov.
Who would listen to an old man's song?
3. *Santan ki bānī sune prem sahit jo koë,*
Ganjā-tik sab tīrth-phal bin asnānai hoë.
Who lovingly the saint's words in his breast doth constant keep, [blessings reap.
Without ablutions shall all Shrines' and Ganges'
4. *Maiṅ ne apne kānoṅ se sunā hai.*
I heard it with my own ears.
2. To hear abuse; to be abused.
1. *Abhī kuchh sunoge!*
2. *Mār gālī sunte haiṅ, ġumāshte kahlāte haiṅ!* Prov.
Abuse and kicks he's treated to, a manager so called, *parbleu!* [hear ten.
3. *Ek kaho na das suno.* Prov. Nor say one word nor
3. To hear or entertain (a case).
Muqadma sunnā.
4. To attend to; regard; mind; observe.

sunā an-sunā k., v. a. To pretend not to hear.
Sone ne sunā an-sunā kiyā bas,
Chupkā rahā āpe pe gayā bas. Sohan Lāl.
The gold the drum heard yet seemed not to hear,
Self-wrapped in native dignity austère. [news.

sun pānā, v. n. To come to know; to get the
Beṭā huā kisī ke jo sun pāveṅ hijṛe,
Sunte hī uske ghar meṅ phir ā jāveṅ hijṛe. Nazīr.
A son is born to one the eunuchs hear,
The eunuchs instant at the door appear.

sun lenā, v. n. To overhear; hear.

sunī sunāī, adj. 1. Hearsay. 2. Traditional.
Sunī sunāī bāt kā kyā etabār?

sunne-vālā; A. *mukhātib*; S: **मध्यम पुरुष** (*Gram.*) The 2nd person.

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baiṭhe sunā k., v. n. 1. To hear without answering. 2. To remain silent; take no notice.

H سناتن **सनातन** *sanā'tan*; Sant. *jaijug*, adj. S. सना old. Eternal; ancient.

sanātan se, adv. From time immemorial.
Yeh bāt sanātan se yūñ hi chali āi hai.

H سناتھ **सनाथ** *sanāth*, n. m. S. सनाथ
One who has a master over him.

H سناٹا **सन्नाटा** *sannā'ṭā*, n. m. S. स्वनित.
1. The rumbling noise made by wind and rain at a distance; the roaring of the waves.
Āj lare sannāṭe kī havā chal rahī hai.
2. A howling wilderness; a dreary spot.
3. A sudden heavy shock.
Bhāi kī maut sunte hi sannāṭā guzar gayā.
4. Listlessness; languor.
Āj to yahāñ barā sannāṭā guzar rahā hai.
5. A state of consternation, surprise, or astonishment. *Sannāṭe kī hālat.*
6. (Jaipūr) A very hot and peppery salad.

sannāṭā, adj. Still; silent; lonely; dreary; dismal.

sannāṭā ānā, yā guzarnā, v. n.
To fall into a swoon.

sannāṭā bīṭnā, yā h., v. n. 1. To be stunned to death. 2. To be silent as the grave.

H سنار **सुनार** *sunār'*; Mār. *sundār*, n. m. S. स्वर्णकार Pr. *sorâṅro*, A goldsmith.
1. *Sunār kī khaṭāī, aur darzī ke band.* Prov. The goldsmith's acid and the tailor's tie!
☞ The first tells you your jewels are ready made and just put into the acid to be cleaned; the other that your clothes are ready, only the tie remains to be tacked on.
2. *Sunār apnī māñ kī nath men se bhī churātā hai.* Prov. The goldsmith abstracts a portion of his own mother's nose-ring.
3. *Sau choṭ sunār kī, ek choṭ luhār kī.* Prov. A hundred of the goldsmith's to one stroke of the blacksmith's.

سناری **सुनारी** *sunār'ī*, n. f. 1. The business of a goldsmith. 2. (*sunāran*) A goldsmith's wife.

sunaṛ'ṭā, sunār-beṭā, n. m. A goldsmith's son.

sunār-haṭṭā, n. m. The goldsmiths' quarter.

H سناڑی **सुनाड़ी** *su-nāṛī*; Bhoj. *sanāri*, adj. Opp. of *anāṛī*. Clever; skilful; adept; deft.

H سنانا **सन्नाना** *sannā'nā*, v. n.
To sleep soundly; to snore (Sant. *udur*).

H سنانا **सुनाना** *sunā'nā*; Tir. *sunāib*, v. a. S. श्रु
1. Caus. of *sunnā*, q. v.
1. *Vā ghar kī moke koī na sunāve jā ghar se jīyā āyā ho,* [Kabir.
Man kā mahram un des kā ek na milā, divānā ho!
Of that home none can tell me whence my life did come, [far home.
O fool! no intimate thou 'st known from that
2. *Kahtā hūñ ek maiñ to sunātā hai mujh ko das.* Mīr.
If I a word but say with ten she doth repay.
2. To speak at one.
Gar jāveñ tavāyaf meñ to lagtī haiñ sunāne, [Nazir.
Kyā āē ho, hazrat, hameñ Qurān parhāne? Old age.
If I among the Cyprians go of chaff no end I hear,
One says 'O seer! to teach the Al Korān have you come here?'
3. To cause one to hear; make public.
Tumheñ to sunānā manzūr thā!
You purposely said it in the hearing of others.

سناونی **सुनावनी** *sunāv'nī, sunāvnī*; Bhoj. *sanes*, n. f. News of one's death. [death).

sunāonī ānā, v. n. To come (news of one's

sunāī, sunvāī; Ped. *shunvāī*, n. f.
1. Hearing; audience. 2. Justice.
Sarkār meñ mutlaq sunāī nahiñ hotī. [Government.
One can get no justice whatever under the

A سنبل *sum'bul, sumbul-i-hindī*, n. m. 1. The spikenard; *Valeriana jatamansi.* Roxb.
2. The hyacinth. [See *bālchhar.*

sumbul-ul-līb, Nardostachys jatamansi, Wat.

sumbul-i-khatāī. Angelica. (?)

sunbul-i-gesū yā zulf, n. f. Hyacinthine curls.

A سنبلة *sum'bulah*; S. कन्या n. m.
The sign Virgo; *Spica Virginis.*

H سنبھالنا **संभालना** *sanbhāl'nā*; Bhoj. *samhāral*, v. a. S. सम् from सं (Eng. con—) and भृ support. 1. To hold up (*thāmnā* 1, 2.).
2. To assist; help. 3. To set right; arrange; settle. 4. To uphold; espouse; maintain; support. 5. To manage (*ehtimām k.*).
Uṭhāo merā maqnā! maiñ ghar sanbhālūñ apnā! Wom. Prov. Lift up my veil! I am going to manage my house. (A satire on the new wife who exhibits haste in assuming her *role* of mistress, whereas conventional modesty requires her to remain completely veiled and still during the four *chāls*, q. v.).
6. To take care; look to or after; assure oneself of. *Rupayā sanbhāl lo!*
7. To curb; check (*būz rakhnā*, 2).
8. To settle; do for; punish.
Ab bole to mūñh sanbhāl dūngā!

sanbhāl'ā, n. m. The flickering of the vital flame before death. [balance.

sanbhālā lenā, v. n. To flicker; tremble in the
Parsoñ sanbhālā liyā thā, āj mar gayā.

sanbhālne-vālā. A supporter; second.

H سنبھالو **संभालू** *sanbhāl'ū, sambhālū*, n. m. *Vitex* in general; the chaste tree or shrub in general. Baskets are made of the twigs, and the leaves are used as a cure for hydrocele.

ujlā sanbhālū, n. m. The white *sanbhālū*; *Vitex trifolia.* [*Negundo.*

kālā sanbhālū, n. m. The black *sanbhālū*; *Vitex*

H سنبھلنا **संभलना** *sanbhal'nā*; Bhoj. *samhāral*, v. n. See *sanbhālnā*, v. a.

sambh'lā, n. m. A reviving crop.

S سنپات **सन्निपात** *sannipāt'*; Pop. *sampāt*; A. *bard-i-atrāf*, n. m.

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Chilliness of the body; deliquium.
According to Hin. physicians, the three humours—bile, phlegm, and atrabilis are corrupted.
Kām, bāt, kaf, lobh apārā, karodh, pitt, nit chhātī jārā, [Rāmāyan.
Prīt karahiṅ jo tīnoṅ bhāī, upje sannipāt dukhdāī.

H سنت सन्त *sant*; Sant. *sonot*, n. m. S. सत.
1. A devotee; saint.
1. *Paisā ṭukā jo pās thā, sab sādh santoṅ ko diyā,*
Sab kuchh ṭajā Har dhyān meṅ, aur nām Har kā le liyā. Nazir.
His pence to monks and perfect holy men he gives up all, [doth call.
Abandoned all, on Har intent, on Har's name he
2. *Jab āyā dehī kā ant jaisā gadhā vaisā sant.* Prov.
When perishes this earthy frame
Or ass or saint it's all the same.
2. A simple good man.

سنت संत *sant*, adj. Devour; pious (Sant. *jan*).
Cham-drishṭī sansār hai, ātam-drishṭī sant,
Bramh-drishṭī birle bhaī jinkā ād na ant.
The world the flesh beholds, the seer the soul can see, [shall be.
Few Brahm have seen who ever was and e'er

A سنت *sun'nat*, n. f. س instituted. *lit.* a religious ceremony. 1. Any obligatory religious ceremony, as circumcision (*khatnah*).
2. The traditional law based upon the sayings and doings of Mahommad, scarcely inferior in authority to the text of the Quran in the estimation of the *Sunnis*, although not recognised by the *Shiās*. *Mard ko chār nikāh sunnat hain.*
3. The prayers enjoined by Mohammad.
Farz to paṛh liye, sunnateṅ bāqī haiṅ.
sunnat k., v. a. To circumcise.
sunnat-i-rakat, Ceremonial observances enjoined upon the authority of tradition, distinguished as *mavakkad* absolute, and *gair-mavakkad* not absolute.
be-sunnat, adj. Uncircumcised. [in *geṛī*, q. v.

H سنتا सन्ता *sant'ā*, n. m. A piece of wood

S سنتاپ सन्ताप *santāp'*; Sant. *haso*, n. m.
1. Heat; burning heat.
2. Affliction; distress (*pīṛā*, 2.).
santāp k. yā denā. To afflict (*dukh denā*).

سنتاپي सन्तापी *santāp'ī*, adj. Afflicted (*dukhī*).

S سنتان सन्तान *santān'*; Sant *hopon*, n. m. Offspring (اولاد).

E سنتري *sant'rī*, n. m. Cor. of sentinel.

H سنتوکھ सन्तोख *santokh'*, *santosh*, *santok*; Sant. *nirāi*; A. *sabr*, n. m. S. सन्तोष Satisfaction; content (*dhīraj*, 2). [*bahu khān*,
1. *Gaū-dhan, gaj-dhan, kanak-dhān, ratan-khān, Jab āyā santokh-dhan, sab dhan dhūl samān.* Doha.
Be't in cattle, elephants, and gold, and mines, and gems, [other wealth contemns.
The breast which once contentment fills all
2. *Māriye āsā sāṅpnī jin ḍaṅseu sansār* / [Bhoj. song.
Tākī aukhad tosh hai, bahu gur mantr bichār.
Perish the snake desire whose fangs the world hath stung,
Its cure contentment is all sages' charms among.
santokh k., v. a. To be patient or content.

سنتوکھي सन्तोखी *santokh'ī*, *santushṭ*, *santokhan*; A. *sābir*, adj. 1. Patient; contented.
Tīn pāo ki tīn pakāīṅ, savā-ser ki ek, [Wom.
Jeṭh niputtā tīnoṅ khā gayā, maiṅ santokhan ek /
Three cakes I baked one quarter each, and one a quarter o'er a seer, [one contented sheer.
The elder brother, childless be I ate three, me
2. Comfortable; well-off. [succedaneum. (?)

H سنتي सन्ती *sant'ī*, n. m. A substitute;

H سنٹي सन्टी *sanṭ'ī*, n. f. A twig. [to whip.

sanṭī mārnā, v. a. To strike with a twig or lash;
Mīyāṅ jī ne sanṭī mārī.

P سنجاب *sanjāb'*, n. f. Ermine.

P سنجاف *sanjāf'*, n. f. Border; hem.
sanjāf lagānā, v. a. To tack on a border.
sanjāf'ī, adj. Having a border.
sanjāfī ganjā, Slang. n. m. A bald crown.

H سنجکت सञ्जुक्त *san-jukt*, adj. S. सम् and युज् join. Connected (*juṛā-huā*); compounded.

S سنجم संजम *san-jam*, n. m. 1. Soberness; continence. 2. Abstinence from particular food on certain days. 3. See *sanjog*, 2.

H سنجوگ संजोग *san-jog*, n. m. S. संयोग
1. Conjuncture; hap; luck.
2. Event; occurrence (*ittefāq*, 10).
1. *Mere Rab ne yeh din dikhlāyā, banā banī kā sanjog milāyā.* Mah. Marriage song.
My God this day gives me to greet, the bride and bridegroom made to meet!
2. *Nadī nāo sanjog.* Prov. The stream and boat together met. (Said of a happy conjuncture).
3. (*Ast.*) Equinoctial points.

سنجوگي सनजोगी *sanjog'ī*, n. m. *sanjogan*, n. f.
1. An ascetic with a family.
2. A cage with two compartments for the male and female.

H سنجونا संजोना *sanjonā*, Hin. v. a. To arrange things for presentation in a tray.
sanjoyā, n. m. Things arranged for presentation.

H سنجھا संझा *sanjh'ā*, *sānjh*; Sant. *ayup*, n. f. See سندھيا S. सन्ध्या, Pr. *sanjhā*. 1. Evening twilight (*shafaq*); evening. 2. (*sandhyā*) A particular evening prayer; vespers.
sanjhā battī, n. f. Candle-light. [(*dīyā bāttī k.*).
sanjhā battī k., v. a. To light the evening lamp
sanjhā yā shafaq phūlnā, v. n. To come on (evening twilight).
sañjhī sanjhā, sañjhī sanjhā se, adv. See *sar-i shām*.

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H سنجھلا संझला *sanjh'lā sanhdlā*; adj. Of the third rank or degree; the third of four brothers.

P سنجیدگی *sanjīd'agī, sanjīdgī*, n. f. *sanjīdan* to weigh. Gravity; weight; solemnity.

سنجیدہ *sanjīd'ah*, adj. Grave (*bhārī*, 22).

S سنچت सञ्चित *san'chit, sanchah*, n. m. सम् together, and चित gathered. A code.

sanchit, adj. Hoarded; collected.

san'chah k., sanchnā, v. a. To collect; bring together.

سنچے सञ्चय *san'chaë*, n. m. A quantity; number (ગણ, 1.).

سنچیت सञ्चेत *sanchet'*, adj. 1. Composed; collected. 2. Attentive; intent; cautious; alive to.

A سند *san'ad*, n. f. 1. A patent grant or charter from a man in authority; a commission; warrant; charter; patent. 2. A document; deed; credential; diploma; testimonial; certificate. 3. A precedent; an example; authority. 4. Reliance; trust. 5. Authority.

sanad-i-khūn-bahā, n. A grant or deed conveying property from a person or family implicated in a murder, as a retaliatory fine to the heirs of the murdered person.

sanad-i-shāhī. A royal grant or charter.

sanad-i-kārguzārī. A certificate of one's services.

sanad k., yā gardānā, v. a. To trust, believe in or rely on.

sanad lānā, v. a. To quote precedents or authorities.

sanad-i-liyāqat, yā fazīlat. A certificate; testimonial.

sanad-i-muāfī. A rent-free grant.

sanad-i-virāsat. Certificate of heirship.

sanad-yāftah, adj. Holding a certificate.

سند *san'ad, san'adī*, adj. Authentic; trustworthy; reliable.

Jinhoñ ke ḍāṛhī hai unkī to bāt vāhi hai,
Jo ḍāṛhī-munde haiñ unkī sunad gavāhī hai! Nazīr.
What bearded men attest is held but foolishness,
In words of men clean-shaven all do acquiesce.

be-sanad, adj. Unaccredited.

kampnī-i-sanad-yāftah, A chartered company.

H سندر सुन्दर *sun'dar*; Mag. *sunnar*; Sant. *chohoñk*, adj. S. सुन्दर Pr. *sundaram*. 1. Pretty; comely (*khūb-sūrat*).

1. *Kyā sundar laṛkā hai!* [*toke kaun kahe rī!*
2. *Chāndan meṅ mat sove, rī sundar! maiñ nu kahūñ*
Aj kī rain ghaṭat hai chandarvā, chānd ke kāran
tū kyoñ gahe rī! Song. *Jhanjhuṭi*.
My pretty one! dont in the moonlight sleep!
who else should you advise?
Tonight the moon will be eclipsed, why seized
should be the lovelier prize?
(Rāhu would leave the moon and seize you who are more fair and beautiful).

3. *Tohrā le sundar balamuā, scho to gailan par-des ho!* E. Wom. song. *Jhūmar*. My husband's handsomer than you, away in foreign parts!

2. Good; effective.

Muṅh se na bolat the so khusāmad karat haiñ,
Main ne kaiso sundar jādū chalāë dino rī!
Saiyāñ ne mo ko garvā lagāë lino rī! Wom. song.
I would not speak, so he to coax me then began,
Say aint I skilled in use of powerful talisman?
To clasp me to his breast my husband then began.

سندرتائی *sundartā'ī, sundartā*, n. f. S. सुन्दरता See *khūbsūrtī*. [man; a belle.

سندری *sun'darī*, n. f. A handsome wo-

H سندروس संदरोस *sandaros', sandarūs, sindrūs, sundras*, n. m. Sandarak or sandaracha. A resin supposed to be produced by the *juniperus communis*, but now proved to exude from a species of *Thuia* (*Thuia articulata*). (?).

H سندری सुन्दरी *sund'rī*, n. f. A timber tree, the wood of which is very elastic and is used for masts and shafts; *Heretiera minor*. It grows extensively in the delta of the Ganges, whence its name *Sundar-ban*, or forest of *Sundari* trees, corrupted into Sunderbunds.

H سندور सिंदूर *sindūr'*, W.; *seṅdūr*; E.; *sindur*, Tir. n. S. सिन्दूर Red lead; minium.

سندورا सिंदूरा *sindhūr'ā*, n. m. A box for *sindūr* or vermilion paint.

saṅdūr'yā, n. m. A small sweet-smelling red-streaked mango. [*sāonī*, 3.

H سندھارا सिंधारा *sindhār'ā*, W. n. m. See *sindhārā charhānā*, v. a. To present the *sindhārā*, q. v. to the bride.

S سندھو सिन्धु *sindh'u, sind'h*, n. m. 1. Sea (*sāgar*). 2. The river Indus: the country called *Sindh*. 3. A musical mode or *rāgnī*.

S سندھی सन्धि *sandh'ī*, n. f. 1. Conjunction. 2. (*Gram.*) Euphonic junction of final and initial letters; euphony.

سندھیا सन्ध्या *san'dhyā*, n. m. सन्ध्या joining. 1. Meeting of day and night; twilight. 2. The religious worship appropriately observed at morning, noon, and sunset (*tin kāl sandhiyā*).

H سندیسا संदेसा *sandes'ā, sandes*; Bhoj. *sane*; Poet. *saṅdesvā*, n. m. S. सन्देश. 1. A message; tidings (خبر 1.).

1. *Bāloñ hāth chhiṇālā, aur kūgoñ hāth saṅdes.* Prov. Boys messages of wantons take, crows news bring or enquiries make.
2. *Khālī hāth kyā jāūñ, ek saṅdesā letā jāūñ!* Prov. Not empty handed should I go, a message I will take.
3. *Ur ur rī chiṛyā sulachhnī, ek saṅdesā le jāë!*
Kahiyo mere bāp se beṭī lehū bulāë!
Fly, fly, good bird, a message now just bear from me!
Say to my father, 'for your daughter send pry- [thee!'

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2. Embassy (*paigām*). 3. Present.

H سندیہ सन्देह *sandeh'*, n. m. S. सन्देह = सम् + दिह to be uncertain.

1. Doubt (اندیشہ 1, 2.). [*dekhī*.

1. *Dukh sandehā sab merā bhājā, jib maiñ yoh udmi Supne māñ sauk marī dekhī.* Rus. Wom.
My pains all from me fled, with joy unlimited My co-wife in my dream I saw before me dead!

2. *He bahinī, kāhe sandeh katti hau? tumhār bālam jaldi bahuriyañ.* E. Rus. Wom.
Sister! why do you fret so? Your husband will soon come back again.

2. Grief; sorrow.

sandeh k., v. a. To grieve; fret.

nis-sandeh, adv. Undoubtedly; certainly.

سندیہی सन्देही *san leh'ī*, adj. Doubtful; suspicious.

H سنڈا सण्ढा *sanḍ'ā*, *sanḍ*, *rām sanḍā*, adj. S. शण्ड Stout; muscular; sinewy; strong; lusty. [Play.

Mulkoñ meñ sarnām ki jinke adhik birājeñ jhande, Jitne chele Gur-nānak ke sadā bane rahen sande!
Full-famed in every country round the flag which waves so bright, [belight!
Be stout and strong ye followers of Gur Nānak

sanḍā-musṭanḍā, *sanḍ-musanḍ*, adj.
Plump; well-developed (*sanḍā*). [or lusty.

سنڈیانا संढियाना *sanḍyā'nā*, v. n. To grow stout

H سنڈاس सण्डास *sanḍās'*, n. m. S. सन्दंश
A necessary; a water-closet (opening into the streets); sink; sewer; latrine.

سنڈاسی सण्डासी *sanḍās'ī*; E. *ṣansī*, *sanḍsī*, *saṇṛsī*, n. f. S. सन्दंशिनी 1. Pincers used to take down the heated cooking vessel from the fire place. 2. (*Mech.*) Callipers.

H سنسا सन्सा *san'sā*, n. m. S. संशय Suspense; uncertainty (اندیشہ 1, 2).

Rānī us Bhayvān se līje dhiyān lagāē! [nīr.
Sab sansā miṭ jāēyā jab hoyā Rām sahāē. Sarvar

H سنسار सन्सार *sansār'*, n. m. S. संसार
The world; universe.

1. *Sove sansār, jāge pāk Parvardgār.*
The world asleep, God watch doth keep. [by fate.

2. *Bhārī ke bas sansār hai.* Prov. The world is ruled

3. *Samajh samujh ban charnā, hirnā! ek ban charnā, dūje ban phirnā! phande kisī ke na parnā!*
Bāp kahe 'merā pūt sapūtā,' bahin kahe 'merā bīran,' Yeh sansār babūl kā kāṇṭā, nirakh nirakh pag dharnā. Hymn. *Bhajan.*
Feed cautiously! O fallow deer, upon the forests free! Graze here, rove there, beware of falling in a snare! The father says 'This is my goodly son,' the sister says 'this is my brother own.' This world is but a prickly Acacia brake, look well before a step you take!

4. *Tulsī! yā sansār meñ pāñch rutan huiñ sār,* [kār.
Sādhū milan aur Har bhajan, dayā, dharam, up-
O Tulsī! in this world five jewels all the rest exceed, [virtuous deed.
Saints' company, Har's worship, pity, faith, and

سنساری सन्सारी *sansār'ī*, adj. Worldly. [business.

sansār'ī, n. m. 1. A worldly man. 2. A man of

H سنسان सुन्सान *sunsān'*, adj. S. शून्य Still; silent; lonely; dreary; dismal (Sant. *nisun*).

S سنسکار सन्स्कार *sanskār'*, n. m.
1. Share (*ans*, 1.); lot.
Uskā itnā hī sanskār thā. Prov. Saying.
The share that fate decreed him he hath received.
2. An essential purificatory rite among the Hindus; purification; consecration.
3. Regeneration.

S سنسکرت संस्कृत *sans'krit*; Illit. *shanskirat*, n. f. The Sanskrit language.
It is esteemed a perfect language, formed by infallible rules, and the language of the gods.

H سنسنا सुन्सुना *sunsun'ā*; Rus. *sosnā*; Sant. *mandā*, n. m. Catarrh (*zukām*). [to sound.

H سنسنانا सुन्सुनाना *sunsunā'nā*, v. n. S. स्वन्
To whiz; wheeze; hiss.

سنسنانا सन्सनाना *sansanā'nā*, v. n.
1. To simmer; rustle. 2. To tingle. 3. To faint.

سنسناہٹ सन्सनाहट *sansnā'haṭ*, n. f. 1. Rustling. 2. Simmering. 3 Tingling. 4. Fainting.

sansan'ī, n.f. A tingling sensation. [*kī chābī*, n.f.

H سنسی संसी *sans'ī*, *pānā*, *pech-kash*, *ḍhibṛī* (*Mech.*) Spanner; wrench; a screw key.

H سنک सिनक *sin'ak*; Tir. *poṭā*; Sant. *sului*; n. f. Mucus from the nose.

H سنکاتر सुंकातर *sunkāt'ar*, n. f. A snake.

H سنکار संकार *sankār'*, n. f. S. सङ्केत
1. A sign; nod; wink. 2. Tally ho; halloo.

سنکارنا संकारना *sankār'nā*, *sankānā*, *sain k.*; Tir. *sankāib*, v. a. 1. See *ishārā k.*, (1, 2), and *uksānā* (3, 6, 7.) 2. To halloo; tally ho.

H سنکٹ संकट *san'kaṭ*, n. m. S. सङ्कट
See *bipat*, 1—4. [not thy people!

Dātā! sankaṭ kāū na dei! O heavenly father! afflict.

sankaṭ meṭnā, *yā ṭālnā*, v. a.
To remove affliction or pain.

1. *Karo rain din yād Prabhū, sankaṭ me'enge dūr!*
Sīl shabd se rato Kirishn kūñ, sab bhāī mun mit jāī:
Bājengī anand badhāī. Hymn. Mutiny of 1857.
Shīl Shabd. [ings he 'll remove,
Think on your God all night and day, your sufferWith patient heart Krishn's name repeat, all fear from your heart drove:
Hosannas joyful raised his love shall prove.

2. *Shiv shankar, Bholā Nāth sankaṭ dūr karo!* Hymn.

H سنکرانت संकरात *sankrāṇt'*, *sankrāti*, *sakrānt*; Sant. *sakrat*, n.f. S. सङ्क्रान्ति 1. The sun's entering into a new sign. 2. A Hin. festival.

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S سنکشیپ **संक्षेप** *saṅkshep'*, n. m. A *precis*; syllabus (اجمال 1, 2.). [epitomize.

saṅkshep k., v. a. To summarize; sum up;

H سنکل **सङ्कल** *saṅk'al*; Rus. *sāṅkal, sāṅkar*, n. f. S. शृङ्खल Pr. *sinkhlo*. A chain; link; a staple (of a lock); a fetter (*beṛī*).

hāth-sāṅkar; hath-kaṛī. Handcuffs; manacles.

Hāth ke sāṅkar, muṅh ke piyār. Prov. Handcuffs upon his hands he slips, with loving words upon his lips. [on the ankles.

سنکلي **सङ्कली** *saṅk'lī*, n. f. A silver chain worn

H سنکلاے **संकला आने** *saṅk'lā-āne*, n. m. (*Brokers*) One rupee and two annas.

S سنکلپ **सङ्कल्प** *saṅ'kalp*, n. 1. A solemn purpose; a vow. 2. A bequest made by word of mouth. 3. A charitable donation.

saṅkalp-brit. A grant to a Brahman. [hesitation.

saṅkalp binkalp, n. f. A dubious state of mind;

saṅkalp k., saṅkalp'nā, v. a. 1. To make a vow. 2. To make a grant; to dedicate. 3. To give alms in fulfilment of a religious vow. 4. To bequeath.

saṅkalp-nāma. A deed of gift or assignment according to a previous vow. [tipsy.

H سنکنا **सनकना** *sanak'nā*, v. n. 1. To grow 2. To be turned (one's head). 3. To be deranged.

H سنکنا **सिनकना** *sinak'nā*; Farrukh. *chhinakibo*; Bhoj. *sirikal*; Tir. *surkab*; Sant. *sulujo:*, v.n. To blow one's nose. [bashfulness.

S سنکوچ **सङ्कोच** *saṅkoch'*, n. m. 1. Shame; 2. Diffidence; reserve; hesitation.

سنکوچنا **सङ्कोचना** *saṅkoch'nā, sakochnā*, v. a. To make one ashamed; to abash.

سنکوچي **सङ्कोची** *saṅkoch'ī*, Bhoj. *sakuchāil*, adj. Bashful; diffident.

Jo sevak Sāhib saṅkochī
Nij hit chahe, tāsu mat pochī. Rāmāyan.
Who self seeks but his Master puts to shame,
His meanly shallow sense he doth proclaim.

H سنکھ **सङ्ख** *saṅkh*, n. m. S. शङ्ख

1. A couch shell, used in Hin. worship.

1. *Nayā jogī, gājar kā saṅkh*. Prov.
Ascetic new a carrot for a conch shell true.
2. *Phāto pet, daridrī nām, uttam ghar meṅ vāko ṭhām, Shrī kā anuj, Vishnu ko sāro Paṇḍit hoẓ so arth bichāro!* Riddle. Ans. *Saṅkh*.
Its stomach slit and poverty its name, in highest houses kept, [none know Pandit except.
Shri's younger brother, Vishnu's brother-in-law,
3. *Saṅkh bāje, balā bhāje*. Prov. [fly.
Sound the conch-shell high, all evil hence must

2. Ten or a hundred billions; a large number.

saṅkh bajānā, v. a. 1. To blow a conch-shell.

Saṅkh bajāo, sovo, sādho, jo sukh pāve kāyā!
Sound your conch-shell, and sleep, O saint! your body rest in peace! [*kālnā*).

2. (*Brij*). To be in the Gazette (*divālā ni-*

H سنکھني **संखनी** *saṅkh'nī*, n. f. S. शङ्खिनी

A class of women. See under پدمني

☞ The *Saṅkhinī* is described as tall, with long hair, neither stout nor thin, of irascible disposition, and strong passions.

H سنکھيا **संखिया** *saṅkh'yā*; A. *sam-ul-fār*, n. f. S. शङ्खिक Arsenic. [ture; movement.

S سنکيت **सङ्केत** *saṅket'*, n. m. 1. Sign; ges-

2. Engagement; agreement.

saṅket-bāchak; A. *ism-i-ishārāh*. (*Gram.*) A demonstrative pronoun.

saṅket k. To engage; stipulate; provide.

P سنگ *saṅg*; Sant. *dhiri*, n. m. Z. *seng*.

1. A stone (*patthar*, 1,). 2. Weight.

1. *Sang āmad o sakht āmad*. P. Prov.
Misfortunes never come single. Prov.
2. *Admī ho, yā saṅg-i-be nūn?* (A pun). [dog)!
Are you a *saṅg* (stone) without the letter *n* (*sag*

saṅg-i-asvad, The black stone in the Kaba of Mecca, held sacred.

Sang-i-asvad hai haram meṅ, mujhe ḍar hai, vāiz, Kahīṅ paṛ jāë na bunyād sanam-khāne ki! Bayān.
That black stone in the Kābā, preacher I'm afraid
Lest it a source of idol-worship should be made.

saṅg-i-basri, sang-i-bānsī, A white stone. [son.

saṅg-tarāsh, n. m. A stone-cutter; stone ma-

saṅg-tarāshī, n. f. Sculpture.

saṅg-i-jarāhat; H. *selkhaṛī*, n. f. A species of steatites; soap-stone.

saṅg-i-khārā, n. m. 1. A hard stone. 2. Flint.

saṅg-dil, adj. Hard-hearted; cruel.

saṅg-dāna, n. m. The gizzard.

saṅg-reza, n. m. Gravel; pebble.

saṅg-sār, n. m. Stoning to death.

saṅg-sār k., v. a. To stone to death.

saṅg-sāz; H. *patthar banāne-vālā*, n. m. One who makes corrections on the lithographic stone.

saṅg-i-surkh, n. m. Red sand stone.

saṅg-i-surmā, n. m. Antimony.

saṅg-i-sulaimānī, n. m. Agate; onyx.

saṅg-i-samāq, n. m. Porphyry.

saṅg-i-larzāṅ, n. m. Sand stone.

saṅg-i-masānā, n. m. Stone in the bladder (*patthrī*); calculus.

saṅg-i-marmar, n. m. Marble.

saṅg-i-maqnātīs, n. m. The loadstone.

saṅg-i-mūsā, n. m. A black close-grained stone.

saṅg-i-yashab, n. m. A kind of jasper or agate.

Sang-i-yashab ki takhtī dho-ke pilāo! Mah. Wom. (The water in which this stone is washed is given to a child to drink, to avert the influence of an evil spirit).

سنگين *saṅgīṅ'*, adj. See *sakht*, 1, 4, 5, 6, and *bhārī* (1, 2, 4, 9.) 1. Of stone; strong.

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2. Grave; aggravated; serious; heinous.
3. Thick; close-woven. *Saṅgīn kapṛā nikālo!*

saṅgīn', n. f. A Turkish *süngyü*; a bayonet.
saṅgīn jamā-bandī, n. A heavy assessment. [etc.
سنگيني *saṅgīn'ī*, n. f. 1. Hardness; aggravation,
2. Solidity; firmness.
saṅgīnī-i-jamā, G. G. Over-assessment.

H سنگ संग *saṅg*, *saṅg saṅg*; Sant. *tului*: adv.
S. सङ्गति from सम with, गम to go. Collectively; conjointly; in a body; in company with; hand in hand; side by side (*sāth*).
1. *Ek nārī kā mailā raṅg, lagī rahe woh pī ke saṅg; Ujyāle meṅ saṅg birāje, aṅdhyāre meṅ chhoṛ-ke bhāje.* Riddle. Ans. *Parchhāīṅ*. shade.
A female of a sooty hue abides with her love true,
When in the light she shines so bright, at night she 's lost to view.

سنگ संग *saṅg*, n. m. 1. Association; union (*sāth*).
Bālū kī bhīt, ochhe kā saṅg; paturiā kī prīti, titlī kā raṅg. Prov. A wall of sand is the base man's company, the harlot's love the fading hue of the butterfly. [*saṅg hai.*
2. Caravan (*qāflā*). *Tumhārā kahāṅ kā saṅg jānā*, v. n. To go with; accompany.
saṅg chhoṛnā, v. n. To leave one's company.
Gorī! tere saṅg māṅ gaī umaryā bīt, [the soul.
Jb chālī saṅg chhoṛ-kar, yoh nā rīt prīt! Rus. To
O fair one! all my life I've constant passed with you,
To leave me now is not the part of lover true.
saṅg sonā, v. n. 1. To sleep with. 2. (*saṅg rahnā*) To co-habit with. [shame is left.
Saṅg soī to lāj kyā? Prov. Together slept no
saṅg lag lenā, v. n. See *sāth ho lenā*.
To follow one.
saṅg lenā, v. n. To take into one's company.
Sagar sakhī ne ah saṅg le-kur chāk pūjne jāuṅgī,
Baure ne ghoṛī chaṛhāuṅgī! Rus. Mar. song.
To worship of the potter's wheel with all my friends I'll go, [show.
Upon the mare the bridegroom mounted we will
سنگت संगत *saṅg'at*, n. f. 1. A society; company. assembly. 1. *Achchhī saṅgat.* Good company.
2. *Burī saṅgat.* Bad company. [Rus. Prov.
3. *Sādhū kī jin saṅgat līnī, unhāṅ kamāī pūrī kīnī.*
With holy men who sit shall earn full measure fit.
4. *Saṅgat kī phūṭ kā Allāh belī!* Prov.
God protect societies from internal strifes!
5. *Sukh saṅgat thī merī, mūlan dukh ke sir ko phoṛāṅ thī.* Rus. Wom. Companionship and happiness was mine, shattered the head of pain malign.
2. An association; a party; fraternity.
3. A place of worship; a monastery; a place where the Sikhs celebrate their religious rites. 4. An instrumental accompaniment.
5. (*Doms*) The company of their female pupils.
Idhar aur udhar rakh-ke kāṅdhe pe hāth,
Chalī nāchtī gāti saṅgat ke sāth. Mir Hasan.
saṅgat k., v. a. To keep company with.
Ek nār dekhat meṅ harī, andar sab lohū se bharī,
Jo koī vā se saṅgat kare apnā hāth lohū se bhare.
Riddle. Ans. *Meṅhdī*. Myrtle.
A female green to view, but full of blood within,
Who sorts with her her hands display a blood-stained skin.

سنگتن संगतन *saṅgāt'an*; Bhoj. *saṅghātini*, n. f. A female companion.
سنگاتي संगाती *saṅgāt'ī, saṅghātī*; Sant. *gate*, n. m. See *rafiq* and *sāthī*. 1. A companion; a consort.
1. *Bipat saṅghātī haiṅ tīn, jorū, beṭā, āp.* Prov. Misery hath companions three, a wife, a son, and self.
2. *Tum to ho sautin ke saṅghātī, jani chhūvo morī baiyāṅ!* Song. Rasrās. You with my co-wife stay, dont touch my arms, I pray!
3. *Jaise delā hal, Parbhū! etinā suratyā,*
Taise detā hal mor sej saṅghatyā! Mag. *Lāunī.*
As thou, O God! hath blessed me with a handsome face, [grace!
Why not as well a partner who my bed should
2. An accessory. [of dancing girls.
سنگتيا संगतिया *saṅgat'yā*, n. m. One of a company

H سنگار सिंगार *siṅgār'*, n. m. S. शृङ्गार
1. Dress (راستگي 3). [lily. Street cry.
1. *Tere yale kā hār hai, siṅgār hai, le kauṛī ko!* Water
2. *Karūṅ kiski khātir maiṅ apnā siṅgār,*
Woh hai kaun jisko dikhāūṅ bahār? Mir Hasan.
For whose sake should I paint, and dress, and jewels wear? [beauty rare!
Who's there to whom I should display my
3. *Niki ho, phiki lage bin avasar kī bāt,*
Jaise barnat yudh meṅ ras-siṅgār na suhāt. [suit not,
Even good words fail to please if they the time
As in the battle-field the zest of love is nought.
4. *Kek par karūṅ siṅgār? piyā mor āṅdhar.* Prov.
The blind man's wife needs no paint. Prov.
2. The sentiment of love (H. *ras*).
3. Sexual union; coition.
siṅgār-āīna, n. m. A toilet glass.
siṅgār-piṭār, n. m. See *banāo siṅgār*.
siṅgār-dān, n. m. A dressing-case. [*ras.*
siṅgār-ras, n. One of the nine *ras*. See under
siṅgār-mez, n. f. A toilet-table.
siṅgār'nā, siṅgār k., v. a. To adorn (*ārāstā k.* 5).
Naī naī bhūkan, basan pahan lo, sab hī siṅgār karo rī! [*chorī,*
Juth juth ikhaṭṭī ho-kar āo ghar ghar se chorā
Pirbhu ji se chal khelye Horī! Hori song.
New jewels wear, bright dress put on, and deck yourselves out rare!
Come on in crowds, steal from your houses, to the sport repair! [fair!
Come, Holi play all with your god Kanhaiyā
siṅgār-hār: More com. *hār-siṅgār*, n. m. The weeping Nyctanthes; *Nyctanthes arbor tristis.*
solah siṅgār. n. m. Sixteen appliances for decorating oneself.
These are *dāṅtan* toothbrush, *manjan* tooth-powder, *ubṭan* cosmetic, *siṅdūr, kesar*, minium and saffron (for the the forehead), *anjan* antimony (for the eyes), *bindī* spangles, *tel* hair-oil, *argajā* fargrance, *kaṅghī* comb. *pān* betel (to redden the lips), *missī* lips and teeth-paint, *nīl* indigo (for tattooing), *meṅhdī* henna (for the hands and feet), *phūl* flowers (for the hair, etc). *altā* a red dye for paint.
solah siṅgār, battīs abhran.
Sixteen decorations of the body and thirty-two kinds of jewel worn.
سنگاريا सिंगारिया *siṅgār'yā*; Bhoj. *siṅgārī* n. m.
One whose business it is to dress an idol.

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Port. سنگترہ *sangtar'ā, rangtarā*; Illit. *santarā*; Tir. *sanhdrāb*, n. m. Cor. of Port. *cintra*.
1. An orange.
2. (*Met.*) A woman's breasts.
Lagi phir aish o ushrat jab to hone us qarine par,
Kabhi bosah, kabhi angyā pe hāth, aur gāh sine par, [men. Nazīr
Lage lutne mazon ke sangtare aur ber āndhī
The sense of love's voluptuous joy's intoxicating zest, [naked breast,
Now kisses, now the hand on boddice laid or
Rifled storm-screened the sweets of oranges and plums expressed.

P سنگخوارہ *sang-khuāra*, n. A smallish bird of a dark color, called in Arabic *qatā*. [war.

S سنگرام संग्राम *sangrām'*, n. m. Battle;

H سنگرنا सिंगरना *singar'nā*, v. n. To be decked, adorned. [compilation; code.

S سنگرہ संग्रह *sang'ruh*, n. m. A collection; *sangrah k.*, *sangvānā*, v. a. To scrape together; garner up; convene (*ikhaṭṭā k.* 1).

سنگرہنی संग्रहनी *sangrah'nī*, n. f. Indigestion; diarrhœa.

سنگوانا संगवाना *sangvā'nā*, v. a. 1. To collect.
2. To put in order; arrange.
Sangvā-ke rakh do. [of.
3. To catch (*pakarnā*, 1); take possession
Fikr nahīn mun men kije, rāj sab sangvā lije.
4. To kill (*mār ḍālnā*). [*sīngnā*, q. v.

H سنگوانا सिंगवाना *singvā'nā*, Caus. of

H سنگھ सिंघ *singh, sīh*, n. m. S. सिंह
1. A lion (*sher*). 2. The sign Leo (A. *asad*).
3. A title borne by men of the princely or military caste, and by *Rājpūts*, and *Sikh* soldiers. 4. (*In comp.*) Any thing high or noble, as *singh-āsan*, a lion-seat, i. e. a throne. 5. The vehicle of *Devī*.
singh jī, n. m. A dandy; a swell.

H سنگھار संघार *sanghār'*; A. *qatl*, n. m. S. संहार
Slaughter; carnage; destruction; bloodshed.

سنگھارنا संघारना *sanghār'nā*, v. a. S. संहारण.
1. To kill; destroy.
2. To eat up; devour; consume.
Bhang, gānjā jan deū gunvāran ke,
Hanṛiyā bhar bhāt sanghāran ke, Bhoj. Prov.
Nor *bhang* nor *gānjā* give the village boor,
A bucket full of rice he will devour.

H سنگھاڑا सिंघाड़ा *singhāṛ'ā*; Tir. *singhāṛ*, n. m. H. *sīngh* horn. 1. Water chestnut or water caltrops; *trapa bispinosa*, Wat.
Sāghāre hain talāo ke dūdyā! Delhi Street cry.
Water-chestnuts from the tank, as white as milk!
2. A handkerchief folded diagonally.
3. A triangular piece of land.
4. (*Brokers*) Three rupees.
singhāṛā machhlī, n. f. A kind of fish.

H سنگھاسن सिंघासन *singhās'an, singāsan*, n. m. A throne (*takht*, 1.).
singhāsan par- biṭhānā, v. a. To enthrone; instal (*takht par baiṭhānā*). [*sūnghnā*.

H سنگھانا सुंघाना *sunghā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of

H سنگی संगी *sang'ī*, n. f. Striped silk cloth.

S سنگیا संज्ञा *sang'yā*; A. *ism*, n. f. Pr. *sanna*, A. noun. [Respect (*ādar*).

S سنمان सन्मान *sanmān'*; Sant. *mānot*, n. m.
Tulsī kahat pukār-ke, suno sakal de kān!
Hem dān, gaj dān se baṛā dān sanmān.
Tulsi proclaims aloud, ye people all give ear!
Than gifts of gold and elephants respect esteem more dear!

سنمانی संमानी *sanmān'ī*, adj. Respectful; civil.

H سنمکھ सनमुख *sanmukh'*, *sāmne*, Sant. *samāngre*, adj. S. सम्मुख Present; before one's face (آگے 1, 2, 3.).
1. *Nā pūchhā unse 'kaun ho tum,' na apne jī kī bāt kahī,* [yoṅ hī sahī,
Na karnā kuchh inkār paṛā, na kahnā ṭhairā
Jab chhoṛī khuāhish bose kī, phir kāheko dushnām sahī, [yeh bāt rahī,
Jab sanmukh ho gaī chanchal ke sab chhor havas
Ṭuk dekh liyā, dil shād kiyā, khush-waqt hue aur chal nikle. Pure love. Nazīr.
I asked not 'Maid, who are you, say,' nor did my heart betray, [it may,
I'd naught to say, could she say nay? so be it as
The wish to kiss her cast away, why hear abuse foul, pray? [subdued, each day
When come before that sprightly fay all lust
One look, my heart made glad, I blessed my stars, and took my way.
2. *Shām ghaṭā ek nār kahāve,*
Sukh ke samaī voh kām na āve;
Dukh ke samaī voh san-mukh hove,
Aisī nār na dekhī hove. Riddle. Ans. *Ḍhāl* shield.
A female called, her body black, in peace and joy her none may lack, [this female's back.
The front of evil she 'll attack, you never saw
sanmukh fauj chalānā, v. a. To march against; to attack.
Kahai Dushānan sunahu subhaṭṭā,
Mardahu bhālu kapin kar ṭhaṭṭā,
Hauṅ marihaun bhūp dou bhāī,
As kahi sanmukh fauj chalāī. Rāmāyan.
sanmukh k., v. a. To bring face to face; confront.
sanmukh h., v. n. To face; come in front.

H سنن سنن सनन सनन *sanan sanan, sansan*, n. m S. स्वन Whiz; the puffing of an engine.
Māre hai chikkār, dhuāṅ uṭhe dhūdhukār, chhuṭṭā pānī kā phohār, chalā sanan sanan. A Railway train.
The whistle shrill a screech gives forth, dense clouds of smoke arise, [puffs and flies.
And sprays of water issuing thence the engine

H سنوار संवार *sanvār'*; Tir. *samhār*, n. f.
1. Amendment (*durustī*, 4—6 and *islāh*).
Mār pichhe sanvār hi hai! First mar, then make! (First slay, then raise to life!).

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2. Wom. Curse; malediction.
Allāh-māre, tujh ko Khudā kī sañvār ho! Mah.Wom. O heaven-accursed! God mend you (destroy you).

Un سنوارنا **संवारना** *sañvār'nā*; Tir. *samhārab*; Sant. *sāj*, v. a. 1. See *āṛāstah k.* and *ṭhīk k.*, (2—4).
1. *Koī sakhī lañgaṭe, koī lugava sañvarate,* [marriage:
Ahe jāit gelan āpan āpan gharāvā re kī. Mag.Shiv's
Some women naked were, and some their sheets about them drew, [quick withdrew.
In sooth they one and all to their own houses
☞ While the women were abusing the loathsome form in which the god bridegroom appeared, he caused serpents to appear under their clothes which they hastily threw off and ran naked to their homes. [Ram!
2. *Merī bigṛī ko sañvāro,* Rām! Relieve my misery, O
2. To correct; amend; improve.
Bolo pyāre, Sītā Rām! Rām sañvāre sab-kā kām! Mendicants. [you, his name proclaim!
Call, friend, on Sītā Ram! who all things does for

Un سنورنا **संवरना** *sañvar'nā*, v. n. S. **संवरण**
See *sañvārnā*.

H سنوت **सनौत** *sanaut'*, n. m. The pine tree.

H سنوڑھیا **सनोढ़िया** *sanoṛ'hiyā*, n. m. 1. A sub-division of Brahmans, called also *snādh*.
2. A pilferer; a thief; robber.

A سنہ *sanh*; Sant. *sermā*, n. m. Year; era.
sann-i-julūs, The year of accession to the throne.
sann-i-ravāñ, The current year.
sann-i-īsvī, The Christian era.
sann-i-faslī, The *faslī* or harvest year.
sann-i-hijrī, The Mahomedan era.

H سنہرا **सुनहरा** *sunah'rā*, E.; *sunhulā*, Tir; *sunahrī*, W. adj. Of gold; golden.
sunahrī pānī, W.; *sunahrā pānī*, E. Gilding; coating with gold. [colour.
sunahrī rañg, n. m. Golden colour; orange

H سني **सनी** *san'ī*, n. f. S. **शण** Hemp of finer quality than *san*. [boy's *penis*.

H سني **सुनी** *sun'ī*, Farrukh. n. f. (*Slang*) A
Hamāri suni lo! Boys' *Double entendre*.
1. Hear me! 2. Hold my *penis*.

S سنياس **सन्यास** *sanniyās'*, n. m.
1. Abandonment of all worldly affections.
2. The fourth religious order.

سنياسي **सन्यासी** *sannyās'ī*; Illit. *sañḍāsī*, n. m.
A Hindu of the 4th order. The last state of a Brahmin who has renounced all worldly affections and possessions and lives by mendicancy. He is usually a worshipper of Shiv.
1. *Sannyāsī paisā nahīñ chhūte.*
The devotee will never touch money.
2. *Nār marī, ghar sampat nāsī,*
Mūṇḍ muṛāë bhaë sanyāsī.
The wife deceased, his money fled,
Sanniyāsī see with shaven head.
3. *Sarb dharm se pare Bed meñ likhā hai, sun, sannyās kā dharm,* [karm! Lāuni.
Kyā koī jāne panḍit ke Sannyāsī kā hai kun sā
'Tis written in the Veds the ascetic's is the holiest life, [life and strife!
What Pandit e'er could comprehend Sannyasi's

H سنيچر **सनीचर** *sanīch'ar*, *sanishchar*; Tir. *sani*, n. m. S. **शनैश्चर** 1. Saturn.
Iskī āñkhoñ meñ sanichar hai.
2. Saturday (Black Monday). [*nahīñ milā.*
1. *Āj jāne kaisā sanichar āyā thā ki ab-tak chain*
2. *Jumma kā khel khilāve, sanīchar pakaṛ bulāve.*
Native School boys. Each Friday shows such sport and play, to school taken off on Saturday.
3. Penury; poverty. [*na jāë.* Prov.
Jumma chhoṛ sanichar nahāë uskā sanichar kabhī
Who Friday skips and bathes on Saturday, from him hard Poverty will never keep away.
(Friday is the day appointed in the *Hadis* for Mahommedans to bathe in). [dirty clothes.
4. A dirty, ill-looking fellow. 5. Dirt;
Āj kapṛe badle, sanichar utār ḍālā.
6. A miser. 7. A great eater; a glutton.

sanīchar ānā, v. n. To come under the influence of Saturn or one's evil star.
Tumhāre sir sāṛhe-sāt baras kā sanīchar āyā hai.

H سنيہ **स्नेह** *sneh*; Poet. *sanehā*, *neh*, *nehā*, n. m. S. **स्निह** to be sticky. Affection (*pyār*, 1).
Phāgan kā neh buro, bairī kā sneh buro, nirdhan to grahī buro, dekho nirdhār-ke! [love of foes,
In March attachments turn out ill, bad is the
Bad is the house where coin is not, heed what your eyes disclose! [tachment.
sneh yā neh joṛnā, v. a. To form a mutual at-
Jeoñ torā halo, rānī! darase biahuā, [tasāri.
Are kāhe lāgi joṛlā hal sanehiyā re kī? Mag. Jan-

سنيہي **स्नेही** *sneh'ī*; Poet. *sanehiyā*; Sant. *sanā*, n. m. Friend; lover.
saneh'ī, adj. Loving; affectionate. [to (*apnā*).

S سو **स्व** *sva*; Lat. *suo*, adj. Self; pertaining

سوادھين **स्वाधीन** *svā-dhīn*, adj. Being one's own master; absolute (*khud-mukhtār*).
svādhīn', n. (*Gram.*) A neuter verb (اکرمک).
sva-dharm, n. m. One's own or peculiar duty.
سوناش **स्वनाश** *sva-nāsh*, n. Self-destruction.

P سو *sū*, n. f. Side; part (اور 1).

A سو *sū*, *sue*, (*In comp.*). Bad; ill; as *sue-hazmī* indigestion, *sue-adabī* disrespect.

H سو **सो** *so*, Old H. *sou*, *soī*, pron. S. **सः** Cor. of **जो** who. He; she; it; that.
Jo chāhe so kare.
so, conj. Therefore; because of; hence; so.

S سو **सु** *su*. A prefix, opp. of *dur* or *ku*. (*In comp.*) Good; well, easily; exceedingly. [of.
suneg yā neg lagnā, v. n. To be made good use

H سو **सौ** *sau*; (*In comp.*) *saë*; Wom. *pāñch-bīsī*; Sant. *moṇḍe-isī* (5 × 20), adj. S. **शत**, Pr. *sao*; P. *sad*. A hundred; cent.

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1. *Sau saiṅkṛā, das hajjār.* Hin. School Arith. A hundred hundred are ten thousand.
2. *Jahāṅ sau, vahāṅ savā sau.* Prov. Where you spend a hundred you may spend a quarter more.
3. *Sau bāt ki ek bāt.* Prov. Saying. A hundred words in one word. (In a word).
4. *Sau kī hānī sahasr bakhānī.* Prov. A hundred lost, a thousand claimed. [profess.
5. *Sau siyāne ek mat.* Prov. A hundred wise one faith
6. *Sau lo gintī, pāoṅ lo bintī.* Prov. To count a hundred is enough for all, entreaty's climax at your feet to fall.
7. *Jab bhaī sau, tab bhāg gaī bhau.* When my debts to hundred rose no fear of debt did discompose. (When a man owes one hundred he becomes fearless). [bility.

sau bisve, adv. Certainly (*bīs bisve*); in all proba-

sau par sau. A hundred per cent.

sau jān se āshiq h., v. n. To love with a hundred hearts (with all one's heart).

sau jān se vārī yā sadqe h., v. n. To sacrifice a hundred times one's own life.

Māṅ apne buchche par sau jān se sadqe hotī hai. The mother to her child a hundred lives devotes.

sau ke savāē. Twenty-five per cent.

H سوا सवा *sav'ā, savāyā,* adj S. **सपाद**

1. One and a quarter.

2. A quarter more, as *Savā-sau* (125).

1. *Ek to banra banā, aur bane kā bāvā banā, Chal-ke dekho, ri sakhī, sab meṅ savāyā hai banā.* Wom. Marriage song.
2. *Suthrā jo hai tū ne pān khāyā, Tau merā lukhautā hai sivāyā.* Wom. Raṅgīn. [fair. If you with *pan* your lips have made so red and My lac-paint lips a quarter over prettier are.

savāī kā rassā, n. The four principal ropes of a tent which support the pole.

savaiyā, savāyā, n. m. 1. (*sammo*) Multiplication table of $1\frac{1}{4}$ times. 2. (*Pros.*) A kind of verse, 16 + 15 = 31 instants, the last foot a trochee. *Kellogg.* [(*bajuz*).

A سوا *siv'ā, sivāē*, conj. Besides; except; save

Woh Khudā ke sivā kisī ko nahīṅ māntā. He regards none but God.

sivāē us sūrat ke. Unless; except.

sivā, adj. More; over and above.

سوائے *sivā'ē*, n. Cesses; additional items of income from an estate over and above the ordinary rents.

سوائي *sivā'ī*, n.f. A rate of interest on seed grain advanced, a maund and a quarter to be repaid at harvest for every maund lent at sowing time.

H سوا सूआ *sū'ā*, W.; *sūgā*, E. n. m. S. **शुक**

A parrot; paroquet. [Riddle. Ans. *Mūlī* radish.

1. *Ek khet meṅ aisā huā, ādhā bagulā, ādhā suā.* A crop once in the field was seen, half heron white and half a parrot green. [*parhavat sūā,*
2. *Aise samjhābat maiṅ bāre balam ko, jaise koī Rāt din dārī-jār / khele juā.* Farrukh. Wom. song. My spouse! I counsel you each day, Just as a parrot teach one may, The wretch! he gambles night and day.
3. *Mūṅh baṭvā sā, nāk suā sī.* Prov. The mouth as small as purse closed up, a nose like parrot's beaked.

H سوا सूआ *sūā*; n. m. S. **सूचो**

1. A packing needle. 2. (*sū*) An awn of corn.

H سوات स्वात *svāt, suāti*, W.; *sivātī*, E.; n. f. S. **स्वाति** 1. The star Arcturus; the fifteenth mansion of the moon. 2. Seasonable showers of rain in Sept—Oct [Agric. Prov.

Ek pān jo barse swātī, kurmin pahire sone kā pātī. When showers welcome in September fall, gold earrings wear the *Kurmi* women all.

suāt-būnd, suāt, n. A drop of rain which falling into a shell, when the moon is in that mansion, becomes a pearl according to the popular belief.

1. *Suāt-būnd sipī mukat, kadlī bhayo kapūr, Kāre ke mukh bikh bhayo sangat sobhā Sūr.* SūrDās. With rain in autumn pearls in shells, and camphor in the plantain grow, But in black snake they poison breed, each company its like doth show.
2. *Kuār lagā, kanthā binā chit nahīṅ rakhtā chain, Juise sipī suāt bin tarpat hai din rain.* Wom.song. September come without my spouse, my heart is restless quite, [all day and night. As oyster shell in autumn's drought doth toss

suāt sut. All things born under the influence of Arcturus.

H سواد सवाद *savād', suād*, Hin.; *mazah*, Mah. n.m.S. **स्वाद**, Pālī, *sādo*, 1. Taste (*zāēqah*).

1. *Sat Rām! hamāṅ to kūche yanthe lāḍū ḍhāl sarād lagcṅ suē.* Rus. By the true Ram I swear this raw onion is as sweet as *laḍḍū.*
2. *Hinduā kī hāṅḍī meṅ nahīṅ re suād, moṭī roṭī, uṛadvā kī dāl!* Rus. Wom. In Hindus' cooking pot no savoury taste there is, such thick thick cakes with only *Uṛad dāl!*

2. Pleasure; enjoyment. [life is gone!

Ab jine kā kuchh savād nahīṅ! Prov. The zest of

savād'; Sant. *sebil*, adj. Savoury; nice.

Āj tarkārī baṛī savād banī hai.

sauād paṛnā, v. n. 1. To acquire a taste for; to be addicted to. 2. To take interest in.

savād lagnā, v. n. To relish.

Bukhār meṅ kuchh savād nahīṅ lagtā.

H سوار सिवार *sivār'*, n. f. An aquatic plant; *amaranthus sanguinus*, Wat.

P سوار *savār'*, n.m. S. **अश्वार** See *asvār.* A rider (mounted or carried); a person mounted.

Pāoṅ ke nīche āyā roṛā, tule savār, ūpar ghoṛā. Prov. Under the horse's foot a stone, the horse atop, the rider down. [tipsy.

savār, adj. 1. Mounted. 2. (*Met.*) Drunk;

سواري *savār'ī*, n. f. 1. See *asvārī.*

2. A trick in wrestling. [count on a corpse.

1. *Ghoṛe kī savārī, chaltā janāzā.* Prov. Mount a horse,
2. *Are bhāī! kisāṅr ke to pāoṅ hī suārī saēṅ, suārī kī kimaiṅ loṛ nā.* W. Rus. Why man! the peasant's legs are his horse, he does not want a mount.

H سوارتھ स्वारथ *suā'rath*, n. m. S. **स्वार्थ** from **स्व** own, **अर्थ** purpose. 1. Self-interest (*khud-garzī*).

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1. *Sur, nar, munī kī yehī rītī.*
Swārath lāĕ karen sab prītī. Rāmāyan. [same,
With gods, and man, and sage, the rule's the
All love is selfishness whate'er its name.
2. *Sāīṅ! is sansār meṅ suārath kā behvār,*
Jab lag paisī gāṅṭh kā jab lag uskā yār. Kuṇḍalya.
Lord! in this world all seek their selfish ends,
The man with money is the man with friends.
3. *Are bhāī! pīse dhele ke suārath māṅ biyāh kāj bigṛe saĕ.* Rus. My dear fellow! dont spoil the wedding feast for the sake of a pice or so.

2. Wish; desire; pleasure.

3. Object; purpose; aim.

Jāko jāṅ suārath sadhe, soī tāhe suhāt,
Chor na piyārī chāṅdnī jaisī kārī rāt. Prov.[bright,
Whate'er one's ends promotes to him seems
No moon delights the thief as doth dark night.

suārath k., v. a. 1. To bring into use; make use of. 2. To render useful or beneficial.

Khudā sab kī mehnat suārath kartā hai, akārath nahīṅ kartā. Prov. God giveth to every man the fruits of his labour, he rendereth it not vain.

suārath lagnā, v. n. To be spent usefully.

Biṭyā! pahilo māl jau dharo hato tau ī bakhat meṅ sab suārath lago. Rus. Farrukh.
Daughter! this money saved up in days gone by has been of use this day. (For her marriage).

سوارتھي **स्वार्थी** *suārth'ī*; P. *khud-matlub*, adj. Interested (*khuḍ-garaz*).

H سواسن **सवासन** *savās'an, savāsin*, n. f. A young woman. [سال asked.

A سوال *suāl*; Pop. *savāl*, Pl. *savālāt*, n. m.

1. Query (استفسار 1). [and crooked answers.
Savāl digar, javāb digar. P. Prov. Cross purposes

2. Application; petition; request.

3. Begging; asking; demand; requisition.

Faqīr kī sūrat savāl hai. Prov.
The beggar's aspect is a silent appeal for alms.

4. A sum; problem.

savāl-i-ishārī, yā hidāyatī, A leading question.
savāl banānā, v. a. To set questions.
savāl-i-tardīd, yā jirah, n. A cross-question; cross-examination.
savāl javāb. Question and answer; debate.
savāl javāb aur pairavī k., To prosecute or conduct (a case).
savāl javāb k., v. a. 1. To argue; cross-examine. 2. To plead; advocate.

3. To transact or negotiate.

savāl hal k., To solve a question; work out a problem. [application or suit.
savāl-khuānī, n. f. Hearing or entertaining an
savāl-dar-savāl. Cross-examination.
savāl-i-daqīq. Vexata questio; a nice question.
savāl denā, v. a. 1. To present a petition; to petition; make an application. [tion.

2. To set a problem or question for solu--
savāl-i-zurūrī, A material question.
savāl k., v. a. 1. To question; ask; interrogate.

2. To examine (a witness).

3. (*savāl ḍālnā*) To ask; beg; request.

savālāt-i-ibtidāī, Preliminary questions.
savālāt-i-imtchān, Examination questions.
savālāt-i-tahrīrī. Written questions.
savālāt-i-hal-talab. Problems.
savālāt-i-zabānī, n. Oral questions.
savālāt-i-ilmī. Scientific questions.
savālāt qānūnī. Questions on law.
savālāt ke kāgaz, n. m. Question papers.
savālāt māmūlī. Ordinary questions.

S سوامي **स्वामी** *suām'ī*; H. and *Poet. sāīṅ, shāmī*; Sant. *kisāṅṛ*, n. m.

1. See *patī*. 2. A spiritual preceptor; head of a religious order. 3. The Divine Being.

4. Your worship or reverence (حضور 3).

be-suāmī, n. m. 1. One who has no master or patron. 2. A widow (*rāṅḍ*).

H سوان **स्वान** *suān*; Sant. *setā*, n. m. S. **श्वान** Pālī, *sāno*. A dog; hound.

Kāgā kahā kapūr chugāĕ, suān hanāĕ Gaṅg,
Gadhā kahā argajā lipan, markaṭ bhūshan aṅg.
Sūr Dās. *Bhajan.*
Why should the crow on camphor feed, or dog in Ganges bathe, [linen swathe?
Why steep the ass in scents, or monkey in fine

H سوان **स्वान** *suān, suhān*, adj. (*Brokers*) Two.

A سوانح *savā'neh*, n. pl. of سانحة from سنح to be manifest. Occurrences; incidents; events.

savāneh-nigār, vaqāĕ-nigār, n. m. A newswriter.
An officer stationed by the Mogul Government in distant provinces to transmit weekly to the court an account of all public transactions, such as the collection of revenue, the management of lands, and the state of the country.

savānah-i-umrī. The incidents of one's life.

H سوانسا **सुआंसा** *suāṅ'sā*, E.; *sūbṛā*, W. n. m. An alloy of gold and copper. [*sāṅg*.

H سوانگ **सुआंग** *suāṅg*, n. m. S. **समाङ्ग**. See

1. *Ghaṇṭā hai, kahīṅ jhāṅj, kahīṅ sankh, kahīṅ bāṅg,*
Jab gaur se dekhā to usī ke haiṅ ye sab suāṅg. Nazīr.
Here bells, there cymbals, Hindu's shell, or Moslem's call, [all.
List heedfully, His name is echoed through them

2. *Ahe kahabai to galī mor savaṅgyā re kī!* Mag. Ballad. *Jaṅtasārī*. My dear! if I repeat this to any one may my body rot and fall to pieces!

سوانگي **सुआंगी** *suāṅ'gī*; Sant. *besāv*, n. m. A mimic; an actor.

H سوانا **सिवाना** *sivān'ā*; Rus. *simānā, sīm, sīmā*; Tir. *simān*; Sant. *simā*; A. *sarhad*, n. m. S. **सीमा** A boundary of a field or village.

Maryo yoh pas-gāmīṅ-pālī aur kitai nā jāveṅ suĕṅ, [*saiṅ*. Rus. Wom.
Dinoṅ sivāne mhāre gām ke sagre ḍhor charāveṅ
Die herdsman of the village near! why cant he go elsewhere? [breaking e'er.
His cattle trespass every day, the boundary

sivānā-adhkār, n. Limits of jurisdiction or authority. [ary dispute.
sivānā-bibād; A. *tanāzo-i-sarhadī*, n. A bound-
sivānā-bandī k., To fix the boundaries.

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sivānā pūjā, sīmā pūjā, n. Honors paid at the village boundary to a bridegroom, etc.

H سوا ساها *suā'hā*, adj. Burnt to cinders; turned to ashes. [sume; put an end to.

suāhā k., v. a. 1. To turn to ashes. 2. To con-

H سوائي सिवाई *sivā'ī, sevāī*, n. f. A mixture of clay and sandy soil suited to any grain except rice.

H سوبڑا सूबड़ा *sūb'ṛā*; Farrukh. *subro*, n. m. Alloyed gold or silver. [sant dwelling.

H سوبس सूबस *sū-bas*, n. S. सुवास A plea-

sūbas basnā, v. n. To thrive; prosper.

1. *Sāū mhāre sūbas basyo! ūjar ho ghar bairī kā!*
Rahe jīv sāsū kā silā, balyo bhītar bairī kā! Rus.
Long happy live my friend! her foe's house ruined be! [her foe's heart be!
Peace in my friend's breast dwell! consumed
2. *Rām kare terā kheṛā sūbas basyo!* Rus. Benediction.

H سوبھا सोभा *sobh'ā*, n. f. Beauty; splendour (*ārāstagī*, 3).

1. *It se nikli kuṅārī Rādhkā, ut se kuṅar Xanhāī,* [Holī.
Khelat phāgu paraspar hil mil, sobhā barnī na jāī!
From this side Rādhā came, thence prince Kanhaiyā came, [can name!
Entwined they Holī played, no words the scene
2. *Oh mānas bhī maṇḍal kī sobhā saī.* W. Rus.
That man also is an ornament to our society.
3. *Are! pāg binā ke sobhā digī jā sa'ī? kheṅdkā hī jūṛ laiṅge.* W. Rus. What! cant one look well without a turban? a strip will do.
4. *Barāt kī sobhā bājā, arthī kī sobhā ronā.* Prov.
Music's strains for weddings gay, with wail and cries the bier convey.

sobhāvān, sobhāmān, adj. 1. Beautiful; handsome. 2. Magnificent; splendid. [1. See *chhāj*.

H سوپ सूप *sūp*; Sant. *sakam*, n. m. S. शूर्प

Na-pūtī ke nāj pichhoṛan ne sūp to saī hī nā, sahūkār baṛiṅ hāṅde saī! Rus. Wom.
The wretch has n't even a winnowing-fan the grain to sift—and she struts about as though she were a great banker's wife!

2. A wooden scoop suspended in a frame for throwing up water for irrigation.

sūp sī dāṛhī. A beard like a winnowing fan.

chhātī sūp honā, E. v. n. To swell with joy.

H سوپ सोप *sop*, Rus. n. f. An embroidered wrapper. [*sipāhī*?

Ke koī yār karo rī chhipī ko, ke koī ṭhago hai
Aisī sop kahāṅ raṅgāī? Rus. Wom. song. What dyer have you now a lover made? What soldier duped? Where got you such a rich shawl dyed?

H سوپا بینا सूपाबीना *sūpābīn'ā*, n. S. सूर्पवेणिका A swallow; *Hirunde apus batassia*, Buch.

H سوپان सोपान *sop'ān*, n. m. 1. Stairs; steps; a ladder. 2. A way; a road.

H سوت सोत *sot, sotā*; Sant. *sut*, n. S. स्रोतस, Pr. *sottam*. 1. A spring (*chashmā*).

Sot kā pānī pāk, Prov. Spring water is pure.

2. The backwater of a river; channel.

سوتي सोती *sot'ī*, n. A sluggish stream or pool formed by the overflowing of a river.

H سوت सूत *sūt*; Sant. *sutam*, n. m. S. सूत्र, Pr. *suttaṅg*. 1. Thread; yarn.

1. *Sūt, na kapās, koli se laṭṭham laṭṭhā!* Prov.
Nor thread nor cotton, a bargain with the weaver he must drive!
2. *Sūt kī aṇṭī, aur Yūsuf kī kharidārī!* Prov.
A skein of thread just is her all, the moon-faced Joseph she her own would call.
3. *As buṛhāpā āiyāṅ, kuā sūt ku-sūt,*
Yā ho paisā gāṅṭh kā, yā ho pūt sapūt. Prov.
When old age comes and life's thread 's snapped and done,
You 'll money need or need a duteous son.
4. *Ek kahānī maiṅ kahūṅ, tū sun re mere pūt!*
Binā paroṅ woh uṛ gayā, bāṅdh gale meṅ sūt.
Riddle. Ans. Patang. Kite.
A riddle I will rede you, listen son of mine!
Unfledged it flew, its throat was tied with twine.

2. A line; row. 3. A tendril. 4. (*Bot.*) A stamen. 5. An awn. 6. Straightness.

7. One sixteenth of a *tasu*, q. v.

sūt aṭernā, v. a. To make up thread into skeins; to reel. [straight line.

sūt bāṅdhnā, v. a. 1. To stretch a cord for a 2. To take an aim.

سوتلا सूतला *sūt'lā*, n. m. S. सूत्र The nail skin.

سوتي सूती *sūt'ī*, adj. Made of cotton thread.

sūtī, n. f. Boys' game. *Āve sūtī*.

H سوت سوت *saut, sautin*, E.; *sauk, saukan*, W. n. f. S. सपत्नी, Pr. *savattī*, from स with पत्नी a wife. 1. A co-wife; the wife or wives a man takes to himself during the lifetime of his first wife who is called *byāhtā*. Each wife is *saut* to the other.

1. *Merī saut! ā to sahī!* Wom. (An abuse).
2. *Kāṅṭā burā karīl kā, aur badrī kā ghām,*
Saukan burī hai chūn kī, aur sājhe kā kām. Prov.
Sharp are the thorns of the prickly *karīl*,
Great is the heat of a cloudy day,
Hateful the co-wife though modelled in clay,
All joint concerns are ne'er-do-weel.

☞ The '*chūn kī saukan*' of the proverb is founded on the story of a man who set up a *chūn* or flour model of an ideal co-wife, which he covered with a rich dress and jewels, and caressed and worshipped every day in order to vex or excite the jealousy of his living wife.

3. *Merā man na patyāī, ki saut kī ṭāṅgeṅ hilī jāīṅ.* Prov. I fear me she 's not really dead, my co-wife's limbs yet move abed. (They shake as her body is borne on her bier).

2. (*Bot.*) Twins; pairs; geminate.

sautā'pā, saut-pan, n. m. *sautyā-ḍāh*, n. f. Rivalship or jealousy between co-wives.

سوتيلا सौतेला *saute'lā*, adj. lit. belonging or relating to *saut*. Half blood; sprung from a different wife. [than a stepson.

Saut bhalī, sautelā burā. Prov. Rather a co-wife

sautelā ḍāp, n. m. A stepfather.

sautelā bhāī, n. m. A stepbrother.

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sautelī-bahan, n. f. A stepsister.
sautelī-beṭī, n. f. A stepdaughter.
sautelī-mā, n. f. A stepmother. [(*budh*, 1).

H سوت **सूत** *sūt*, *sudh*, n. f. Understanding.
Hamārī sūt meṅ nahiṅ ātā.

S سوتر **सूत्र** *sūt'ra*; A. *qāedah*, n.m. *lit.* thread. A brief rule of grammar, logic, philosophy, etc. in which form the oldest Sauskrit writers usually express themselves; a rule; precept; aphorism.

H سوتک **सूतक** *sūt'ak*, n. m. S. सू to beget. Uncleanliness or impurity contracted by all the members of a family on the birth of a child, or a miscarriage.
It is laxly applied also to death, more appropriately called *pātak*. The period of uncleanness varies according to the propinquity of relationship and local usage.
1. *Lālā jī, sūtak lag gayā, grahen parī chāhtā hai.*
2. *Nāī, dhobī, baid, kasāī, inkā sūtak kabhī na jāī.* Prov.
Barber, laundress, medicine-man, and butcher,
Four dirty castes who will be dirty ever.

H سوتن **सौतन** *saut'an*; Poet. *sautanyā*, n. f. A co-wife (سوت).
1. *Merī sautan khāē dahī, mo pe kaise jāē sahī!* Prov.
My co-wife feeds on tyre, it sets me, oh! on fire.
2. *Yahāṅ se na pāyā, vahāṅ se na pāyā, pāyā to pāyā saiyāṅ kī sejoṅ pāyā,* [*ho gaī rākh*. Wom. song.
Sāsū bhī haṅsī, nandal bhī haṅsī, sautan jal bal
I found it not here. I found it not there, found 'twas upon my husband's bed,
My mother-in-law laughed, my sister-in-law laughed, my co-wife ashes turned instead.
3. *Nit uṭh pāniyā kaun bharo rī!*
Sautaniyā ke bol mere kaun saheo rī! Song. *Dādrā.*
I cannot from the well fetch water constantly,
Who could endure a co-wife's taunts perpetually?

H سوتنا **सूतना** *sūt'nā*, *sūṅt'nā*, v. a. 1. To straighten (a wire). 2. To rub; apply (oil, etc.) *Paṭ sūṅtnā*. 3. (Sant. *hol*) To strip the leaves off a branch; denude; lay bare. 4. (Sant. *boi:*) To unsheathe; draw out a sword from the scabbard. 5. (Sant. *arej*) To bale out (*ulīchnā*). 6. To exhaust; drain.

S سوتنتر **स्वतंत्र** *swa-tantr*, a lj. 1. Independent (*suādhīn*). 2. Wilful; obstinate.
sutantr, n. m. 1. One who is independent, or acts for himself. 2. One who is legally entitled to act without control or guardianship.

H سوجا **सूजा** *sūj'ā*, E.; *sūā*, W. and Tir. n. m. S. सूचि A borer; gimlet; auger; awl.

H سوجن **सूजन** *sūj'an*; Tir. & W.; Sant. *mo*, Rus. *sūj*, n. f. S. श्वयथु from श्वि to swell. A swelling; inflammation.
sūjan utarnā, v. n. To go down (a swelling).

H سوجنا **सूजना** *sūj'nā*; Sant. *mo*, v. n. 1. (*sūjan ānā yā chaṛhnā*) To swell; rise. [the sulks.
Uskā muṅh sadā sūjā rahtā hai. He is always in
2. To pout; look sulky.
sūj-kar tham yā kuppā h., v. n. To swell to a pillar; swell very much.

H سوجھنا **सूझना** *sūjh'nā*; Tir. *sūjhab*; Sant. *nelo*, v. n. To be visible; to appear (*dikhnā*).
1. *Hāth ko hāth nahiṅ sūjhtā.* Prov.
The right its left hand seeeth not. (It is so dark).
2. *Chor ko chorī sūjhe.* Prov.
The thief sees naught but theft.
3. *Dil ko ho qarār to sab sūjheṅ tehvār.* Prov.
The heart at rest, all life bright drest.
4. *Hai ghaṭ meṅ, sūjhe nahiṅ, kar se gahā na jāē,*
Milā rahe aur na mile, wā se kahā basāē. Bhajan.
Though in the body yet not seen, no hand it e'er can clasp, [your grasp.
United yet not found, it helpless e'er eludes
5. *Arat kahahi bichār na kāū,*
Sūjh juārahiṅ apan dāū. Rāmāyan.
The afflicted in their griefs all wrapped,
The gambler in his throw enwrapped.
sūjh'tā, *sūstā*, n. m. Management; preparation.
sūjhtā k., v. a. To manage; prepare.
Apne ghar kā sūjtā kar lūṅ tau naukrī ko jāūṅ.

H سوجی **सूजी** *sūj'ī*, n. m. S. सूची
1. E. A needle; small awl.
2. (*Rare*) A tailor; a village tailor (*darzī*).

H سوجی **सूजी** *sūj'ī*, n. f. The granulated portion of flour ground from the heart of the wheat (*ravā*); the *Simolā* of the Italians.

S سوچ **सौच** *sauch*; H. *suchchā*, n. f. 1. Purity, cleanliness. 2. Godliness; piety. 3. Chastity.
sauch'nā, v a. To purify; wash (*ūb-dast lena*).

H سوچ **सोच** *soch*; Sant. *hudis*, n. m. S. शुच to be sorry. See *bichār* 1—3, and *chintā*.
1. Grief; sorrow.
1. *Are bhāī! kisāṇ kā to soch bhūṅ utre jā saē.* Rus.
Brother! the peasant's cares but end when from his bed he's laid upon the ground (to die).
2. *Kis soch meṅ hai? saudā kar le, ek do din kī hai bājarvā.* What are you thinking of? Your bargain make, a day or two will see this market closed. (Life).
3. *Sun sun-ke terī bāt, sahelī, soch huā mere jī ko,*
Kar-ke biyāh gharoṅ nahiṅ rakhte bābal' apnī dhī ko.
My dear! when listening to your words the thought afflicts my mind, [leaves behind.
Once I am wed my father's house his daughter
2. Abstraction; musing; reverie; self-communing.
soch bichār, n. Consideration; discretion; caution.
soch bichār-ke, adv. 1. Deliberately. 2. Wilfully.
soch samajh-ke kahnā, v. n. To speak after due consideration.
soch miṭānā, v. a. To relieve anxiety or care.
soch meṅ rahnā, v. n. To be absorbed in thought; to muse.

H سوچنا **सोचना** *soch'nā*, v. a. To meditate (*bichārnā* 1—3).

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1. *Sochnā ji nochnā.* Prov. Thinking, heart-gnawing.
2. *Kyā sochat bāram bārā,*
Har kā nām kyoṅ na le, re ganvāṅrā? Bhajan.
With fretting why thy heart inflame?
Thou fool! why take not Hari's name?
3. *Kāhe ko soch kare, man-mūrakh, yarabh meṅ gāṅth ko katek khāyo?* [*karāyo.* Bhajan. Kabir.
Pahle dūdh kalas bharvāyo, pāchhe tero janam
Why fret, O fool! what brought'st thou to the womb, what fed upon? [with life anon.
A jar of milk first filled, thou wast endowed

S سوچي پتر सूची पत्र *sūchī-patr*; A. *fehrist-i-mazāmīn*, n.m. Index; table; table of contents.

P سوختہ *so<u>kh</u>t'ah*, adj. Burnt; scorched.
sokhtah-jāṅ, yā dil, Poet. adj. Heart-sore; grieved; love-sick.
sokhtah, n. m. Wood fuel; charred cow-pats.

P سود *sūd*; H. *byāj*; Sant. *sud*, n. m.
1. Profit; gain.
2. Interest; simple interest.
sūd aur munāfa. Interest and dividends or profits.
sūd baṭṭā; H. *byāj baṭṭā.* Profit and loss.
sūd par denā, sūdī chalānā, v. a. To lend at interest.
sūd par lenā, v. n. To borrow at interest.
sūd-khor, byāj-khorā, n. m. An usurer; a Jew.
sūd-khorī, sūd-i-nājāiz, n. f. Usury.
sūd dar-sūd; H. *byāj par byāj*; S. चक्रवृद्धि n. m. Compound interest.
sūd khānā, v. n. To take or receive interest.
sūd lagānā, v. a. To charge interest. [cipal.
sūd masāvī-ul-asal. Interest equal to the prin-
sūd muzāf. The accumulation of interest so as to double the original debt,
sūd honā, v. n. To be benefited; to profit.
be-sūd, adj. Bootless; fruitless; profitless.
sūd mand سود مند, adj. 1. Lucrative; advantageous. 2. See ع ل 21. [at interest.

سودي *sūd'ī*; H. *byājū*; adj. Lent or borrowed

A سودا *sauḍ'ā*, n. m. سود was black. 1. Atrabilis. 2. Hypochondria; melancholy. [Love.
3. Phrenzy; madness; insanity. 4. (*Poet.*)
saudā uchhalnā, v. n. To have a return of a fit of lunacy.
saudā h., v. n. To become mad.
saudā'vī, adj. Melancholic.
saudā'vī mizāj, Melancholic temperament.
سوداني *saudā'ī*, adj. Mad (*bāolā*).
saudāī, n. m. *saudāyan*, n. f. A madman.

P سودا *sau'dā*, n. m. 1. (*saudā sulaf*) Goods; wares (اسباب 3, 4). [Mendicants.
Neki kar, bhalā hogā; saudā kar, nafā hogā!
2. Marketting; purchase; bargain (*kharīd farakht*). 3. Fruits; sweetmeats.
Bachche ko saudā dilvā do! [bargain.
saudā bannā, yā k., v. a. To strike or settle a *saudā bannā, yā ho jānā*, v. n. To be settled (a bargain).
sudā-patr, n. A written agreement to deliver goods to a purchaser on specified terms; a bill of sale.
saudā-paṭnā, v. n. To be struck (a bargain).
saudā kharīdnā, yā mol lenā, v. a. To make purchases.
saude-vālā. A costermonger.
سوداگر *saudā'gar*, n. m. A merchant.
Sāre ki hāṭ māṅ ser nūṅr to saë hī nā, sudāgar ban baiṭhā! Rus. Not a seer of salt in this pander brother-in-law's shop, and a merchant forsooth!
saudāgar-bachcha. A young merchant.
saudāgar-bachchā. A merchant's daughter.
saudāg'rī, adj. Mercantile; commercial.
سوداگري *saudāg'rī*, n. f. 1. Trade; commerce. 2. The business of a merchant.
saudāgrī māl yā asbāb, n. m. Merchandise.
saudāgrī k., v. a. To trade.
saudāgaroṅ kā godām. A public warehouse.

H سودرا सोदरा *sod'rā, sohdrā, sodar*; Tir. *sahodar*; Sant. *mit lāī : ren* (*lit.* one belly of), n. m. S. सोदर from स with and उदर belly. Own brother. [from शुध to purify.

H ع سودھ सोध *sodh*; Tir. *sudh*, n. f. S. शोधन 1. Purity; cleanliness. 2. Sanctity. 3. Scrupulosity; nicety.
sodh k. v. n. To abstain from touch; to be very nice about caste distinctions.
سودھن सोधन *sodh'an*, n. m. 1. Refinement (of metals). 2. (*Ast.*) Corrections.
sodh'ī, sodhan, adj. Clean; pure (person).
سودھنا सोधना *sodh'nā*, v. a. 1. To refine by fusing (metals). *Chāṅdī sodh-kar sāf kar do.* 2. To search; scrutinize.
Mandir mandir priti-kar sodhā,
Dekhe jahāṅ tahāṅ agnit jodhā. Rāmāyan.
3. To calculate.

S سور स्वर *swar*; A. *erāb*, n. m. A vowel.
plut suar, n.m. The prolated vowels, as ए, ऐ, ओ, औ.
dīrgh suar, n. m. The long vowels, as आ, ई, ऊ.
hirasv suar, n.m. The short vowels, as, अ, इ, उ, ऋ.

H سور सूर *sūr, sūrā, sūr bīr, sūrmāṅ*, n. m. S. शूर A hero (*bahādur*).
1. *Ukhṛe na ṭiḍī ke paṅkh, nāṅho sūrmāṅ!* [of a locust! Call him a warrior! he could n't break the wing
2. *Sūrā! ran meṅ jāē-ke lohā karo nisaṅk!*
Nā moē chaṛhe raṇḍāpro, na toē chaṛhe kalaṅk.
Go, warrior, to the battle-field, and fearless wield your sword! [against you breathed no word.
Your death though widowed I'll ne'er mourn—
3. *Baṛe Aṅgrez bahādur! haiṅ sab sūr sipāhī!*
Gayā rāj sab liyā jaṅg kar, shāh Raṅgūn pahuṅchāī,
Shāh-zādoṅ kūṅ phāṅsī divāī.
Shil-ahabd. Mutiny of 1857.

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The English are a valiant race, their soldiers one and all are brave, [in Rangoon found a grave,
Their kingdom lost they took in fight, the king
The hangman's rope they to the princes gave!

سورتا सूरता *sūr'tā, sūrmā-pan*, n. f. Heroism (*bahādurī*).

H سوّر सूअर *sū'ar*; Rus. *sūkar*; Tir. *sūgar*. Sant. *sukri*, n. m. S. **शूकर**. 1. A hog.

Tulsī! asbālak soṅ nahiṅ neh, kaha jap, jog, samād kiye? [*phal kaun jiye?*
Nar we khar, shūkar, swān samān, kaho jag meṅ
Tulsi! the man who Ram loves not, nor dwells upon, nor worships him, [to him?
Is as an ass, or hog, or dog, what profit is his life

2. A term of abuse. 3. (*Contemp.*) (*sūar-sain*) A greedy, filthy, or miserly person.

sūar kā khubhār, E. A pigsty.
sūar kā gosht, n. m. Pork; ham; bacon.
sūar kī charbī, n. f. Hogs' lard.
sūar kī musāṅḍ. A desperate onset or attack.
sūar gheṅṭā; E. *sūar kutīā*, n. m. A pig.
sūr'ī, sūarnī, n. f. 1. A sow. 2. (*Contemp.*) A mother of many children.

H سورا सूरा *sūr'ā*, n. A small beetle. [n. m.

P سوراخ *sūrā'kh'*; Rus. *sullākh*; E. H. *bhūr*. A perforation; foramen; orifice; passage; eye; eyelet; keyhole; inlet; outlet; pore; bore (*chhed*).

sūrākh-dār, adj. 1. Perforated. 2. (*Bot.*) Glandular; *glandulosa*. 3. Porous.
sūrākh k., v. a. To make a hole; to bore.
sūrākhī rupayā. Bored, clipped, or cut coin.
khoprī meṅ sūrākh k. To trepan. [Qurān.

A سورت *sūr'at, sūrah*, n. f. A chapter of the

H سورتي सूरती *sūr'tī, sūrtī zardah*, n m. A tobacco made at Sūrat. [or *rāgnī*.

H سورٹھ सोरठ *sor'aṭh*, n. f. A musical mode

Soraṭh mīṭhī rāgnī, aur ran mīṭhī talvār,
Jore miṭhi kāmlī, sejoṅ mīṭhi nār. Prov.
Sweet melody the *soraṭh's* is, a sword is sweet in fight, [at night.
A blanket sweet in winter is, a woman's sweet

khulī soraṭh kahnā, v. a. To speak out in public.
Hum to khuli soraṭh kahte haiṅ.

H سورٹھا सोरठा *sor'ṭhā*, n. m. S. **सोरठ** A Hindī metre.

This is an inverted *Dohā*, i. e. the 2*nd* and 4*th charans* of the Dohā are made to stand as 1*st* and 3*rd*, and *vice versa*. *Kellogg.*

H سورج सूरज *sūr'aj, sūrj*; Sant. *siṅ-chāndo*; A. *shams*; n. m. S. **सूर्य** Pr. *sūro, sujjo*.

The sun; Sol. [*do!* Song.
Ghar kī būā ko hāl bulā do! Lālā ko sūraj dikhā
Quick for our Aunt send now, the sun show to the infant now! (After childbirth).

sūraj-baras; A. *sāl-i-shamsī*, (*Ast.*) Solar or tropical year. [See *rājpūt*.
sūraj-bansī, n. The family or race of the sun.
sūraj-din, sūraj-kāl. (*Ast.*) Solar time.
sūraj-dūr. (*Ast.*) Aphelion.
sūraj-sansār, suraj-maṇḍlī; A. *nizām-i-shamsī*. (*Ast.*) Solar system. [a new sign.
sūraj-saṅkrātī, n. f. The sun's entrance into
sūraj kā apnī dhurī par ghūmnā. (*Ast.*) Rotation of the sun on its axis.
sūraj kā ākār. (*Ast.*) The volume of the sun.
sūraj kā barābar din. (*Ast.*) Mean solar-day.
sūraj kā bojh. (*Ast.*) The sun's mass.
sūraj kā dhabbā. (*Ast.*) Spots on the sun.
sūraj ko chirāg dikhānā, v. a. To show a lamp to the sun.
sūraj ke pās, sūraj-nikaṭ. (*Ast.*) Perihelion.
sūraj kī dhurī. (*Ast.*) The sun's axis. [rotation.
sūraj ke ghūmne kī dhurī. (*Ast.*) The sun's axis of
sūraj kī kiran; A. *shuā*. The sun's rays.
sūraj-grahan; Sant. *siṅ chāndo gahnā enūē*; A. *kasūf*. An eclipse of the sun. [of the sun.
sūraj-maṇḍal, sūraj kā girdā, n. The orb or disc

سورج مکھي सूरज मुखी *sūraj-mukhī*, n. f. 1. The sunflower; *Helianthus annuus*. 2. A kind of fan or parasol. 3. A kind of firework. 4. (*Rus.*) A cloud on the face the sun. [Rus.

Bhāī! sūraj-mukhī bādlī ne ko ghaṭā nāṅh kahe.
Brother! the cloud across the sun's disc is not a bank of clouds.

H سورداس सूरदास *sūr-dās*, Hin.; *hāfiz*, Mah. n. m. *lit.* a worshipper of the sun.

A Hindī poet and singer who was blind, hence a blind man is called *sūr-dās*.

Are! yoh sūr-dās to janmī āṅdhrā saē! Rus.

S سورگ स्वर्ग *suarg*; H. *surag*, Sant. *sermā*, n. m. Indrā's paradise of deified mortals and gods. [you must die.

1. *Apne mare bin surag nahīṅ.* Prov. To gain Heaven (For good work do it yourself.)
2. *Nark aur suarg, dou jayat kī bhramnā, kaun upjā aur kaun muā,* [*nir huā*. Bhajan. Kabir.
Kaheṅ Kabīr yeh ludbudā nir kā, nir kā nīr mil
Heaven and hell, and life and death, delusions all and clatter, [with water.
Kabir saith life a bubble is, but water mixed

سورگي स्वर्गी *swarg'ī, swargyā*, adj. Heavenly; celestial.

H سورما सूरमा *sūr'mā, sūrmāṅ*; *sūr*; Sant. *jhuṅk*, adj. S. **शूर** Brave (*bahādur*).

H سورن सोरन *sor'aṅ*; Tir. *sobaran*; Bhoj. *sūran*, n. m. An edible tuberous root; *Arum campanulatum*. Roxb. [Gold.

H سورن سونا सोरन *sor'an, sonā*, n. m. S. **स्वर्ण**

Are yoh aukhud soran-kāyā kar de sai. Rus. [gold!
Why! this medicine makes your body shine like
soran kī kāyā, n. A healthy, robust person.

P سورنجان *sūran'jān*, n. f. Meadow saffron; *Hermodactyls*; *colchicum illyricum*. Wat.

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H سورني सोरनी *sor'nī, sohenī*; Tir. *trirātrī*, n. f. 1. A broom. 2. An obsequial rite performed on the 3rd day of one's demise when the ashes are thrown into the river.

A سوري सोरी *sor'ī*, Hin. n. f. S. स्रु to flow. An eyelet or very small hole in a vessel.

H سوري سيير सूरीसीर *sūrīsīr'*, n. f. A plague among cattle.

سورَ *soṛ*, Hin.; *lihāf*, n.f. H. *so* sleep, [*oṛh* cover. A quilt.

H سوڑ सौड़ *sauṛ*, Hin.; *lihāf*, n.f. H. *so* sleep,

Rāt sauṛ māṅ jāḍā lāgā jib ūpar kāṅbal ḍālū,
jāḍe ne āj gajab ghālā. W. Rus. song.

H سوڑنا सूड़ना *sūṛ'nā*, v.a. To flog; lash; whip.

P سوز *soz*, n. m. 1. (*In Compos.*) Burning.

2. A stanza of a *marsiyā* or elegiac poem.

soz-khuāṅ. One who chants a dirge.

soz-khānī, n. f. Chanting a dirge.

سوزاک *sozāk'*; Pop. *sūzāk*; H. *parmeo*, n. m. Gonorrhœa; clap. [burning; smart.

سوزش *soz'ish*; H. *jalan*, n. f. Inflammation;

P سوزني *soz'nī*; Illit. *sujnī*, n. f. P. *sozan*. needle. A quilted cloth used as a carpet.

soznī kā kām, Tambour work. [phrase.

S سو ستي स्वस्ति *swsa'ti*, n. A benedictory

swastī-vāchan, n. A preparatory religious rite. Brahmans strew boiled rice on the ground and invoke the blessing of the Gods on the ceremony about to commence.

H سوس مار सूसमार *sūsmār'*; Tir. *sins*, n.m. S. शिशुमार A porpoise; *Delphinus Gangeticus*.

P سوسن *so'san*, n. f. 1. A lily; the iris.

2. (*Poet.*) The tongue.

سوسني *sos'nī*, adj. Lilac; purple. [cloth.

H سو سي सूसी *sū'sī*, n. f. A striped coarse

T سوغات *sauġāt'*; Tir. *sanes*, n. f. A present (تحفة). [choice.

سوغاتي *sauġāt'ī*, adj. 1. Fit for a present. 2. Rare;

H سوفتہ सोफ़ता *sof'ta, subītā*, n.m. See *subītā*.

1. Leisure (*chhuṭkārā*, 2).

2. Recovery from ill health.

softe meṅ, softe ke vaqt, adv. At leisure.

H سوک सूक *sūk*; E. *sukh*; A. *zchrā*; n. m. S. शुक्र The planet Venus.

Sūk ḍūbe shubh kāraj nahīṅ karte. Hin.
When Venus sets no work should be done.

H سوک सौक *sauk, saukan*, n. f. 1. A co-wife.

1. *Sun lāje, piā mor, jālā re videsrā!* [*sipahiyā re kī!*
Achrā ropiā, piā, araj karoṅ ho! jani hohū bāṅkā
Jaṅ piā hokhaku re bāṅkā sipahiyā tā savati ka-
bahūṅ jani rākhū re kī! Bhoj. Wom. song.
My husband, hear! a country far will sever thee from me, [soldier be!
My mantle's hem I hold and beg, no swellish
Or if a soldier, then, oh never co-wife take to thee!

2. *Hūr bhī saukan ko ḍāin se burī.* Prov.
Even a fairy to a co-wife worse than goblin seems.

2. An amulet worn round the neck by a co-wife as a charm to protect her against the evil spirit of a deceased co-wife.

sauknoṅ kī joṛī. lit. rival wives. A kind of firework; two tubes like those of rockets fastened together, which strike each other alternately on the ground.

H سوکا सूका *sūk'ā*, E.; Tir. *sukkī*; Sant. *sikī*, n. m. A four-anna piece.

H سوکا सोका *sok'ā*, W.; *pal-maruā*, E. (*Agric.*) Frost-bitten crops.

H سوکاس सओकास *sao-kās, sāvkāsh, avkāsh*; A. *fursat*, n. f. S. सावकाश

1. Leisure; time. 2. Opportunity.

H سوکوا सूकवा *sūk'vā*, n. m. A kind of vetch.

H سوکھا सूखा *sūkh'ā*; Tir. *sukhāil*, adj. S. शुष्क Pr. *sokham, sukk*. 1. Dried-up; arid (*khushk*).

1. *Sūkhe dhān pānī paṛā.* Prov. The rice dried up, rain fell. (After death the doctor).

2. *Le-ke maiṅ oṛhūṅ, bichhāūṅ, yā lapeṭūṅ, kyā karūṅ!*
Rūkhī, phīkī, aisī sūkhī mehrbānī āp kī! Inshā.
Is this a thing to wear, or spread, or wrap one's self about? [dry throughout.
Your kindness is so flavourless, and stiff, and

2. Shrivelled; thin (*patlā*, 3).

1. *Adnā, koī ālā, koī sūkhā, koī ḍaṅḍ pel.* Nazīr.

2. *Sūkhā sā Bāman ho gayā phūl phāl chugaṭṭā!* Prov.
The Brahman lean a plump Mogal become!
(Said of a *parvenu*).

sūkhā paṛnā, v. n. To occur (drought). [away.

sūkhā ṭālnā, yā ṭarkānā, v. n. To send empty
Aji! kauṛī na dūṅ, aur sūkhā ṭālūṅ!

sūkhā javāb, n. m. A dry answer; a flat refusal.

sūkhā dhān, n. m. A rice field burnt by the sun's rays.

sūkhe dhānoṅ pānī paṛnā, v. n. 1. To fall opportunely (rain).

2. To get new life; to be revived.

sūkhī alfan, n. f. A very lean emaciated woman.

sūkhā sahmā, sūkaṭyā, sūkṭā, adj. Lean and lank; skin and bone. [ducks.

sukhtī-machchhī, n. f. Dried salt fish; Bombay

سوکھا सूखा *sūkh'ā*; Mag. *sukhār*; Bhoj *sukhāri*, n. m. 1. Drought; a dry year (*khushk-sālī*).

2. Atrophy; marasmus; consumption.

3. Tobacco leaves dried. 4. Bhang (*Sikhs*).

sūkhā lagnā, v. n. To be in a decline. [W. Rus.
Iskī kāyā ne mere jaisā, Rām kare! lag jā sūkhā!
Ram grant her body may wither like mine!

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سوکھنا सूखना *sūkh'nā, sūknā*; Tir. *sūkhab*, v.n. S. शोषण Pālī, *soso*. 1. To dry; dry up (*khushk h.*).

1. *Sūkhe Sāvan, rakhe Bhādoṅ.* Prov.
A dry July, a wet August.
2. *Jitne bāṛī rang raho, machak machak tolo,*
Bāṛī sūkhī rang ghaṭo piyā bhaṭak bhaṭak bolo.
Rus. Wom. song.
While yet the field is green its bloom the lover keen enjoys, [now employs.
The field dried up, its color fled, dry words he

2. To shrivel; wither up.
Gahrī lālī dekh-kar phūl gumān bhaṛ,
Kete bāg jahān meṅ lag lag sūkh gaṛ!
The flower her deep red vaunting sees and swells with lofty pride, [thee beside!
How many gardens in this world have withered

3. To become emaciated; to be in a decline; to pine away.
1. *Āi rain chakvā sūkhā tīr bin, sarvar sūkhā nīr bin, gorī sūkhī sab hī singār rūkhā hai.* Song. *Jhūlnā.* The duck without her love all night doth pine, the tank of water drained is dry, the fair one thin become no ornaments adorn.
2. *Barse daryā sūkhe hīyā, āg lage jiyā māṅh,*
Prem pīt kī rīt meh yeh anrīt sahāṛ. Dohā.
Tears fall from eyes when heart burnt lies flame-scorched within, [doth win.
In love's course meet this trait unmeet the heart

4. To be kept waiting.
Do ghanṭe se sūkh rahe haiṅ. [broomstick.
sūkh-kar kāṅṭā h., v. n. To become as thin as a

سوکھنا सोखना *sokh'nā, soknā*; Tir. *sokhab*; Sant. *sirup*, v. a. 1. To soak; suck up (*chūsnā* 1,).
Nārī nāhīṅ, nāharī nakh sikh setī khāṛ, [Brindāban.
Jīte sokhe rudhir ko, mue narak le jāṛ. Bihār
No woman, but a tigress who devours you head to foot, [to hell she 'll shoot.
Alive she 'll suck your blood complete, your soul

2. To drink profusely; to quaff.

P & H سوگ *sog*; Sant. *bhābnā*, n. m. S. शोक 1. Sorrow (*ranj*, 1). 2. Mourning.
Kiskā sog hai?
sog manānā, yā k. v. a. 1. To wear mourning. 2. To mourn. [1). 2. Mourning.
سوگوار *sogvār'*, P. adj. 1. Sorrowful (*ranjīdah*,
سوگواري *sogvār'ī*, P. n. f. Bereavement; mourning.
sogvārī, yā mātamī libās, n. m.
Mourning suit; widow's weeds.
sog'ī, adj. Afflicted; sorrowful (*gamgīn*).

P & H سوگند *saug'and*; Wom. and Rus. *soṅ, sūṅ*, n. f. Oath (*kiryā*); solemn asseveration.
1. *Chor, juārī, gaṭh-kaṭā, jār, aur nār chhinār,*
Sau sau saugand khāeṅ jo, māl na kar itbār! Prov.
Pickpockets, thieves, and gamblers, and adulterers withal, [them not at all.
Though hundred hundred oaths they take believe
2. *Chakkī par chakkī, merī saugandh pakkī.* Boys.
My oath as mill on mill firm set.
saugand, yā sūṅ denā, dilvānā, yā khilānā, v. a. To administer an oath; to swear one.
saugand se kahnā, v. n. To declare upon oath.
saugand khā-ke inkār k., v. a. To deny on oath.
saugand khānā, v. a. To make oath; to swear.
saugand yā qasam khānā, yā dilānā, Swearing.

H سوگندي پالا सूगंदीपाला *sūgandī-pālā*; Bhoj. *sugandhbālā*, n. m. The root of a creeping plant resembling Sarsaparilla in its habits; *Periploca Indica*, Wat.

H سول सूल *sūl*; Sant. *janum*, n. m. S. शूल 1. (*sūal*) A thorn; a prick. 2. The point of a spear, pike, or dart. 3. Pain; ache; grief.
Khar siyār bolahiṅ pritikūlā,
Suni suni hoë Bharat ur sūlā. Rāmāyan.
4. Colic. 5. Clearing the land.
sūl sī lagnā, v. n. To prick; pierce.
Tumhārī bāt sūl sī lagtī hai. [*dah.* Sixteen.

H سولہ सोलह *sol'ah*, adj. S. षोडश; P. *shāṅz-*
Chhoṭī moṭī kāmnī sab hī bis kī bel,
Bairī māreṅ dāṅo se, yeh māreṅ haṅs khel,
Yeh māreṅ haṅs khel, tel phulel ramāveṅ,
Kar soluh singār mān tapsi ke dhāveṅ. Kundlī.
A fair maid small and plump, with poison in her breast,
A foe in hiding slays, she slays with smile and jest,
She slays with smile and jest, her hair oil-scented drest,
Sixteen ways decked she bows the priest's obdurate crest. [names.
solah solah gaṇḍe sunānā, v. a. To abuse; call

سولھواں सोल्हवाँ *solh'vāṅ, solhvīṅ*, adj. Sixteenth.
solhaī, n. f. A game played with 16 *kauṛis*.

H سولي सूली *sūl'ī*, n. f. S. शूल 1. A stake (for impaling criminals); a gibbet; gallows.
Chaṛhā Mansūr sūlī par pukārā ishqbāzon ko,
'Yeh uske bām kā zīnah hai, āë jiskā jī chāhe!'
Mansūr impaled himself, but first all lovers counselled he, [will with me!'
'Behold the steps the top to reach, come on who.

2. Risk of life; danger. 3. Hard labour.
1. *Sūlī par kī roṭī khāṭī hai.* Prov. The bread I eat is accompanied by the tortures of impalement. (She suffers acutely at the hands of her supporter).
2. *Āṭh pahar sūlī hai.* Wom. Every hour of the day and night I suffer the tortures of impalement.
sūlī pe jān honā, v. n.
1. To be in constant hazard of one's life.
2. To suffer continued torture.
sūlī pe chaṛhānā, sūlī chaṛhānā yā denā, v. a. 1. To impale (a criminal). 2. (*Wom.*) To give pain (*satānā*, 2.). [*rakkhā hai.* Wom.
Khāvand kī bad-mizāji ne mujhe sūlī par chaṛhā
sūlī dene-vālā, n. m. 1. One who impales.
2. A hangman.

H سوم सूम *sūm, sūmṛā*, n. m. *sūmṛī*, n. f. Cor. of A. شوم A miser; a niggard.
1. *Mār sūm kī gor par tīn lāt!* Beggars.
Three kicks on the miser's grave!
2. Ques. *Jorū pīchhe sūm se 'kāhe badan malīn,*
Ke kuchh khoyo gāṅṭh ko, ke kāu kū dīn?'
Ans. *'Nā kachhu khoyo gāṅṭh ko, nā kāū kū dīn*
Deto dekho aur ko, jā se badan malīn.'
The wife her miser husband asks 'what makes you, dear, so low? [you did bestow?'
What have you lost, or is it alms perchance

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'I've nothing lost, nor have I aught in charity bestowed, [grief hath bowed.'
But alms seen by another given my soul with
sūm-pan, sūm-panā, n. m. Niggardliness.

S سوم सोम *som'a*; Pop. *som*, n. 1. The moon.
2. A climbing plant from which a juice is extracted which is fermented and offered as a libation to the gods or to fire; *Sercostamma.*

سوموار सोमवार *somvār', sombār*, W. Hin.; Tir. *som*; Mah. *pīr, dushambah*, n. m. Monday; the day of the moon.

somvat'ī, samotī māvash, n. f. The last day of the dark fortnight on a Monday, celebrated as a great festival and bathing day.

H سوں सूं *sūṅ*; W.; *saun*, Rus.; Sant. *dīb*, n. f. S. **शपथ** Oath (سوگند). [*dekhe.* Rus.
Apne ḍhorāṅ ki sauṅ! man ne tere lavāre nāhiṅ

H سون सून *sūn, sun*, n.f.S. **शून्य**. 1. Numbness; insensibility. 2. Stillness; silence.
sūn kī lenā, sūn khenchnā, yā sādhnā; Bhoj. *sun lagāval*, v. n. To be silent; to give no answer.

H سون सौन *saun*, Hin. n. m. S. **शगुण** An omen.
saun dekhnā, yā lenā, v. n. To take an omen.
saun kusaun h., v. n. To meet with an ill omen, to bode ill.
saun'iyā, n. m. A soothsayer.
son chiryā, n. f. The bustard.

H سون सौन *saun*, Hin. n. m. Inscription of Ram's name on the walls of houses and shops on the day of *Salono*, q. v.

H سونا सोना *son'ā*; Rus. *saunā*; Sah. *sunnā*; Tir. *son*; Bhoj. *sobran*, n. m. S. **स्वर्ण**, Pr. *sonam.* Gold.
1. *Sonā jhonā zāt nahiṅ hai.* Prov. Gold is not caste.
2. *Sone se ghaṛāvan maiṅhgī.* Prov. The workmanship is dearer than the gold. (It costs more than it is worth).
3. *Sone kā gaṛvā, aur pītal kī peṅdī!* Prov. A pitcher of gold, the bottom brass.
4. *Sone ko salām, rūpe ko alek, bhūkē ko na dekh.* Prov. To gold he bows, to silver nods, the hungry he cant see
5. *Sone ke si re biyāh ho!* Benediction.
6. *Sonā le-k miṭṭi bhī nahiṅ detā.* Prov. Gold he takes but gives not even clay.
7. *Sonā khoṭī aur pānā donoṅ bure.* Prov. Gold found or lost both evils are.
8. *Sonā chhue to miṭṭī ho jāē.* Prov. At his touch gold turns to earth. (An unlucky man).
9. *Maṭṭī chhue to sonā ho jāē.* Prov. Whatever he touches (earth) turns to gold. (A lucky man).

sonā-chāndī. 1. Gold and silver. 2 Riches; wealth; bullion. [innocent.
sonā sugandh, adj. *lit.* pure as gold. Pure; *sonā sugandh* n. m. A man of high birth and ability.
sone kā pānī, Gilding. [banquet.
sone kā nivālā. Dainty food; an expensive
Dekhiye qasāī kī nazar, khilāiye sone kā nivālā. Prov. Saying. A butcher cruel to the sight, with gold he feeds the appetite. (A stern but affectionate parent). (He is better than he looks).
sone kā varaq. Gold-leaf. [fat prize.
sone kī chiryā, n. A rich or wealthy person; a
Sone kī chiryā hāth se uṛ gaī. Prov. [fled.
The golden bird (the pigeon to be rooked) has
sone kī salākh, n. f. An ingot of gold.

سونیا सोनिया *son'iyā, niyāriā*, n. m. One who separates gold from ashes.

H سونا सोना *so'nā*; E. *sūtnā*; Tir. *sūtab*; Sant. *giti*, v. n. S. **स्वप** or **शी** to sleep; Pr. *sutto* asleep. 1. To sleep.
1. *Dushman soē na sone de.* Prov. The enemy nor sleeps himself nor lets you sleep. [ing.
2. *Ke sove rājā kā pūt, ke sove jogī abdhūt.* Prov. Say- Or royal child hath sleep's repose, or calm ascetic only knows.
3. *Dūjā pahrā rain kā sab sove sansār,*
Ke koī jāge bhogiyā, ke koī dukhiyā nār. Dohā. Now in the second watch of night the world is locked in sleep, [vigils keep.
But sensualists and suffering women sole night-
4. *Bole ke, na chāle ke, maiṅ to sūte ke bhalī!* E. Prov. No good for talk or company, I'm the one for sleep! (The daughter-in-law).
5. *So jā, lalvā! ro mat, bīrā, bahuar kāman lā dūṅgī!* Rus. *Lorī.* Lullaby. Sleep, my child! dont, brother, cry! a pretty wife for you I'll bring!
6. *Bahut sonā diladdar kī nishānī hai.* Prov. Much sleep is the forerunner of Poverty.
7. *Soyā muā barābar.* Prov. Sleep is like death.
8. *Sūt hī palkā par maiṅ pal lāgat pul meṅ piyā pāē,*
Maiṅ jo uṭhī ādar den piyā ko, jāg paṛī, piyā pās na pāē, [*gavāṅyo.* Wom. song.
Kohū piyā ko sohū gaṅvāve, maiṅ piyā ko jāg
In bed I quickly fell asleep, and soon my spouse was nigh, [did hie,
Respects to pay as I stood up I woke when he
Some sleeping lose their spouse, awake my love from me did fly.
2. To cohabit; have sexual intercourse with.
3. To take one's last sleep; to die.

sāth sonā, v. n. 1. To sleep with.
2. To cohabit with. [ther, and hide your face!
Sāth sonā, aur mūṅh chhupānā! Prov. Sleep toge-
pāoṅ pasār-ke, ghoṛe bech-kar, yā beṭī bidā kar-ke sonā, v. a. 1. To sleep sound.
2. To sleep like one who has no cares.
Āj kyā ghoṛe bech-kar soē ho? Prov. Saying. [sound!
Have you sold your horse that you sleep so
(Free from the cost and care of keeping a horse).

H سونا सूना *sūn'ā*; Tir. *sunn*; Sant., *nisun*, adj. S. **शून्य** 1. Empty; void; uninhabited; desert; desolate.
1. *Sūnī sār se markhanā bail achchhā.* Prov. Better a vicious ox than an empty stall.
2. *Sau gulāmoṅ ghar sūnā.* Prov. Although a hundred slaves there be, no master there the house appears empty
3. *Sonā lene pī gaē, sūnā kar gaē des,*
Sonā milā na pī phire, rūpā ho gaē kes.

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My husband went in search of gold, the country round in stillness mourned,
He found no gold, he came not back, my hair to silvery white was turned.

4. *Sūnā ghar bhiroṅ kā rāj.* Prov.
The empty house is the wasps' estate.

2. Still; silent; quiet; calm; peaceful.
Ekānte, nadī tire, athwā sūn mandare!
'Rām rām' japo, bhāī, apnī mokshī kārne!
Alone by river side, or in secluded fane, [tion gain.
Brother! 'Ram Ram' repeat and your salva-

3. Unprotected; unguarded.
Sūnī khetī chhoḍ-kar kāṅḍe hān kuhān,
Oh to bind ku-bind saë, nāhiṅ jāt Kisānr. Rus.
The field unheeded left he wanders every where,
This misbegotten churl from peasant true came ne'er.

4. Untenanted; unoccupied.

5. Plain; unadorned.

H सौंपना सौंपना *saunp'nā, soṅpnā; supurd k.;* Sant. *sumjhāo*, v. a. S. समर्पण

To deliver over; vest in; invest; cede.
Kahā Haq ko saunpā, tujhe le sidhār! Mīr Hasan.

H सोंटा सोंटा *son'ṭa, soṭā;* Sant. *muṭak*, n.m.

A cudgel (*ḍanḍā*); mace. [etc.

soṅṭā se hāth, n. m. Bare arms without bangles,
'Sāsū pahre chūrīyāṅ, jiṭhānī bhar-bhar hāth,
Maiṅ kahā, Rāmā, terā biyāṛā? mere soṅṭā se hāth.'
Mourning of a widow.
My mother-in-law hath bangles on, the elder wife's arms covered are, [should be all so bare?
'What have I spoilt of yours, O Ram, that my arms'

Soṅṭā-Rāë, A king of clubs, a name given to a strong, lusty, wild fellow.

soṅṭe-burdār, n. m. A mace or staff-bearer.

soṅṭe paṛnā, yā lagnā, v. n.
To be beaten with clubs.

soṅṭe se, intj. Who cares! [*soṅṭe se!*
Māno to mūrakh bāt bhalī, nahīṅ mast Rām ke

H सोंठ सोंठ *soṅṭh*; Rus. *saunṭh, sūnṭ*, Sant. *hāpe*, adj. S. शून्य Silent.

1. *Tum to soṅṭh no rahe.* [*nahīṅ bhejā!*
2. *Tum aise soṅṭh ke laḍḍū khā-ke baiṭhe ki jāvāb bhī*

soṅṭh kī sī nās le rahnā, v. n.
To endure or suffer patiently.

soṅṭh, yā sūnṭ dharnā, yā mārnā, v. n.
To be silent; to keep silence.

soṅṭh, yā sūnṭ mare jāna yā chale jānā, v. n.
To depart in silence; go away quietly.
Sūnṭ mār-kar chāli jāo, kuchh mat dekho bhālo rī,
Bansaṭiyāṅ kāṭan chālo rī! Rus. Wom.
Dont look about, make quietly your way,
The cotton stalks just cut and bring away!

H सोंठ सोंठ *soṅṭh*; Rus.; *sūnṭh*,; Tir. *sūṭh*, n. f. S. शुण्ठी 1. Dry ginger.

2. (Cor. of H. *sanoṭh* made of gold) A precious or valuable thing.
Aisī hi tum ne soṅṭh bechī hai! Prov.

3. (*Met.*) A miser. *Soṅṭh Rāë.* Miser Esq.

soṅṭh pānī, n. m. See *zīre kā pānī* under *pānī*.

soṅṭh-paṅjīrī, n. A caudle of dry ginger, etc. for lying-in-women.

soṅṭhiyā sarrāf, n. m. H. *sanoṭh.* of gold. [son.

(*Ironic.*) A man of credit; a wealthy per-

satuā soṅṭh, Brij. n. m. A man apparently quiet but really wicked. [etc. for lying-in-women.

suhāg-soṅṭh, n. f. Dry ginger mixed with sugar,

H सोंझना सोंझना *soṅjh'nā*, W; *sahaj'nā*, E.; *sohijan*, Tir. n. m. *Cochlearia armoarcia Hyperanthera Moringa*; Moringaceæ.
Its root is the Indian substitute for the horse radish.
At kā phūlā soṅjhnā, ḍāl pāt se jāë. Prov.
The *sonjhnā* flowering to excess, both branch and leaf are gone hapless.

H सोंधा सोंधा *soṅdh'ā*; Illit. *saundhī*; Tir. *soṅh*; Bhoj. *soṅḍh*, adj. S. सुगन्ध Pr. *suandh.*
Sweet-smelling; fragrant, as a new earthen vessel (when first wetted), parched pulse, potatoes, marshmelon, etc.
Pāchan to kachriyāṅ haiṅ saundhī aur mīṭhiyāṅ!
(*Phūṭ*). Delhi street cry. [ho!
Marshmelons a digestive good, fragrant, and sweet,

soṅdhā, n. m. A fragrant hair-wash.

सोंधापन सोंधापन *soṅdhā-pan, soṅdhāhaṭ*; Bhoj. *soṅhāī*, n.f. A fragrant smell. See *soṅdhā*, adj.

सौंधाना सौंधाना *saunḍhānā*, v. a.
To perfume; scent.

soṅdh'iyāṅ, n. f. A kind of small marshmelon.

H सोंधना सोंधना *saunḍh'nā, soṅdhnā*; Tir. *sānab*, v. a. S. शोधन 1. To mix.
Masālah saund sāṅāh-ke gosht chaṛhā do!
Mix the condiments well with the meat and set the pot on the fire!

2. To smear; rub over with fuller's earth.

सूंधी सूंधी *sūnḍh'ī*, n. f.
The alkali (*reh*) in which washermen steep the clothes; fuller's earth.

H सूंड सूंड *sūnḍ*; Tir. *sūṅṛh*, n. f. S. शुण्डा
The proboscis or trunk of an elephant.

sūnḍ-vālā, Wom. n. m. An elephant.

सूंडा सूंडा *sūnḍ'ā, sūṅṛ-kā*, n. m. A pack saddle.

सूंडी सूंडी *sūnḍī, sūṅṛī*; Sant. *huti*, n.f. 1. A small brown insect which destroys gram crops.
2. The navel (*tūnḍī*). 3. The manufacture of spirituous liquors. 4. A distiller and vender of spirituous liquors.
5. A grocer; a dealer in rice.

sūṅṛī-mushakhkhasī, n. m. G. G. A tax on the venders of spirituous liquors. [ing.

H सूं सूं सूंसूं *sūṅ sūṅ*, n. f. Sniffing; snuff.

sūṅ sūṅ k., v. a. To sniff; snuff.

H सौंफ सौंफ *saunf*; Rus. *saunph sauṅp*, n. f.
Anise seed; *Pimpinella anisum*; the seed of sweet fennel; *Anethum fœniculum panmorium*, Wat.

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saunf kā arq, arq-i-bādyān, n. m. (*Med.*) Anise water.

H سونگا **सूंगा** *sūṅg'ā*; Tir. *sūṅgāṛ*, n. m. The clitoris (*ṭuṇṭunā*, 3.). [calf.

H سونگرا **सूंगरा** *sū'ngrā, pāṛā*, n.m. A buffulo;

H سونگھا **सूंघा** *sūṅgh'ā*, n. m. S. **सुघाण** 1. A stanch hound 2. A person said to be able to discover hidden treasure and good water by the smell of the earth. 3. A detective. [smell; inhale.

سونگھنا **सूंघना** *sūṅgh'nā*; Tir. *sūṅghab*, v. a. To

1. *Ek nār bhauṅrā sī kālī, kān nahiṅ aur pahre bālī, Nāk nahiṅ aur sūṅghe phūl, jetā araj tetā tūl.* Riddle. Ans. *Ḍhāl.* Shield. A female blacker-than the bee no ears yet earrings wears, [front appears. No nose yet flowers smells, as broad as long in
2. *Sūṅgh-ke pahannā!* A jest. First smell and then put on (your shoe)! [box.

سونگھني **सूंघनी** *sūṅgh'nī*, n. f. 1. Snuff. 2. A snuff

H سونھ **सोंह** *soṅh, sauṅ, sūṅ*, n. f. S. **शपथ** Pr. *savaho*. An oath (*saugand*).

H سونہیں **सौंहीं** *sauṅ'hīṅ*, Hin. Wom.; Bhoj. *saṅh'uṅūṅ*, adv. S. **समुख** See *sāmne*. [Red (*lāl*).

H سوہا **सूहा** *sū'hā, sūā*; P. *surkh*, adj. S. **शोण** *sūhākusumbā*, Red as the dye of safflower.

H سوہاگا **सोहागा** *sohāg'ā, paṭṛā, maiṛā*, Sant. *aṅṛgom*, n. A harrow.

H سوہائي **सोहाई** *sohā'ī, nalāī*, n. f. Weeding.

H سوہرا **सौहरा** *sauh'rā*, n. m. 1. A father-in-law. 2. A term of abuse.

H سوہلے **सोहले** *soh'le, suhele, sohele*, n. m. A hymn in praise of a goddess.
Mātā ke sohle gā le! [(*retī*).

P سوہان *soh'an*, n. m. Cor. of P. *sohān*. A file *tikoniyā sohan*. (*Mech.*) A three-corner file.

H سوہنا **सोहना** *soh'nā, sobhnā*, v. n. S. **शोभन** from **शुभ** to shine. 1. To suit; set off (*sajnā*, 2). 2. To look beautiful or graceful.

1. *Andhī āṅkh meṅ kājal sobhe, laṅgre pāoṅ meṅ jūtā!* Can eye-paint brighten eyes both blind, or. shoes the feet of lame ones grace?
2. *Hathvā meṅ sobhe hari hari churyā, tāhī par sobhe kanganvā!* Wom. Marriage song.

سوہني **सोहिनी** *soh'inī, sohā ī, sohāvnī, sahnī, sohnā, suhāvnā, suhānā*, dj. Pleasing; charming (*ḳūb-sūrat*).
Kachche khare suhāvne, c gaddar karen mithās, Samman! woh phal kau e jo pukke se karrās?
The three stages ‹ life. [is sweet,
Unripe most lovely it appears, half-ripe its taste
But say what fruit is that which ripened turns to gall complete?

H سوہنی **सोहिनी** *soh'inī, sonī*, n.f.S. **शोधनी** A broom.

H سوہنگ **सोहंग** *soh'aṅg*; Sant. *sāhet*, n. m. The breath.
Tāṛi khul gai, dekh-ke Bāchhal kā santok, Sohang the parlok meṅ, ā pahuṅche is lok. Play.
His breath returned when he the woman's patience saw, [draw.
Away from the other world to this it did with-

H سوئي **सोई** *soī, sohī*; Sant. *onīgī*, pron. He himself; the same. [needle.

H سوئي **सूई** *sū'ī*, n. f. S. **सूचि**, Pr. *suī*. 1. A

1. *Jaisā suī chor, vaisā bajjar chor.* Prov. Steal a needle, steal a frypan.
2. *Sūī kā phāṛā ho gayā.* Prov. A needle to a hatchet grown. (A mountain of a molehill.)

2. The hand of a watch; the pointer of a compass, etc. 3. The tongue of a balance. 4. (*sūiyāṅ*) A shoot (of corn). 5. A thorn.

sūī pironā, v. a. To thread a needle.

sūī kā kām, n. m. Needle-work; embroidery.

sūī kā nākā, n. m. The eye of a needle.

suī ke nāke se khudāī ko nikālnā. To pass make a camel through the eye of a needle; to do impossibilities.

ghanṭe kī sūī. The hour-hand.

minaṭ kī sūī. The minute hand. [*auriculatum.*

سوئي موگرا **सूई मोगरा** *suī-mogrā*, n. m. *Jasminum*

suiyāṅ lagnā yā chubhnā, suiyāṅ sī chubhnā, v.n. 1. To prick; pain. 2. To suffer from colic.

H سویا **सोया** *so'yā, soā*, n. m. S. **शालेय** Fennel; *Anethum sowa*, Wat.
Ajab yeh shokh-dīdah kūṅjṛi hai, [tendre.
Sar-i-bāzār kahtī hai ki 'le so-ā!' Double en-*

soyā-chūkā, n. *Anethum graveolens.*

H سویا **सवैया** *savaiyā, summo*, n. m. 1. The multiplication table of 1¼ times. 2. A kind of song. 3. (*samaiyā*) One who sings *savaiyā* songs. 4. A weight of 1¼ seer.

سویا چھند **सवैया छन्द** *savaiyā chhand*, n. m. (*Pros.*) Four lines, each of 16+15=31 instants, the last foot being a trochee.

H سویاں **सिवैयां** *sivaiyāṅ*, Mah.; *semiyāṅ simaiyāṅ*, Hin; E. *sivaiṅ, samaī*, n. f. S. **समिता** wheat flour. Vermicelli.
Siraiyāṅ bin īd kaise? Prov. Without vermicelli it is not Id. (No Christmas without plum cake).

sivaiyāṅ balnā, yā tornā, v.a. To make vermicelli.

H سویر **सवेर** *saver'*, adj. Opp. of *aver*. Early; timely.

* 1. *soā* a potherb. 2. *so ā* come, sleep with me!

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Aver saver huā hi kartī hai.
Early or late as ruled by fate. [dawn.

اسوئرا सवेरा *saver'ā*, n. m. S. सुवेला Morning; *Jahāñ murgā nahīñ hotā, kyā vahaṅ saverā nahīñ hotā?* Prov. What! is there no dawn where there is no cock. (I can do without you).

saverā k., v. n. To break (the day); to be dawn (*din nikalnā*).

اسوئرے सवेरे *saver'e, savere se*; Tir. *saber*; Sant. *aḥr gatre*, adv. At morn; early.
Savere uṭhne se jī khush rahtā hai.

P اسوئم *so'yam, soam*, adj. Third (*tīsrā*).

اسوئم *soyum*, Mah. n. m. See *tījā*.

H اسوئمبر स्वेम्बर *suem'bar, suambar*, n. m. S. स्वयम्बर from स्वयम् self, बर selecting a husband. The public selection of a husband by a princess or lady of rank from among a number of assembled suitors.
Siyā swayambar bhūp anekā, simṭe subhat ek teṅ ekā,
Shambhu sharāsan kāhū na ṭārā, hāre saka, bhūp bariyārā. Rāmāyan.
For Sita's hand came kings a host,
The warriors jostling close almost,
Shiv's bow not one could even move,
Foiled one and all they vainly strove. [a maiden.

suem'barā, n. f. The selection of a husband by
suembar rachnā, v. a. To hold an assembly or tournament for the selection of a husband.

H اسہ सह *sah, sai*; Sant. *sāoṅte*, adv. S. सह With (*sāth*).

sah-ārthī; P. A. *ham-mānī*, adj. Synonymous.
sah-maran, sah-gaman, n. f. Con-cremation.

P اسہ *sih, si, seh*; Sant. *pea*, H. *tīn*, adj. Three.

si-bandī, n. f. 1. Quarterly payment.
Kaho unke kāṅ kī sebandī baṭ gaī?
2. A tribute; a contingent.
3. A militia soldier employed in collecting revenue or in police duties, etc.
4. Charges in the revenue accounts for the maintenance of such troops.

si-bandī ughānā, v. n. To levy or collect quarterly payments.
si-pahal, adj. Trilateral. [triple.
si-chand; H. *tignā*, Three-fold; three times;
si-harfī, Of three letters; triliteral.
si-dara, n. m. See تدرا
si-sālah, adj. Triennial.
si-shamba; H. *maṅgal*, n. m. Tuesday.
si-faslah, adj. Yielding three crops.
si-karrar; H. *tisrā-kar*, adv. A third time.
si-goshā; H. *tikon'yā*, Three-cornered; triangular.
si-māhī, seh-māhī, adj. Quarterly; every three months. [or floors (a house, etc).
si-manzilah; H. *tikhānā*, adj. Having three stories

A اسہا *su'hā*, n. m. اسہو forgot. (*Ast.*) The small star in the tail of the Great Bear.

H اسہار सहार *sahār'*, n. f. S. सह to bear. Patience (برداشت 1).
1. *Tumheṅ dukh ki zarā sahār nahīñ.*
2. *Mujh meṅ itnī sahār nahīn hai.*

اسہارا सहारा *sahā'rā*, n. m. 1. See اسہا 3—6.
Namak kā bhi sahārā bahut hai. Wom. Prov. A pinch of salt to get is help enough.
2. A prop; support. 3. See *softāh*, 2.

sahārā denā, yā lagānā, v. a. 1. To support; bear. 2. To help; assist; aid; support. 3. To vindicate; maintain; justify.
sahārā k., v. a. 1. To maintain; support. 2. To abet; aid and abet. 3. To lean against; support oneself.

اسہارنا सहारना *sahār'nā*; *sahār k.*; Sant. *sahāo*, v. n. 1. To bear (*uṭhānā* 1, 19). 2. E. To trail; to drag.

H اسہاگ सुहाग *suhāg'*, n. m. S. सौभाग्य from सु good भाग्य portion.
1. Auspiciousness; good fortune.
2. Love; attachment; affection.
1. *In miyāṅ bīvī meṅ to gazab suhāg hai!* This pair seem wonderfully loving!
2. *Suhāg-bhāg arzānī, chūlhe āg, na ghare pānī.* Prov. Wedlock's joys how cheap they are, a hearth without a fire, no water in the jar. (Love in a cottage).
3. Coverture; the conjugal state. [Wom.
1. *Rām kare terā pīlī paṭiyoṅ rāj suhāg rahe!* Hin. Ram grant your hair be grey, your sway and coverture endure!
2. *Kubjā ko raṅg suhāg dīyo hai, hameṅ bairāg batāī,*
Ham to jale haiṅ birhā agan meṅ, Kubjā kare ṭhakurāī. Holī.
For Kubja nuptial joys, for me the pangs of absence keen, [reigns a queen.
In flames of absence I must burn, while Kubja
4. Certain ornaments, decoration, etc. worn only during the lifetime of the husband.
Jāg, sāṅjhī, jāg, tere māthe lagā bhāg, terī paṭiyoṅ suhāg! Girls' song. *Sāṅjhī*. Wake, Sānjhī queen, awake! good fortune on thy forehead shines, thy parted hair so bright sweet wedlock's joys bespeak. (Only married women may apply red paint where the hair is parted).
5. A marriage song so-called.
Idhar kā to yeh raṅg thā aur yeh rāg,
Mahal meṅ udhar ghoṛiyān aur sulāg. Mīr Hasan.
6. Happiness; pleasure; enjoyment.
Bāhar tiyāg, bhitar suhāg. Prov. Before the world a saint to see, in secret pleasure's extasy.

suhāg baṭṭā, n. m. A medicine used in *parsotī* or the milk fever of lying-in-women. [(wife).
suhāg-bharī, adj. Happy; beloved; favourite
suhāg-piṭārā, n. m. A basket containing cosmetics, paints, perfumes, comb, bangles, and other ornaments and decorations presented by the bridegroom to the bride.
suhāg-puṛā, n. m.
A paper folded like a sugar-loaf, containing scents, paints, and fruits for the bride.
suhāg chhinnā, yā utarnā, v. n. To be deprived of coverture; to become a widow.

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suhāg-rāt, suhāg kī rāt. See *takht kī rāt.*

suhāg sej. The nuptial bed. [wedded pair.

suhāg kā itr, n. m A perfume rubbed on the

سہاگن *suhāg'an,* W; *suhāgin,* E. n. f. S. सौभाग्यिनी 1. A married woman whose husband is alive; a *feme covert.*

1. *Būṛh suhāgan, sil sapūtī, kokh, māng ṭhandī rahe!* Benediction. To old age may your coverture endure! blessed be with children good! may womb and mid-hair-part content foreshow!
2. *Suhājan kā bachcha pichhvāre khelne gayā hai.* Prov. The married woman's child is gone to play in the yard. (Said to console the mother who mourns the death of her child whose loss may be replaced while her husband lives).
3. *Jijī! taunh suhāgan bhāgan, muin rānd, bīr matte terī ke rīs ho saē!* Rus. My elder sister! you 're a married woman blest, a lonely widow I, could I presume with you to vie?
4. *Sāt suhāgan kī hāth lagā lo!* Get seven married women to help (in preparing the *trousseau*)! (This is considered lucky.)

2. A favorite wife (opp. of *duhāgan*). [Prov.

...ise pīyā chāhe vohī suhāgin, kyā sāṅvrā kyā gorā. Who hath her husband's love a husband hath indeed, or be she fair or be she black. [Borax.

H سہاگا सुहागा *suhāg'ā,* n. m. S. रसशोधन

Shahad, sohāgā, ghī, marī dhāt kā ji. Prov. Throw on it honey, borax, and some *ghī,* the ashes turned to precious metal see!

H سہال सुहाल *suhāl',* n. m. Wheat flour kneaded with water, and made into very thin cakes fried in *ghī* or oil.

suhālī, n. f. A crisp cake; pastry.

1. *Hālī kā pet suhālī se nahīṅ bhartā.* Prov. The ploughman's stomach is not filled with thin cakes.
2. *Susrāl kī gāliyāṅ bhī sukāliyāṅ hoīṅ.*

H سہالگ सहालग *sahā'lag,* n. m. H. *sah* with, *lagan* conjunction of stars. 1. See *sāhā.*

2. The wedding season.

A سہام *sihām',* n. m. pl. of *sahem* share. (*Mah. Law*). Portions or shares of an estate or inheritance. [rejoice.

H سہانا सिहाना *sihā'nā,* v. n. 1. To enjoy;

Apne man meṅ barā sihā rahā hai. He is very well satisfied with himself.

2. To show off (اترانا). [Wom.

Yeh to āj gaī ke āge sihāyā sā ho jātā hai. Hin. He always shows off whenever any body comes here.

H سہانا सुहाना *suhā'nā, suhāonā, suhānī,* adj. S. शोभन. 1. Agreeable (*bhātā*).

1. *Birj be-ikhtiyār yād āyā, aur suhāne darakhtoṅ kā sāyā.* Inshā. Instinctively of Brij I thought, the shady groves which mark that spot. [song.
2. *Sāvan man bhāvan binā, lagat suhāvan nāh.* Wom. These July rains without my love delight me not.
3. *Pānī badho nāv meṅ, ghar meṅ badhe dām, [birāē. Donoṅ hāth uliīchiye, yo'ī suhānā kām.* Girdhar Ka. Much water in the boat, or wealth the house within, [shew herein.
With both hands bale them out, your wisdom

2. Charming; beautiful.

suhānā hissā; A. *mintaqa-i-motadila,* (*Ast.*) The temperate zone. [*lagnā,* 1, 2.).

سہانا सुहाना *suhā'nā,* v. n. To please (*achchhā*

Are bhāī! kupaiṛa mānas kisī ne nā suhāve. Rus. My good Sir! nobody can like a bad man.

سہاتا *suhā'tā, suhātā, suhātā,* adj.

1. Pleasant (سہانا).

Suhāte kī lāt, an-suhāte kī bāt. Prov. From a favorite rather a kick, while a word from a foe in your throat will stick.

2. Lukewarm (water).

Are bhāī! suhātā khāiye, nāṅh aulā karegā. Rus. Friend! dont eat your dinner so hot, you will be ill.

H سہاوٹی सहावटी *sahāo'ṭī, sāoṭī,* n. f. Lintel (*sardal*).

H سہائے सहाय *sahā'ē, sahāētā,* n. m. S. सहाय Support; relief (اعانت).

Āju ye saṅkaṭ ham-kā pari gaē, tum sakre meṅ hou sahāē. Rus. Farrukh. I am in difficulties today, come and help me in my troubles!

sahāē. adj. Kind; auspicious; favorable.

Sri Rām ji sadā sahāī! Ram ever be with you!

sahāē yā sahāētā k., v. a. 1. To help (*bachānā,* 1, 2, 5.) 2. To protect (*himāyat k.*).

سہایک सहायक *sahā'yak, sahāī,* n. m. A helper; an ally; a second; supporter; an accessory.

2. A deliverer (*himāyatī*).

H سہت सहित *sah'it,* prep. With (*samet*).

H سہج सहज *sah'aj, subhāo,* n. m. S. सहज from सह with, ज born. The natural state or disposition (*hālat,* 2.). *Sahaj hī aisā hai.*

H سہج सहज *sahaj;* Sant. *alyā,* adj.

Cor. of A. *sahal.* Easy (*āsān*).

sahaj meṅ, sahaj se, sahaj sahaj, adv.

1. Slowly (آہستہ 1, 2.). [sweet.

Sahaj pakke so mīṭhā. Prov. What ripens slowly is

2. Not loud; in a low tone. [P. *shauharā.*

H سہرا सेहरा *seh'rā,* n. m. H. *sir* head,

1. A bridal chaplet or wreath worn on the head by the bride and bridegroom.

1. *Hire, motiyan kā sir sehrā birīje, kar sohe kangnā, Subh kī ghaṛī, ve merā jivan-hār banā!* Marriage song. *Sehra.* Diamonds and pearls the head adorn, her arms her bracelets grace, [love's embrace!
Auspicious hour the bridegroom's days prolong in
2. *Bhūl gaē din dihrā, munḍoṅ ne bāṅdhā sehrā.* Prov. Forgotten now his first condition low, a nuptial wreath upon his shaven brow.

2. A marriage song. *Pahle sehrā gā lo!*

sehrā-bandhāī, n. f. The brother-in-law's fee for tying the chaplet on the head of the bridegroom. [a wife.

sehre jalve kī, n. f. A woman regularly married;

H سہرنا सिहरना *sihar'nā,* E. v. n. S. शीतार्त

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1. To shiver with cold. [*badan āve sihar kar. Gayā jo Pūs, pahuñchā Māgh sir par, lage jāṛā,*
2. To tremble with fear.
Tohrā dekh-ke to hamar bachchā sihar jā le. Mag.

سہری **sih'rī**, n. f. Shivering; cold.

H سہری **sah'rī**, n. f. S. सफरी The small carp; *Cyprinus carpio.*

S سہسر **sahasr'**; H. *sahansar*, adj. A thousand (*hazār*).

1. *Ek ber kā! sahansar ber to kah diahliñ ki tūñ hamrā ihāñ mati āvē!* Bhoj.
Not once, but a thousand times I have told you not to come to my house.
2. *Sahansar gopī, ek Kanhaiyā.* Prov.
A thousand milkmaids, one Kanhaiyā.
(A thousand applicants for one appointment).

A سہل **sah'al**; Illit. *sahaj*, adj. Easy (*āsān*).

sahal k, v. a. To facilitate; make easy. [(*āsānī*).

سہولت **sahūl'at**; Pop. *sahūliyat*, n. f. 1. Ease 2. Mildness; gentleness.

H سہلانا **sahlā'nā**; Bhoj. *suhrāval*, v.a. 1. To stroke; caress. 2. To tickle; titillate.

سہلاہٹ **sahlā'hat**, n. f. Stroke; caress.

A سہم **sah'am**, n. m. Pl. *sihām*, 1. An arrow (H. *sār*). 2. A lot; portion; share.
3. The segment of a circle; a segment.
4. (*Math.*) Versed sine.

P سہم **sahm**, n. m. Fear; dread (*ḍar*).

سہماؤنا **sahmā'nā**, P.H. v.a. To frighten (*ḍarānā*).

سہمنا **sahm'nā**, *sahm jānā*, v. n. To be afraid.

Maiñ pañi thī, achānak ūpar chaṛh āyo,
Jab utro tab pasīnā āyo,
Maiñ sahm gai, muñh se nikslī na pukār. [*Mukrī.*
'*E, sakhī, sājan?*' '*Nā, sakhī, bukhār.*' Riddle.
I prostrate lay, he all at once upon me came,
When he left me a sweat ran over all my frame,
With fear I was o'erpowered, I could not scream or shout.
'A lover, dear?' 'No, dear, of fever I'd a bout.'

sahmā sahmā, sahmī sahmī, adj. Frightened.
Woh to kuchh sahmī sahmī hai.

H سہنا **sah'nā**; Tir. *sahab*; Sant. *sahās*, v. a. S. सह 1. To support (جھیلنا 19).

1. *Bhūk chot to sahī na jāve, dhūp tapat sah jāūñgā,*
Tāji roṭī po de, mātā! bāsi nāhiñ khāūñgā. Rus.
The pinch of hunger bear I can't, I can the solar heat, [I will not eat.
Fresh bread, my mother, bake for me! stale bread
2. *Sau gāṛī ṭoṭā sahūñ, mo pe bālā sahyo na jāē!* [hā.
Din kaṭe mo ko aur rāt chhai māhi jāē! Wom. Do-
Loss hundred cart-loads I could bear, but not for spouse a child, [six months piled.
The day wears on, the night as heavy drags as
2. To bear meekly (an affront).
Ādmī par jaisī-paṛī hai vaisī sahtā hai. Prov.
Whate'er befals one bears.
3. To allow; tolerate.
4. To be digested, assimilated (*pachnā* 1); to agree with (food).

sah'lā, H; *karm*, S; *mafūl*, A. n. m. The objective case.

sah'tā, adj. 1. Bearable; endurable.
Sahtā sahe, an-sahtā chhātī dahe. Prov.
What may be borne it borne will be, what cannot be upon the breast will lie.
2. Lukewarm. *Sahtā sahtā dūdh pīyo!*

sahtā-batāū kām; A. *fel-i-majhūl*; S. कर्मप्रधान क्रिया (*Gram.*) A passive verb.

A سہو **sahv**, n. f. Oversight; fault (جرم 1—4).

sahv-ul-qalam, A slip of the pen; inadvertence; oversight.

sahv-i-kātib. A clerical error.

سہواً **sahv'an**, *sahv se*; H. *bhūle se, bhūl-kar*, adv. Erroneously; by mistake; through inadvertence; inadvertently.

H سہی **sah'ī**, *saī*, adv. S. अस to be. Let it be! be it so! 1. *Yehī sahī.* [Prov.
2. *Murde par sau man maṭṭī to ek man aur bhī sahī.*
A hundred maunds of earth heaped on the dead, a maund more heap as well upon his narrow bed.
3. *Āo to sahī!* Come near if you dare!

H سہیجنا **sahej'ā**, n.m. Rennet (جماؤں)

A سہیل **suhail'**, *suhel*, n. m. The dog star.

H سہیلا **suhe'lā**, opp. of *duhe'lā*, adj. Easy; feasible.

H سہیلی **sahe'lī**, n. f. S. सह together आली a female friend. See *sakhī* 1.
Merī saheli, sāth kī khelī, terā jīvṛā kaisā hai?

H سے **se**, *seh*, W.; *sāhi, sehī, sāhil, sahil*, E.; *sevlī*, Mār.; *jhīñk*, Sant. n. f. S. शल्लकी A porcupine.

1. *Se kā kāñṭā ghar meñ mat rakkho, nahiñ laṛāī ho jāegī.* Wom. Dont keep a quill of the porcupine in the house, there will be a quarrel.
2. *Jiske sabab laṛāī ho voh ādmī nahīñ,*
Kāñṭā hai ghar meñ se kā, yā gul kaner kā. Zauq.
Whoso of quarrels is a cause a man is not, [brought.
The cause *kaner* or quill of porcupine home
(There is a superstition that there will be a quarrel in the house where there is a porcupine quill or the *kaner* flower).

H سی **sī**, *sīh, singh*; Sant. *kul*, n. m. S. सिंह A tiger (*sher*). [cold.

H سی سی **sī, sī sī**, n. f. A hissing sound from

H سے سے **se, sir**; Old H., Poet. and Rus. *sūñ, seū, te*; Sant. *khon*, prep. S. सकाशात्, तस or अस् With; by; of; at; since; to; through; for (*az*).
(A noun with *se* after it takes an adverbial sense).

meñ se, prep. Out of.

H سے سے **saë**, adj. S. शत (*In comp.*) A hundred (*sau*). *Pān saë*. Five hundred.

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H سے से *saë*, W. Rus.; *hai*, H.; Tir. and Mār. *chhaë*; Bhoj. *bā*; Sant. *kanā*; P. *ast*; Lat. *est*; S. अस्ती from अस to be. Is.

A سیاح *saiyāh'*, n. m. 1. A traveller.
2. A travelled man; a man of the world.
saiyāh', adj. Travelling; peregrinating.
سیاحي *saiyāh'ī, siyāhat*, n. f. Travelling; a journey; voyage.

H سیار सियार *siyār', siyāl*, E; *siṛauā, siraṭṭā*, Farrukh, n. m. S. शृगाल, Pr. *sialo*; P *shigāl*, A jackal (*gīdaṛ*).
siyār kī lāṭhī, E. See املتاس

A سیارہ *saiyā'rah*; Sant. *toyo*, n. m. سیر journeyed. A planet.
saba saiyārah. Seven stars, as the sun, moon, etc.

A سیاست *siyā'sat*, n. f. سوس managed, ruled.
1. Jurisdiction; legal authority; government; administration; management. 2. Correction (*ḍaṅḍ*, 4). 3. Severity; rigour.
siyāsat k., v. a. 1. To administer. 2. To chastise.
siyāsat ke tābe. Amenable to jurisdiction.
siyāsat-i-mudanī. The science of Government.

A سیاق *siyāq'*, n. m. Account keeping; ciphering; book-keeping.

A سیال *saiyāl'*; H. *bhatā*, adj. سیل flowed. [Flowing; fluid.
ātish-i-saiyāl, Poet. n. f. 1. Liquid fire. 2. Wine.

H سیالا सियाला *siyāl'ā*, Rus.; *rabaṅg din*, (*lit.* cold days) Sant. n. m. S. शितकाल. Winter (*jāṛā*). [A barnacle. (?).

H سیالا پوکا सियाला पोका *siyālā pokā*, n. m.

H سیام स्याम *syām, shām*, adj. S. श्याम Black; dark blue or brown; nut-brown.
syām, syāmā, n. m. 1. An epithet of *Krishna*.
2. The black cuckoo (*koyal*).
3. A musical mode or *rāgnī*.
syām-baran; Tir. *pir syām*, Black complexion.

H سیاں सइयां *sai'yān*, Poet. n. m. Husband.

H سیانا सियाना *siyān'ā, siyānī*; Tir. *siyān*; Sant. *seṇṛā*, adj. S. सज्ञान.
1. Clever; wise; sagacious; intelligent.
1. *Siyānā kavvā khe khāē* Prov. The cunning crow eats dirt. (He is so sharp that he cuts himself).
2. *Ek main dekhī aisī nārī, peṭ meṅ luṛṛā, naṅgī sārī,*
Pyās lage jab aisī siyānī, aur ke hāth se pīve pānī.
Riddle. Ans. *Mashal* a torch.
A female strange I saw, with rags her stomach stuffed, her body bare, [other's hands drinks e'er.
When thirsty she that cunning is she from an-
3. *Siyāne to haiṅ bahut se, sab se siyānā ṭhko,*
Hīnā dekh ho chaugnā, ṭhāḍe par kam ho. Dohā.
Full many knowing ones there are, but none so wise as ire, [less dire.
Upon the weak it falls fourfold, on strong men it's
2. Knowing; canny.
3. Cunning; crafty; artful; shrewd.
1. *Qāzī ke ghar ke chūhe bhī siyāne*. Prov. [knowing.
Even the rats in the Qazi's (judge's) house are
2. *Bunye se siyānā so divānā*. Prov. Who more than Banyā (grocer) knowing is a madman is.
4. Arrived at puberty or years of discretion; grown-up. *Sīyānā sokhā*. Hin. Wom.
Tiryā to kahne lagī, sun, balmā bhartār!
Kannyā to siyānī bhaī, yā ko de parnāe. Dohā.
The wife then said, hear, husband mine, what 's in my mind,
The girl's a woman grown, a husband for her find!

siyānā, siyānā bhopā, n.m. 1. A conjurer (اوجھا).
Siyāne ko bulā-ke nanne ko dikhā do!
2. (*siyānā*) A miser (*bakhīl*).

siyān-pat, siyān-pan, siyān-panā, n.f. 1. Cunning; cleverness; art. 2. Niggardliness; shallowness.
Bahut siyānpat bhī achchhī nahīṅ hotī.
3. Exorcism; demonology; conjuring.

H سیاؤ सियाऊ *siyā'ū, siyāū mātā*, Hin. n. f. 1. A tutelary goddess presiding over a village. 2. An ornament worn round the neck by women on the *Hoī* festival.

H سیاوڑی सियावड़ी *siyāv'aṛī, siyāvaḍhī, sāvarī, asāvrī*, n. f. A particular allotment of a portion of the grain heap.
Three handfuls are taken out, one for the *Pirohit* or *Brahman* priest; the second for *Derī*, given to Jogīs; the third for *Bhagwān* God, given to a *faqīr*.

P سیاہ *siyāh'*, adj. S. श्याम Black; sable; sombre; dark. *Syāh-fām*. Black-complexioned.
siyāh-bātin, n. m. A dissembler; hypocrite.
siyāh-bakht. Unfortunate; unlucky.
siyāh-bakhtī, n. f. Misfortune (*bad-bakhtī*).
siyāh-posh, adj. Dressed in black or mourning.
siyāh-tāb, adj. Shining-black.
Pahne huc jāmu-i-siyāh tāb,
Phirtā thā woh shab meṅ jaise mahtāb.
siyāh-tālū, adj. Black-mouthed (a horse).
siyāh-chashm, adj. Black-eyed.
siyāh-dil, adj. Black-hearted.
siyāh-rū, adj. 1. Black-faced. 2. Disgraced.
siyāh-kār, adj. Sinful; wicked; bad.
siyāh-kārī, n. f. Black deeds; deeds of darkness; foul deeds; wickedness. [scribble.
siyāh k. v. a. 1. To blacken. 2. To write badly; 3. To mar; spoil; undo.
Siyāh karo, chāhe sufaid karo. Prov. Saying. Or blacken it or make it white. (Do as you like).
siyāh-gosh, n. m. An animal; *Felis caracal*. (?).
siyāh-mast, adj. Dead-druuk.
siyāh-mastī, n. f. Excessive drunkenness.
khāk siyāh k., v. a. To burn to the ground; burn to ashes. [account.
سیاہا *siyāh'ā*, n. m. An account-book or written
siyāhā āmdanī, n. A treasury account of daily collections received from the cultivators.

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siyāhī-bahī, n. f. 1. The ledger or day-book in which daily receipts and disbursements are entered. 2. A journal in which the orders of a court of justice are recorded.

siyāhī k., v. a. To enter; register; record.

siyāhī-navīs, n. m. An accountant; one who keeps the rough day-book or accounts.

سیاہی *siyāh'ī*, n. f. 1. Blackness; darkness; a black spot. 2. Ink; blacking. 3. Lamp black. 4. (*Met.*) A stigma; brand.

siyāhī-chaṭ, siyāhī-sokh, n. m. Blotting-paper.

P سیب *seb*; Pop. *seo*; Sant. *kevā*, n. m. Z. *sīv*, Pahlvī *sev*, S. सेवि 1. An apple. 2. (*Poet.*) The chin.

H سیپ सीप *sīp, sīpī*; Brij. *sippī*, E. Rus. and Tir. *situā, situhā*; Bhoj. *situhi*, n. m. S. शुक्ति, Pālī. *suttī*, An oyster shell; a shell.

sīp kā botām, Mother of pearl button.

sīp, yā kalī kā chūnā, E. n. m. Shell lime.

sīp ke motī, n. m. 1. The pearl of the oyster. 2. False pearls. [resembles a shell.

sīpiyā ām, n. m. A mango the stone of which

sīpī sā muṅh nikal ānā, v. n. To sink (the cheeks); to be reduced to mere skin and bone.

Chār din ke bukhār meṅ sīpī sā mūṅh nikal āyā.

sīp sāp karnā, v. a. To flatter; wheedle.

H سیپلا सीपला *sīp'lā*, n. m. Curly hair on a horse regarded as a sign of a good animal.

H سیت सेत *set, setu*; Tir. *sapet, sijjar*, n. m. S. सेतु 1. A bridge (*pul*); causeway. 2. A mound or ridge dividing fields and serving as a dry path way when they are under water (*meṇḍ*).

1. *Set bāndh-ke samudra meṅ Hari patthar diye tirāe!*
2. *Ati apār je sarit bar, jo nirip setu karāhiṅ,* [Rāmāyan.

Charhi pipīl kā param laghu bin shram pārahi jāhiṅ.

H سیت सेत *set*, n. f. A leech (*joṅk*, 1).

H سیت सेत *set*; Sant. *poṇḍ*, adj. S. श्वेत, Pālī, *seto*; P. *safaid*. White.

Kāli bhalī, na set, dono ko māro ek hī khet! Prov. Nor black is good, nor white, at one blow kill them both!

☞ A certain woman transformed herself into a white kite in order to avenge herself on her faithless husband. Her rival thereupon assumed the form of a black kite. The husband killed them both as dangerous witches.

set-dīp. The chalky Isle; the white cliffs of Albion.

H سیت सीत *sīt*, n. f. S. स्वेद sweat, शीत cold. See *ṭhaṇḍā*, (1, 2, 6, 8.) 1. Sweat; perspiration.

Tumhāre hāth meṅ baṛī sīt hai.

2. Death sweat; clammy perspiration.

Sīt meṅ ā gayā hai, ab kyā bachegā?

3. Moisture; wet. 4. (n. m.) Cold (जाड़ा); chilliness; frost. *Rāt ko baṛā sīt paṛā.*

5. A cooling drink; buttermilk (*chhāch*).

sīt-āṅg, sitang, n. m. Palsy.

sīt-rābṛī, n. f. *Rābṛī*, q. v. and buttermilk.

sīt-ras, 1. Flux; dysentery. 2. Cholera.

sīt-kāl, syāle ke din; Sant. *rabāṅg din*, n. m. The winter season (*jāṛā*).

سیتل सीतल *sīt'al*, adj. S. शीतल See जाड़ा 1, 2, 6, 8.

1. *Sītal surabhi pavan bah mandā,*
   Gunjat ali le chale makranda. Rāmāyan.
2. *Bhūkhe ko kachhu dijiye jathā shakt jo hoe,*
   Tā ūpar sītal bachan lakhe ātmā soe.
   The hungry feed as in you it doth lie,
   And with kind words show real sympathy.

sītal-pāṭī, sītal paṭṭī, n. f. S. शीतलपट A fine cool mat, esp. the Assam mat.

Chīnī kā piyālā tūṭā koī jortā nahiṅ,
Mālī jī kā bāg lagā koī torṭā nahiṅ,
Sītal-pāṭī bichhī koī sotā nahiṅ, [egg, star, sea, snake.
Rāj-bansī muā, koī rotā nahiṅ. Riddle. Ans. An
A broken china cup can join no one,
A garden fair laid out plucked by no one,
A cool mat spread whereon will lie no one,
Slain one of royal race, yet weeps no one.

sītal-chīnī, Hin.; *kabāb-chīnī*, Mah. n. m. Allspice.

sītaltā'ī, sītaltā, sītlāī, n. f. 1. Coldness; chilliness; frigidity. 2. Mildness; gentleness.

S سیتا सीता *sīt'ā*; H. *sīyā, chhītā*, n. prop. The wife of Rām, and daughter of Rājā Janak.

sītā-phal, W.; *kāshī phal, koṛā, koṅhṛā*, E.; *sharīfah*, Panj. n. m. The sweet pumpkin; *Anona squamosa*.

sītā satī, Hin.; *chhītā chhatī*, Mah. Wom. adj. Chaste as *Sītā*.

sītā kā sarāp, n. m. *lit.* curse of Sitā. Penury; [indigence; poverty.

H سیتلا सीतला *sīt'lā*, Mah.; *guṭī*, Sant.; *mātā*, Hin. n. f. S. शीतला; P. *shirūna*. 1. Small-pox. 2. (*sītlā mātā*) The goddess of small-pox.

Huā larkā jo khājā sitlā kā,
Ajab ahvāl hai mātā pitā kā! [parents overtakes.
The child for food the goddess takes, sore grief the

sītlā-pūjan, sītlā-pūjā, The worship of the goddess of small-pox. [Children.

sītlā kā khājā. lit. the food of small-pox.

sītlā kī phūṭī aṅkh, lit. an eye lost from small pox. An irretrievable loss. [for small-pox.

sītlā ke vāste ṭīkā, n. Inoculation or vaccination

sītlā-mūṅh-dāy, (*Contemp.*) *sītlā-khāyā, sītlā-toṛā, ko hā kī relā*, Pitted with small-pox.

ronī-dhonī sītlā, Bad small-pox.

hansnī-khelnī sītlā, Mild small-pox.

motiyā sītlā, motiyā, n. f. Chicken-pox. [(*kānjī*).

H سیتھ सीथ *sīth*, n. m. S. सिक्थ Rice water

H سیٹ सेट *seṭ*, n. f. The hair about the groin, armpits, and nostrils. [sheeting.

E سیٹن *sīṭ'an, sīṭhan*, n. f. Cor. of American

H سیٹھ सेठ *seṭh*, n. m. *seṭhānī*, n. f. S. श्रेष्ठिन्, Pālī, *seṭṭhi*. 1. A rich banker; merchant.

1. *Āj ke Banyā, kal ke Seṭh!* E. Prov.
   Today a grocer, tomorrow a banker!
2. *Seṭh kyā jāne sābun kā bhāo!* Prov. [money only)
   Can a banker know the price of soap? (He deals in

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2. The chief of a corporation or trade.
3. A complimentary title, as, *seṭh jī.*

H سیٹھا सीठा *sīṭh'ā, sīṭhī*; Tir. *sīṭh*, adj. Tasteless (*phīkā*); coppery (taste).
Bukhar se kuchh sīṭhā sīṭhā muñh ho rahā hai.
sīṭhā-pan, n. m. Rus. *sīṭhāī*, n. f. Insipidity; tastelessness.

H سیٹھنا सीठना *sīṭh'nā*, Hin.; *sīṭhan*, Mah.; *ḍahkan*, Tir. :. m. S. अश्लील abusive language. Abusive or so-called obscene songs sung by women at weddings.
sīṭhne denā, v. a. To sing *sīṭhnās* at wedding.

H سیٹھی सीठी *sīṭh'ī, sīṭh, siṭṭhī*; Sant. *tho*, n.f. 1. What is spat out (ڄڳ). 2. Refuse; indigo refuse.

H سیٹی सीटी *sīṭ'ī, sīṭhī*; Sant. *gol*, n. f. Whistling; a whistle.
sīṭī-bāz, n. m. A whistler.
sīṭī bajānā, denā, yā mārnā, v. a. To whistle.
Kothe ūpar maiñ kharī, sabaz kabūtar jaë,
Sīṭhī mār bulāë lūñ, joṛā bichhṛā jāë! Dohā.
I from the housetop see my pigeon on the wing,
I whistle him back parting's so hard a thing!

H سیج सेज *sej*; *sijyā, saiyā*, Poet.; *aṭeṭ*, Sant. n. f. S. शय्या Pr. *sejjā*. A bed (*pālang*).
1. *Sej kī makkhī bhī burī.* Wom. Prov. Upon the bed a fly e'en hateful to the eye! (Love and jealousy will not endure a partner of its bed and joy). [*sārī,*
2. *Ek kanth kī nau lakh nārī, sej charheñ woh tiryā*
Jale kanth, dekhe sansār, un tiryoñ kā hoë singār.
Riddle. Ans. Bricks in a kiln.
A husband see with nine lakh wives, all stretched upon his bed, [wives decked out instead.
The husband burns, the world looks on, his
3. *Kadhī na kāto kōtno, maiñ ne mūsal so lāṛo tār.*
Kadhī na soī sej pe, māiñ ne kūṭ bichhāī bār, [song.
Maiñ albelī nār! mo se phūaṛ ko kahe? Rus. Wom.
I never spun but threads as pestle thick I drew,
On bed ne'er slept but thorns for mattress on it threw,
I am a woman rare, who says I am a fool! [*neṛe āve,*
4. *Chun chun kaliyāñ sej bichhāve, kadhī na pī ke*
Jab dekhe pī āñkh ughāṛ, chanchlā chālī añchlā jhāṛ. Riddle. Ans. A starry night.
With flower buds picked a bed laid out, their spouse they ne'er come near, [all disappear.
The moment that he opes his eyes the nymphs
5. *Bijyā pīve, sejyā sove, tāke baid pichhaure rove.*
Bacchanals. *Bhangars.* [shed.
Drink *bhang* and lie abed, then doctors tears will
sej bichhānā, lagānā, yā sanvārnā; Sant. *parkom aṭel*, v. n. To make the bed.
sej-band, n. m. Cords with which the sheet is fastened to the bedstead.
sej charhnā, v. n. To go to bed.
sej-kārī, n. m. A bed-maker.
suhāg-sej, n. f. The nuptial bed. [सिंदूर

H سیج सीज *sīj*, E.; *nāg-phanī*, W. n. f. S. The milky hedge plant; *Euphorbia nereifolia.*

H سیجنا सीजना *sīj'nā*; Bhoj. *sīṅjhal*, v. n. 1. To percolate (*risnā*). 2. (S. सिध् to be cooked). To seethe (*usījnā*). 3. To be liquidated (a debt). 4. To be cold or chilled.
Rāt jāṛe meñ sīj gaī. Wom.

H سیچنا सीचना *sīch'nā, sīñchnā*; Tir. *sīchao*, v. a. S. सिञ्च, to water. 1. To irrigate (*pānī denā*). [*singrī kā.* Song.
1. *Babā ghan baburī unchwā re! sīchan ham jaibo*
Thick sow on high the accacia tree,
I'll water it and reap its fruit.
2. *Āg lage phūle phale, sīchat jāve sūkh,*
Maiñ tohe pūchhūñ, e sakhī, 'phūl ke bhītar rūkh?'
Riddle. Ans. *Ātish-bāzī kā anār.*
Inflamed it flowers, but watered it dries up you see,
I ask you, dear, how comes within a flower a tree.

سچائي सिचाई *sichā ī, sīnchāī*, n. f. 1. Irrigation. 2. The cost of irrigation.

P سیخ *sīkh*, n. f. Dim. *sīkhcha*, n.m.S. शलाका 1. A spit. 2. Any long thin piece of metal; a skewer. 3. A piece of iron about a cubit long, with which *faqīrs* pierce their necks and cheeks. [burn; inflame.
sīkh par lagānā, v. a. 1. To roast. 2. (*Met.*) To
sīkhiyā kabāb, n. m. Meat roasted on a spit.

A سید *sai'yid*; Pop. *saiyad*, n.m. *saidānī*, n.f. سود became chief. 1. A descendant of Husain, the grandson of *Mahammad.* 2. The second of the four classes into which Mahomedans are divided. 3. The holy spirit of a Saiyad.
Unke sir Saiyad āë hain.

H سیدھ सीध *sīdh*; Rus. *sūdh, sūt*, n.f.S. शुद्ध 1. Straightness; directness.
Nāk kī sīdh meñ chale jāo. Follow your nose.
2. Aim.
sīdh bāndhnā, v. a. 1. To lay out a line of road, etc. 2. To take aim.
sīdh meñ, adv. In a straight line.

سیدھا सीधा *sīdh'ā, sīdhī*; Rus. *sūdhā*; Tir. *sojh*, adj. 1. Straight; direct.
1. *Sīdhā ghar Khudā kā.* Prov. Straight is the road to Heaven. (It is easy to beg or to die).
2. Auspicious; lucky.
Sīdhe din the jo gaī chīz mil gaī.
3. Quiet; gentle; meek. *Sīdhā jānvar.*
4. (*sīdhā sādhā*) Artless (*bholā*). *Sīdhā ādmī.*
5. Right (opp. of left). 6. Correct; regular; according to rule. 7. Easy (*āsān*).
Yeh to sīdhā saval hai, is meñ mushkil kyā?
8. Favorable; kind; friendly.
9. In good tilth (land).
sīdhā, adv. Directly; straight. [square at.
sīdhā ānā yā h., v. n. To stand up to one;
Woh to sidhā sir ko ātā hai.
sīdhā banānā, yā k., v. a.
1. To straighten; make straight.

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2. See *ṭhīk k.*, 1—3 and *ṭhīk banānā.*
Dekho! kaisā sīdhā banātā hūṅ!
3. To tame; train; teach.
4. (*sīdhā k.*) To level (a gun); take aim.
sīdhā sachchā, adj. Simple and straightforward.
sīdhā hāth; Sant. *etom tī*. The right hand.
sīdhā h., v. n. 1. To be straightened. 2. To come right; to be on the right path.
3. To be chastised, tamed.
sīdhī; Lat. *rectus*, adj. (*Bot.*) Straight.
sīdhī ḍanḍī. (*Mech.*) A straight lever.
sīdhī rāh se phirnā, v. n. To deviate from the straight road; go astray.
sīdhī ṣādī ibārat. A simple style. [and truth.
sidhe subhāo, adv. Naturally; in all sincerity
sīdhī sunānā, v. a. 1. To speak out or plainly.
2. To abuse roundly or in set terms; vilify.
sīdhī tarah, adv. 1. By fair means; fairly.
2. Quietly; inoffensively.
Sīdhī tarah rahnā hai to raho.
3. Civilly; respectfully. *Sīdhī tarah bolo.*
sīdhī khaṛī; Lat. *strictus*, (*Bot.*) Very erect.
sīḍhī khaṛī laḳīr; A. *umūd*, (*Geom.*).
A perpendicular.
sīdhī lakīr; A. *khat-i-mustaqīm*; S. सरल रेखा (*Geom.*) A straight line.

H سیدھا सीधा *sīdh'ā*, n. m. S. अभिद्ध unripe.
1. Provisions; uncooked victuals.
Dayā-pāl, dātā jijmān, dinā duādshī, sīdhā dān! Mendicants' cry. [alms bestow!
O merciful and generous giver! twelfth-night
2. A settled allowance. 3. A charge made for supplies to travellers.
sīdhā minasnā, chhūnā, nikālnā, yā pun k., v. a. To set apart victuals for a Brahman.

A سیر *sair*; Illit. *sail*; n. f. 1. Perambulation; excursion; tour (سفر). 2. (*sail sapāṭā, sail tamāshā*) Taking the air; airing; walk; recreation. 3. Fair; festival; marketing.
Muflisī,aur hāṭ kī sail! Prov. Poverty goes a marketing!
4. Jest (*tamāsha* 1). *Kyā sair huī hai!*
5. Perusal; reading. *Kitāb kī sair.*
6. A spectacle; view; scene; landscape.
sair k., v. a. 1. To take the air. 2. To make an excursion, etc. 3. To read; peruse.
4. To enjoy sights, etc.
sair-gāh, n. f. 1. A place for recreation.
2. A place affording a good view.
sair o shikār. Shooting and hunting.

P سیر *ser*, adj. 1. Full; satiated; sated.
2. Satisfied; contented.
3. Disgusted; sick and tired.
ser-chashm, adj. 1. Satisfied; contented.
2. Liberal (*dil-vālā*, 2).
ser-chashmī, n. f. 1. Contentment. 2. Liberality.
ser-hāsil, adj. Rich fertile. *Ser-hāsil zamīn.*
ser h., v. n. To be sated, sick of (اکتانا 2).
سیری *ser'ī*, n. f. 1. Fullness; satiety; repletion.
2. Satisfaction; contentment.
serī k., v. a. To fill; satisfy.

H سیر सेर *ser*, n. m. S. सेटक A seer.
The Govt. seer, as fixed by law = 1 Kilogramme = 2·2055 Lbs. avoirdupois. See act XIV of 1877.
1. *Jhāṛī kā hai ber, lagā diyā hai ṭake ser.* Street cry.
2. *Ser ko savā ser maujūd hai.* Prov.
For every seer a quarter more.
(None so great but another is greater).
ser bhar. 1. One seer. 2. A full seer.

H سیر सीर *sīr*; Sant. *si, nāhel*, n. f. S. सीर a plough. Land under the immediate cultivation of the proprietor.
sīr-jotā, ghar-jotā, Home farm.
sīr, adv. Together; in partnership.
Sāsar maiṅ sīr rahūṅ nāhiṅ, jiblag sīr rakhegī man ne mūlan kār karūṅ nāhiṅ. Rus. Wom.

سیری सीरी *sīr'ī, sājhe-dār, sajaī, baṭāī-dār*, n. f. A sharer.

H سیرا सीरा *sīr'ā*, n. m. See حلوا
sīrā sā, adj. Thin; watery.

P سیراب *ser-āb*, adj. 1. Full of water; saturated; moist. 2. Fresh; blooming.
3. Fertile; rich. [Fertility.
سیرابی *ser-ābī*, n. f. 1. Moistness. 2. Freshness. 3.

A سیرت *sīr'at*, n. f. Quality (خصلت).
Sīrat ke ham gulām haiṅ, sūrat huī to kyā!
Virtue's slave am I, beauty is naught.

H سیروا सेरवा *ser'vā, seruā*; Farrukh. *sirau*; Bhoj. *sir-ān*; Sant. *pariyāṛī*, n. m. S. शिर head, पाद foot. The head and foot pieces of a bed-frame. [which fields are watered.

H سیڑ सीड़ *sīṛ', sīṛ'ā*, n. m. 1. A channel along 2. Moist land (*tarī*, 5). [S. श्रेढ़ी

H سیڑھی सीढ़ी *sīṛ'hī*; Rus. *sīḍhī, siḍḍhī*, n f.
1. A ladder (زینہ). 2. A step (*paiṛī*).
sīṛhiyāṅ, n. m. 1. A flight of steps.
Yeh Jāme-masjid kī sīṛhiyoṅ ke baiṭhne-vāle haiṅ.
This fellow is one of those who sit on the steps of the Jāmā-masjid. (The daily resort of reprobates in Delhi).
2. Step; degree (*darjah*).
sīṛhī sīṛhī chaṛhnā, v. a. To rise step by step
sīṛhī kā ḍanḍā. A step or rung of a ladder.
sīṛhī lagā-ke chaṛhnā, v. a.
To climb by means of a ladder.

H سیس सीस *sīs*; Sant. *boho:*, n. m. S. शीर्ष; Pr. *sisso, siso.* The head (سر).
1. *Pāṅch sis, ji chār haiṅ, das bhuj, chaudah ṭāṅg,*
Yā paheli ko phal batā, nā tar chhoṛo gāoṅ!
Riddle. Ans. A Mah. corpse borne on a bed by four men.
What has, pray, tell, five heads, four lives, ten arms, and legs fourteen, [be seen!
This riddle solve, or in this village never more

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2. *Ek nāri ke sir par nār, Pī kī lagan meṅ kharī la-*
cār, [*bhor.* Riddle. Ans. A candle.
Sis dhune aur chale na zor, Ro ro-kar voh kare bhī
A female on a female's head,
She waits her husband homeward led,
All night she weeps, powerless her will,
And morning sees her weeping still. [for the head.

سیس‌پھول **sīsphūl**, n. m. 1. An ornament

2. A husband; lord; chief (*sar-tāj*).

sīs kaṭnā, v. n. To be beheaded.

sīs guṅdhānā, v. a.

1. To have one's hair braided or dressed.

Gyān dhyān ki meṅhdī lagā le! nem dharam se sir
guṅdhā le! na jānūṅ kab kanth bulā le, pachhtā-
vegī, arī, din ke din! Holī. The myrtle dye of wisdom deep apply! with holy precepts' aid thy hair just braid! who knows when shall thy husband send for thee, on that great day by vain remorse seized thou shalt be!

2. To wed; give one's hand to.

sīs nivānā, v. n. To bow (*sir jhukānā*). [bow.

H سیسر **sesar** *ses'ar*, n. m. 1. The grip of a

2. A game at cards. *Sesar budh khelnā.*

H سیسناگ **ses nāg** *ses-nāg, ses,* n. m. S. शेष नाग A king of the serpent race and of the *pattāl* or lower regions.

He is represented as a large thousand-headed snake, at once the couch and canopy of *Vishnu* and the upholder of the world which rests on one of his heads.

Jab lag dharan ses ke sis, tab lag jivo et baris! Benediction. As many years of life be yours as earth upon snake's head endures!

H سیسہ **sīsā** *sīs'ā*; Illit. *shīshā*, n. m. S. सीसक Lead.

A سیف *saif*, n. f. A sword (*talvār*).

saif-zabān, n. m. *lit.* having a tongue like a sword. One possessing effective spells.

سیفی *saifī*, n. f. 1. A rosary. 2. Cursing; imprecation. (*ullī saifī*). 3. An evil charm.

saifī pherna, v. a. To count one's beads.

saif'ī, adj. (*Bot.*) Equitant; sword-shaped. [n. m.

H سیک **sek** *sek, senk*; Tir. *sedab*; Sant. *sekao*, Basking; fomentation; toasting; warmth.

سیکنا **sekna** *sek'nā, senknā*; Bhoj. *senkal*, v. a.

1. To warm; heat; foment. 2. To toast; bake. *Roṭī seknā.* 3. To seek redress. [پدیش

H سیکھ **sīkh** *sīkh*; Sant. *chet*, n. f. S. शिक्षा See

Sikhī sikh parosan ko, ghar men sikh jiṭhānī ko. Prov. Learn of your neighbours when you are out, at home to your elder brother's wife pay heed devout.

sīkh denā, nasīhat k., v. a. To advise; counsel; admonish (*sikshā d.*).

sīkh suhānā, v. n. To take advice in good part.

sīkh lenā, v. a. 1. To learn from; take advice; draw a lesson from.

2. To ask advice; to consult. [by.

sīkh mānnā, v. a. To take advice; to be guided

Jis ne na mānī bare kī sīkh, usne māṅgī le khapar
bhīk. Prov. Who will not elders' counsel mind, a cup in hand abegging find.

سیکھڑ **sīkhaṛ** *sīkh'ar*; Bhoj. *navsikh*; A. *mubtadī*, n. m. 1. A learner; beginner.

2. A novice; greenhorn. [S. शिक्ष Pālī, *sikhati.*

سیکھنا **sīkhnā** *sīkh'nā*; Tir. *sīkhab*; Sant. *ched*, v. n.

1. To learn; acquire; pick up.

1. *Kyā karūṅ! nā-chār Raṅgīṅ kī khushī ke vāste*
Sīkhtī maiṅ bhī chalī hūṅ ab to karnā ūhī! āh!
Wom. Raṅgiṅ.
Alas! what can I do? to please Rangin I too
Am learning prettily to sigh a soft heighho.

2. *Mat chal thirakti, bahūar rī! kiskī sikhī chāl yoh*
tan ne? W. Rus. Wom.
Dont, daughter-in-law, this wanton mincing gait affect! from whom learnt you this gait?

3. *Bagair sīkhe kuchh nahīṅ ātā.* Prov. Saying.
Nothing can be acquired without being taught.

2. To go to school; serve one's apprenticeship.

īlhā-sīkhī, n. f. Emulation; rivalry.

H سیگون **segaun'** *segoṭā*, n. f. A mixture of sand and clay. It holds a middle place between *maṭyār* and *bhūr*, q. v.

H سیل **sel** *sel, sail*, n. m. S. शूल्य A spear.

E سیل *sel*, n. m. Cor. of Eng. shell. *Sel kā golā.*

H سیل **sīl** *sīl*, n. m. S. शील 1. Nature; disposition; good disposition. 2. Benevolence; humanity. 3. Morality; virtue. 4. Steady and uniform observance of law and morals. 5. Complaisance; civility.

Jiskī āṅkh meṅ til woh baṛā be-sīl. Prov.
The eyes in which a speck you see will never bend to charity.

6. Contentment. [retiring.

āṅkhoṅ meṅ sīl h., v. n. To be quiet, modest,

Iskī āṅkhoṅ meṅ zarā sīl nahīṅ.

sīltā'ī, n. f. See *sītaltāī.*

سیلونت **sīlvant** *sīlvant, sīlvantī*, adj. Virtuous; humane; mild; amiable; contented, etc.

1. *Hardi jardi nā taje, khaṭ-ras taje na ām,*
Sīlvant gun nā taje, augan taje na gulām. Dohā.
Its yellow to the turmeric sticks, its acid wont the mango leave, [slave still cleave.
Her virtue to the modest clings, his vices to the

2. *Uṅche nīche mandir chhoṛe, gāë, bhains, ghar, ghoṛī,*
Sīlvant ek nārī chhoṛī, bichhaṛ chalī sāras kī sī
joṛī. Kabir. Bhajan.
His house he leaves or great or small, his cattle, mare, and all, [at Heaven's call.
His faithful wife leaves as the crane (soul) his mate

H سیل **sīl** *sīl*; Sant. *purmu*, n. f. Damp; moisture.

sīl'āk, n. f. Cold; coldness (*ṭhanḍak*).

sīl-garm, adj. Tepid; lukewarm.

سیلا **sīlā** *sīl'ā, sīrā*, adj. See ٹھنڈا 1—8.

sīlā kar-ke khānā, v. a. 1. To eat after cooling.

2. Not to be in a hurry.

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سیلنا **सीलना** *sīlnā, sīl jānā*, v. n. To become damp, moist.

H سیلا **सेला** *sel'ā*; E. *sehlā*; Bhoj. *solā*, n. m. 1. A silk sheet, esp. worn and given in presents in the Deccan. 2. A silk turban.

H سیلا **सेला** *selā, selā chāval*, n. m. S. **शालि** Rice boiled before being husked.

A P سیلاب *sail-āb, selāb*, n. m. A flood; torrent; deluge; inundation.

sailābī, selāb'ī, n. f. 1. Moisture; dampness. 2. Land liable to inundations.

H سیلاسی **सैलासी** *sailās'ī*, Hin. Wom. n. f. Mildness; gentleness.

sailāsī se bolnā, v. a. To speak mildly.

H سیلانی **सैलानी** *sailān'ī, sailānī-jīvṛā*, adj. From A. *sair* to rove. Roving; wandering.

H سیلکھڑی **सेलखड़ी** *selkhaṛ'ī*; P. *sang-jarāhat*, n. f. S. **शैलखटिका** A species of steatites; a soap-stone.

H سیلی **सेली** *sel'ī*, n. f. 1. A necklace of black threads, silk, or hair, worn by *faqīrs*.

Hāthoṅ ḍaṇḍe, gal meṅ selī, kāṅdhe kambal kālā.
A staff in hand, black cord neck-hung, a blanket black upon his shoulders flung.

2. See *romāvalī*.

H سیم **सेम** *sem*; Sant. *malhan*, n. f. S. **सिम्बी** The flat or broad bean; *Dolichos lablab*.

chār konī sem. Goa bean; Chevaux defrise bean. Psophocarpus tetragonolobus.

ghuṛ-sem, n. f. A horse bean.

P سیم *sīm*, n. m. Silver (*chāndī*, 1).

سیماب *sīm-āb*, n. m. Quicksilver; mercury (*pārā*).

sīm-tan, sīm-bar, sīm-badan, Poet. adj. *lit.* silvery body. Fair.

سیمی *sīm'ī*, adj. Made of silver; silvery.

P سیمرغ *sī-murġ*, n. m. *lit.* of the size of 30 birds. A fabulous bird; a griffin.

H سیمل **सेमल** *sem'al', seṅbal, seṅbhal*; Tir. *simar*; Sant. *edel*, n. m. S. **शाल्मलि** The silk-cotton tree; *Bombax heptaphyllum*, Wat.

semal kī rūī, n. f. Silk-cotton; ceiba down.

H سین **सैन** *sain*; Sant. *gili*, n. m. S. **शयन** Sleep; repose.

sain k., v. a. To repose. See *ārām k.*, 2.

H سین **सैन** *sain*, n. f. S. **सनयन** A wink.

sainā-bainī, sainā-sainī, n. f. Mutual winks, signs, or signals; ogling.

sain bujhānā, v. a. To make one understand by signs or hints.

Khirkī khol mahal meṅ paiṭhī, chuṭki sain bujhātī thī.
The wicket opened she into the palace went,
A fillip with her fingers for a message sent.

sain mārnā, denā, yā chalānā, v. a. 1. To wink; make a sign with the eye.

Makṛī merī mūosi jin jālā pūrā,
Karkaiṇṭā merā bairī jin sain chalāī. [dirge.
Hāẓ Hasan! Hāẓ Hasan! Rus Mah. Wom. A
A web for him the spider wove—dear to me as my aunt,
The lizard is my foe who did betray him [recreant.
Alas Hasan! Alas Hasan!

2. To wanton with one's eyes; to ogle.

Man rājā, aur mantrī nainā,
Mil-kar dou chalāvat sainā. Rāmāyan.
The heart's a king, his ministers the eyes,
By signs you of their wishes they apprise.

sainoṅ meṅ, sainoṅ se, adv. By winks or signs.

H سینا **सीना** *sī'nā, sīnā pironā*; Rus. *sīmnā*; Tir. *sīub*; Bhoj. *sīal*; Sant. *ro:*, v. a. S. **सीवन** from **सिव** to sew. To sew; stitch; darn; stitch together.

sīnā, sīnā pironā, n. m. Needle work.

H سینا **सेना** *sen'ā, sṇinā, sinnyā*, n. f. S. **सेना** An army.

senā-patī, n. m. A commander of an army.

H سینا **सेना** *sen'ā*; Bhoj. *seval*; Sant. *busā:*, v. a. S. **सेवन** 1. To hatch; sit on eggs. 2. To adore; worship.

Sachche Rām ko chhāṛ-ke screṅ satti ūt,
Āp bichāre mar gaē jin se māṅgeṅ pūt. Kabīr.
The true Rām left the fool to *Satti* worship pays,
To the hapless woman dead her womb to bless she prays.

H سینبھا **सेंभा** *seṅ'bhā*, n. Rheum or defluxion in a horse. (?).

H سینت **सैंत** *saiṅt, saiṅt maiṅt, saiṅt, yā saiṅt maiṅt meṅ, seṅt*; Bhoj. *seṅtihā*; Sant. *moste tete*, adv. 1. Free of cost; gratis.

Khānā na kapṛā, seṅt kā bhatrā. E. Wom. Prov.
Nor food nor clothes, a husband but in name.

2. Causelessly; for nothing at all.

Tum saiṅt kī laṛāī lete ho.

H سینتالیس **सैंतालीस** *saiṅtā'līs*; Sant. *bār isi eyāe* (2 × 20 + 7), adj. S. **सप्तचत्वारिंशत्** Forty-seven.

saiṅtālīsvāṅ, adj. Forty-seventh.

H سینتنا **सैंतना** *saiṅt'nā, saiṅtnā*; Bhoj. *saiṅtal*, v. a. 1. To take care of; keep carefully. 2. To put by or aside. 3. To kill; gather to one's forefathers; despatch. 4. To beat; hammer.

saiṅt-ke rakhnā, v. n. To keep carefully.

H سینتیس **सैंतीस** *saiṅtīs'*; Sant. *mit isi gel eyāē*, adj. S. **सप्तत्रिंशत्** Thirty-seven.

saiṅtīs'vāṅ, adj. Thirty-seventh.

H سیندک **सैंदक** *saiṅ'dak, sanmukh*, Hin. adv. [S. **सह + दृक्** Before one's eyes; before every body.

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1. *Saiṅdak ijjat le gayā ri, devrā mo ko gāri de gayo ri.* Rus. Wom. song.
Before the people all he hath disgraced me, oh!
Abuse my younger brother-in-law hath given me, oh!
2. *Sārakh, chiṛi, kabūtar, bulbul, ṭol gol le āveṅ saëṅ, Dhāṛā ḍāl khet ke bhitar saiṅdak lūṭaiṅ khāveṅ saëṅ.* Rus. Wom.
The starling, sparrow, pigeon, *bulbul*, all in flocks alight, [up quite.
In open day the fields attack, the grain all eaten

H سیندھ सेंध *seṅdh, seṅdhī, sen*; Bhoj. *senhi*; Mār. *sainto*; W. *kūṅ'bhal*; P. *naqab*, n. f. S. सन्धि
1. A hole made in a wall by burglars.
2. (*seṅdh-chorī*) House-breaking; burglary.
seṅdh-chor, seṅdh-mār, n. m. A house-breaker; burglar. [wall; commit a burglary.
seṅdh lagānā, v. a. To break into a house or
seṅdh-kāṭī, n. f. A burglar's tool.

H سیندھا सेंधा *seṅdh'ā, seṅdhā yā lāhaurī namak*; Tir. *saindhab*, n. m. S. सैन्धव
White rock-salt.

H سیندھی सेंधी *seṅdh'ī*, n. f. The juice of the wild date tree or *Phœnix sylvestris* from which palm-wine or toddy is made. [ताड़ी 3.

H سیندی سेंधी *seṅdh'ī, seṅdī*, n. f. S. सेंदु See
Pahāṛoṅ ki seṅdhiyāṅ aur miṭhiyāṅ! Street cry.

H سینک सींक *sīṅk*, n. f. S. शङ्कु
1. A culm of the grass *Andropogon muricatus*, of which brooms are made.
1. *Ek purakh mandar meṅ baiṭhā, aṅg bhabhūt lagāve, Āge-āge tis ko khāve, māṅh meṅ sīṅk na jāve.*
Riddle. Ans. Looking-glass.
A male in temple silent sits pranked out all o'er,
Devouring all before, no spit could e'er him gore.
2. *Abhī uske sīṅk bhī nahiṅ gai.* (Slang).
She has not been poked yet. (She is a mere girl).
2. A toothpick. 3. A line; stripe.

سینکر सींकर *sīṅk'ar*, n. m. The flower of the *sīṅk*.

sīṅksaṛappe; Bhoj. *sīkā*, n. m. Extravagance; waste.
Sīṅk saṛappe to lālā ji ke sāth gaē, ab to dekho aur khāo! Prov. A miser. (It is said of a miserly *Banyā* that he allowed his family only as much *ghī* (butter) as could be drawn up on a broomstick. He was however outdone by his son who used to place a sealed phial of butter before his family to be looked at only. (Comp. The Irish 'praties and pint,' and the story of the Bengali miser who sat by the river side with his platter of rice and, at each mouthful, pointing to the river, exclaimed '*Ũ moshli, i bhāt*.' There's the fish, and here's the rice).

سینکنا सींकना *sīṅk'nā*, v. a.
To raise the wick of a light (*uksānā*, 2).

سینکیا सींकिया *sīṅk'iyā*, n. m. 1. Striped cloth.
2. A kind of narrow lace or edging.

H سینکڑا सैंकड़ा *saiṅk'ṛā, saikṛā*; n. m. S. शतक; P. *sad*. pl. *saiṅkṛoṅ*. A hundred; cent.
1. *Saiṅkṛoṅ ke vāre niyāre ho gaē.*
The wealth of hundreds made his own.
2. *Tum se saiṅkṛoṅ phirte haiṅ.* Prov. saying.
There are hundreds like you knocking about.
saiṅkṛā; P. A. *fī sadī*, adv. Per cent.
Do rupai saikṛā. Two rupees per cent.

H سینگ सींग *sīṅg*; Tir. *singh*; Sant. *dereng*, n. m. S. शृङ्ग. 1. A horn.
1. *Kyā tumhāre hi sir par sīṅg haiṅ?* Prov. Saying.
Are you the only person with horns for fight?
2. *Bhādoṅ kā jhallā, ek sīṅg gīlā, ek sūkhā.* Prov.
August's showery weather, one horn wet and dry the other. (The rains are partial).
3. *Ek nār do sīṅgoṅ se, kushtī khele dhīṅgoṅ se, Is tiryā kā ye hī bichār, pāni maut, pavan ādhār.*
Riddle. Ans. A paper-kite.
A two-horned female wrestling with a lusty male,
In air she lives, in water drowns her body frail.
4. *Gāē ko apne sīṅg bhārī nahiṅ.* Prov.
To the ox his own horns are not heavy.
(One's own burden seems light).
2. A boil or mark on the forehead.
3. (*Slang*) The *penis*. [snooks.
sīṅg dikhānā, v. a. To show one's thumb; make
sīṅg samānā, v. n. To find a resting place or refuge. *Jahāṅ sīṅg samāëṅ vahāṅ chale jāo!*
sīṅg-kaṭā-kar bachhṛoṅ meṅ milnā, v. n. *lit.* to cut off the horns and mix with the calves. (Said of an old man got up as a young one).
sīṅg mārnā, v. a. To butt with the horns; gore.
sīṅg nikalnā, v. n. 1. To get horns.
Ab kyā tumhāre sīṅg nikleṅge?
Will an old ox get horns again?
2. To grow; attain maturity (animals).
3. To become mad or foolish.

سنگوٹی सिंगौटी *sīṅgauṭ'ī*, n. f. 1. Horns.
2. A polishing tool made of horn. 3. An ornament of metal on the horns of a bullock.
4. A tax on the sale of cattle. *Carnegy.*
sīṅgauṭī mahāl, n. m. A tax on horned cattle.

سینگڑا सींगड़ा *sīṅg'ṛā*, n. m. 1. A powder-horn.
2. A musical horn. [cattle.

سینگنا सींगना *sīṅgnā*, v. a. To identify stolen

سینگی सींगी *sīṅg'ī*, n. f. 1. A fish; *Silurus pungentissimus*. 2. A horn for cupping.
Dard ko, bāī ko sīṅgī kāṛheṅ! Sīṅgi-wālis' cry.
sīṅgī lagānā yā toṛnā, v. a. 1. To cup.
2. (*Slang*) To kiss.
sīṅgī-vālī, n. f. A woman who cups.
bharī-sīṅgī. Cupping.
khālī-sīṅgī. Dry cupping.

سینگری सींगरी *sīṅg'rī, seṅgrī*, n. f. 1. A bean; siliqua, particularly the siliqua of the raddish (*mogre*). 2. See *bahū*, 2. [1, 2).

P سینگ *sīn'ah*, n. m. The chest or thorax (چھاتی
sīna ubhār yā nikāl-kar chalnā, v. n. To walk on stilts; put on side; show off.
sīna-band, n. m. 1. A boddice (*aṅgyā*). 2. A chest band used instead of a collar.
sīna ba-sīna. 1. Breast to breast; face to face. 2. Descending from father to son.
sīna-bīṅ, n. f. A stethoscope.

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sīna-zor, adj. Headstrong; stubborn; obstinate.
sīna-zorī, n. f. Obstinacy; stubbornness.
sīnè se lagānā, v. a. To embrace; hug.
sīnah-siyāh, adj. Black-hearted.
sīnah sandūq. A broad chest.
sīne kā ubhār. Development of the breasts.
amrāz-i-sīna; H. *chhātī pīṛā*, n. f. Chest diseases.
sar-i-sīnah; H. *chhātī kī haḍḍī*. The breast bone.

P سيني *sīnī*; E. *senī*, n.f. A plate; salver; tray.

P سيو *sev, seb, seo*, n. m. 1. An apple (*seb*). 2. A sweetmeat. 3. (*dāl sec*). A dessert.

H سيوا सेवा *sev'ā*, n.f. S. सेवा 1. Service (خدمت 1). 2. Worship; penance.

1. *Jā, betī, Kailās meṅ, matan lagāve der!*
Shiv shaṅkar kī sev kar, ān bagadio pher!
Go, daughter, to Kailas! make no delay!
Your worship paid to Shiv soon come away!
2. *Khājā ji ke jāūṅgī, maiṅ to Mirāṅ ji ke jāūṅgī,*
Khājā jī kī sevā se maiṅ to lāl beṭā pāūṅge,
Chalo to chalo, main to Khājā ji ke jāūṅgī. Wom. Mevāti song. [I'll go,
To Khwaja's shrine I'll go, to Mīran's shrine
The Saint served will on me a lovely child bestow, [go!
Come, if you are to come! to Khwaja's shrine I'll
3. *Din din kar sādhan kī sevā jo chāhve bekuṅṭh kā mevā. Sikh.* Moral. In serving men your days employ if fruit of gods and Heaven you would enjoy.

sevā k., v. a. 1. To serve (*tahal k.*). [reap.
Sevā kare so mevā pāve. Prov. Who serve shall
2. To attend or wait on; to be kept waiting. [service.
ṭhākur-sevā, n. f. Idol worship; religious

سيوک सेवक *sev'ak, sevag*, n. m. S. सेवक a servant. 1. A servant; an attendant. 2. A worshipper; a votary. 3. A disciple; follower.
Sevak soī jāniye rahe bipat meṅ saṅg, [Brand satsaī.
Tun-chhāyā jiyuṅ dhūp meṅ rahe sāth ek saṅg.
Disciple true is he who shares your misery,
As doth his shade to sunlight cleave continually.
sevak-patr, m. A deed or bond by which a person binds himself to servitude either for a term or for life.

سيوکي *sevkā'ī*, n. f. 1. See سيوا (1). 2. Pupilage.

سيون सेवन *sev'an*; A. *istemāl*, n. m. See *sevā*. Use; service. *Is aukhad kā sevan karo.*

H سيواري सेवारी *sevār'ī*, n. f. Sugar that has been purified with a grass called *sivār*; *Valisneria octandra*, Wat. [*ers*). Fat.

H سيوت सेवत *sev'at*; Sant. *itil*, adj. (*Butch-*

H سيوتي सेवती *sevtī, seotī*, n.f. S. सेमन्ति. The dog-rose; China rose, *Rosa glandulifera.*

H سيور सीयोर *sī'yor, syuriā*, n. f. A louse.

H سيورا सेवरा *sev'rā, siorā*, n. m. Half-baked earthenware. [2. A conjuror.

H سيوڑا सेवड़ा *sev'ṛā*, n. m. 1. A Jain *faqīr*.

H سيول सेवल *sev'al*, n. f. The ceremony of waving over the heads of the bride and bridegroom an imitation lamp made of flour, and also some water which is then thrown on either side of them (*parachhnā*).

H سيولي सेवली *sev'lī*, n. m. See پاسي 2.

H سيون सीवन *sīv'an*; Rus. *sīman*, n. f. S. सिव to sew. 1. Sewing; stitching. 2. A seam. 3. Suture. 4. *Raphe perinei.*

H سيهتهنا सेहथना *sehath'nā*, v. a. To whisk.

S سيهنڈ सेहुण्ड *seh'uṇḍ*, n. m. The milk hedge plant; *Euphorbia antiquorum*, Wat.

H سيهورا सीहोरा *sīhorā*, n. m. A thorny shrub; *Trophis aspera*, Wat.

H سيهوں सीहों *sīh'oṅ*, n. m. A kind of black grain growing in wheat fields.

ش

ش *shīn*, is the 13th letter of Arabic, 16th of the Persian, and 19th of the Hindustānī alphabet, corresponding nearly to श in Sanskrit. Its sound is that of the English *sh*, of the French *ch*, as in *cheval*, and of the Italian *sc*, as in *scimia*. In *abjad*, q. v. it stands for 300.

It is interchangeable as an initial, medial, and final with *kh*, as S. *shat*=H. *khat* six; S. *barshā*=H. *barkhā* rain; S. *rishi*=H. *rikhī* saint; S. *harash*=H. *harakh* pleasure; S. *manush*=H. *manukh* man; *dosh*=*dokh* sin: with *chh* as P. & S. *shash*=*chhu* six; S. *shakuṭa*=H. *chhakṛā* cart; Eng. shriek=H. *chīkh*; Eng. short=H. *chhoṭā* (P. *kotāh*); P. *shīr*=H. *chhīr* milk; *bishaṭnā*=*lichhaṭnā* to be separated; *pakshi*=*panchhī* a bird; *rākshas*=*rāchchhas* a demon; S. *kuṭāksh*=H. *kaṭāchh* a sidelong look: with *ch* as P. *shārā*=H. *chīrā* a turban; P. *pāshīdan*=P. *pāchīdan* sprinkle; P. *hesh*=P. *hech* insignificant: with *s*, q. v. As a final with *t*, as *dansh*=*dant* tooth; P. *baḵhsh*=P. *baḵht* share: with *j*, as P. *kāsh*=P. *kāj* would that!

P شاباش *shābāsh'*; Pop. *shābash*; Hin. Wom. *siyābas*; Sant. *sabasī*, intj. Cor. of *shādbāsh* from *shād* happy, *bāsh* be. Bravo! well done!
1. *Shābash! Mullāṅ! tere tāvīz ko bāṅdhte hī bachchā pharkā!* Mah. Wom.

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Bravo! Mulla! your amulets I no sooner wore than I felt a quickening in my womb.

2. *Sābas tere saūr ko surrā pakā liyā!* [*s* for *sh*).
Sakkar ko ghol ghāl-ke sarbat banā liyā.
(In ridicule of the illiterate who pronounce
Well done! how clever! actually a soup you 've
made! [*but* made!
You've mixed and stirred the sugar and a *shar-*.

shābāsh'ī, n. f. Applause; plaudits.

shābāshī d., v. a. To praise; applaud.

P شاخ *shā'kh*, n. f. S. शाखा 1. A branch of a tree. 2. A slip or cutting. 3. A horn for cupping. 4. A stalk of wheat, etc. 5. A horn (of a deer). 6. (*farā*) A branch of a family or society. 7. A branch of a doctrine or philosophy. 8. A branch or part of anything.

shākh-dār, adj. 1. (*Bot.*) Branched. 2. Horned.

shākh-dar-shākh, adj. 1. Branched out, or diffused. 2. Entangled; involved.

shākh-i-daryā, n. f. A branch of a river.

shākh-i-zōfrān, *lit.* a twig of saffron. (*Met.*) A proud conceited person.
Mā telī, bāp Paṭhān, beṭā shākh-i-zāfrān. Prov.

shākh lagānā, v. a. 1. To put down a slip or cutting. 2. To cup (*singhī lagānā*).

shākh-madrasah, n. m. A branch school.

شاخشانه *shākh-shānah*; Pop. *shākh-sānā*, n. m. Cavil; calumny. [cavil.

shākh-shāne, yā shākh nikālnā, v. a. To carp;
Har ek bāt meṅ shākhshāne nikāltā hai. [1, 2).

P شاد *shād, shād-māṅ*, adj. Happy (*khush*
Chashm-i-mā raushan, dil-i-mā shād. P. Prov.
Bright to sight, heart's delight.

شاداب *shādāb'*, adj. Fresh; verdant; green.

shādābī, n. f. Verdure; greenness.

ي شاد *shā'dī, shād-mānī*; Sant. *raskā*, n. f.
1. Pleasure (*khushī*, 1, 2, 4).
Āē kī shādi, na gaē kā gam. Prov.
No pleasure if you come, nor sorrow if you go.
2. (*shādī*) Marriage (*biyāh*).
1. *Shādi-khānā-ābādi!* Prov. Saying.
A married pair good fortune's heir!
2. *Shādiyān mubārak bane ko, rang bharī barāt hai.*
Wom. Marriage song. [bright and fair.
Joy joy be with the pair! a wedding party

shādī k., v. a. 1. See *byāhnā*. 2. To perform a religious ceremony previous to inhabiting a new house (*parvesh*, 2). 3. To dispose of a horse. *Ghoṛe kī shādī kar ḍālo.* [easy death.

shādī-marg, n. f. 1. Death from joy. 2. An

shādī h., v. n. To be married.

bī shādī, dāl chapātī; E. *lhāl kā ḍalā, nekī bīvī.*
Phrases to frighten children; boo!

shādiyāna, n. m. 1. Music and singing at marriages or on other festive occasions.
2. Marriage fees or presents made by the cultivators to the *zamīndār*.

shādiyāna bajānā, v. a. 1. To play an air of triumph or rejoicing. 2. To triumph.

A شاذ *shāz, shāz o nādir*, adj. شذ became separate. 1. Uncommon; rare. 2. (*Gram.*) Irregular; anomalous; exceptional.

A شارح *shār'ah*; H. *ṭīkā-kār*, n. m. شرح explaining. A commentator; annotator.

A شارع *shār'e*, n. m. A lawgiver. [way.

shāra-i-ām, shāre, n. m. A public road; high-

P شارک *shār'ak*; S. *sharikā*; H. *sārak*; Sant. *kisnī*, n. f. A *maina*; starling.

S شاستر शास्त्र *shāstr*; H. *shāstar*, n. m. S. शास to rule, teach. 1. The Hindu scriptures. 2. A treatise; code.

shāstr-ārth, n. m. 1. The object or true intent of the *Shāstr*. 2. Religious dogmas. 3. Religious controversy.

shāstr-anusār. According to the *Shāstrās*; conformity to sacred ordinance.

shāstar bāṅchnā, v. a. To read the Shāstars; to preach. [unlawful.

shāstr-birudh, adj. Contrary to the *Shāstrās*;

khaṭ shāstr, chhaē shāstr, n. m. The six *shāstrās*, or Oriental schools of philosophy i. e. *Niyāē, Vaisheshik, Mimānsā, Vedānt, Sāṅkhyā*, and *Pātānjal*.

shāstrī, n. f. 1. The *Devānagārī* character. 2. The Sanskrit language. 3. One versed in the *Shāstras*. [science.

tark shāstr; H. *nikāsī ilm*, n. m. Deductive

dharm-shāstar, n. m. The Hin. civil and ecclesiastical code.

nyāē shāstr, n. m. Logic. [ment (سزا).

شاسن शासन *shās'an, shāsanā*, n. f. Punish-

shāsan-patr, n. m. A copper plate, stone, paper, etc., on which an edict or grant is inscribed.

shāsan-jog, A. *qābil-i-tāzīr*. Punishable.

A شاطر *shā'tir*, adj. Smart. See H. *chālāk*.
Yār-i-shātir kūṅ, na bār-i-khātir. Prov. [sad.
A friend to keep you glad, and not to make you

shātir, n. m. A chess-player. [bard.

A شاعر *shā'ir*; H. *kavī*, n. m. pl. *shuārā*. A poet;

shāërah, shāir'nī, n. f. A poetess. [poetry.

ي شاعر *shā'irī*; H. *kavitāī*, n. f. 1. The art of
Log kahte haiṅ ki fann-i-shāirī manhūs hai,
Sher kahte kahte maiṅ Diptī Kalakṭar ho gayā!
Men say upon the poet's art ill-luck doth wait,
See from a poet I am Sub-Collector great!
2. Exaggeration; hyperbole. [tor.

A شافع *shāfe*, n. m. An intercessor; a media-

شافعي *shāf'aī*, n. m. One of the four Imāms, and also his followers.

A شافة *shāf'a*, n. m. An enema. [sanatory.

P شافي *shāf'ī*, adj. 1. Healing; sanative;

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2. Decisive; positive; final; categorical.
shāfī-i-mutlaq, n. m. An epithet of the Deity.

A شاق *shāq*, adj. See اجیرن 7, 9, 10, 11.
shāq guzarnā, v. n. To lie heavy on one; to break one's heart.
mehnat-i-shāqqah, Hard labour; up-hill work.

A شاكر *shā'kir*, adj. Very Ped. شكر thanked.
1. Grateful; thankful. 2. Resigned; content. *Khudā par shākir hain.*

A شاكي *shāk'ī*, adj. Complaining; querulous.
shākī, n. m. A complainant.

P شاگرد *shāgird'*; Illit. *sāgirad*; Fac. *shā-gīdar*; H. *chaṭṭā*, Sant. *chaṭaiā*, n. m.
1. A pupil; student; apprentice.
1. *Shāgird qahr, ustād gazab.* Prov. The pupil awful, but the master an incarnate fiend.
2. *Shāgird rafta rafta ba-ustad merasad.* P. Prov. The pupil by degrees a master grows to be.
2. A disciple; proselyte.
shāgird-pesha, n.m.
1. House servants; domestics; menials.
2. The servants' outhouses or offices.
shāgird-pesha ke makān, Outhouses.
shāgird-i-rashīd, n. m. A favourite pupil.
shāgird k., v. a. To bind or adopt as an apprentice.
shāgird h., To become a pupil or an apprentice.
شاگردي *shāgird'ī*, n.f. Pupilage; apprenticeship.
shāgirdī k., v. a. 1. To serve as an apprentice. 2. To learn or read with.

P شال शाल *shāl*, n. f. A shawl.
shāl-bāf, n. m. A shawl-weaver.
shāl-bāfī k., v. a. To weave (shawls).
shāl-doz, n. m. One who embroiders on shawls.
shālī rumāl, A small shawl or scarf.

S شالي शालि *shāl'i*, n. m. A white rice.

H شام शाम *shām*, W.; *shāmī*, E.; *sambhe*, Sant. n. f. S. शम्ब 1. The iron head or ring of a wooden pestle; a mounting; a socket; the ferule of a stick or umbrella.
2. (*Mech.*) A carrier.
shām jaṛnā yā lagānā, v. a. To shoe or head with iron.

H شام शाम *shām*, *syām*, adj. S. श्याम Black.
shām, n. m. An epithet of Krishn.

P شام *shām*; Sant. *ayup*, n. f. S. श्याम black. Evening (*sānjh*).
1. *Sab ki maiyā shām.* Prov. The universal mother!
2. *Shām ke mare ko kab tak roē?* Prov. The shades of evening, How long can you weep for one who died at evening? (Said of life-long regret). (The relations of the deceased vent loud lamentations while the corpse remains in the house. If the death happens in the morning the body is soon removed; but if in the evening it remains till next morning).
3. *Shām bhaī, din chhip gayā, chakvī dīnī roē,*
'*Chal chakve vā des meñ jāñ shām kadhī nā hoē.*'
Night comes, the day is hid; the *chakvī* weeping calls, 'Come to that land, my love, where evening never falls.'
4. *Khule bāloñ mat phiro, shām kā vaqt hai.* Wom. Dont go about with your hair loose, it is evening. (Evil spirits will be fascinated and take possession of her).
shām phūlnā, v. n. To come on (the evening twilight).
shām o sahar yā pagāh; Sant. *setā ayup*; H. *sānjh savere*, adv. Morning and evening.
shām-kalyān. An evening song.

H شاما शामा *shām'ā*, n. f. The Indian nightingale.

E شامپرتی *shām'partī*. Cor. of Champerty.

A شامت *shām'at*; Hin. Wom. *syāmat*, n. f. Mischance; ill luck; evil days; adversity (آفت 1).
shāmat-i-āmāl, dinoñ kī shāmat, Evil days; hard times.
shāmat ānā, shāmat sir par khelnā, v. n. To come upon one (evil).
Gidar kī shāmat āē to gāoñ kī taraf bhāge. Prov. The jackal's evil fate drives him towards the village.
shāmat-zadah, shāmat kā mārā, adj. Unfortunate; cursed; dead.
Marte ko māre shāmat-zadah (Pop. *shā-madār*). Prov. The shameless wretch beats the corpse. (He slays the slain).

A شامل *shām'il*, *shumūl*, adj. شمل included.
1. Comprising; including; included; comprehending; extending to; blended; mingled; united; joint (*sāth*). 2. Associated; confederated. 3. Annexed; appended; attached. 4. Concerned; connected with; having one's finger in. 5. Living together; having a common bed and board.
shāmil, shāmil-hāl, adv. Together; jointly.
Panchoñ shāmil mar gaē, māno gaē barāt. Prov. (*Marg-i-aml.oh jashane dārad.* P. Prov.) To die in company a wedding party's jubilee.
shāmil, prep. With; along with.
shāmil-i-birādarī, yā panchāyat, A member of a fraternity or society.
shāmil-i-hāl. Similarly circumstanced.
Khudā kā fazl shāmil-hāl rahe!
shāmil hāl h., v. a. To have a part in; to be similarly circumstanced.
shāmil rakhnā, shāmil-i-kāgzāt rakhnā. To file with other papers; to place among the records.
shāmil k., v. a. 1. See جوڑنا 1, 4, 7.
2. To affix; annex; append. 3. To mix; incorporate; comprehend; include.
4. To insert; set down; enter (*bhartī k.*).
shāmil kīyā huā. 1. Annexed; appended. 2. Brought under; included; incorporated.
shāmil-i-misl, adj. Filed with the record or papers of a case.

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shāmil h., v. n. 1. To be included, comprised; to consist of. 2. To fall under; come under. 3. To belong to; to be connected with; to be a member of. 4. To have part in; to be or participate in. [together.
ek ahd o paimān meṅ shāmil k., v. a. To bind
sab meṅ shāmil. Common to all. [territory.
qalam-rau meṅ shāmil k., v. a. To annex

شاملات *shāmilāt', shāmlāt*, n. 1. See شامل. 2. A coparcenary estate; undivided property; land held in common or in partnership by the whole proprietary body of a village.
shāmilāt meṅ, adv. In common. [common.

شاملاتي *shāmilāt'ī*, adj. Coparcenary; joint;

A شامّة *shām'ma*, n. m. The sense of smell.

P شاميانة *shāmyān'a*; Pop. *shamyānā*; Rus. *samyānā*, n. m. A canopy; an awning supported on poles.

A شان *shān*, n. f. شاں 1. Sheen; lustre; radiance (*chamat-kār*). 2. Eminence (*dabdabah*).
Yahāṅ āne se kyā tumhāri shān meṅ baṭṭā lagtā hai?
3. Glory (*jalāl*, 1).
Unki shān meṅ aisā lafz nahīṅ kah sakhte. [dress, etc.
shān-choṭṭā, One who imitates another's
shān-i-Khudā, n. f. The wonderful works of nature. [*makān hai.*
shān-dār, adj. Splendid; grand. *Baṛā shān-dār*
shān dikhānā, v. a. To show off; make a display.
shān shaukat, n. f. Pomp; splendour.
shān ghaṭnā yā mārī jānā, v. n. To be derogatory; to take from one's dignity.
Woh na āē to tū kī chal, Raṅgīn,
Is meṅ kyā terī shān jātī hai. Raṅgīn.
shān o shaukat se rahnā, v. n.
To live in great splendour; to entertain a large private establishment.

S شانت शान्त *shānt*; Tir. *sānt*, adj. Appeased (*ṭhanḍā* 6, 7). [pacify.
shānt k., v. a. To appease; calm; assuage;

شانتي शान्ति *shānt'i*, n. f. 1. Quietude; repose (*āsūdgī*, 1). 2. Pardon (*chhimā*, 1).

P شاہ *shāh*; Comp. *shah*. 1. A king (بادشاہ 1, 2). 2. A title assumed by *faqīrs*.
3. The king at chess or cards.
shāh-ālū, n. m. A prune; *prunus cerabus*, Wat.
shāh-bilūt, n. m. The oak and acorns.
shāh-bandar, n. m. A harbourmaster (P. *bandar*).

شاہترہ *shāh-tar'a*, n. m. A bitter plant; *Fumaria officinalis; oldenlandia biflora*, Wat.
shāh-darā, n. m. A village on the river, in front of the king's palace.
shāh-daryā, n. m. One of the seven demons worshipped by Mah. women.
Bulāūṅ sir pe tere āj shāh-daryā ko [Raṅgīn.
Ki dūr hove tere dil kā sab yeh raṅj o alam! Wom.

shāh-rāh, n. f. A principal street; public road; highway.
shāh-zādagī; Pop. *shahzādgī*, n. f. 1. The minority of a prince. 2. Nobility (*amīrī*, 2).
shāh-zādā; Pop. *shahzādā*, n. m. 1. A prince.
2. (Wom.) A dear son. [Victoria.
shāh-zādī, n. f. 1. A princess. 2. Queen
shāh-gām, adj. Having easy paces (a horse).
shāh gām, n. m. A particular pace of a horse.

شاہانہ *shāhān'a, shāh-vār*, adj. Royal; princely.

شاہانہ *shāhān'ah*, n. m. 1. A wedding dress.
2. An evening song.

شاہي *shāhī*, adj. Kingly (*bādshāhī*). [testified.

A شاہد *shā'hid*; P. *gavāh*; H. *sākshī*, n. m. شہد
A witness; deponent. [to a fact.
shāhid-i-hāl, n. m. An eye-witness; a witness

شاہدي *shā'hidī, gavāhī, shahādat*, n. f. Attestation; testimony (اظہار 1, 3).

P شاہين *shāhīn'*, n. m. A falcon.

P شايان *shā'yaṅ*, adj. Worthy; desirable.
(آنا 1—3). *Āp ko yeh bāt shāyaṅ nahīṅ.*
shāyaṅ h., v. n. To become; suit; fit.

P شايد *shā'yad*; H. *jāne*, adv. شايستن to become.
Perhaps; mayhap; probably; possibly; *in posse.*
shāyad ki bāshad. Perhaps; it may be so.

P شايستگي *shā'yastagī, shāistgī*, n. f.
1. Fitness; suitableness; aptitude.
2. Affability; urbanity; politeness; good manners.
shāistgī se, adv. Duly; fitly; properly.

شايسته *shāis'ta*, adj. 1. Proper (*ṭhīk*, 4, 6, 7).
2. Courteous; well-bred; polite.
3. Quiet; meek; docile. [lished.

A شايع *shā'yā*, adj. Divulged; issued; pub-
shāya h., v. n. To be spread abroad, propagated. [ardent.

A شايق *shā'yaq*, adj. شوق desire. Zealous;
shāēqīn', pl.; *shauqīn*, sing. Lovers of; votaries.

P شب *shab*, n. f. Night (*rāt*).
shabā-shab; H. *rātoṅ-rāt*, adv. All night.
shabāna-roz; H. *rāt din*, Night and day.
shab-bāsh, n. m. A night lodger.
shab-bāshī, n. f. A night's halt or lodging.
shab bakhair, intj. May the night pass well!

شب برات *shab-i-barāt*; Pop. *shab-barāt*; Illit. *shabrāt, shubrāt*, n. f. The night of record, on which men's lives and fortunes during the coming year are said to be registered in heaven.

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☞ A Mah. festival, held on the eve of the 14th of Shabān, on which a vigil is observed with prayers, feastings, illuminations, and fireworks. In Hindustan lamps are lighted and prayers offered up for the souls of deceased ancestors.

1. *Har shab shab-i-barāt hai, har roz roz-i-Īd.* P. Prov. Each night a festive Shabarāt, and every day as festive Id!
2. *Ā shab-i-barāt, bahū sās se laṛī,*
Koī līpe, koī pote, koī kumhār ke kharī,
'Kumhār re, kumhār, handyā de barī / [barat ki Idī.
Āveṅge sab hī murde, chhoreṅge phuljharī.' Shab-
Come Shabarāt, come fights 'twixt daughter-in-law and mother-in-law! [ter's now withdraw,
Some plaster, some whitewash, some to the pot-
'O potter, let me have a vessel large of earthenware! [fill the air.'
The spirits of the dead will come, and rockets

shab-bedār, adj. Waking; or watching all night.
shab-bedārī, n. f. A vigil.
shab-chirāg, n. m. *lit.* the night lamp.
A brilliant gem; a carbuncle.
shab-khuābī, shab-khābī, n. f. Night clothes.
shab-khūn; H. *rātā, chhūpā*, n. m.
A night attack with bloodshed.
shab-khūn mārnā, v. a. To attack by night.
shab-khūnī, n. f. Robbery with bloodshed.
shab-khez, shab-bedār, n. m. One who rises at night for the purpose of praying.
shab-khez, shab-bedār, adj. Pious; devout.
shab-deg, n. f. A dish of meat and turnips cooked all night on the fire. [(a horse).
shab-rang, adj. Dusky or dark-colored, black
shab-i-zafāf, The first night of the honey moon.
shab-i-shahādat, n. f. The night of the 10th Moharram on which Husain was slain.
shab-i-qadr; Illit. *shab-i-qadar kī rāt*; A. *lailat-ul-qadr*, n. f.
The night of power; the 27th of Ramzān when the *Qurān* is said to have descended from Heaven. [Night-blind.
shab-kor; H. *ratauṇdiyā*; Panj. *aṇdh-rattā*, adj.
shab-korī; H. *ratauṇdā*, n. f. Night blindness.
shab-i-māh, n. f. Moonlight.
shab-nam, n. f. 1. Night dew; dew (*os*).
2. A very fine muslin.
shab-namī, n. m. A tester. [day.
shab o roz; H. *rāt din, nis din*, adj. Night and

A شباب *shabāb', ālam-i-shabāb, shabāb ke din,*
n. m. شب Youth; the prime of life.

A شباهت *shabā'hat*, n. f.
Likeness; similitude; similarity.

S شبد शब्द *shabd*; Illit. *shabad, sabad*, n. m.
1. Sound; voice. 2. A word; name; term. 3. (*Gram.*) A declinable noun or pronoun. 4. (*Nānak-panthī*) A hymn.
shabd-ārth; P. *lafzī māne*, The literal meaning or acceptation; the primary meaning.
shabdā shabd, adv. *Verbatim*; word for word.
shabd Brahm, n. m. A Ved.
shabd-bedhī, n. m. *lit.* piercing by sound.
One skilled in shooting an unseen object from which a sound is heard.
shabd-chor; A. *sāriq*, n. m. A plagiarist.
shabd-chorī; A. *sarq ish-i-ma:mūn*, n. f. Plagiary.
shabd-sādhan, n. m. Etymology.
shabd shāstr, n. m. The science of grammatical inflection; etymology; rules of grammar.
shabd-kār, adj. Sonorous; sounding.
shabd k., v. a. To sound; blow (a horn).
shabd-kosh, n. m. A dictionary; vocabulary.
shabd-yonī, n. f. A radical word.

P شبو *shab'bo, gul-i-shabbo, gul-shabbo*, n. f.
The tuberose; *Polianthes tuberosa.*

A شبهٔ *shub'ah*, n.m. شبه likened.
1. Demur; suspense; question; scruple.
2. Uncertainty (*dubdhā*).
3. (*Law*) A legal defect; a flaw. [suspicion.
shubah-i-khafī. Light presumption; slight
shubah-i-shadīd yā qavī, n. m.
Strong presumption (of guilt).
shubah-i-qatl, n. m. Homicide.
shubah k., v. a. To distrust; doubt; suspect.
shubah-i-māqūl, n. m. Reasonable doubt. [doubt.
shubah miṭānā, yā nikālnā, v. a. To remove a
shubah hai. Is doubtful. [putably (*bilā-shak*).
be-shubah, be-shak, adv. Undoubtedly; indis-

شبیهٔ *shabīh'*, n. f. 1. Resemblance; similarity.
2. Likeness; image; picture.
Uske shabīh merī āṅkhoṅ ke āge phirtī hai.

P شپ *shap*, n. f.
Whiz; the noise made by a switch or whip.
shap-shap, shapā-shap, adv. 1. Splash splash.
2. Quickly; fluently; without stopping.
shapā-shap k., v. a. 1. To splash; sputter; spatter. 2. To make a noise with the lips in lapping. [(H. *sau*).

S شت शत *shat*; A. *sad*, adj. A hundred
shat-bhikā, n. m. The twenty-fifth *nakshatr* or lunar mansion containing one hundred stars, the chief of which is Aquarii.

P شتاب *shitāb'*; P. H. *shitābī se*, adv.
Quickly; directly (*jald*). [(*jaldī*).

شتابی *shitāb'ī*, n. f. Haste; celerity; speed

P شتر *shut'ur*; Pop. *shutar*, n. m. A camel.
shutar-bān, n. m. A camel-driver (*ūnṭ-vān*).
shutar-i-be-muhār, adj. Wild; uncontrolled.
Kyā shutar-i-be-muhār se paṛe phirte ho! Prov.
You are wandering about like an uncurbed camel.
shutr-khānā, n. m. A camel-shed.
shutar-savār, n. m. An orderly on a camel.
shutar-gamza, n. m. Misplaced affectation.
shutar-kīna, n. m. Bearing malice (as a camel).
shutar-gāo, n. m. The camelopard.
shutar-murg, n. m. An ostrich.

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شتري *shutr'ī*, adj. 1. Light brown. *Shutrī bānāt.* 2. Of camel's hair. *Shutrī chugā.*

S شتر शत्रु *shat'ru*; Sant. *beneyā*, n. m. Pālī, *sattuko.* An enemy (*dushman*).
Ncotal Brāhman shatru brābar. Prov.
Feast a Brahman, find a foe. (He eats so much).
shatru-bhāo. Like an enemy. [*animus* (*bair*).
shat'rutā: P. *dushmanī*, n. f. Malignity; *malus*

H شتا शत्ता *shat'tah*, Vulgar, n. m.
A blow (*chāṇṭā*).

S شت षट *shaṭ*; H. *khaṭ*; P. *Shash*, adj. Six.

شٹپد षटपद *shaṭ-pad*; H. *khaṭ-pad*, n. m. *lit.* six-footed. A bee; louse.
shaṭ-kon; H. *chhaë-konyā*, adj. Hexagonal.

A شجاع *shuj'ā*; H. *sūrmā*, adj. Brave (بهادر).

شجاعت *shujā'at*; Sant. *jhunk*; H. *sūr-bīrtā*, n. f. Bravery (*bahādurī*).

A شجرہ *shaj'rah, shijrah*, n. m. 1. A genealogical tree (H. *bansāolī*). 2. A field map.
shijrah qulluh; H. *aṅgar khaṅgar, badhnā boryā*, n. m. Pots and pans.

A شحنہ *shah'na*, n. m. 1. A watchman (*rākhī*, 5). 2. A superintendent of police. 3. A tax-gatherer.
Hākim ke tīn, aur shahna ke nau Prov.
For the ruler three, for the constable nine.

A شخص *sha'khs*; H. *pursh*, n. m.
A person; individual (*ādmī*, 2). [fellow!
Āp bhī kyā shakhs hain! Well, you are a strange
shakhs-i-gair; H. *an pursh*, n. m. Another party.
shakhs-i-sālis, tīsrā shakhs. A third person.
shakhs-i-farzī; H. *mānā pursh*, n. m. A hypothetical person. [the possessor.
shakhs-i-qābiz, n. m. The party in possession;
shakhs-i-mākhūz; H. *doshī pursh*, n. m.
An accused person; the prisoner; one under arrest.
shakhs-i-mulk-i-gair hāl-sākin mumālik-i-sarkār, G. G.; H. *pardesī*, n. m. An alien. [insolvent.
shakhs-i-nā-dār; H. *nirdhan pursh*, n. m. An
shakhs-i-vāhid; H. *ek pursh*, n. m. 1. One unassisted. 2. One person; an individual.

شخصیت *shakhsī'yat*, n. f. 1. Individuality; identity. 2. Distinction; honor; dignity.
Aisā na ho ki āpkī sārī shakhsīyat nikal jāē.
shakhsīyat baghārnā, yā jatānā, v. a.
To show off; brag.

P شدبد *shud-bud*, n. f. A little knowledge.
shud bud h., v. n.
To have some little knowledge.

A شدت *shid'dat*, n. f. شد was hard. Severity (*tezī*, 4, and *sakhtī* 4—6). [*se*, 3).
shiddat se, shadd o mad se, adv. Severely (*zor*
shiddat kā, shadd o mad kā, adj. Severe (*sor-kā*).
Shiddat kī garmī par rahī hai.

شد ومد *shadd o madd*, n. m.
1. Force (*shiddat*). 2. Stress; emphasis.

شدید *shadīd'*, adj. 1. Heavy; grave; heinous (*sakht*, 5, 6). 2. Vehement; intense.
sazā-i-shadīd, Severe punishment.

P شدنی *shud'anī*; Pop. *shudnī*, n. f. An occurrence (بهادی and اتفاق 8). [*rahtā hai.*
shudanī, adj. What is to be. *Shudnī amar ho-kar*
nā-shudanī, adj. Unpromising (*bad-bakht*).

شدہ شدہ *shuda shud'a*, adv. By degrees.

P شدہ *shad'dah*; Pop. *shaddā*, n. m.
Cor. of *shuhada* martyrs. Banners, carried with the *tāziyā*, q. v.

H شدھ शुध *shudh*; Illit. *sudh*, adj. S. शुद्ध
1. Right (*ṭhīk*, 3). *Shudh bolo.* 2. Pure (*pāk* 1—4). 3. Shaving the head on the death of a relation. 4. (*Kāyasths*) Meat; flesh.
shudh-patr; A. *sehat-nāmah*, n. m. Corrigenda.
shudh k., v. a. 1. To correct 2. To purify.
ashudh-patr; A. *galat-nāmah*, n. m. Errata.

S شدھا शुधा *shudh'ā*; H. *chhudhā, khuddyā*, n. f.
Hunger (*bhūk*).

S شٹ षट *shaṭ*; H. *khaṭ*, adj. (*In comp.*) Six.

شڈنگ षडङ्ग *shaḍ-aṅg*, n. m.
1. The six members or parts of the body, i. e. the arms, legs, head, and waist.
2. The six supplementary parts of the *Vedas*, i. e. Grammar, Prosody, Astronomy, Pronunciation, the meaning of unusual terms, and the ritual of the Hindu religion.

A شر *shar*, n. m. شر was corrupt. Vice; depravity.
shar uṭhānā, yā k., v. a. To raise a quarrel; to make a riot. [a riot.
shar o fasād, shor o shar, A breach of the peace;
shar'ī, adj. 1. Vicious. 2. Quarrelsome (*jhagṛālū*).

A شرا *shir'ā*; Pop. *sharā*, n. m. Purchase; sale.

S شرا शिरा *shir'ā*; A. *shiryān*, n. f.
A tubular vessel, as a vein, nerve, gut.

A شراب *sharāb'*, n. f. شرب drank. Spirits (*dārū*, 1).
Jarānī aur us par sharāb, dūnī āg laylī hai. Prov.
Wine and youth as fire upon fire.
sharāb-i-purtaqālī, Poet. n. f. Port Wine.
sharāb pīnā, v. a. To drink, liquor up.
1. *Sharāb pī-kar bhūt ho gayā.*
Drunken with wine a demon made.
2. *Woh sharāb pānī kī tarah pītā hai.* Prov. Saying.
He drinks wine like water (like a fish).
sharāb-khāna, n. m. A tavern; public-house.
sharāb-khorī, sharāb-khorī, sharāb-noshī, n. f.
Drinking; drunkenness; orgies.
sharāb-i-do-ātishah. Double-distilled spirits.

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sharāb khenchne-vālā, n. m. A manufacturer of spirituous liquors; a distiller.

sharāban tahūrā, sharāb-i-tahūr. Nectar.

Zāhid, na tum pio, na kisī ko pilā sako,
Kyā bāt hai tumhāri sharāb-i-tahūr ki! Gālib.
O man devout! you neither drink, nor serve to others out, [about it
Of what avail's this nectar that you preach so much

شرابي *sharāb'ī*, adj. Intoxicated; drunk.

sharābī, n. m. *sharāban*, n. f. A drunkard.

P شرابور *sharābor'*; Pop. *shor bor*, adj. Drenched; soused; dripping; wet.

Sāre kapre sharābor ho gaē. [*ginginianus*. (!).

S شراٹ शराटि *sharāṭ'i*, n. f. A bird; *Turdus*

S شرادھ श्राद्ध *shrāddh*; H. *sarādh, kanāgat*, n. m. Funeral obsequies.

It consists chiefly in offering cakes (*pinḍa*), water, etc. to deceased ancestors before a sacrificial fire.

A شرارت *sharā'rat*, n. f. Mischief; wickedness.

shararatan; A. H. *sharārat se*, adv. Wickedly; feloniously.

A شرارہ *sharā'rah*, n. m. A spark.

A شرافت *sharāf'at*, n. f. See اشرافت.

Yeh bāt sharāfat se baīd hai. Prov. Saying.
This is unworthy of a gentleman.

sharāfat-panāh, lit. refuge of nobility. An epithet employed in addressing a subordinate officer.

A شراکت *shirāk'at, shirkat*, n. f. شرک shared.

1. A combination; alliance; league; confederacy; amalgamation. 2. A corporation; coparcenary; joint-stock company (*sājhā* 1).

Khānā sharākat, rahnā farāgat. Prov.
Eat in company, live alone. [munity of interests.

3. Land held in common (*shāmlāt*). 4. Com-

shirākat k., v. a. To enter into partnership.

shirākat-i-mukhtalifa, (*Arith.*) Double fellowship.

shirākat-i-masāvī, n. f. (*Arith.*) Single fellowship.

shirākat-nāmah, n. m. Deed of partnership.

A شرائط *sharā'it, sharāyat*, n. f. Pl. of شرط q. v. Stipulations; requirements. [contract.

sharāyat-i-iqrār-nāmah, n. f. The terms of a

sharāyat-i-tamhīdī, n. f. Preliminary conditions.

sharāyat-i-sulah-nāmah, n. f. The terms of a treaty or of a compromise. [provisions.

sharāyat kā asar, G. G. The effect of (certain)

sharāyat-i-mashrūtah, The stipulated conditions.

sharāyat-i-nikāh, n. f. The terms of a marriage contract.

sharāyat-i-wājib-ul-arz, Terms or stipulations of the village administration.

ekaṭ kī sharāyat. G. G. The provisions of an act.

A شربت *sharb'at*, n. m. شرب drank.

A sherbet; sugar and water.

Āp to garm kar-ke sharbat pilāte haiñ. Prov.
You put me in a rage first and then give me cool *sherbet* (mollify me).

sharbat pilānā, v. a. To give the barber a sherbet to drink and so seal the betrothal which he has arranged. Hin.

sharbat-pilāī, n. f. The present made to the barber by the bride and bridegroom.

sharbat ke se ghūṇṭ pīnā, v. a. 1. To gulp down as nectar. 2. To suffer meekly.

شربتي *sharb'atī*, n. f. 1. A kind of lime or lemon. 2. A kind of muslin. [(*rasīlā* 1).

sharbatī, adj. 1. Of the color of *sharbat*. 2. Juicy

S شرتي श्रुति *shur'ti*; Illit. *surtī*, n. f. (*Theol.*)

1. The revealed law; the *Veds*. 2. (*Geom.*) The diagonal of a tetragon; the hypotenuse.

A شرح *sharh*; Pop. *shar'ah*, n. f. شرح laid open.

1. Explanation. 2. Commentary (*barnan*, and *ṭīkā*, 11). 3. Rate of assessment; proportion; charge (H. *dar*, 2.).

sharah-i-āb-pāshī, n. f. Irrigation rate.

sharah-bandī, n. f. A table of rates.

sharah pānī, n. f. Water rate.

sharah-i-paunṭoṭe, n. f. Rate of town duty.

sharah chaṛhānā, v. a. To annotate; write a commentary.

sharah khūrāk-i-gavāhān, Rate of allowances to witnesses.

sharah-i-sūd, n. f. Rate of interest.

sharah k., v. n. 1. To define; determine with precision. 2. To detail (*tafsīl k.*). 3. To assess; fix the rate.

sharah lagān, Rent rate. [rate.

sharah māmūlī, n. f. The customary or usual

sharah-i-muqarrarah, n. f. A fixed rate.

sharah nahr, n. f. Canal rates. [length; in full.

sharah-vār, adv. As detailed; explicitly; at

ujrat kī sharah, n. f. Rate of fees, or wages.

ba-sharah-i-zail, adv. On the terms herein after set forth; as hereinafter shewn; shewn below; in form and manner following; to wit.

A شرط *shart*; Illit. *sharat*; Pl. *sharāyat*, n. f. 1. Condition; stipulation; engagement; term; provision; proviso.

Hai shart ki abhī nālish kar dūñ.

2. A bet; wager. 3. (*Gram.*) A conditional conjunction.

shart bāndhnā, badnā, budnā, k., yā lagānā, v. a. 1. To make terms; stipulate; provide; bargain. 2. To bind by contract; contract an obligation. 3. To bet (*bāzī badnā*). [Saying.

1. *Murdoñ se shart bāndh-kar sotā hai.* Wom. Prov.
He sleeps as if he had made a bet with the dead (as to who could sleep longest).

2. *Shekh jī jāte haiñ rindoñ ko nasīhat karne,*
Shart budtā hūñ ki pagrī jo salāmat rah jāe. Asīr.
The holy Shaikh's gone 'mongst the rioters to preach, [dont reach.
With turban whole, I bet you, he his home

shart-i-tamhīdī, n. f. A preliminary condition.

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shart-i-khās, n. f. A specific condition.
shart-i-zurūrī, n. f. An indispensable condition; a *sine qua non*.
shart o jazā, (*Gram.*) The condition and the consequence.
shart yeh hai. Provided; provided that.
shartā shartī k., v. a. 1. To enter into mutual obligations. 2. To wager.
ba-shart-i-manzūrī. Subject to the sanction or approval of.
bilā-shart. Unconditional; absolute.
ba-sharte ki., On condition that; provided that; if.
zar-i-shart. Money lost or won at bets.
kisī shart se mashrūt h., v. n. To be subject to a proviso.

شرطي *shart'ī, shartīyah*, adj. Contingent; conditional; provisionary; provisional.
shartī, adv. Certainly; undoubtedly.
Ek din terā sis kaṭāūṅ, roz larāī karti, [Play.
Jab tak jiūṅ is duniyā meṅ saṅg na chhoṛūṅ shartī.
istehqāq-i-shartīyah. A contingent interest.
jumla-i-shartī'yah, (*Gram.*) A conditional clause.

A شرع *shar'a, sharīyat*; Wom. *shara torā*, n. f. The law, or precepts of Mahomedanism as derived from the *Qurān*.
Shar'a meṅ kyā sharam hai. Prov.
There is no shame in doing what the law allows.
shara par chalnā, v. n. To act according to Mah. law.
sharā ke khilāf k., v. a. To act contrary to Mah. law.
shara mahammadī, n. f. Mahomedan law.
sharā meṅ ra'khna ḍālnā, yā nikālnā, v. a. To make innovations in religion.
be-shara, adj. Contrary to the Mah. law; unlawful.

شرعا *shar'ān*, adv. According to the Mah. law; legally.
sharan jāiz h., v. n. To be good in (Mah.) law.
شرعي *shar'āī, bā-shara*, adj. Conformable or according to the *shara*; lawful; constitutional.
sharaī paijāmā, n. m. Drawers reaching down to the ankle, worn by the strictly pious.
sharaī dāṛhī, A short beard, as prescribed in the *sharā*.
sharāī qasam, Mah. A solemn oath.
sharaī kuṭṭan, Slang. n. m. A lawful pimp; the priest who ties the nuptial knot.

A شرف *sharf, sharāf*, n. m. شرف exalted. 1. Precedence (*tarjīh*). 2. Dignity; honor. 3. Excellence; eminence.
sharf le jānā, v. n. To excel; outwit (*sabqat le jānā*).
شرفياب *sharf-yāb*, adj. Ennobled; honored.
sharf-yāb-i-mulāzemat, h., v. n. To be honored by one's visit; to be admitted to audience.

A شرق *sharq*, n. m. 1. Rising (of the sun). 2. East (*pūrab*).
sharq se garb tak. From East to West.
شرقي *sharq'ī*; H. *pūrbī*, adj. Eastern.
sharqī zabān, G. G. An oriental language.
ulūm-i-sharqī, G. G. Oriental learning.

A شرک *shirk*, n. m. Polytheism; paganism (ascribing plurality to the Deity).
شرکت *shirk'at*, n. f. See *shirākat*.
Maiṅ is tarah kā dil lagātī nahīṅ,
Yeh shirkat to bandī ko bhātī nahīṅ. Mīr Hasan.
Your humble servant is not won by love like this,
In love all rival partnership doth seem amiss.
bilā shirkat-i-gaire, yā shakhse, Sole ownership.

S شرم श्रम *shram, pari-shram*; A. *mehnat*, n. f. Labor (أدم).

P شرم *sharm*; H. *lāj*, n. f. Shame (حيا).
1. *Āṅkh meṅ thī sharm, dil kī thī narm.* [pity fused.
The eye with shame suffused, the heart with
2. *Syām sakhin par, sakhī Syām par abīr uḍāē muskāve,* [*uṭh çaī, gaī re!*
Aiso phāg macho yā Brij meṅ, hayā saram
Syam on the maids, the maids on Syam with wanton laugh red powder throw!
Such carnival as Brij hath seen! gone is her maiden shame! woe woe!

شرما شرمي *sharmā-sharmī*, adv. Through shame.
Sharmā-sharmī iqrār kar liyā hai, ji to nahīṅ chāhtā thā.
شرمالو *sharmā'lū, sharmāū, sharmīlā, sharmīlī, sharm-vālā*, adj. Shame-faced; shy; bashful.
شرمانا *sharmā'nā, sharm lagnā, karnā, yā khānā, sharm ānā*; H. *lajānā*, v. n. 1. To be abashed, ashamed; to feel ashamed.
1. *Kuāriyoṅ kī tarah sharmātā hai, kab yeh mard hai?* [Rāhat.
Raṅliyoṅ meṅ yeh nigorā hijṛā ātā nahīṅ. Wom.
As shame-faced as a girl, a man he cannot be,
'Moug women you this wretched eunuch never see.
2. *Khāne meṅ sharm nahīṅ karte.* Prov. Saying.
It's no shame to eat and drink.

شرمانا *sharmā'nā, sharmindah k.*; *sharm dilānā*; H. *lajānā*, v. a. To put one to shame; put to the blush.
Khudā tum ko sharmāē! God give you some sense of shame! [ashamed.

شرمسار *sharm-sār*; H. *lajvant*, adj. Abashed;
شرمگاه *sharm-gāh, sharm kī jagah*. The privities.
شرمندگي *sharmind'gī*, n. f. Shame-facedness.
sharmindgī uṭhānā, v. n. To endure shame or disgrace.
شرمنده *sharmin'dah, sharmgīṅ*, adj. Blushing; bashful; abashed; ashamed.
sharmindah h., v. n. To be ashamed, etc; to blush.
بےشرم *be-sharm*; H. *nilaj*, adj. Shameless (*be-hayā*); brazen-faced.
besharmī; H. *nilajtā*, n. f. Shamelessncss (بيحيائي).
jāē sharm hai! sharm kī bāt hai! It is a shame! fie! shame on you! for shame.

A شروع *shurū'*; n. m. شرع begun. Beginning (ابتدا).
shurū se, adv. *Ab initio*; from the beginning.
shurū se ākhir tak, adv. From beginning to end (*ād se ant tak*).

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shurū-i-qaus, (*Arch.*) The springing line.
shurū k., v. a. See ابتداک 1. To make a beginning; to break ground, 2. To lead off; take the lead; lead the way. 3. To establish; set up; institute; found.
shurū h., v. n. To be begun, etc.; to spring.

A شریان *shiryān'*; P. *rag-i-jān*, n. f. S. *shirā*. An artery. [Wicked (*burā*, 1).

A شریر *sharīr'*, adj. Z. *salia*, *salyā* bad.

A شریف *sharīf'*, adj. شرف exalted. 1. Of high rank or dignity; noble (*baṛā* 5—7). 2. High-born; well-born (*khāndānī*, 3). 3. Legitimate (*halālī*). 4. Sacred (*pāk*, 2). *Makka sharīf*.
sharīf, n. m. 1. A title given to the rulers of Mecca; a prince. 2. Cor. of Eng. sheriff.
sharīf khāndān kā, khāndān kā sharīf, qaum kā sharīf, adj. Of high birth; of a good family or stock.
sharīf-i-qaum, n. m The head of a caste.
sharīf o razīl. High and low. [habitants.
bāshindgān-i-sharīf, n. m. Respectable in-
zāt-i-sharīf, (*Ironic.*) His Satanic majesty; a thorough knave.
شریفہ *sharīf'a*; Farrukh. *attā*; Panj. *sītā-phal*, n. m. Custard apple (*Anona squamosa*).

A شریک *sharīk'*, adj. Joint; united *shāmil*, 2, 4).
sharīk, n. m. 1. A member of a community. 2. A co-sharer; co-partner (*hissedār*). 3. An accessory. 4. A confederate (*rafīq*).
sharīk-ul-rāe. Of the same opinion.
sharīk-i-ranj o rāhat, A partner in sunshine and rain, for weal or woe. [in a crime.
sharīk ba-vaqt-i-jurm. G. G. An accomplice
sharīk-i-jurm, G.G. *Particeps criminis*. [crime.
sharīk-i-jurm k. To implicate or include in a
sharīk-i-hāl. See *shāmil-i-hāl*.
sharīk rahnā, shāmil rahnā, v.n. To live together.
sharīk-i-shikmī, n. m. Coparcener; joint sublessee; a joint owner.
sharīk k., v. a. 1. To include (*shāmil k.* 3). 2. To make one a partner in.
sharīk-i-majma. A member of an assembly.
sharīk h., v. n. See *shāmil h.*, 1. To join in; cooperate with (*shāmil h.*, 4). 2. To have a share in; to be a partner (*sājhī h.*); to have or possess in common; go halves; gosnacks. [cessory.
jurm meṅ sharīk h., To abet; to be an ac-
sharīk ho-kar, adv. Conjointly.
sar-kashī meṅ sharīk h. To join an insurrection.
mashvare meṅ sharīk h. To join in a consultation or conspiracy. [*sirup*, n. m.

H شربا शड़प्पा *sharap'pā*; Mār. *sabaṛko*; Sant. Making a chapping noise in eating (*surap*).
sharappe lagānā, yā mārnā, v. a. To gulp down.

P شست *shast, shist*, n. f. 1. Aim (*sīdh*, 2). 2. The 'Sight' used in a plane table survey. 3. The handle of a bow. 4. A thumbstall. 5. A large fishing rod left attached to a strong line which is fastened to the shore.
shast bāndhnā, yā lagānā, v. a. To aim at; to present a gun, etc.
shist-paṭrī. Plane table survey. [(اسلاح).

S शस्त्र शस्त्र *shastr*; H. *shastar*, n. m. Arms

Iskī sūrat dekh-ke bal bal uṭhe gāt, [Play.
Yā mārūṅ, yā mar rahūṅ, nahiṅ shastr kuchh hāth.
My blood just boils, the sight of him I cannot stand.
Or he or I should die— no weapon in my hand.

shastar-bāndhnā, v. a. To arm oneself.
shastar-dhārī, adj. Armed; accoutred.
shastar-sālā, n. f. An arsenal (*silah-khānah*); a magazine. [polished.

P شستہ *shust'ah*, adj. شستن to wash. Pure;
shusta zabān, yā guftgū, n. f. Pure language.

P شش *shash*; S. *shashṭ*; H. *chhaë*, adj. Six.
shash-pahlū, adj. Having six sides; hexagonal.
ہی ششما *shash-māhī*, adj. Half-yearly.
shash-māhī, n. f. See *chha-māhī*, under *chhai*.
shash-māhī imtihān. Half-yearly examination.
shash o panj, n. m. *lit.* six or five. 1. See *udher-bun*. 2. Uncertainty; hesitation (*dubdhā*, 1).
shash o panj meṅ, adv. At sixes and sevens.

S षष्टा शिष्टा *shish'ṭā*, n. f. Destiny; fate.

S षष्टाचार शिष्टाचार *shishṭ ācḥār*, n. m. *lit.* good manners. Etiquette; politeness; ceremony; courtesy (*āobhagat*). [monial.
shishṭā-chārī, adj. Courteous; polite; cere-

P ششدر *shash-dar*, n. m. 1. A cube; a die. 2. A point of the table at the game of *nard* from which one cannot extricate himself.
shash-dar, adj. Confounded (حیران 2).

S षशिर शिशिर *shish'ir*, Ped. n. f. 1. The sixth of the seasons, comprising *Māh* and *Phāgun*; the cold season. 2. Dew.

S षशु शिशु *shish'u*; H. *shish, sis, chelā*, n. m. 1. The young of animals; a child under eight years of age; an infant. 2. A pupil; scholar. 3. A disciple (*sis*).

S षशी शशी *shash'ī*; Illit. *sis, sasī*; Sant. *nindā chando*, n. m. The moon (*chāṅd*).

Tū rahurī, hauṅ hīṅ lakhoṅ, charh na atā, Brijbāl!
Binā samaë shashi ke uge parihaiṅ argh akāl
You stay, I'll go and see, dont, Brijbāl, on the housetop go! [then would flow.
If moon too soon should rise mistimed libations

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(She is so beautiful that she would be taken for the moon). [(*chālāk*).

A ح شطا *shat'āh*, Mah. Wom. adj. Artful

Barī shattāh haiñ bī, ḍarye un jurvoñ ke dāde se! Chalī haiñ ghūrne mardoñ ko hīle se ziārat ke. [beware! Wom. Rāhat.

An artful woman, dear! such eyes! my friends, To worship her pretext, to ogle men her care.

A شطرنج *shatranj*; H. *chatraṅg*, n. f. P. *shatrang*. Chess.

Shat-ranj nahīñ, sad ranj hai. Prov. It 's not a game of chess, but cares a hundred bought.

shatranj-bāz, n. m. A chess-player.

shatranj-bāzī, n. f. Playing at chess. [ton.

شطرنجي *shatranjī*, n. f. A carpet made of cot-

A شعار *shiār'*, n.m. Habit; custom (*chāl*, 6, 7).

شعاري *shiār'ī*, (*In comp.*) adj. Relating to custom, etc. [dispersed.

A شعاع *shuāā, shuā*; H. *kiran*, n. f. ش The rays of the sun; sunshine; radiance.

شعاعي *shuāāī, shuāī*, adj. Radiating; radial.

A شعبان *shābān'*, n. m. The 8th Arabian month. The 14th of this month is the festival of *shab-i-barāt*, q. v.

P شعبدہ *shōbad'a*; Illit. *shobāā*, n. m. Sleight of hand; juggle.

شعبدہ باز *shōbada-bāz*, n. m. A juggler; conjurer.

shobadā-bāzī, n. f. 1. Conjuration; juggling; hocus-pocus. 2. Trickery (*jul-bāzī*).

A شعبہ *shob'a*; P. *shāḵh*, n. m. A channel.

A شعر *sh'er*, n. m. 1. Poetry.

2. A verse; couplet..

sher-khuānī, n. f. Reading poetry.

sher kahnā yā banānā, v. a. To compose verses.

sher-goī; H. *chhand rachnā*, n. f. 1. The art of poetry. 2. Writing poetry.

malik-ul-shuarā; H. *kabīshuar*, n. m. Prince of poets; poet laureate.

P شعشعہ *shosh'āh*; Pop; *shosh'ā*, n. m. 1. Fiction (*ushgula*). 2. A stroke. *He kā shoshā.* 3. A cedilla. [false report.

shoshā uṭhānā, yā chhoṛnā, v. a. To spread a *Hazrat ne āte hī nayā shoshā chhoṛā.* No sooner come His Highness lies invents.

shoshā denā, v. a. 1. To make a stroke. 2. To excite (اکسانا 6.).

A شعلہ *shō'la*; H. *lapaṭ*, n. m. A flame.

shola-khū, Poet. adj. Hot; fiery.

shola-rū, Poet. n. m. A blazing beauty.

sholā bhabūkā h., v. n. To be inflamed; to burn with rage. [shrewdness; wit.

A شعور *shīūr*, n.m. شعر knew. 1. Astuteness; 2. Sagacity; gumption; nous; penetration; brains; sense.

3. Discretion; discernment (*āṅkh*, 4.).

shaūr-dār, adj. Mannerly; well-bred. [mination.

be-shaūr, adj. Without discernment or discri-

be-shaūrī, n. f. Indiscrimination; want of wit or judgment.

A شغل *shaġl, shuġl*; Pop. *shuġal, shuġlā*, n.m. 1. Occupation; employment.

2. Pastime; amusement.

3. Religious contemplation. [pied.

shaġl k., v. a. To employ oneself; to be occu-

A شفا *shif'ā*; Pop. *shafā*, n.f. 1. Healing; cure.

2. Recovery; convalescence. [lazaretto.

شفاخانہ *shafā-khāna*, n. m. An hospital; a

shafā-khāne kī tāmīr, yā uske qāyam rakhne ke līye. G. G. For the erection and support of an hospital.

shafā denā, v. a. To cure; heal. *Khudā shafā de!*

A شفاعت *shafā'āt*, n. f. Intercession mediation.

shafāat k., v. a. To intercede; mediate.

Pīr āp dar-māṅda, shafāat kis kī kare? Prov. The priest himself helpless, his intercession's naught.

A شفاف *shaffāf*, adj. شف was thin or pellucid. Clear; transparent (*āīnah*).

P شفتالو *shaftā'lū*, n. m. 1. A peach.

2. The bloom of the peach. [woman.

A شفتل *shaft'al*, Mah. Wom. n. f. A bad

A شفع *shuf'a*, n. m. شفع joined. Preemption.

shuf'ī, n. m. One who has a right of preemption.

A شفق *shuf'aq*; H. *sanjhā*, n. f. 1. The red sky at evening. 2. The evening twilight.

shafaq phūlnā, v. n. To appear (twilight).

shafaq-i-shumālī, n. f. The northern lights; *aurora borealis.*

A شفقت *shafaq'qat*, n. f. 1. Affection (پیار 1).

2. Kindness; favor. [patron.

A شفیع *shaf'ī*, n. m. Intercessor; advocate;

shafī-i-mahshar. An epithet of Mahammad.

A شفیق *shafīq'*, adj. 1. Affectionate. 2. Kind.

shafīq', n. m. A kind friend.

A شق *shaqq*, n. m. A crack; cleft.

shaqq h., v. n. To be torn asunder. [sort.

شق *shiqq*, Ped. for H. *bhānt*, 1. n. f. 1. Kind;

2. A tract of country forming a collectorate.

A شقہ *shuq'qa*, n. m. A royal order or communication from a king to his nobles, etc.

A شک *shakk, shak*, n. m. 1. Doubt (شبہ).

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2. Scepticism; incredulity.
shak paṛnā, v. n. To entertain a doubt.
shak ḍālnā, v. a. To cast a doubt upon; call in question.
shak rafa k., *nikālnā*, *yā miṭānā*, v. a. To remove a doubt.
shak kā hal, Solution of a doubt.
shak k., v. n. 1. To doubt. 2. To suspect.
be-shak, adv. Doubtless; certainly; I agree with you (*be-shubha*).
jāē shak, *muqām-i-shak*, n. f. Room for doubt.
kyā shak hai. No doubt; doubtless.

شکي *shak'kī*, adj. 1. Sceptical. 2. Suspicious.

P شکار *shikār'*; Sant. *sendrā*, n. m.

1. Hunting; booty (جیت).
Shikār ke waqt kuiyā bagāsī. Prov.
When the hunter cries out tally ho, the bitch to ease herself must go.
(Called to work, given to shirk).
2. Animal food; flesh; meat.
Chūhā billi kā shikār hai. Prov.
Rats are the natural prey of cats.
(Subjects are the prey of kings).
3. A lawyer's client. [etc.
shikār-band, n.m. Cords, etc. for securing game,
shikār k., *yā mārnā*, v.a. 1. To hunt; hunt down.
2. To prey upon.
3. To ensnare; entrap; bag. 4. To bring under one's clutches. [ahunting.
shikār khelnā, *shikār ko jānā*, v. n. To go
Shikār ko gaē aur khud shikār ho gaē. Prov.
He went to hunt, a prey became. (The biter bit).
shikār-gāh; H. *ramnā*, n. f. 1. A hunting ground; a preserve for game. [fishing.
shikār-i-māhī, n. f. 1. Fishing. 2. A tax on
shikār hāth lagnā, v. n. To bag (prey).
shikār h., v. n. To be hunted; to fall a victim.
ghar meṅ shikār khelnā, v. n. To carry on in secret; to intrigue.
Yeh ghar hī meṅ shikār khelte haiṅ.
In his own house he hunts (carries on his *liasions*).

شکاري *shikār'ī*; H. *aheṛī*, adj.
Belonging to the chase.
shikārī jānvar, n. m. 1. Birds or beasts of prey.
2. Game birds and beasts.
shikārī kuttā. A hound. [(*aheṛī*).

شکاري *shikārī*, n. m. 1. A sportsman; hunter
2. A man kept to shoot trap game.

A شکایت *shikā'yat*, n. f. شکي complained.
1. (*shikvā*) A complaint.
2. Ailment; illness. [complaint.
shikāyat rafa k., v. a. To remove a cause of
shikāyat k., v. a. To complain.
shikāyatī', adj. Complaining; plaintive.

S شکتي शक्ति *shaktī*; H. *saktī*, *sakat*; Bhoj. *saki*, n. f. S शक् to be able. 1. See *bal*, 7.
Bin shaktī Shiv shau.
2. Ability; capacity. 3. The energy or active power of a god, personified as his wife, as *Gauri* of *Shiv*, *Lakshmī* of *Vishnu*.
4. The female organ as the counterpart of the phallic personification of Shiv, worshipped either literally or figuratively by a sect of *Hindus*, thence termed *Shāktī*.

S شکر शुक्र *shukr*; H. *sukkar*, n. m.
1. (*sūkh*) The planet Venus. 2. Friday (*jumā*).
Shukkar-vār kī bādlī rahī sanichar chhāē, [saying.
Aisā bole Bhadḍarī bin barse nahiṅ jāē. Prov.
A cloudy Friday which extends to Saturday
Without rain, Bhaḍrī says, will never pass away.
3. (*Met.*) A great gormandizer.
Khāne meṅ shukkar hai. Prov. saying.
He is a Shukr to eat (a great gormandizer).
shukkar Sanīchar. 1. Friday and Saturday.
2. The names of two gluttons; hence, any great eater.

A شکر *shukr*, *shukrāna*; Illit. *shukar*; Sant. *sarhāv*; H. *dhan*, n. m. Thanks; gratitude.
shukr-i-Khudā! Thank God! [a service.
shukr-i-khidmat, n. m. An acknowledgment of
shukr k., *bajā lānā*, *yā adā k.*, v. a. To thank; return thanks; acknowledge a favor.
Shālā shāttu khā-kar shukar kartā hai,
Allā miyāṅ ko kharāb kartā hai! Bengalis.
The rascal thanks God for gram meal and just spoils Him. (God will not give him better while he is thankful for worse).
shukr-guzār, adj. Grateful; thankful.
shukr-guzārī, n. f. Returning thanks; thanksgiving; gratitude; gratefulness. [favor, etc.
shukr-i-nemat. An acknowledgment of a

شکرانه *shukrān'a*, *shukrīyah*, n. m.
1. Thanksgiving. 2. A present or fee paid to a pleader, etc. by a successful litigant over and above the legal fees.

H & P شکر *shak'ar*, *shakkar*; Illit. *sakkar*, n.f. S. शर्करा, Pālī, *sakkharā*. 1. Sugar.
2. (*Ironic.*) Dirt; filth.
Tere mūṅh meṅ ghī shakkar.
shakrā'na, n. m. A feast of rice and sugar.
Dukhtar-i-raz se hamīrā hāndh de gar tū nikāh
Khūb khilvāēṅge, aē mullāh, tujhe shakrāna ham.
Saudā. [wine,
O priest! but wed me to the daughter of grape
A dainty feast of rice and sugar shall be thine.
shakar-qāra, n. m. 1. A square. 2. A sweetmeat.
shukkar-khorā, n. m.
1. One who lives on dainties. 2. A bird so called from its fondness for sweets.
Shukkar-khore ko Khudā shukkar hī detā hai. Prov.
Who sweets live on them sweets God gives.
sakkar survā bolnā, *shīn qāf durust na h.*, v. n.
To use *sīn* for *shīn*, and *kāf* for *qāf*; to speak inaccurately.

شکرقند *shakar-qand*; Illit. *shakar-kand*; Sant. *sakar kiṅdā*, n. m. *shakar-kandī*, n. f. Cor. of *shakar* sweet, H. *kand* a bulb.
1. Sweet potato; *Batatas edulis*, Wat.
Shakar-qand parā pāo-ser paise kā! Delhi Street cry.
2. (Slang). *Membrum virile.*

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shakar-lab, Poet. adj. Honeyed lips.
shakkar-maqāl, Poet. adj. Sweet-tongued.

P شکرہ *shik'rah*, n. m. The sparrow hawk.

Parāē hāth par shikrā pāltc ho! Prov. You train your hawk upon another's hand. (You live at another's expense).

P شکست *shikast'*, n. f. شکستن to break.

1. A breach (*phūṭ*). 2. Breakage; fracture. 3. Loss; damage. 4. Defeat.

shikast denā, v. a. To repulse; beat back; put to flight (*bhagānā*, 2).
shikast fāsh, n.f. Total discomfiture; complete [rout.
shikast khā-kar bhāgnā, v. n. To be routed.
shikast o rekht; H. *ṭūṭ phūṭ*, *lit.* breaking and falling. Injuries; damage.
shikast o rekht zimma-i-mālik-i-makān. The landlord to be liable for all injuries.
shikast h., v.n. To sustain a defeat; to be worsted or discomfited. [breakage; violation.
شکستگی *shikastgī'*, n. f. The act of breaking;
shikastgī sharāyat-i-khidmat. Breach of duty.
شکستہ *shikast'ah*, p. p. 1. Broken; impaired.

2. Carried away by inundation (land, etc).

shikasta-hāl, adj. Distressed (*tabāh hāl*).
shikastah-hālī, n. f. Bad condition or circumstances; reverse of fortune. [hand.
shikasta khat. lit. broken writing. A running

S शुक्ल शुक्ल *shukl*, n. m. A sect of Brahmans.

shukl-paksh; H. *shukal-pachch.* Opp. of *krishn-paksh*, n. f. The light fortnight (*sudī*).

A شکل *shakl*; Pop. *shakal*; Illit. *shikal*, *sikal*, n. f. 1. Form (*bhes*, 1—4).

Jo bal kiyā to mīyāñ kī shakal nahīñ paichhānī jāne kī. If you are insolent I'll give you such a hammering that your own mother wont know you again.

2. Formation; configuration (*banāvaṭ*, 1, 3).

3. Mode; way (اپاے 1, 2).

Rozgār kī koī shakal nikālnī chāhiye.

4. (*Math.* S. साध्य, अङ्कति) A proposition; (S. क्षेत्र) a diagram. [ugly.
shakal bigāṛnā, v. a. 1. To disfigure; make 2. To disgrace; dishonor.
shakal banānā, v. a. 1. (*shakal denā*) To make a figure; give shape to.

2. To assume a form or character.

3. To make a wry face; to make faces.

shakal se bezār h., v. a. Not to like to see one's face. *Maiñ tumhārī shakal se bezār hūñ!*
shakal-i-misālī, namūnah, n.f. A model; pattern.
ham-shakal, adj. Like; similar.

P شکم *shik'am*; Sant. *lāī*, n. m.

The belly; abdomen (*peṭ* 1, 2, 3).
shikam-parvar; H. *peṭū*; Sant. *peṭek*, n. m. An epicure; a glutton.
shikam-ser; H. *peṭ-bhara*, adj. Full; satiated

شکمی *shik'amī, shikmī*, adj. 1. Included. Private; secret. [idiot; a natural.
shikmī dīvāna; H. *janam pāgal*, n. m. A born
kāshtkār-i-shikmī, A subtenant.

P شکن *shik'an*, n. f. 1. (*In comp.*) Breaking; breaker, as *ahd-shikan, qilā-shikan.*

2. A fold; crease; crumple; rumple (*chīn*).

shikan paṛnā, v. n. To be crumpled, creased.
shikan ḍālnā, v. a. To fold; crease; crumple.

P شکنجہ *shikan'jah*, n. m. 1. A book-binder's press. 2. (*Mech.*) A clamp.

3. Stocks (for the legs). 4. Rack; torture.

shikanje meñ khenchnā, v. a. 1. To put in a clamp or press. 2. To torture.

P شکنی *shik'anī* (*In comp.*) Breaking, as *thāk-shikanī*, Destruction of boundary marks, *ahd-shikanī*, Breach of agreement.

A شکوہ *shik'wah*, n. m. A complaint (*shikāyat*).

P شکوہ *shikoh'*, n. f. Pomp (*dikhāvaṭ*, 3); state.

A شکیل *shakīl'*, *shakīla*, adj. Comely (خوبصورت).

Kaisā shakīl javān hai!

P شگاف *shigāf'*; H. *chirāo*, n. m. 1. Split; crack (*jhirī*, 1). 2. The slit in a pen.
shigāf lagānā, yā denā, v. a. To split, etc.

H شگال शिगाल *shigāl'*, *siyār*; Sant. *toyo*, n. m. S. शृगाल, P. شغال Heb. *shâûl*. A jackal.

P شگفتگی *shiguft'agī*, n. f. 1. Expanding of a flower; blooming. 2. Bloom; beauty. 3. Delight; pleasure; expansion of the heart.
شگفتہ *shiguft'ah*, p. p. 1. Expanded; blown (a flower). 2. Blooming. [Merry; jovial.
shagufta, khandah, yā hanstī peshānī, adj.

H شگن शुगन *shug'an, sagun, sugan, saun'*; Sant. *sārsagun*, n. m. S. शकुन, P. *shugūn*.

1. An augury; omen.

☞ A jar full of water, a pregnant woman, etc. are good omens when setting out on a journey; while a black object, a maimed person, an empty water jar, a sneeze in front of one, etc. are bad omens.

1. *Kin kī lagan, kin ko sugan.* E. Prov. Nor starry influence nor omen thence. (Lose no time).
2. *Parāē shugūn ke liye apnī nāk kaṭāte haiñ.* Prov. Ill omen to another shows by sacrificing his own nose. (He bites his nose to spite his face).

2. A present of money.

shagun bichārnā, v. a. 1. To look for a happy conjunction of the planets, or a good omen.

2. To practise augury or astrology.

Sāñjh bhaī, surjan nahīñ āē, āchho nīko sugan bichār! Song. *Rāgnī.* [moment.
shugan k; v. a. To begin a work in a lucky
shagan lenā, v. n. To take an omen.

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shugūn'yā, n. m. A fortune-teller; soothsayer.

P شگوفہ *shagūfa, shigūf'a*, n. m. 1. A bud; blossom. 2. (Mah. Wom. *shafūqā*) A fabrication (اشغال). 3. A squib.

shigūfa chhornā, v. a. To let off a squib.

shigūfa khilnā, v. n. To bud; bloom.

shigūfa lānā, v. a. To produce something new and wonderful. [Betrothal.

P شگون *shugūn'*, n. m. 1. See *shugan*. 2.

A شل *shal*; H. *thakā*, adj. Tired; fatigued; wearied; knocked up. [n. m. Turnip.

P شلغم *shal'ǧam, shaljam*; Panj. *goṅglū, shalgamī*, adj. (*Bot.*) Turnip-shaped.

T شلک *shil'ik*; Pop. *shallak*, n. f. 1. A round (of musketry, etc.); a discharge; volley; broadside. 2. Salute of guns (*salāmī*). 3. (*Slang*) A fart. [verse (اشلوک).

S شلوک श्लोक *shlok*, n. m. A distich;

H شلوکا शलूका *shalūk'ā*; Rus. *salūkā*, n. m. A bib; a couple of pinafores, one worn on the breast, the other on the back, fastened above and below the shoulders. [sack.

H شالیتہ शलीता *shalīt'ah*, n. m. A canvass

Shalīte meṅ mekh, na lashkar meṅ Shekh. Prov. Tent pegs in pannier never keep, a Shekh in fighting force ne'er keep.

S شلیش श्लेष *shlesh*; H. *shalekh*, n. m. A pun; an equivoque, e. g.

1. *Kikar, pākar, tār, jāman, phalsā, āmalā,*
Sev, kadam, kachnār, pīpal, ratti, tūn, taj!
Acacia, and myrobalan, rose-apple, *fālsā*, palm, and fig, [*ratti*, laurel twig.
The toon, *kachnār*, and *pīpal, kadam*, apple,
2. *Ki kirpā Kartār, jā, man, phal sā ā milā,*
Ser kadam, kachi nār, pī pal, rattī tu na taj!
God's goodness shewn to you, the fruit thereof content receive, [ne'er to leave!
Worship his feet, O maid unripe! spouse cherish

P شمار *shumār'*; H. *ginī*, n. m. 1. Calculation; amount (*tādād*). 2. Account; estimation.

Qizzāq jis makān par fikr-ī-savār meṅ hai,
Pyādah garīb us jā phir kis shumār meṅ hai? Nazīr.

shumār se bāhar, yā zyādah.
Beyond calculation (*an-ginat*).

shumār k.; H. *ginnā*, v. a. To number; enumerate; compute; reckon; count.

shumār-kunindah; H. *ans*, n. m. (*Arith.*) The numerator of a fraction.

shumār-navīs, n. m. An accountant; a registrar.

be-shumār, adj Beyond calculation (انگنا).

شماري *shumār'ī*, n. f. (*In comp.*) Enumeration.

A شمال *shimāl', shumāl*, n. m. See اتر 2.

shimāl-rū; H. *utttarāyan*, adj. Facing the north.

shimāl-mashriq; H. *īsān*, n. m. The north-east.

shimāl-magrib; H. *bāyab*, n. m. The north-west.

shimāl'ī; H. *uttarān*, adj Northern.

shimālī havā; H. *uttarān*, n. f. A north wind.

shimāl'ī azla; H. *uttar dis*, n. m. The northern district. [north pole star.

shīmālī sitārā; H. *dhrū tārā*, n. m. The

A شمر *shim'ar*, n. m. One of *Yazīd's* generals who slew Husain in the plains of Karbalā; hence, merciless; wicked; vile; infamous.

A شمس *shams*; H. *sūraj*, n.m. The sun (*sūraj*).

شمسي *shams'ī*, adj. Solar.

shamsī sāl; H. *sūraj baras*, The solar year.

shamsī qamarī, adj. *lit.* solar and lunar.
A perquisite taken by the officers of Government, being the difference between the pay for a lunar and solar month.

shamsī mahīna. Solar month. [to a rosary.

A شمسہ *shams'a*, n.m. Small tassels attached

P شمشاد *shamshād'*, n. m. A tall straight tree; *Buxus sempervirens*, Wat.

P شمشیر *shamshīr', shamsher*, n. f. Z. *shavshīr*. A sword (*talvār*).

zarab-i-shamshīr, n. f. A sword-cut. [candle.

A شمع *sham'a*; H. *battī*, n. f. A lamp;

Shama kā pusht o rū barābar hai. Prov: The light shows the same face before and behind. (He is no hypocrite). [stick.

shama-dān; H. P. *battī-dān*, n. m. A candle-

shama-rū, Poet. adj. Having a countenance resplendent as the light from a candle.

shama-sāz; H. *battī-ḍhālne-vālā*, n. m. A chandler; a candlemaker.

A شملہ *sham'la*, n. m. 1. The end of the turban hanging behind. 2. The embroidered end of a turban or *kamar-band*, or the end that hangs down the back.
3. A narrow shawl round the waist or head.

Shamlā ba-miqdār-i-ilm. P. Prov.
His shawl turban as his learning large.
(The turbans of Mahomedan doctors are large in proportion to their learning).

A شمول *shumūl', shumūliyat*, n. f. The whole; gross; aggregate.

ba-shumūlyat, G.G. With the aid of. [atom (ذ).

A شمہ *shim'ma*, n. m. *lit.* a little smell. An

shima bhar, adj. A little.

S شمي शमी *sham'ī*, n. f. The *Acacia suma* used in making a sacred fire.

P شناخت *shanā'khť, shinākht*, n. f. Recognition (*pahchān*, 4, 5).

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shanākht k., v. a. To know again (*pahchhānnā*).
shanākht karvānā, Caus. of *shanākht k.*, q. v.
شناس *shināsʼ*. (*In comp.*) Knowing; acquainted with, as *hunar-shināsʼ*.
shināsāʼī, n. f. Acquaintance (*jān pahchān*, 1).

P شنبہ *shamʼba*; H. *sanīchar*, n. m.
1. Saturday. 2. Black Monday.

S شنکا शंका *shankʼā*, n. m. S. शङ्क to doubt.
Doubt; uncertainty (*sandeh*).
Ham bāsī vā des ke an sūn mandr sukhbās,
Nā ṭhākur, nā dōs kou, nā sankā, nā ās. Dohā.
A dweller in that land where naught but bliss abides, [divides.
Nor lord nor slave, nor fear nor hope the mind
shankā k., v. a. 1. To mistrust (*shak k.*).
2. To be in suspense; to hesitate. [*Siva.*

S شنکر शङ्कर *shankʼar*, n. m. 1 A name of
2. A compendium.
shankʼrī, n. f. A name of *Pārbatī*.

H شنکو शंकू *shankʼū*, n. m. 1. The pin or gnomon of a dial; a magnetic needle.
2. A cross used in land surveying.

P شنگرف *shanʼgarf*, *shanjraf*; Pop. *shangraf*, *shingraf*, n. m. Cinnabar; vermilion; red sulphuret of mercury.
شنگرفی *shingʼrafī*, adj. Of the color of *shangraf*.

P شنیدہ *shanīʼdah*, adj. Heard.
Shanīdah kaẽ buad mānind-i-dīdāh. P. Prov.
Hearing is not like seeing.

A شنیعہ *shanīʼā*, *fel-i-shanīā*; G.G. *burā kām*, H. n.m. 1. Adultery. 2. Prostitution. 3. Sodomy.
fel-i-shanīa kī garaz se ujrat par chalānā. Ped. for *kharchī kamvānā*. Letting to hire for the purpose of prostitution.

S شو शिव *shiv*; H. *shau*, *shib*, n. m.
The third member of the Hindu triad.
The Deity presiding over destruction and renovation and ordinarily worshipped in the form of the *ling*.
شوالا *shiv-ālā*, n. m. A temple of *Shiv*.
shiv-bhakt, n. m. A worshipper of *Shiv*.
shiv-rāttrī, n. f. *lit.* Shiv's night. A celebrated and very popular festival in honor of *Shiv*, kept on the 14th of the dark half of the month *Phāgun*, when a rigorous fast and extraordinary ceremonies are observed during the day and night.

A شوال *shavvālʼ*, n. m.
The 10th month of the Mah. year, the first of which, following *Ramzān*, is held as a festival at which presents are made.

P شوب *shob*, n. m. Wash (*dhol*).

S شوچ शौच *shauch*; H. *suchchā*, n.m.1.Purification by ablution, etc. 2. See *āb-dast*.

P شوخ *shoʾkh*, adj. 1. Mischievous (*burā*, 7).
2. (*Poet.*) Saucy; pert; playful; piquant.
3. Bright. *Shokh rang*. 4. Wanton; bold.
shokh-chashm, *yā dīdah*, adj. Wanton-eyed.
shokh-chashmī, n. f. Wantonness.
شوخ *shoʾkh*, n. f. A wanton.
شوخي *shoʾkhīʾ*, n.f. 1. Mischief (شرارت). 2. Sauciness; pertness. 3. Wantonness; boldness.
1. *Hain denā har dam nāz-bharā, dikhlānā saj dhaj shokhī kā,* [*atkheli kā,*
Har gāli misrī, qand bharī, har ek qadam
Dil shād kyā, aur moh liyā, yeh joban pāyā Holī ne! Nazīr. [graces shewn,
Coquettish laughter with such saucy airs and
Abuse as candy sweet, each step the sportive wanton's own: [charms in Holī known!
The heart entranced, with pleasure fed, such
2. *Chhirāknā rang khūbān par ajab shokhī dikhātā hai,* [*rah*' *kā*. Holī. Nazīr.
Kabhī kuchh nāz kī 'voh voh,' kabhī undāz 'rah
Pink water squirted on the fair, such pretty airs they show, ['*hold, hold,*' do!
Now such coquettish '*oh, oh, ohs*!' now pretty
shokhī se, adv. 1. Saucily. 2. Wantonly.
shokhī k., v. a. To be naughty, saucy.

S شودر शूद्र *shūdʼra*; H. *shudr*, n. m.
The fourth or servile caste of the Hindus, said to have sprung from the foot of Brahma; a low caste. [(*dhūm*, 1).

P شور *shor*, n. m. Cry; outcry; din; clamour
shor k., *yā machānā*, v. a.
To make a noise, uproar, row.
شورہ پشت *shorah-pusht*, adj Unruly (*dangaī*).
shorah-pushtī, n. f. Refractoriness; turbulence.
شورش *shorʾish*, n. f. Disturbance, etc. (*balvā*).
shorish barpā k., v. a. To excite an insurrection.

P شور *shor*, n. m. A saline substance; anatron.
shor, adj. Salt; brackish.
shor zamīn; H. *kallhar*, E. *usal*, n. f. Land impregnated with saltpetre; saline soil.
Dekho, unkī chīz na chhero! uthenge to shor karenge.
shor, yā khār laynā, v. n. To become saline.
شورا *shorʾā*, n. m. Saltpetre; nitre; nitrate of potash. [*le urā!*
Shore ne shor kiyā, gandhak ne zor kiyā, koëlu
shore-kā, adj. Made of saltpetre.
shore kā pānī, n. m. Water cooled in saltpetre.
shore kā tezāb. Nitric acid.
shore kī putlī. A toy made of saltpetre.
shore kī qulfī, (*Met.*) A fair youth. [saltness.
shorʾiyat; H. *khārpan*, n. f. Brackishness;

P شوربا *shorbʾā*; Pop. *shurvā*, n.m. Broth; soup.
Gini boṭī (ḍalī), napā shurvā. Prov.
Counted each bit of meat with measured helps of soup. (Rigid economy).

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A شوق *shauq*, n. m. 1. Interest; ardour; pleasure; taste; fancy (اشتیاق).

1. *Shauq dād-Ilāhī hai.* Prov. Saying. Taste is a gift from Heaven.
2. *Imārat kā baṛā shauq hai.* He has a great fancy for architecture.

2. The part of an epistle which follows the complimentary address.

shauq se, adv. With pleasure; with all one's heart.

shauqīyah, adj. Loving; endearing; affectionate.

shauqīyah-khat; H. *prem-patī*. A love letter.

شوقین *shauqīn'*, adj. Fond of; devoted to.

shauqīn, n. m. 1. A fancier; amateur; enthusiast. 2. See البیلا n. 2, 4.

charrāyā-huā shauq, n. m. Intense desire.

Charrāyā huā shauq bhalā kab māntā hai, chanḍī-khāne meṅ le hī paḥuṅchā. Oudh Punch.

H شوک शोक *shok*, n. m. Grief (P. *sog*).

Tan, dhan, dhām, dharanī pur-rāju,
Pati bihīn sab shok samājū. Rāmāyan.

A شوکت *shauk'at*, n. f. Magnificence (دبدبہ).

P شولہ *shol'a*, n. m. Cor. of *shulla* liquid. A dish of rice and pulse boiled soft together and given to sick persons; soft *khichṛī*.

P شوہر *shau'har*; H. *patī*, n. m. Husband.

shauhar kī zindgī tak. During coverture.

شوہری *shau'harī*, adj. Of, or belonging to the husband.

P شہ *shah*, n. m. 1. A king (*bādshāh*).

2. (*Chess.*) A check to the king.

شہ *shah*, adj. Large; great.

شہاب *shahāb'*, n. m. The red color from *kusum*, or safflower.

شہباز *shah-bāz*, n. m. A royal falcon.

شہبالہ *shah-bāla*, Mah.; *shivālā*, Hin. n. m. The companion of a bridegroom; the best man.

شہپر *shah-par*, n. m. The strongest feather in a bird's wing.

شہتوت *shahtūt'*, n. m. 1. Mulberry (*tūt*).

2. (W. Mah. Wom.) *Membrum virile.*

Mahal meṅ muā randiyāṅ ghūrne ko
Huā hai kaṭā apnā shahtūt khojā. Wom. Rangīn.
His eyes to feast upon the women of the palace he
A eunuch's now, the wretch has clean cut off his mulberry.

شہتیر *shah-tīr*, n. m. A beam.

shah-chāl, n. f. A term in chess, when the king only can move.

shah-rukh, n. (*Chess*) A check to the king by a castle or rook.

شہرگ *shah-rag*, n. f. The great artery; the aorta.

شہزور *shah-zor*, adj. Very strong or powerful.

شہزوری *shah-zorī*, n. f. Great strength (*bal*, 7).

شہسوار *shah-savār*, n. m. A good rider.

شہگام *shah-gām*, n. m. Ambling; amble.

shah-māt. Checkmate.

shah-nashīn, n. f. 1. A king's or president's seat. 2. A balcony; saloon.

شہنشاہ *shahanshāh'*, *shāhinshah*, n. m. A king of kings; an emperor.

شہنشاہی *shahanshāh'ī*, adj. Imperial.

shahanshāhī darbār. An imperial court or assemblage.

شہنشاہی *shahanshāhī*, n. f. Royalty.

A شہاب ثاقب *shahāb-i-sāqib*; H. *ṭūṭtā sitārā*; Sant. *ipil i:* n. m. A meteor; a falling star.

A شہادت *shahād'at*, n. f. شہد being present, witnessing. 1. Written or oral testimony (اظہار 3). 2. Martyrdom. Compare Testifying, as used by the Covenanters of Scotland.

shahādat-i-aslī, Primary evidence.

shahādat-i-tāīdī, shahādat-i-muāidah, n. f. G.G. Corroborative evidence.

shahādat-i-huzūrī, n. f. Ocular evidence; evidence of the first order.

shahādat-i-dastāvezī, yā tahrīrī, n. f. Documentary evidence.

shahādat denā, v. a. To give evidence (*izhār d.*).

shahādat-i-samāī, yā manqūlah, n. f. Hearsay; secondary evidence.

shahādat-i-zannī, n. f. Presumptive evidence.

shahādat yair-mumkin-ul-tardīd. Incontestible evidence.

shahādat-i-qayāsī. Conjectural evidence.

shahādat lenā, v. a. To take evidence.

shahādat lene kā mājāz h. To be competent to take evidence.

shahādat-nāmah; H. *sākshī-patr*, A testimony in writing.

jhūṭī shahādat, shahādat-i-kāzib. False evidence.

roz-i-shahādat. The tenth of *Muharram*, when Husain was slain.

P شہد *shah'ad*; Illit. *shahat, suit*; H. *madhū*; Sant. *dumur rasā*, n. m. Honey.

shahad kī makkhī; H. *madh mākhī, madh-māchhī*, n. f. A bee.

shahad kī yā mīṭhī chhurī, n. f. A foe in the garb of a friend.

shahad lagā-kar chāṭnā, v. n. *lit.* to lick up with honey. (*Ironic.*) To keep a useless thing very carefully.

Shahad lagā-kar chāṭo. Prov. Saying. Lick it up with honey. (Said of any useless thing).

shahad lagā-ke alag ho jānā, v. n. To sow dissension; set by the ears.

shah'ad, shahad sā mīṭhā, adj. Sweet as honey.

H شہدا शोहदा *shoh'dā, shodā*, n. m. A profligate; a bad or loose character (بدمعاش).

1. *Shohde, luchche, muē khudāī ke,*
Phiṭe-muṅh aisī be-hayāī ke! Wom. Shauq.
Out on you profligate, loose wretch, godless!
Accursed be of Heaven such shamelessness!
2. *Mue shode ke kaun muṅh lage?* Mah. Wom.
Who would have anything to do with such an abandoned wretch?

shohdā-pan, shohd-pan, shod-panā, n. m. Dissoluteness (بدمعاشی).

shod-pan phailānā, yā k., v. a. To play the part of a scoundrel.

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P شہر *shahr*; H. *nagar*, n. m. A city; town.
shahr ābād k., *yā basānā*, v. a. To found a city.
shahr-āshob, n. m. A poem on a ruined city.
shahr-badar, G. G. n. 1. Banishment (جلاوطني).
2. An outlaw. [banish.
shahr badr k., v. a. To expel from the town;
shahr-panāh, n. f. The city walls (*chār dīvārī*).
shahr-i-khamoshāṅ, Poet. *lit.* the city of the silent.
A cemetery. [Nazīr.
Jā paṛe jis vaqt ki shahr-i-khamoshāṅ meṅ Nazīr!
Yeh gazal, yeh rekhtā, yeh sher-khānī phir kahāṅ?
When in the city of the silent, O Nazīr! you lie,
Where then your lyrics', sonnets', ballads' melody.
shahr shamla, n. m.
A city where justice is not to be had.
shahr-gard, *shahr-gasht*, n. m. A city patrol.
shahr-gasht. 1. Patrolling the city. 2. (*Mah.*) The procession of a bridegroom through the city.
shah'rī, adj. Of or belonging to the city.
shah'rī, n. m. A townsman; a citizen.
شہریت *shahrīyat*, n. f. Opp. of *dahqāniyat*.
1. The polished manners of a town.
2. Civility; polish; urbanity. [(دھقنیت 4).

A شہرت *shohr'at*, n. f. *shohra*, n. m. Celebrity
shohrat paidā k., v. n.
To acquire a name; become famous.
shohrat denā, v. a. To give currency to; proclaim; blazon (*ishtehār d.*).
shohrat h., v. n. See *dhūm h.*, 2.
shohra-i-āfāq, adj. World-famous.

P شہنائي *shahnā'ī* n. f. P. *shah* great, *nāe* tube. A musical pipe; flute; flageolet; a kind of clarionet; a cubit having a leaf mouth-piece.
Chane chabā lo, yā shahnāī bajā lo! Prov.
Chew pease or play the pipe!
(Either dance or hold the candle).

A شہوت *shah'vat*; H. *kām*, n. f. Lust (*bāh*).
shahvat-parast; H. *kāmī*, adj.
Lascivious; lewd; sensual.
Kab haq-parast zāhid jannat-parast hai? [Zauq.
Hūroṅ pe mar rahā hai yeh shahvat-parast hai.
God's servants sure these worshippers of Paradise cant be, [pers of lust must be.
Who give their lives for *Hours* but worship-
shahvat-parast; H. *kāmī*, n. m.
A libertine; rake; debauchee.
shahvat k., v. n. To lust after; to be in heat.

A شہید *shahīd'*, n. m. pl. شہدا A Mahomedan killed in battle; a martyr.
shahīd h., v. n. 1. To be slain in battle against infidels; to become a martyr. 2. To come by one's death unjustly, or by accident, etc.
3. To be smitten with love.
lahū lagā-ke shahīdoṅ meṅ milnā, v. n.
To stain one's finger with blood and consider oneself a martyr. (Said of a pretender, impostor, etc.).

H شے शै *shaë*, *saë*, n. f. 1. Increase (برکت 2).
1. *Is chīz meṅ shaë nahīṅ hāi.*
2. *Ab to kūṛe meṅ shaë rah gaī hai.*
2. Incitement; instigation.
shaë denā, v. a. 1. To add fuel to the fire.
2. To instigate; incite.
Shaë de-ke laṛvā dīyā.
3. See *dhīl denā*. [5, 7).

A شے *shaë*, n. f. Pl. *ashyā*. A thing (اسباب 3—
shaë dāra, *shaë mudaābihā*. The thing claimed; the matter, or subject matter of a suit.
shaë mubīa, The subject matter of a sale; the thing sold.
shaë mutanāzea. The thing or property in dispute or under litigation.
shaë murhūnā kā zabt yā qurq k. Foreclosure of a mortgage; foreclosure (*baᶜebāt*).
shaë mukfūlā. Hypothecated property.
shaë manhūba. 1. The thing given; a dotation; present; gift; benefaction; contribution; donation; gratuity; bonus; grant; subscription; largess; endowment. [legacy.
2. The property bequeathed; a bequest;
shaë nā-gavār. Anything noxious, offensive, or unpleasant; a nuisance.

A شیخ *shaiᵓkh*; Pop. *sheᵓkh*, n. m.
1. A venerable old man.
Ek patthar chūmne ko shekh jī laᵉabe gaē, [Zauq.
Zauq! har but qābil-i-bosah hai is butkhāne meṅ.
The Shekh to kiss a stone has to the Kāba gone,
O Zauq! all idols in this world a kiss might own.
2. A chief; prelate. 3. A title taken by the descendants of the prophet and given to proselytes to Mahomedanism.
4. The first of the four classes into which Mahomedans are divided.
1. *Sukh soveṅ Shekh jin ke tattū na mekh.* Prov. [keeps.
The holy man sound sleeps who horse nor tether
(*Cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator*).
2. *Shekh ne kavve ko bhī dayā dī hai.* Prov.
The Shekh hath deceived even the crow.
Shekh-chillī; E. *shekh chullī*, n. m. 1. A traditionary jester. 2. (W.) A fool; madman.
3. (E.). A scamp; imp.
Shekh Doṇḍū, n. m. A figure set up by way of sport or a charm to stop rain.
Kabhī kahtā thā, yāro, tel ḍālo!
Kabhī kahtā thā Shekh Doṇḍū banāo! Saudā.
shekh'ṛā. (Contemp.) Son of a *Shekh*.
Shekh Saddo, Wom. One of the malignant deities made responsible for many diseases, and hence an object of worship. He is said to be a great admirer of women by whom especially he is worshipped.

شیخي *sheᵓkh'ī*, n. f. Vaunting; boast (*dīng*).
1. *Shekhī kā muṅh kālā.* Prov.
Pride has a black face. (Pride goeth before a fall).
2. *Shekhī ke māre mare jāte hain.* Prov. Saying.
He is eaten up with pride. [braggart.
shekhī-bāz, *shekhī-khorā*, n. m. A boaster;

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Shekhī-khore se kahā, 'terā ghar jaltā hai.'
Us ne kahā 'balā se, merī shekhi to mere pās hai.'
Prov. To a braggart I once said, 'Your house is all in flames.' Says he, 'No matter, Sir, my brag at least's not gone.'

shekhī baghārnā, k., yā mārnā, shekhī meṅ ānā, yā shekhī jatānā, v. a. To boast; brag.

Do agvāre, do pichhvāre, chār khaṛe chaubāre,
Chār chār ki chār chaukrī, jiske pīchhe gyāre,
Das ub āveṅ, das phir jāveṅ, chaudhe chār athāre,
Itne to tujhe phireṅ būjhte, jispe shekhī māre!
Sautanki larāī. Quarrels of co-wives. Play.
Two front, two rear, and four in upper story wait, [to mate,
Four sets four each, and eleven besides with you
Ten come, ten go, and eighteen more importunate:
So many lovers 'bout you yet you boast your're straight!

shekhī nikalnā, jhaṛnā, yā kirkirī honā, v. n. To have one's pride humbled. [madman.

P شیدا *shaī'dā,* Poet. n. m. 1. A lover. 2. A

P شیر *shīr,* n. m. S. *kshīr*; H. *chhīr*. Milk.

shīr-biranj; H. *khīr*, n. m.
A mess of rice and milk.

shīr-khuār, shīr-khorā. A suckling; an infant; a babe (*dūdh-pītā*). [warm.

shīr-garm, Mah.; *sīl-garam,* Hin. adj. Luke-

shīr-i-mādar, adj. Lawful (*jāyaz*).

shīr-māl, Mah. n. f. Bread kneaded with milk.

shīr o shakar, shīr shakar, n. m.
(*Met.*) Intimate friends.

شیریں *shīrīṅ',* adj. Sweet; honeyed.

shīrīṅ-zabāṅ, kalām, yā maqāl, adj. 1. Sweet, honeyed, dulcet, (speech or accents).
2. Pleasing, charming (speech).

shīrīṅ-zabānī, n. f. Sweet or honeyed speech.

shīrīṅ lab, Poet. Sweet lips.

شیرینی *shīrīnī, shīr'nī*; Rus. *shinnī,* n. f.
1. Sweetmeat; sweets.
2. An offering of sweetmeats.

P شیر *sher,* n. m. 1. A tiger (*singh*). [enough.

1. *Sher kā ek kī bhalā.* Prov. One whelp of a lion is
2. *Sher kā jhūṭā gidar khāī.* Prov.
The jackal feeds on the leavings of the tiger.
3. *Sheroṅ kā muṅh kis ne dhoyā hai?* Prov. [shameless).
Who ever washed the tiger's mouth? (Said by the
4. *Apnī gali meṅ kuttā bhī sher.* Prov.
A dog is a lion in his own lane.
5. *Āj kal sher, bakrī ek ghāṭ pānī pīte haiṅ.* Prov.
Saying. Nowadays a goat and a tiger drink at the same stream. [clad in coat of mail!
6. *Ek to sher, dūsre baktar pahne.* Prov. A tiger, and
2. (*Met.*) A brave man (*bahādur,* 1).
1. *Asad, gar jafā-par butoṅ se vafā kī,*
Mere sher! shābāsh, rahmat Khudā kī! Asad.
If, Asad, you your mistress' cruelty with good repay, [ever stay!
Bravo! My tiger! may God's mercy with you
2. *Zeroṅ se hī sher hote haiṅ.* Prov. A tiger from a cub. (Strength from weakness grows).
3. *Kartā thī hāno bayāṅ, sher-i-javāṅ mar gaī;*
Godī kā pālā merā, ghar kā ujālā merā, gesūoṅ-vālā merā, sher-i-javāṅ mar gaī! Mah. Wom. Dirge over Hussain.
His mother used to say, the intrepid youth is slain! he who was brought up in my lap, the light of my house, the fair youth with long curly hair, the intrepid youth is slain!

sher'ā, A great big dog; a bull dog.

sher-babar; H. *kesrī,* n. m. A lion.

sher-bachah, n. m. 1. A whelp; cub.
2. A small gun.

sher bakrī, The lion and the kid. Boys' game.

sher-i-Khudā, lit. God's tiger.
A title of Alī and *Husain.*
Sher Khudā kā āyo rī,
Milnā hai to mil le, phūphī! pher milan na hoī.
Bir, serā sher āyo hai! Mivātī Wom. Dirge over Hussain. God's tiger hath come! Embrace him, aunt, if you are to embrace! you nevermore will meet. Sister! the tiger of the Lord hath come!

sher kā kān, (Bhangars) A piece of cloth in which *bhang* is strained.

sher kī bolī bolnā, (Obs.), *ūṅṭ kī bolī bolnā,* v. n. To vomit (بولنا). [*boli.* Inshā.
Banī ādam kī ṭoli kī ṭoli, baithe bole haiṅ sher kī

sher k., v. a. To raise the wick of a light.
Mashal sher kar do.,

sher mārnā, v. a. 1. To kill a tiger. 2. To bell the cat.

sher-mard, n. m. 1. A brave man; *cœur de lion.*
2. (In the language of the devout). One who, by the practice of religious austerities, has obtained peculiar eminence in spiritual matters.

sher-mardī, n. f. Valour; bravery.

sher k., yā rahnā, v. n. 1. To get the upper hand; to overcome. 2. To bully; oppress.

شیر *sher,* adj. 1. (*sher-mard, sher-dil*) Brave (*bahādur*). 2. Overpowering; superior; stronger. 3. Excessive; too much.

شیرنی *sher'nī,* n. f. A tigress. [stitching of a book.

P شیرازہ *shīrāz'ah,* n. m. The ends of the

H شیراں शीरा *shīr'āṅ,* W.; *shīra,* E.
The gum of the mango tree, used to dye silk yellow. (?)

P شیرخشت *shīr'khisht,* n. f.
A substance which rests like dew on certain trees and is used in medicine; manna.

P شیرہ *shīr'ah*; H. *ras,* n. m. 1. Syrup; juice (of fruit). 2. New wine; must.

P شیشہ *shīsh'a,* n. m. 1. Glass; (*shīsha ālāt*) glass-ware, chandeliers, etc.
2. A looking-glass; a glass pane. 3. A country made bottle, used by druggists.
4. (*Fac.*) The sole of a shoe.

shīsha-bāz, n. m. A juggler. [tender.

shīsha-bāshā, adj. Brittle; fragile; delicate;

shīshā dikhānā, v. a. To show a looking-glass (the office of a barber).

shīsha-dikhāī, n. f. The present given to barbers for showing a looking-glass.

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shīsha-sāat, (ret-ghaṛī): n. m. An hour-glass.
shīsh-mahl, n. m. 1. A room of which the walls are inlayed with pieces of looking glass.
2. A crystal palace.
shīshī, n. f. A small glass; a phial.
shīshī sunghānā, v. a. 1. To give one hartshorn or smelling salts. 2. To make one insensible with chloroform, etc.
shīshe kā deo, n. m. Blue ruin; gin. [pride.
shīshe kī tarah phūlnā, v. n. To swell with
shīshe meṅ utārnā, v. a.
1. To subdue an evil spirit by magic.
Tū bhūt ho chhūṭī pe agar ān chaṛhegā,
To wāṅ bhī tere wāste āmil koī bulvā
Shīshe meṅ utarvā-ke tujhe devenge gaṛvā,
Yā khūb sā sulgā-ke koī hār o falītā
Dhūnī bhī terī nāk meṅ dilvāvegī, bābā! Nazīr.
If as an evil sprite you on her breast should ride
There too shall summoned be a conjuror by your side,
Imprisoned in a bottle you shall buried be,
Hot spills and chillies' smoke applied to your nose free.
2. To win; charm; captivate. 3. To soothe; appease; assuage; compose. [evil.

A شیطان *shaitān'*, adj. شطن rebelled. Wicked;
shaitān; Illit. *saitān*, n. m. 1. Satan (ابلیس).
1. *Jāhil faqīr shaitan kā ṭaṭṭū.* Prov.
The dervise a fool but Satan's tool. [Saying.
2. *Shaitān ne bhī laṛkoṅ se panāh māṅgī hai.* Prov.
The devil even seeks a refuge from boys.
☞ The story goes that the Devil, who took a peculiar pleasure in playing with boys, one day appeared amongst them in the shape of a donkey, whereupon four boys got on his back, and a fifth, for whom there was no room, rode on a stick which he inserted in his fundament. This was too much for the Devil who forthwith vanished and forswore their company ever after.
3. *Admī kā shaitān ādmī.* Prov. Man's devil is man.
4. *Baṛī nand shaitān kī chhaṛī,*
Jab dekho jab tīr si khaṛī. Prov.
My husband's elder sister is a scourge, look when you will her dart she's ready to discharge.
5. *Nashā daulat kā bad-atvār ko jis ān chaṛhā,*
Sir pe shaitān ke ek aur bhī shaitān chaṛhā. Zauq.
When pride of wealth upon the wicked doth alight
Another devil comes the first one to excite.
6. *Shaitān ke kān bahre!* Prov. May the Devil's ears be closed! (Tell it not in Gath!) [Zauq.
7. *Dil, na kar jaldī! ki jaldī kām hai shaitān kā.*
Be not hasty, heart! haste is Satan's work. [him.
8. *Unke ūpar Shaitān hai.* Prov. The devil bestrides
2. A firebrand (*āg-lagāū*, 2). [(*jhagṛā*).
3. (*shaitān tūfān*) Noise; quarrel; strife
Miyāṅ, kyā shaitān le-kar āē?
4. Anger, etc. See *udmād*, 1, 3, 4, 5.
Bhale ko unkā Shaitān dūr thā! Prov. Saying.
5. Slander; calumny.
Shaitān tūfān se Khudā bachāē! Prov.
From strife and slander, Lord! deliver me!
shaitān uṭhānā, k, yā machānā, v. a.
1. To raise the devil. 2. To make a dreadful noise or row. 3. To quarrel; fight.
shaitān-chaukṛī, n. f. A company of little imps.
shaitan sir par chaṛhnā, v. n.
1. To be possessed by the Devil.
2. To be bent on mischief.
shaitān-singār, n. m. The peacock flower; *Cæsalpinia pulcherrīma.* (?)
shaitān se zyāduh mashhūr. More infamous than the devil. [by Satan.
shaitān kā kān meṅ phūṅknā, v.a. To be beguiled
Har ek ke kān meṅ Shaitān ne phūṅk diyā 'tere barābar koī nahīn.' Prov. Satan still whispers in each ear, 'the world contains not your compeer.'
shaitān kā dhakkā, n. m. 1. The stroke of an evil spirit. 2. Calamity; misfortune.
Tujhe shaitān kā dhakkā lage! mere sir par na chaṛh! Wom. [boys.
shaitān kā lashkar, n. m. The devil's army;
shaitān kī āṅt. 1. Anything very long.
2. A long tedious story.
shaitān kī khālā, n. f. *lit.* the devil's aunt.
A mischief-making woman.
shaitān kī ḍor, lit. Satan's web. A spider's thread. [*lagnā*.
shaitān lagnā, yā chhūṭnā, v. n. 1. See *udmād*
Āj tumhe kyā shaitān lagā hai?
2. To give oneself airs.
3. To play the deuce. [devil.
shaitān-i-mujjassam. lit. an embodied imp or The very devil for mischief. [of Satan.
shaitān h., v. n. To become an imp, or a limb
Laṛke, tū shaitān ho gayā, piṭegā!
شیطاني *shaitān'ī*, adj. Devilish; diabolical.
shaitānī vasvasa, Atheistic doubts.
shaitānī, Mah. Wom. n. f.
Devil's dream; wet dreams of women.
shaitānī harkat, n. f. Playing the devil; wickedness; a diabolical act.

A شیعہ *shīā*, n. m. شیع a sect.
A follower of Ali; a sectary (*rāfzī*).
Sunnī, na Shia, ji meṅ āyā so kiyā. Prov. (A free thinker). [comes not amiss.
Nor *Sunnī* nor a *Shia* this, whate'er he wills

P شیفتہ *sheft'ah*, Poet. n. m. A lover.

S शीघ्र شیگھر *shīghr*; Beng. *shīghī*, adv.
Speedily; promptly (*shitāb*).
shīghr'tā, n. f. Haste (*jaldī*). [4—7).

P شیوہ *shev'ah*, n. m. Manner; habit (*chāl*

ص

ص *sād, suād*, called صاد مہملہ and صاد منقوطہ the 14th letter of the Arabic alphabet, and 20th in Hindustāni, does not properly occur in the Persian language.

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In *abjad*, q. v. it stands for 90. As an abbreviation (ص) it is used for صحیح q. v. When Persian words containing *che* are introduced into Arabic, the چ is changed into ص as صینی for چینی China.

suād k., v. a. 1. To approve; sign; signify the correctness of; check; make a mark.
2. To grant; sanction. [(*santoshī*).

A صابر *sāb'ir*, adj. صبر restrained. Patient

Sābir o shākir, dono jannatī haiñ. Prov.
Patient and grateful, both for Heaven.

A صابن *sāb'an*; E. *sābun*, n. m.
Cor. of *sābūn*. Soap.
1. *Mūñh meñ sāban sā ghul rahā hai.*
It melts like soap in my mouth. (It is so tasteless).
2. *Sābun diye mail kaṭe, Gangā nahāë pāp.* Prov.
The soap doth clean the skin as Ganges waters cleanse from sin.
3. *Dunyā meñ aise rahiye jaise sāban meñ tār.* Prov.
Live in the world but not of it, as wire cuts soap but keeps apart.

A صاحب *sāh'ib*; Pop. *sāhab, sāb*, n. m. *sāhibah*, n. f. Pl. *as'hāb*. صحب kept company.
1. A companion; an associate. 2. (*In comp.*) Owner; possessor, as *sāhib-i-takht.*
3. (*sāhebā*) Husband (*patī*).
Hukkā mat pive, sāhebā? maiñ barjat hūñ toë,
Āñkhan andho hoëgā, log takeinge moë. Dohā. [pray,
Dont *huqqa* smoke, my spouse, I tell you, dont, I
You will be blind, then men will ogle me, I say.
4. Sovereign; ruler; chief; governor.
5. A gentleman; a European gentleman.
6. God (*parmeshvar*).
1. *Haivān, pakherū, nar, nārī, kyā būṛhā, bālak, bachchā hai,* [*hai.* Hymn.
Kul ālam terī yād karc, tū sāhab sab kā sachchā
All beasts and birds, and men and women, aged, babes, or youth,
The whole Creation calls on thee, Thou only art the Truth!
7. (*Colloquially*) Sir; master. [or power.
sāhib-i-ikhtiyār. One invested with authority.
sāhib-i-akhlāq, adj. Polite (*khulīq*).
sāhib-i-iqbāl, sāhib-i-nasīb, sāhib-i-qismat, adj. Fortunate; prosperous.
sāhib-i-band o bast, n. m. A settlement officer.
sāhab bahādur, n. m. A European; an Englishman.
sāhib-i-tāj, n. m.
One who wears a crown; a king.
sāhib-i-takht, n. m. The occupant of a throne.
sāhib-i-tadbīr, n. m. A man of tact or resources; a diplomatist; strategist. [public notary.
sāhib-i-tasdiq, n. m. An attesting officer; a
sāhib-i-tamīz, adj. Intelligent; discriminating (*tamīz-dār*). [holder.
sāhib-i-jāëdād, n. m. A landholder; house-
sāhib-i-jamāl, adj. Handsome (*khūbsūrat*).
sāhib-i-haisīyat, n. m.
A man of property or substance.
sāhib-i-khāna, n. m. 1. The master or head of a house; a householder. 2. A host.
sāhib-i-dil, n. m. A godly man.
sāhib-zādah, n. m. 1. A young gentleman of good family; young master. 2. Your son.
3. A raw inexperienced youth.
sāhib-salāmat, n. f. 1. Compliments; salutation; *salām*. 2. A bowing acquintance.
3. Acquaintanceship; intimacy. [*salīm,*
Us ne uṛāīñ makhiyāñ, maiñ ne kīyā jhuk-kar
'Āj hamārī uskī yūñ-sāhab-salāmat ho gaī! [low,
His hand he raised a fly to drive, I bowed quite
'Acquaintanceship established is between us now!'
sāhib-i-zila, baṛā-sāhab, n. m.
An officer in charge of a district; a collector or magistrate or deputy commissioner.
sāhib-ālam. A title of a prince, including the Delhi shahzādas. [the court.
sāhib-i-adālat. An administrator of justice;
sāhib-i-kamāl, adj. 1. Proficient; perfect.
2. Endowed with supernatural powers.
sāhib-i-māl, A man of wealth or fortune.
sāhib-i-maqdūr, n. m. 1. A man of property.
2. A solvent debtor. [Sir.
sāhib-i-man, Dear Sir; my dear Sir; my good
صاحبان *sāhebān'*, n. m. Pl. of *sāhib*, q. v. (*sāhibān-i-angrez*) Gentlemen; Europeans.
sāhebān-i-ālī-shān. Officers and gentlemen of high dignity; big wigs.
sāhebānah, adj. Belonging to Europeans.
sāhebānah libās, European costume.
sāh'ebī, n. f. Influence; sway (*rāj*, 1).
sāhebī k., v. a. To rule over; govern *rāj k.*

A صادر *sād'ir, sudūr*, p. p. صدر issued.
1. Proceeding; going forth; issuing.
2. Issued; passed. [order); enact.
sādir yā sudūr k., v. a. To issue; pass (an
sādir-kunindah. One who issues (an order).
sādir yā sudūr h., v. n. 1. To be issued or enacted.
2. To happen; befal.
3. To be committed or perpetrated.
sudūr-i-hukm. Passing of an order or verdict.

A صادق *sād'iq*, adj. صدق told the truth.
1. True; faithful (*sachchā*, 1).
2. Applicable; exact (*ṭhīk*, 4, 6).
Tum par voh hī masal sādiq ātī hai.
sādiq-ul-etiqād. Firm in one's faith.
sādiq-ul-qaul, True to one's word; truthful.
sādiq ānā, v. n. 1. To come true; to be verified.
2. To become; fit; suit. [answer.
ba-taur-i-māqūl sādiq ānā, G. G. To reasonably.
dost-i-sādiq, yār-i-sādiq, A true friend.

A صاف *sāf*; Illit. *safā*; Rus. *suāph*, adj. صفو was clear. 1. Clear; fair; clean (*pāk*, 3).
Kyā sāf jagah hai! [*ho gayā.*
2. Cleaned out; swept. *Daston se peṭ sāf*
3. Unsoiled; unspotted (*pāk*, 1). *Sāf kapṛā.*
4. Unadulterated (*pāk*, 4). 5. Clear; transparent; bright. 6. Unruffled; calm; smooth.
7. Legible; clear. *Sāf likhā huā hai.*

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8. Perspicuous; lucid.
9. Apparent (*āshkārā*). *Sāf bāt hai!*
10. Open; frank; candid *Sāf dil.*
11. Distinct; express; direct. 1. *Sāf bayān.* 2. *Sāf talaffuz.* [*maidān hai!*
12. Flat; level; even (*chauras*). *Kyā safā*
13. Regular; methodical (*ṭhīk*, 11).
14. True (*ṭhīk*. 2). 15. Indisputable (*ṭhīk*, 2). *Sāf hisāb hai.*
16. (*do ṭūk*) Decided; peremptory (*akhīr*, 3).
17. Untouched; unmolested.
18. Well-practised; expert; ready.
19. Lat. *integer*, (*Bot.*) Entire.

sāf inkār k., sāf mukarnā, v. a. To deny or decline outright.

sāf bolnā, v. n. To utter or speak distinctly.

sāf bayān k., sāf kahnā, v. a. 1. To make a clear statement. 2. To speak out; let out.
PHR. To make no secret of; to be out with it.

sāf jagah, yā satah. (*Mech.*) A smooth surface.

sāf javāb denā, v. a. To give a plain answer (*do ṭūk javāb denā*).

sāf chhūṭnā, sāf nikal ānā, v. n.
1. To be liberated or acquitted.
2. To come off with a whole skin.

sāf chīz, (*Mech.*) A perfectly smooth body.

sāf khat, n. m. Fair or legible writing.

sāf-dil, adj. Open; open-hearted.

sāf rakhnā, v. a. To keep clear or clean.

sāf rahnā, v. n. 1. To be pure, clean, honest.
2. To go without food. *Din bhar sāf rahe.*

sāf shaffāf, Clear and transparent.

sāf k., v. a. 1. To clean; cleanse; clear; clarify; purify. 2. To wash; rinse; swab; scrub; scour. 3. See *phaṭaknā.*
4. To make a fair copy. 5. To clear a jungle; cut down trees; reclaim (land).
6. To eat up; finish.
Thālī kī thālī sāf kar gayā.
7. To ransack; rifle; make a clean sweep.
Chor ghar ko sāf kar gayā,
8. To practise; exercise. *Hāth sāf kartā hai.*

sāf maṭlā, n. m. A clear sky; a fair day.

sāf muāmlagī, G. G. Plain or honest dealing.

sāf bachnā yā nikal jānā, v. a.
To escape unhurt or scot free.

sāf na kahnā, v. a. 1. Not to speak out plainly; to hum and haw. 2. To prevaricate.

sāf h., v. n. 1. To be cleaned, etc.
2. To be settled, reconciled, etc.

matla sāf h., 1. To be clear (the sky).
2. To be removed (an obstacle).

صاف *sāf*, adv. 1. Distinctly; clearly; plainly; expressly; in plain terms. 2. Frankly; openly. 3. Without reserve or guile.
4. Outright; entirely; thoroughly.

sāf sāf, adv. Emphatic of *sāf*, adv.

صافہ *sāfah*, n. m. A cloth like a *du-patṭā*, q. v. worn round the head; the *pagṛīs* worn by the Police.

صافي *sāfī*; H. *natnā, chhannā*, n. f.
A filter; strainer.

A صالح *sāl'eh*, adj. صلح was good.
Virtuous; righteous.

javān-i-sālch, n. m. A virtuous young man.
Maiñ pīr-i-gunāhgār, tum javān-i-sālch.
I am an old sinner, and you a virtuous youth.

H صانع *sān'e*, n. m. pl. *sannā*. 1. An artificer.
2. The creator.

sāna-i-haqīqī. The true first cause; God.

sāna-i-qudrat. The author of nature.
Naqshe to bahut sāna-i-qudrat ne banāē,
Par bān na sakā phir dahan aisā, kamar aisī!
Full many shapes and forms the world's Creator hath displayed, [ne'er have made.
But mouth and waist like this another He could

sāna-i-mutlaq. The creator of the Universe.

A صبا *sab'ā*; H. *sītal pavan*, n. f. The morning breeze; a gentle breeze; zephyr.
1. *Kal jo the yāñ gul khile, āj unkī ek ek pankhṛī,*
Sāmne mere uṛā-kar le gai bād-i-sabā. Life. Nazir.
But yesterday these flowers did bloom, today their petals all [beyond recal!
Before my eyes the breeze hath swept away
2. *Jo chaman meñ guzre tū, aē sabā, to yehi kahiye bulbul-i-zār se,* [*ko bahār se!*
Ki khizāñ ke din bhī haiñ sāmne, na lagānā dil
If Zephyr, you the garden sweep to the bird of song just say, [not thy heart away!
The Autumn's nigh, to flowers of Spring give

A صباحت *sabāh'at*, n. f. Opp. of *malāhat.*
Fairness of complexion. [(*taṛkā*).

A صبح *sub'ah*; H. *bhor*, n. f. Morning; dawn
Subah hī subah Khudā kā nām lo! Prov. Saying.
In the early morning God's name take!
(Said to one who begins the day with a lie on his tongue, or says or does anything improper).

subah-khez, subah-khezyā, sahar-khez, n. m. One who steals in the early morning when people are sound sleep. [morning; dawn.

subah dam, subah sādiq, gajar dam. Early

subah se shām tak. From morning to evening.

subah subah, adv. At early dawn (*taṛke*).

subah kāzib, n. m.
The false dawn, just before daybreak.

subah k., v. n. To pass the night.

subah o shām k., v. n. To put off from time to time; shilly shally; prevaricate.

subah h., To dawn (*taṛkā h.*, 1).

A صبر *sabr, subūrī*; W. Illit. *sabar*; E.; Illit. *sabur*; Sant. *jivi hatār*, n. m. 1. Patience.
1. *Sabar kā ajar Khudā degā.* Prov. Saying.
God will requite the patient heart.
2. *Terī jān par sabar kīye baiṭhī hūñ!* Wom.
I patient wait to see thee die.
3. *Sabr kā phal mīṭhā hai.* Prov.
The fruit of patience is sweet.
4. *Subr ki dād Khudā ke hāth.* Wom.
The reward of patience is in God's hand.
2. Sufferance (*bardāsht*, 1).

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Nihar ko zabar, zabar ko sabar. Prov. The strong may throw the weak, but the weak man's sighs will throw the strong.

3. Submission; resignation (*tavakkul*).

sabar paṛnā, v. n. To reap evil; to be scourged; to be under a curse.

sabar sameṭnā, yā lenā, v. a. 1. To provoke Divine wrath. 2. (*tohmat lagānā*) To accuse falsely; to slander.

sabar k., v. a. 1. To wait; have patience.

2. To endure; bear up or with; bear meekly.

Musibat meṅ sabar karnā javāṅmardoṅ kā kām hai. To bear adversity with patience is the part of a brave man.

3. To content oneself with; put up with.

sabr o shukr k., v. n. To be patient and grateful.

sabar h., v. n. 1. To be content or satisfied.

2. To have patience. [fidgety.

be-sabr, be-sabar, be-sabrā, adj. 1. Impatient; 2. Hard to satisfy; greedy; avaricious.

be-sabrā h., v. n. To be impatient. [geting.

be-sabrī, be-sabrā-pan, n. f. 1. Impatience; fid- 2. Greediness; avariciousness.

صبورہ *sabūr'ah, subūrā*, Mah. Wom. n. m. *Instrumentum in formæ membri virilis corio concinnatum, quo mulieres libidinosæ utuntur*; a dildo.

Banrā sabūra chapti hai laṛnā agar tujhe, [Sāhab.
Tujh ko na phir kabhī ho kisī yār kī talāsh. Wom. Jān
If you that thing make up, with women go
No lover male again you 'll care to know!

A صحبت *soh'bat*; Illit. *suabat*; H. *saṅgat*, n. f. 1. Company; society.

Yār zindah, sohbat bāqī. Prov. While my love lives enjoyment is mine. (A turn for all).

2. Meeting; association.

3. Coition; sexual intercourse.

sohbat-dārī, n. f. Coition; cohabitation.

sohbat-dārī, yā sohbat k., v. a. To cohabit. [bred.

sohbat-yāftah, adj. Used to good society; well-

sohbateṅ uṭhānā, baratnā, yā dekhnī, v. n. To be brought up in good society (*āṅkheṅ dekhnā*, 1, 2). [nion; comrade

صحبتي *soh'batī*; Illit. *sobtī*, n. m. A compa-

A صحت *sih'hat, sih'at, sehat*, n. f. صح was sound.

1. Authenticity; validity; soundness (*durustī*, 3). 2. Confirmation.

3. Health (*tandurustī*). [sanitary.

sihat-bakhsh, adj. Health-giving; healthy;

sihat pānā, yā h., v. n. To recover; get well.

sihat-khānā, n. m. *Cabinet d'aisance*; a privy.

sihat-i-āmmā meṅ khalal ḍālnā, v. a. G. G. To cause a public nuisance.

sihat-nāma, n. m. 1. A health certificate.

2. *Corrigenda (shudh-patr)*.

sihat honā, sihat jān, v. n. Polite for 'to fart.'

A صحرا *sah'rā*, n. m. A sandy desert (*byābān*).

sahrāē-i-laq o daq; H. *sunsān jaṅgal*, A lonely wilderness.

sahrā'ī, adj. Desert; wild. [(*āṅgan*).

A صحن *sahn, sahan*, n. m. A court yard

sahn-i-chaman. A lawn.

sahn-dār, adj. Having an area or yard. [*hak.*

صحنک *sahn'ak*; W. Illit. *sainak*; E. Rus. *san-* 1. A small earthen dish or plate.

Abahiṅ to bhar sahak mūṛ pile hai, kā bhāt bhūt kaile heṅ? Mag. Just now you drank a dish full of congy, and you are crying out for rice!

2. (Mah. Wom.) An offering to Fātima, of which chaste women only may partake.

It is often placed at a crossroad to appease an evil spirit.

Hūṅ maile sir se, sir mujhe dhonā zurūr hai, [Rāhat.
Sahnak meṅ shāmil, aē bua! honā zurūr hai. Wom.
I've had the monthly flow, I needs must wash my head, [spread.
I must eat of the dish for women chaste out

A صحیح *sah'īh*; H. *shudh*, adj. 1. Correct. 2. See ٹھیک (1—8, 13—15). 3. Perfect; whole; integral. 4. Sound; healthy.

sahīh, n. f. 1. Signature; sign or mark; attestation. 2. Sanction (*tasdīq*).

sahīh-ul-aql. Sane; of sound mind.

sahīh-ul-mizāj. In perfect health.

sahīh-un-nasab, adj. Legitimate.

sahīh aur pukhtah. Good and valid.

sahīh aur durust aql. Sanity (*ṭhīk samajh*).

sahīh dāvā, n. m. A just claim.

sahīh sālim, yā salāmat, adj. Safe and sound.

sahīh sālim, yā salāmat rahnā, v. n. To keep safe and sound.

sahīh sālim k., v. a. To restore to health; heal.

sahīh farz k., v. a To assume or accept as true.

sahīh qarār denā yā tajvīz k., v. a. To determine or receive as genuine or valid.

sahīh k., v. a. 1. See *ṭhīk k.*, and *biṭhānā* (1, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 34, 35).

2. To sign (*dastkhat k.*). [register.

3. To enter in one's account; to book; *Siyāhe meṅ sahī kar lo.*

4. To strike; hit. *Chāṇṭā sahī kīyā.*

sahīh o mohar-i-adālat. The seal and attestation of the court.

sahīh h., v. n. 1. See *ṭhīk ānā*.

2. To be signed, witnessed.

3. To be confirmed. 4. To be corrected.

sahīh hai, All right, quite correct; exactly.

A صد *sad*, adj. P. صد S. शत; H. *sau*. Cent; hundred.

صدبرگ *sad-barg*; H. *geṅdā*, n. m. The Indian marigold.

sad-pā; H. *kankhajūrā*, n. m. A centipede.

sad'hā; H. *saiṅkṛoṅ*, 1. Hundreds. 2. Many; a great many. [tenary.

صدي *sad'ī*; Illit. *saddā*, n. f. A century; cen-

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fī sadī; H. *saiṅkṛā*. Per cent.

A صدا *sad'ā*; H. *shabd*, n. f. 1. Sound; tone; voice; echo (P. *āvāz*, 2, 4, 5.).

sad'dā, (Khattris), n.m. An invitation to join in a marriage ceremony (*bulāvā*).

Anī tāyā jī to sadde dene gaē haiṅ. [beg.

sadā lagānā, v. a. To cry as mendicants; to

tarkārī-vāloṅ kī sadā yā āvāzeṅ. Street cries.

faqīroṅ kī sadā, sadā. Mendicants' cry.

A صداقت *sadāq'at*, n.f. صدق told the truth.

See *sachchā-pan*.

A صدر *sad'r, sadar*, adj. صدر facing, upper. Principal; capital (اعلي). [(*chhātī*, 1).

sadr, sadar, n. m. 1. (*Anat.*) The chest

2. The head man; chief; principal.

Sadar haṛ jā ki nashīnad sadar ast. P. Prov. The highest place is where the chief sits. [seat.

3. The upper end of a table; the highest

4. The seat of Government; the presidency, as opposed to the provinces or the Mufassil; the head quarters of a district.

5. A military cantonment.

sadar amīn, n. m. 1. A head *amīn*, q. v.

2. A subordinate judge lower than *sadr-āla*, q. v. The office has been abolished.

sadar bāzār, n. m. The chief *bazar* in a military cantonment.

sadar bord, n. m. The highest revenue court; the Board of Revenue.

sadar panchāyat. A supreme *panchāyat*, q. v.

sadar jama yā māl-guzārī, n. f. The sum total of revenue payable to Government direct, exclusive of cesses, etc.

sadar dīvān, dīvān-i-ālā, n. m. A chancellor.

sadar dīvānī adālat, n. f. The highest Civil Court, now the High Court.

sadar sarishta, n. m. 1. The chief revenue office in a district; the Collector's office.

2. The head of an office; higher authority.

sadar adālat. The Supreme Court of Justice.

sadar fauj-dārī, adālat, ya nizāmat adālat, n. f. The Chief Criminal Court.

sadar māl-guzār, n. m. The head man or representative of a joint-tenancy village who engages for and pays the revenue due from the community to the Government.

sadar majistreṭ. Chief magistrate.

sadar-maqām, n. m. Head quarters.

sadar-nashīn, n. m. A president; chairman.

mufassila-sadar. Before-detailed. [n. m.

صدراعلي *sadar ā'ila, sadar-us-sudūr, sadar sadūr*, Principal *Sadar amīn*, now called a subordinate Judge.

صدري *sadr'ī*, n. f. A jacket; waistcoat.

A صدف *sad'af*; H. *sīpī*, n. f. A shell; mother of pearl.

A صدق *sidq*, n. m. Truth (*sadāqat*).

sidq dil se, adv. Cordially; sincerely. [false.

sidq o kizb; H. *jhūṭ sach*. The true and the

A صدقہ *sad'qa*; Panj. *sadaq*, n. m. 1. Alms dedicated to pious uses. 2. (Wom. *sadqa sillā*) Propitiatory offerings to avert sickness (*utārā*, 2). 3. Gift; donation.

Ṭīm tām ki paggṛi bāndhī, woh bhī sadqa jorū kā. Song. He sports a turban grand, his wife the cost must stand.

4. Favor; grace; kindness.

Yeh hamārā hi sadqah hai. [*utārnā*.

sadqā utārnā, k., yā denā, v. a. See *utārā*

sadqe jānā, yā vārī jānā yā k., v. n. See *balihārī jānā*.

Bibī kahtī hai, 'Mīyāṅ tere maiṅ sadqe jāūṅ!'
Sās bolī 'kahīṅ mat jā, tere sadqe jāūṅ!'
Khālu kahtī hai ki 'kuchh khā, tere sadqe jāūṅ!'
Sālī kahtī hai ki, 'bhaiyā, tere sadqe jāūṅ!' [Nazir.
Jo khushāmud kare khalq us se sadā rāzī hai!
The wife then says 'My lord, my life I'll give for you!' [you!'
Her mother says 'Oh go not, here's my life for
The aunt says 'Eat now, do, my life I'd give for you!' [for you!'
The sister-in-law says 'Brother, here's my life
Who fawn and flatter with them e'er the world is pleased!

sadqe kī guṛyā, n. f. 1. A doll dressed up and offered up on a cross-road for the recovery of a child.

2. (*Contemp.*) A lean girl in a gay dress.

sadqe, intj. My life for you!

sadakṛe, n. m. A popular Panjābi song of which the refrain is —'*Maiṅ tere sadakṛe jāniāṅ!*' My life for you!

A صدمہ *sad'ma, sadmā*, n. m. صدم knocked against. A blow (*chot*, 1, 2, & دھکا 1, 3, 4).

sadmā uṭhānā, v. a. See *dhakkā lagnā*.

sadmā pahoṅchānā, v. a. To give a blow; to hurt; injure (*taklīf d.*).

sadmā pahoṅchānā gusse meṅ. An assault in hot blood. [affliction.

sadma-i-jāṅ-kāh, 1. A hard blow. 2. A heavy

sadma-i-jismānī. Personal violence; bodily hurt.

sadme se, adv. With great force. [injury.

sadma-i-azīm. A severe blow; severe bodily

A صراحت *sarāh'at*, n. f. صرح was clear. Clearness; perspicacity; perspicuity (*tashrīh*, 1).

sarāhat se bayān k., sarāhat k. To make clear; make a clear statement; elucidate (*tafsīl k.*).

صراحتاً *sarāh'atan*, adv. Expressly; clearly (*sāf*).

صراحي *surāhī*, n. f. 1. A goblet (*jhajjar*).

2. (*Poet.*) (*surāhī gardan*) A beautiful neck.

surāhī-dār, adj. Goblet-shaped.

A صراف *sarrāf'*; (Contemp.) *sonṭhiyā sarrāf*; Rus. *sarāph*, n. m. صرف dealing. A money changer (*sāhūkār*).

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صرافہ *sarrāf'ah*, n.m. 1. Banking; money changing. 2. The money-market; exchange.
sarrāfah kholnā, sārrāfī k., v. a. To open a banking firm.
sarrāfe kī koṭhī. A banking firm.
صرافي *sarrāf'ī*, n. f. 1. Banking (*sarrāfā*). 2. The discount on exchange of coins. 3. (*Munḍe*) The commercial (*mahājnī*) character used by *sarrafs* and shopkeepers.
sarrāfī chiṭṭhī, hunḍī, yā parchā, n. f. A bank bill; a cheque; draft. [ing sickness.
A صرع *sarā*; H. *mirgī*, n. f. Epilepsy; falling
A صرف *sirf*, adj. صرف pure. Mere; unmixed (خالي 6.).
sirf, adv. Only; merely; purely; solely; but; exclusively. [*blanche.*
sirf dastkhat. A blank endorsement; *carte*
sirf sahīh yā daskhat k., To endorse in blank.
A صرف *sarf*, n. m. 1. Cost (خرچ). 2. Etymology; accidence; conjugation; declension.
sarf k., and *h.* See under *kharch*.
sarf-i-makhfī, G.G. Secret expenditure. [*karan*).
صرف و نحو *sarf o nahv*, n. f. Grammar (*biyā-*
sarf'ī, adj. Etymological.
sarfī, n. m. (S. *vaiyā-karan*) A grammarian.
Sarfiyāṅ rā magz bāyad chūṅ sayāṅ. P. Prov. Who would grammarian's skill essay like yelping dogs must bark away.
(In Eastern schools the pupils learn their lessons by frequently repeating them aloud).
A صرفہ *sarf'a*, n. m. Economy (اوت 2).
Jhūṭ meṅ sarfa kyā? Prov. A lie costs nothing. (When you are about it you may as well tell a big one).
sarfe se, adv. Economically.
sarfa k., v. n. To be frugal or economical; to economize. [sou.
sarfa karne-vālā. An economist; a frugal per-
A صريح *sarīh,'* adj. صرح was clear 1. See صاف 8, 10, 15. Gross; great; palpable.
sarīh mukarnā, v. n. To deny absolutely.
zurūrat-i-sarīh. Manifest necessity.
صريحاً *sarīh'an, sarīhī*; Illit. *sarīyan*; Hin. Wom. *saryan*, adv. 1. Expressly; palpably (*sāf* 1,2). 2. Manifestly; evidently.
az rūe alfāz-i-sarīhī. In express terms.
A صعوبت *saūb'at*, n. f. Hardship; distress.
A صعود *sūūd, saūd*; H. *charhāo*, n. m. (*Math.*) Involution.
saūd k., H. *charhānā*, v. a. (*Math.*) To raise to a higher power. [evolution.
saūd o nuzūl; H. *utār charhāo*, Involution and
A صعوہ *sā'va*; H. *mamolā*, n. m. The Pied wagtail.

A صغرىٰ *suġ'rā*, Opp. of *kubrā* كبرىٰ was small. The minor term or premiss of a syllogism.
صغير *sagīr'*; H. *chhoṭā*, adj. Minor (*chhoṭā*, 2).
sagīr-sin, n. m. A minor; a youth. [(*bāl-pan*).
sagīr-sinī, n. f. Minority; tender age; youth
A صف *saf*, n. f. 1. Rank; file; order (*pāntī*). 2. A long mat.
saf-ārā, adj. Arrayed; marshalled. [parade.
saf-ārāī, saf-bandī, n. f. Array; battle-array;
saf-bāndhnā, v. a. To draw up in ranks.
saf-bastah, adj. Drawn up in a line or row.
saf-i-jaṅg, n. f. The ranks of war.
saf kī saf. The whole line or row.
A صفا *saf'ā*, adj. See *sāf*.
safā-chaṭ k., v. a. To shave clean.
Āj to ḍāṛhī ko bhī safā-chaṭ karvā ḍālo!
صفائي *safā'ī*, n. f. 1. Cleanliness; clearness. 2. Conservancy. 3. Smoothness; evenness. 4. Openness; candour (*sādgī*, 2). 5. Innocence; freedom from guilt. 6. Good faith (*rāstī*). 7. Settlement; adjustment of differences. 8. Destruction; ruin.
safāī-i-hisāb, Settlement of an account.
safāī k., *safāyā k.*, v. a. 1. To cleanse; purify. 2. (*saffam saffā k.*,) To sweep clean; make clean work of (*ujāṛnā*, 1—7). 3. To pay off (*chukānā*, 1). 4. To adjust a difference; settle matters; effect a compromise (*chukānā*, 3).
safāī-i-muāmilah. Plain or fair dealing.
safāī-nāmah, n. m. 1. A settlement; discharge; acquittance. 2. A deed of release or of acquiescence in the terms of a *Rāzī-nāmah* of which it is the counterpart, the latter or deed of consent being executed by the plaintiff, the *Safāī-nāmah* or deed of acquiescence by the defendant.
safāī h., v. n. 1. To be made clean. [clean.
2. To be settled. 3. To be shaved or swept
saffo denā, v. a. (*Cards*) To win every card.
qānūn-i-safāī. Conservancy laws.
mahkama-safāī. The conservancy department.
A صفاتي *sifāt'ī*, adj. Opp. of *zātī*. Acquired; artificial.
sifāt-i-zātī, n.f. A personal quality or attribute.
jauhar-i-sifātī, An accidental quality.
صفت *sif'at*; Illit. *sift*, n.f. pl. *sifāt*. صف describing. 1. Quality; attribute. 2. (*Gram.*) A noun adjective; an adjective (*bisheshan*). 3. A definition (*tārīf*, 1). 4. Praise; praise of God.
sifat mausūf; H. *bishesh bisheshan*, An adjective with its substantive.
A صفحہ *suf'ha*; Pop. *safa*; H. *pannā*, n. m. صفح turned towards. A page (of a book).
sufa-i-hastī. The face of the earth.

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sufa-i-hastī se nām o nishān miṭānā, v. a. To destroy off the face of the earth; annihilate.

A صفر *saf'ar*; Mah. Wom. *terah terī*, n. m. The 2nd month of the Mah. year.

A صفر *sif'ar*; H. *bindī*; S. *shūnyā*, n. m. A cipher; zero; nought.

A صفرا *saf'rā*, n. m. Bile (H. *pit*).

صفراوي *safrāv'ī*, adj. Bilious.

safrāvī mizāj. A bilious temperament.

A صلا *sal'ā*; H. *bulāvā*, n. m. An invitation.

Salā na shud, balā shud. P. Prov.
No feast of pleasure, of ills a measure.

A صلاح *sal'āh*, n. f. صلح was right.
1. Counsel (اپديش 1, 3. & *islāh*).

Nek salāh kā pūchhnā kyā? Prov. Saying.
No one refuses a good thing.

2. Choice; volition (*irādah*, 1—4).

Ṭhairī hai unke āne kī yān kal pe jā salāh, [Zauq.
Āē jān-i-barlub-āmdah, hai is meṅ terī kyā salāh!
To-morrow she 'll here, 'tis settled now at last,
What say you to it, Life! from me now ebbing fast?

salāh par chalnā, v. a. To act according to advice.

salāh denā, v. a. To advise; counsel.

salāh se, adv. In communication with; with the advice of.

salāh-kār, salāh dene-vālā, n. m. An adviser; [a counsellor.

salāh-kār-i-ryāsat; H. *rāj-mantrī*, n. m. A counsellor of State.

salāh k., yā lenā, v. a. To consult; advise with; [take counsel.

salāh nahīṅ. Not advisable; inexpedient.

salāh-i-vaqt, adj. Advisable.

salāh o mashvarah, n. m. Advice and counsel.

be-salāh k., v. a. To act without advice.

pakkī salāh. 1. Sound policy.
2. Deliberate advice.

kisī kī salāh par chalnā, v. n. To act according to one's advice.

A صلاحيت *salāh'iyat*, n. f. 1. Capacity; capability. 2. Mildness; gentleness.
3. A deposition (*izhār*, 3).
4. A report or return made by the police.

salāhiyāt-bahī, n. f. A diary kept in police and revenue offices.

salāhiyat likhnā, v. n. To keep a register of travellers in a road-side inn.

A صلب *sulb*, n. m. 1. The loins. 2. Offspring.

صلبي *sulb'ī*, adj. 1. Descended or sprung from.
2. Legitimate.

A صلح *sul'ah*; Illit. *sullā*; H. *milāp*, n. f. صلح was good. Peace; truce; reconciliation.

sulah-ikhtyārī, n. f. (*Law*) A voluntary act of composition.

sulah-i-chand-rozah. An armistice.

sulah-shiknī, n. f. A breach of the peace. [peace.

sulah-kāmil, Perfect reconciliation; a lasting

sulah karvānā; H. *milvānā*, v. a. To make peace; reconcile.

sulah k.; H. *mil jānā*, v. n. 1. To be reconciled.
2. To make a truce; come to terms; sign a treaty.

sulah-kul, n. m. Friends with all.

sulah-nāmah, n. m. 1. A treaty of peace.
2. A deed of compromise.

sulah h., v. n. To be concluded (a peace).

sharāyat-i-sulah, Terms of peace.

A صلوات *salvāt'*, n. f. 1. Blessings; benediction. 2. (*salvāteṅ*) Abuse; insult.

salvāteṅ sunānā, v. a. To abuse roundly, or in set terms.

A صلة *ṣil'a*, n. m. وصل joined.
1. (*Gram.*) The relative to the antecedent.
2. Remuneration (*badlah*, 1).

silā denā, v. a. To reward; remunerate.

silā lenā. G. G. Taking gifts.

sile meṅ, adv. In return.

A صليب *salīb'*, n. f. A cross or crucifix.

salīb denā, salīb par chaṛhānā, v. a. To crucify.

A صمد *sam'ad*, n. m. God.

A صنايع بدايع *sanāē badāē*; S. *alankār*, n. m. Rhetoric; figures of speech.

A صندل *san'dal*, n.m. Sandal wood (*chandan*).

sandal ke chhāpe māṅh par lagnā, v. n. To come off with flying colors.

sandal kī sī takhtī, adj. As smooth and soft as sandal wood. [*dildo.*

sandal ghisnā, Mah. Wom., v. a. To use the

Ā, dugānā! chhātiyoṅ se chhātiyaṅ mal mal ghiseṅ!
Chal, badan ko ham badan par ragṛeṅ, aur sandal ghiseṅ! Wom. Rangin.

صندلي *sand'lī*, adj. 1. Of the color of sandal wood; light yellow. 2. Made of sandal wood.

sandl'ī, n. f. A movable scaffold.

sandlī, n. m. A eunuch whose parts of generation have been entirely extracted.

A صندوق *sandūq'*, n. m. Dim. *sanduqcha, sanduqchā*. 1. A box; coffer; chest; case.
2. Coffin; trunk.

Umdoṅ ke tan ko tāhbe ke sandūq meṅ dharā,
Muflis kā tan paṛā rahā, māṭī upar paṛā,
Qāim na yāṅ pe yeh, aur na sābit wo vāṅ rahā,
Dono ko khāk khā gaī, āge kahāṅ maiṅ kyā!
Jo khāk se banā hai wo ākhir ko khāk hai! Nazīr.
The bodies of the great in copper coffins lay,
The corpses of the poor not covered even with clay, [stay,
Nor this as 'twas remains, nor that entire doth
Both dust to dust return, what more can man aught say?
Of dust 'twas made, to dust it crumbles all away!

sandūq'ī, adj. 1. Like a box (a tomb, scabbard). 2. (*Arch.*) Oblong (a pillar).

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A صنعت *san'at*, n. f. صنع made skilfully. 1. Art; skill; work of art. 2. A figure of speech.
sanat i-parvardigār, n. f. God's work; nature.
ahl-i-sanat, n. m. Artificers; artists.
صنعتي *san'ati*, adj. Artistical.

A صنم *san'am*, n.m. صنم sculptured. 1. An idol. 2. (*Poet.*) A mistress; sweetheart. 3. Children's game.
'*Sanam āē.*' One calls out your 'sweetheart's come,' and asks where from? in what dress? what does she eat, etc? With whatever letter the answer to the first question begins, all the other answers must begin likewise. Any one who fails in this has to imitate the cry of some animal, as a cock, donkey, etc.
Sone na deṅge aur na soëṅge rāt bhar,
Khelenge āj khel sanam kā sanam se ham.
I will not sleep myself, nor let him sleep all night, [delight.
I'll *sanam* play tonight with my fond heart's
sanam-khāna, sanam-kadah-i-chīn, Poet., n. m. 1. An idol temple; a pagoda. 2. See *but-khānah.*

A صنوبر *sanob'ar, sanaubar*, n. m. A cone-bearing tree; *pinus pinea* (*chīṛ*, 4).

A صواب *savāb'*; H. *pun*, n. m. صوب hit the mark. 1. Rectitude; virtue (اپکار 4).
2. The reward (of faith, good works, etc.).
savāb-dīd. Expediency; advisability.
javāb-i-bā-savāb, A favourable answer.

A صوبہ *sūb'ah*; H. *khanḍ*, n. m. Pl. صوبجات A province.
sūbeh-dār, n. m. 1. A governor of a province. 2. A native military officer holding a rank equivalent to that of Captain.
sūbeh-dārī, n. f. 1. A lieutenancy of a province; viceroyalty. 2. The rank of *sūbehdār.*

A صور *sūr*, n. f. A horn; trumpet; clarion.
sūr phūṅknā, v. a. To blow a horn on the day of resurrection.

A صورت *sūr'at*, n. f. 1. See *bhes* 1—4. 2. Face; features (*chehrah*, 1, 2).
1. '*Rote kyoṅ ho?*' *Kahā*, '*sūrat ki aisī hai.*' Prov. 'What makes you cry,' I said? Says he, 'it is my face so made.'
2. *Sūrat meṅ aise, sirat meṅ aise.* Prov. saying. One quality to outward sight, within is hid another quite.
3. Case; predicament; plight (*hālat* 1, 2).
Nahīṅ ek sūrat pe koī mudām,
Usī ki guruz zāt ko hai qāyām. Mīr Hasan.
Nothing on earth one state maintains
Save He whom He himself sustains.
4. Signs (*āsār*, 1—3). 5. Manner (*ḍhaṅg* 1—3). 6. (*sūrat-i-fel*; H. *kiryā dushā*) (*Gram.*) Mood. 7. Means (*shakl*, 3). [Potential mood.
sūrat-i-ikhtiyārī; S. *shaktyarth niyam* (*Gram.*) *sūrat-āshnā*, adj. Knowing one by sight only.
sūrat-i-āmruh; S. *manumatyarth niyam*; H. *bidhi kiryā*, (*Gram.*) The imperative mood.
sūrat bāṅdhnā, v. a. To represent a picture or scene.
sūrat badalnā, v. a. To transform; change.
sūrat ṭigāṛnā, v. a. To deform; disfigure.
sūrat banānā, v. a. 1. (*sūrat denā*) To form; figure; give shape to. 2. To personate (*bhes badalnā*). 3. To sham; feign. 4. To put a false coloring or construction upon: pass off for. 5. To make faces at one.
sūrat-i-bayāniyah; S. *suārth niyam.* (*Gram.*) The indicative mood.
sūrat pakaṛnā, v. n. 1. To assume a form; take form and shape; to look like. 2. To grow; to become.
surat-i-hāl; Pop. *sūrat hāl.* 1. (*sūrat-i-muāmlah*) The facts or complexion of a case. 2. A statement of the facts or circumstances of a case; a written declaration; a manifesto; report; return.
sūrat-harām, adj. Good only to look at; delusive; specious; fair without and foul within.
sūrat dikhānā, v. a. 1. To show one's face; to appear. 2. To make a show.
sūrat-i-shartiyah; S. *anshsārth niyam*, (*Gram.*) The subjunctive mood.
sūrat qayām kī hai. Is likely to remain.
sūrat k., v.a. To devise means; to plan; manage.
sūrat-i-masdarī; S. *bhāv bāchak niyam*, (*Gram.*) The infinitive mood. [or state.
sūrat mufīd-i-matlab. Favorable circumstances
sūrat yeh hai. The fact is. [event of.
is sūrat meṅ, adv. In this case; but in the
par jis sūrat meṅ. If on the other hand.
dar sūrat, dar sūrate ki. In case; provided that.
dar sūrat adā na hone. In case of non-payment.
zāhirā surat-i-maāsh. G. G. Ostensible means of subsistence.
har sūrat meṅ. In all cases.
صورتاً *sūratan'*, adv. 1. As to form; in form. 2. In appearance; apparently.

A صوف *sūf*, n. m. Wool, silk, or thread put into a Persian inkstand.
sūf'ī, n. m. 1. A peculiar sect of Mah. devotees. They are free thinkers or pantheists conforming outwardly to the Mah. creed. 2. A dancing dervise. 3. A deist. 4. An abstemious person.
sūfiyān'ah, adj. 1 Appertaining to the *sūfī.* 2. Simple (*sādā*). [*seṅdrā hoṛ*, n. m.

A صياد *saiyād'*; P. *shikārī*; H. *aheṛī*; Sant. 1. A hunter; fowler; fisherman (بہیڑي). 2. (*Poet.*) Heart-ravisher.
صيد *said*; P. *shikār*, n. m. 1. Game (جانور). 2. (Pigeon flyers) Rivalry; competition.
said budnā, v. n. 1. To vie; compete with.

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2. To bet (*badnā*, 3). [(*ramnā*).
said-gāh, shikār-gāh, n. f. A hunting ground
صيدي *said'ī*, n. m. An antagonist; a rival,

A صيغة *sīğ'ah*, n. m. صوغ formed, 1. Section; department; office. 2. (*Gram.*) The tense, case, person, gender, and number. [riage.
3. A form of words used at a Mah. mar-
sīgah-i-āb-pāshī, yā nahr,
Canal or irrigation department,
sīgah-i-chlārī, Distillery department.
sīgah-i-parmat. Customs department, [knot.
sīgah paṛhānā, Mah. v. a. To tie the nuptial
sīgah-i-tāmīrāt-i-sarkārī,
Public works department,
sīgah-i-dīvā'nī. Civil department, [appellate),
sīgah-i-adālat, Side of the Court (original or
sīgah-i-fauj-dārī. Criminal department,
sīgah gardānnā, v. a. To conjugate.
sīgah-i-māl. Revenue or Financial department,
sīgah-i-mutafarriqāt. Miscellaneous department,
sīgah-i-muflisī. *Forma pauperis*, [per,
ba-sīgah-i-muflisī. *In forma pauperis*, as a pau-

A صيقل *saiq'al*, n. f. صقل polishing. 1. Polishing; polish; cleaning arms or tools.
2. A polishing instrument.
saiqal k. v. a. To polish.
saiqal-gar; Pop. *siqlī-gar*, n. m. A cleaner or polisher of arms or tools; an armourer,

ض

ض *zād, zuād, duād*, called ضاد معجمة and ضاد منقوطة the 15th letter of the Arabic alphabet, does not occur in Persian, and has no corresponding letter in Sanskrit or Hindi,
In Persia and Hindustān its pronunciation is hardly distinguished from that of ز or ظ but in Arabia it is a mixed sound of *d*, the, and *w*, only to be acquired from natives of that country. In *abjad*, q. v. it stands for 800.

A ضابط *zā'bit*, adj. 1. Strict; punctual,
2. Self-denying; abstemious; continent,
3. Patient; enduring. [ضبط maintained.
ضابطة *zāb'itah*; Rus. *jābtā*, n. m. Pl. *zavābit*,
Judicial usage; manner of proceeding; ordinance; regulation (*chāl*, 4, 5),
zābtah baratnā, v. n. To act according to law; take legal measures.
zābitah-i-dīvānī. Civil procedure.
zābitah-i-adālat. Legal procedure; judicial usage.
zābitah-i-fauj-dārī. Criminal procedure,
zābite kī rū se, hasb-i-zābitah, adv. In due course; through the regular channel; according to rule or established practice,
zābitah-i-māl.
Body of instructions for revenue officers,
bā- bitah ānā, (Amlah idiom) v. n.
o come into Court with the usual bribe.
bā-zābtah shāi mashhūr k. To duly promulgate,
be-zāb'tah, adj. Irregular; contrary to rule; unusual; informal.
khilāf-i-zābitah. A deviation; irregularity; an anomaly, [or law.
ضابطگي *zāb'tagī, zābtgī*, n. f. Conformity to rule
be-zābtagī, n. f. Informality; irregularity,
be-zābtagī kī sūrat, Want of form,
be-zābtagī-i-nālish. Informality of procedure.

A ضامن *zā'min*; Pop. *zāman*; Rus. *jāman*, n. m. ضمن was responsible, 1, A surety.
Girah kā dije, zāmin na hāje. Prov. [stand!
Your money you may hand, but surety never
2. A small piece of wood connecting the two tubes of a huqqa.
3. (Ped. for H. *jāman*, q. v.) Rennet,
zāmin dar zāmin, A collateral security,
zāmin kī barīat. Discharge of a surety,
zāmin h., n. m.
To be surety for another; to give or stand bail; to guarantee; engage for another.
zāmin denā, v. a. To give a surety.
fel-zāmin, A surety or security for good conduct or for a person's refraining from any proscribed offence or misdemeanor.
māl-zāmin. A security for the discharge of a debt; recognizances; bail.
ضامني *zā'minī*; Pop. *zāmnī*; Rus. *jāmnī*, n. f, Security; bail; pledge; guarantee,
zāmnī par chhornā, zāmnī manzūr k.; v. a. To admit to, or accept bail.
zar-i-zāminī, n, m, Money paid as a security.
zanjīr-zāminī, n. f. Chain security.
A number of persons binding themselves severally or jointly for each other; the joint responsibility of the cultivators of a village or district for the whole revenue or for money borrowed of a banker.
fel-zāminī, n. f, Security to keep the peace or for good conduct, [pecuniary obligation.
māl-zāminī, n. f. Surety for the payment of any

AH ضايع كرنا *zāyā k.*, v. a. A ضيع perished.
1. To misapply; expend to no purpose; waste (اڑانا 11). 2. To frustrate (*be-kār k.*).
zāyā h. yā jānā, v.n. 1. To be wasted, lost, etc.
2. To pass away; to die. [held fast,

A ضبط *zabt*; Rus. *japut*, n. m. *zabtī*, n, f, ضبط
1. (*zabt*) Control; restraint. 2. The act of confiscating. 3. Seizure; confiscation; resumption; sequestration, [(passion).
zabt k., v, a, 1. To control; restrain; check

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Āh karne men shān jātī hai,
Zabt karne men jān jātī hai.
One's dignity with sighing goes,
One's life in patient suffering goes.

2. To seize or attach property; confiscate; resume (an estate). [fiscated.
zabt h., zabtī men ānā, v. n. To be seized, con-
zabtī arāzī-i-lā-khirāj yā muāfī.
Resumption of rent-free lands.
zabtī-i-jāëdād, yā māl. Forfeiture of property.
zabtī kā hukm, n. m. An order to confiscate.
zabtī ke lāyaq, qābil-i-zabtī, adj.
Liable to seizure; contraband.

A ضخامت *zakhām'at*, n. f. ضخم large.
Thickness; volume; bulk. [contrary.

A ضد *zidd, zid*, adj. ضد contrary. Opposite;

zidd, n. f. 1. Opposition; opposite; the contrary; contrariety.
2. Reverse; obverse; converse; antithesis.
3. Insistance; persistence (*sīnāzorī*).
zidā-badī, Mah. Wom; *jidā-badī*, Hin. Wom. n. f. *ziddam ziddā*, n. m. Altercation; contention; war of words; snip-snap (*jhagṛā*).
Beṭā jhagṛat bāp se kar tiryā se neh,
Zidā badī hone lagī, mujhe judā kar de! Kundalyā.
zid par, adv. Out of opposition.
Tumhārī zid par yeh kām kar-ke chhoṛūngā!
zid chaṛhnā, yā ānā, v. n. To insist on.
Mujh ko bhī zid chaṛhī hai, din rāt bhīg, bharve!
Yonhīn tū ab-ke sārī barsāt bhīg, bharve! Nazīr.
I too 'll be stubborn! night and day be drenched,
O pimp! [iimp!
Be through the rainy season ever drenched and
zid rakhnā, v.n. 1 (*zid h.*) To have spite or malice against. 2. To importune; press eagerly.
zid'nā, zid k., Rus. *jidnā*, v. a.
1. To insist upon; persist.
2. To altercate; bandy words with.
ضدي *zid'dī, ziddan*, adj.
Wilful; perverse; dogged (*sīna-zor*).
ziddain', adj. Contradictory of each other.

A ضرب *zar'ab, zarb*, n. f. 1. A stroke; blow.
2. Stamp; impression; stamping (coin).
3. (*Math.*) Multiplication.
4. Pieces of cannon. *Chahār zarab top.*
zarab uṭhānā, v. n. To suffer loss or damage.
zarb-i-shadīd, Grievous hurt.
zarab-ul-masal; H. *kahāvat*, n. f. A saying; common saying; saw; proverb.
zarab-ul-masal, adj. Notorious; proverbial; current (*zabān-zad*).
zarab-i-khafīf. G. G. A slight wound or blow.
zarab denā, yā k.; H. *gunā k.*, v. a.
(*Arith.*) To multiply.
zarab-i-shamshīr, n. f. A sword-wound or cut.
zarab lagānā, v. a. 1. To give a blow; to strike; hammer.
2. To impress upon the mind.
zarab murakkab; H. *milā gun*, n. f. Compound multiplication. [multiplication.
zarab-mufrad; H. *sādhāran-gun*, n. f. Simple
zarab-i-mohlik, n. f. A mortal wound.
āla-i-zarab-i-sikka. A coining instrument. [duct.
hāsil-zarab; H. *phal*, n. m. (*Arith.*) The pro-
dār-ul-zarab; H. *ṭaksāl*, n. m. The mint.

A ضرر *zar'ar*, n. m. ضر hurt. 1. Injury; detriment; wrong (*choṭ*, 1). 2. Damage (*zyān*).
zarar pahunchānā, v. a. To injure; hurt.
zarar-i-jismānī, G. G. n. m. Bodily hurt or injury.
zarar-i-khafīf, n. m. Slight harm.
zarar-rasānī, n. f. Causing injury, annoyance.
zarar-i-shadīd, G. G. n. m. Grievous injury.
zarar kā khatrah n. m. Risk of harm.
bil-irāduh zarar ... *unchānā*, G. G.
Voluntar... ...ing hurt.

A ضرور *zurūr'*, pl. *zurūr*; Pop. *zurūr'ī*, adj.
ضر necessitated. 1. Necessary; urgent; important. 2. Essential; indispensable.
3. Incumbent; obligatory; imperative.
zurūr, zarūr; Rus. *jarūr*, adv. 1. Urgently.
2. Certainly; of course; without fail; absolutely; peremptorily.
zurūr zurūr, zurūr hī, bil-zurūr, zurūratan, adv.
1. Urgently; indispensably.
2. *Ex necessitate rei*; necessarily; of or by necessity; perforce.
zurūr hai. It is imperative; he is bound to.
jāë-zurūr, A privy; necessary.
jī zurūr, adv. (*Ironic.*) 1. Certainly! of course!
2. Really! you dont say so!
ضرورت *zurūr'at*; Illit. *zarūr*; Rus. *jarūr*, n. f.
Lack; necessity (احتياج). [emergency.
zurūrat-i-ashadd. Extreme or urgent necessity;
zurūrat paṛnā yā h., v. n.
To have need of or occasion for.
zurūrat kā vaqt. Time of need. [*mand*).
zurūrat-mand, Ped. adj. Necessitous (*hājat-*
zurūrat men kām ānā, v. n.
To serve one in time of need.
ba-qadr i-zurūrat. As needed. [patch.
zurūrī chiṭṭhī, n. f. An urgent letter or des-
zurūrī kām. Urgent work.
masārif-i-zurūrī. Necessary expenses.
ضروريات *zurūriyāt'* n. f. pl. of ضروري Necessaries.

A ضعف *zōf*; n. m. Illit. *zāf*; Rus. *jāph*,
ضعف was feeble. 1. Debility, infirmity; imbecility of mind or body. 2. Swoon (*gash*).
zof-ul-aql. Mental imbecility; unsound mind.
zof ānā, v. n. To faint fall; fall into a swoon.
zof-i-basārat; H. *dhund*, Weakness of sight.
zof-i-jismānī yā badanī. Debility.
zof-i-jigar. Feeble action of the liver.
zof-i-khilqī, yā tabaī. Natural infirmity.
zof-i-dil. Weak action of the heart.

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zof-i-dimāg. Weakness of the brain.
zof-i-masānah. Irritability of the bladder.
zof-i-medā. Weak digestion; dyspepsia.
ضعیف *zaīf,* adj. Infirm; feeble.
zaīf-ul-etcqād, adj. Credulous.
zaīf-ul-aql. Weak-minded.
zaīf h., v. n. To become old, feeble.
ضعیفي *zaīf'ī,* n. f. Old age; infirmity.

A ضلع *zil'ā,* n. m. Pl. *azlā.* 1. A division of a province; a district; a tract of country constituting the jurisdiction of a judge and collector, or, in Non-Regulation Provinces of a Deputy Commissioner.
2. A column (of a page). 3. (*Geom.*) A side (*bhujā*). 4. A kind of punning (*riāāyat,* 5).
zila-bandī, n. f. The division of a province into *zillas* or districts.
zila bolnā, v. n. To cap *zilās* (puns).
zila jis meṅ band o bast ho gayā ho. A settled district.
ضلعدار *zile-dār,* n. m. 1. A district superintendent.
2. An officer who makes advances to cultivators and collects rents, etc; a Canal Officer.
3. An officer in the Canal Department who supervises measurements and the distribution of water.
ضلعداري *zile-dārī,* n. f. The office of a *zile-dār.*

A ضم *zamm, zamma;* P. *pesh,* n. m. The vowel point (ُ) pronounced as the Italian short *u* or as the English *u* in full (*pesh,* 2).

A ضماد *zimād';* H. *lep,* n. m.
A liniment; embrocation; ointment.

A ضمانت *zamān'at,* n. f. Security (ضامني).
zamānat-i-hifz-i-aman, yā adam-fasād, Security to keep the peace.
zamānat dākhil k., yā denā. To furnish security; give bail.
zamānat-i-kāfī. Sufficient security.
zamānat ke qābil. Bailable.
zamānat le-kar chhoṛnā, zamānat pe rihā k., v. a. To discharge on bail; to hold to bail.
zamānat-nāmah, n. m. Bail bond; security bond; a deed of suretyship.
zamānat-i-nek-cha'alī, n. f. Security for good behaviour.
gair qābil-ul-zamānat. Not bailable.
ضمانتاً *zamānatan,'* adv. By way of security.
zamān'atī, zāmin, zamānat dene-vālā, n. m. One who gives bail or security.

A ضمن *zimn,* n. m. 1. A clause; section; article.
2. Contents; body. *Zimn pahla.* Section first.
zimn k. Ped. v a. To include; take in; comprise.
zimn meṅ, adv. 1. In the course of; by the way.
ضمناً *zim'nan, ishāratan,* adv. By implication; by the way; indirectly. 2. By way of security.

A ضمیر *zamīr,'* n. f. 1. (*Ped.*) The mind; heart. 2. (*Gram.*) A pronoun.

A ضمیمہ *zamīm'ah,* n. m.
1. An appendix (*tatimmā*). 2. An extra, a supplement to a newspaper.

A ضیافت *ziyāf'at;* Rus. *jāphat,* n. f. ضیف entertaining. A grand feast (*dāvat*).
ziyāfat k., v. a. See *dāvat k.*
Ziyāfat nahīṅ ki, ḍakre kā sarādh kiyā hai!
No feast this is, a funeral dole to his ancestor!

A ضیق *zīq,* n. f. ضیق made narrow. 1. Depression of spirits; distress. 2. Difficulty; dilemma.
zīq-ul-nafs; H. *sāṅs-rog,* n. m.
1. Difficulty of breathing. 2. Asthma.

ط

ط *toë,* or Arabic *tā* called *tāë mohmala,* or *tāë gair-manqūlā.*
The 16th letter of the Arabic alphabet. It does not occur in pure Persian; but, in compliance with Arabic orthography, it is sometimes introduced in Persian words which were originally written with ت In *abjad* it stands for 9, and in almanacs for the sign Capricorn.

A H طاري ہونا *tār'ī h.,* v. n.
To prevail over; overcome; overshadow.
Aisī dahshat tārī huī ki bol na sakā.

A طاس *tās;* Pop. *tāsh,* n. m. 1. A bowl.
2. Brocade. 3. Cards.

A طاسہ *tās'ah;* Pop. *tāshā;* Sant. *ṭamāk,* n. m.
A kettledrum; tambour.
tāsā marfā; A kettledrum and drum.
tāse marfe-wāle. A band of native musicians.

H طاق *tāq;* Dim. *tāqchā,* n. m. 1. An arch.
2. A recess in a wall; niche.
Urṭi uṛṭi tāq baiṭhā. Prov. The report is confirmed.
2. An odd number. *Dekh lo tāq nahīṅ juft.*
tāq bharnā, Muh. Wom. v. a. To offer up a lighted lamp in a mosque as a votive offering.
tāq par rakhnā, v. a. 1. To lay on the shelf.
1. *Bed Purān sab hī paṛhe, dharīṅ kitābeṅ tāq,*
Prem akchhar jāne nahīṅ, paṛho likho sab khāk.
Veds and Purans he read, and laid upon the shelf,
Love's alphabet unlearnt, his learning all was pelf.
2. *Rakho tāq par apnī yeh dostī,*
Na dushman merā ek zamānā karo! Zafar. [*rakhnā.*)
2. To pigeonhole; put aside (*chhappar par tāq par h., yā rakkhā rahnā,* v. n. To be rendered ineffective or useless. [*rakkhī rahegī.*
Agar hākim phir gayā to sārī tadbīreṅ tāq-par
tāq-juft. The game of odd and even. [(*ikkā*).

طاق *tāq,* adj. Unequalled; unrivalled; A 1
Woh har fan meṅ tāq hai.

طاقي *tāq'ī,* adj. 1. Squint-eyed (a man).

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2. Wall-eyed (a horse). [eyed horse.

tāqī, n. m. 1. A squint-eyed person. 2. A wall-

Tāqī na rakkhe bāqī. Prov. In the house a squint-eyed man (or a wall-eyed horse) works all the ruin he can. [means (*bal*, 7).

A طاقت *tāq'at*, n.f. طوق able to do. 1. Might;

Tāqat-ī-mehmāṅ na dāsht, khāna bā mehmāṅ guzāsht. P. Prov. To treat your guest unable, to leave the house you're able.

2. Capability; ability; faculty; energy.

tāqat-i-badanī, yā jismānī. Bodily strength.

tāqat ṭāq h., v. n. To lose one's strength.

tāqat k., v. a. To exert oneself; to use one's strength.

tāqat-var, adj. Powerful (*zorāvar*). [cloth.

A طاقہ *tāq'ah*, n.m. A piece of silk or woollen

A طالب *tāl'ib*, Pl. *tulabā*, n. m. طلب sought.

A seeker; an inquirer.

tālib-i-dīdār, Poet. n. m. Suitor; lover.

tālib-i-dunyā. Worldly-minded. [sordid.

tālib-i-zar, adj. Fond of money; mercenary;

1. *Insāf ke khuāhāṅ haiṅ. nahīṅ tālib-i-zar ham,*
Tahsīn-i-sakhun-fahm hai, Momin, silah apnā. Momin.
Justice I seek, of riches I 've no greed,
The praise of scholars, Momin, be thy meed! [Prov.

2. *Tālib-i-zar be-zarūr, jag meṅ khuār, Haq se dūr.*
The greed for wealth excessive shown, by the world despised, from God far gone.

tālib-i-uqbā. One who seeks after Heaven.

tālib-i-ilm, tālib-ilm, tālib-ul-ilm, n.m. lit. searcher after knowledge. A student (*biddiyārthī*).

tālib-ilmī, n.f. 1. Search after knowledge; study. 2. Pupilage. 3. Apprenticeship.

tālib o matlūb, Lovers (*āshiq o māshūq*, 1).

A طالع *tāl'ā*, n. m. طلع rose. Lot; star (*bhāg*, 3).

tālā-shinās, n. m. A fortune-teller; soothsayer.

tāle-var, tāle-mand, adj. Fortunate (*dhanī*, 1, 2).

A طامع *tāmi'e*; H. *lālchī*, adj. Covetous (حریص).

A طاؤس *tā'ūs*, n. m. A peacock (*mor*).

A طاہری *tāh'irī*, n. f. [ed with turmeric.

A dish of rice and *adaurī*, q.v.; rice cook-

Khāī Mugal kī tāhirī, ab kahāṅ jāegī bāhrī? Prov. Your hand dip in the Mogal's dish, you cannot leave him if you wish.

A طایر *tā'ir*, n. m. طیر to fly. S. *tri* to cross.

A bird (پرندہ 1).

A طایفہ *tāe'fah*, n. m. طوف going round. 1. A corps; gang (جماعت 1). 2. A company of dancing girls and musicians. 3. *A caravan.*

A طب *tibb*, n. f. The science of medicine.

tibāb'at, n. f. The practice of medicine (*baidak*).

طبي *tib'bī*, adj. Medical.

tibbī madrasah, A medical college.

A طباشیر *tabāshīr'*; H. *bans-lochan*, n. f. Bamboo sugar or manna; a siliceous deposit in the joint of the bamboo. [or tray.

A طباق *tabāq'*, n. m. 1. A large dish

2. (*Slang*) The crown of the head.

Aisā khopṛī par diyā ki tabāq khul gayā.

tabāq sā muṅh. (*Slang*) A flat face.

tabāqī-kuttā, Slang, n. m. One who sponges.

A طبع *tab'ā*, n. f. طبع stamped. 1. Stamping (*chhāp*, 1.). 2. Edition. *Taba-i-sānī.* Second edition. 3. Nature; temperament (خصلت).

taba-āzmāī, n. f. Trial of skill.

taba-zād, adj. Original; invented.

taba k.; H. *chhāpnā*, v. a. To print.

طبعي *tabāī'*, adj. Not acquired (اصلي 7).

tabaī jugrāfiya. Physical geography. [physics.

ilm-i-tabaī. Natural science or philosophy;

A طبق *tab'aq*, n. m. طبق covered. 1. A disc.

2. Region; kingdom; world. [Nazīr.

Ek rakābī meṅ hameṅ chaudah tabaq raushan hue.
A bellyful off one dish ate, seven worlds above and seven below I saw elate.

3. Crust; layer (*parat*).

4. Gold leaf; tinfoil, etc.

tabaq chhoṛnā, v. n. Mah. Wom. To present a votive offering in a dish.

Paryoṅ kā tabaq chhoṛūṅgī divānī na ho jāūṅ,
Kuchh khoṭ kai jo khuāb meṅ daryā nazar āyā.
Wom. Jān Sāhab.
To fairies I will offering make lest I grow mad,
All is not right, a river seen in a dream I had.

طبقہ *tab'qah*, n. m. 1. A story; floor; stage.

2. Class; order; rank (*darjah*, 1).

tabqah ulaṭ jānā, v. n. To be subverted or destroyed (an empire).

A طبل *tab'al*, n. m. A large drum.

tabal-i-jaṅg. Martial drums.

طبلک *tab'lak*; Pop. *tab'laq*, n. m. 1. A bundle of papers. 2. An open-end cover.

طبلہ *tab'lah*, n. m. A pair of kettledrums.

tabla bajnā, kharaknā, yā ṭhuknā, v. n. To play the drum.

Hotā hai nāch ghar ghar, ghuṅgrū chhanak rahe haiṅ, [*haiṅ!* Nazīr.
Paṛtā hai meṅh jharājhar, table kharak rahe

طبلچي *tabal'chī, tabalchiyā*, n. m. One who plays on the *tablā*, q. v. [Mah. physician.

A طبیب *tabīb'*, Pl. *atibbā*; H. *baid*, n. m. A

1. *Mashhūr tabīb aur baid hue, yā paṛh-kar ilm tibābat kā,*
Dālān kitāboṅ se rokā aur nuskhoṅ se sanduq bharā,
Jab maut marz ne ān liyā sab bhūle nabz aur qārūrā, [*nuskhā.* Nazīr.
Go nuskhe lākh mujarrab the par kām na āyā ek
O leech renowned! O learn'd in medicine lore!
Your hall is choked with books, your endless store

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Of recipes bursts your cabinets—anon
Come death or sickness, all your art is gone,
Your skill to test the pulse, the urine fails,
Of all your tried prescriptions none avails. [Prov.

2. *Pesh-i-tabīb marau, pesh-i-kār-āzmūdah birau.*
Fly from the doctor, go to the experienced.

tabīb-i-hāziq, n. m.
An experienced physician; a good doctor.

A طبيعت *tab'īāt*; Pop. *tabydt*, n. f. 1. Mind.
2. Temperament; intrinsic quality (خصلت).

1. *Qismat burī sahī, pa tabīat burī nahīn.* Galib.
My fate is bad but not my heart.

2. *Tabiat yaksū nahīn hai.* Prov. Saying.

tabīat ulajhnā, v. n. To be entangled, involved, puzzled.
tabiat ānā, v. n. To be attached to, or in love [with.
tabiat bahāl h., v. n. To recover from illness.
tabiat par zor ḍālnā, v. a.
To exercise one's skill; try one's best.
tabiat bigaṛnā, v. n. 1. To feel sick or nausea.
2. To be excited, or randy.
tabiat bhar jānā, v. n. To cloy; to be satiated.
tabiat bahalnā, v.n. To be amused or diverted.
tabiat bīmār, nā sāz, yā alīl honā, v. n. To be ill.
tabiat-dār, Ped. adj. See *zahīn*.
Clever; sharp; inventive.
tabiat laṛānā, v. a. To tackle a difficulty.
tabiat laṛnā, v. n. To tackle (a problem).
tabiat lagnā, v. n. 1. To take interest or pleasure in.
2. To be attached to; to take one's fancy.
tabiat na lagnā, v. n. 1. To be disinclined towards; take no pleasure or interest in.
2. To feel uncomfortable; to be ill at ease.

P طپش *tap'ish*; H. *tapat*, n. f. 1. Heat.
2. Mental agitation. [(*tillī*).

A طحال *tihāl'*; H. *pilaī*, n. f. The spleen
marz-i-tihāl, n. m. See H. *tāp-tillī*. [fluent.

A طرار *tarrār'*, *tarrār farrār*, adj. Eloquent;
Shokh, tarrār, chulbulī, kam-sin,
Husn ublā huā, bahār ke din. Wom. Shauq.
Saucy, fluent, frisky, youth just springing,
Beauty swelling as spring juices gushing.

طرارہ *tarrār'ah*, n. m. Speed; velocity. [speed.
tarrāre bharnā, v. a. To bound along; go at full
Kai din mein jo ghoṛā khulā to khūb tarrāre bhare.

طراري *tarrār'ī*, n. f. Fluency; eloquence.

A طراوت *tarā'vat*; Illit. *tarāvaṭ*, n.f. 1. Moisture; humidity. 2. Freshness; verdure.
Bāg ko dekh-kar āṅkhoṅ meṅ tarāvaṭ ā gaī.

A طرح *tar'ah'*; Illit. *tarāh*, n. f. See *chhab*.
1. Form; description (*bhānt*). 2. A plan; design. 3. Air; manner (*andāz*, 3).
4. State (*hāl*, 1). 5. Foundation; base.
6. A line or verse set, shewing the metre in which the poem is to be written.
Kaho ab ke kyā tarah huī hai?

tarah ba-tarah, tarah tarah kā, adj. Of various sorts; diversified (*bhānt bhānt kā*).
Tarah ba-tarah ke phūl khil rahe the.

tarah-dār, adj. Stylish; graceful; handsome.
tarah-dārī, n. f. Style; grace.
tarah denā, v. a.
1. To disregard; overlook; pass over.
2. To turn a deaf ear to; give the go-bye.
tarah, yā andāz dikhānā, v. a. To show off one's airs and graces; to affect.
is tarah se, is tarah. Accordingly.
is tarah jab tak ki ye hāl rahe. Toties quoties.
burī tarah, be-tarah, adv. Badly; severely; shamefully; disgracefully.
kis tarah, adv. In what way; how.
kisī tarah, adv. Anyhow; somehow or other.
kaī tarah se. In many respects or ways.

A طرز *tarz*, n. f.
1. Way; *modus operandi* (*ḍhang*, 1).
2. Form; fashion. 3. Manner (*andāz*, 1—3).
tarz-i-javāb-dihī. Line of defence.
tarz-i-ibārat, yā tahrīr.
Construction of a sentence; style.
tarz-i-kalām, Diction; phraseology; idiom.

A طرف *tar'af*, n. f. Pl. *atrāf*, اطراف looked towards. See اور 1—3. [the defendant.
taraf sānī, n. m. The opposite or adverse party;
taraf-dār, n. A party-man (*pakshī*, 2).
taraf-dār, adj. Partial (*jānibdār*).
taraf-dārī, n. f. Leaning; party-spirit; partizanship (*pās*, 3).
taraf-dārī k., v. a. To side with (*jānib-dārī k.*).
taraf se. On the part of (*jānib se*).
taraf h., v. a. To be on one's side.
apnī taraf dekhnā, v. n. To respect oneself; to have respect for one's own dignity, etc.
Ajī! apnī taraf dekho! launḍe ke muṅh lagte ho!
Dear Sir! consider your own dignity and lust not after the youth!
apnī taraf se. 1. On one's side or part.
Ham to apnī taraf se javāb de chuke.
2. From one's own pocket or private purse.
Yeh inām apnī taraf se dīyā.
bar-taraf, Dispensed with; dismissed; discarded.
jiskī taraf se. On whose behalf.
yak taraf, adv. Apart; separate.
yak-tarfah. One-sided; *ex-parte*.
yak-tarfah ḍigrī, n. f. An *ex-parte* decree.
طرفين *tarfain'*, n. m. Both parties; the parties concerned (*jānibain*). [terms of a series.
tarfain-i-silsilah; S. आद्यांतश्रेढी The extreme

P طرفان *turfān'*, (*Mech.*) A rimer.

A طرفہ *turf'a*, adj. Extraordinary (*achambā*).
turfa mājūn, n. m. A wonderful thing; something very rare. *Ap bhī koī turfa mājūn hain!*
turfa yeh hai, intj.
Mirabile dictu! wonderful to relate!

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turfat-ul-ain meṅ, adv.
In the twinkling of an eye.

A طرّہ *tur'rah*, n. m. 1. A curl. 2. A plume of feathers; crest. 3. An ornamental tassel worn in the turban. 4. The best, or cream of the joke; to crown all.
turra-dār. (*Bot.*) Crested (*crestatæ*).

A طریق *tarīq'*, *tarīqa*, n. f. طرق made away.
1. Way; road. 2. Manner (*dhaṅg*, 1).
3. Custom; fashion (*chāl*, 4.).
4. Rites; observances. [course.
طریق الشمس *tarīq-ul-shams*, Ped. The sun's
tarīqa batānā, v. a. 1. To shew the way; to direct. 2. To point out the proper course.
tarīqa-i-baṭvārā. Mode of partition.
tarīqa baratnā, G. G. To work a system.
tarīqa-i-hisāb. System of account.
tarīqa-i-darbār. Forms and ceremonies proper to a *darbār* or levee; forms of state.
tarīqa-i-amal-dar-āmad. Procedure.
tarīqa-i-muqarrara-i-qānūn.
The mode prescribed by law.
tarīqa-i-munāsib. The proper mode. [*Sūfis*.
ahl-i-tarīqat. Devout or religious people, esp.
ba-tarīq, *ba-taur*, adv.
In the way of; by way of; as though.
ba-tarīq-i-amānat. By way of deposit. [pauper.
ba-tarīq-i-muflisī. *In forma pauperis*; as a
adālat meṅ talab karne kā tarīq. How brought before a court. [to be brought.
muqaddama pesh karne kā tarīq. How a suit is

P طاشت *tasht*, n. m. A large basin. [known.
tasht az bām h., v. n. To get wind; become well-
tasht o chaukī, n. f. A commode.
طشتری *tashtar'ī*, n. f. A saucer; small plate.

A طعام *tāām*, n.m. Victuals; food (*bhojan*).
Avval taām, bād kū kalām. P. Prov. First eat then speak.

A طعن *tān*, *tān*, *tāna*; Wom. *tāna tishnā*, *tānā menā*, n. m. Taunts (*bol*, 2).
1. *Ochhe ke ghar khānā, janam janam kā tānā*. Prov. Dine with the mean, life-long taunts keen.
2. *Auraṭeṅ mujhe kahveṅgi, 'ai bhāiyoṅ pīṭī!'*
Yeh tanā rahī sunne ko maiṅ, hāē, Sakina!
Mah. Wom. Dirge over Husain.
The women all will say 'oh! mourner of thy brothers slain!' [force distrain/
Alas! Sakina, that such taunts your ears per-
tān toṛnā, v. a. To taunt one as though he were under an obligation to the speaker.
tānā denā, yā mārnā, v. a. To taunt.
tānā-zan, n. m. One who taunts another.
tānā-zanī, n. f. Taunting; reproaching.

A P طغیانی *tuġyān'ī*; H. *chaṛhāo*, n. f. Inundation (*bāṛ*, 6). [*atfāl*.

A طفل *tifl*; H. *bachchā*; Sant. *gidrā*, n. m. pl. A child (*bachchā*, 1). [foundling.
tifl-i-uftādah, Ped. for; H. *pāyā bālak*. A
tifl-i-shīr-khuār; H. *dūdh pītā bālak*, n. m. A sucking child.
tifl-i-sahīh-un-nasab; H. *kulvantī bachchā*. A legitimate child.
tifl-i-gair-sahīh-un-nasab. G. G. A bastard child.
tifl-i-gair-sahīh-un-nasab kisī kī aulad nahīṅ hai. A bastard child, *filius nullius*.
tifl-i-maktab, n. m. 1. A schoolboy.
2. A raw inexperienced person.
طفلی *tifl'ī*; H. *bach-pan*; Sant. *gidrā jokhe*: n. f. Childhood (*bālpan*).
Tiflī meṅ chale ghutnioṅ, ab jhuk gaī gardan,
Jab pāoṅ nahīṅ uṭhte the, ab sir nahīṅ uṭhtā.
In childhood all on fours you went, and now your neck is bent, [you cannot lift.
Your feet you could not lift, and now your head

A طفیل *tufail'*, n. m. Intervention; mediation (ذریعہ). [agency of (*duāre*).
tufail, *tufail se*, adv. Through the merits or
Tumhāre tufail se aur das ādmī khā leṅge.
tufailī, adj. Sponging; parasitical.
tufail'yā, n. m. One who sponges (H. *bargī*).
Ham kyā tufailiyoṅ meṅ haiṅ jo bagair bulāē dāvat meṅ jāēṅ?

P طلا *til'ā*; H. *tel*, n. m. Liniment; embrocation, used esp. for impotency.
tilā k., v. a. To embrocate; anoint.

A طلا *tilā*, n. m. Gold (H. *sonā*).
tilā-sāz, *tilā-kār*, n. m. A gilder. [a gilder.
tilā-kārī, n. f. 1. Gilding. 2. The trade of
tilāī tahrīr, n. f. Painting or lettering with gold.
طلائی *tilā'ī*, adj. Made of gold.

A طلاق *talāq'*; Illit. *tallāq*; Sant. * *sakām* (leaf) *oṛej* (rend), n. f. طلق loosed, separated.
1. A divorce; repudiation.
Rizāle kī joṛū ko sadā talāq. Prov.
Low men's wives are perpetually put away.
2. Oath (*qasam*). *Tere jantī par talāq hai!*
talāq ba-nān o nafqa. A mensā et toro; from bed and board. [away (a wife).
talāq denā, v. a. To divorce; repudiate; put
talāq-nāma. A deed of divorce.
talāq'ī, *talāqan*. A divorce; one divorced.

A طلب *tal'ab*, n. f. 1. (*In compos.*) Seeking; seeker; requiring. 2. Wish, etc. (*chāh*).
Talab lagī huī hai. [*khwāh*).
3. Solicitation (*ardās*, 1). 4. Pay (*tan-*
Golā bārūt kahīṅ jāē, talab se kām. Prov. Be balls and gunpowder discharged where'er they may, my business only is to draw my pay.
talab bāṅṭnā, v. a. To distribute pay. [appetite.
talab bujhānā, v. a. To satisfy one's desire or
Huqqā pī-kar apnī talab bujhā lo!

* The Santals rend a leaf as a sign that the divorce has taken place.

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talab-dār, n. m. 1. One addicted to drinking, smoking, etc. 2. One who has a fixed salary or wages. [salary.
talab denā, v. a. To pay one his wages or
talab k., v. a. 1. To call for (*bulānā*, 1, 2). 2. To demand; claim. 3. To exact.
talab-gār, adj. Seeking; desirous of.
talab-gār, n. m. A seeker; claimant.
talab-nāma, n. m. A summons (*safīnah*).
ārām-talab, n. m. 1. One who is fond of ease and comfort. 2. A lazy fellow; an idler.
mukarrar talab k., v. a. 1. To call again; to recall. 2. To make a second demand.
طلبانہ *talbā'nah*, n. m. 1. Fees to peons for serving process. 2. The fee payable to a witness. 3. Daily pay to constables, etc.
talbānah dākhil k., v. a. To pay witness's fees.
طلبي *tal'abī*; Pop. *talbī*, n. f. Summons (*bulāvā*).
talbī h., v. n. To be called or summoned.
ziyādah-talabī, n. f. Excessive demand; over-assessment.

A طلسم *tilism'*; Illit. *tilasm*, n. m. pl. *tilismāt*. 1. A talisman; enchantment; magic.
Makān kyā hai, ek tilism hai!
2. The black art; magic (*jādū*).
طلسمي *tilism'ī*, *tilismātī*, adj. Magical.

A طلوع *tu'lū'*; H. *udaë* طلح the sun rose. Rising of the sun, etc. (*udaë*, 1).
tulū' h., v. n. To rise (the sun, etc).

P طمانچہ *tamān'cha*, n. m. Cor. of P. *tapāñchah*. A slap (*thappar*, 1).
Mūre tumāchoñ ke muñh lāl kar dūñgā!
tamāñch'ha jaṛnā, *lagānā*, *yā mārnā*, v. a. To give a slap, etc. [(اطمينان 1).

A طمانيت *tamān'iyat*, n. f. Composure

P طمطراق *tumtarāq'*; Illit. *tumtaṛāq*; H. *dhūm dhaṛakkā*, n. m. Show; magnificence (*bhaṛak*, 1, 2).

A طمع *tam'a*; H. *lobh*, n. f. 1. Avarice; covetousness; greediness. 2. Wish (*chāh*, 1).
1 *Tumheñ merī tamā nahīñ to mujhe tumhārī tamā kab hai?* If you care not for me why should I care for you?
2. *Tamah rā sah harf ast, har sah tihī.* P. Prov. In *tamā* (greed) three letters see, the empty hand denotes all three. (None of the three letters have any dots).
3. *Jahāñ tamā hai vahāñ ādmīyat kahāñ?* Prov. Where avarice rules humanity is absent.
3. Allurement; sop; lure.
tama-i-dunyā. 1. The temptations of the world.
tama-dihī, n. f. See *targīb*.
tama denā, v. a. To bait; bribe (*targīb d.* 1, 2).
ba-tama rishvat. Through a bribe; corruptly.

T طمنچہ *taman'cha*, *tabancha*, n. m. Cor. of *tapanchah*. 1. A pistol. 2. (*Slang*) A damsel.

A طناب *tanāb'*, n. f. A tent rope (*rassā*).
arāzī ek-tanābī, n. f. Land which grows but one crop in the year; rice land.
do-tanābī, n. f. See *do-faslī*.
طنبو *tam'bū*, n. m. A tent. [tambour.

A طنبور *tanbūr'*, *tambūr'*, n. m. A drum;
طنبورہ *tanbūr'a*, *tambūr'ā*, n. m. A Turkish guitar; a mandoline.

A طنز *tanz*; Illit. *tanaz*, *tanaj*, n. m. A taunt; sneer; sarcasm; biting speech (*bolī*, 5).
tanz'an, adv. 1. Tauntingly; sneeringly. 2. Sarcastically; ironically.
tanz k., v. a. To taunt (*bolī phenknā*, 1).

A طنطنہ *tantan'ah*, n. m. ط made a sound. 1. Show of authority; domineering; imperiousness.
Ye tantanā apnī jorvā ko dikhāo, bandī nahīñ uthāne kī! Mah. Wom. Go, show your rage to your wife, your humble servant (his mistress) wont endure it.
2. Childish passion; frivolous rage.
Allah re tantanā! laṛkī to apne tehe meñ āp jalī jātī hai. Mah. Wom. [airs.
3. Pride; vanity (*akar*, 7, 8). 4. Humours;
1. *Hākim hūñ terī, hūñ maiñ Kalaṭṭar kī āshnā,*
Kyā tantanah dikhāti hai Tahsildār kā? Rāhat.
Your master I, for I'm the great Collector's friend,
Cease then on Tahsildār to plume yourself no end!
2. *Chal, tere tantanah meñ āg lagāūñ!* Mah. Wom.

A طواف *tavāf'*; H. *prikirmā*, n. m. Making the circuit of Mecca or some other holy place. [(*pirkrimā k.*).
tavāf k., v. a. To go round some holy place

A طوالت *tavāl'at*; H. *lambāī* n. f. Protraction; length; prolixity.

A طوايف *tavā'yaf*; Illit. *tavāf*, n. f. pl. of طايفہ A dancing girl.
Kusbī jo tavāyaf koi ho jātī hai buṛhyā,
Phir 'jān,' kahāne se woh sharmātī hai buṛhyā,
Sir dhunti hai, uktātī hai, ghabrātī hai buṛhyā,
Din rāt isī soch meñ gam khātī hai buṛhyā,
Yeh dard wohi jāne jo ho jātī hai buṛhyā. Nazīr.
The *fille de joie* become a woman old,
Call her 'my love,' shame feels the woman old,
Each word and deed doth shame the woman old,
She beats her head, heart-sore the woman old,
Such griefs known only to the woman old!
tavāyaf-ul-mulūkī, n. f. Anarchy. [a prostitute.
tavāyaf h., v. n. 1. To be deflowered. 2. To become

A طور *taur*, n. m. See *bhāṇṭ*, 2, and *chāl*, 5. 1. Conduct; bearing; demeanour. 2. Condition (*tarah*, 3).
taur be-taur h., v. n. 1. To be badly treated. 2. To be in a bad way, or on the point of death.
taur tarīqah, n. m. 1. Ways; manner; deportment (*taur*, 1, & *chāl*, 6).

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2. Practice; manner of dealing (*chāl*, 5).
ba-taur-i-rasadī, adv. Rateably; in proportion; share and share alike.
ba-taur-i-māmūl. Regularly; as usual; as established by custom.
ba-taur-i-muqābilah, adj. Comparative; by way of comparison.
ba-taur-i-muqaddamah. As a preamble; introductory; prefatory.
gulām ke taur par kharīdnā. G. G. Buying as a slave.

A طاوس *tūs*, n. m. A sort of woollen cloth.
طوسي *tūs'ī*, adj. Brown (cloth).

P طوطي *tū'tī*; n. m. 1. A small singing bird, so called from its fondness for *tūt* mulberry; a small parrot; the common Rose Finch; *Carpodacus Erythrinus*. A common winter visitant throughout India, often caged.
2. (*Poet.*) An eloquent speaker.
tūtī bulvā'nā, v. a. To acquire fame; get a name.
Bole jo sūm bharvā mār uske sar pe jūtī,
Do din to doston meṅ bulvā le apnī tūtī! Nazīr.
If speaks the miser-pimp a word shoe-beat him on the head, [name do but spread!
For two days e'en amongst your friends a good
tūtī bolnā, v. n. To have the chief's ear; to acquire influence or authority.
Āj kal Sirishtedār sāhab kā khūb tūtī boltā hai.
tūtī kī āvāz. The notes of the *tūtī*. [Prov.
Naqqār-khāne meṅ tūti kī āvāz kaun suntā hai?
Who would listen in a concert to the poor notes of the parrot? [*lens*.

A طاوعاً وكرهاً *tauan o karhan*, adv. *Nolens vo-*

A طوفان *tūfān'*; Illit. *tufān*, n. m. طوف went round. 1. A storm of wind and rain (آندهي).
Laṛkā kyā hai, ek tūfān hai. Prov. Saying.
A child you call him, a whirlwind rather say.
2. An inundation; a deluge; the universal deluge.
3. Noise; riot. 4. Calumny (*bohtān*).
1. *Tūfān shaitān, Allah nigah-bān!* Wom.Prov. [us!
From the tempest of calumny, O Lord! deliver
2. *Maiṅ ne kab kī thī bhalā kuchh aur ḍhab kī bāt-chīt,*
Qahr-ṭūṭe gaib kā bohtān aur tūfān par! Wom.Insha.
When, goodness me! have I e'er talked in prurient strain? [tongues profane!
Heaven's vengeance fall upon such slanderous
5. A fire brand (*agyūhā*).
Laṛke! tū to ek tūfān hai! [great noise.
tūfān uṭhānā, yā machānā, v. a. To make a
tūfān ānā, v. n. 1. To blow a hurricane.
2. To come on (a flood).
tūfān khaṛā k., bāndhnā, joṛnā, lenā, yā lagānā, v. a. To calumniate; slander.
1. *Kyoṅ murde par tūfān letī hai?* Wom.
Why do you slander the dead?
2. *Nahā dho-ke haṛī roṭī maiṅ is zid se uthāūṅgī,*
Khudā kā qahr hai! tūfān, lo! bandī pe bāndhā hai. Wom. Jān Sāhab.
I'll bathe and wash, the Book take up as sure as Fate! [gate!
God's vengeance fall! such lies of me to propa-
طوفاني *tūfān'ī*; Illit. *tufānī*, adj. See *daṅgai*.
1. Boisterous; violent; riotous.
2. Slanderous.
tūfānī; Wom. *tufānī*, n. m. 1. An incendiary (*āg-lagāū*). 2. See *tohmatī*. [slavery.

A طوق *tauq*, n. m. A collar; a badge of
tauq o zanjīr. Irons and fetters; manacles.
mannat kā tauq. Mah. Wom. A necklace hung from the neck of a child who is thence forward dedicated to a saint. [tude (*darāzī*).

A طول *tūl*; H. *lambāī*, n. m. Length; longi-
tūl-i-balad; H. *kharā chakr*, n. m. S. देशांतर Longitude. [(a matter); to go far.
tūl pakaṛnā yā kheṅchnā, v. n. To be prolonged
Yeh bīmārī tūl pakaṛ gaī. [(*baṛhānā* 3).
tūl denā, v. a. To lengthen out; elongate
tūl kalām. Prolixity; circumlocution; verbosity; verbiage. [along the length.
طولاً *tūl'an*; H. *lambān meṅ*, adv. Lengthwise;
طويل *tavīl'*; H. *lambā*, adj. 1. Long.
2. (*tūl tavīl*) Prolix; diffuse.

A طومار *tūmār'*, n. m. طمر heaped.
1. A heap (*aṭālā*). 2. A roll; volume.
3. A long or tedious story.
tūmār bāndhnā, v. a. To go to great lengths; to make a long affair or story.

A طويلة *tavel'ā*; Illit. *tabelā*; H. *ghuṛ-sāl*, n. m. A stall; stable.
1. *Kauṛī na ho to phir yeh jhamelā kahāṅ se ho,*
Rath-khāna, fīl-khāna, tavelā kahāṅ se ho? Nazir.
Without the pence to spend whence all this pomp and show displayed? [valcade!
Your carriage, horses, elephants, a numerous ca-
2. *Aise tavele meṅ bandhte haiṅ!* Mazāq. Jest.
Such fellows are tethered in stables.

A طهارت *tahār'at*, n. f. طهر became pure.
1. Washing either entirely or partially.
☞ Washing the face, mouth, hands, arms, and feet, in a particular order. When this is not possible sand may be substituted, which ceremony is termed *Tuyammum*, but ablution with water must be performed as soon as possible after the dry purification, or the latter is nullified. [purification.
2. Cleanliness. 3. Ablution; ceremonial;
tahārat k., v. a. See *ābdast k.*

A طي *taë*, n. m. طوي folded. A fold; plait.
taë k., v. a. 1. To roll up; fold.
2. To pass across or over; traverse.
3. To close; dispose of (*chukānā*).

A طيار *taiyār'*, adj. See تيار

A طيش *taish*, n. m. Choler; rage (*tehā*).
taish meṅ ānā, v. n. To be enraged.

A طينت *tīn'at*, n.f. Innate disposition (خصلت).
bad-tīnat, n. m. A bad disposition.
bad-tīnat, adj. Bad; ill-disposed.

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ظ

ظ *zoë*, in Arabic *zā*, called *zāë mojama* or *zāë manqūtā*, the 17th letter of the Alphabet.
It does not occur in pure Persian, nor has it any corresponding character in the Sanskrit or Hindī alphabet. In *abjad* it stands for 900.

A ظالم *zāl'im*; Illit. *zālam*; Wom. *zulmī*, *julmī*, n. m. **ظلم** did wrong.
1. A tyrant (*sitamgār*). [life is short.
1. *Zālim kī umar kotāh.* Prov. The tyrant's term of
2. *Jo ki zālim hai woh hargiz phūltā phaltā nahīñ, Sabz hote khet dekhā hai kahīñ shamshīr kā!* Nāsikh. No tyrant yet a golden harvest e'er could own, Who ever saw the waving corn by sword yet grown?
3. *Darvāzah maï-kade kā na kar band, mohtasib*; *Zālim, Khudā se dar! ki dar-i-taubā bāz hai.* Zauq. The door of taverns free thou public censor do not bar! [tence ajar.
Tyrant! fear God who leaves the door of peni-
4. *Zālim kā zor sir par.* Prov.
The tyrant smites on the head.
2. (*Poet.*) A cruel mistress.
Nain ā tere zālim zor, manhiyār kī! Song. [fair!
Your eyes possess a cruel force, oh bangle-seller

zāl'im; Illit. *zālam*, adj. 1. See (انیائي 3).
2. Cruel; barbarous; wanton.
Zālam jaṭṭī ne toṛe haiñ ber, dhele ke pāo ser, jhārī būṭī ke ber! Delhī Street cry.
Plums plucked by a cruel Jāṭnī beauty's hands, half a pound a penny ho! bush plums ho!

A ظاهر *zā'hir*, adj. **ظهر** was apparent. See *parghaṭ*. 1. Palpable; plain; evident.
Zāhir ābād, bātin kharāb. Prov. Saying.
Fair without and foul within.
2. Patent; prominent; glaring.

zāhir-parast, n. m. One who takes things for what they seem; one who is influenced by outward shows.
Dunyā zāhir-parast hai. Prov. The whole world wide but worshippers of what's outside.

zāhirdār', adj. 1. Showy; ostentatious.
2. Pretentious. 3. Ceremonious; formal.

zāhir-dārī, n. f. 1. Show; ostentation.
2. Formality; ceremony.

zāhir-dārī baratnā, v. a. To affect; make a show; pretend to; assume; pass off for.

zāhir k., v. a. See *prakāsh k.* 1. To publish (*ishtehār denā*, 1—3). 2. To reveal; disclose; expose (*ifshā k.*). 3. To explain; make plain.

zāhir o bātin. Ped. for H. *bāhar bhītar*, q. v. Outwardly and inwardly; inside and out.
Āp kā zāhir kuchh hai, aur bātin kuchh.

zāhir ho ki. Be it known that; whereas; seeing that. [become known, etc.

zāhir h., v. n. 1. To be visible or apparent. 2. To

zāhir hai. It is obvious.

iflās zāhir k., v. a. To sham poverty.

razā-mandī zāhir k., v. a. To signify consent.

lā-ilmī zāhir k., v. a. To affect ignorance; to pretend not to know.

ظاهرا *zāh'irā*, *zahiran*, *zāhir meñ*, adv. Apparently; so far as appearances go; ostensibly (*dekhat meñ*).

zāhirā sūrat-i-maāsh. Ostensible means of subsistence. [1—3).

ظاهري *zā'hirī*, adj. Apparent; ostensible (دیکھی

zāhirī hālat. External state or condition.

A ظرافت *zaraf'at*, *zirāfat*, n. f. **ظرف** was ingenious. Wit; humour; facetiousness.

zarāfatan, *mazāqan*; H. *hañsī se*, adj. Facetiously.

ظریف *zarīf'*; adj. Witty (*ṭhaṭol*).

zarīf, n. m. A wit (*ṭhaṭol*).

A ظرف *zarf*, n. m. pl. *zurūf*, 1. A vessel (*bartan*). 2. Capacity; capability (*samāī*).
3. (*Gram.*) An adverb of time and place.

zarf-i-zamāñ. Adverb of time.

zarf-i-makāñ. Adverb of place.

ālī-zarf. Large-minded.

kam-zarf, *tunak-zarf.* Shallow (*ochhā* 1).

zurūf-i-chīnī. China; porcelain.

zurūf-i-nuqrā. Silver plates, spoons, etc.

A ظفر *zaf'ar*, n. f. 1. Victory; triumph.
2. Gain; profit.
Safar wasīlaë zafar. Prov. Travel is gain.

ظفرتکیه *zafar-takyā*, n. m. A stiletto or dirk; a long sharp iron prong.

A ظلم *zulm*; Rus. *julam*, n. m. 1. Oppression; extortion; tyranny. 2. Violence; force; outrage. 3. Grievance; duress; hardship.
4. A heavy assessment.

zulm bar zāt-i-khās. Private injury or wrong.

zulm-pesha, *zulm-shāar*, *zulm-kesh*, Poet. adj. Tyrannical.

zulm-rasīdah, *mazlūm*, adj. Oppressed.

zulm se, adv. Unjustly; tyrannically.

zulm-i-sarīh. Flagrant injury; gross injustice.

zulm-i-ām. A public wrong.

zulm k., v. a. 1. To oppress; tyrannize.
2. To wrong; injure; extort.

zulm o bidat se, adv. Vexatiously.

zulm o sitam, yā tāaddī, n. f. Maltreatment.

ظلمی *zulm'ī*; Rus. *julmī*, adj. Oppressive; tyrannical (*zālim*).

A ظلمات *zulmāt'*, n. f. pl. of **ظلمت** Darkness; regions of darkness, where the water of immortality is said to be. [ocean.

bahr-i-zulmāt, *bahr-i-uqyānūs.* The Atlantic

A ظن *zann*, *zan*, n. m. **ظن** opined. 1. Impression; notion. 2. Conjecture (*bharam*).

zann-i-gālib. Strong or violent presumption; great probability.

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zann-i-fāsid, gumān-i-bad. 1. An evil thought. 2. Suspicion.
bad-zan, adj. Suspicious; sceptical.

A ظہر *zohr*, n. m. The back; the upper or outer portion, as the outer fold of a letter.
zohr-i-saman par. On the back of a summons.

A ظہر *zuhr*, n. m. Afternoon (a little after twelve). [prayer.
zuhar kī namāz, zuhar, n. f. The afternoon

A ظہور *zuhūr'*; Pop. *zahūrā*, n. m. 1. Accruing or arising (as a cause of action). 2. Manifestation; appearance; coming to pass.
zuhūr bināë dāvā. Cause of action. [*bītnā*, 2).
zuhūr meṅ ānā, v. n. To arise (*udaë h.*, and *zuhūr meṅ lānā*, v. a. To render visible; cause to appear; bring about.
zahūr h., yā pānā, v. n. 1. See *zāhir honā.* 2. To arise; appear. 3. To come to be; come into existence.
ظہورا *zuhūr'ā*, 1. Auspiciousness; grace.
Āp hī kā zahūrā hai!
2. Light; life; ornament. 3. (*Slang*) A son.

ع

ع *ain*, called عین مہملہ or عین غیر منقوطہ the 18th letter of the Arabic alphabet, does not occur in pure Persian and has no analogous character in Sanskrit. It is one of the radical letters. In *abjad* it stands for 70.

A عابد *ᵉābid*, n. m. عبد served. A worshipper; [votary; devotee.

A عاجز *ᵉājiz*, adj. عجز was unable. 1. Incapable; unable; crippled; overcome (*be-bas*). 2 Baffled; baulked, frustrated. [etc.
ājiz ānā yā h., v. n. To be rendered helpless,
Āte haiṅ milte milte jo ājiz pari-rukhāṅ,
Dete haiṅ milne-vāloṅ ko ghabrā-ke gāliyāṅ,
Tis par bhī lipte jāte haiṅ jin yur pe makkhiyāṅ,
Dāman ke ṭukre urte haiṅ, phaltī haiṅ dhajjiyāṅ,
Kyā kyā maze haiṅ Id ke āj Id-gāh meṅ! Nazir.
Now beauties fair in helpless close embrace are seen, [ings keen
Though met with showers of abuse these greet-
Yet still they stick on close as flies on sweets serene, [atween.
Their garments torn to shreds are scattered all
Such rapturous joys today illume this Id-gah-scene!
ājiz k., v. a. 1. To render helpless (*zer k.*, 2).
Zarā se bachche ne ājiz kar diyā.

عاجزی *ᵉāj'izī*, n. f. 1. Inability (*binī*). 2. Humility (*inkisār*).
1. *Ājizī sab ko pyārī hai.* Prov. Saying. Humility is pleasing to all. [ends.
2. *Ajizī se kām nikālo.* With humility attain your
3. Supplication; helplessness.
ājizī k., v. a. To press eagerly; to supplicate.
Bahuterī ājizī kī, par ek na mānī.

A عادت *ād'at*; Sant.*hewā*, n.f. عود accustomed. Habit (*bān*, 3.).
1. *Yeh bāt to unkī ādat meṅ dākhil hai.* This is habitual with him.
2. *Adat se lāchār hūṅ.*
ādat paṛnā, v. n. To become a habit (*ādī h.*).
عادتاً *ādatan'*, Ped. adv. From habit; habitually. [equitable.

A عادل *ād'il*, adj. عدل acted justly. Just;

A عادی *ādī, ādatī*, adj.
1. Habituated; accustomed; addicted.
2. Habitual; customary; wont.
ādī h., v. n. To be accustomed, habituated.
sharāb kā ādī h., v. n. To be given to drink.

A عار *ār*, n. f. عری being bare. Shame.
Apnoṅ se māṅgte hue ār ātī hai.
One feels ashamed to ask of one's own.
ār ānā, v. n. To be ashamed.

A عارض *ā'riz*, n. m. *Poet.* Cheeks. [*nā*, 2).

āriz h., v. n. ض ء happened. 1. To befal (*bit-*
Tumheṅ kab se yeh marz āriz huā?
2. (*Law*) To bar; debar; interdict.
Dāve ko miād āriz hotī hai.

A عارضہ *ār'iza, ārzah*, n. m.
1. An incident; event. 2. Disorder (*bīmārī*).
ārī'za-i-jismānī. Infirmity of body.
āriza-i-dimāgī. Infirmity of mind.
arza-i-qānūnī. A legal defect.
عارضی *ār'zī*, adj. Not real, essential, or inherent.

A عارف *ār'if, ārif billah*, n. m.
1. A holy man. 2. A saint.

A عاری *ār'ī*, adj. 1. Tired; wearied; sick of.
2. Undone; ruined; helpless.
Kuhā karūṅ, maiṅ kā se kahūṅ rī?
Maiṅ raṅḍwā ke māre bhaī ārī,
Merī pūjā khandat kar dārī. Wom. Rus. song.
What shall I do? to whom complain?
All through this celebs I'm undone,
Polluted all my worship's been. [sick of.
ārī ānā yā h., v. n. To be tired, disgusted,

A عاریت *ār'iyat*, n. f. عور was blind of an eye, taking away. The loan of a thing.
āriyatan'; H. *māṅge*, adj. On loan; borrowed.
āriyatan denā; H. *māṅge denā*,, v. a. To lend for use; allow the use of. [for use.
āriyat lenā; H. *māṅge lenā*, v. n. To borrow
عاریتی *ār'iyatī*; H. *māṅgī*, adj. Borrowed.

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A عاشق *ā'shiq*; Illit. *āshaq*; Rus. *āsak*; H. *chāhnevālā*; Tir. *lampaṭ*, n. m. عشق loved excessively. 1. A lover; paramour; amateur.

1. *Āshaq to qalandar haiñ, na Hindū, na Musalmān.* Nazīr. [he.
The lover is a devotee, nor Musalman nor Hindu
2. *Āshaq ko Khudā zar de, nahīñ kar de zamīñ parde.* Prov. The lover Heaven bless with coin, or to earth's bosom him resign!
3. *Āshiq chūhā, bhaiñs padamnī, meṇḍak tāl lagāve, Cholī pahre gadahā nāche, īñt bishanpad gāve.* Kabīr. The times out of joint.
Rats lovers grown do buffalos woo, and frogs play and keep time, [doth chime!
The Ass see dancing in a coat, the camel hymns
4. *Jab tak banī banī, na banī ghar kī rāh lī.* [Shahidī.
Ashiq haiñ, yā Shahīdī, kisī ke gulām haiñ?
While we agree we agree, if not I'll homeward go,
A lover or a martyr I, but slave—oh no!

2. Suitor; wooer; adorer.

3. A careless, reckless person. [jolly.

āshiq-mizāj. Sportive; sprightly; gay; merry; *āshiq o māshūq*, 1. Lovers.

2. A snake belt.

āshaq h., v. n. To fall in love; to be in love with.

عاشقانہ *āshiqā'nā*, adj. Loving; amorous.

āshiqānā ashār, Love poems.

āshiqānā khat. A love letter.

āshiqānā gīt. A love song; lyric poetry.

عاشقي *ā'shiqī*, n. f. Love; courtship.

1. *Ek din dāman pakar-kar maiñ kahā*
'Ab na chhoṛūñ tujh ko, aë rashk-i-parī!'
Muskurā-kar nāz se kahne lagī
'Āshiqī karte ho, yā zorāvarī?'
2. *Āshiqī, aur māmā jī kā dar!* Prov.
A lover, and afraid of my Uncle!

āsh'qe, intj. Bravo! [health.

A عافيت *āf'iyat*; H. *ārām*, n. f. عفو gave him Health; well-being.

Qadr-i-āfiyat mālūm hogī. Prov. Saying.
The value of health is felt after it is lost.

āfiyat tang k., v. a.
To disturb one's comfort or repose.

āfiyat-i-zātī. Personal safety. [lic good.

āfiyat-i-khalāyaq. Public tranquility; the pub-

khair o āfyat pūchhnā, v. a.
To make kind enquiries after.

A عاقبت *āq'ibat, āqbat*, n. f. عقب came after. Futurity (*ākhirat*).

āqbat bigāṛnā, v. a. To risk heaven.

āqibat-andesh, adj. *lit.* looking to the end.

1. Far-seeing; far-sighted.

2. Provident; discreet.

āqibat-andeshī, n. f. Farsightedness.

āqibat-andeshī k., v. a.
To look to the future; provide against.

āqbat ke borye sameṭnā, v. n. To drag one's days; lead a life of misery. [Prov. Saying.

1. *Ziyādah ji kar kyā āqabat ke boriye sameṭoge?*
Do you desire long life that you may gather up all the goods of this world on the last day?
2. *Bī, āqbat ke kaun sameṭegā boriye?*
Jo āj āë, kal gaë, is jā yunhī rahe!
Wom. Jān Sāhab.
Who on the last day, sister, will what's left collect? [wrecked.
Who comes today tomorrow goes, all here just
☞ The legend is that on the last day an old woman will be the only survivor when all are dead, and she will gather up all the goods of this world and then find to her mortification that there is no purchaser for her great hoards. [hereditary right.

A عاق *āq*, adj. Disinherited; cut off from

āq karnā, irs se khārij k., v. a. [right.
To disinherit; cut off from hereditary

A عاقرقرحا *āqarqar'hā*; Pop. *aqarqarā*; Rus. *akarkarā*, n. m. Pellitory; pellitory of Spain; *Anthemis pyrethrum.*

عاقنامہ *āq-nāma.* Deed of disinheritance.

A عاقل *āq'il*, adj. عقل was intelligent. pl. عقلا Sensible (*budhmān*).

āqilānah ilāj. Skilful treatment.

A عالم *ā'lim*, n. m. علماء *ulamā*, n. pl. علم knew. A learned man; *savant*; doctor.

Ālim woh kyā amal na ho jiskā kitāb par? Prov.
Call him not learned whose book-knowledge has not been reduced to practice.

ālim-ul-gaib; H. *antar-jāmī*, Omniscient.

عالمانہ *ā'limān'ā*, Learned; sage. [cussion.

ālimānah guftgū, Learned conversation or dis-

A عالم *ā'lam*, n. m. pl. *ālamīn.*

1. The world; the universe.

2. The public; the million (خلق).

3. Scene; picture (حال, 1).

Jo ālam dikhāte haiñ damṛī ke phūl,
Woh hargiz na ho motiyoñ se husūl.
The beauty in a flower a farthing worth
You cant obtain from all the pearls of earth.

4. Time; period; stage. 5. Case; condition.

Dil-i-muztar kā yeh ālam hai ki har khaṭke meñ
Chauñk paṛtā hai ki ab-ke woh muqarrar āë.
In constant flutter beats the expectant heart,
'Tis she at last'—each sound gives him a start.

ālam-i-bālā, yā ulvī. Heaven.

ālam-i-jinnāt. The world of genii.

ālam-i-siflī. The earth.

ālam-i-ghaib. The next world.

ālam-i-fānī. The present world.

ālam-gīr; H. *desā-patī*, 1. Conqueror of the world.

2. World-wide; universal.

Ālam-gīr meñh huā.

ālam-i-mastī, Inebriety; sensuality.

ālam meñ mashhūr h., v. n. To be world-famed.

A عالي *ā'lī*, adj. Elevated; eminent; sublime (اونچا 1, 5). [lency.

ālī-janāb, ālī-jāh. Your highness; your excel-

ālī-khāndān, adj. Of noble birth.

ālī-dimāg, n. m. A great intellect.

ālī-shān, adj. 1. Splendid; magnificent.

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2. Grand; majestic; stately.
Kaisā ālī-shān makān banāyā hai!
ālī-zarf, adj. Able; gifted.
ālīmartaba, ālīqadar, High rank or dignity.
ālī-himmat, adj.
Aspiring (*ālī-hauslah*, under *hauslah*).
Ālī himmat, sadā muflis. Prov.
Great enterprise, always poor.
ālī-himmatī, n. f. 1. Highmindedness. 2. Ambition.
mizāj-i-ālī, How is your honor?

A عام *ʿā'm*, adj. عم was common. pl. *avām.*
1. (*āmmā*) Common; general (*sab*, 4); generic. 2. Ordinary (*sādhāran*). [in which.
ām is se ki, G. G. Whether; including the case
ām-fahm, adj. Intelligible to all; popular.
ām-kī, adj. Public; pertaining to the nation.
ām log, avām, avām-ul-nās,
The common people; the mass.
ām māl. Common property.
ām m-n, adv. In public.
ikhtiyār-i-ām, G. G. Ordinary jurisdiction; general powers. [ing.
jalsa-i-ām. A general assembly; a public meet-

A عامل *ʿā'mil*, n. m. 1. Doer; agent. 2. An authority; an executive or ministerial officer.
3. Revenue collector. 4. Conjuror (اوجها).
Āmil māmūl kī nisbat zorāvar honā chāhiye.
The operator should be stronger than his victim.
āmil-i-pulis. G. G. A police officer. [ing; resting.

A عايد *ā'yad*, adj. عود returning. 1. Alight-
2. Liable; subject to; amenable; open to; incident; obnoxious to; exposed to.
āyad huā. Subjected to; laid on; charged.
āyad h., v. n. 1. To alight or rest upon.
2. To be amenable, liable, or subjected to.
hiqārat āyad huī. G. G. Exposed to contempt.

A عبا *āb'ā*, n. f. A cloak or habit, very loose and open in front all the way down the centre, not unlike a boat-cloak.

A عبادت *ʿibād'at*, n. f. عبد worshipped.
Divine worship (*bandagī*).
ibādat k., v. a. To worship (God).
ibādat-gāh, n. f. A place of worship; a temple.
mazhabī ibādat. Religious worship.

A عبارت *ʿibār'at*, n. f. عبر passed.
1. The construction or structure (of a sentence); composition. 2. Language; style.
ibārat-ārāī. Word-painting. [a style.
ibārat kā zor, n. m. The vigor or terseness of
ibārat kā matlab, n. m. The purport or burden of a sentence. [tence).
ibārat kī kotāhī, G. G. Deficiency (in a sen-
rangīn yā muqaffa ibārat, Florid or flowery language; an ornate style.
zordār ibārat, A vigorous or forcible style.
tūl tavīl ibārat, A diffuse style.
luchar ibārat, A loose style.

A عباسي *ābbās'ī*, adj. Red (color).
gul-i-abbāsī; Pop. *gulābāsī*, n. f. The marvel of Peru; *mirabilis jalapa.*

A عبث *āb'as*, adj. Nugatory.
abas, adv. Without force; to no purpose (*birthā*, 2); bootless; in vain.

A عبد *ābd*, n. m. A slave (*gulām*).

A عبرت *ib'rat*; n. f.
An example; a warning; correction.
ibrat-angez, adj. Warning; admonitory.
ibrat dilānā, v. a. To make an example of.
ibrat h., yā pakaṛnā; H. *kān h.*, v. n.
To be warned; to take warning.

A عبور *ābūr'*, n. m. 1. Crossing (a river).
2. Mastery; proficiency. [tion beyond seas.
ubūr-i-daryā-i-shor; H. *kālā pānī*, Transporta-
ubūr-i-daryā-i-shor k., kāle pānī bhejnā, v. a.
To transport beyond seas.
ubūr k., v. a. To cross (a river).

A عبير *ābīr'* n. m. Saffron ambergris (ابير).

A عتاب *itāb'*; H. *kop*, n. m. عتب was angry.
1. Anger; displeasure.
2. Reproof; reprimand; rebuke.
itāb-i-ilāhī. Divine displeasure or wrath.
itāb-i-ilāhī kā sazāvār gardānnā.
To render an object of divine displeasure.
itāb-i-shāhī. The king's displeasure.
itāb o khitāb, n. m. Words expressing displeasure; angry words.

A عجايب *ʿajā'yab, ajāib, ajāēbāt*, n. m. pl. of عجيب Wonders; curiosities; lions.
ajāib, ajāib o garāib, adj.
Wonderful; extraordinary.
ajāēbāt-i-zamānah. The wonders of the world.
ajāib-ul-makhlūqāt, n. m. 1. The wonders of the creation. 2. Monsters; *lusus naturae.*
ajāyab-khānah, ajāib-ghar, n. m. A museum.
عجب *āj'ab, ujūbā*, adj. عجب wondered.
Astonishing (*ajgut*).
1. *Tum bhī ajab log ho!* A nice fellow *you* are!
2. *Un se kuchh ajab nahīn hai.*
ujūba, n. m. A wonderful thing; a miracle.
عجيب *ājīb', ajīb o garīb*, adj. Unique (*achambā*).
Khudā kā bhī ajīb muāmlah hai.

A عدالت *ādāl'at, adālat-i-mujavviza*, n. f.
A court of law, judicature, or justice; a tribunal; bench.
adālat-i-apīl. G. G. A court of appeal.
adālāt-i-asgar, mātaht, yā adnā.
A subordinate, inferior, or lower court.

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adālat bādshāhī, yā shāhī. The king's court.
adālat-panāh. Asylum of justice.
adālat khafīfa, yā khurd. A small cause court.
adālat-i-dīvānī, n. f.
Civil court; a court of Civil jurisdiction.
adālat-i-sishan. Sessions court.
adālat-i-zila. A District court. [diction.
adālat-i-faujdārī. A court of criminal juris-
adālat kā muhāfiz, muhāfiz-daftar. A record-keeper; prothonatory.
adālat k., v. a. 1. To administer, or dispense justice. 2. To exercise judicial powers; to try suits at law. [the court.
adālat ke zarye se. Judicially; by a power of
adālat-i-chhāonī, A military court.
adālat-i-māl. A revenue court.
adālat-i-majāz. A competent court or tribunal; a court of competent jurisdiction. [decree.
adālat-i-mujarviza ḍigrī. The court passing a
adālat-i-murāfa-i-ūlā. A court of first instance; the court in which a suit is first brought; court of original jurisdiction.
adālat-i-murāfa-i-sānī. A court of second instance; a lower Appellate court.
adālat meṅ mākhūz k. To bring to justice.
ba-kār-i-adālat. Acting judicially.
khārij az adālat honā. To be out of court; to have no *locus standi* in court.
dastūr-i-adālat. Judicial usage.
nizāmat-adālat. The Supreme court of criminal justice, nominally presided over by the *Nāzim,* or viceroy of the province.
naubat tā ba-adālat pahuṅchnā. To resort to legal proceedings; to have recourse to law; to go to law; institute legal proceedings; to resort to a court of law.
عدالتی *ādā'latī,* adj. 1. Just; true.
2. Judicial. 3. Actionable.
عدالتین *ādālatain'.* Two courts of justice, i. e. the civil and the criminal.

A عداوت *ādāv'at;* Rus. *kadāvat;* P. *dushmanī;* H. *bair,* n. f. عد ر returning.
Hatred; spleen (*bair,* 1).
Dārat nahiṅ, ₍adāvat hai. Prov.
Resentment, not entertainment. [malice.
adāvat bil-qasd. Malice prepense; deliberate
adāvat-i-jiballī, aslī, yā zātī,
Natural antipathy; animosity.
adāvat-i-dilī, yā qalabī. Secret malice or enmity.
adāvat rakhnā, v. n. To bear malice.
adāvat se, adv. Maliciously; feloniously.
adāvat nikālnā, v. a. To resent; avenge oneself.
عداوتي *adāvatī,* adj. Malicious; felonious.
adāvatī nālish. A malicious prosecution.

A عدت *id'dat,* Mah. n. f. The time of legal probation which a divorced woman or a widow must wait before she marries again, in order to determine whether she is pregnant.
iddat meṅ baiṭhnā, v. a. To pass the time of *iddat* in seclusion from strange men.

A عدد *ād'ad;* H. *āṅk,* n. m. عد counted.
1. A figure; whole number; co-efficient (*āṅk,* 3). 2. One of anything. [last term.
adad-i-ākhir; H. *pichhlā āṅk;* S. अंत The
adad-i-avval; H. *pahlā āṅk;* S. आदि
A prime number; the first term.
adad-i-sahīh; H. *pūrā āṅk.*
A whole number; a unit; an integer.
adad-i-mutlaq, yā zātī. An ordinal number.
adad-i-vasfī. A cardinal number.

A عدل *ādl;* Pop. *adul,* n. m. Justice (انصاف).
adl k., v. a. 1. To do justice; to decide according to equity and good conscience.
2. To judge; decide.
adl-gustarī, n. f. The administration of justice.

A عدم *ād'am,* n. m. عدم lacked.
Non-existence; nonentity. [*na hotā, Adam meṅ rahte to shād rahte, use bhī fikr-i-sitam Jo ham na hote to dil na hotā, jo dil na hotā to gam na hotā.* Momin.
Glad I had been had I not been, nor her's a cruel thought, [grief I'd bought.
If I were not no heart had been; no heart, no
adam ehzār yā hāzirī. Default of appearance; non-appearance.
adam ikhtiyār-i-samāat. Want of jurisdiction.
adam istetāat. 1. Insufficient or no assets; insolvency. 2. Inability to pay; want of means; disability; impecuniosity.
adam iqrār. Non assumpsit.
adam-indirāj. Non-entry.
adam-pairavī yā khabargīrī. Default of prosecution; default; failure; neglect.
adam-tasrīh. Want of specification. [ance.
adam-tāmīl. Non-execution; non-service; abey-
adam-tāmīl shart-i-muchalka.
Forfeiture of recognizance.
adam-takmīl. Non-execution.
adam-tan-dihī. 1. Absence of effort; remissness.
2. Negligence; habitual neglect.
adam-tavajjuhī. 1. Inattention; inadvertence; non-observance. 2. Disregard; neglect; carelessness. [dence.
adam-subūt. Absence of proof; defective evi-
adam-javāz, adam-javāzī. Illegality; invalidity.
adam-fursatī. Want of leisure.
adam-mutābiqat. Want of correspondence; anomaly (*ikhtilāf,* 1, 2.).
adam maujūdgī meṅ, In one's absence.
adam-vāqfiyat, n. f. Ignorance; unconsciousness.
adam, vujūd barābar hai,
It's all one if he is or is not.
kal-adam, adj. Non-existent; null and void.
kal-adam jānnā, v. n. To set at nought; treat as null. [void (*uṭhānā,* 31).
kal-adam k., v. a. To rescind; quash; make

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kal-adam h., v. n. To become extinct; come to nought (*tamām h.* 2).

A عدو *ād'ū*; Pop. *udū*, Poet. n. m. A foe (*bairī*).

A عدول *ūdūl'*, *udūl-hukmī*, n. m. Disobedience of orders; evasion of process; insubordination.

Laundi hāṅ, nahīṅ udūl mujh ko
Khidmat meṅ karo qabūl mujh ko!
Your slave I am, your orders I'll obey,
My service but accept! with you I'll stay.

udūl-hukm, n. f.
One who is disobedient or refractory.

udūl-hukmī k., v. a. To disobey; to refuse to obey; to be refractory.

A عذاب *āzāb'*, n. m. عذب punished.
1. Punishment (*sazā*, 1).
Bahut aulād bhī azāb hai. Prov. Saying.
2. Torment; pain (*taklīf*). 3. Sin (*pāp*).
Roze kā savāb aur bhaṅg kā azāb donoṅ mil-kar barābar ho gaē, yāroṅ kā nashā muft meṅ rahā. Bhangars. The reward of fasting condones the punishment of drunkenness, the pleasure of drinking is clear profit.

azāb savāb; H. *pāp puṇ*, n. m. Sin and virtue.

azāb-i-qabr, *yā gor*, Mah. n. m. Divine punishment said to be inflicted on a dead body in the grave for the first three days after interment.

azāb mol lenā, v. a. To bring difficulties, etc., on oneself.

azāb meṅ phaṅsnā, *yā paṛnā*, v. n. To be entangled in difficulties, etc.

A عذر *ūzr*; Illit. *uzar*; Rus. *ujar*, *vajar*, n. m.
1. Objection (*bahs*).
2. Pretext (*bahānā*, 1, 3, 4).
Kūkar ko uzr hai, chōkar ko uzr nahīṅ. Prov. A dog is excused, but not a servant.
3. Apology.

uzr bāqī na rakhnā, v. n. To leave no objection unanswered; to leave no ground for objection.

uzr-i-barīat. Plea of exemption.

uzr-i-bejā, *lagv*, *yā be-fāēda*, l. A frivolous excuse.
1. A weak, vain, or bad plea; an improper objection.

uzr-pizīr, adj. 1. Excusable.
2. Admissible (plea).

uzr pesh k., v. a. To plead; object; take exception to.

uzr taslīm k., *yā manẓūr k.*, v. a. To admit, recognize, or allow a plea or objection.

uzr-i-tamhīdī. A preliminary objection.

uzr-khuāhī, n. f. 1. Excusing oneself for not attending a funeral. 2. Condolence.

uzr-dār. Objector; claimant.

uzr-dārī, n. f. 1. A statement of objections.
2. A cross-demand; a caveat.

uzr-i-zabānī. A verbal plea.

uzr-i-ām, A general plea.

uzr-i-galatī, Plea of error.

uzr-i-fareb. Plea of fraud.

uzr k., *yā lānā*, v. a. 1. To offer an excuse; 2. To take objection; contest (*etirāz k.* 1).

uzr qābil-i-pizīrāī, *uzr-i-māqūl*, An admissible, reasonable, or valid plea or objection.

uzr-i-qānūnī. A plea in law; a legal objection.

uzr-i-qavī. A valid objection.

uzr ke qābil, *qabil-i-uzr*, 1. Excusable. 2. Objectionable.

uzr-i-muddaā-alaih. A plea urged for the defence.

uzr-māzrat, n. m. Apology.

uzr māzarat k., v a. To deprecate; pray against; make an apology.

uzr manẓūr, *yā qubūl na k.*, v. a. To overrule an objection; to reject a plea.

uzr-i-nābāligī. Plea of minority.

uzr nahīṅ, No objection.

uzr-i-virāsat, Plea of inheritance or heirship.

be-uzr, Without an excuse.

A عراقي *irāq'ī*, n. m. An Arab horse.
Irāqī phūs thathere khare chabāte haiṅ,
Gadhe pulāo ke taiṅ lāt mār jāte haiṅ. Nazīr.
The Arab horse upon his legs on straw feeds all the day,
The sated Ass his rich *pulāo* with kicks just flings away.

A عربي *ar'abī*; Illit. *arbī*, adj. Arabian; Arabic.

arabī; Illit. *arbī*, n. m. 1. The Arabic language. 2. (Illit. *arabbī*) An Arab horse.
3. An Arab.

A عرس *urs*; Illit. *uras*; n. m. عرس tied together.
1. A Muh. religious ceremony celebrating the union of the soul of the deceased Saint with his maker as a nuptial union.
The disciples of a *Pīr* or saint assemble about his grave, and read the *Fātiha* and offer up food, incense, or lights, esp. on the 12th of *Rabī-ul-avval*.
2. (*Contemp.*) Obsequies.
Āj kyā dādā kā uras kiyā thā? Are you celebrating your grandfather's obsequies today?
(Said to a miser who seldom entertains).

A عرش *ārsh*, n. m. The 8th or highest heaven where the throne of God is.

Chār pāoṅ ko thambak thambā, jā ke pūṅch lagaiyā,
Jā pe charh-ke ambar dekhā, tau bhī na maro merī maiyā! Bājā bāje re, mere bhaiyā!
Pīpal ke se patte maṅgāē, jā pe lōṛī dahiyā, [yā!
Sārī rātaṅ lohū thūko, tau bhī na maro, merī mai- Bājā bāje re mere bhaiyā!
Chār Parī uras se utrīṅ, jin pe lāl rajaiyā, [maiyā!
Sārī rātan dukkan māro, tau bhī nu maro merī Bājā bāje re, mere bhaiyā! Chamārs' play.
Four legs like pillars thick and eke a tail therefrom hung free, [not to me!
Atop I saw the sky, yet, mother! death came Drum drum away, my friends!
Some leaves like pipal (*pān*) brought to me, with tyre for zest d'you see, [come not to me!
All night pure blood I spat, yet, mother! death Drum drum away, my friends!
Four fairies in red quilts all wrapped descended from the sky, [came not to me!
All night they punched me, still, O mother! death Drum drum away, my friends!

☞ The story goes that once upon a time it was ruled that the first man who entered the city gate on a certain day should be made king. Accordingly a village cobbler was set on the throne. He was carried in procession on a big elephant, and sham-

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pooed by four damsels, and treated with such elaborate ceremony that, distracted and frightened out of his wits, he made his escape to his own village where he celebrated a religious festival in commemoration of his happy release.

arsh par dimāg h.; v. n. See *āsmān par dimāg h.* To be haughty, proud.

arsh pe chaṛhānā, v. a. 1. To give one a high seat or rank. [*hānā*).

2. To praise to the skies (*āsmān par chaṛhānā*).

Āshiq haiñ nar qalandar, chāhe jahāñ biṭhā de,
Yā arsh par chaṛhā de, yā khāk meñ milā de. Nazīr.

The lover a free devotee who cares not where he 's set, [forget.

Exalt him to the highest heaven, or in the dust

arsh se le tā ba-farsh.

From highest heaven to the earth.

arsh-i-muallā yā barīñ, n. m.

The Empyrean; the highest heaven.

A عرصۂ *ārs'ah*, n. m. عرض space. 1. Space.

2. Time, duration; a space of time; period; term; span. 3. Interval; interregnum; interlude (*asnā*). 4. Delay (*der*).

arsah tang h., v. n. To be in difficulties, hard pressed, or on the horns of a dilemma.

arsah lagānā, v. a. To delay (*der lagānā*).

arsah-i-mahshar. The place of resurrection.

arsah-i-muaiyan. A specified time. [width.

A عرض *ārz*; Illit. *araz*; Rus. *arwj*, n. m. 1. Breadth;

2. (*Geog.*) Latitude.

3. A contingent or accidental quality.

4. n. f. Solicitation; suit; appeal (ارداس 1).

arz-i-irsāl. A report; return; invoice.

arz-ul-balad; H. *paṛā chakkar yā paṛī lakīr*, Lines of latitude.

arz-begī, (In Eastern Govts.) An officer who presents letters and representations; an usher; the chief petitioner. [presentation.

arz-i-hāl, n. m. A statement; complaint; re-

arz-i-qamar; S. भार Latitude of the moon.

arz k., v. a. 1. To request; beg; apply; make application. 2. To submit; state humbly.

3. To propose; suggest; move.

4. To report; represent; memorialize.

arz-kunindah, arzī dihandah. n. m. Petitioner.

arz mārūz. Petition; request; case. [breadth.

arz o tūl; H. *lambāī chauṛāī*; Length and

arz tūl umaq, Length, breadth, and depth; dimension (*jisāmat*).

عرضاً *ārz'an*, Ped. adv. 1. In breadth (*chauṛān meñ*). 2. Accidentally; by chance.

عرضي *ārz'ī, arz-dāsht*; Rus. *arjī, ardās*, n. f. pl. *arāiz.* A written statement, petition, or representation.

Zarā si bāt pe arzī lagā dī banye ne, [Rāhat.
Khilāē nauj kisī ko Khudā udhār aisā! Wom.

The Baniya for the least thing into Court puts one, [debtors none!

God grant that fellows such as these have

arzī-dāvā, n. m. A petition of plaint; the first pleading in a suit.

arzī gurzā k., v. n. To bring an action; sue.

arzī fidvī. I have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient servant; your humble petitioner.

arzī guzrānnā, lagānā, tānnā, ṭhoknā, yā denā, v. a. To present a petition; file a plaint.

arzī lenā, v. n. 1. To receive a petition.

2. To entertain a case.

arzī musanna. A duplicate plaint.

arzī-navīs, n. m. A scrivener; one who writes out petitions for suitors; a notary. [pondence.

ārāiz aur ah'kām, Petitions and orders; corres-

A عرف *urf*; H. *boltā nām*, n. m.

Otherwise called; *alias*; or.

A عرفہ *ārf'ah*, n. m. The day before the *Īd* or other festival. [See H. *ras*, 2, 3.

A عرق *ārq*; Illit. *araq*, n. m. عرق extracted.

1. Liquor; sap: essence; quintessence; spirit. *Arq-i-līmūñ.* Lemon juice.

2. Sweat (*pasīnah*).

Chehre par arq ā gayā. [or fear.

arq ānā, v.n. To sweat all over through shame

arq-rezī, n. f. Toil and sweat; hard labour or exertion; severe application; the sweat of one's brow.

arq-rezī k., v. a. To apply one's self in earnest to be indefatigable; to work day and night; put forth one's strength; strain every nerve; work like a galley slave.

arq arq h., v. n. To perspire (*āb āb h.*).

arq khenchnā, v. a. To distil.

arq-khenchne-vālā. A distiller.

arq-i-gulāb, n. m. Rosewater.

arq-gīr, n. m. 1. A skullcap.

2. The pad placed under a saddle.

arq-nānā, n. m. (*nānā*, mint) Country vinegar, so-called because it is distilled with mint thrown in the sharpest country vinegar. [1, 2.

A عروج *urūj'*, n. m. عرج ascended. See اونچائي

1. Ascent; ascension; exaltation.

2. Zenith (*simt-ul-rās*).

A عروس *urūs'*, n. f. A bride (*dulhan*).

A عروض *urūz'*; H. *piṅgal*, n. m. pl. of عرض. Versification; prosody.

A عريان *ur'yān*, adj. Naked; bare. [letter.

A عريضۂ *arīz'ah*, n. m. A humble petition or *ariza-i-niyāz*, Yours obediently. [(ابليس).

A عزازيل *āzāzīl'*, n. m. A fallen angel; Satan

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A عزت *iz'zat*; Rus. *izzjat*, n. f. ع was high. Honor (آبرو).

Apnī izzat apne hāth hai. Prov.
Every man's honor is in his own hands.

izzat bigāṛnā, utārnā, khonā, yā leṇā, be-izzat k., v. a. 1. See *ābrū utārnā.*
2. To insult; deflower; ravish; outrage.

izzat banānā. v. n. To acquire rank, etc.

izzat denā, v a. See *ābrū denā.*

izzat rakhnā, v. n. To preserve one's honor or good name. 2. To be held in public esteem.

izzat k., v. a. To render honor to; pay respect to (*ādar k.*). [bent on one's disgrace.

izzat kā lāgū h., izzat ke pīchhe paṛnā, v. a. To be

izzat meṅ baṭṭā lagnā, yā farq ānā, v. n. See *ābrū meṅ baṭṭā lagnā.* [etc.

izzat-vālā. A respectable man; a man of rank,

be-izzat, adj. Disgraced (*rusvā*). [defamation (ذلت).

be-izzatī, n. f. Loss of reputation; dishonor;

kauṛī yā do kauṛī kī izzat k., v. a. To heap insults or disgrace on one.

Is ne do kauṛī kī izzat kar dī. [of death.

A عزرائيل *izrāīl'*; H. *jam*, n. m. The angel

A H عزل و نصب کرنا *azl o nasab k.*, v. a. lit. to appoint and dismiss.
To make promotions and reductions.

A عزم *azm*, n. m. See (ارادہ 2, 3, 5).
1. Aim; bent. 2. Undertaking.

azm bil-jazm; H. A. *pakkā irādah.*
Settled purpose; firm resolve; determination: tenacity of purpose.

azm bil-jazm k., v. a. See *pakkā irādah k.* [*k*, 2).

azm k., v. a. To determine; resolve (*irādah*

A عزيز *azīz'*, adj. ع esteemed. 1. Respected; honored. 2. Precious. 3. Dear (پیارا).

1. *Achchī chīz, sab ko azīz hai.* Prov.
A good thing is dear to all. [life.
2. *Jān se azīz kuchh nahīṅ.* Prov. Nothing so dear as

azīz, n. m. 1. One beloved; a dear friend.
2. A relation; relative.
3. A title of the king of Egypt.

azīz-ul-qadar, My dear Sir.
A complementary form of address to subordinate officers in official or private correspondence.

azīz-dārī, n. f. Relationship (*rishtahdarī*).

azīz rakhnā, yā jānnā, v. n. 1. To esteem or value highly; to revere. 2. To love.

A عشا *ish'ā,* n. m. The first watch of the night.

ishā kī namāz, namāz-i-ishā, ishā, Mah. n. f. The prayer of the first watch of the night.

A عشاے خداوندی *āshāë khudāvandī.* The sacrament. [supper.

ashāë rabbānī; H. *pirbhū bhoj.* The Lord's

A عشر *āsh'ar*, n. m. A tenth; a tithe.
In Mah. law, the tithe assessed on lands occupied by Mahomedans, or which have been taken from infidels and divided amongst a victorious army.

ushr-i-ashīr; Pop. *ashr-i-ashīr*; H. *savāṅ*, adj. 1. A hundredth part. 2. Very little.

عشرہ *āsh'rah*, n. m. 1. Ten days. 2. See دہ.

A عشرت *ish'rat*; Pop. *ashrat, aish o ashrat,* n. f. Pleasure; enjoyment.

ashrat-khānā, gāh, yā kadah, v. n. A pleasure chamber; a house of pleasure or entertainment. [revel.

ashrat manānā, v. n. To enjoy oneself; to
Bāheṅ gale meṅ ḍāle ashrat manā rahe haiṅ. Nazīr.
His arms thrown round her neck he revels in enjoyment keen.

A H عش عش کرنا *āsh āsh k.*, v. a. Properly spelt with *alif.* To applaud; praise.
Uskā joṛā dekh-kar sab ash ash karne lage. Wom.

A عشق *ishq*; Illit. *ishaq*; Rus. *isak*; H. *neh*, n. m. 1. Love.
1. *Lagā thā ze bas ishq kā usko tīr,*
Lagī khenchne āh Badr-i-munīr. Mīr Hasan.
2. *Ishq meṅ shāh o gadā barabar.* Prov.
In Love beggars and kings are one.
3. *Ishq burī jinjāl, kisi se dil na lagānā!*
Ek to apnā māl khilānā, dūje apnā joban gaṅvānā, tije honā bad-nām.
2. Mania; passion. *Use jue kā ishq hai.*

ishq allah. A salutation among Mah. faqīrs.
Sāīṅ, ishq allah! Ans. *Madad Allāh!* Mendicants.

ishq-bāz, n. m. A gallant; rake.

ishq-bāzī, n. f. Gallantry; amours.

ishq-pechā; Rus. *echakpechā,* n. m. The American jasmine; *Quamoclit vulgaris,* Wat.

ishq-i-haqīqī, n. m. True love; love of God.

ishq-i-majāzī. False or earthly love.

ishq hai, (*Slang.*) intj. Excellent! well done!

A عشوہ *āsh'vah, ishvā,* Poet. n. m. Ogling.

ashva-gar, Poet. n. m. 1. One who ogles.
2. A coquette; wanton.

A عصا *ās'ā*; Illit. *āsā,* n. m. A sceptre; a staff bent at one end and usually coated with a thin plate of silver, and carried by attendants before a man of rank.

asā-bardār, n. m. A mace-bearer (*soṇṭā-bardār*).

asāë sultānī, n. m. A royal sceptre.

asā o ballam, n. m. 1. Royal insignia. 2. Mace, flags, etc. borne in a marriage procession.

A عصارۂ ریوندی *usār'ah-i-revandī,* Gamboge.

A عصب *ās'ab*; H. *paṭṭhā,* n. m. pl. *āsāb.* Muscle.

عصبیت *āsbī'yat,* n. f. Muscularity.

A عصر *asr*; Pop. *asar,* n. m. 1. Time; age.
2. The fourth watch of the day.

asar kī namāz, asar, n. f. The Mah. afternoon prayer between 4.30 and sunset.

ham-asar, n. m. A contemporary.

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A عصمت *ăsm'at, ismat*, n. f. عصم preserved.
1. Chastity. 2. The *pardah* (screen) or seclusion in which women are required to live.

A عضو *ăzv*; H. *joṛ*, n. m. pl. اعضا q. v.
Member; limb.
azv-i-tanāsul, n. m. *Membrum virile.*
azv-shikanī. Mutilation; maiming.
azv kā kāṭnā yā bekār k., v. a. 1. To cut off a limb. 2. To mutilate.

A عطا *ăṭā*, n. f. عطو giving. 1. Bounty; benefaction (انعام). [sideration.
2. An endowment. 3. A concession; con-
atā k., v. a. To assign (*bakhshnā*); concede; accord; vest in.
atā-nāma. A grant (*bakhshish-nāma*).
atā tamgā, Grant of a medal.
atāe khidmat, Offer of a place or appointment.

A عطار *ăṭṭār'*; H. *pansārī*, n. m. عطر perfume.
lit. a perfumer. A druggist; an apothecary.
Aṭṭār kā shisha aur madārī kā piṭārā. Prov. The druggist's bottle and the juggler's magic case. (The one professes to heal every disease, and the other can work all sorts of wonders).

عطاري *ăṭṭār'ī*; H. *pansār-haṭṭā* n. f. The business of a druggist. [(*Ast.*) Mercury.

A عطارد *ăṭār'id*; Pop. *utārad*; H. *budh*, n. m.

A عطائي *ăṭā'ī*, n. m. عطو a gift. 1. One who is self-taught, or who possesses natural gifts.
Aṭāī nān-khatāī, jab dil meṅ āī toṛ khāī. Prov. The sweets by Nature given at pleasure are feasted on at one's own leisure. (Genius obeys its own instincts and will not be controlled).
2. (*Contemp.*) A proficient who has not been to college. [worth?
1. *Aṭāī kā gānā kyā?* What is an amateur's singing
2. *Aṭāiyoṅ kā ilāj nahiṅ karnā chāhiye.* You should not take the medicines of a quack who has not been regularly taught.

A عطر *ităr*; Illit. *ătar*, n. m. Pl. *ităyāt*.
1. Essence; otto of roses, etc.
Kar phulel ko ācharan, mīṭhā kahat sarāhi,
Chup rauh re, gandhī sughar, atar dikhāvat kāhi?
The hair oil by the oaf gulped down, he says 'how sweet!' [how meet!'
'Wise perfumer! your scents fore such to set
2. Scent (*khushbū*).
itr-dān; Illit. *atar-dān*, n. m. A scent case.
itr khenchnā, yā nikālnā, v. a.
To extract essences.
itr yā atar lagānā yā malnā, v. n.
To rub scent on the body or dress.
tavāzo-i-itr o ṛān, itr o pān kī tavāzo,
Presenting perfume and betel to a visitor. (*Native etiquette*).

A عطف *ătf*, n. m. (*Gram.*) A connective.
atf mātūf, The words, phrases, or sentences connected by 'and.'
harf-i-atf; S. समुच्चायक The conjunction 'and.'

A عطیہ *ătī'yah*, n. m.
A grant; an assignment (عطا).
atīya-i-arāzī. A grant of land.
atīyah-i-imdādī, A grant-in-aid. [grant-holder.
atīyah-i-dār, G. G. A grantee; an assignee; a
atīyah-i-sarkār, n. m. A Government grant.
atīya-i-shāhī, yā sultānī. A royal grant.
atīya-i-mazhabī, A religious grant.

A عظمت *ăzm'at*, n. f. عظم was great.
Greatness; magnificence (*baṛāī*, 5, 6).

عظیم *ăzīm'*, adj. See *baṛā*, 1, 5, 8, 13, 14.
Excessive; extreme.
azīm-ul-shān. Magnificent; splendid.
harj-i-azīm. Much inconvenience. [(عصمت 1).

A عفت *ĭf'fat*, n. f. عف abstained. Modesty
iffat meṅ khalal ḍālnā, G. G., v. a.
To outrage modesty.

A عفو *ăfv*; Pop. *afū*, n. m. عفو erased.
Pardon; forgiveness; remission of sins.
afū k., v. a. To pardon (*bakhshnā*, 2).

A عفونت *ăfūn'at*, n. f. عفن rotting. Strong, foul, or unwholesome smell; effluvia (*badbū*).
marz kī ufūnat. G. G. Infection of disease.

A عقاب *ăqāb'*, n. m. An eagle. [(*pīchhe*, 1—3).

A عقب *ăq'ab*; Pop. *aqab meṅ*, adv. Behind
aqab, n. m. The rear (*pīchhā*).

عقبی *ăq'bā*, n. f. The next world.

A عقد *ăqd*, n. m. عقد tied. 1. A contract; compact. 2. (*aqd-i-nikāh*) The marriage knot or covenant (*byāh-gāṅṭh*). [(*nikāh-paṛhvāī*).
aqdā'nah H. *biyāh-karāī*, n. m. Marriage fees
aqd-bandī, n. f. Concluding a contract, more esp. the tying of the marriage-knot. [chase.
aqd-i-buë o shira, A contract of sale and pur-
aqd-i-tahvīlī. A contract (*ṭhekah*).
aqd-i-rahn. A mortgage contract.
aqd-i-zubānī. A verbal contract.
aqd k., v. a. To take or give in marriage; to marry; wed. [contract.
aqd-nāmah, nikāh-nāmah, Marriage deed or
aqd, yā aqd-bandī h., v. n. To be married.

ع عقد *ăqd'ah, uqdā*, n. m. 1. A hard knot or problem. 2. An excrescence; a node.
3. A secret; mystery; enigma.
Āj unkā bhī uqdā khul gayā.
4. Entanglement (*uljhāo*, 2).
uqda-kushāī, n. f. The untying or opening of knots or difficulties.

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A عقرب *aq'rab*; H. *bichchhū*, n. m.

1. A scorpion. 2. (*Ast.*) Scorpio (*birchhak*).

Qamar dar aqrab hai. Prov. The moon is in Scorpio. (Beauty and the Beast)!

A عقرقرحا *aqarqar'hā*; Pop. *aqarqarā*, n. m. The herb pellitory.

A عقل *aql*; Illit. *aqal*; Rus. *akal*, *akkal*; H. *samajh*, n. f. عقل restraining. Sense (*budh*, 1).

1. *Zor na zulm, aql kī kotāhī.* Prov. Nor force nor tyranny, but simply lack of sense.
2. *Tum to aql ke pīchhe lath liye phirte ho.* Prov. Saying. Why, you pursue your good sense with a club (to brain it)!
3. *Aql che kuttīst ki pesh-i-mardāñ biyāyad?* Prov. What, let that bitch sense come before men!
4. *Yak man ilm rā, dah man aql mebāyad.* P. Prov. With one maund of learning get ten maunds of sense.
5. *Aql na shaūr!* Nor sense nor discrimination.

aql-i-insānī, n. f. Reason.

aql par pardah paṛ jānā, v. n. *lit.* to have a veil drawn over one's sense. To be dull of understanding.

Samajhtā nahīñ, kyā aql par pardā paṛ gayā?

aql pakaṛnā, v. n. 1. To get sense. 2. To have one's senses about one.

Zarā aql pakṛo! hosh meñ āo!

aql charne jānā, v. n. To be at one's wit's end; to go wool-gathering.

aql chakkar meñ ānā, aql chakrānā yā khabt h., aql ke tote uṛnā, v. n. To be at one's wit's end; to be confused or distracted.

aql-i-haivānī, n. f. Instinct.

aql kharch k., yā dauṛānā, v. a. To use one's sense; exercise one's reason.

aql denā, v. a. To give sense to; to instruct; counsel.

Gaṅvār ko gāṇṭh kā dije, aql na dije. Prov. Give the fool money, but give him not advice.

aql sathyā'nā, v. n. To be in one's dotage.

Tū kyā jāne, buḍḍhā ho gayā, terī aql sathyā gaī hai.

aql-i-salīm. Sound reason, mind, or sense.

aql se bāhar, yā dūr, adj. 1. Nonsensical. 2. Inconceivable (*baīd-ul-aql*).

aql-i-sahīh. Sound mind.

aql kā pūrā (Ironic.) A fool; blockhead.

aql kā dushman, lit. an enemy to sense. A fool; blockhead.

aql kām nahīñ karī One's sense at fault.

aql-i-kul, n. m. Sole counsellor; mentor.

aql kī kotāhī. Lack of wisdom.

Aql kī kotāhī, aur sab kuchh hai. Prov. He has every thing but sense.

aql ke ghoṛe dauṛānā, v. a. 1. To use one's sense; exercise one's reason.

Aql ke ghoṛe to bahut dauṛāē, par kām nā niklā.

2. To form vain fancies or theories; theorize.

aql ke nākhūn lo, aql banvāo, kudāl se fasd khulvāo, hosh meñ āo, lit. pare the nails of your sense. Get sense; sharpen your wits.

aql mārī jānā, yā jātī rahnā, v. n. To lose one's senses; to be out of one's wits.

aql-mand; A. *āqil, aqīl*; H. *budhvān*, adj. Wise; intelligent; sensible.

aqlmand kī dum, lit. a wise man's tail. A fool; a stupid person.

aql-mandī, n. f. Practical skill or intelligence; sagacity; discretion; *savoir faire*; cleverness; address; craft; ingenuity; adroitness.

aql-mandī se, adv. Wisely.

aql meñ ānā, v. n. To get sense; to understand.

aql meñ futūr. Unsound mind.

aql yā hīē kā andhā. Intellectually blind.

Barā aql kā andhā hai, bāt nahīñ samajhtā.

pukhtagī-i-aql. Mature intellect; sound sense.

durust aql, Sound mind.

nāqis aql. Defective or weak understanding.

عقلاً *aql'an*, adv. 1. Reasonably; logically. 2. (*aqlīā*) By guess (*aṭkal se*).

عقلي *aql'ī*, adj. 1. Reasonable; rational; judicious. 2. Mental; intellectual.

aqlī dalīl, Scientific reasoning.

A عقوبت *uqūb'at*, n. f. عقب came after. Punishment (*sazā*, 1).

A عقيدے *aqīd'ah, aqīdat*; H. *ishṭ*, n. m. عقد 1. Religious belief. 2. Profession of faith.

aqīdah-i-mazhab. Religious vows.

aqīdat-mand, khush-aqīduh, Faithful; believing.

bad-aqīdah, adj. Unbelieving; sceptic.

A عقيق *aqīq'*, n. m. 1. A cornelian. 2. Red gum. (?).

aqīq-ul-bahr, A mocha stone; the seed of *Canna Indica*; Indian shot. *Harris.*

A عقيقہ *aqīq'ah*; Illit. *haqīqā*, H. *mūṇḍan*, n. m. The Mah. ceremony of shaving the head of a new born infant on the sixth day after child birth, and a sacrifice and feast made on that day.

A عكس *aks*, n. m. عكس reversed. 1. Inversion (ضد 1, 2); counterpart. 2. Reflection (*parchhāīñ*).

aks khenchnā, yā utārnā, v. a. To take a photograph or a *silhouette*.

bar-aks-iske, adv. On the other side; on the contrary.

عكسي *aks'ī*, adj. 1. Reflective. 2. Photographic.

aksī paimāyash, n. f. Triangulation with the heliotrope.

aksī tasvīr, n. f. A photograph.

A علاج *ilāj'*, n. m. علج strove. 1. Cure (*upāē*, 1—3). 2. Relief; a prophylactic; a sedative; a salve; an antidote (*dafaiyah*, 2).

Apne kiye kā kyā ilāj? Prov. (*Khud-kardah rā ilāje nest.* P. Prov.) There is no remedy against one's own act.

3. (*ilāj muāljah*) Medical treatment.

4. Punishment (*sazā*).

Bīmār-i-is'q kā jo na tujh se huā ilāj,
Kah, aē tabīb'! tū hī, ki phir terā kyā ilāj! Zauq.
If thou, physician, cant the love-sick cure [secure?
Say, how thine own sound health canst thou

ilāj k., v. a. 1. To cure (*achchhā k.*, 3). 2. To chastise (*ṭhīk banānā*).

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A علاقہ *ilāq'ah*; Pop. *ilāqā*, n. m. علق clung to. See تعلق 1, 3. [affinity.

1. Dependency; affiliation; correlation; 2. Part (*sarokār*). 3. Bearing; relevancy; allusion. 4. Tenure; holding. 5. An estate; manor. 6. Province; division; district; circle; parish. 7. Jurisdiction; beat. 8. Office; post.

ilāqah uṭh gayā. The connection was severed.

ilāqah-band, n. m. A gold-lace worker; a tape-maker (*paṭvā*, 1).

ilāqah-bandī, n. f. 1. The business of lace-making. 2. Lace-work; gold-lace work.

ilāqah rakhnā, v. n. To be allied, or associated with; have affinity with; to be correlated, or dependent on (*tāalluq rakhnā*).

ilāqeh se bāhar. Beyond the limits.

ilāqa-i-adā'lat. The jurisdiction of a court.

i'lāqeh meñ. Within the limits, or jurisdiction of.

A علالت *ilā'lat*, n. f. Ailment; malady; infirmity (*bīmārī*). [(*chinh*, 1, 3).

A علامت *ilām'at*, n. f. علم knew. 1. A sign 2. Indication; index; indicator; exponent. 3. Badge; coat of arms. 4. (*Med.*) Symptom.

alāmat-i-izāfat. Sign of the genitive case.

alāmāt-i-bulūgiyat. Signs of puberty.

alāmat-i-taẕkīr o tānīs. Signs of gender.

alāmat-i-dastkhat. A mark in place of a signature.

alāmat-i-mardī. Membrum virile. [blue stocking.

A علامہ *ilā'ma*, n. 1. A very learned man; a 2. A very knowing woman. 3. (*Contemp.*) A wagtail; coquette; prude. [the age.

allāma-i-dahr. The most learned man of

A علانیہ *ilānī'yah*, adv. Openly; in public; before everybody. [publicly.

alānīyah kahnā, v. n. To speak openly or

khufyah o alāniyah tahqīqāt k., v. a. To make enquiry both secretly and openly; to make a thorough investigation. [added.

A علاوہ *ilāv'ah*; Pop. *alāv'ah*, adv. علو super- 1. Besides; in addition (*bhī*). 2. Let alone; barring (*bajuz*).

alāvah iskē, ilāvah bar īn, However; notwithstanding that; independent of.

A علت *il'lat*, n. f. عل befel. 1. Cause (باعث 1). 2. A charge (*ilzām*, 2); count (of an indictment). 3. A bad habit (*dhat*). 4. Fault; vice; defect; flaw. 5. Rubbish.

illat-i-ulmā, Slang, See *babes.*

illat-i-sūrī. Formal or apparent cause, i. e. that form in which its essence consists.

illat-i-ġāī. Final cause.

illat-i-fāilī. Efficient cause.

illat lagā lenā, v. n. To be addicted to.

illat lagānā, mākhūz k., v. a. To charge; inculpate; reproach (*il'zām d.*).

illat-i-māddī. Material cause.

illat o mālūl; S. *kāran kārya*, Cause and effect (*sabab o musabbab*). [(*ba-sabab*).

ba-illat, adv. Through; for; in a charge of

jurm kī illat meñ, For any offence.

harf-i-illat. The interchangeable letters ا و and ي in Arabic.

علتي *il'latī*, adj. Of bad habits.

A علم *al'am*, n. m 1. A standard (*jhanḍā*, 1). 2. (*alam-shadde*) The spear-headed banner of Hasan and Hosain carried in procession at the Moharram. 3. (*Gram.*) A proper noun. 4. (*Geom.*) Gnomon.

alam-bardār, n. m. A standard-bearer.

alam ṭūṭnā, v. n. Mah. Wom. To be scourged by Heaven. [Wom.

Khudā kare tujh pe Hazrat Abbās kāalam ṭūṭe!

A علم *ilm*; Illit. *ilam*, *elam*, n. m. pl. *ulūm*. See *biddyā*, 1 to 4. 1. Knowledge.

Ilm-i-shaẕ beh az jehl-i-shaẕ. P. Prov. Knowledge is better than ignorance.

2. Science. 3. (*Illit.*) Charms.

ilm-i-āb; H. *jal-biddyā*, Hydrostatics.

ilm-i-adab; H. *bolī-ras*, n. m Literature.

ilm-i-akhlāq; S. उपदेश विद्या Moral philosophy.

ilm-i-ilahī, S. ब्रह्म विद्या Theology.

ilm-i-āvāz; H. *shabd biddyā*, Acoustics.

ilm-i-bahas, The art of reasoning; logic.

ilm-i-tashrīh; H. *ang-biddyā*. Anatomy. [history.

ilm-i-tavārīkh; S. इतिहास विद्या Chronology;

ilm-i-jān, H. *jīv-biddyā*. Physiology.

ilm-i-jamādāt, yā mādunyāt; H. *dhātu biddyā*. Mineralogy. [of zoology.

ilm-i-haivānāt; H. *pashu biddyā*, The science

ilm-dān, ilm-vālā, adj. Learned; wise.

ilm-i-dīn; S. धर्म शास्त्र Religion.

ilm-i-ramal, Cleromancy. [Natural philosophy.

ilm-i-tabaī; H. *bastu-biddyā*, S. पदार्थ विद्या

ilm-i-urūz; S. छन्द शास्त्र Prosody.

ilm-i-gaib; H. *kok shāstr*. The occult sciences.

ilm-i-fiqah o hadīs, The Mah. secular and religious law.

ilm-i-qayāfa; H. *lilāt biddyā*. The science of physiognomy.

ilm-i-kalām, bayān, yā balāgat. Rhetoric.

ilm-i-kīmiyā; H. *tat bastū biddyā*; S. रसायन विद्या Chemistry. [मिति Trigonometry.

ilm-i-musallas; H. *tikhūṇ-nāp*; S. त्रिकोण

ilm-i-musallas musattah; H. *chauras tikhūṇ nāp*, Plane Trigonometry.

ilm-i-musallas kuravī; H. *gol tikhūṇ nāp.* Spherical Trigonometry.

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ilm-i-mujrimāna. G. G Criminal knowledge.
ilm-i-majlis, nishast o barkhāst; H. *sabhā biddyā.* A knowledge of etiquette.
ilm-i-mudan; H. *rāj nītī.* Political science.
ilm-i-masāhat; H. *nāp biddyā;* S. क्षेत्र व्यवहार Mensuration.
ilm-i-maqnātīs; H. *lohā-khench biddyā,* Magnetism.
ilm-i-manāzir, raushnī, yā shuā.
Optics; photology.
ilm-i-mantaq; S. न्याय शास्त्र Logic.
ilm-i-maujūdāt. The knowledge of natural phenomena.
ilm-i-mūsiqī; S. गान विद्या The science of music.
ilm-i-nabātāt; H. *banāspatī, yā būṭī biddyā,* The science of Botany.
ilm-i-nujūm; S. ज्योतिष Astrology.
ilm-i-hindsah; S. रेखा गणित Geometry.
ilm-i-havā; H. *pavan biddyā,* Aerology.
ilm-i-haiyat; S. खगोल विद्या The science of Astronomy.
usūl-i-ilm-i-tobaī; H *bastū-gur.*
The principles of natural philosophy.
ulūm-i-mutārifah; S. स्वयं सिद्ध परिभाषा; H. *āp hī sach,* n. m. Axioms.
ulūm-i-muravvajah. Modern sciences.
ulūm-i-mashraqī. Oriental sciences or arts.
ulūm-i-magrabī. Western or European science.
ulūm o funūn, Arts and sciences.
علمي *ilm'ī,* adj. Scientific; literary.
ilmī bahs yā mubāhisah, Scientific discussion.
ilmī majlis. A scientific or literary society.

A علوفة *ālūf'ah,* n. m. علف feeding.
A pension; stipend; salary; subsistence; money (خوراک 1, 2).

A علوي *ūl'vī,* adj. Celestial; heavenly.

علی *ālī,* n. Muhammad's son-in-law.

alī-band. 1. An amulet or charm against sorceries or enchantments. 2. A jewel; ornament.
alī-dhat, adj. Gigantic; monstrous (*baṛā* 1, 2).
alī-madad, n. 1. A trick in wrestling.
2. A return salutation.
yā alī-madad, Help me Alī!
علی *ālā;* (In comp.) *al;* H. *par,* prep. On; upon.

al-al-ittisāl, adv. In a series; in succession; consecutively; *seriatim.*
al-al-ijmāl o al-al-infirād, adv. Jointly and severally.
al-al-itlāq, adv. Absolutely; solely.
al-al-infirād, adv. Severally.
al-at-tavātur, adv. In succession; successively; repeatedly;
al-al-hisāb, adv. Suspense account.
al-al-hisāb denā, v. a.
To make advances to be adjusted afterwards; make payments on account.
al-al-khusūs, adv. Particularly; especially.
al-ad-davām, adv. Permanently; in perpetuity; for ever.
al-as-sabāh, adv. In the morning. [(*sādhāran,* 1.).
al-al-umūm, umūman, adv. In general; generally
ala-qadr-i-marātib According to rank, or degree.
علی هذا القیاس *ala-hāz al-qayās,*
In like manner; similarly; likewise; *mutatis mutandis;* ditto; on this measure.
علیحدگي *alaihd'agī;* Pop. *alahdyī,* n. f.
Severalty; separation.
علیحدة *alaih'dah, alahdah,* adj. and adv. Separate (الگ adj., 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 10—12, 14, and *alag,* adv. 1, 2).
alahdah rakhnā, v. a. To appropriate; set apart; segregate.
alahdah alahdah, adv. Separately; one by one; apiece.
alahdah k., v. a. To separate (الگ 1, 2, 4—9 [12—16, 18.).
alahdah h., v. n. To be separated (*alag h.*).
māl alahdā k., To part with a property.
علیہ *alai'hi.* On him.
علیہ الرحمة *alaihi-r-rahmat!* On him (be) the mercy (of God)!
علیہ السلام *alaih-is-salām!* God bless him.
علیہم *alai'him.* On them.

A علیل *alīl',* adj.
Out of sorts; on the sick list (*bīmār,* 1).
Alīl kī rāē alīl. Prov. The body sick, the mind sick.

A عمارت *imār'at,* n. f. عمر lived, inhabited.
Any large building; an edifice.
Imārat gārat. Prov. House building is ruination.
imārat-i-sarkārī, n. f. Public works or buildings.
imāratī gaz, n. m. A mason's yard.
mahakma-i-imārat-i-sarkārī, G. G. n. m.
Public works department.

A عماري *āmār'ī;* Pop. *ammārī;* Rus. *ambārī,* n. f.
A litter or rider's seat with a canopy on an elephant. Without a canopy it is a *haudā.*
Uṭh Bharat Rām milan āē, sone kā haudā, zarad ambārī,
U'par chanvar dhurai āē. Bharat-milāvā.

A عمامة *imām'ah;* Pop. *ammāmā;* Rus. *himāmā,* n. m. A sheet wrapped round the head as a turban; a tiara.

A عمداً *'amadan';* P. *dīdah o dānistah;* H. *jān būjh-ke,* adv. Wilfully; in cold blood (*irādatan,* 3, 4).

A P عمدگي *ūm'dagī;* Pop. *umdgī,* n. f. [etc.
1. Worth (*bhalāī,* 1). 2. Greatness; dignity,

A عمدة *ūm'dah;* Sah. *umdī,* adj. عمد proposing.
See اچھا 1, 4—7, 10—12, 23, 29.

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1. Vital; essential; material; principal; most important.

2. Capital; superfine; first-rate; of the first water; perfect (اول 1); sumptuous.

umdah, n. m. A grandee; nobleman; rich man.

Umdoń ne sau tarah ke yāqūtiyāń banāiń. Nazir.

umdah se umdah, The very best.

A عمر *ūmr*; Pop. *umar*, n. f. Age (H. *ārbaẖ*).

1. *Ham to apnī umr se yehī dekhte haiń.* [*hoti hai.*

2. *Subah hoti hai, shām hoti hai, umr yūń hī tamām*
The morn no sooner come to evening grows,
So life's course all too soon attains its close.

umr bhar, adv. For life; during the term of natural life.

umr bhar kā jalāpā. A lifelong grievance, etc.

umr bhar kī roṭiyāń sīdhī k., yā kamānā, v. a. To earn enough for one's whole life; to make a fortune.

umr-paṭṭā, A lease for life.

Lāē the ham to umr-paṭā yahāń likhā, vale
Jab siyāhī par safedī chaṛhī tab khabar paṛī.
Old age. Nazir.
Methought a lease of life I'd taken out fair,
But when black turned to white I did despair.

umr ṭer k., kāṭnā, yā guzārnā, umr'ke din bharnā, v. n. To pass one's life; drag on one's days.

Martā hūń, taraptā hūń, paṛā hijr meń us bin,
Din umr ke bhartā hūń shub o roz maiń gin gin.
Nazir.
I writhe and flutter and die a thousand deaths from her away,
The measure of my days I fill, I count each [night and day.

umr darāz! May you live long! [annuated.

umr-rasīdah. One advanced in years or super-

umr-qaid, n. f. *dāim-ul-habs*, n. m. Imprisonment for life.

umr-qaidī, n. A prisoner for life.

umr kā paimānā, Poet. The cup of life.

umr i-Nūh, n. f. A long life, as long as Noah's.

kam-umr; nau umr, Young; youthful (*kam-sin*).

A عمروزید *ūmr o zaid*; H. *kalvā malvā*, n. m. John Doe and Richard Roe (زید). [fundity.

A عمق *ūm'aq*; H. *gahrāī*, n. m. Depth; pro-

A عمل *ūm'al*, n. m. عمل worked.

1. Practice; work; business; employment; operation (*ikhtyār*, 8). 2. Act; deed; work; action; agency. 3. A charm; spell; a mystic word or incantation.

4. Measure; process; procedure.

5. Execution (*sādhan*). 6. Effect (*asar*).

Abhī davā kā amal nahīń huā.

7. Administration (*amaldārī*).

8. Intoxicating drinks (املپانی).

9. Time of day. *Tīn kā amal hai.*

10. An enema; a clyster.

amal-i-bejā, 1. Abuse; ill use; misuse.

2. Misapplication: misemployment.

aml paṛhnā, v. n. To mutter a spell or charm.

amal-i-jarrāhī; H. *chīr phāṛ.*

A surgical operation.

amal-dārī, n.f. 1. Limits of jurisdiction (حکومت).

2. Government; reign; lordship. 3. The district governed; a collectorship. [cess.

عمل درآمد *amal dar-āmad*. A proceeding; pro-

amal-dar-āmad k., v. a. To act upon; observe.

amal-dar-āmad h., v. n. To be acted upon.

amal-dastak. Warrant; writ; a deed of conveyance; a certificate of title.

amal k., yā amal meń lānā, v. a.

1. To put in execution; carry into effect; bring into operation (*bajā lānā*).

2. To act; set to work; transact (business).

3. To use (*istemāl k.*, 1 and *Phr.*, also *baratnā*, 1). 4. To dispense; administer. 5. To effectuate (*asar k.* 1). 6. See *amal pānī k.*

davā kā amal badalnā, v. a.

To change the operation of a drug.

عملہ *am'lah*, n. m. 1. Establishment; office.

The Persian or Vernacular establishment of an office, as distinguished from the English department; the ministerial officers attached to any office or court.

2. The materials of a broken house.

amlah-pulis yā faujdārī. Police establishment.

amlah-khurd. An inferior native clerk. [sion.

amlah dakhlah k., v. a. To bring under posses-

عملہ فعلہ *āmlah f'elā*, n. m. Ministerial officers; clerks; officials; executive authority.

عملي *ām'alī, amlī*, adj. 1. Practical; not theoretical. 2. Addicted to intoxicating drugs.

Jo maiń jānti Bholā Nāth amli, bagyā meń bhaṅgyā buṅē rakʻti. Wom. Mahādeo kā biyāh.
My simple sire a *bhaṅgi* had I known
My garden with the drug I would have sown.

A عمو *ām'mū*; H. *chachā*, n. m. Father's brother; paternal uncle.

ammū-zādah; H. *chacherā bhāī*, n.m. Father's brother's son; cousin.

A عمود *āmūd, umūd*; H. *sīdhī khaṛī lakīr*, n. m. (*Geom.*) A perpendicular.

umūd ḍāl̤nā, v. a. To throw a perpendicular on a straight line.

A عمیق *āmīq'*; H. *gahrā*, adj. Deep; profound.

A عناب *ūnnāb'*, n. m. The jujube fruit.

عنابي *ūnnāb'ī*, adj. Red like a jujube.

A عنایت *ināyat*, n. f. 1. Favour (احسان); bounty. 2. Countenance; aid; support.

ināyat rakhnā, v. a. To show favor to; look kindly on. [give.

ināyat k., v. a. 1. See *ehsān k.* 2. To grant;

inā'yatī, adj. Bestowed; favored. [fume.

A عنبر *ām'bar*, n. m. Ambergris; a rich per-

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عنبرین *ām'barīn, amb'arī*, adj.
Of the color or odour of ambergris.

A عند *ind*, adv. At; near; nigh; before; with; by; about; in; on; according to, etc.
ind-ul-istifsār, yā tahqīqāt. During interrogation, inquiry, or investigation.
ind-ul-partāi, A. H. On examination or inquiry.
ind-ul-tajvīz. Under consideration; pending trial or investigation; before the court.
ind-ul-talab, adv. On demand.
ind-ul-subūt. On proof; on conviction.
ind-ul-zurūrat, When required or demanded.
ind-ul mulāqāt, During the interview.
ind-ul-vusūl, On receipt.
ind-ul-vuqū. When it happens; in such an event.

A عندلیب *ăndalīb,' indulīb*, Poet. n. f. A nightingale.

A عندیہ *ind'iyā*, n. m. عند within.
1. Opinion; one's own opinion or belief.
Inkā bhī indiya le lo!
2. The inner mind; intent.
Inkā indiyā hī nahīn pāyā jātā.

A عنصر *ŭns'ar*, n. m. Pl. *anāsir*. Element; primary element (H. *tat*, 1).
عنصری *ŭns'arī*, adj. Elementary; elemental; original.

A عنقا *ŭn'qā, anqā*, n. m. A fabulous bird.
عنقا *unqā*, adj. Rare; scarce.
unqā h., v. n. 1. To be rare. 2. To be *non est.*
Is zamāne meṅ rozgār unqā hai. Prov. Saying.

A عنقریب *ʿanqarīb,'* adv. عن prepos. and قریب
1. Adjoining; adjacent; bordering upon (*pās*, 1). 2. Very soon; shortly; nearly; almost. 3. (*anqarībānevālā*) About to happen; approaching; imminent; impending; threatening.

A عنوان *ʿanvān,' unvān*, n. m. عنی superscription. See *sarnāmā* and *tamhīd.*
1. Title; title page. 2. Mode; manner.

A عنین *ʿin'nīn*; n. m. 1. One born with a small *penis.* 2. An impotent person.
3. A coward.

A عوام *ʿavām',* n. m. pl. of عامہ 1. The common people; the mass; populace; vulgar.
2. The scum or dregs of society.
avām-un-nās; H. *sab log*, The people; the community; the population; the public.
avām kī ittilā ke līye mushtahar hotā hai. Is hereby promulgated for general information.
avām ke fāede ke līye.
For the public good or welfare.
avām ke līye. For the public; common.

A عوج بن عنق *ăuj bin ŭnaq*; Pop. *ūj bin aunaq* n. m. 1. Og, king of Bashan.
2. A tall foolish man.

A عود *ăud*, n. m. A return; relapse.
aud k, v. a. 1. To get a relapse (*ubharnā*, 6).
2. To return to; fall back upon.

A عود *ʿūd*, n. m. The wood aloes.
ūd-soz, n. m. A vessel in which *ūd* is burned.
عودی *ūd'ī*, adj. Made of the wood aloes.

A عورت *ăur'at*, n.f. *lit.* naked. A female (استری).
Aurat par hāth uthānā achchhā nahīn. Prov. Saying. It is not right to lift one's hand on a woman.
aurāt tārak-ul-dunyā; H. *ārjān, jatī*. A nun.
aurat kī zāt; Hin. *aurat-bānī*; Rus. *baiyar-bānī*; Mah. *mastūrāt*, n. f. The female sex; womankind.
aurat-i-hāmila; H. *garabhvantī istrī*, A pregnant woman.
aurat-i-zī-rutbah. G. G. A woman of rank.
aurat kā bhagā le jānā. G. G. Abduction.
aurat kā rāj, Woman's reign or supremacy.

A عو عو *ăv ʿav*; H. *bhauṅ bhauṅ*, n. f. An imitative sound, as a bark, bow-vow.
av av k; H. *bhauṅ bhauṅ k., bhauṅknā*, v. a. To bark.

A عوض *ʿev'az, evzah, evzānah*, n. m. See بدل
1. A substitute; *succedaneum.* 2. An amends.
3. Penalty; forfeit.
evaz irsāl. Return of a writ.
evaz denā, v. a. To make compensation; to reimburse; repay (*badlā denā*).
evaz lenā, v. a. To pay one off (*badlā lenā*).
عوض معاوض *ʿevaz māvaz, yā māvaza.*
A return; commutation (ادل بدل).
Evaz māvaz gilā na dārad. P. Prov. One thing for another is complaint's demurrer. (Exchange is no robbery). [*k.* 1).
evaz māvaz k., v. a. To interchange (*adlā badlā*
evaz meṅ h., v. n. To represent; replace; supersede; supplant (*badlī meṅ h.*).
evaz meṅ, ba-evaz, l. As compensation or indemnity; in satisfaction.
2. *Mutalis mutanāis*; in supercession of.
evaz-i-nuqsān, tāvān, H. *tole kī bharautī, dand*, Indemnity; indemnification.
ba-evaz qīmat-i-muaiyan. G. G. At a certain price.
evazānā kāfī. Sufficient amends. [representative.

عوضی *ʿev'azī*; Pop. *evzī*, n. f. 1. A substitute;
2. The person officiating; a *locum tenens.*
evazī, adj. Officiating; acting, in charge.
evzī denā, v. a. To supply a substitute (as a servant).
evzī rakhnā, v. a. To take or accept a substitute.
evzī k., v. a. To officiate; to act in the place of.

A عہد *ʿahd*, n. m. 1. Engagement; stipulation (اقرار 1, 3). 2. See *zamānah*, 1, 2.
3. Reign (*rāj* 1, 5).
ahd tornā, v. a. To break one's promise or engagement.

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ahd ṭūṭnā, v. n. To be broken (a contract).
ahd-i-hukūmat. In the reign of. [engagement.
ahd-shikan, adj. Faithless to one's word or
ahd-shiknī, n. f. Breach of faith, contract, or engagement; infraction of a treaty.
ahd k., v. a. 1. See *iqrār k.*, 1, 4.
2. To abjure. 3. To make a vow.
ahd karvānā, v. a. To bind; make conditions.
ahd meṅ, adv. In the reign of.
ahd-nāmah, n. m. A convention; charter; treaty (*iqrār-nāma*).
ahd-nāma-i-tijārat. A commercial treaty. [tract.
ahd-nāmah likhvānā. To bind; oblige by con-
ahd o paimān, n. m. Articles of agreement; treaty of alliance.
ahd o paimān k., v. a. To enter into, or make a convention; make a treaty; make terms or conditions (*iqrār k.*, 4). [parties.
ahd o paimān karne-vāle. The contracting
عہدہ *ōh'dah*, n. m. Office; duty; occupation; charge (*jagah*, 3). [an engagement.
ohdah-barā h., v. n. To discharge a duty; fulfil
ohdah-barāī, n. f. 1. Discharge of duty; completion of an engagement. 2. See *barīyat*.
ohdah-barāī k., v. a. 1. To acquit one's self of an obligation. 2. To discharge the duties of an office. [entrusted with a commission.
ohdah pānā, v. n. To be appointed to an office,
ohde par māmūr, yā muqarrar k., *ohdah denā*, v. a. To appoint to, or instal in an office.
ohda-i-jajī, G. G. The office of a judge.
ohdah-i-jalīl. An honorable or high place, office, or dignity.
ohdeh-dār. An office-holder; officer; functionary; civil or military authority. [officer.
ohdeh-dār-i-kharch-kunindah. The disbursing
ohdeh-dār-i-sarkārī, n. A government official; a public officer.
ohdeh-dār-i-mātahat. A subordinate officer.
ohdeh-dār-i-māfauq, yā ālā. A superior officer.
ohdeh-dārī. Holding an office; incumbency.
ohdah rakhnā. To hold or fill an office.
ohde se barṭaraf, yā māzūl h., v. n.
To be dismissed from an office.
ohdeh se dast-bar-dār h., v. n. See *istīfā denā*.
ohda-i-āmil. An executive authority. [ment.
ohda-i-qāyam-muqāmī. An officiating appoint-
ohde ke etabār se, ba-etabār-i-ohdah. By virtue of one's office; *ex officio*. [office.
kisī ohde ke līle se. G. G. Under color of any
masrūf ba-kār-i-ohdah; G. G. H. *kām par*.
On duty.
عہدی *āh'dī*, n. m. A sluggard. See احدی

Hil-ke pānī tak, aji, pīte nahīṅ,
Tum to ahdī se sivā majhul ho! Wom.

A عیادت *āyā'dat*; H. *byorā*; Tir. *puchhāri*, n. f. See *bīmārpursī*.
ayādat k., byorā lenā, v. a. To ask after the health of a sick person.

A عیار *āīyār'*, n. m. A knave; an impostor.
aiyār, adj. Crafty (*chālāk*).
عیاري *āīyār'ī*, n. f. Imposture; deception; circumvention (*chālākī*, 4).

A عیاش *āiyāsh'*, adj. عیش he lived.
1. Luxurious; voluptuous. 2. Libidinous; lecherous; rakish. [bauchee.
aiyāsh, n. m. A rake; a Don Juan; a de-
عیاشي *āiyāsh'ī*, n. f. 1. Luxury; luxuriousness.
2. Animal gratification (*aubāshī*, 1, 3).

A عیال *āyāl'*, *ayāl o atfāl*, n. m. pl. of عیل
A family (اولاد). [family.
ayāl-dār, n. m. A man with a family or large
ayāl-dārī, n. f. Family or worldly affairs.

A عیاں *āyāṅ'*, adj. عین the eye. Visible; distinct; conspicuous; clear (ظاہر).

Ayāṅ rā che bayāṅ? P. Prov.
What's plain as day what need to say.

ayāṅ k., v. a. To throw light upon; lay bare or open; unfold; elucidate (*praghaṭ k.*).

A عیب *āib*, n. m. 1. Vice (اوگن 1—4).

Yeh ghoṛā aib lātā hai.

2. Imperfection (*burāī*, 4).

1. *Dastar-khān ke bichhāne meṅ sau aib, na bichhāne meṅ ek hi aib.* Prov.
With entertainers hundred faults are found, with those who entertain not only one.
2. *Aib-i-khud har kas na bīnad.* P. Prov.
Not every one can see his own faults.
3. *Aib karne ko bhi hunar chāhiye.* Prov.
It needs skill even to do wrong.
4. *Ek hunar aur ek aib har ādmī meṅ hotā hai.* Prov.
In every man you find a fault to every virtue linked.

aib-posh, n. m. 1. One who conceals a fault or defect, or screens another.
2. An upper garment which hides one of inferior material, etc. [nivance.
aib-poshī, n. f. Concealment of a fault; con-
aib jānnā, v. a. To impute as a fault; condemn.
aib-i-jismānī; H. *deh augan*, n. m. Bodily defect.
aib-jo, aib-chīṅ, aib-bīṅ, aib-gīr, adj.
Censorious; carping; captious.
aib-jo, aib-chīṅ, n. m. One who looks out for faults (*khurdā-bīṅ*); hypercritic.

Aib-joyān-i-sukhan ḍhūṅḍhte haiṅ aib, Asīr, [Asīr.
Jo hunar-mand haiṅ voh dād-i-hunar dete haiṅ.
Small critics on the watch for faults e'er are,
True artist will due meed of skill give e'er.

aib-joī, aib-chīnī, aib-gīrī, n. f.
Picking out faults; hypercriticism.
aib chhupānā, aib poshī k., v. a. To hide a fault or blemish; to screen another.
aib-goī, n. f. Evil-speaking; aspersion; scandal (*burāī*, 3). [*lagānā*.
aib lagānā, v. a. 1. See *ilzām dhurnā* & *bohtān*
2. To speak ill of; disparage; detract; run down; decry; stigmatize (*dāg lagānā*).

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3. To accuse one of fornication or adultery.

aib nikālnā, v. a. To find fault with; pick out faults.

عیبي *āib'ī*, *aib-dār*, *aiban*, adj. 1. See *burā*, 7, 8. 2. Unsound; faulty; defective. 3. One-eyed; squint-eyed.

aibī, n. m. *aiban*, n. f. A bad character.

be-aib, adj. Without flaw, blemish, or defect; sound; good (*achchā*, 5, 6, 7).

Be-aib zāt Khudā kī. Prov. God is pure and perfect.

A عید *īd*, n. f. عود returning.

1. A Mah. religious festival.

Hai roz-i-īd, ranjish-i-khātir ko do salām!
Ao gale lago mere! kaisī 'nahīṅ nahīṅ!' Āzurdah.
This is Īd's festive day, bid anger then adieu!
Your arms twine round my neck! what 'no no' how say you!

2. A festival day; festivity; revelry.

1. *Āj bhī manā bādā, aē zāhid!*
Tere nazdīk Īd Īd nahīṅ! Sheftah.
What, Saint! wine e'en today eschew,
Is Id no festive day with you!

2. *Har roz Īd nest ki halvā khurad kase.* P. Prov. Every day is not *Īd* that *Halva* one should feast on. (Christmas comes but once a year).

īd-ul-fitar, *īd*, n. f. A Mah. festival observed in the month of *Shavvāl*, q. v.

īd-ul-zuhā; Pop. *baqrīd*, n. A Mah. festival observed in the month of *Zīḥ hij*, q. v. [occasions.

īd ke chānd h., v. n. To be seen on very rare

Tum to Īd ke chāṅd ho gaē.

īd-gāh, n. f. A platform, sometimes screened or enclosed by a brick wall, where Mahomedans assemble for occasional devotions, esp. at *Īd* or other religious festivals.

عیدي *īd'ī*, n. f. 1. A present made at or before *Id*, etc.; an Easter gift. 2. A kind of verse descriptive of *Īd*, etc. 3. The paper on which the above is written. 4. Fees from Mah. pupils to their teachers in return for the *Īdī* written by them. 5. Pocket money given to children at *Īd*.

A عیسیٰ *īs'ā*; Hebrew, *īsh'ū*, n. m. S. *īsh* supreme. Jesus.

Īsā ba-dīn-i-khud, Mūsā ba dīn-i-khud. Prov. Christ is Christ in his own creed, Moses in his. (They are nothing to men of other creeds).

عیسائي *īsā'ī*, n. A Christian.

īsāī, adj. Christian.

īsāī honā, v. n. To become a Christian.

mazhab-i-īsāī. The Christian faith or religion.

عیسوي *īs'vī*, *san-ī-īsvī*, adj. The Christian era; A.D.

A عیش *āish*, n. m. 1. Luxury; a bed of roses; a bed of down (*ashrat*). 2. Animal gratification; sexual intercourse.

aish uṛānā, yā k., v. n. 1. To enjoy oneself. 2. To riot and revel in sensual enjoyments. [rites.

aish ke bande, aishī-bande. Sensualists; Sybarites.

aish mahal, n. m. The inner or female apartments of the house of a person of wealth or rank.

aish o ashrat, aish o nishāt, n. Sensual pleasures; voluptuousness; debauch; orgies (*rang ralyāṅ*).

aish, yā aish o ashrat se guzarnā, v. n. To live well; pass one's days in luxurious enjoyment; enjoy oneself.

A عین *āin*, n. 1. The eye (آنکھ). 2. The udders.

A عین *āin*, adj. 1. Direct; straight; exact. 2. Intrinsic; real; very.

ain ittihād. Close alliance or friendship.

ain-ul-māl. 1. Principal (*rās-ul-māl*). 2. Net profit; land revenue.

ain maqām. The very place or spot.

ain main, ba-ainhī; H. *vohī*, adv. Cor. of A. *min va an.* The very same; exactly alike.

Yeh to ain main vaisā hī hai.

ain vaqt. The nick of time; an opportune moment; critical moment.

ain vaqt par, adv. 1. In the very nick of time. 2. Punctually; at the proper time.

ain vaqt-i-jurm. Flagrante delicto; in the very act.

ain'ī, adj. Rejected (as a horse).

gavāh-i-ainī; H. *āṅkh-sākshī*. An eye witness.

عینک *āin'ak*, n. f. Spectacles (*chashmā*, 2). [eye.

bilā ainak. Without glasses; with the naked

A عین غین *āin ġain*, adj. 1. Like (اکساں).

Yeh donoṅ ain gain haiṅ, ise chhupāo, use nikālo.

2. (*lit.* the difference of a dot) Squint-eyed. 3. Having a cataract.

غ

غ *ġain*, called غین منقوطہ or غین معجمہ. The 19th letter of the Arabic, and 22nd of the Persian alphabet, has no corresponding character in Sanskrit. In *abjad* it stands for 100.

A غار *ġār*; H. *gaṛhā*, n. m. 1. A cavern (*bhaṭ*, 2). 2. A hollow or low ground where water lies. 3. A deep gash or wound.

gār paṛnā, yā paṛ jānā, v. n. To become hollow. 2. To become a deep sore or ulcer.

A غارت *ġār'at*, n. f. Pillage; rapine (اجاڑ).

gārat-gol, n. m. Sudden loss or destruction.

gārat-gol h., v. n. 1. To be ruined; destroyed. 2. To be annihilated. 3. To disappear.

gārat k., v. a. To spoil; despoil; lay waste (اجاڑنا 3—7). *Khudā tujhe gārat kare!*

gārat-gar, n. m. A plunderer (*baṭmār*).

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gārat-gayā, gārtī, Wom. Ruined; destroyed.
1. *Chhor, gārat-gaē! merā pichhā!* Wom. Shauq. Away! thou blasted one! pursue me not!
2. *Mue gārti māntā nahin.* Mah. Wom.

gārat h., v. n. To be destroyed, ruined, etc.
Pahuṅchī woh kahiṅ zamīn pe jā-ke,
Gārat hui dam meṅ luṭ luṭā-ke. Sohan Lāl.

غارتگری *ġārat-garī*, n. f. The act of destroying; pillage; destruction.

Gr. غاريقون *ġārīq'ūn*, n. m. A garlic.

P غازه *ġāza'h* n. m. Perfumed powder for the hair or skin.

A غازي *ġāz'ī*, n. m. A Mah. who is victorious [over infidels.

Mare to shahīd, māre to gāzi. Prov.
A martyr if killed, a Gāzi if he kills.

gāzī-mard, n. m. 1. A hero. 2. (*Met.*) A horse.

gāzī-mīyāṅ, n. m. 1. The nephew of *Sultān Mahmūd* who is worshipped as a saint.
Thorā kar ṅ Gāzi mīyāṅ, bahut kareṅ ḍafālī. Prov.
The Gazi's war-feats small the drummers loudly call.
2. (*—kī chhaṛyāṅ*) A festival held in commemoration of him.

A غافل *ġā'fil*, adj. غفل was unmindful. Negligent; neglectful; remiss (*an-chit*).
1. *Yāṅ āj jiske hāth se koī mar bichārā jāegā,*
Gāfil na ho is bāt se kal woh bhī mārā jāegā,
Kul'ug nahiṅ, kar-jug hai yeh, yāṅ din ko de aur rāt le! The world. Nazir.
To-day, poor wretch! one's by another slain,
Take heed! tomorrow him too Death shall brain,
No iron age, strict cash sales here are made,
By day you give, by night you 're surely paid.
2. *Maut bilāī taktī dole hāth liye kal kāpiṅjrā,* [Kabīr.
Khiṛkī khol jhapaṭ le jāve, kyā sove gāfil nidrā!
Death prowling, cage in hand, with cat-like tread
Sweeps up his prey—Beware, O sleepy head!

gāfil h., v. n. To be negligent, etc. See *be-khabar* 1, 2, 4.

A غالب *ġā'lib*, adj. غلب overcome. See *zabardast* (1, 3). 1. Overcoming; overpowering; predominant; paramount. 2. Successful; triumphant; victorious. 3. Excelling; surpassing. 4. Probable; likely.

gālib ānā, rahnā, yā h., v. n. See *jītnā* and *zer k.*, 1. To surmount; master; vanquish. 2. To gain, attain, secure, or win a point or object. 3. To frustrate; foil; discomfit (*tornā*, 13, 17). 4. To excel; surpass.
PHR. To bear away the bell; to beat hollow; to get the whip hand of; to turn up trumps; to have the game in one's hand; to have on the hip

gālib ānā phand yā fareb se. To circumvent; overreach; cheat; trick.

gālib thā. It was likely or expected.

gālib hai, adv. It is probable.

غالبا *ġā'liban*, adv. Most likely; in all probability; very likely; like enough; ten to one.

P غالیچه *ġālī'chah, qā'līn*; Illit. *ġalīchā*; Rus. *galīchā*, n. m. A Turkish carpet.

A غايب *ġā'yab*; Pop. *ġāib, ġāyab-ġullā*, adj. غيب absent; hidden. Absent; invisible; vanished; lost (*poshīdah*).

gāyab, n. m. 1. The invisible; the future. 2. The Deity. 3. (*Gram.*) The third person.

gāyab karā denā, yā karvānā. To cause to disappear.

gāyab k., gāyab gullah k. To secrete (*chhupā rakhnā* and *uṛānā*, 16, 25).

gāyab khelnā, v. a. To play chess without seeing the chessboard, or one's opponent, etc.

gāyab h., v. n. To disappear (بھاگنا 1—4 and چھپنا 1, 2).

sīga-i-gāyab; H. *an prush*, (*Gram.*) The third person. [(*pīṭ pīchhe*).

غائبانه *ġāēbān'ah*, adv. In one's absence

A غايت *ġā'yat, gāyat darje kā*, adj. See اوسط (1, 2, 5). 1. Considerable; extensive; immense; enormous. 2. Deep; uttermost. 3. Consummate; gross; arrant; extraordinary. 4. Inordinate; immoderate.

غايت *ġāyat*, n. f. See *intihā*.
It is used mostly with the Arabic particle *li* up to, as *min ibtidāē san—lagāyat*—from the beginning of the year—to the end of—.

A غبار *ġubār'*, n. m. غبر was dust-colored.
1. Clouds of dust; a dust storm.
2. Fog; mist. 3. Foulness; impurity.
4. Hatred (*bair*, 1). 5. Soreness; bad blood (*chashmak*). 6. Affliction; grief.
7. The smallest Arabic or Persian handwriting. [begrimed.

gubār-ālūdah. Covered with dust; dusty; *gubār nikālnā*, v. a. 1. To give vent to passion. 2. To take revenge (*bair nikālnā*).

غبارہ *ġubār'ah*, n. m. A balloon, esp. a fire-balloon.

A غبن *ġab'an*, n. m. Misappropriation of money; unlawful abstraction (*khurd burd*).

gaban-i-fāsh. A gross fraud.

gaban k., v. a. To misappropriate (*khayānat k.*).

A غبي *ġab'ī*, adj. Weak in mind; dull; muddle-headed. 2. Forgetful.

P غچلي *gichlī*; A. *ġalīz*, adj. Dirty; filthy.

A غدد *ġud'ud*; Pop. *ġudūd*; H. *gilṭī, gāṅṭh*, n. m. A glandular swelling; a gland.

A غدر *ġadr*; Pop. *ġadar*; Rus. *gadar*, n. m. غدر was perfidious. See بلوا Confusion; disorder.

gadar machānā, yā k., v. a. 1. To raise a riot or disturbance. 2. To rebel; riot; revolt.

san sattāvan kā gadar. The mutiny of 1857.

A غذا *ġiz'ā*, n. f. Food; aliment; diet.

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Khūn-i-dil pine ko, aur lakht-i-jigar khāne ko,
Yeh gizā milti hai, jānā, tere divāne ko!
My drink my heart's blood, and my liver is my food— [good.
Such nutriment held for my soul's distracted
gizāē latīf, halkā khānā. Light food or diet.
gizā yā hāzimah ke mutaalliq, (*Med.*) Alimentary.

P غرارہ *ġarā'rah*; H. *kuliyān*, n. m. A. *ġargarah*. 1. Gurgle. 2. (*Med.*) A gargle.
garāre-dār paijāmah, Loose trousers. [roar.

P H غرانا *ġurrā'nā*, v. n. 1. To growl;

1. *Khānā! aur gurrānā.* Prov. Feed and growl!
2. *Jiskā khāē, usi pe gurrāē!* Mah, Wom. Growl at the hand that feeds you!
2. To purr as a cat.

A غرب *ġarb*, *ġarab*; H. *pachchham*, n. m. غرب was hidden. The west.
غربي *ġarbī*; H. *pachhmī*, adj. Western.

A غربت *ġurbat*, *ġarībī*, n. f. Humility; lowliness (انكساري 2).

A غرض *ġar'az*; Illit. *garz*; Rus. and H. Poet. *garaj*, n. f. غرض aim. See (ارادہ 1—4, 6).
1. Interest; concern.
Garaz bāoli hoti hai. Prov. Interest is a mad driver.
2. Necessity; occasion (*ehtiyāt*).
Tumhārī sau dafa garaz pare to lo! (Said by a shopkeeper to an unwilling customer). Buy when you feel the need of it a hundred times!
3. Motive; object.
garaz, al-garz. In short (*al-qissah*).
garaz rakhnā, v. n. To be interested in; to occupy or concern oneself with.
garaz-i-ām. A common object.
garaz kā bāolā. A slave to one's passions.
garaz kā yār, garzī; Rus. *garjī*, adj. 1. Self-seeking; selfish; time-serving; mercenary.
2. Designing; artful.
garaz k. (Shopkeepers) v. a. To sell or dispose of; sell cheap. [(*hājatmand*).
garaz-mand, garzī, sāhib-i-garaz, adj. 1. Needy
Khudā dard-mand kare, garaz-mand na kare! Prov. [make!
God feeling hearts all make, a selfish heart ne'er
2. Interested; concerned.
Matlab ke garzī, yār, pīt paihchānī. Your cupboard love, my friend, I understand full well.
garaz mandī, n. f. Self-interest (اپنی 2).
garaz nikālnā, v. a. To have one's end served.
garaz nikalnā, v. n. To be successful in a design.
garaz yeh ki, In short; in brief; in a word.
bā-garaz, Interested (*garaz-mand*, 2).
ba-garaz-i-husūl-i-manshā. G. G. For all purposes. [with.
be-garaz, adj. Disinterested; having no concern
be-garaz, adv. Disinterestedly; indifferently.
Banye kā salām be-garaz nahīn. Prov.
The grocer's good morning, a reminder to pay.
be-garzī, n. f. Disinterestedness.

P غرغش *ġurġash*; H. *tir phis*, n. f. See *chīn paṛākh.* Threat; intimidation; bullying.
Mujh se gurgash na lānā!

A غرفہ *ġurf'ah*, n. m. 1. A window (*khiṛkī*).
2. (*Slang*) A hidden place; a corner.
gurfe kī bāt chīt, Slang. A secret conversation.

A غرق *ġarq*; Illit. *garap*, adj. 1. Drowned; immersed; sunk. *Nashe men garq paṛā hai.*
2. Absorbed; given up to; occupied with.
garq k.; Illit. *garap k.*, v. a. Rare. To drown.
garq h.; Illit. *garap h.*, v. n. See ڈوبنا 1, 3.
غرقاب *ġarq-āb*, adj. Sunk; drowned.
garqā'nā, H. *galānā*, v. n. To sink a well.
غرقي *ġarq'ī*, n. f. 1. Flood; inundation.
2. Depression; low ground. 3. See *bishlī*.
garqī men ānā, v. n. 1. To be flooded.
2. To be lowered or depressed (ground).
Dālān garqī men ā gayā.

A غروب *ġurūb'*, n. m. 1. Setting (of the sun, etc.); occultation (H. *ast*, 1). 2. Sunset.

A غرور *ġurūr'*; H. *ghamand*, n. m. Pride (ابهمان).
Tagāful, hayā, nāz, shokhī, gurūr,
Har ek apne mauqe se vaqt-i-zurūr. Mīr Hasan.
Indifferent, modest, loving, saucy, proud,
Each pretty air upon occasion showed.
gurūr k., v. a. To be proud (*dimāg k.*).

A غرہ *ġur'rah*, n. m. *lit.* a white spot on the forehead of a horse. 1. (Pop. *garrah*) An iron grey or roan horse.
2. The first day of the moon. 3. A fast.
gurrā batānā, yā denā, v. a. To put off; to turn a deaf ear to; give the go-bye.
1. *Āj khāne ko gurrah do!* [A creditor.
2. *Tīs din chānd ke vāde pe phirātā hai mujhe,*
Chānd hotā hai to phir gurrah batātā hai mujhe.
He puts me off for thirty days and says 'come next new moon,' [with 'next new moon.'
When new moon comes again he puts me off

A غرہ *ġar'rah*, n. m. Pride; vanity.
Abhī iskā garrah nahīn ḍhayā. Mah. Wom.

A غريب *ġarīb'*, adj. pl. *ġurabā*. 1. Poor; destitute.
1. *Ek garīb ko mārā thā to nau man charbī nikli thī.* Prov. A poor man I once killed with nine maunds fat rewarded me. (The reply made to one who pleaded that the slaughter of so poor a man would be no gain to his destroyer).
2. *Garīb ne rozah rakkhā, din bare hue.* Prov. When poor men fast the day just lengthens out. (They cannot afford to feast well before and after the day's fast).
3. *Garīb! tere tīn nām—jhūtā, pājī, be-īmān!* Prov. Poor man! thy names are three—liar, wretch, and rogue.
4. *Garīb ko kauṛī asharfī.* Prov.
To a poor man a farthing is a sovereign.
2. Humble; meek; mild; innocent.
Nainā bare garīb hain, raheṅ palak kī ot,
Ghāt pare chūke nahīn, karen lākh men chot.

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The eye so harmless seems retired behind its lid,
Chance found it spareth not, a hundred thousand bleed!

garīb-ul-vatan; H. *pardesī*, A foreigner; stranger.
garīb-harāmzādah, n. m. A villain in rags.
garīb-khānā. One's own humble lodging; my house.
Garīb-khane pe tashrif lāiyē!
garīb gurbā, n. m. Poor men; paupers.
garīb k., v. a. To impoverish; beggar; make poor; reduce to poverty.
garīb-mār, garīb kī mār, Oppression of the poor; misfortune. [the poor.
garīb-navāz, garīb-parvar, n. m. Cherisher of
An epithet commonly addressed to a superior, or to a European functionary by natives of inferior rank, esp. if supplicants or suitors.
Jin pāheṅ pankī nahīṅ, tinheṅ det gajrāj,
Bikh det, Bikhmā mile, sāhab garīb nivāj!
Who barefoot are an elephant receive,
Princess for poison doth His bounty give.
☞ It is related that a king when out hunting once sent a letter to the prince by a *faqīr* (mendicant) ordering him to administer *bikh* (poison) to the bearer. He however understood it as an order to give his Sister *Bikh* or *Bikhmā*, the princess, in marriage to the Faqīr.
garībā-mauṅ, W.; *garībā-mauj*, E., adj. Humble; mean (dress, meal, etc.). [want.
غريبي *ġarīb'ī*, n. f. Poverty; penury; indigence;
2. Meekness; mildness (*ādhīnī*, 2).
garībī ānā, v. n. To be reduced to poverty.
A غريزي *ġarīz'ī*, adj. غرز innate. Innate; natural.
harārat-i-garīzī; H. *agnī*, n. f. Natural heat.
A غريق *ġarī'q*, n. m. A drowning person.
garīq, adj. Immersed; drowned.
garīq-i-rahmat, adj. Overwhelmed with mercy; drowned in the grace of God.
Khudā use garīq-i-rahmat kare! God bless him!
A غزل *ġaz'al*; Rus. *gajal*, n. f. pl. *gazalyāt*.
An ode; an amatory or Bacchanalian poem.
gazal-khuāṅ. A reciter of odes.
gazal-khuānī, n. f. The reciting of odes.
gazal kahnā, v. n. To compose an ode. [bath.
A غسل *ġusl*; Pop. *ġusal*, n. m. 1. Bathing; a
2. (*Mah.*) Purifying by frequent immersion in water.
gusal-khānā, n. m. A bath-room; bagnio.
gusl-i-sehat, n. m.
Bathing after recovering from sickness.
gusal k., v. n. To bathe.
gusul kī hājat honā, v. n. To be polluted.
gusal, yā gusl-i-maiyat denā, v. a.
To wash a corpse.
P غش *ġash*, n. m. A faint; swoon; stupor.
gash ānā, v. n. To faint; go off in a swoon; swoon. [*un par gash hain.*
gash h., v. n. 1. To fall in love; to love. *Yeh bhī*
2. To take a great fancy to; to be mad after.
A غصة *ġus'sah*; H. *tehā*, n. m. غص his throat choked. Rage (*tezī*, 6). [lawful).
1. *Gussā harām hai.* Prov. Anger is a bastard (or un-
2. *Gusse meṅ bhalāī burāī nahīṅ sūjhtī.* Prov.
Anger knows not good from bad.
3. *Zarā gussā ā jāē, dekho! kaisā pīṭtā hūṅ!* Wait till I am the least bit angry, and see how I'll beat you!
4. *Gusse meṅ aql jātī rahtī hai.*
Anger is an enemy to reason.
5. *Zor thoṛā, gussa bahut, mār khāne kī nishānī.* Prov.
Weak and angry, punishment sure.
6. *Inkī nāk par gussā rakkhā hī rahtā hai.* Prov.
His nose is alwsys red with passion.
gussā pīnā, mārnā, yā thūknā, Tir. *gussa ghoṇṭnā*, v. n. To suppress one's anger. [Zafar.
1. *Ham to pī jāte lahū dushman kā, par kuchh sochkar*
Dil meṅ apne gussā apnā, aē sitam-gar, pī gaē.
I would have drunk my rival's blood but then I thought awhile [one, smile!
And in my heart my rage suppressed, O cruel fair
2. *Chalo, jāne do! gussā thūk do!*
gussā dilānā, v. a. 1. To enrage (اكسانا 7); put in a passion, or out of temper; to provoke; irritate; ruffle; nettle. [or choler.
PHR To stir up one's bile; to raise one's dander
2. To offend; give offence.
gussah nāk par h., v. n. To be very choleric.
gusse se, yā gusse ke māre bhūt ho jānā, v. n. To rage like a fiend. *Gusse ke māre bhūt ho rahā hai.*
gusse meṅ, adv. In anger; in hot blood.
gusse meṅ bhar jānā, yā lāl h., v. n.
To be enraged.
gusse h., gussā k., v. n. To be angry; to get, fall, or fly into a passion.
غصيلا *ġusī'lā, ġusail, ġusyal*, A. H.; *gussavar*, A. P. adj. Irascible; choleric; passionate.
A غصب *ġas'ab*, n. m.
Embezzlement; misappropriation.
A غضب *ġaz'ab, gazab-kā*, adj. غضب was angry.
1. Angry; offended; displeased. 2. Too good; too bad; excessive; dreadful; shocking. *Gazab garmī paṛī hai.* [zling.
3. Gigantic; stupendous; splendid; dazzling.
Āj to gazab ban-ke nikle ho!
4. Very beautiful; angelic.
Ham jis pe hain āshaq, woh parī-zād gazab hai. Zauq.
5. Unique (*achambā*, and *anokhā* 1—5).
Uskī jo bāt hai, woh gazab hai.
6. Destructive; hurtful; baneful.
Yeh bad-mizāji tumhāre haq meṅ gazab hai.
غضب *ġazab*, n. m. Vengeance; wrath; woe (آفت).
1. *Buṛhyā gazab kī puryā.* Prov.
An old woman is a packet of evil (Pandora's box).
2 *Burā hākim Khudā kā gazab.* Prov.
A bad ruler is an instrument of God's vengeance.
3. *Yeh kyā thoṛā gazab hai ki Hindustān ko kaṅgāl kar diyā?* Is the impoverishment of India a small calamity? [silence.
4. *Dārūē gazab khamoshī.* Prov. Wrath's cure is.
5. *Khudā ke gazab se zarā dil meṅ kāṅp,* [Hasan.
Chugal-khor ke muṅh ko ḍaste hain sāṅp. Mir

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With fear of wrath divine your heart should tremble just,
The wicked tongues of tale-bearers the snake bite must. [vengeance.

gazab-i-ilahī, yā ḵhudā. Divine wrath, or
gazab toṛnā, yā ḍhānā, Wom v. a.
To wreak one's vengeance on.
Mue gazbī ne gazab ḍhā rakkhā hai. Mah. Wom.
gazab ṭūṭnā, v. n. See *āfat ānā,* 1.
gazab k., v. a. 1. (Rus. *gajab ghālnā*) To do or work wonders; to surprise.
Bolte tum to kyā gazab karte,
Sau sitam karte ho, buto, chup chup. Zafar.
But oped your lips what mischief you might do,
Slain hundred hearts that simply gaze on you.
2. See *zulm k.*
1. *Jāṛe ne āj gajab ghālā, mānas, ḍāṅgar sagre akṛe, aisā dālā saṛ pāṛā.* Rus.
2. *Hai re! mūsūṅ ne ke gajab ghālo!*
Ghāgro kāṭ lāyo Sundar ko. Rus. Dalmīr.
Oh oh! what mischief dire the mice have wrought,
They have destroyed the fair one's petticoat.
gazab-nāk, adj. Boiling with rage; furious; frantic. [lash into fury.
gazab-nāk k., v. a. To exasperate; infuriate;
gazab-nāk h., v. n.
To break out; explode; flare up.
غضبي *ġazbī, gajbī,* n. m. *gazban, gajban,* n. f. Wom. An oppressor; a firebrand.
1. *Barā gazbī marduā hai.* Wom. [W. Rus.
2. *Yo ke kām kare sai gajban! sai yo kām burā, kāman.*

A غفار *ġaffār',* adj. Superl. of غفر
Forgiving; merciful (the Deity).

A غفلت *ġaf'lat,* n.f. 1. Inattention; remissness; carelessness (*bhūl,* 1, 3). 2. A faint; swoon.
gaflat bil-amad, yā bil-qasd, G. G.
Wilful neglect.
gaflat se, adv. Negligently.
gaflat-i-kār. Neglect of one's duty.
gaflat k., v. a. To neglect; disregard.
gaflat-i-māmūlī. Habitual neglect.
gaf'latī, adj. Neglectful; careless; negligent.

A غفور *ġafūr',* n. m.
The pardoner, an attribute of God.

P غل *ġul,* n. m. Cont. of غلغل Noise (*dhūm,* 1).
gul shor, gul-gapāṛā; H. *hūl pukār,* n. m. Shouts; roar; whoop; yell. [(*shor k.*).
gul k., yā machānā, v. a. To bawl; shout
Maiṅ itnā, maiṅ kitnā, merā dil bichārā kitnā,
Pigāre-pīṭe ke hāt'h lagāyā, gul machāyā kitnā!
Riddle. Ans. *Bichchhī* a scorpion.
I'm such a tiny little thing, my heart so small,
I laid my hand upon my love, how she did squall!

A غلاظت *ġilāz'at, galāzat,* n. f. غلظ to be thick. [(*khishṭā*).
Dirt; dung; ordure; offal; night soil

A غلاف *ġilāf', ġalāf;* Illit. *ġalef;* Rus. *galeph,* n. m. 1. A case; pillow-case; sheath; covering. 2. A quilt (*saur*).
3. The prepuce (*ghuṅgaṭ*). [*galef lo!*
galāfnā, galefnā, v. a. See *pāgnā.* *Bālūshāhī*

A غلام *ġulām';* H. *sevak,* n. m. 1. A slave; bondsman; helot; serf. 2. Among Mahomedans, a household servant who receives food and clothing but no wages.
1. *Gulām kī zāt se vafā nahīṅ.* Prov.
The race of slaves a faithless brood.
2. *Jo bande khās haiṅ, voh banda-i-avām nahīṅ,*
Hazār bār jo Yāsaf bike gulām nahīṅ. Vazīr.
Whoso is slave to One (God) to all a slave is not, [is not.
Joseph though sold a thousand times a slave
3. A youth concealed from his birth till the age of puberty.
4. Used like *banda'h,* for the pronoun I or me by an inferior addressing a superior.
5. (*Cards*) The knave. 6. A suit in *Ganjfah.*
gulām-i-zar-kharīd, A purchased slave.
gulām kā tilām. A slave of a slave. [to slavery.
gulām k., yā banānā, v. a. To enslave; reduce
Ek niyāh meṅ gulām karte haiṅ,
Khūb-rū khūb kām karte hain! Walī.
One glance shot from her eye, all slaves are made,
Such pretty work by pretty faces made!
gulām-gardish, n. m. 1. The enclosed verandah of a tent, occupied by servants. 2. A covered way round a mosque, building, etc.
gulām māl. A blanket; any cheap thing of great use.
gulām mol lenā, v. a. To purchase a slave.
gulāmoṅ kī kharīd farokht, yā kār o bār, Sale or purchase of imported slaves; slave-dealing.
غلامي *ġulām'ī,* n. f. Slavery; bondage; thraldom; serfdom; vassalage; enslavement; involuntary servitude.
gulāmī ikhtiyār k., v. a. To serve one as a slave.
gulāmī-khat. A certificate of slavery.
gulāmī kā khat likhnā,
To bind oneself to slavery by a bond.
gulāmī meṅ denā, v. a. To give in marriage.

A غلبة *ġalb'ah,* n. m. See *jīt,* 1, 3, and *sabqat.*
1. Ascendancy; influence; mastery; predominance. 2. Excess. *Galbah-i-khūn.*
galbah pānā, v. n. To get the upper hand; to be victorious. [majority; a majority.
galba-i-rāē, galba-i-ārā. The opinion of the
galbā k., v. a. To overcome; predominate; override; gain the ascendancy; get the upperhand (*gālib ānā,* 1, 4).

A غلط *ġal'at, galat salat;* Illit. *ġalt;* Rus. *galat;* H. *ashudh,* adj. 1. Wrong; erroneous; inaccurate; incorrect. 2 Untrue; false.
galat-ul-ām. A popular error or fallacy.
Galat-ul-ām fasīh. Prov. Vulgar errors pure idioms.
galat-ul-avām. A vulgar error or fallacy.
galat-bardār, Ped. for H. *khurchnī,* An eraser.

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galat ṭhairānā, v. a. 1. To prove to be wrong or erroneous. 2. To show the fallacy of; invalidate; defeat; overthrow; demolish; expose (*tardīd k.*).

galat khabar denā, v. a. To misinform; give [false intelligence.

galat rāʾe. A wrong or erroneous opinion.

galat samajhnā, v. a. To misapprehend; misconceive; misunderstand; misjudge.

galat-fahmī, n. f. A misconception; misunderstanding; misapprehension.

galat k., v. a To annul; set at naught. [*rata.*

غلطنامہ *galat-nāmah*; H *ashudh-patr*, n.m. *Er-*

غلطی *ġal'aṭī*; Illit. *ġaltī*, n. f. See *bhūl.*

1. Inaccuracy; miscalculation; *erratum*; 2. A misstatement. 3. An oversight; a slip; miss. 4. A fallacy. 5. See *galat-fahmī.*

galaṭī paṛnā, v. n. To occur (a mistake).

galaṭī se. adv. Erroneously.

galaṭī k., yā khānā, v. n. See *bhūlnā*, 1.

2. To labour under a mistake.

galṭī meṅ paṛnā, v. n. To fall into a mistake.

galtiyoṅ kā insidād. A check in account.

P غلطاں *ġal'tāṅ*, n. m. 1. A kind of cloth; a wrapper. 2. (*Arch.*) An architrave.

galtāṅ pechāṅ, adv. 1. Wheel within wheel; confusion worse confounded.

2. Absorbed in thought; in a brown study.

P غلطک *ġal'tak*, n. 1. A kind of thick cloth.

2. The leather sheath of a scabbard.

P غلک *ġul'lak*; Illit. *gullak*, n. f. A small hidden niche in a wall for keeping money.

A غلمان *ġil'mān*, n. m. pl. of غلام Boys who attend the virtuous in paradise.

A غلہ *ġal'lah*; Illit *gallā*, n. m.

1. Grain; corn (*anāj*). 2. Sale proceeds of the day. 3. The box in which they are kept.

gullah bharnā, v. n. To store up grain.

gullah ḍālnā, v. a. To lay by something daily towards an offering.

galla-farosh; H. *banyā*, n. m.

A corn dealer; a grain merchant.

gallaʾ, Rents paid in kind. *Carnegy.*

P غلہ *ġul'lah*; Illit. *gullā*, n. m.

A pellet (shot from a pellet-bow).

A غلیظ *ġalīz'*, adj. غلظ was thick.

1. Thick; condensed. 2. Dirty; filthy (*palīd*); feculent; foul; nasty; offensive.

P غلیل *ġulel'*, n. f. A pellet-bow. [pellet-bow.

gulel-bāz, gulelchī, n. m. One who shoots with a

gulel chalānā, chhoṛnā, lagānā, yā mārnā, v. a. To shoot with a pellet-bow.

A غم *ġam*, n. m. غم concealed, grieved.

1. Dolor; heartache; woe (*ranj*, 1).

1. *Gam ke māre roṭī nahiṅ bhātī.*
Grief makes my food unpleasant to me.

2. *Allah hai to kyā gam hai?* Prov. Saying.
Why grieve should I while God is nigh?

3. *Ātā ho to use hāth se na dije, jātā ho to uskā gam na kīje.* Prov. [from you for it ne'er pine.
What comes to you it ne'er resign, what 's gone

2. Mourning (*sog*, 2). 3. Care; concern.

1. *Agar sar khulā hai to kuchh gam nahīṅ,*
Jo kurtī hai mailī to mahram nahīṅ. Mīr Hasan.
Her head is bare, she can abide it,
Her jacket soiled, she will not heed it.

2. *Gam na dārī buz bikhar.* P. Prov.
If care you'd have, go, buy a goat!

3. *Na jine kī shādī, na marne kā gam.* Prov.
Nor pleasure in life, nor care to die.

gam-khuār, ġam-khār, adj. *lit.* devouring sorrow. Condoling; sympathizing. [a comforter.

gam-khuār, n. m. One who feels for another;

gam khuārī, n. f. Sympathy; condolence.

gam khuārī k., v. a. To sympathise or condole with. [an affront.

gam-khorī k., v. a. To suffer meekly; pocket

gam-khor, adj. Patient; meek.

gam-dīdā, rasīda, yā zadah, adj. Afflicted (*dukhī*).

gam-galat, n. m. 1. Diversions; pastimes; sports.

2. (*Met.*) Wine. [fort; solace.

gam-galat k., v. a. To divert one's mind; com-

gam khānā. 1. (*gam k.*) To suffer grief (*ranj k.*).

Piyās laye āṅsū bhar pinā, bhūk laye to gam khānā,
Tere kāran, kāmnā. liyā faqīrī kā bānā! Song.
My thirst I quench with tears,
And feed on griefs and fears,
For thy sake, cruel fair,
The friar's guise I wear!

2. To feel, or shew sympathy for another.

3. (*Rus.*) To have patience.

gam-gīṅ, adj. 1. Sorrowful; heart-sore; melancholy (*ranjīdah* 1). 2. Depressed (*udās*, 1).

غمی *ġam'ī*, n. f. 1. Death; demise (*intiqāl*, 5).

Shādi aur gamī sāth hai. Prov.
Pain and pleasure with us ever.

2. Mourning.

gamī k., v. n. To happen (a death).

A غماز *ġammāz'*, Poet. n. m. Superl of غمز

A backbiter (*chugal*, 1); a blab.

gammāzī, n. f. Backbiting (*bad-goī*).

A غمزہ *ġamz'a*; H. *sain*, n. m. 1. A wink; an amorous glance; ogling. 2. Affectation; coquetry. [affectation.

Aisā gamza alag karte haiṅ. I like not such

P غنچہ *ġun'cha*; H. *kalī*, n. m. A bud; rose-bud; blossom. [bud. 2. A mistress.

guncha-dahan, Poet. 1. A mouth like a rose-

guncha-i-nā-shagufṭah; H. *band kalī*, (Slang)

A virgin (*bākirah*).

غنچہ *ġuncha*, adj. Well-populated.

Yeh shahar bhī guncha ban rahā hai.

AH غنغنا *ġunġun'ā*, n. m. *ġungunī*, n. f.

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One who speaks through the nose. [nose.
غنغنانا *ǧunǧunā'nā*, v. n. To speak through the
غنه *ǧun'nah*; H. *anussuār*, n.m. The nasal *n*.

P غنودگي *ǧunūd'gī*, n. f. Drowsiness (*ūngh*).

A غني *ǧan'ī*, n. m. 1. A rich person.

2. An independent person.
ganī, adj. Rich (*daulatmand*). [spoil. An enemy.

A غنيم *ǧanīm'*; H. *shatrū*, n. m. غنم took as

A غنيمت *ǧanī'mat*, n. f. 1. Abundance; plenty; heaps (اکثفا). 2. A blessing.
1. *Yeh bhī ganīmat hai.* Even this much is enough.
2. *Jo dam guzre so ganīmat hai.* Prov. Saying. Life is blessing enough.
ganīmat jānnā, v. a. To prize; esteem; value.
Jo nikle so ganīmat jāno! All that's saved is gain.

A غوث *ǧaus*, n. m. A title of Mah. saints.
Their ardour of devotion, according to vulgar tradition, is such that in the act of worship their head and limbs fall asunder.

A غور *ǧaur*, n. f. 1. Deep thought or reflection; abstraction (بچار 2, 5).
2. Close attention or care.
gaur parvākht. Bringing up; maintenance.
gaur se dekhnā. To observe minutely; consider attentively.
gaur-talab, Worth consideration. [beration.
gaur-i-kāmil. Full consideration; mature deli-
gaur-kardah, adj. Deliberate; prepense.
gaur kar-ke, bare gaur se, gaur o tāunmul se, adv. Deliberately; advisedly.
gaur k., v. a. 1. See بچار 1—3, 5, 6.
2. To incline towards; countenance.
Gangā, kar gaur garīban pe! bin gaur garīb kahā karenge? O Ganges, goddess! look upon the poor! without thy help what shall the poor do?
be-gaurā, be-gaurī, adv. Carelessly.

P غوره *ǧor'ah*, n. m. Unripe grapes or dates.

P غوری *gor'ī*, n. f. A plate.

A غوز *ǧauz*, n. f. Talking; gossip.
ǧauzen laṛāna, v. a. To gossip; gup.
gauz'yah, n. m. A gossip.

A غوطا *ǧot*, n. m. 1. Deep meditation (*gaur*, 1).
2. A faint; swoon. *Bachcha got men paṛā hai.*
got mārnā, yā layānā, v. n.
1. To dive; disappear. [a matter.
2. To think deeply; go to the root of
3. To give oneself up to meditation.
got men ānā, v. n. To faint; swoon. [ducking.
غوطه *ǧot'ah*; H. *ḍubkī*, n. m. A dip; dive;
gotah denā, v. a. 1. To dip; plunge or duck under water. 2. To baptize.
3. To deceive (*dhokā d.*). [dipped; to dive.
gotah khānā, v. n. 1. (*gota lagānā*) To be
Chakrāti, taṛapti, phaṛpharāti, [Sohan Lāl.
Gairat men chali woh gote khāti. The paper kite.
Circling, quivering, fluttering down
Reeling with shame to earth anon.
2. To go astray; lose one's way.
3. To be tricked, cheated (*jul men ānā*).
Tū to chanchal, baṛī chatar hī, yāṅ kyoṅ gotā khāyā?
Jāne nāhīṅ sāt hāth kī gharoṅ chhoṛ-ke āyā!
Jo tujh ko udmād lagā hā raṅḍvā koī na pāyā?
Mere pīyā ke chhal men ā gai, yo haigā chhalhāyā: [Quarrel of co-wives. Play.
Nigoḍī! nyānat-mārī! pīyā ne tohe bīsārī!
So clever and so skittish! yet to be so grossly choused! [already housed?
What! knew you not a strapping wife was here
When you became so very hot a widower could n't you get? [simple fools to net!
Caught in my husband's snares! a rare one
Out! wretch accursed! thy spouse naught cares for you by ill fate met.
gotā mārnā, v. n. 1. To dive; plunge.
2. To think deeply. [firework.
gote-khor; Tir. *ḍūbnihār*, n. m. 1. A diver. 2. A
gote-khorī, n. f. Diving.
got'am-gātā, gotam-chārā, n. m.
1. Hide and seek under water.
2. Making swoops in kite-flying.

P غوغا *ǧau'ǧā*, n. m. Hubbub; clamour (*ǧul*)

غوغائي *ǧauǧā'ī*, Wom. adj. 1. Noisy; clamorous; uproarious. 2. Nonsensical; unmeaning; trashy. 3. False; mendacious.

A غول *ǧol, gol ke gol*, n. m. See (جماعت 1, 2, 5).
1. A crew; batch; throng.
2. A concourse; muster; mob; faction.
3. Crowds upon crowds.

A غول *ǧūl, ǧūl-i-sahrāī, ǧūl-i-biyābānī*, n. m.
An imaginary sylvan demon, supposed to devour men and animals.

P غولک *ǧol'ak*, n. f. 1. A closed box with a clip at the top through which money is dropped, generally used by *banyās*, and tax collectors at barriers.
2. Hidden things; mysteries.

A غيب *ǧaib*, n. m. Invisibility; absence.
Gaib kā hāl Knudā jāne Prov. Saying.
God only knows what's hid.
gaib-dān, n. m. A seer; diviner.
gaib-dānī, n. f. Knowledge of mysteries.
غيبائي *ǧaibān'ī*, Mah. Wom. n. f. 1. A bad or shameless woman. 2. A strumpet.
3. (*Rare*) A disaster; plague; evil. [Prov.
Chūlhe āg, na ghare pānī, ūpar hī ūpar jā gaibānī!
A fireless grate, no water in the jar, may evil pass away o'erhead! [*pīchhe.*
gaibat men; Illit. *pas gaibat men*, adv. See *pīṭh*

A غيبت *ǧīb'at*; H. *nindā*, n. f. See بدگوئي

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gībat k., v. a. See H. *pīṭh pīchhe kahnā.*

A غیر *ġair*, adj. See (*ūprī*, 4—6).

1. Different; other (*dūsrā*, 3).
Gair gair hai, apnā apnā hai. Prov. Another's is another's, your own's your own.
2. Precarious; bad. *Uskī hālat gair hai.*

gair, adv. Different from (*sivā*).

gair, n. m. 1. A foreigner; stranger (*ūprī*, 1—3).
1. *Jo pānī pilānā to pīnā use,*
Guraz gair ke hāth jīnā use. Mīr Hasan.
If others water offered her she drank,
For life in short she others had to thank.
2. *Tum ne mujhe gair samjhā jo ziyāfat na qubūl kī!*
2. (*Poet.*) A rival (*raqīb*).

gair-ābād, adj. Uncultivated; uninhabited.

gair-ikhtiyārī, Involuntary.

gair-band o bast. Not settled, applied to lands not included in the revenue assessment.

gair-pukhtagī. Immaturity; unripeness.

gair-tajvīz. Undetermined; not decided.

gair-tahqīq, adj. 1. Vague; indefinite.
2. Undetermined; doubtful; not certain.

gair-tarbiyat-yāftah, gair-tahzīb, adj.
1. Uncivilized; uneducated; unpolished.
2. Ill-bred; unmannerly; rude.

gair-hāzirī, n. f. 1. Non-attendance; absence.
2. Non-appearance; default.

gair kharch. Extra or miscellaneous expenses.

gair-rāij, adj. Not current.

gair-sākin. Non-resident.

gair samajhnā, v. a. 1. To regard one as a stranger.
2. (*Rare*) To misconceive; misunderstand.

gair-shāfī, adj. Inconclusive.

gair-shakhs; H. *an purush.* 1. A third person; any other person. 2. A stranger (*be-gānah*).

gair-shaffāf, kiran-rok, nigāh-rok. Opaque.

gair-ilāqah, 1. Territory beyond the limits of one's jurisdiction.
2. Foreign rule or administration.

gair-kāfī, kāfī nahīn, adj. See *thoṛā*, 2.

gair-mālik, adj. Without an owner; unappropriated; unclaimed.

gair-mutaassir, adj. Ineffectual; ineffective.

gair-mutahid, adj. Uncovenanted.

gair mutaraq'qabā, adj. Unexpected.

gair-mutaiyan, gair-muaiyan, gair-muqarrar,
1. Undertermined; unsettled, not posted.
2. Undefined; indefinite; uncertain.
3. Wavering; fluctuating.
4. Contingent; accidental.

gair-mahdūd, adj. Unlimited; unbounded.

gair-mazrūā, adj. Uncultivated; not cultivated.

gair-mustāmal, adj. 1. Not in use; obsolete.
2. Unusual; extraordinary; rare.

gair-mushakkik khas, adj. 1. Undetermined; undefined; indefinite. 2. Not appropriated; unappropriated. 3. Indiscriminate.

gair-mashrūt, adj. Unconditional; absolute.

gair-masluhai, adj. Unadvisable; inexpedient.

gair-matlūb, adj. Undesirable; not desired.

gair-motabar, adj. 1. Incredible; unreliable.
2. Invalid; null.

gair-māmūl, adj. Unusual; informal.

gair-mukammal, adj. Incomplete; defective; imperfect.

gair-mumkin, adj. Impossible; impracticable; not feasible.

gair-mumkin-ul-tardīd, 1. Not to be refuted; unanswerable; irrefragable.
2. Irrevocable; irreversible.

gair-mumkin-ul-taqsīm. Indivisible; not liable to partition; impartible.

gair-mumkin-ul-zarāat. Unproductive, barren, or unculturable (land).

gair-mumkin-ul-vusūl; H. *gāl khātā*, n. m. Irrecoverable balance; bad debts.

gair-munāsib. Unsuitable; unbecoming; improper.

gair-manqūla; H. *atal*, adj. Immovable; fixed; real.

gair-mankūha, adj. 1. Unmarried. 2. Illegitimate.

gair-maurūsī; H. *an-bapautī*, adj. Not holding by hereditary descent; not inherited.

gair-nāfiz. Inoperative; of no effect.

gair, yā farzī nām se. In another name; under an assumed title.

gair-vājib; gair-vājbī, adj. 1. Contrary to reason or law; not due; bad.
2. Wrong; unreasonable; unjust.

gair-vājibī, adv. 1. Improperly; unjustly; wrongly. 2. Fraudulently.

gair-vusūl, adj. Outstanding; not realized.

غیرت *ġair'at*, n. f. Shame (حیا). [*haiṅ.*
Jis vāste yāṅ par āte hain woh bhūl sabhī yāṅ jāte
Jab dil meṅ gairat khāte haiṅ, tab māṭi meṅ mil jāte haiṅ. Nazīr.
The purpose of their lives forgotten here,
Shame-stricken in the dust they disappear.

gairat se mar jānā, v. n. To die of shame.

gairat khā-ke ḍūb marnā,
To drown oneself through shame.

gairat khānā, v. n. To blush with shame.

gairat-mand, gairat-rā'ā, adj. Modest; bashful.

be-gairat, adj. Shameless (*be-hayā*).

be-gairatī, n. f. See *be-hayāī.*

be-gairatī-par kamar bāṅdhnā, v. n.
To be lost to all sense of shame.

H غبں پیں *ġeṅ peṅ*, n. m. 1. Cry; whine.
Kyā geṅ peṅ lagā rakkhī hai! [*lānā?*
2. Quarrel; fight. *Mujh se geṅ peṅ na*

ف

ف *fā, fe*, 20th letter of the Arabic, and 23rd of the Persian alphabet. In Sanskrit and Hindī *ph* is substituted for it. In *abjad* it stands for 80.

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A فاتحہ *fā'tiha, fāteha*; Illit. *fātyān*, n. f. فتح to open.

1. The opening *Sūrat* or chapter of the Quran which, being read for the benefit of dying Mahomedans the word has come, in India, to signify prayers offered up for the deceased on different days after their death, accompanied by alms and distribution of food. 2. Oblations and offerings to saints, with various prayers and ceremonies at marriages and funerals, including one observed by women in commemoration of *Fātima*.

fātihā paṛhnā, v. n. 1. To read prayers over the dead. 2. To be despondent or disappointed.

Māl kī ab fātihā paṛho!

fāteha-khair, n. f. 1. W. Mah. marriage.

2. Blessings on the dead. [with prayers.

fāteha denā, v. a. To make offerings to saints

A فاجر *fāj'ir*; P. *zinā-kār*; H. *istrī-gāmī*, n.m. فجر transgressing. 1. A sinner.

2. A whoremonger; fornicator.

فاجرہ *fāj'irah*, n. f. A loose woman (*chhināl*).

A فاحش *fāh'ish*, adj. فحش being shameful.

Enormous; nefarious (*bhārī*, 19).

Fāhish galatī hai.

فاحشہ *fā'hisha*, n. f. A harlot (*beswā*, 1).

A فاختہ *fā'kh'ta*; Rus. *phākhtoṛī*, n. f. فخت A dove; turtledove; ringdove.

fākhtā uṛānā, v. n. To enjoy a period of prosperity or unrestrained authority.

ṭoṛī fākhtah, The little brown dove, *turtur cambayensis*.

chitroko fākhtah, The spotted or tiger Pigeon; *turtur suratensis*.

serotī fākhtah, The red turtle dove; *turtur humilis*.

kullā fākhtah, The ashy turtle dove; *turtur rupicolus*.

فاختئي *fā'kh'tai*, n. f. Fawn color.

A فارسي *fārs'ī*; *pārsī*, n. f. 1. The Persian language. 2. A foreign language; High Dutch; the *p* language.

Kanjaroṇ kī fārsī kī alag hai.

fārsī baghārnā, v. a. To speak an unknown language; to speak High Dutch.

Yeh apnī fārsī alag hī baghārte haiṅ.

fārsī-dāṅ, yā khuāṅ, n. m. A Persian scholar.

fārsī kī ṭāṅg toṛnā, v. a. To speak bad Persian.

A فارغ *fār'iġ*, adj. فرغ was devoid. See آزاد 4, 5, and بري 1, 2. Disengaged (خالي 4).

فارغ البال *fāriġ-ul bāl*, adj. 1. Unrestrained; unchecked; independent (آزاد 3).

2. Possessing a competence (آزاد 4, 5); in easy circumstances.

fārig-ul-bālī, n.f. Easy circumstances (*āsūdgī*, 2).

فارغخطي *fāriġ-kh'atī*; Pop. *fār'khatī*; Rus. *phārkhatī*; H. *bhar-pāī*, n. f. A deed of release or discharge; written acquittance; acquittance; deed of dissolution of partnership.

'Lālā, barāt dikhā lā!' 'Chal shuhre! kisī kī pīṭī khatī likhī jātī hogī!' Banyās. A play.

'Father! show me the marriage procession!' 'Out on you! pimp to your own daughter! It must be an acquittance they are extorting from some one!'

☞ The story goes that a debtor, having assembled a band of musicians at his gate, invited his creditor, a Banyā, to come over to his house for a settlement of his account. As soon as he got the Banyā, with his books, inside his house he ordered the band to strike up and then belaboured his creditor till he wrote out an acquittance in full, the Banya's cries being drowned in the drumming outside.

fārig-khatī, yā fārkhatī likh denā, v. a. To give a written acquittance.

fārig k., v. a. To clear off debts or encumbrances (*chhuṭkārā denā*).

fārig h., v. n. 1. To be free or quit of.

2. To obtain a quittance; to have done with; to be at leisure.

A فاسد *fā'sid, fāsidah*, adj. فسد was corrupt. See بڑا 6—8, 12, and *jhūṭā*, 1, 3, 6.

1. Corrupt; malignant. *Mavād-i-fāsid.*

2. Bad; wicked; unprincipled.

3. Wrong; sinister; guilty; culpable; criminal; felonious. 4. Unlawful (*nā-jāiz*).

fāsid taur se, adv. Corruptly.

fāsid k., v. a. 1. To pervert; corrupt; vitiate; debase (*kharāb k.*, 3, 4).

2. To invalidate (*toṛnā*, 13).

nīyat yā ilm-i-fāsid. Criminal intention or [knowledge.

A فاسق *fās'iq*, n. m. *fāsiqa*, n. f. فسق went astray. See فاجر [Notorious (*praghaṭ*).

P فاش *fāsh*, adj. See ظاہر and بہاري 19.

fāsh galatī k., v. a. To make a gross or serious mistake. [(*praghaṭ k.*).

fāsh k., v. a. To lay bare or open; let out

fāsh h., v. n. To be divulged or exposed; to get abroad.

A فاصلہ *fās'ila, fāslā*, n. m. 1. Space; intermediate space; interval. 2. Break; gap; discontinuity; separation. 3. Distance (*dūrī*).

fāsile par, dūr, adv. At a distance; apart; far off; away from.

A فاضل *fā'zil*, adj. فضل exceeded.

1. Superfluous; supernumerary; over and above; more than enough; running over; *satis superque* (*adhik*, 1).

2. Accomplished; proficient; perfect; finished. [mainder; balance.

fāzil, n. m. pl. *fāzilāt*. 1. Surplus; excess; re-

2. Receipt in excess of revenue, etc.

3. Waste; residue; superfluity. [scholar.

4. (pl. *fuzalā*) An accomplished person; a

fāzil-i-ajal, n. m. An accomplished scholar.

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fāzil-bāqī, n. f. Balance in favour.
fāzil bāqī nikālnā, v. a. To strike the balance.
fāzil nikalnā yā h., v. n.
To exceed amount at credit.
fāzil vāsilāt, fāzil vusūl. Surplus receipt; extra or additional collections. [complished.
fāzil h., v. n. To be proficient, perfect, or ac-

A فاعل *fāil*; H. *kartā*, n. m. فعل doing.
1. Doer; agent; performer; operator.
2. (*Gram.*) The agent, nominative, or subject. 3. (*Slang*) A sodomite.
fāil-i-haqīqī. The true God.
fāil-i-mukhtār. A free agent.
fāil o mafūl, n. m. 1. (*Gram.*) The agent and object. 2. The active and passive agents in an act of sodomy.
Maē-kade meṅ go sarāsar fel-i-nā-māqūl hai,
Madrasah dekhā to vāṅ bhī fāil o mafūl hai.
Indulged in are all evil deeds in taverns, true,
But the 'agent' and the 'object' are in High schools too.
fāil o mafūl h., v. n. To commit sodomy.
فاعلي *fāil'ī, fāilīyā*, adj. Active; operative; efficient; effective. [want.

A فاقة *fāq'a*, n. m. فرق was poor. Starvation;
Yeh kaē fāqoṅ meṅ sīkhā thā? Prov. Saying.
After how many days' starving did you learn this? (Said tauntingly to one who boasts of any accomplishment).
fāqa k., yā kheṅchnā, v. n. To go without food; to fast from necessity or ill-health.
fāqa-kash, n. m. One who fasts from necessity.
fāqa-kashī, n. f. Fasting from necessity; endurance of hunger.
Ab to fāqe-kashī kī naubat pahuṅchī hai.
It's come to this that even a meal-we are forced to go without.
fāqa-mast, n. m. 1. A poor starveling who affects the airs of wealthy men. [poverty.
2. One who is jolly in the midst of
fāqa-mastī, n. f. Jollity in adversity.
Fāqa-mastī ise kahte haiṅ ki gārat ho-kar
Phir usī raṅg meṅ haiṅ pīr o javān-i-Dehlī. Ābid.
All jovial fellows true are they who in adversity
Still wear the dashing airs of young and old of fair Dillī.
karāke kā fāqa. A long fast (from want).
fāqoṅ par fāqe guzarnā, v. n.
To go without food from day to day.
fāqoṅ kā mārā, yā ṭūṭā, adj. Starving.
fāqoṅ marnā, v. n. To be starved to death; to die of hunger. [bliomancy.

P فال *fāl*, n. f. An augury; a presage; bi-
fāl kholnā, v. n. To practise augury or bibliomancy.
fāl khulvānā, v. a.
To cause events to be foretold.
fāl kholne-vālā, n. m. One who foretells events by bibliomancy.
fāl-i-nek; H. *achchhā shugan*, n. f. A good omen.

فالنامة *fāl-nām'ah*, n. m.
A small book of bibliomancy.

H فالتو *fāl'tū*; Rus. *phāltū*, adj.
1. Spare; surplus; extra (فاضل). [*Gaṛh.*)
2. (*phāltū*) Unemployed (hence, a cooly,

A فالج *fāl'ij*; H. *aḍhraṅg*, q. v. The palsy; paralysis, esp. *hemiplegia*. [palsy.
fālij girnā, yā h., v. n. To be stricken with

P فالسة *fāl'sah*; Rus. *phālsā*, n. m. P. *pālsah*.
A sub-acid fruit; *Grewia Asiatica* (*shakri* or sweet *fālsa*).
Ghule fālse sharbat ko! Dehlī street cry.
fāl'sai, phalsaī, adj. Purple.

P فالودة *fālūd'ah*, n.m. Cor. of P. *pālūda*.
A kind of flummery made of *nishāsta*, q. v.
Khunkī fālūdah lo! Dehlī street cry. [field.

P فاليز *fālez'*; Rus. *phālej, palej*, n. f. A melon

P فام *fām*, n. m. (*In comp.*) Color; complexion; as *siyāh-fām* blackish. [shade.

P فانوس *fānūs'*; Rus. *phannūs*, n. f. A glass
fānūs-i-khayāl, n. m. A phantasmagoria.
Āne lage baiṭhe baiṭhe chakkar,
Fānūs-i-khayāl ban gayā ghar. Nasīm.

A فاني *fān'ī*, adj. فني passed away.
1. Transitory; fleeting; evanescent.
2. Mortal; perishable.
1. *Dunyā fānī hai.* Prov. All things must pass away.
2. *Har chiz yahāṅ ki ānī jānī dekhī,*
Dunyā yeh garaz kī ham ne fānī dekhī,
Jo ā-ke na jāē woh buṛhāpā dekhā,
Jo jā-ke na āē woh javānī dekhī. Dabīr.
All things I see here come and go,
This world in short's a passing show,
But old age comes yet never goes,
While youth ne'er comes but ever goes.
jahān-i-jānī, This transitory world.

A فايد *fāēd'ah*; Rus. *phāēdā*, n.m. pl. *favāid*, فيد gain. 1. Advantage; benefit; interest (*paidā*). 2. Outturn; yield. 3. Value; importance; service; use. 4. Convalescence (*sofṭah*, 2). 5. Moral; inference; result; corollary.
fāēdah uṭhānā, v. n. See *pānā*, (1, 2). 1. To reap benefit or advantage (الٹھانا 18). 2. To utilize; turn to account; make the most of.
fāēdah-i-zātī. Self-interest.
fāēdah-i-zimnī. An incidental advantage.
fāēdah k., v. 1. To benefit; profit; avail; serve; to be beneficial. 2. To do good to; to improve; cure. [21, 25).
fāēdah-mand, adj. 1. Advantageous (*achchhā*, 2. Conducive, subservient, or favorable to.
3. Efficacious; efficient.
fāēdah h., v. n. To derive benefit, etc.; to avail.
be-fāēdah, adj. See *birthā*, and *bekār* 3, 4.

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1. Unserviceable; of no use; unavailing; unadvisable. 2. Needless. 3. Absurd.

be-fāëdah, adv. Unprofitably; in vain; uselessly.

A فبہا *fab'ihā*; H. *yūṅ hī sahī*, adv. So be it; so much the better.

A فتح *fat'ah*; H. *jīt*, n. f. فتح opened. Pl. *fatūhāt*. Victory; success (جے).

1. *Fatah aur shikast Khudā ke hāth hai.* Prov. Victory and defeat in God's hands are.
2. *Fatah Khudā ke hāth hai, mār mār to kiye jāo.* [Prov. Victory is from God, but strike out all you can.

fatah pānā, v. n. To get or obtain a victory.

fatah-pech, n. m. 1. A mode of tying the turban. 2. A kind of *huqqā* snake.

fateh khāṅ. A brave man.

Mare na chūhī, aur nām Fateh Khāṅ! Prov. He never killed so much as a rat, though they call him Lord Conqueror.

fateh khāṅ kā sālā. See *Rustam kā sālā*.

fatah kā naqqārā, yā ḍankā, n. m. The beat or flourish of drums after a victory.

fatah k., v. a. 1. To conquer (جیتنا). 2. To set out (*sidh k.* 4).

fatah-gaḍh; H. *jaë-thamb*, n. f. A pillar or monument to commemorate a victory.

fatah-nāma, n. m. Despatches announcing a victory; a bulletin.

fatah h., v. n. To be conquered. [phant; successful.

fateh-yāb, fateh-mand, adj. Victorious; triumphant; successful.

fateh-yāb h., v. n. To be victorious.

فتحہ *fat'ah*, n. m. See *zabar*, n. m. The vowel point (ʼ) pronounced as the English *a* in the word America or French *e* in *le*, or Sanskrit अ.

A فتق *fatq*; Pop. *fitq, fitaq*, n. m. فتق rent. 1. Scrotum; testicles.

Qasd Baṅgāle kā kar dījiye faskh, aë sāhib!
Farz kardam ki wahāṅ jā-ke arākīn hue,
Toṅbe do niklenge, ek halq se, ek fitaq se,
Phir to, sāhab, na rahe āp, goyā bīn hue!
All thought of going to Bengal forego!
Grant you 're a minister of state raised to,
Two gourds upon your throat and scrotum grown,
You 're not yourself but a *sitār* outblown.

2. A rupture; hernia.

فتقا *fatq'ā*, adj. *Patentiore rima (mulier)*.

A فتنہ *fitn'ah*, n. m. فتن burned. See *balvā*. 1. Sedition; faction. 2. Revolt. 3. Evil; pest. [sedition, etc.

fitnah uṭhānā, v. a. To raise a disturbance,

fitnah-angez, fitna-pardāz, adj. See *daṅgaī*, 2, 3.

fitnah-aṅgez, fitnah-pardāz, n. m. See *āg-lagāū*, 2.

فتنہ *fitnah*, Mah. Wom.; *phitna*, Hin. Wom. adj. Naughty; wicked.

Yeh laṛkā bhī baṛā fitnā hai. Wom.

gul-i-fitna, n. m. A species of *mimosa* or *acacia* bearing strong scented flowers.

A فتوح *futūh'*, n. f. Pl. of فتح q. v. Gains; pickings; perquisites.

فتوحی *fato'hī, fatoī*, n. f. A jacket without sleeves.

A فتور *futūr'*; Illit. *fitūr*, n. m. فتر weakness. 1. Defect; unsoundness. 2. Row; riot (*khalal*, 3, 5).

Baiṭhe baiṭhe futūr uṭhāyā hai,
Kuchh qazā kā payām āyā hai. Wom. Shauq.

futūr barpā k., ḍālnā, yā k., v. a. 1. To make a row. 2. To disorganize; sow dissension.

futūr-i-aql. Unsound mind. [(*an-pach*).

futūr-i-hazm, n. m. Indigestion; dyspepsia

فتوری *futūr'ī*; Pop. *futūriyā*, adj. Litigious; factious; riotous. [ances (*āg-lagāū*, 2).

فتوریا *futūr'iyā*, n. m. A fomentor of disturb-

A فتوی *fat'vā*; H. *baivastuh*, n. m. The written verdict of the Mah. Law officer of a court, according to the *Shara*.

fatvā denā, v. a. To give a verdict.

Ishq ke muftī ne yūṅ fatvā dīyā,
Dekhnā khūbāṅ kā dars-i-khūb hai. Wali.
Love's master of the Rolls his verdict gives
'Love's veriest lore in lovely features lives.'

fatvā lenā, Mah., v. a. To take a legal opinion of the lawfulness of an act.

A فتیلہ *fatīl'ah*, n. m. See *falītah*.

فتیل سوز *fatīl'-soz*; Illit. *patīl-soz*, n. m. A brass or tin lamp.

A فجر *faj'ar*, n. f. Morning (*bhor*).

1. *Fajar-ki fujar kyoṅ nāṅh karte ho!*
2. *Baṛe fajar chūlhe pe nazar.* Prov. No sooner it is early dawn all eyes to kitchen fires are drawn.

baṛī fajar, n. f. Early in the morning.

A فحش *fohsh*, adj. Obscene; bawdy; indecent.

fohsh, n. m. Obscenity; bawdry.

fohsh bāteṅ, yā zabān. Obscene language.

fohsh bāteṅ baknā, fohsh baknā, v. n. To talk smut or bawdy.

fohsh sher. Obscene ballad or verse.

fohsh kitāb. An obscene book.

fohsh kitāboṅ kā bechnā. Sale of obscene books.

fohsh gāliyāṅ, n. f. Indecent abuse.

fohsh gīt. A bawdy song.

A فخر *fa'khr, fa'khar*, n. m. فخر he gloried. Glory; excellence; just pride, or boast.

Āp kī mulāzimat bhī mujhe fakhr hai.

fa'khr jānnā, yā samajhnā, v. n. To take a just pride in; to glory in.

fakhr-i-khāndān. Pride of family or race.

fakhr k., v. n. To be justly proud of.

فخریہ *fakhrī'yah.*, adv. With just pride.

A فدا *fid'ā*, n. فدي gave up, ransomed. Sacrifice; devotion.

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fidā, adj. 1. Devoted to. 2. Dying for. [feet.
fidā k., v. a. To sacrifice; devote; lay at one's
fidā h., v. n. To be sacrificed.
Tum par sc jān bhī fidā hai. [obediently.
فدوي *fid'ī*, n. m. Your devoted servant; yours
فدية *fid'iyah*, n. m. Ransom.

A H فراٹا *farrāṭ'ā*, n. m. A. فر fly. S. स्फुर throb.
1. A run; running over (a page).
2. A fluttering in the air; rustling; rush.
Kyā farrāṭe kī havā chal rahī hai.
farrāṭe lenā yā bharnā, v. n. 1. To run a race; to fly. 2. To read fast.

P فراخ *farā'kh'*, adj. 1. Extended (*chauṛā*, 1).
2. Capacious; extensive; wide (*baṛā*, 1).
farākh-peshānī, adj. Having a broad forehead.
farākh-hausalah. Large-minded; high-minded.
farākh k., Rare, v. a. To widen; expand.
فراخي *farā'kh'ī*, n. f. 1. Expansion (*chauṛāī*).
2. Largeness; amplitude; copiousness.
3. A girth. *Ghoṛe kī farākhī.*
4. Competency; prosperity (*khush-hālī*).

A H فرار ہونا *farār' h.*, v. n.
To run away (*bhāgnā*, 1—4).
فراري *farār'ī*, adj. Absconded; fled; escaped.
farārī mafrūr, n. m. 1. A runaway; fugitive; deserter. 2. A cultivator who has absconded from or thrown up his land.
farārī mujrim. An escaped convict. [run away.
farārī naukar. A servant who has absconded or

P فراز *farāz*, adj. High (*ūnchā*).
farāz, n. m. Height; acclivity. [tion.

A فراست *farā'sat*, n. f. Sagacity; penetra-

E فراسيسي *farāsīs'ī*, *farānsīsī*, n. m.
1. A Frenchman. 2. The French language.

A فراش *farrāsh'*, n. m. فرش spread.
1. A servant who spreads the carpets, prepares the lamps, etc. 2. A fir tree.
farrāsh-khānā, *toshe-khāna*, n. m. The room where carpets, tents, etc. are kept.
فراشي *farrāsh'ī*, n. f. Spreading carpets, etc.; the business of a *farrāsh*.
farrāshī pankhā, n. m. A large hand-pankhā.

A فراغت *farāg'at*; Rus. *pharāgat*, n. f. فرغ free.
See *chhuṭkārā*, (2). 1. Cessation from labor; respite; breathing time; interval of rest.
2. Freedom from care; ease; comfort; convenience.
3. Competency; sufficiency.
4. Call of nature (*paikhānā*).
farāgat phirnā, *yā jānā*, v. a. To go to the privy.
farāgat se, *bā-farāgat*, adv. Leisurely; easily.
farāgat lagnā, v. n. To be taken short. [leisure.
farāgat men, adv. At one's convenience, ease, or
farāgat h., *yā pānā*, *fārig h.*, v. n. 1. To be free or rid of; to have done with.
2. To have leisure. [(*bichhoyā*).

A فراق *firāq'*, n. m. فرق separated. 1. Separation
Kiske firāq men phirte ho?
2. Anxiety; care. [sonry.

E فرامشن *farāmish'an*, n. m. Cor. of Freema-
farāmishan h., v. n. To become a freemason.

P فراموش *farāmosh'*, adj. Forgotten; neglected.
Āyā to nosh, nahīn farāmosh. Prov. [dont care).
If it comes I've a dinner, if not I dont remember. (I
farāmosh, n. f. 1. Forgetfulness (بھول 1).
2. Boys' game.
When one boy gives any thing to another the receiver must say '*yād hai*' (I remember). If he fail to say it and the giver instantly says '*farāmosh*' he has to pay a forfeit. *Farāmosh*! Ans. *Yād hai!*
farāmosh budnā, v. n. To play *farāmosh*.
farāmosh k., To forget (*bhūlnā*, 1).
ehsān-farāmosh, adj. Ungrateful.

P فراہم *farā'ham*, adv. See *ikhaṭṭā*, 1.
1. Brought together; gathered; accumulated; convoked; congregated. 2. Embodied.
farāham k., v. a. To amass (*ikhaṭṭā k.*). [gether.
farāh'imī, n. f. Collecting or assembling to-
farāhimī-i-chandah. Collecting subscriptions.
farāhimī-i-sipāh.
Collecting an army; mobilization.
farāhimī-i-tulabā. Collecting students.

A فرايض *farā'yaz*, n. m. Pl. of فرض q. v.
1. The obligatory or divine precepts, or statutes of the Mah. religion. [property.
2. The law of inheritance or partition of
farāyaz lāzim malzūm. Reciprocal or correlative duties; mutual obligations.

P فربہ *farb'ah*; H. *moṭā*, adj. 1. Fat; plump; fleshy; corpulent. *Farbah gosht hai.* (Butchers).
2. Stout and strong.
farbah h., v. n. To become fat or corpulent.
farbahī; H. *muṭāpā*, n. f.
Fatness; corpulence; flesh. [*liebre*.

A فرج *farj*; Pop. *furj*, n. f. *Pudendum mu-*

A فرحت *far'hat*, n. f. Amusement; recreation; diversion (خوشي 1, 4). *Farhat-i-rūh*.
farhat-bakhsh, *farhat-afzā*, adj. Refreshing; diverting; entertaining; pleasure-giving.

A فرد *fard*, n. f. Pl. *afrād*. 1. One of a pair.
2. A single thing; a unit. 3. The outer fold of a quilt (*abrā*). 4. An individual (*shakhs*). 5. A couplet (*bait*, 2). 6. A draft of an account. 7. Register; record; statement; account. 8. List; roll; catalogue; muster-

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roll (*tālīqā*). 9. The white-browed Fantail; *Leucocerca aureola.*

Common in gardens in the plains of Northern and Central India. [*fard hai.*

fard, adj. One; Al (*ikkā*). *Woh apne kām men fard-i-ahkām-i-musalsal*, The register of consecutive orders in a judicial case.

fard-i-bātil. A useless thing (*taqvīm-i-pārīnah*).

fard bāqiyāt. A balance sheet.

fard-i-taqsīm-i-khidmat, n. f. Roster duties.

fard-i-jurm, n. f. Calendar of crime.

fard-i-jama-bandī, n. f. Rental.

fard-i-huliyah. A descriptive roll.

fard-i-sharāyat-i-shirākat.

Articles of association of partnership.

fard-i-illat, A charge framed under the Indian Penal Code.

fard fard, fardan fardan, furādā furādā, adv. Severally; each one (*alag alag*).

fard-i-qarābat. Kindred roll. [an offence.

fard-i-qarār-dād-i-jurm, The formal charge of

fard-i-mukammal, G. G. A complete record.

fard meṅ nām charḥānā, v. a.

To register; enlist; enroll.

fard-i-nā-mukammal. An incomplete record.

fard-i-vāsil-bāqī kā masvadah.

A rough balance sheet.

du-fardī. A double account, shewing the amount of land held and rent paid by each *Raiyat.*

P فردا *fard'ā*; H. *kal*, adv. To-morrow.

Fardā-i-qayāmat. [a child.

P فرزند *far'zand*, n. m. Z. *pandand.* A son;

Farzand woh jo pand māne,
Aur bāp kā kahnā furz jāne. Gulzār Nasīm.
A son is he who precepts will obey, to his father's bidding heed will pay.

farzand-i-khalaf. A dutiful son.

farzand-i-nā-khalaf. An undutiful son. [parent.

فرزندي *farzand'ī*, n. f. The relation of a son to a

farzandī meṅ lenā, farzand banānā, yā k., 1. To adopt as a son. 2. To make one his son-in-law.

P فرزیں *farz'īṅ, farz'ī*, n. m. The queen at chess.

farzīṅ banānā, v. a. (*Chess*) To play a pawn up to the rank of the queen.

farzīṅ-band, n. m. Checkmating the queen.

A فرش *farsh*, n. m. 1. Floor; ground.

2. A pavement. 3. Any cloth spread out on the ground; a floor cloth; carpet.

farsh par, adv. On the floor.

farsh furūsh, n. m. The carpets, etc. of a house.

farsh k., v. a. 1. To spread a carpet. 2. To pave. 3. (*Slang*) To knock one down.

Māre jūtoṅ ke farsh kar dūṅgā! Slang.

farsh h., v. n. 1. To be spread (a carpet, etc.). 2. To be paved.

az farsh tā ba-arsh. From earth to heaven.

patthar kā farsh. A stone pavement.

pakkā farsh. A *pakkā* floor; a pavement.

kachchā farsh. A *kachcha* floor.

lab-i-farsh. The edge of the floor cloth, or carpet.

lab-i-farsh tak tāzīm k., v. a. To go the end of the carpet to receive one.

mīr-farsh. A weight to keep down a floor cloth.

فرشي *farsh'ī*, adj. 1. Belonging to a floor or carpet. 2. Flat bottomed.

farshī, n. m. (*Slang*) A catamite.

farshī jūtā, n. m. A slipper. [bottom.

farshī huqqā, farshī, n. m. A *huqqā*, with a flat

farshī salām, n. m. A very low bow; obeisance; a protracted *salām.* [to send.

P فرشتہ *farish'tah*; Illit. *firishtā*; n. m. فرستن

1. An angel. [Prov.

1. *Tumhāre farishtoṅ ko bhī to khabar nahīṅ hai.* Even your angels have no knowledge of this.
2. *Wahāṅ farishtoṅ ke bhī par jalte haiṅ!* Prov. Even the angels cannot get access there.
3. *Pakṛe jāte haiṅ farishtoṅ ke likhe par nāhaq, Ādmī koī hamarā dam-i-tahrīr bhī thā?* Gālib. Unjustly stigmatized upon recording angel's writ, What witness on my side appeared when he indited it? [(*jam*).

2. (*maut kā farishtah*) The angel of death

1. *Mere jān ko furishta lag gayā hai.* Wom.
2. *Marne kā to dar nahīṅ! kahīṅ farishta ghar na dekh le!* Prov. You have not even the fear of death! mind, the destroying angel does not find you out!

farishte khāṅ. A strong or powerful man.

Woh to farishte-khāṅ kī bhī nahīṅ suntā.

farishta-khū, yā sifat, adj. 1. Angelic; heavenly. 2. Godly; good.

farishte dikhāī denā, v. n. To be on the point of death; to be dying.

badī kā furishta. The angel who records men's bad deeds. [good deeds.

nekī kā farishtah. The angel who records men's

Jahāṅ kuttā hotā hai, vahāṅ nekī kā farishtā nahīṅ ātā. Wom. Prov. Where dogs are there no good angel will come.

A فرصت *furs'at*; Rus. *phursat*, n. f. فرض slit. See فراغت and سوقتہ 1. Leisure.

2. E. Leave (*chhuṭṭī*). 3. Recovery; relief.

fursat chāhnā, yā māṅgnā, E. v. a. To ask leave.

fursat denā, v. a. 1. To allow time, occasion, or opportunity for. 2. To give leave.

fursat milnā, yā pānā, v. n. 1. To have time or leisure for; to be at leisure. 2. To obtain leave. 3. To be discharged, dismissed.

fursat meṅ, adv. At one's leisure or convenience; leisurely. [from illness.

fursat h., v. n. 1. To be at leisure. 2. To recover

fursat yā mauqe ko hāth se na denā. To lose no opportunity; strike while the iron is hot; to make hay while the sun shines.

A فرض *farz*, n. m. فرض made lawful.

1. Divine command; a duty, the omission of which is considered a mortal sin.

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2. Duty; moral obligation; bounden duty.
Khudā iske farz se adā kar de! Wom.
3. *Onus*; responsibility; liability.
4. (*qarār-i-farzī*) Supposition; assumption; hypothesis; postulate.
farz utārnā, yā adā k., v. a. To discharge one's duty.
farz paṛhnā, v. a. Mah. To read the *farz* or prayer to God.
farz k., v. a. 1. To impose a duty or obligation. 2. To assume; take for granted (*taslīm k.*); put a case.
farz karo; A. *bil-farz*; H. *māno*, Suppose; let; put the case that.
farz kiyā yā mānā jāë. Let it be granted.
farz-i-muhāl. An impossible hypothesis.
Farz-i-muhāl muhāl nahīṅ.
The impossible can be conceived.
farz h., v. n. To be incumbent on; devolve on; become a duty.
ain farz. An absolute or imperative duty or obligation.
فرضاً *farz'an*, adv. On the supposition; hypothetically; *ex hypothesi*.
فرضي *farz'ī*, adj. 1. Incumbent; obligatory; bound; obliged; indispensable; imperative. 2. Supposititious; fictitious; not real or essential; nominal. 3. Assumed; hypothetical.
farzī muqaddama, yā muāmala. A fictitious suit.
ism-i-farzī, n. m. A fictitious or assumed name.

A فرع *far'ā*, n.f. A branch (*shākh*). [of a faith.
fur'ū, n. m. Pl. of *farā*. Preliminary doctrines

A فرعون *firāūn'*; Rus. *phirāūn*, n.m. 1. Pharoah. 2. A proud arrogant person; a despot.
فرعوني *firāūn'ī*, n. f. Haughtiness; arrogance.
firāūn-i-be sāmān. 1. An impotent rebel. 2. A little imp; a devil.

P فرغل *far'ĵul, furgal*; Illit. *phurgal*, n. m. A mantle; a quilted cloak.

P فرفر *far'far*, adv. 1. Fast. 2. Fluently.
farfar paṛhnā, v. n. To read fluently or fast.

Gr. فرفيون *farfiyūn'*, n. f. *Gum Euphorbium*, Wat. [ed. See انتر 2, 3, 4.

A فرق *farq*; Rus. *pharak'*, n. m. فرق separat-
1. Distance (فاصلة). 2. Distinction (*bal*, 4). 3. Defect; vice. *Unke asl meṅ farq hai.*
farq ā jānā, v. n. To deteriorate; go back; degenerate.
farq paṛnā, v. n. To differ; disagree; to be discordant. *Sau rupaë kā farq paṛā hai.* 2. To have a misunderstanding; to fall out.
farq se, yā par, adv. Apart; at a distance.
farq se likhnā, v. a. To leave space.
فرق عام *farq-i-ām*, Common difference.
farq-i-azīm, Ped. H. *baṛā bal*. A great difference.

farq; E. Rus. *pharke pharke*, intj. Away! stand, aside.
farq k., v. a. 1. To separate; distinguish; discriminate. 2. To change; vary; modify.
farq nikālnā, v. a. To make out or find out the difference.
farq h., v. n. To be different; to differ.
Phr. To join issue; to be at variance with.
dilo meṅ farq ānā, To have a misunderstanding.

A فرقت *furq'at*; P. *judāī*; H. *bichhoyā*, n. f. Absence (of lovers, etc). [(جماعت 1).

A فرقة *fir'qah*, n. m. A tribe; sect; class

E فرما *far'mā*, n. m. Cor. of forme. Proof sheet.

P فرمان *farmān'*, *farmān-i-shāhī*, n. m. A mandate; edict; patent; charter (*āgyā* 1).
farmāṅ-bar-dār, adj. See *tābe* and *āgyā-kārī*. 1. Subject. 2. Compliant; complying.
farmāṅ-bar-dār, n. m. An employé; attendant; a servitor; retainer; vassal (*tābe-dār*).
farmāṅ-bar-dārī, n. f. Subordination; fealty; subjection (*tābe-dārī*).
farmāṅ-bar-dārī k., v. a. To be under the orders of (*itāat k.*). [order.
farmān bhejnā yā sādir k., v. a. To issue an
farmāṅ-ravā, n. m. One entitled to command; a commander (*bādshāh*, 1). [(*bādshāhat*).
farmāṅ-ravāī, n. f. Lordship; sway; authority
فرمانا *farmān'ā*, P. H. 1. To issue an order; instruct (*hukm k.*). 2. To declare; assert; affirm; desire; require; bespeak (a superior).
1. *Āp ke farmāne kī der hai!*
You have only to give the order.
2. *Yeh āp ke farmāne kī bāt hai!* Prov. Saying.
How say you! Indeed!
farmānā, n. m. Order; command.

P فرمايش *farmā'yash, farmāish*, n. f. Order or commission (for goods); a requisition.
farmāyash k., v. a. To give an order (for goods, etc.)
فرمايشي *farmā'ëshī*, adj. 1. Made to order. 2. Strong; good.
farmāëshī khānā, v. n. To get a shoe-beating.
Khāngī kasbī nahīṅ maiṅ, rath kā pardah chhor do!
Khāoge farmāëshī, sir pilpilā ho jāëgā. Wom. Rāhat.
No trull clandestine I, my chariot's veil let go,
With shoes you 'll beaten be, your head just turned to dough.
farmāëshī lagānā, v. a. To give one a good shoe-beating.

E فرنت *firanṭ*, adj. Cor. of front. 1. Rebellious (*bāgī*). *Fauj feranṭ ho gaī.* 2. Angry (*khafā*).
Āj āp kyoṅ firanṭ hāīṅ.

P فرنگ *far'aṅg, faraṅgistān*, n. m. Cor. of Eng. Frank; Europe.

فرنگي *furaṅgī*; Rus. *phirangī*, adj. European.

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farañg'ī, ahl-i-farañg, n.m. *farangan*; Rus. *pharangan*, n.f. A Frank; European; an Englishman.

Likhāē nahīñ deto / paṛhāē nahiñ deto /
Tu saiyāñ, Pharañgan banāē nahīñ deto /
Song. Oudh Punch.

Husband! you wont teach me to write, you wont teach me to read, [dy's lead!
Why dont you let me follow just an English la-

P فرني *fir'nī*, n. f.

A mess of milk and ground rice.

P فرو *faro*, adv. Down; below; under.

faro k., v. a. To suppress; quell.

فروتني *faro-tanī*, n. f. Humility; condescension.

faro-kash h., v. n. To alight, lodge, or put up at.

فوگزاشت *faro-guzāsht*, n. f. 1. Omission. 2. Connivance.

faro-guzāsht k., v. a. 1. To omit; leave out. 2. To pass over; overlook.

faro h., v.n. To subside; to be reduced. [gallop.

E فروت *far'vaṭ*, adj. 1. Cor. of forward. 2. Full

farvaṭ uṛānā, v. n. 1. To slap; beat. [with.
2. (*Slang*), To have sexual intercourse

farvaṭ jānā, v. a. To go at full gallop.

farvaṭ k., v. a. To forward (a letter). [posal.

P فروخت *faro'kht*; H. *bikrī*, n. f. Sale; dis-

farokht k., v. a. To sell (*bechnā*).

P فرود *farod'*, n. m. 1. (*In comp.*) Alighting. 2. Arrival and deposit of goods within certain limits.

farod-gāh, n. f. A halting or landing place; a camping ground.

P فروش *farosh'*, *faroshī*, فروختن to sell.

(*In comp.*) Selling; seller; as *Mevā-farosh*. A fruit-seller.

faroshin'dah, n. m. A vendor.

faroshindah-i-majāzī, n. m. A licensed vendor.

P فروغ *faroġ'*, n. m. Brightness (رونق 2).

farog pānā, yā h., v. n. To get name, honor, etc.

P فرهنگ *farhañg'*, n.f. A vocabulary; glossary.

P فرياد *faryād'*, n. f. 1. A complaint; suit; charge. 2. A cry for help, succour, etc.

faryād-ras, n. m. A redresser of grievances; a just judge; an administrator of justice.

faryād-rasī, n. f. Redress of grievances.

faryād k., v. a. 1. To complain; lay a suit against one. 2. See *duhāī denā*. [complaint.

faryād ko pahuñchnā, v.a. To hear one's suit or

فرياد *faryād'ī*, n.m. A complainant (*dāvedār*).

P فريب *fareb'*, *fan fareb*, *land phand*, n. m. 1. (*In comp.*) Alluring; winning, as *dil-fareb*. 2. Fraud (*dhokā-dihī*).

fareb denā, yā k., v. a. To cheat (*dagā denā*).

fareb se, fareban, adv. Fraudulently; dishonestly; *malâ fide*; unfairly.

fareb khānā, fareb meñ ānā, yā phañsnā. See *dhokā khānā*. [(*chhalyā*).

فريبي *fareb'ī, fareban*, adj. Dishonest; collusive

farebī, farebiyā, n. m. *fareban*, n. f. A cheat.

fareb-dihī, n. f. Cheating; swindling.

P فريد *farīd'*, *farīd shakar-ganj*. 1. A Mah. Saint.

Farīd Shakar-Ganj, na rahe dukh na rahe ranj.
Mendicants. [keep you!
Farid Shakar Ganj bless you! from pain and grief

2. A mocking epithet applied by boys to one who rides on a miserable pony.

farīd-būṭī, n. f. A medicinal herb; *cocculus villosus*, Wat.

فريدي *farīd'ī*, n. f. The first cooked jaggery, etc. set aside in honor of a Mah. Saint named *Farīd Shakar-ganj*.

P فريفتة *fareft'a*, adj. فريفتن to be enamoured.

Enamoured; charmed; fascinated.

farefta k., v. a. To charm; fascinate.

farefta h., v. n. To be charmed, fascinated.

A فريق *farīq'*, n. m. 1. Order (*firqā*).

2. Division; section; department.

3. A party in a suit.

farīq i-avval, n. m. The principal party in a suit.

farīq-i-sānī, farīq-i-mukhālif, n. m. The opposite or adverse party; the other party; the defendant.

farīq-i-muāmila, n. m. A party to a transaction; one interested in a suit.

فريقين *farīqain'*, n. m. Pl. of فريق The parties in a suit; the parties concerned; plaintiff and defendant.

farīqain se, adv. From both sides or parties.

farīqain-i-muqaddamah. The litigant parties.

A فساد *fasād'*; Illit. *fisād*, n. m. فسد was corrupt. 1. Brawl; outbreak (دنگا 2). 2. Dissension; ferment. 3. Intrigue. [See *dañgā k.*

fasād barpā k., uṭhānā, machānā, yā k., v. a.

fasād-i-khūn, n. m. Disease in the blood.

fusūd-i-azīm. Violent breach of the peace.

fasād kī jar, n. f. 1. Matter or cause of dispute. 2. A fomentor of disturbances (*āg-lagāū*, 2).

fasād kī nīyat se, adv. Corruptly; maliciously; with evil intent.

fasād-i-mulk. Political disturbance.

fasād-i-medah. Stomachic disease.

فسادي *fasād'ī*, adj. 1. Mischievous; vicious. 2. Factious (*dañgā*, 2, 3).

P فسانة *fasān'ah*, n.m. A romance (*afsānah*).

Jo kuchh sunā thā woh thā fasanah, jo kuchh ki dekhā woh khuāb dekhā.
All that I heard a fairy tale did seem,
And all I saw flit by me as a dream.

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A فسخ *fas'kh*; Illit. *fis'kh*; n. m. 1. Breach; infraction; infringement; violation. 2. Breaking or dissolution of a contract; annulment. *faskh-i-izdivāj, faskh-i-nikāh.* Annulment of a marriage.

faskh k., v. a. 1. To infringe (*toṛnā*, 14). 2. To break a contract, etc. 3. To cancel; make void (*tardīd k.* 2). [annulled.

faskh h., v. n. To be rendered invalid; to be

A فسق *fisq, fisq o fujūr*, n. m. فسق transgressing. Sin; adultery. [puss!'

P فش فش *fish fish*; Pop. *phis phis*, 'Puss!

A فصاحت *fasā'hat*, n. f. فصح was clear. Pure or good language; eloquence (*khush-bayānī*).

Nasīm-i-Dehlvī, ham mūjid-i-būh-i-fusāhat haiñ; Koī Urdū 'ko kyū samjheyā jaisā ham samajhte haiñ! Nasīm.

Nasīm of Delhi, I am fount of language fine,
Who Urdu knows as I, who copes with verse like mine!

fasāhat se, fasāhat ke sāth, Eloquently.

A فصاد *fassād'*; A. H. *fasd kholne-vālā*, n. m. A surgeon; phlebotomist.

فصادي *fussād'ī*, n. f. Phlebotomy; surgery.

فصد *fasd*; Illit. *fast*; Rus. *phast*, n. f. Opening a vein; bleeding; phlebotomy.

fasd khulnā, v. n. To be bled.

fasd khulvānā, v. a. To cause to be bled.

Kudāī se fasd khulvāo! (Fac.)

fasd kholnā, yā lenā, v. a. To bleed; open a vein.

A فصل *fasl*; Illit. *fasal*, n. f. فصل cut, separated. See *sākh*. 1. Section. 2. Season; the reaping season. *Kharbūzoñ kī fasl.* 3. Crops.

fasl-i-istādah; H. *khaṛī kheti*. The standing crop.

fasl-i-tukhm-rezī; H. *buār-belā*. The sowing season; seed time. [harvest.

fasl-i-kharāb; H. *burī sākh*, n. f. A deficient

fasl-i-kharīf; H. *sāonī*, n. f. The autumnal harvest of rice, millet, etc., requiring irrigation.

The seed is sown at the commencement of the rainy season, and the crop is usually reaped after its close, or about Oct—Nov. The sub-divisions are *Bhadai, Kuārī, Aghanī.*

fasl-i-rabī; H. *āsāṛhī*, n. f. See *rabī*. This crop does not require irrigation or much water.

The *rabī* includes the following crops—wheat, barley, pease, grain, poppy, *masūr, sarsoñ*, linseed, tobacco, *mvṛvā, radhīā*, cotton, *arhar, jeṭhī dhān, kusum*, mustard, *birrā, sehuāñ*, and sugarcane.

fasl kaṭne aur khaliyān se uṭhne-ke bād. After the crops have been cut and carried away.

fasl-i-gul, fasl-i-bahār. Spring.

Fasl-i-gul mein to bhalā chhoṛ de, saiyād, mujhe!
At least spare me, O Fowler, while it's Spring!

فصلي *fasl'ī*, adj. Belonging to the harvest, or season. [the season.

faslī bukhār, The fever caused by change of

faslī bhaṛvā. An April fool (*holī kā bhaṛvā*).

faslī sāl, n. m. The revenue or harvest year.

The *faslī* year began on the 10th of the lunar month *Asin*, corresponding to the 10th Sept., 1555.

faslī mevah, The fruits of the season.

A فصيح *faṣīh'*, adj. Polished; eloquent; elegant. [city wall.

A فصيل *fasīl'*; Illit. *safīl*, n. f. A rampart;

fasīl bāhar. Outside the city wall.

A فضا *faz'ā*; Pop. *fizā*, n. f. فضو was wide.

See *bahār*, (2, 3). Openness; an open place; a plain. [grace.

A فضل *fazl*; Illit. *fazal*, n. m. 1. Bounty;

Khudā apnā fazl kare!

2. A dreadful thing; bugaboo. Mah. Wom.

Chup! nahīñ Allāh mīyāñ kā fazal ā jāegā. Mah. Wom. [praised!

fazl-i-Ilahī, intj. Thank Heaven! God be

Hāth pāoñ dryā salāī, bāt karne ko—fazl-i-Ilāhī! Prov. His arms and legs as matches thin, his tongue, good God! how it doth run!

fazl k. To shew mercy; to be bountiful.

fazl-i-maulā, fazl rahe! intj. Mendicants. God be with you!

fazl hai! All is well.

A فضلہ *fuz'lah*, n. m. 1. Leavings; refuse. 2. Filth; dirt. 3. (*Med.*) Residue (*phok*).

A فضول *fuzūl'*; Illit. *fazūl, fizūl*, adj. Extraneous; needless; *de trop* (*fāzil*, 1). 2. Useless (*birthā*). [sense (*bok*).

fuzūl bāteñ, fuzūl-goī, n. f. Useless talk; non-

fuzūl'-kharch, adj. Extravagant; prodigal.

fuzūl-kharch, n. m. A spendthrift (*uṛāū*).

fuzūl-kharchī, n. f. 1. Excess of expenditure. 2. Dissipation; prodigality; waste; extravagance.

fuzūl-kharchī k., v. a. To lavish (*uṛānā*, 11).

fuzūl-go; H. *bātūnī*, n. m. A prolix speaker.

fuzūl hai! It is superfluous or unnecessary.

A فضيحت *fazīh'at*, Wom.; *fazītā, fazītā*; Rus. Wom. *phajītā*; Farrukh. Wom. *phadīyat*; Tir. *phajīhatī* n. m. 1. Shame; disgrace; infamy; ignominy; stain (*badnāmī*).

Āp ko fazīhat, gair ko nasihat. Prov.
In you a vice, for others advice.

2. (Wom. *fazītī*) Quarrel; wrangle; brawl.

1. *'Hāē Fazītī! hāē Fazītī!'* Ans. *'Ham tum jīte haiñ to bahuterī fazītiyāñ ho raheñgī.'* 'Alas! Fazihat! 'Alas these constant bickerings! alas!' 'While we live we will have many more Fazihats (bickerings).' (Said by a weaver to his wife on the death of their daughter Fazihat).

2. *Tū tiryā bud-kār harāmaḥr'roj phajitā kartī*, [Play.
Terā pāp kaṭā nahīñ yahāñ se, jab āūñ jab laṛtī.

fazīhat k.; Wom. *fazītā k.*, v. a. 1. See *badnām k.*, 2. To quarrel.

fazihat h.; Wom. *fazītā h.*, v. n. See *rusvā h.* To be in every body's mouth; to be the town talk.

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A فضيلت *fazīl'at*, n. f. 1. See *baṛāī*, 4—6. 2. Preference (*tarjīh*). 3. Learning; proficiency. [honor; a diploma.
fazīlat kā tamgā, fazīlat kī pagṛī. A robe of
fazīlat kī pagṛī bandhnā, v. n. To be conferred (a robe of honor).

A فطرت *fit'rat*, n. f. فطر made. 1. Nature; creation. 2. Wisdom (*dānāī*). 3. Artifice; plot. 4. Intrigue; machination. 5. See *upāē*, 1, 4, 5.
fitrat k., v. a. To scheme; plot, etc.
fitrat laṛānā, v. a. To plot and counterplot; to practise tricks or stratagems.
فطرتي *fit'ratī*, adj. 1. Natural. 2. (*fitrat-bāz*) Designing; crafty (*chālāk*, 3).

A فطيري *fatīr'ī*, n. f. Opp. of *khamīrī*. Unleavened bread.

A فعل *fel*, n. m. 1. Act; action; deed; work; operation. 2. (Pop. *fail*) Feigning; pretence; pretext; sham. 3. An unnatural act; adultery. 4. Carnal intercourse. 5. (*Gram.*) The verb (H. *kiryā*).
fel-i-jāiz, n. m. A lawful act.
fel-i-shanīā, n. m. Evil deeds; prostitution; adultery; unnatural offence.
fel-zāminī, n. f. Security for good conduct.
fel-i-abas, n. m. Lost labor.
fel kā fāil. The agent. [course, sodomy, etc.
fel karānā. To submit to improper sexual inter-
fel k., v. a. 1. To do an act. 2. To have sexual intercourse with. 3. To be exacting. 4. (*fail bharnā, yā k.*) To pretend (*bahānā k.*).
Fail kiyoṅ kar rahā hai! chal, hat bhī! Wom.Shauq.
fel-i-lāzmī; H. *akarmak kiryā*, A neuter verb.
fail lānā, Pop. v. a. To dispute; quarrel.
fel-mutāadī; H. *sakarmak kiryā.* An active verb. [verb.
fel-i-majhūl; H. *sahtā batāū kiryā.* A passive
fail machānā, v. a. 1. To dissemble; play the hypocritic. 2. To make a row; to insist.
fel-i-nā-jāyaz. An unlawful act.
fel-i-nā-shāistah. An improper act.
fel-i-nāqis, A defective verb. [offence.
koī fel jo jurm hai, G. G. Any thing which is an
koī fel nahīṅ, No act; nothing. [indeed.
فعلاً *f'el'an*, adv. 1. Practically. 2. In fact;
felan o qaulan, In word and deed.
failī, failīhāyā; Wom. n. m. A pretender; an impostor; a knave.
failyā-pan, n. m. Knavery; villany.

P فغان *fuġān'*, n. m. Clamour; lamentation.

A فق *faq*, adj. Pallid; pale.
faq paṛ jānā yā ho jānā, raṅg yā muṅh faq ho jānā, v. n. To turn pale with fear, etc.

Jo dekhā to sahra hai ek laq o daq,
Ki Rustam jise dekh ho jāē faq. Mir Hasan.

A فقر *faqr, faqr o fāqah*, n. m. Poverty; the vocation of a *faqīr*, or dervis; a life of poverty with resignation and content.

A فقرہ *fiq'rah*, n. m. فقر broke. 1. A sentence; a period. 2. Deception (*buttā*). 3. (*Anat.*) The *vertebraë* (*mohrah*).
fiqrah banānā, yā ghaṛnā, v. a. To pretend; make up a story. [(*dam meṅ lānā*).
fiqrah chalānā, yā denā, v. a. To cheat; deceive
fiqre-bāz, n. m. A cheat (*dam-bāz*).
fiqre-bāz, adj. Artful (*dam-bāz*).
fiqre-bāzī, n. f. Deception; cheating (*dam-bāzī*).
fiqre-bandī, n. m. Construction of a sentence; composition. [specious speeches.
fiqroṅ meṅ ā jānā, v. n. To be taken in by one's
Haṅs-ke kahne lagī yeh woh mugrūr,
'Aise fiqroṅ meṅ ā gaī maiṅ zurūr.' Shauq.
The vain thing laughed and said, 'Of course, I'm taken in by your glib discourse!'

A فقط *faq'at*; Illit. *faqt*; Rus. *phakat*; H. *keval*, adv. Alone; no more; simply (*sirf*).
faqat, n. m. Finis; end.
A word used at the end of a document, deed, petition, etc., to indicate that it is completed.

A فقہ *fiq'ah*, n. f. The Mah. ecclesiastical law.

faqīh', n. m. One well versed in the *fiqah*, q. v.
Fiqah paṛh-kar faqīh ho gaē, magar amal na kiyā.

A فقير *faqīr'*; Rus. *phakīr*, n. m. Pl. *fuqarā*. Poor; penniless; beggared.
PHR. Not worth a *sou*, without a penny.
faqīr, n. m. *faqīrnī*, n. f. 1. A beggar; mendicant; dervis.
1. *Faqīr ko kammal hī dushālā hai.* Prov. Saying. To a beggar a blanket is a shawl.
2. *Kamlī oṛhne se faqīr nahīṅ hotā.* Prov. The habit does not make the priest
3. *Faqīr rā bā mujādla che kār?* P. Prov. What has a Friar to do with fighting?
2. One who leads what is called a holy life.
faqīr-dost. Friendly to dervises.
faqīr k., v. a. To reduce to beggary.
faqīr kī sadā, n. Mendicants' cry.
faqīr h., v. n. 1. To adopt a hermit's life. 2. To be reduced to beggary. [of a *faqīr*.
فقيرانه *faqīrān'ā, fuqīrānī*, adv. In the manner
Mile kyoṅ-kar hame ānā terī mahfil meṅ, e jānā!
Merī sūrat faqīrānā, terā darbār shāhāna. Zafar.
faqīrāna, n. m. Land, etc. appropriated to the support of *Faqīrs*.
فقيري *faqīr'ī*, adj. Of or relating to a beggar.
faqīrī latkā. A cheap medicine or remedy.
faqīrī, n. f. 1. Poverty; beggary. 2. The life of a dervis.

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A فک الرہان *fak-ul-rahan*; H. *bandhak-chhūṭ*, n. m. The liquidation of a debt for which property had been pledged; redemption of a mortgage.

A فکر *fikr*; Illit. *fikar*, *fiqar*, n.m. فکر considered.

1. Reflection (*bichār*, 2).
2. Concern; care; solicitude; heed (*chintā*).

1. *Apnā fikr āp kar legā.* He can take care of himself.
2. *Yeh tumhāre fikr meṅ phirtā hai.* He is plotting mischief against you.
3. *Fikr burā, fāqā bhalā, fikr faqīrāṅ khāē.* Prov. Better fast than care, 'tis care the beggar kills. (Care will kill a cat). [is on the tongue.
4. *Jiskā fikr uskā zikr.* Prov. What's in the heart
5. *Usko sab ki fikr hai.* Prov. Saying. God takes care of all.
6. *Ek hāth zikr par, dūsrā fikr par.* Prov. One hand upon his beads, for bread the other pleads.

fikr k., v. a. 1. To ponder (*bichārnā*, 1, 3).

Tan sūkhā, kubṛī pīṭh huī, ghoṛe par zīn dharo, bābā!
Ab maut-naqārā bāj chukā, chalne kā fikr karo, babā!
On old age. Nazīr.
Your body shrunk, your back is bent, come saddle your steed now, Sir!
Death hath his trumpet blown, to march away you need now, Sir!

2. To contrive; provide for or against; to plot against. [for the morrow.
Phr. To think of the future; to take thought
Maiṅ ne pahle hi unke mār ḍālne kī fikr kar lī hai.
3. To be thoughtful or anxious about.

1. *Ab āp apnī fikr kījiē!* A threat. Look out for yourself now! [yourself!
2. *Aji, tum apnī fikr karo!* My good Sir, look to
4. To pine; grieve for.

Ab fikr kiye se kyā hotā hai? Jo huā so huā. [is done.
What is the good of pining now? What's done

fikr-i-maāsh. Concern for a livelihood, or food.
fikr-mand, adj. Thoughtful; anxious.
fikr-mandī, n. f. Thoughtfulness; anxiety.
be-fikr; Illit. *be-fikar*, adj. Without forethought; unconcerned (*achet*, 2, 5).
be-fikr; Pop. *be-fikrā*, n. m. A thoughtless, heedless person.
be-fikrī, n. f. 1. Thoughtlessness (*be-parvāī* 1, 3). 2. Freedom from care.

Be-fikrī ajab chiz hai. Prov. saying.
It is a great thing to be free from care.

be-fikrī se guzarnā, v. n. To live at ease. [(فایدہ 1).

A فلاح *fal'āh*, n. f. فلح prosperity. Good; profit

Mujhe satā-ke kis falāh ko pahuṅchoge?

Gr. فلاسفہ *falās'fah*, *falāsifah*, n. m. Pl. of *failsūf*. Philosophers. [pron.

A فلاں *ful'āṅ*, *falāṅ*; Pop. *falānā*, *falānī*, adj. A certain person or thing; such a one.

1. *Shaksh-i-falāṅ.* 2. *Falāṅ bāt.*
3. *Kahne lagī, ki falānā ādmī yāṅ kahtā thā.*

falān, n. m. The organs of generation.
falān-marānī, n. f. A woman who prostitutes herself for pleasure, in contradistinction to *peṭ-marānī*, q. v.

Gr. فلسفہ *falsaf'ah*, *ilm-i-falsafa*, n. m. Philosophy.
فلسفی *falsafī*, adj. Philosophical.

A فلفل *fil'fil*; H. *kālī mirch*, W.; *gol-mirch*, E., n. f. S. पिप्पली Pepper.
filfil darāz, Ped; H. *pīpal*, n. f. Long pepper.

A فلک *fal'ak*, n. m. Sky (*āsmān*).
falak-ul-aflāk. The highest heaven (*arsh*).
falak-sair, n. f. (*Met.*) Hemp (*bhaṅg*).

Be-khudī hai, ki be-hayāī hai?
Yā falak-sair tū ne khāī hai? Wom. Shauq.
Or you beside yourself, or shameless are?
Or you with *bhaṅg* intoxicated are?

A فلوس *fulūs'*; Illit. *falūs*, n. m. A copper coin; a pice (*paisā*).

Yak fullūs, va yak bād-kash, va qadre shīrinī, va yak surāhī Siri Krishn ārpan mediham.
Kāyaths' play. A satire on the proneness of half-witted Persian and Arabic scholars to foist in learned words with the vernacular Hindī.

H فلیتہ *falīt'ā*, n.m. Cor. of A. *fatīlah*.

1. A wick; fusee. *Abhī palitā dīyā hai.*
2. A wick made of paper on which certain mystic words are inscribed. By inhaling the smoke demons are said to be expelled from those possessed. *Palitā suṅghāo.* 3. A cord of twisted thread sewed between the two folds of the hem of a garment. *Palitā de-ke ṭopī sīnā.*

falītā denā, v. a. To light; to make a fire.
falīte-dār, n. m. A matchlock (*toṛe-dār*).

A فم *famm*; H. *muṅh*, n. m. The mouth.
فم رحم *famm-i-rehm*; H. *bachche-dān kā muṅh.* The mouth of the womb.
فم معدہ *famm-i-meda*; H. *pākasthalī muṅh*, n. m. The orifice of the stomach.

A فن *fann*, *fan*, n. m. Pl. فنن 1. Art; craft; accomplishment. [(*chālākī*).
2. (*fan fareb*) Artifice; trick; wile; *ruse*

Āp har fan maulā haiṅ! Prov. Saying.
(*Ironic.*) You are a master of every art!

fann fareb, n. m. Tricks; arts. [(*chālāk*, 3).
fann-farebī, adj. Crafty; intriguing; deceitful

A فنا *fan'ā*, adj. فنی passed away.

1. Passed away; departed; non-existent.
Phr. Dead and gone; launched into eternity.
Ek roz sab ko fanā hai. Prov. Saying.
All must die one day.
2. Extinct; defunct.

fanā, n. f. Destruction; death.
fanā fillāh h., v. n. 1. To be absorbed in the Deity. 2. See *fanā ho jānā*, 2.
fanā k. v. a. To destroy; annihilate.
fānā ho jānā, v. n. 1. To pass away; perish; vanish. 2. To die; expire.

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A فندق *fand'uq*; Pop. *findaq*, n. f. 1. The filbert nut. 2. (*Met.*) The tips of the fingers or toes stained and resembling filberts. [*rā*).

A فوارہ *favvār'ah*, n. m. A fountain (H. *phuā-*

Ek charan ākās ko, tin charan pātāl. [A fountain.
Nā garje, nā bijre, barse mūsal-dhār. Riddle. Ans.
One foot upon the sky, three feet on worlds below,
Nor thunder, lightning, but of rain a ceaseless flow.

favvāra chhūṭnā, v. n. To burst or spout forth (a *jet d' eau*). *Khūn ke favvāre chhūṭ gaë.*

A فوت *faut*, n. f. *Rare.* Death (انتقال 5).

faut-bilā vasīyat. Intestacy.

faut h., v. n. 1. To die; depart this life.
2. To be lost. *Matlab faut ho gayā.*

فوتي *faut'ī*, adj. Deceased; dead.

fautī farārī. 1. Dead or absconded (persons).
2. A list of cultivators who have died, or have deserted their cultivations or homesteads.

fautī-nāma, n. m. 1. A document reporting the death of the incumbent and the name of the heir; a certificate of death.
2. A list of the killed.

naqsha-i-fautī, n. An obituary.

A فوج *fauj*; Tir. *phonj*, n. f. Army (*senā*).

fauj-i-bahrī, n. f. Navy; fleet; armada; men-of-war; line of battle-ships.

fauj-i-barrī, n. f. Land forces; military force; the army; militia; troops.

fauj bhartī k., v. a. To enlist (recruits).

فوجدار *fauj-dār*; Rus. *phaud-dār*, n. m.
Under the Mah. Government, a criminal judge or magistrate; a superintendent of the military force in a district.

فوجداري *fauj-dārī*, n. f. 1. The office of a magistrate; the criminal court.
2. A criminal case.

fauj-dārī adālat, adalat-i-fauj-dārī, n. f.
The subordinate criminal court, formerly the *Nizāmat adālat.*

faujdārī supurd k. To send a case to the Criminal court. [criminal offence.

fauj-dārī k., v. a. To commit an assault or

faujdārī karne ko mustaid honā, v. n.
To threaten, or be about to commit a breach of the peace.

fauj-dārī men mākhūz k., v. a.
To prosecute criminally; to accuse or charge with a crime or misdemeanor.

fauj-i-sehbandī, n. f. The troops of the *Fauj-dār*; provincial troops or militia employed in garrisoning forts and escorting treasure, and in revenue and police duties.

fauj-kashī, n. f. 1. Collecting or levying an army. 2. Inroad (*tākht*).

fauj-kashī k.; H. *fauj charānā*, v. a. To march or advance against; make an incursion.

fauj men bhartī h., v. n. To be enlisted.

فوجي *fauj'ī*, adj. Military.

faujī hukkām. Military officers.

A فوراً *faur'an, fil-faur*, adv. At once; promptly; straightway (ابھي 2). [testicles.

P فوطہ *fot'ah*; Rus. *potā*, n. m. 1. The scrotum;
2. Taxes; revenue; collections.

fota bharnā; Rus. *potā bharnā*, v. a.
To pay tax or revenue. [testicles).

fote chhiṭaknā, v. n. To be ruptured (the

fote-khāna, n. m. A treasury (*khazāna*, 1).

fote-dār, n. m. Cashier; treasurer.

fote-dārī The office of collecting tenant dues.

A فوق *fauq*, n. m. 1. Loftiness; summit; culminating point; zenith (اونچائي 1).
2. (*fauqīyat*) Pre-eminence (سبقت).
3. Preference (*tarjīh*).

fauq-ul-bharak, A. H. Glittering (*bharkīlā*, 1).

fauq le jānā, To excel (*sabqat le jānā*).

fauqīyat chāhnā, v. n. To strive for excellence or superiority; to be ambitious or emulous (*barābarī k.*). [palm.

fauqīyat hāsil h., yā pānā, v. n. To bear the

فوقاني *fauqān'ī*, adj.
Upper; dotted above, as ت etc.

zāviye-i-fauqānī; H. *ūprīkon.* Angles at the base.

P فولاد *faulād'*; H. *ispāt*, n. m. Steel.

faulādī, adj. Made of steel.

faulād kā kushtah, n. Calcined steel.

faulād kā arq, n. Tincture of steel.

P فهرست *feh'rist*, n. f. A table; index (*fard*).

fehrist-i-dehāt, n. f. A list of the villages of an estate or district.

fehrist-i-rishteh-dārī. Kindred roll.

fehrist-i-ām. A general list; file of suits.

fehrist-i-fautī farārī,
A list of dead and deserted.

fehrist-i-kāgzāt. A list of papers.

fehrist-i-mardum-shumārī, n. f. A census; poll.

fehrist-i-mazāmīn; H. *sūchīpatr*, Table of contents.

fehrist men nām charhānā, dākhil karnā, yā likhnā, v. a. To insert in a register, etc. enroll; register; enlist. [intelligence.

A فهم *fahm, fahmīd*, n. f. Sense; understanding;

zūd-fahm, adj. Having quick perception; sharp-witted; acute (*tez*). [parts.

zūd-fahmī, n. f. Quickness of perception; quick

kam-fahmī, n. f. Defective understanding.

فهمايش *fahmā'yash, fahmāish*, n. f.
1. Instructions; directions; injunction.
2. Expostulation; warning; caution.

fahmāyash k.; v. a. 1. To enjoin; direct; instruct; warn (*sīkh denā*).
2. To exhort; impress upon.

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فہیم *falīm'*, *fahīmā*, adj. Intelligent.
Burbak ke dhan fahīma nar khāẓ. Prov.
Sharp men enjoy the wealth of fools. [*bigah.*

A فِي *fi*, 1.In (*bīch*) 2. Per; each. *Fī bīgah* Per

fī, n. f. 1. Flaw. 2. Intrigue (*sāzish*).

فِي البديہ *fil-badīh*, adv. 1. *Prima facie.* 2. Spontaneously; without deliberation.
PHR. On the face or surface; at first sight; at the first blush; on a superficial view.

fil-badīh kahnā, v. a. To speak *extempore*, or on the spur of the moment.

fil-jumla, adv. 1. Upon the whole; putting all things together. 2. In brief; in effect.

fil-hāl, adv. Now; presently; anon. (اب 1).

fil-masal, adv. Allegorically.

fil wāqe, adv. In fact; really.

fī dukān. Each shop.

fī rupayā. Per rupee.

fī roz, *fī yaum*, Per day; per *diem* (*roz*).

fī zamāna, *fī zamānānā*, adv. At this day; for the present; up to the present time.

fī-sāl, *Per annum*; per year.

fī sabīl-illah. In God's name.

fī sabīl-allah k., v. a. 1. To give alms in the name of God. 2. To make free to all.

fī sadī, Per cent.; per hundred; percentage.

fī qata. Per sheet; one by one.

fī kas, *ādmī*, *yā nafar*, Per head (*ādmī pīchhe*).

fī ghar. Each house.

fī-mābain. Between; reciprocal.

fī-mābain-i-farīqain. *Inter partes*; between the two parties. [cavil.

fī nikālnā, v. a. To pick holes; find fault with; *Bāt bāt men fī nikāltā hai.*

fin-nār, adv. 1. In the fire. 2. In hell.

A فیاض *faiyāz*,' *faiz-bakhsh*, *faiz-rasān*, adj. فیض overflowed. Generous (سخی).

faiyāz, n. m. A liberal or generous person (*dātā*, 1).

فیاضی *faiyāz'ī*, n. f. Generosity (*sakhāvat*).

faiyāzī k., v. a. To be liberal.

Port. فیتہ *fīta'h*, n. m. Tape; ribbon.

E فیر *fair*, n. Cor. of Eng. Fire.
1. Fire; discharge; volley. [of semen.
2. (*Slang*) Time or turn for the discharge

fair urānā, v. a. (*Slang*) To have sexual intercourse with.

fair k., v. a. To fire; discharge; shoot.

P فیروزہ *firoz'ah*, n. m. S. पीरोज A turquois.

فیروزی *firoz'ī*, adj. Turquois blue.

A فیصلہ *fais'lah*, *faisal*, n. m. فصل divided.
1. See *chukāī*, and *hukm*, 6.
2. Adjudication; arbitration; judicial determination; disposal of a case; decision.

faislah-i-akhīr. Final decision or judgment.

faislah az sar-i-nau. Judgment *de novo*.

faislah jamāat-i-shūrā. Award of a council.

faislah zer-i-apīl. A judgment under appeal.

faislah-i-adālat. A judicial decision. [decision.

faislah kā murāfah k., v. a. To appeal from a

faislah murāfah-i-ūlā, Judgment of the court of first instance.

faislah' yā faisal k., v. a. 1. See *tasfiyā k.* and *chukānā*, 1, 5. [(*tajvīz k.* 2.)
2. To decide; determine judicially; judge

faislah yā faisal h., v. n. To be decided, settled, adjudicated.

فیصلنامہ *faisal-nāma*, n. m. A decree, or award.

faisal-nāma-i-sālisī. An arbitration award.

A فیض *faiz*, n. m. See سخاوت
1. (*faiyāzī*) Liberality. 2. Bounty; favor; grace. 3. Charity. [alms.

faiz pahunchānā, v. a. To bestow favors; give

faiz jārī k., v. a. To open almshouses, etc.

faiz-i-ām. The public good. [(*hāthī*).

P فیل *fīl*, *pīl*, n. m. S. पीलु An elephant

fīl-bān; *mahābat*, *mahāvat*, n. m. An elephant driver; a *mahāvat*.

fīl-pāyā, n. m. A pillar; post (*pīl-pāyah*, 2).

fīl-khāna, n. m. Elephant sheds.

fīl-murg, n. m. A turkey.

fīlah, n. m. A bishop (*pīlah*).

فیلپا *fīl-pā*, n. m. Elephantiasis (*pīl-pāyā*, 1).

Gr. فیلسوف *failsūf'*, n. m. Pl. *falāsifā*. 1. A philosopher. 2. A cunning, artful person; an impostor.
Makr kā bānī, jhūṭ kā sartāj,
Sunte the failsūf, dekhā āj. Wom. Shauq.
Arch pretender, chief of liars I see in thee,
Of subtle craft I heard before, today I see.

فیلسوفی *failsūfī*, n.f. 1.Sephistry. 2.Hypocrisy. 3. Trickery; deception; cheating.

ق

ق *qāf*, or guttural *k*, called *qāf qarshat*, the 21st letter of the Arabic Alphabet, does not occur in pure Persian, and has no analogous letter in Sanskrit. In *abjad*, it is 100.

A قاب *qāb*, n. f. A large china dish. [holder.

A قابض *qāb'iz*, n. قبض taking. 1. Possessor; 2. Occupant; occupier; the party in possession. 3. A sequestrator.

qābiz, adj. 1. Possessing. 2. Costive.

qābiz-i-aslī, *yā haqīqī*. The actual possessor.

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qābiz o dakhīl, In possession and enjoyment (of an estate).
qābiz aur mālik. 1. Owner and occupant. 2. Proprietory possessor.
qābiz barāē nām. The ostensible possessor; nominal holder.
qābiz-i-hāl. The present possessor; the party in actual possession.
qābiz-i-hīn-hayātī. A life-tenant.
qābiz-i-shikmī. An under-tenant; a sub-lessee.
qābiz ho baiṭhnā, v. n. To take possession; settle on another' lands.

A قابِل *qāb'il*, adj. قبل looking to the tip of one's nose.

Worthy; qualified; competent (*jog*).
qābil, n. m. *qābilah*, n. f. An able man.
qābil-i-adā; H. *dene jog*. Payable (a bill, etc.); due; owing; liable for.
qābil-i-adā, n. Solvent.
qābil izāfa lagān. Liable to enhancement of rent.
qābil-i-illāq; H. *lagtā*, Applicable.
qābil-i-etibār; H. *parīt-jog*, Credible; worthy of credit; reliable.
qāibl-i-etirāz; H. *tarak-jog*; Objectionable; open to objection.
qābil-i-iltifāt; H. *dhiyān-jog*,
Worthy of reception or attention.
qābil-i-intiqāl; H. *palaṭne-jog*, Transferrable; capable of being transferred.
qābil-i-inām, Deserving a prize.
qābil-i-bāz-purs; H. *uttar-jog*, Answerable; accountable; responsible.
qābil-i-bai wa sharā; H. *bisāhne bechne-jog*, Negotiable.
qābil-i-pizīrāī; H. *mānne-jog*, Receivable; admissible; that may be accepted.
qābil-i-pizīrāī ke nahīn, Inadmissible.
qābil-i-pasand. Eligible; choice; good.
qābil-i-tabdīl, Variable; liable to change or modification.
qābil-i-tardīd, Liable to be contested; that may be refuted.
qābil-i-taslīm. Presumable; probable; that which may be taken for granted; worthy of acceptation.
qābil-i-tasfīyah; H. *chuktāne-jog*, Open to adjustment.
qābil-i-tādād; H. *ginne jog*, Computable.
qābil-i-tārīf, tārīf ke qābil; H. *astuti-jog*, Creditable; estimable; deserving praise.
qābil-i-taqsīm, yā inqisām; H. *bāṭne-jog*, Divisible.
qābil-i-tavajjoh. Worthy of attention or consideration.
qābila-i-taurīs; H. *bapautī-jog*, Descendible; heritable.
qābil-i-ṭaiks. Leviable; liable to tax; assessable.
qābil-i-javāb. Answerable; accountable.
qābīl-i-javāz. G. G. Admissible; allowable.
qābil dāir hone ke, yā rujū karne ke.
May be instituted; actionable.
qābil-i-zirāāt, yā taraddud; H. *bone-jog*,
Culturable but not cultivated; arable; fit for cultivation.
qābil-i-zirāāt k., To fertilize; to clear (waste land); to make culturable.
qābil-i-sazā, Culpable; liable to be punished
qābil-i-samāāt yā sunvāī; H. *sunne-jog*.
Capable of being heard; that may be admitted or entertained.
qābil-i-zabtī. Liable to forfeiture or confiscation.
qābil-i-talab; H. *māngne-jog*, Leviable; what may be demanded.
qābil-i-gaur samajhnā, v. a. To attach importance to.
qābil gaur ke; H. *bichār-jog*, Considerable; worthy of consideration; important.
qābil-i-farokht; H. *bechne-jog*. Saleable.
qābil-i-fanā; H. *miṭne-jog*, Perishable.
qābil qurqī ke murtakib h.,
To commit an act of forfeiture.
qābil-i-mākhūzī. Chargeable; indictable; penal.
qābil-i-mākhūzī-i-faujdārī. Liable to criminal proceedings.
qābil-i-mahsūl; H. *lagān-jog*. Subject to taxation; leviable.
qābil-i-muāfī, Pardonable (H. *chhimā-jog*).
qābil-i-māzūrī. Veniable; justifiable; pardonable.
qabil-i-manzūrī. Sanctionable; fit to be chosen.
qābil manzūrī-i-zamānat. Bailable.
qābil nālish-i-faujdārī. Liable to criminal proceedings.
qābil-i-nikāh; H. *bar-jog, byāhan-jog*,
Marriageable.
qābil-i-vusūl; H. *pāne-jog*, Receivable; recoverable.
qābil-i-vaqūī. Incidental; apt to happen; likely to occur.
qābil h., v. n. To be competent, proficient, skilled.

قابِلہ *qāb'ila*; Pop. *qāblā*, n.m. 1. (*kāblā*), The male screw. 2. A bolt. 3. A midwife.

قابلیت *qāblī'yat*, n. f. 1. Capability; power (استعداد 1). 2. Possibility; sufficiency. 3. Fitness; suitableness.
qābīliyat paidā k., v. a.
To acquire capacity or ability.
qābliyat-i-inqisām; H. *baṭaunī*, Divisibility.

T قابُو *qāb'ū*, n. m. 1. Grip; hold; reach (*panjah*, 4). 2. Command (اختیار 4, 6).

1. *Harchand chāhtā hūn ki bolūn na yār se, Qābū men apne dil ko na pāūn to kyā karūn?* [Amānat.
Howe'er unto my love I wish not aught to say,
My heart defies control, I cannot have my way.
2. *Jab tak karūn 'bābū, bābū,' tab tak karūn apne qābū*. Prov. While I on you for help call, 'Sir, Sir, Sir,' already see it's brought under my power.

3. Favorable opportunity.
qābū pānā, v. n. To get an opportunity; have the whip hand; get the upper hand.
qābū chalnā, v. n. To be able to do (*bas chalnā*).
qābū se bāhar h., v. n.
To lie beyond one's power or control.
PHR. Not to mind the curb; to slip the collar; break loose; get clear off; cast off trammels; run wild; run riot.
qābū men, adv. See *bas men*, 1.
qābū men rakhnā, v. a. See *bas men rakhnā*.
PHR. To have under one's thumb; to keep under.
qābū men k., yā lānā, 1. See *taht men lānā*. 2. To secure. 3. To acquire an ascendancy over.

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T قابوچي *qābū'chī*, Mah. Wom. n. m. Cor. of *qāpuchī* a door-keeper. [nothing.

1. A doorkeeper (*darbān*). 2. A good-for-

Is mue qābūchī ko kaun pūchhtā hai? Wom.

A قاتل *qā'til*; H. *māran-hār*, n. قتل

1. A murderer; cut-throat; assassin.
2. A cruel mistress.

qātil, adj. Mortal; deadly; fatal.

A قادر *qā'dir*; Pop. *qādar*. adj. قدر 1. Capable (*balvān*, 1). 2. Having legal power; competent.

qādir-i-mutlaq; Pop. *qādar mutlaq*. The Omnipotent God; Omnipotence; The Almighty.

qāā'rī, Mah. Wom. n. f. A kind of boddice.

A قارورة *qārūrah*, *qārūrā*, n. m. قر to settle.

1. A glass bottle, bladder-shaped for the patient's urine which is sent to the Mah. physician for examination.

2. The urine of a patient (*peshāb*, 1).

qārūrā dekhne-vālā, Slang, n. m.

A cant term for a Mah. physician.

qārūrā milnā, Slang, v. n. To be in harmony with; to be great friends.

In donoṅ kā āj kal khūb qārūrā mil rahā hai.

A قارون *qārūn'*, Mah.; *kuver*, Hin., n. m.

A person supposed to be the same as Korah, whom the Mah. describe as the cousin of Moses. On account of his riches and avarice his name is proverbially applied to all misers. [*hai.* Prov. Saying.

Baiṭhe baiṭhe to Qārūn kā khazānah khālī ho jātā

A قاري *qār'ī*, Mah.; *baktā*, Hin. n. m. opp. of A. *sāme*. A reader, esp. of the Qurān.

T قاز *qāz*; H. *kunj*, *soṅ*, *sonā*, *sāvan*, Farrukh. *kok*, n. f. A goose or duck. [*indicus.*

chīnī qāz, n. m. The black-barred goose; *anser*

A قاسم *qā'sim*, n. m. قسم dividing.

A distributor; one who allots. [*qāsheṅ.*

T قاش *qāsh*, n. f. A slice (*phāṅk*). *Ām kī qāsh qāsh k.*, v. a. To slice.

zīn kā qāsh. The bow or pommel of a saddle.

A قاصد *qās'id*, n. m. قصد intending.

A messenger (پیک). [Mīr.

Qāsid āyā, goyā Īsā āyā, dil-i-bīmār meṅ ji sā āyā.

A قاصر *qās'ir*, adj. قصر shortening.

Deficient (*thoṛā*, 2).

qāsir h., v. n. 1. To be deficient; to cease (*thuṛnā*). 2. To fail in a duty.

A قاضي *qāz'ī*; Rus. *kāji*, n. m. قضا a mandate.

1. A Mah. magistrate or law officer.

1. *'Qāzi ji, duble kyoṅ?' Kahā 'shahr kā andeshā'.* Prov. 'Why, Qāzī! grown so thin?' Says he 'the city's cares wear me within.'

2. *Kapaṭ-karanyāṅ rahe na rāji,*
Kuh gaë bar bar mullāṅ kāji. Rus.
No evil-doers e'er content can be,
This precept priest and judge teach constantly.

3. *'Qāzi ji! khānā āyā.' 'Hameṅ kyā?'*
'Tumhāre hī liye hai.' 'Tumheṅ kyā?' Prov.
'Qāzī! the dinner waits.' 'What's that to me?'
'It is for you.' 'What's that to you?'

2. See *qānūnī* 3.

qāzī-ul-hājāt. lit. supplier of needs. God; money.

qāzī-ul-quzzāt. The Head *qāzī* under the British government, an office since abolished.

qāzī quddūh, A man with a large family.

Ādhe Qāzī Quddūh, ādhe Bāvā Ādam. Prov.
(Mahomedans believe that one half the world is the progeny of Adam, and the other half of one Qāzī Qudduh). [of the Court.

qāzī kā piyādah, n. m. 1. A constable or peon

Qāzi kā pyādah ghore savār. Prov.
The Qāzi's footman as a horseman swift.

2. A high-handed functionary.

3. A call of nature. [fellow.

Jaunpur kā qāzī, lit. Judge of Jonpore. A stupid

A قاطع *qā'te*, adj. Incontestible; conclusive.

qāta-i-safrā; H. *pit-haran*, Antibilious.

A قاعدة *qā'ëdah*, n. m. قعد sat. Pl. *qavāid*,

See چال 4, 6, & *rīt.*

1. Natural; normal, or ordinary condition; established order; the order of things.

Yehī dunyā kā qāëdah hai.

2. Habit (*bān* 3).

Is jānvar kā yehī qāëdah hai.

3. Rule; formula; law.

4. Regularity; uniformity (*bandobast*, 2).

5. Regulation (*qānūn*). 6. Precept; maxim; principle. *Umr bhar maiṅ isī qāëdah par chalā.*

7. A conventional rule; manners; etiquette.

Ashrāfoṅ kā yeh qāëdah nahīṅ ki mūṅh se kah-kar phireṅ.

8. (H. *achchhar-dīp-kā*; P. *bugdādī qāëdah*) A primer; first reading book.

Maktab meṅ uske bāp ne lā-kar diyā biṭhā,
Ek qāëdah bhī sāmne us tifl ke rakha. Nazīr.

9. (*Gram.*) A rule (*sūtr*).

10. (*Geom.*) The base of a triangle or parallelogram (S. आधार).

qāëdah bāṅdhnā, yā muqarrar k., v. a. 1. To make a rule; subject to rule. 2. To regulate; fix; determine; establish. 3. To prescribe; ordain. 4. To provide; stipulate.

qāëdah-i-baṭvārah. Principle of partition.

qāëdah jārī k, yā chalānā, v. a. To bring a rule into operation; to enforce a rule.

qāëde-dāṅ, n. m. One well versed in rules of practice, forms, and ceremonies; an expert; an authority.

qāëde se, hasb-i-qāëdah, adv. 1. According to rule or practice; in due course or form.

2. According to one's rank or social position.

qāëde se lagānā, v. a.

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To put or set in order (*ṭhīk k.*, 2).
qāëdah-i-sarf. A rule of etymology.
qāëdah kā pā-band rahnā, v. n. 1. To observe or conform to a rule; to obey; comply with.
2. To be wont or accustomed to.
qāëdah-i-kār-ravāī. Rule of procedure.
qāëdah-i-kulliah; H. *gur,* A universal rule or law; principle; axiom.
qāëde kī bāt hai, It is the rule.
qāëdah-i-makhsūs. A special rule.
qāëdah-i-nahv. A rule of syntax.
qāëdah-i-virāsat. Rule of succession. [*anrīt.*
khilāf-i-qāëdah, be-qāëdah. See *be-dastūr,* and

A قافلہ *qāf'lah,* n. m. A caravan; a body of travellers, traders, etc. [Rhyme.

A قافیہ *qāf'iyah*; H. *tuk,* n. m. قفو following.

In poems which terminate in a double rhyme the penult syllable is *qāfiyā,* the last being called *radīf.*
Radīf o qāfiyah donoṅ na dārad.

qāfiyā-bandī; H. *tuk bandī,* n. f. Rhyming.
qāfiyah tang k., v.a. 1. To exhaust all the rhymes.
2. To perplex; confuse.
3. To make one lick the dust.
Raho tum, maiṅ jātā hūṅ ab bahr-i-jaṅg,
Karūṅ teg se qāfiyah us kā taṅg. Urdū Shāh-nāmā.
qāfiya tang h., v. n. 1. To be unable to find a rhyme. 2. To be entangled in difficulties.
qāfiyah milānā, v.n. See *tuk meṅ tuk milānā,* 1.

A قاقا *qāq'ā, qāṅ qāṅ,* n. Quack quack.
qāṅ qāṅ k, To quack as a duck.

A قاقم *qāq'am, qāqum,* n. m. A fine ermine.

A قالب *qā'lib,* n. m. قلب reversed. 1. Material; frame; body; lifeless form. 2. The heart-shaped block on which tailors cut out caps. 3. (*Arch.*) The centering. 4. A last (Cobblers).
qālib badalnā; H. *cholā badalnā,* v. n. To undergo transmigration; to be transformed.

T قالین *qālīn',* n. f. A Turkish carpet.

A قانع *qān'e,* adj. Satisfied (H. *santokhī*).

A قانون *qānūn'*; Rus. *kanūn,* Pl. *qavānīn,* n. m. 1. Canon; law; legislative act (آئین).
2. A dulcimer or harp. [law.
qānūn'an, adv. According to law; legally; by
qānūn banānā, yā tajvīz k.
To make laws; to legislate.
qānūn banāne-vāloṅ kī jamāat. A parliament; senate; congress; diet; legislative council.
qānūn par tāmīl k. To administer the law.
qānūn par chalnā, v. a.
To act according to law.
qānūn tamādī-i-aiyām. Limitation statute.
qānūn chhāṇṭnā, v. a. To argue (*bahs k.* 1).
qānūn hadd-i-samāat, yā miādī.
The law of limitation.
qānūn-i-khās. An express law.
qānūn-dāṅ; Pop. *qānūniyā.* One versed or learned in the law; a lawyer; jurist.
qānūn-dānī. Jurisprudence.
qānūn sādir k., v. a. To enact or pass a law.
qānūn-i-faujdārī. Criminal law.
qānūn-i-qatai. A positive law. [law.
qānūn kā hukam rakhnā. To have the force of
qānūn ke khilāf k., v. a. To break a law.
قانون گو *qānūngo'.*
Registrar of the Purganah; superintendent of village accountants; hereditary registrar of landed property in a *pargana.*
qānūn-i-māl. Revenue law.
qānūn hī. The law itself.

قانوني *qānūn'ī,* adj. 1. Legislative.
2. Legal; according to law; constitutional; having the sanction or authority of law.
3. (*qānūniyā*) Controversial; litigious.

A قايد *qā'id,* n. m.
The star in the tail of the lesser Bear.

A قايزہ *qāiz'ah,* n. m. A bit or curb.
qāiza k., v. a. To tie up a horse's head by passing the bridle to his tail to prevent his biting, etc. while being groomed.

A قايل *qā'yal, qāil*; Rus. *kāyal,* adj. قال spoke.
Convinced; confuted; convicted. [convict.
qāyal, qāyal māqūl k., v.a. To convince; confute; *qāyal māqūlī,* Illit.; Rus. *kāyal makūlī,* n. f. Convincing or convicting another. [silenced.
qāyal h., v. n. To be convinced, confuted, or
Woh log haiṅ naḍāṅ jo haiṅ taqdīr ke qāyal,
Haiṅ hum to faqat apnī hi tadbīr ke qāyal.
Poor fools are they who yield themselves to fate,
I teach my fortune on my skill to wait.

A قايم *qā'yam, qāyim,* adj. قوم stood.
See ستهر 1, 2, and برقرار 1. Rooted.
2. Erect; perpendicular. 3. Quiescent; stagnant. 4. Lasting; durable; perpetual.
qāyam, n. f. A drawn game at chess.
Chau-mohrī qāyam. [chess).
qāyam uṭhnā, v. n. To be a drawn game (at
qāyam aur asar-pizīr hai. Remains in force.
qāyam bi-nafsahī. 1. Self-existent. 2. Independent; not dependent. [*ār rakhnā.*
qāyam rakhnā, v. a. See تهامنا 1, 2, and *barqar-*
1. To keep up; preserve.
2. To make good; stand up for; support.
qāyam rahnā, v. n. See *ṭhairnā,* 1, 3, 6, 8, 9, and *barqarār rahnā.*
1. To take root; keep one's footing.
2. To stick to (an assertion); persist in.
3. To stand good. 4. To outlive (*ṭiknā* 3, 4).
qāyam k., v. a. See *binā ḍālnā, had bāṅdhnā,* and *pakkā k.* (3, 4). 1. To set up; institute; constitute (*bāṅdhnā,* 18). 2. To

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post; install (*dharnā* 1). 3. To uphold (*istehkām denā*, 1, 2). 4. To create (a right).

qāyam-mizāj. adj. Firm; constant (*pakkā*, 19).

qāyam-mizājī, n. f. Firmness (*istiqlāl*).

qāyam-muqām. 1. One acting in the place of another; *locum tenens*. 2. A procurator; vicegerent; surrogate; proctor.

qāyam-muqām, adj. Officiating (اکٹنگ).

qāyam-muqām-i-jāiz yā qānūnī. A legal representative.

qāyam-muqām k., v. n. To stand in the place of; to officiate; act for; represent.

qāyam-muqāmī. Deputation; representation; succession; vicegerency.

qāyam-muqāmī kī sanad. Procuration (the instrument).

qāyam k., v. n. See (اٹھنا 1, 5). 1. To arise; spring up. 2. To take place; happen; occur; reveal or manifest itself.

apnī tabiat se qāyam k. To assume arbitrarily; affirm out of one's inner consciousness.

bināë dāva qāyam huā. Cause of action accrued.

dāva qāyam k., v. a. To establish a right.

قائمہ *qāëm'ah, zāviyah-i-qāëma*; H. *khaṛā yā pūrā kon*, n. m. A right angle.

A قبا *qab'ā*, n. m. A long gown with the skirt and breast open, and sometimes slits in the armpits.

A قباحت *qabāh'at*, n. f. قبیح evil. See اوگن 1, 3, 6, برائي 4, 5, and خرابي 1. Imperfection; deficiency; foible. 2. Perversion; abuse. 3. Damage; loss; detriment.

qabāhat nikalnā, v. n. 1. To arise (evil consequences). 2. To be entangled in difficulties.

A قبالہ *qabāl'ah*; W. Illit. and E. *qibālā*, n. m. A title deed; bill of sale (of a house).

qabāla-i-nīlām. Deed of sale.

qabāla-i-nīlāmī. Certificate of auction sale.

qabāla-navīs. A scrivener; scribe.

qabāle-dār. The holder of a bond.

qabāle le ḍālnā, yā ḍhīle kar ḍālnā, Slang, v. a. See *āṛe hāth lenā*, 3—6.

qabāle le lenā, yā likhvā lenā, Slang, v. a. To take possession of.

Tum ne to huqqe ke qabāle le liye.

kāl-qabālah. A conditional engagement; a deed of conditional sale, stipulating that if the purchase price be not returned within a given period the sale is absolute; a mortgage-deed with liability of sale if not redeemed by a stipulated time (*ba'e-bil-wafā*).

A قبایل *qabā'yal*, n. m. Pl. of قبیلہ Wife and children; household; family.

A قبر *qabr*; Illit. *qabar*; Rus. *kabar*, n. f. A [grave (*turbat*).

1. *Koī kisī kī qabr meṅ nahīṅ jāne kā.* Prov. In the grave there is no companionship.
2. *Muē kī qabr, aur jite kā ghar.* Prov. For dead men a grave, the living houses crave.
3. *Ilāhī! terī qabr meṅ kīṛe paṛeṅ* / Mah. Wom [grave! God grant that worms may prey on you in your
4. *Ek dafa to qabar meṅ se bhī uṭhā lūṅgā*. Once at least I will drag you out even from your grave. (Violent enmity).
5. *Qabar par qabar nahīṅ hoti*. Prov. No one ever raises a tomb over a tomb. (Two in a house can never agree).
6. *Qabar kā muṅh jhāṅk āë haiṅ*. Prov. [but dead). I have just peeped into my grave. (I was all

qabr par phūl chaṛhānā, v. a. To strew flowers on one's grave.

قبرستان *qabristān'*; E. *qabr-gāh*, n. m. A grave yard; cemetry; burial ground.

qabr-salāmī. A fee to the proprietor for permission to dig a grave on ground belonging to him.

qabr khodnā, banānā, yā khod denā, v. a. 1. To dig (a grave). 2. (*Slang*) To lay in the grave. 3. To beat one within an inch of his life.

qabr ke murde ukhāṛnā, gaṛe koële ukhāṛnā, v. a. *lit.* dig up the buried dead. To renew old quarrels.

qabr meṅ pāon laṭkā'nā, Mah.; *jamnā kināre baiṭhnā*, Hin., v. n. To have one foot in the grave; to be on the point of death.

Qabr meṅ pāoṅ laṭkāë baiṭhe haiṅ. I hang on with one foot in my grave. [(*ar* 3).

A قبض *qabz*, n.m. *qabzīyat*, n.f. 1. Costiveness 2. Possession. [nine points of law.

Al-qabz dalīl-ul-milk. A Prov. Possession is

qabz-ul-vusūl. A receipt; an aquittance roll; acknowledgment.

qabz bil-jabr. Forcible possession. [astringent.

qabz karne-vālī, qābiz; H. *ar karne-vālī*, An

qabz o dakhl, Complete or full possession.

qabz-vār. In the way of seizure or distraint.

قبضہ *qabz'ah, qabzā*, n. m. قبض seizing. 1. Grip (of the hand) (*panjah*, 4). 2. Handle; hilt. 3. Hinges. 4. Holding; tenure; tenancy; tenement (*dakhl* 2). 5. The upper arm.

qabzah uṭhānā, v. a. To disturb one's possession; to oust.

qabzah bilā muzāhemat. Undisturbed possession.

qabzah bahāl rakhnā, v. a. To leave in possession; uphold the right of possession.

qabzah bahāl k., v. a. To reinstate. [*pānā*, 2).

qabzah pānā, v.n. To enter on possession (*dakhl*

qabzah paṭṭī-dārī. Land held in severalty.

qabzah-i-judāgānah, yā alahdah. Separate possession; land held in severalty; an independent holdi... [session.

qabzah-i-chand-rozah. Temporary tenure or pos-

qabzah-i-hīn hayātī. A life tenure.

qabza-dārī, n. f. Occupancy.

qabzah dilānā, v. a. To put in possession.

qabzah denā, v. a. To make over charge; to give delivery.

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qabzah rakhnā, v. a. 1. To keep; retain; hold; to be in possession of; enjoy; to have in hand; own. 2. To hold fast; clutch; grasp; detain; hug. [tenancy.
qabzah-i-shāmilātī. Joint-tenancy; common
qabza-i-alahda. Independent holding.
qabzah alahdā alahdā. Land held in severalty.
qabzah k., qabze meṅ lānā, v. a. See *dakhal k.*
1. To acquire: get hold of; step into.
2. To seize; usurp; possess oneself of.
qabzah-i-mutasarrifānā. Beneficial or serviceable possession. [session.
qabzah-i-mutanāza. Disturbed or contested pos-
qabzah-i-mukhālifānā. An adverse possession.
qabzah-i-murtahinānah, Possession by mortgage.
qabzah-i mustājirānā. A farming tenure.
qabzah-i-maurūsī. Hereditary possession.
qabza-i-nā-jāiz k., v. a. To acquire wrongfully.
qabza-i-nāhaq k., v. a. To take unlawful possession.
qabza i-vāqaī va nafs-ul-amrī.
Actual and tangible possession.
qabze se bāhar h., To be out of one's possession.
qabze meṅ khalal k., qabze meṅ dast-andāzī k.
To disturb possession.
fauran qabza pāne kā mustahaq. Entitled to immediate possession. [session.
kisī ke qabze meṅ ānā. To come into one's pos-

A قبل *qabl, qabal*, adj. 1. Previous; anterior (سابق). 2. Preliminary; preparatory.
qabl-i-ikhtitām-i-nīlām.
Prior to the lot being knocked down.
qabl az āṅ-ki. Before that; *ante quam*; previously; prior to; beforehand. [before now.
qabl az īṅ, is se pahle. Before this; heretofore;
qabl do pahar ke. Before noon (*do pahar pahle*).
قبلہ *qibl'lah; qiblā*; (Fac.) *qabīlah* wife, n. m. قبل before. 1. The temple of the *kābah* in Mecca.
2. The direction in which Moslems look when praying. 3. Any august, venerable, or reverend person, as a father, king, sire, patron. [(Sire)!
1. *Āiye qabīlā (qiblah)!* Mazāq. Jest. Come, wife
2. *Qiblah, ōp kyā farmāte hain?*
qibla-i-hājāt. One who supplies another's needs.
qibla-i-ālam; Pop. *qiblā ālam*, The pole star of the world, a title of Eastern monarchs; His or your majesty. [applied to a father.
qibla-i-kaunain. The *qiblah* of both worlds,
qiblah-gāh, vālid mājid, n. m. 1. A father.
2. (*Slang*) A superior (*abbā*, 2).
Tumhāre qiblah-gāh ko to detā hi nahiṅ. [to you)!
I would n't give it up to your father (much less
قبلہ نما *qiblah-numā*, n. m. *lit.* shewing the *qiblah*. An Astrolabe for finding the bearing of Mecca.

A قبور *qubūr', qubūrā*; Pop. *qubūl*, n. 1. Pl. of *qabr*, q. v. 2. Holsters for pistols.

A قبول *qubūl'*; Illit. *qabūl*, n. m. See انگیکار
1. Acknowledgment; avowal.
2. Accord; concurrence.
Gājar ki peṅdī, gulāb kā phūl, [song.
Kyoṅ miyāṅ guḍḍe! tumheṅ guryā qabūl? Girls'
A carrot root, and a rose bright red,
Sir doll! Miss Dolly will you wed?
3. Favorable reception.
4. Recognition; sanction; confirmation; ratification; approbation. [firm.
qubūl aur manzūr k., v. a. To approve and con-
qubūl jama. The stipulated rent or revenue.
qubūl-i-javāb. An answer filed in a suit acknowledging the justice of the demand.
qubūl-ḳhat. A written assent or agreement.
qubūl-sūrat; Rus. *kabūl-sūrat*, adj.
Handsome; beautiful (*khūbsūrat*).
qubūl k, v. a. See انگیکار and *iqrār k.*, 3, 4.
1. To assent; nod assent; say yes.
2. To acquiesce, concur, or coincide with; concede. 3. To receive or entertain (a petition).
4. To recognize; sanction; grant; allow.
qubūl na k., v. a. See *inkār k.*
qubūl h., v. n. To be accepted, agreed to, etc.
rishvat qubūl k., v. a. To accept or take a bribe.
قبولنا *qubūl'nā*, v. a. 1. To accept; receive; approve. *Use koī nahīṅ qubūltā*.
2. To make a confession (*iqrār k.* 3).
قبولی *qubūl'ī*; Pop. *qabūlī*, A. P. n. f. A mess of rice and gram pulse boiled together.
قبولیت *qubūl'iyat*, n. f. 1. An acceptance.
2. The counterpart of a lease; an agreement (to pay rent). [cove; vault.

A قبہ *qub'bah*, n. m. 1. A dome; cupola; al-
2. A small ornament shaped like a pine-apple on the top of a flagstaff or spire.

A قبیل *qabīl'*, n. m. Class; genus (ذات 4).
qabīl-i-anās, Ped. G. G. The female sex.
az qabīl. Of the nature of.
min qabīl unās. Of the female sex. [family.
قبیلہ *qabīl'ah*, n. m. 1. A tribe; clan. 2. Wife;

A قتل *qatl*; Illit. *qatal, katal*, n. m.
1. Slaughter; execution. 2. Homicide; manslaughter. 3. Murder; assassination. 4. Bloodshed; carnage; butchery; massacre.
qatl-i-insān, G. G. Homicide. [cide.
qatl-i-insān mustalzim-i-sazā. Culpable homi-
qatl-i-bā-sabab. Accidental homicide by an intervenient cause. [defence.
qatl ba-jehat-i-hifāzat-i-khud. Homicide in self-
qatl ba-khatā, yā qatl-i-khatā.
Manslaughter; accidental homicide.
qatl ba-shubah. Manslaughter.
qatl-i-padar. Parricide (*pitā ghāt*).
qatl-i-shubah-amad. Felonious or culpable homicide; manslaughter.
qatl-i-ām. A general massacre.

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qatl-i-amad. Wilful murder; wilful homicide by an adult and sane person; homicide with premeditated malice.
qatl qābil-i-sazā, yā mustalzim-i-sazā. Voluntary culpable homicide.
qatl qābil-i-uzr. Excusable homicide.
qatl qāyam-muqām-i-khatā. Involuntary homicide by an involuntary act; killing a person by injuring him unintentionally or through misadventure.
qatl k., v. a. 1. To take away or deprive of [life; to kill.
2. To execute; punish capitally; put to death. 3. To murder; assassinate.
4. To slay; massacre; slaughter.
qatl kī rāt, See *shab-i-shahādat.*
qatl-gāh. The place of execution; gallows.
qatl-i-mubāh, qatl mumkin-ul vajūb. Justifiable homicide.
iqdām-i-qatl, G. G. Attempt to murder.
sazā-i-qatl-i-amad. Punishment for murder.
قتلہ *qat'lah;* Pop. *katlā,* n.m. A slice.

A قحبہ *qah'ba,* n. f. قحب to cough.
A whore *(beswā)* who notifies her profession by a cough; a light skirt. [abuse.

A قحط *qaht;* H. *kāl,* n. m. 1. See کال 2. Au
3. Want; lack; need; scantiness. 4. *(qaht-sālī)* Failure of the crops or harvest; famine.
qaht parnā, v. n. To occur (a famine).
qaht-zadah; H. *kāl kā mārā,* adj. 1. Starving; famine-stricken. 2. Died of want of food.

A قد *qad,* n. m. Height; stature; size.
qad-i-ādam A man's height; a fathom.
Qad-i-ādam pānī hai.
qad-āvar, adj. Tall; of commanding stature.
qad nikālnā, v. n. To grow big (a child).
qad o qāmat, n. m. 1. Height; stature.
2. Build; figure; personal appearance.
pastah-qad, adj. Of small stature.

A قدامت *qadām'at,* n. f. قدم going before.
1. Age; antiquity. 2. Prescription.
3. Length of service. [cup.

A قدح *qad'ah;* Illit. *qaddah,* n.m. 1. A bowl;
Apne apne qaddeh kī sab khair māngte hain. Prov. Every one prays that his own cup may be full.
2. Refutation. 3. Cross-questioning.
qadah k., v. a. 1. To refute.
2. To cross-question. [debate.
rad o qadah, n. f. 1. Altercation. 2. Argument;

A قدر *qadr;* Pop. *qadar;* Rus. *kadar,* n. f.
1. Merit; consequence *(sār,* 4).
2. Honor; greatness *(ābrū,* 2).
Ādmī kī qadar mut par hoti hai. Prov. A man's worth is known after he is dead.
3. Appreciation; estimation; account.
Jauhar ul mein moti kī qadar nahīn hoti. Prov. A pearl is of no value in the forest.
4. Portion; part; quantity.
qadar-dān, qadar-shanās, n. m. 1. A just appreciator; a judge. 2. A patron. [value of.
qadar-dān h., v. n. To appreciate; know the
qadar-dānī, n. f. 1. Power of appreciation; a just appreciation of one's merits.
2. Patronage; favour. [prize; appreciate.
qadar-dānī k., qadar k., v. a. To esteem;
qadr o manzilat, n. f. Rank; dignity.
is qadar. So much *(itnā).*
is qadar qarīb-ul-vuqū. So imminent.
ba-qadr, adv. 1. *Ad valorem;* valued at; at the rate of; at. 2. According to; as; corresponding with; in proportion to; to the extent of; to the amount of *(jitnā).*
ba-qadr jurmānah adā k.
To pay the amount of fine or forfeit.
ba-qadr-i-hājat, ehtiyāj, yā zarūrat. Quantum sufficit; as occasion may require.
ba-qadr-i-haisīyat, ba-qadr-i-māliyat. 1. *Quantum valeat;* according to value. 2. According to one's circumstances or means.
be-qadr, be-qadar, adj. 1. Worthless; of no importance. 2. Disgraced; dishonored.
3. *(nā-qadrā)* Insensible to merit.
be-qadrī, n. f. 1. Want of appreciation; non-recognition of one's merit; low estimation.
2. Indignity; dishonor.
kis qadar, How much *(kitnā).*
kisī qadar, qadre, 1. Somewhat. 2. A little.

A قدرت *qud'rat;* Rus. *kudrat;* H. *māyā,* n. f.
1. Divine power.
Teri qudrat ke āge koi zor kisī kā chale nahīn,
Chiūtī par hāthī charh baithe tab wo chiūtī mare nahīn. Banārsī.
Against thy strength, O Lord! all strength is vain,
'Neath tread of elephant the ant may safe remain.
2. Creation; the universe; nature; cosmos.
qudrat rakhnā, qādir h., v. n.
To have power; to be able.
qudrat-i-kāmilah. Omnipotence.

قدرتي *qud'ratī,* adj. Natural; constitutional; inbred; inherited; instinctive (اصلي 1).
qudratī alāmāt. Natural features; phenomena.

قدرے *qadr'e, qadre qalīl,* adv. In part; a little; in a limited degree; partially; in some measure; somewhat; ever so little.
qadre qadre. Little by little (آہستہ 2).

قدري *qud'rī k.,* Mah. Wom. v. a. To use force *(zor chalānā).* [(*pāk,* 2).

A قدس *quds, qudsī, qudsiyah,* adj. Holy

A قدم *qad'am;* H. *paiṇd,* n. m. 1. Foot.
2. A pace; step; footstep.
Qudum-i-darveshān radd-i-balā. P. Prov. Where holy Dervis' footsteps lead the front of evil must recede.
qadam uṭhā-kar chalnā, v. n. To walk fast.
qadam-bāz, adj. Ambling.

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Baṛā qadam-bāz ghoṛā hai. [footsteps.

qadam ba-qadam chalnā, v. a. To walk in one's

qadam baṛhānā, yā āge rakhnā. See *baṛhnā*, 9, 12, *āge baṛhnā*, 1, 2, and *pāoṅ baṛhānā.*

1. To take long steps; step out; walk fast. 2. To trench upon; exceed; pass bounds; encroach; transgress. [of respect.

qadam-bos k., v. a. 1. To kiss the feet, as a token

2. To make obeisance; pay one's respects.

qadam-bosī, n. f. 1. Kissing the feet of a superior. [spectful salutation.

2. Obeisance; homage; genuflexion; re-

qadam chūmnā, yā lenā, v. a. To kiss one's feet reverentially (*qadam-bos k.*).

qadam chhūnā, yā lenā, qadam ko hāth lagānā, To touch or clasp one's feet reverentially.

Qadam ko hāth lagātā hūṅ. uṭh, kahīṅ ghar chal! Khudā ke wāste itne to pāoṅ mat phailā! Inshā.
I humbly touch your feet, do now come home!
For God's sake let your feet not wanton roam!

qadam dikhānā, v. a. See *chāl dikhānā.*

qadam-i-rasūl yā sharīf.

1. The foot prints of Mahomed.

2. An allowance or deduction from the revenue granted by the Native Governments to the *zamindārs* to cover the charge of keeping up a temple in which a tablet with the prophet's foot prints was preserved as an object of veneration.

qadam rakhnā, v. a. 1. To land; set foot on land; disembark. 2. To step in; take a part in; interfere (*dakhl denā*, 1).

qadam ranja farmānā, yā k., v. a. To take the trouble of going to one's house, (said deferentially to a superior; also, a polite form of address towards an equal).

qadam qadam, adv. Step by step.

qadam qadam jānā, v. n. To go at a foot's pace.

qadam gāṛnā, v. a. To establish or secure one's footing (*pāoṅ jamānā*).

qadam lagnā, v. n. 1. See *qadam chhūnā.*

2. To have good paces (a horse).

3. To come under one's protection.

qadam nikālnā, v. a. To break in (a horse).

sabz-qadam, adj. Unlucky; ominous.

naqsh-i-qadam, n. m. A foot print.

ham-qadam, adv. Keeping pace with; *pari passu.*

قدمچہ *qadam'chah*, n. m. One step of a *khuḍḍī*, q.v.

قدیم *qadīm'*; Pop. *qadīmī*, adj. قدم going before.

1. Old; ancient; immemorial.

Khudā-band ham kadīm ke rahatvān, yoh kāl kā basā or saẓ. Rus. [hereditary.

2. Antiquated; archaic. 3. Ancestral;

qadīm, qadīm-ul-aiyām se, adv. Of old; from ancient times; long ago; a long time ago; in the olden time; in days of yore; from time immemorial. [hereditary descent.

qadīm raiyat. An occupant of land by old

qadīm naukar, yā namak-khuār. An old servant.

qadīm'ī, qadīm, n. 1. An old inhabitant of a village. 2. One holding by hereditary descent. [village.

qadīmī gāoṅ. The original or old established

A قرابادین *qarābādīn'*, n. f. A Pharmacopœia.

A قرابت *qarāb'at*, n. f.

Propinquity; relationship; consanguinity; family connexion or tie (*rishtā* 2, 3).

qarābat-dār, qarābtī. A relation by blood or marriage; a kinsman; family connexion.

qarābat-dārī, n. f. See *rishtedārī.*

qarābat-i-tarfī. Collateral consanguinity.

qarābat-i-mustaqīmah. G. G. Lineal consanguinity; of the same blood.

qarābat-i-nasabī. Consanguinity.

قرابتي *qarāb'atī*; Pop. *qarābtī*, adj. Related to; connected; of kin; consanguineous. [carboy.

A قرابۂ *qarāb'ah*, n. m. A large glass bottle;

T قرابین *qarābīn'*, n. f. A carabine; carbine.

A قرات *qir'at*, n. f. Good elocution, esp. of the *Qurān.*

gair qābil-i-qirat. G. G. Illegible. [*iqrār*, 1, 3.

A قرار *qarār'*, n. m. قر to rest. See ستھرتائي and

1. Quietude; patience. 2. Fixedness; permanence. 3. Consistency; tenacity of purpose.

qarār ānā, v. n To be at rest, or at ease.

qarār pānā, v. n. To be settled (*ṭhairnā*, 7, 8).

qarār pāyā. 1. Arose; based. 2. Decided; determined. 3. Provided; ruled; established; prescribed; laid down.

qarār-dād. 1. Establishment; settlement.

2. Engagement; agreement; contract.

qarār-dād-bāham. A private bargain.

qarārdād-i-jurm, The formal charge of a crime read out to a prisoner on his trial.

qarār diyā gayā. Laid down; determined.

qarār denā, v. a. 1. To determine (the issues in a case) (*ṭhānnā*, 2).

2. To adjudge (*tajvīz k.* 1, 2).

qarār k., qarār ḍād k., v. a. See *iqrār k.* 4.

1. To take one's stand (*ṭhānnā*). 2. To make terms; conclude (an agreement.)

qarār-vāqaī, adv. 1. Definitively; positively.

2. Effectively; effectually.

qarār o madār. See عہد 1—3, and *ahd-o-paimān-be-vajah, yā yoṅhī qarār denā.*

To assume arbitrarily.

sahīh qarār denā. To receive as true; to admit.

nutfah yā hamal qarār pānā, Ped. v. a.

To conceive.

قراري *qarārī*, adj. 1. Fixed; established.

2. Agreed; ratified.

بيقرار *be-qarār*, adj. Restless (*be-chain*).

بيقراري *be-qarārī*, n. f. Restlessness (*be-chainī*).

A قراقر *qarāqur'*; H. *gaṛbaṛāhaṭ*, n. m. Grumbling of the bowels; borborygm. [(*peṭ bolnā*).

qarāqur k., v. n. To grumble (the stomach).

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A قران *qirān'*; H. *sanjog*, n. m. قرن joining.

1. Conjunction of the planets.

2. An auspicious conjuncture or season.

qirān-us-sādain. The conjunction of the two auspicious planets; Jupiter and Venus.

sāhib-i-qirān, n. m. 1. One born under an auspicious conjunction of two or more planets. 2. A title of honor.

sāhib-qirān, adj. Fortunate; prosperous.

A قرآن *qurān'*, n. m. قرا reading.

The sacred book of the Mahomedans.

It consists of revelations made to Mahomed, and delivered by him orally, and collected and committed to writing by the Khalif Omar.

1. *Pandit pothī lāīchte, mullāñ parhe qurān,*
Log dikhāvā lākh padho, nānh mile Bhagvān.
The Pandit Shāstars reads, the Mulla his Quran for show, [is not found so.
But let them spout on e'er so much their God

2. *Qurān par qurān rakhne kā kyā muzāēqā.* Prov. Pile on Quran upon Quran, what matters it? (No other thing should be placed on the sacred book).

qurān uṭhānā, yā sir par rakhnā, qurān kī qasam khānā, qurān par hāth rakhnā, yā dharnā, v. a. To take an oath on the *Qurān*; to kiss the book. PHR. So help me God.

Jis bāt kī chāho qasam ek martaba le lo!
Har bār to Qurān uṭhāyā nahīñ jātā. Rind.
Once as you will upon the sacred book I'll swear,
But constantly the book take up I cannot dare.

qurān ṭhanḍā k., v. a.

To fall or be dropped (the Qurān).

If the Qurān happens to fall on the ground its weight in corn must be given as alms to the poor.

qurān kā jāmā pahannā, v. a. *lit.* to wear a garment made of the leaves of the *Qurān*.

1. To become the Qurān itself.

2. To swear excessively; to take an oath on the most trivial occasion.

The phrase is applied to an untruthful person who is not believed even on his oath. [*na lāñ.*

Agar tum Qurān kā jāmā pahan-ke āo, tau bhī yaqīn
I would not believe you though you should be robed in (swear on) the *Qurān*.

qurān kā daur k., v. a.

To repeat the Qurān to one another.

qurān hadyah k., v. a. To sell the *Qurān*.

mullā qurānī. 1. A Mah. law officer who administers oaths on the *Qurān*. 2. One whose business it is to read the *Qurān* for forty days at the house of the deceased.

T قراول *qarāv'al*; Pop. *qaraul*, n. m. T. *qara* soldier. 1. A sentinel; a mounted sentry; a picket; vidette. 2. A gamekeeper; a hunter.

A قرائن *qarā'yan*, n. m. pl. of قرینہ 1. Conditions; circumstances. 2. The context.

qarāin-i-āīn. Legal presumptions. [of the case.

qarāin-i-muāmlah yā muqadma. Presumptions

A قربان *qurbān'*; Rus. *kurbān*, n. m. قرب approaching. Sacrifice (*balidhārī*).

Tere sadqe! tere qurbān! nā māñ, tid nahīñ karte! Mah. Wom.
Your devoted! my life for you! no, mammy! you must n't cry so! (The nurse or mother's expostulation with her infant). [sacrifice.

qurbān k., Mah. Wom. v. a. To offer up a

1. *Tujhe apnī eṛī cholī par se qurbān karūñ!* [sacrifice.
I'll whirl you from my head to heel for a

2. *Karūñ qurbān maiñ pishvāz ko jālī kī kurtī par!*
Ni-bakhtā! mujh se uṭh saktā nahīñ hai bojh dāman kā. Wom. Rangin.
Fire burn this skirt on my net-jacket! what a wretch you are to put such a weight on my delicate frame!

qurbān-gāh, n. f. An altar. [oneself for another.

qurbān h., yā jānā, Mah. Wom. v. n. To sacrifice

Yeh us par sau jān se qurbān haiñ.

Īd-i-qurbān. A festival observed by Mahomadans on the 10th of *zilhijja*, when animals are sacrificed in commemoration of Abraham's attempted sacrifice of Ishmael.

قرباني *qurbān'ī*, n. f. A sacrifice; a victim.

qurbānī k., v. a. To sacrifice according to Mah. law. [(*ās pās*, 2).

A قربت *qurb'at*, n. f. Nearness; adjacency

قرب و جوار *qurb o javār*, n. m. Environs; suburbs; purlieus; borderland. [ulcer.

A قرحہ *qurh'a*; Pop. *qurah*, n. m. A sore; *qurha h., yā paṛ jānā*, v. n. To fester.

A قرص *qurs*, n. m. 1. The disc of the sun.

2. Any thing in the shape of a wafer, lozenge, or biscuit; a cake of soap. [wafer.

3. (*Med.*) Any medicine made up as a

4. A silver coin worth about two pence.

A قرض *qarz*; Illit. *qaraz*; Rus. *karaj*; Sant. *rīn*; H. *rinh*, n. m. Loan; debt; a pecuniary obligation or liability; tick (اُدھار).

Hamāre sir kā ek ek bāl qarz meñ baṅdh rahā hai. Prov. Saying.
Every hair of my head is bound up in debt.

qarz adā k., yā utārnā, v. a. To pay one's debt.

qarz uṭhānā, lenā, kāṛhnā, yā nikālnā, qarzdār h., v. n. To contract a debt; to owe; run up an account, a bill, or score (*udhār lenā*).

Qarz kāṛh mahmānī kī, laundoñ mār dirānī kī. Prov. A feast with borrowed money spread, these boys just make me lose my head. (They importune her for the dainties). [blank credit.

qarz-i-be-mīyād. A loan for an indefinite term;

qarz-i-jadīd. A new loan; fresh obligation.

qarz chukānā, v. a. To discharge or liquidate debt.

qarza-i-hisābī. A debt on account.

qarz-i-hasnah, Mah., n. m. A loan bearing no interest, and repaid at the pleasure of the borrower. [*dene-vālā.* 2. A dun.

qarz-khuāh, qarz-dihandah, n. m. 1. See *udhār*

qarz-dār, qarz-girindah; H. *udhār lene-vālā*, adj. Indebted; owing; involved.

qarz-dār; H. *udhār lene-vālā*, n. m. A debtor.

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qarz-dār-i-be-zar. An insolvent debtor (*divālyā*).
qarz-dārī, n. f. Indebtedness; pecuniary embarrassment.
qarz denā, v. a. To supply on credit; to lend [at interest (*udhār denā*).
qarz se barī. Free from debt.
qarz se chhuṛānā, v. a. To redeem (in law); to free from debt.
qarz-i-gair-mumkin-ul-vusūl; H. *ḍūbī-udhār.* A bad debt (*ḍūbant yā burī ṭīp*).
qarz-i-mutanāzea; H. *jhagṛe kī udhār,* A disputed debt.
qarz-i-mumkin-ul-vusūl; H. *paṭṭī udhār.* A good debt.
qarz meṅ garq rahnā. To be plunged in debt; to be over head and ears in debt.
qarz-i-maurūsī; H. *bapautī udhār,* An ancestral debt.
qarz-i-yāftanī; H. *pānā.* An outstanding debt; bills receivable.
قرضة *qarz'ā*; H. *udhār,* n. m. A loan. See قرض.
qarz'a chukānā, v. a. To liquidate a debt.
qarzah vusūl h., v. n. To realize one's dues.
juzv-i-zar-i-qarza. Part of a debt.

A قرعة *qur'āh, qurā,* n. m. قرع to strike; knock. 1. A die. 2. A cast or throw of dice. 3. Ballot; raffle. 4. Cleromancy.
qura-andāz, n. m. One who throws in a raffle.
qura-bāzī, n. f. A raffle.
qura phenknā, v. a. 1. To throw dice. 2. To throw in a raffle.
qurā ḍālnā, v. a. To cast or draw lots.

A قرق *qurq*; Rus. *kuṛak,* adj. Forfeited; distrained; attached; sequestered.
qurq-amīn, qurq-sazāvai. An officer of the court employed to attach a property and realize the proceeds; a bailift; sheriff's officer.
qurq-pizīr. Contraband; liable to seizure.
qurq k., v. a. To distrain; sequester; attach; take in execution.
qurq-nāmah, parvānah-i-qurqī. A writ of execution.
qurq-huā, adj. Attached; sequestered.
qurq hone-vālā. About to be taken in execution.
قرقي *qurq'ī, qurqī-i-māl*; Rus. *kuṛkī,* n. f. Distraint; distress; attachment; sequestration.
qurqī uṭhā lenā, yā bar-khuāst k., qurqī se chhuṛānā; vā-guzasht, yā khalās k., v. a. To withdraw or remove an attachment or distraint.
qurqī biṭhānā, v. a. 1. To set a guard over distrained property. 2. To prevent egress from a house.
qurqī bhejnā, v. a. To send an officer to execute an attachment.
qurqī-i-ām. A general attachment.
qurqī qabal faislah. An attachment before judgment.
qurqī kā parvānā. v.n. A warrant of attachment.
qurqī karne-vālā, āmil-i-qurqī, n. m. The officer executing a distress; distrainer.
kharcha-i-qurqī. Costs of distress.
māl kāfī qābil-i-qurqī. (*Law*) Sufficient distress.

A قرقرا *qarqar'ā*; E. *karākul,* n. m. The demoiselle crane.

T قرم *qurram, qurram-sāq,* n. m. A pimp (*bhaṛvā*); cuckold.

A قرمزي *qirm'izī,* n. m. Kermes, Chermes, Cochineal; crimson dye.
qirmizī, kirmijī, n. f. Scarlet cloth.

A قرن *qarn*; Pop. *qaran*; H. *jug,* n. m. قرن joined. A period of 10 to 120 years, but generally a period of 12 years.
Hameṅ to yahāṅ rahte qaran guzar gaē.

A قرنا *qarn'ā*; Sant. *karnāl,* n. m. Dim. *qarnāī,* n. f. A trumpet; horn; French horn.

A قرنبيق *qarambīq',* n. m. An alembic; a still.

Gr. قرنفل *qaranfal'*; H. *laung,* n. m. A clove. *Amyris heptaphylla,* Wat.

T قرولي *qarau'lī,* n. f. A picquet; grand guard. 2. Hunting; the chase. 3. A hunting knife.

A قريب *qarīb', qarīn,* adv. قرب drawing near. Adjacent; neighbouring (*pās* 1).
qarīb-ul-iikhtitām. Near the end or close.
qarīb-ul-fahm, qarīb-ul-qayās, qarīn-i-aql. adj. 1. Conceivable; intelligible; comprehensible. 2. Reasonable; presumable; colorable.
qarīb-i-marg. On the point of death; dying.
qarīb, yā qarīn-ul-vuqu. Imminent; impending.
qarīb pahuṅchnā, v. n. 1. See *pās ānā.* 2. To draw near; gain ground.
qarīb-tar. Nearer; immediately; next to.
qarīb-qarīb, anqarīb; H. *pās pās,* adv. Very near.
qarīb-kar, A. H. adv. Approximately (*pās ṗās*).
qarīb kī rishte-dārī, n. f. Near relationship.

A قرين *qarīn',* adj. See *qarīb.*
qarīn-i-insāf. Just; equitable.
qarīn-i-aql thā, yā qarīn-i-qayās thā. It is expected.
qarīn-i-maslahat, yā salāh. Advisable; expedient.
قرينة *qarīn'ah,* n m. 1. Way; mode (*ḍhang,* 1).
1. *Is tere qarīne ko āg lage!* Mah. Wom.
3. *Kisī tarah se na thī dil meṅ rāh kīne ko,*
Na jāṅte the qarīne, na be-qarīne ko,
Gale lipaṭte to kyā kyā ragarte sine ko,
Masakī choli ko logoṅ se chhup-ke sine ko,
Woh tāge baṭṭā thā, aur maiṅ suī pirotā thā.
Primeval innocence. Nazīr.
No malice in the heart whate'er had sway then,
From seemly and unseemly nought discerned then,
Arms twined round necks, and breast 'gainst breast close rubbed then!
In breast encounters secret jackets torn then.
While she would thread it I the needle plied then.
2. Arrangement; system; order. [analogy.
3. Context; correspondence; connexion;
qarīne se, adv. 1. In order (*tartīb se*). 2. From the context; from the general tenor.
Pur. Putting this and that together.
3. By analogy.

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qarīne se lagānā, qarīnah ba qarīnah rakhnā, v. a. To arrange; put in order.

kisī qarīne se yaqīn h.; v. n. To have reason to believe; to know or conclude from certain circumstances.

T قزاق *qazzāq'*, n. m. See *baṭ-mār.*

A robber; freebooter; brigand; Cossack; one who robs in a gang; and who sometimes plunders on horseback.

Khudā razzāq, bandī qazzāq. Prov.
God the giver, man the slayer.

qazzāq-i-ajal, n. m. The angel of death. [Nazīr.
Qazzāq ajal kā lūṭe hai din rāt bajā-kar naqqārā.

قزاقي *qazzāq'ī,* n. f. The profession of a *qazzāq,* q. v.; brigandage *(baṭmārī).*

قزاقي *qazzāqī,* adj. Predatory.

A قسط *qist*; Rus. *kist, kisht,* n. f. Instalment; partition; dividend *(bāṇṭ,* 2*).*

qist bāndhnā, v. a. To pay by instalments.

qist-bandī, n. f. Paying the revenue by instalments; the revenue demand roll paid in instalments.

qist-kār, n. m. A payer of a debt or tax by instalments.

qist munqazī, G. G. An instalment in arrear.

qist-vār, adv. By instalments. [*gand*).

A قسم *qas'am*; Rus. *kasám*; n. f. Oath (*sau-*

1. *Qasam khāne hī ke liye hai.* Prov. Why! oaths are *made* to be swallowed (broken). (Comp. Promises are like pie-crust, etc.).
2. *Woh kyā hai jo sab koī khāẽ,* [An oath.
Sir kāṭeṅ to zahr ho jāẽ? Riddle Ans. *qasam.*
What is that thing which all men eat,
Cut off its head it's poison unmeet.

qasam dilānā, deṇā, yā khilānā, To give an oath.

qasam khā-ke inkār k., v. a. To deny on oath.

qasam khānā, v. a. To take an oath.

qasmā-qasmī, n. f. Swearing both parties.

qasmī'yah, adv. On oath; sworn. [upon oath.

qasmīyah bayān k., v. a. To testify or declare.

A قسم *qism*; Illit. *qisar,* n. f. Description; species; nature; rank *(bhāṇt).*

qism-i-avval. The first or prime quality.

qism haqīqat. 1. Tenure; description of tenure. 2. The nature of a right.

qism-i-muqaddama. Nature of the suit.

qism-vār, Classed; according to its sort or kind, or according to shares.

قسمت *qism'at,* n. f. 1. Section; head; category *(hissah,* 2*).* 2. A division of a province.

Panjāb meṅ das qismateṅ haiṅ.

3. A share (*bhāg,* 1). 4. Fate (بھاگ 3, 4).

1. *Qismat ke hāth bāt hai.* [Saying.
2. *Are miyāṅ qismat pe kab tak baiṭhe rahoge.* Prov.
How long, Sir, will you sit with folded hands, waiting on fate.

5. *(H. bhāg)* Simple division.

qismat ulaṭ jānā, palaṭ jānā, yā phūṭnā, To come under an unlucky star *(bhāg phūṭnā).*

qismat-bāzī, qismat āzmāī, n. f. Trying one's fortune or luck.

Qismat-bāzī hai, mil gayā tau chūlhā garm hai. nahīṅ to karākā. Fate is a game of chance, if I win the pot boils, if not my stomach grumbles.

qismat phirnā, jāgnā, yā khulnā, v. n. To be fortunate (*bhāg jāgnā*).

qismat kā pher. Revolution of fortune.

qismat kā likkhā. The lines of fate.

Qismat ke likkhe ko pīṭtī hūṅ. Wom.
I sit and beat my wretched fate (pate).

qismat kā likkhā pūrā h., To come to pass (what is written in one's fate).

qismat kā dhanī. A lucky person.

Tum bhī qismat ke dhanī ho.

qismat kā heṭā, bad-qismat; H. *karm-hīn,* An unfortunate person.

qismat k., v. a. To divide (*bhāg k.,*). [luck.

qismat larnā, v. n. To have a good run of

qismat-nāmā. A deed of partition.

qismat-vālā, A. H. adj. Prosperous (*bhāgvān,* 1).

yā qismat! Alas! my unhappy fate!

A قصاب *qassāb'*, n. m. قصب cut. See (قصای)

bakar-qassāb, n. m. A butcher who kills goats.

gāë-qassāb, n. m. A butcher who kills oxen.

قصابی *qassāb'ī,* n. f. The trade of a butcher.

A قصابة *qassāb'ah, qasāba,* Mah., n. A handkerchief tied round the head, worn esp. by women.

A قصاص *qisās',* n. m. Opp. of *diat.* قص cut. Blood for blood; capital punishment.

qisās ke lāyaq. Liable to sentence of death.

qisās leṇā, v. a. To take blood for blood.

A قصائي *qasā'ī*; Rus. *kasāī*; n. m. *qasā'yan, qasāëṅī*; Rus. *kasāyan,* n. f. Cor. of A. *qassāb.* 1. A butcher.

1. *Qasāī kī ghāṇs ko kaṭrā khā jāë?* Prov.
The buffalo calf dares not graze on the butcher's field. (Said by the strong).
2. *Is tarah kāṇptā hai jaise qasāī se gāë.* Prov. Saying.
He trembled as an ox before the butcher.
3. *Qasāī kī beṭī das bars meṅ beṭī jantī hai.* Prov.
The butcher's daughter bears a child when she is ten. (She is so well-fed).
4. *Bhaiṅsā bhaiṅsoṅ meṅ yā qasāī ke khūṭe.* Prov.
For buffalos' company fit or for the butcher's knife.

2. A merciless person; brute; beast. [Wom.

1. *Mūẽ qasāī, kyoṅ bachche ko mārtā hai?* Mah.
2. *Jo bache tujh se to Khudā hai,*
Ādmī kāhe ko, qasāī hai. Wom. Shauq.
No man art thou, but butcher fell,
To 'scape thee needs a miracle.

qasā'ī; Rus. *kasāī,* adj. Cruel; hard-hearted.

Woh bhāī nahīṅ, qasāī hai jo bahan par hāth uṭhātā hai. Prov. [lifts his hand.
A butcher, not a brother he who on his sister,

qasāī kā billā, n. m. *lit.* a butcher's cat.
A well-fed bull; a fat person.

qasāī kī nazar dekhnā, v. a. To look fiercely at one.

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qasāī-vāṛā, n. m. A quarter in which butchers live.

qasā'oṛā, n. m. *(Contemp.)* Son of a butcher.

A قصبة *qasb'ah, qasbā*; Rus. *kasbā*, n. m. pl. *qasbāt*. A town or large village. [boorish.

قصباتي *qasbāt'ī*, adj. Belonging to the town;

qasbātī, n. m. A townsman; a villager.

qasbāt'ī, adj. Belonging to the town.

qasbātī madrasā. A town or middle school.

A قصد *qasd*, n. m. See ارادة 2—5

Attempt; project. [blood.

qasd'an, adv. 1. Wilfully (*irādatan*). 2. In cold

qasd'an iānat k. G. G. To intentionally aid.

qasd k. v. a. See *irāda k.* To attempt; essay; strive; make an attempt; try one's hand; venture.

A قصور *qusūr'*; Illit. *qasūr*; H. *khoṭ*, n. m. قصر being short. See *bhūl & taqsīr*.

1. Deficiency; defect; shortcoming.

2. Incorrectness; inexactness; misconstruction; cross-purpose (*galatī*, 5).

qusūr batlānā, v. a. To point out one's fault; find fault with. [palliate; color.

qusūr chhupānā, v. a. 1. To hide a fault. 2. To

qusūr-i-khidmat. Breach of duty.

qusūr-i-aql. Defect of understanding.

qusūr k. v. a. 1. To fail; miss (*bhūlnā*, 2).

2. To commit a fault.

qusūr karvānā, v. a. Caus. of *qusūr k.* q. v. To mislead; lead astray; lead into error.

qusūr-vār, qusūr-mand, adv. Blameworthy; reprehensible (*taqsīrvār*). [guiltless (*be-taqsīr*).

be-qusūr, adj. 1. See *be-aib*. 2. Without fault;

be-qusūr ṭhairānā, v. a. To pronounce innocent; to free; discharge (*barī k.*). [*sā*, n. m.

A قصة *qis'sah, qissa kahānī*; Illit. *kissā, khis-*

1. A tale; story; narration; fable; romance.

Missoṅ se peṭ bhare, kissoṅ se nāhiṅ. Rus. Prov. Pulse meal your belly fills, but words cant fill.

2. Dispute; jar (*jhagṛā*).

1. *Mīr kā hijr meṅ visāl huā,*
E lo! qissa hī infsāl huā. Mīr.
Mīr absent in the flesh his God hath found,
Behold our differences now closed and bound!

2. *Dekho ghar kā qissā bāhar na jāē!*

qissah pāk k., v. a. 1. To settle a dispute.

Yā to pās-i-dosti tujh ko but-i-be-bāk ho,
Yā mujh ko maut ā jāē ki qissa pāk ho. Zauq.
Be true to me, dare-devil darling, through life!
Or death be my saviour and cut short the strife!

2. To discharge a debt.

De dilā kar qissa pāk karo.

3. To kill, murder. [reciter.

qissah-khuāṅ, dāstān-go, n. m. A story-teller or

qissah-khuānī, n. f. Story-telling.

qissa k., uṭhānā, yā khaṛā k., v. a. To quarrel; make a quarrel.

Pahlī sakhī yoṅ kahe, sakhi rī! merā piyā bhaṅg piyā kare, [Song. *Lāonī*.
Pī-kar bhaṅg jaṅg ham setī nāhaq kissā kiyā kare.
The first one said, my dear! my husband *bhang* swills night and day, [and scolds away.
He drinks and fights with me, for nothing scolds

qissā kotāh, qissah mukhtasar, adv. Briefly; on the whole; in fact (القصة).

Phr. To be brief; for shortness' sake; in short; the long and the short of it is; it comes to this.

qissa kotāh k., v. a. To cut the matter short.

qissa kahnā, To tell a long tedious story.

qissa mukhtasar h., yā dekhnā, Poet. Jurat. v. n. To come to an end; to die.

A قصيدة *qasīd'ah, qassīda*, n. m. A species of poetical composition, similar in form to the *gazal*, but of unlimited length.

A قضا *qaz'ā*, n. f. قضي decreed. 1. Death.

1. *Qazā se chārā nahīṅ.* Prov. There is no cure for Death.
2. *Qazā ke tīr ko dhāl kī hājat nahīṅ.* Prov. Against Death's arrows there is no shield.
3. *Tumhārī qazā to kuhīṅ nahiṅ liye phirtī?* [death?) Is death hovering about you? (Are you courting
4. *Qazā ke āge ha kīm ahmaq.* Prov. Against Death the physician is a fool. (Death defies the doctor).

Razā ba-qazā. Prov. Satisfied with one's lot.

2. Fate; destiny; predestination.

3. Performance. *Qazāē hājjt.*

4. Omitting an appointed prayer or fast.

qazā adā k., bharnā, yā rakhnā, v. a. To make up for a former omission of a religious duty.

qāzā-i-ilahī se, yā apnī maut marnā, v. n. To die a natural death.

qazā paṛhnā, v. a. To say extra prayers.

qazā-i-umrī. Extra prayers. [(*ittifāq se*, 2).

qazā-kār, qazārā, qazā indallah, adv. By chance

qazā k, v. n. 1. To die. 2. (*qazā h.*) Not to perform a religious duty at the appointed time.

qazā o qadar. The angels who preside over destiny.

qazā-i-nāgahānī; H. *achānak mīch*, Sudden death.

qazā yā maut kā farishtah; A. *malak-ul-maut*, The angel of death (*jam*). [oneself.

qazāē hājit k., v. a. To go to the privy; ease

قضات *qazāt'*, n. f. 1. The office or functions of a *Qāzī*, q. v. 2. Quarrel (*jhagṛā*). 3. Gibberish.

قضية *qaz'yah, qazyā*, n. m. pl. *qazāyā*.

1. Dispute; debate; disputation; logomachy. 2. (*Logic*) A syllogism; a proposition.

3. (*qazyā qazāyā*) Quarrel (*ṭantā*).

4. A law-suit; suit at law; cause; action.

qazyā uṭhānā, v. a. To raise a quarrel; to fight.

qazyā banānā, v. a. To make a syllogism.

qazyā pāk h., yā chuknā, v. n. To be settled (a dispute).

qazyā toṛnā, v. a. To refute a proposition.

qazya-i-juziyah. A particular proposition.

qazya chukānā, v. a. To settle a dispute (*jhagṛā chukānā*)

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qazyā dallāl. One who excites quarrels; a mischief-maker.
qazya-i-sālibah. A negative proposition.
qazya k., v. a. 1. To bandy words (بحثنا 1, 2). 2. To quarrel; fall out (*jhagaṛnā*).
qazyā karvānā, v. a. To sow or stir up dissension; set together by the ears.
qazyah-i-kulliyah. A general proposition.
qazya-i-munakisah. An alternate proposition.
qazya-i-mūjibah. An affirmative proposition.
qazya-i-mohmilah. An absurd proposition; a fallacy.
qazyā mol lenā, v. a. 1. To interfere in the disputes of others. 2. To take up another's quarrel.

A قضيب *qazīb'*, n. m. The penis (*zakar*).

A قط *qa't, qat*, n. m. 1. Cutting transversely; cutting the nib of a pen. 2. The nib of a pen.
qat-zan, qat-gīr, n. m. A flat piece of bone or stick on which the nib of a pen is cut.
qat lagānā, v.a. To cut or mend the nib of a pen.
Qalam par qalam ko qat na lagāo!
(It is held unlucky).

A قطار *qatār'*, n.f. قطر dropping of water, etc., tying camels in a line. See *panktī*. Row; string, range; train; procession; file; rank and file (*silsilah*, 1). *Ūnṭoṅ kī qatār.*
qatār bāndhnā, v. a. To string together; place, set, or form in order; arrange in a series; range; marshal. [*silevār*).
qatār meṅ, adv. In a line; in succession (*sil-*

A قحامة *quttām'ah*; Pop. *khuttāmā*, n.f. قحم *Appetens coitus vel edendæ carnis fuit homo vel brutum.* 1. An unchaste, bad woman (An abuse). 2. A strumpet; an adulteress.

A قطب *qutb*; Illit. *qutab, kutab*, n. m. 1. The polar star; north pole. 2. A title or degree among religious mendicants.
qutb-i-junūbī. The antarctic or south pole.
qutb-i-samāvī. The celestial pole.
qutb-i-shimālī. The arctic or north pole.
qutb-numā. The mariner's compass.
قطبي *qutb'ī*, adj. Polar. *Qutbī tārā.* The polar star.
qutbain', n. m. The two poles.

A قطر *qutr*; Pop. *qutar*; H. *adh-kaṭ*; S. व्यास 1. A cord of an arc. 2. A diameter.
qutar-i-dāërah; H. *adh-kaṭ chakkar*, n. m. A diameter of a circle.

A قطرة *qat'rah*; H. *būnd*, n. m. pl. قطرات. 1. A drop. 2. (*Med.*) A minim. [untarily).
qatrah ānā, v.n. To be discharged (urine involuntarily).

A قطع *qat'a, qatā*; Illit. *qitā, kitā*, n. f. 1. A section; an intersection. 2. Cut; make; stamp; model (*dhab*, 6, and *tarāsh*). 3. Fashion; style. [clipping.
qatā burīd; H. *kāṭ chāṅṭ*, n. m. Cutting and
qata-i-tualluq k., v. a. To abandon entirely; relinquish absolutely.
Qata kīje na taalluq ham se,
Kuchh nahīṅ hai to adāvat hī sahī. Gālib.
Oh break not wholly all the links that hold us!
If nothing else, let enmity enfold us!
qata-dār, vaza-dār, adj. Stylish; graceful.
qata dāëṛā; H. *kamān, chakkar ṭūk*, S. धनुष क्षेत्र (*Geom.*) A segment of a circle.
qatā k., v. a. 1. To form; fashion (*tarāshnā*, 2). 2. To break with (*toṛnā*, 15). 3. To cut short; silence (*toṛnā*, 13).
qata kurah; S. गोलखंड; H. *golā tūk*, (*Geom.*) A segment of a sphere. [word (*bāt kāṭnā*).
qata kalām k., v. a. To interrupt; put in a
qata-nazar, See *alāvah is se.* 1. Except; exclusive of; besides. [at any rate.
2. Irrespective of; without reference to;
3. Howsoever; albeit; at all events; in despite of: *non obstante*; nevertheless. [that.
qata-nazar iske, Beside that; notwithstanding
qata-huā. Adjusted; settled.

قطعة *qat'ah, qitā*, n. m. 1. A detached portion; scrap; fragment; piece. *Āpkā ek qatā khat āyā.* 2. A patch or plot of ground; a tract. 3. A kind of verse, in which the even lines rhyme and the meaning of the first verse of each stanza is completed in the last.
qatai, qatan, adv. Completely; finally; absolutely; positively; peremptorily; once for all.
قطعي *qat'ī*, adj. Final; absolute; imperative; peremptory (*akhīr*, 3).
qatai gaz, n. m. A tailor's measure.
hiba qatai, An absolute bequest. [of a river.

A قعر *q'ār*, n.m. Depth. *Qār-i-daryā.* The depth

A قفس *qaf'as*, n. m. Poet. 1. A cage (*pinjrā*).
Yeh bulbul ro-ke kahtī hai qafas meṅ,
'Na ho bandā kisī bande ke bas meṅ!'
Caged *bulbul's* plaintive song says plainly as it can,
'Come not, O man! within the power of any man!'
2. (*Met.*) The body. [lock (*tālā*).

A قفل *qufl*; Pop. *qufal*; Illit. *qulaf*, n. m. A
qufl toṛnā, v. a. To break open a lock.
qufl kunjī, A lock and key.
qufal lugānā, bheṛnā, yā denā, v. a. *qufal meṅ band k.*, To lock up or in. To lock; put on a lock.
sar qufli, n. f. House-rent in advance. [a house.
makān kā qufal toṛnā, v.a. To force the door of

P ققنس *quqnus'*, *quqnis*, n. m. The phœnix.

A قل *qul*, n.m. Reading of the *sūra* or chapter of the *Qurān*, entitled *qul-hava-l-lāhu.* A benediction over fruits and sweetmeats presented to the guests at the conclusion of the religious annual feasts held in commemoration of one's

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ancestors and other relations. Hence, it comes to signify conclusion. *Kal mare, āj qul ho gayā.*

qul kā melā; More Com. *bārah vafāt yā qadam sharīf kā melā.* 1. A Mah. fair in commemoration of the death of Mahammad.

2. A spiritualistic gathering or revival at which men leap and dance and roll on the ground in a state of religious frenzy.

qul ho chukā. It is all over.

qul h., v. n. 1. To be finished, done up. [death.

2. To die; expire. 3. To be on the point of

qulo val-lāh paṛhnā, Pop. *qulvahalla paṛhnā*, v. n. To grumble (the bowels); to be hungry.

Aṅtṛiyāṅ qul vallāh paṛh rahī haiṅ. Prov.

P قلابازي *qalā-bāzī, kalā-bāzī*; n. f. Cor. of H. *kalā* art, P. *bāz* play. A somersault.

qalā-bāzī khānā, v. n. To take a somersault.

ghar meṅ chūhe qalā-bāzī khānā, v. n. To be out at elbows; to be very poor.

A قلابة *qullāb'ah*; Illit. *kullābā*, n. m. قلب turned up. An iron ring; a staple; link; hasp.

T قلانچ *qallāṅch', qallāch*, adj. Cor. of T. *qallāsh.* Poor (غريب). *Muflis qallāṅch.* [jump.

P قلانچ *qulāṅch*, Illit. *kulāṅch*, n. f. A spring;

A قلب *qalb*, n. m. 1. The heart; mind.

2. The centre or main body (of an army).

qalb-sāz, n. m. A counterfeit coiner.

qalb-sāzī, n. f. Making counterfeit coin.

قلبي *qalb'ī*, adj. 1. Hearty; cordial.

2. (*qalb*) Counterfeit; false.

A قلت *qil'lat*, n. f. See *taṅgī*, 1, 3.

1. Want; deficiency; insufficiency (*toṛā*).

Hindustān meṅ rupaē kī qillat hotī jātī hai.

2. Difficulty.

Yahāṅ har chīz qillat se miltī hai.

A قلتين *qullatain'*, n. m.

1. A jar which is in common use by many; hence, touched; impure.

Sārā pānī qullatain kar rakkā hai.

2. A common prostitute.

A قلزم *qul'zum, bahr-i-qulzum*, n. m. The Red Sea or Arabian Gulf.

A قلعة *qal'ā*; Pop. *qilā*; H. *gaḍh*, n. m. A fort; fortress; fortification; citadel; castle.

qila bāṅdhnā, v. a. To make an entrenchment.

qila banānā, v. a. To build a fort; fortify a place.

qile-dār; H. *gaḍh-paṭī*, n. m. The governor or commandant of a fort.

qila-shikan top. 1. A siege battery.

2. A gun of immense size.

qile kī fauj, The garrison of a fort.

A قلعي *qala'ī*; Illit. *kalaī, kalī*, n. f. 1. Tinning (of copper utensils). 2. Whitewashing. W. 3. (*Met.*) Gloss; varnish; gilding.

qalaī uṛ jānā yā jātī rahnā, v. n. To be worn (the tinning of a copper vessel).

qalaī-chaṭ, n. m. Cant for the son of a tinman.

qalaī kā chūnā. Stone lime.

qalaī kā kushta. Calx of tin.

qalaī k., v. a. 1. To tin. 2. To whitewash.

Purāne guṅbaz par qalaī karnā. Prov. [up.) To whitewash an old dome! (An old thing patched

qalaī khulnā, khul jānā; yā ukhaṛnā, v. n. 1. To come off (the gilding); to fade (gloss or varnish). 2. To be found out, unmasked.

Qalaī tumhare ishq kī, aē jān! khul gai,
Sab bāteṅ āpkī haiṅ mere dil par āina.

3. To be exposed, discovered, or betrayed.

qalaī kholnā, v. a. To lay bare; expose to view; lift the veil; show up. [in tin.

قلعي گر *qalai-gar'*, n. m. A tinman; a worker

qalaī-garī, n. f. The business of tinning vessels.

A قلفي *qulf'ī*, n.f. Cor. of A. *gufī*. 1. A curved piece of a *huqqā* snake made of copper.

2. A mould for jellies, ices, etc. [Street cry.

Namash kī qulfiyāṅ, khīr ke piyāle haiṅ! Lucknow. Milk froth and rice-milk, ho!

3. (*Slang*) A handsome young boy.

A قلق *qal'aq*, n. m. Keen regret (افسوس 1).

qalaq rahnā, v. n. To rankle in the breast.

qalaq h., yā guzarnā, v. n. 1. To feel pain or sorrow. 2. To regret; pine after.

A قلقل *qul'qul*, n. f. Gurgling.

A قلم *qal'am*; Illit. & H. *kalam, kilam*; Sant. *kolom*; H. *lekhnī*, n. S. कलम; Lat. *calamus.*

1. A reed pen to write with.

2. A painter's brush. [A pencil.

1. *Par kī qalam.* A quill pen. 2. *Surme kī qalam.*

3. *Kāle mūṅh kī bhare kulāṅcheṅ,*
Ulṭī ho unglī par nācke,
Jab kue meṅ māre dubkī
Dil kā hāl batāve chuppī. Riddle. Ans. *Qulam.* Pen.
Black-faced, it prances, dances on the finger upside down, [shown.
Into the well it dips, and lo! its heart in silence

3. A slip or cutting. 4. The upper part of the beard tapering to a point. 5. (E. *murhā*) A kind of firework. 6. A crystal (as of salts).

Shore yā billaur kī qalam.

7. (*Slang*) *Membrum virile.*

qalam uṭhā-kar, yā qalam bar-dāshtah likhnā, v. n. To write off hand. [writing).

qalam andāz k., v. a. To omit, leave out (of a

qalam banānā, v. a. 1. To mend a pen.

2. To shave the upper part of the beard.

qalam-band, adj. 1. Written; penned; written out. 2. Taken into account.

3. Inserted; entered.

PHR. Under one's hand and seal.

Qalam-band sau jūte māre. Slang. [registered. Exactly one hundred strokes with the shoe duly

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qalam-band k, v. a. To set or take down in writing; commit to writing; book; make an entry of; note; take a note of (*dākhil k.* 3. *ṭīpnā* 4, and *darj k.*).

qalam-band h., v. n. To be written, noted down, inscribed, engrossed (*darj h.*).

qalam phernā, yā kheṅchnā, v. a. See *chheknā*, 3, 4. To strike out

qalam-tarāsh, n. m. A penknife.

qalam jārī rahnā, v. n. To be in office or authority.

Qalam jārī rahe! Benediction. May the rule of your pen endure!

qalam chalānā, v. a. To drive the pen; to write.

parkār kī qalam, n. m. Bow-compasses.

قلمدان *qalam-dān*, n. m. A pen-case.

An ornamental case for holding pen and ink, worn in the girdle as the insignia of civil office.

Qalam-dān, bhaī, qalam-dān,
Qalam-dān meṅ lauṅg supārī,
Ṭek-chand hue panj hazārī. Ṭesū. Boys' rhyme.
The pen, my friend, the pen employ,
The pen doth cloves and nuts enjoy,
Ṭek-chand five thousand men obey.

qalam-dān denā, v. a. 1. To confer a post upon. 2. To raise to the dignity of a minister.

qalam davāt; 1. Pen and ink (inkstand). 2. (*Slang*) *Rem in re.*

قلمرو *qalam-rau*, n. f. Territories; domain (*rāj*).

qalam-rau-i-angrez vāqe hind, G. G. British India.

qalam-qasāī, n. m. *lit.* butchers with the pen. A cant term for clerks of the Courts.

qalam-kār, n. m. 1. A quill-driver. 2. An engraver; a painter.

qalam-kārī, n. f. 1. Writing. 2. Engraving; painting.

qalam k., v. a. To cut; cut off; prune.

1. *Pahle chor ke hāth qalam kiye jāte the.*
In former days the thief's hand used to be cut off. (Eastern governments).

2. *Ek ajab maiṅ dekhī nār, achchhe mukh sab uske yār,*
Sir uskā sab qalam kareṅ, kālā mūṅh kar āye dhareṅ.
Riddle. Ans. *Qalam* a pen.
A female strange I saw, all hearts her fair face won,
Her head cut off, black-faced she's set before each one.

qalam lagānā, To set down slips or cuttings.

qalam mārnā, v. a. To draw the pen across.

qalam yārī denā, v. a. To live by one's pen.

yak-qalam, adv. With a stroke of the pen; at once.

qalmeṅ chhoṛnā, v. a. To leave some hairs in the upper part of the beard.

قلمي *qal'amī*, Ped.; *qalmī*, Pop. adj: 1. Written; not verbal. 2. Manuscript. 3. Long; as long as a pen. *Qalmī baṛā.* [goes.

qalmī ām, lit. grafted mangoes. Bombay man-

qalmī shorā, n. m. Crystallized saltpetre.

qalmī k., v. a. To pen; write.

A قلندر *qalan'dar*, n. m. 1. A monk who deserts the world, wife, friends, etc. and wanders about with shaven head and beard. 2. A bear-dancer. 3. The fly of a tent.

T قلي *qul'ī*; Sant. *koli* from *kol* to send, n. m. A coolie; porter; labourer.

P قليان *qaliyān'*, n. m. A kind of *huqqah.*

A قليل *qalīl'*, adj. Deficient; scant (*thoṛā*, 1–4).

qalīl o kasīr, See *thoṛā bahut.*

qalīl h., v. n. To come or fall short of (*thuṛnā*).

miād-i-qalīl. Short term or limitation.

A قلية *qal'iyah, qalyā*, n. m. Boiled flesh or meat dressed with anything; a curry.

qalyā chapātī, n. m. *Qalyā* and bread.

A P قمارباز *qimār-bāz*, n. m. A gambler (*juārī*).

qimār-bāzī, n. f. Gambling (*juā*).

qimār-bāzī k., v. a To gamble (*juā khelnā*).

qimār-bāzī majma-i-ām. G. G. Public gambling.

قمارخانه *qimār-khāna, qimār-bāzoṅ kā ghar.* A gambling house; a hell (*jue-khāna*).

T قماش *qimāsh'*, n. m. 1. See *bhāṅt.* 2. A suit of cards.

T قمچي *qam'chī*; Illit. *kamchī*, n. f. 1. A twig; branch. 2. A switch.

A قمر *qam'ar*, n. m. S. चंद्र The moon (*chāṅd*).

قمري *qam'arī, qamrī*, adj. Belonging to the moon; lunar.

qamrī sāl; H. *chāṅd baras*, The lunar year.

qamrī māh; H. *chāṅd mahīnah*, A lunar month.

A قمري *qum'rī*, n. f. A turtledove; ringdove.

A قمقمة *qumqum'ah*; H. Poet. *kumkumā*, n. m. 1. A vessel made of lac containing the red powder used in *Holī*, q. v. 2. A small round shade or lantern.

A قميص *qamīs'*; Pop. *qamīz*; Fr. chemise; It. Camicia; Port. Camisa. n. f. A shirt.

A قنات *qanāt'*; Rus. *kanāt, kannāt*, n. f. The wall of a tent, or an external screen of canvas surrounding a tent.

qanāt ghernā, yā kheṅchnā, v. a. To make an enclosure round a tent.

A قناعت *qanā'at*, n. f. قنع contented. Content; contentment.

qanāat k., v. n. To be contented, satisfied.

A قند *qand*; Rus. *kand*, n. m. 1. Loaf sugar.

Kuchh to kharbūzā mīṭhā, aur kuchh ūpar se qand! Prov. The melon's something sweet, and on it some sugar besides!

2. Turkey red (*ek-rangā*).

qand, adj. Very sweet.

A قنديل *qandīl'*; Rus. *kandīl*, Eng. candle. [n. f. A Chinese lantern.

A قواعد *qavā'id*; Illit. *qavād, kavād*, n. m. pl. of قاعدة 1. Rules; regulations.

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2. Rules of procedure, as distinguished from substantive law, 3. Principles.
4. The rules of Grammar; Grammar.
5. Parade; drill; military evolutions.

qavāid-i-ibtidāī. Preliminary rules.

qavāid sikhānā, v. a. To drill (soldiers).

قواعد المبتدي *qavaid-ul-mubtadī.* S. भाषा चंद्रोदय; H. *sahaj bolī gur,* An elementary grammar.

qavāid-i-taqsīm. G. G. Rules or principles of distribution or partition.

qavāid-dān, 1. Drilled; disciplined.
2. (H. *byākurnī*) Well-read in Grammar.

qavāid-i-zannī. Rules of presumption.

qavāid k., yā denā, v. a. To be drilled or exercised.

qavāid-gāh, n. A parade ground.

qavāid lenā, v. a. To drill.

A قوال *qavvāl',* n. m. A musician who sings [and plays hymns.

قوالي *qavvāl'ī,* n. f. Singing and playing, esp. for dancing dervishes. [See *chāshnī,* 1.

A قوام *qivām'*; Illit. *kivām*; H. *pāt,* n. m. 1. 2. Materials; ingredients; requisites.

A قوت *qūt,* n. f. Food; aliment (خوراک 1, 2).

Qūt-i-lā-yamūt. Enough food to sustain life.

qūt basrī k., v. a. To manage to live; to exist.

A قوت *quv'vat,* n. f. قوی strong.

1. Vigour; energy (*bal,* 7). 2. Support.

Ittifāq hī meṅ quvvat hai. Prov. Union is strength.

quvvat-i-bāṣira; H. *jot.* Power of vision; sight.

quvvat-i-bāh; H. *pushṭī,* n. m. Sexual passion; heat; furor; lust.

quvvat-i-jāziba; H. *sokhnā,* Power of absorption.

quvvat-i-jismānī; H. *dehī bal,* Bodily power.

quvvat-i-hāfiza; H. *chetā,* Memory.

quvvat-i-dāfeā, 1. (*Mech.*) Force of repulsion.
2. (*Med.*) Power of expulsion.

quvvat-i-dil; H. *man-shaklī,* Strength of mind.

quvvat denā, To strengthen (*zor denā,* 1, 4, 5).

quvvat-i-zātiya; H. *apnā bal.* Natural power or virtue.

quvvat-i-shāmma; H. *sūnghnā.* The sense of smell.

quvvat-i-shāmma ke mutaalliq; H. *sūnghne kā,* (*Med.*) Olfactory.

quvvat-i-lāmisah; H. *chhūnā*; S. *sparsh,* Sense of touch.

quvvat-i-māsika, (*Med.*) Power of retaining in the stomach.

quvvat-i-mutakhaiyalah, n. f. The thinking faculty; reason.

quvvat-i-mudrikah; H. *samajh.* The intellectual faculty; intellect.

quvvat-i-mumaiyazā. Discriminative power; discrimination.

quvvat-i-hāzimā, yā meda; H. *pāk-shaktī,* Digestive power; digestion.

T قورمه *qor'mah, qor'mā*; Mah. n. m. A curry without *haldī* or *shorbah,* q. v.

1. *Roz qorme urātā hai.* Mah.
On curries spiced he freely dines.
(He feeds like a fighting cock. (He lives in clover).

2. *Qorma ubsā bhī dāl se bhalā.* Prov. [*dāl* (pulse).
Even spoiled spiced meats are better than plain
3. *Lā qorme kā hāth!* Boys. Come now!
Stretch forth your dainty (liberal) hand!

A قوس *qaus,* n. f. 1. A bow. 2. The arc of a circle.
3. n. m. The sign Sagittarius (*dhan*).

qaus-i-andarūnī. 1. The interior curve of an arch; intrados. 2. The concave side.

qaus-i-berūnī. 1. The exterior curve of an arch; extrados. 2. The convex side.

qaus-i-quzah, n. f. The rainbow (*dhanuk,* 2).

qaus'ī, qaus-numā, adj. Arched; vaulted; curved.

A H قوکنا *qū k.,* v. a.
1. To blow (a word) in the ear.

Barson bachche ko nahīṅ piyār kabhū karte haiṅ,
Piyār bhī karte haiṅ to kān meṅ qū karte haiṅ.
Wom. *Jān Sāhab.*
His child he never pets all through the year,
Or if he does he *boo boos* in his ear.

2. To fly or urge pigeons.

A قول *qaul,* n. m. See بچن and اقرار 1, 2, 3.
1. Speech.
1. *Mardoṅ kā ek qaul hotā hai.* Prov.
A man will never go back from his word.
2. *Qaul-i-mardāṅ jāṅ dārad.* P. Prov.
A man's words carry weight.
2. A quotation. *Kisī kā qaul hai.*
3. Allegation. 4. Stipulation (*bachan,* 3).
5. Saying; text; motto. *Qaul gā lo!*
6. A resolve; vow. *Hamārā to qaul hai.*

qaul toṛnā, v. a. To break one's word.

qaul denā, v. a. See *bachan denā.*

1. *Raṅgīṅ mujhe qaul de-ke, guiyāṅ!*
Kahne lagī 'lā na jī meṅ vasvās,
Jo tujh se dagā kare to phir bas
Ho us bandi kā sattiyānās!' Wom. Rangīn.
2. *Nahīṅ voh qaul kā sachchā, hameshah qaul de de-kar* [Zauq.
Agar hāth us ne mere hāth par mārā tau kyā mārā?
To her word she's never true, though vow on vow she make [break.
Striking her hand on mine, it's only made to

qaul se phirnā, v. n. To break one's word or promise; go back from one's word.

qaul qarār, n. m. Mutual agreement; convention; treaty; league (*iqrār,* 3).

qaul qarār k., qaul k., v. a. To make terms; bargain; bind by contract (*iqrār k.,* 1, 4).

Qarabh mās meṅ qaul kiyā thā, ab kyā āṅkheṅ phūṭī, [Kabīr.
Kahat Kabīr, suno, bhaī sādho, jarī lage nā būṭī.
Yet in the womb you promised fair, now blinded are your eyes? [your case applies.
Kabīr saith, hear, O brother saint, no cure to

☞ The Hindus believe that the child in the womb, eager to escape from his prison house, vows to lead a holy life, but that when he comes into the world he totally disregards the vow he made.

qaul kā pūrā, yā sachchā, Faithful to one's engagement (*bāt kā pūrā*).

qaul kā chhallā, A finger ring representing two hands joined together.

qaul lenā, v. a. To obtain a promise (*bachan lenā*).

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qaul o fel, n. m. Word and deed.
Tumhāre qaul fel kā kuchh etebār nahiñ.
qaul hī qaul, sirf qaul; H. *bāt hī bāt*, A simple affirmation; mere words.
qaul yā zabān hārnā, v. n. See *bachan hārnā*, 1.
ba-qaul shakhse, As the saying is.

Gr. قولنج *qūl'inj*; Pop. *qulanj*, n. m. Colic; gripes.

A قوم *qaum*, n. f. 1. Tribe; race (*jāt*, 2). [2. Breed.
Qaum kā achchhā hai. [hai.
qaum-dār, adj. Of good breed. *Qaum-dār ghoṛā*
qaum'ī, adj. National; belonging to race.
qaumī bhalāī. The interest of the nation.
qaumī hukūmat. 1. Parliamentary Government. 2. A republic.
qaumī zulm. Race oppression.
qaumī majlis. A national assembly.
قومیت *qaumi''yat*, n. f. Race; nationality.

A قوي *qav'ī*, adj. Strong (*pusht*).

qavī-bāzū, Strong (*zorāvar*).
qavī-jussā, qavī-haikal. Robust; well made.

A قهر *qahr*, n. m. See غضب 1. Rage; fury.
Qahr-i-darvesh bar jān-i-darvesh. P. Prov. The poor man's rage only hurts himself.
2. Calamity.
Gar nāēkā in meñ koī buddhi hai kahātī,
Albattah buṛhāpe pe woh tuk rahm hai khātī,
Phiki sī purānī sī lagāvaṭ hai jatātī, [age. Nazīr.
Par qahr hai voh ham ko zarā khush nahiñ ātī! Old
If 'mongst the young there be an ancient bawd,
Her heart with sympathy has towards me thawed,
Stale grown and old attachment she can show,
But plague on it! I like her not I trow.
3. Firebrand; incendiary (*āg-lagāū*).
Arī ek hai, tū baṛī qahr hai,
Kahiñ qand, misrī, kahiñ zahr hai. Mīr Hasan.
There's none like you, a firebrand great,
Nectar and poison alternate.

qahr, adj. Excessive; great (*gazab*, 2).
Terī khātir karūñ kab tak main dugānā pyārī!
Qahr us bāt kā lapkā, tujhe dar gor paṛā! Rangīn.
qahr kā, adj. Calamitous; ruinous.
قهراً *qahr'an, jabran o qahran*, adv. Perforce; forcibly; *nolens volens*.
qahr-i-ilahī. Divine warth.
qahr toṛnā, v. a. To rage; foam. [laughter.

P قهقهه *qahqaha'*, *qahqahā*, n. m. A burst of
Na āpas kī chuhleñ, na woh chahchahe,
Na gānā bajānā, na woh qahqahe! Mīr Hasan.
qahqahā uṛānā, lagānā, lenā, yā mārnā, v. a. To laugh heartily; burst or roar with laughter.
dīvār-i-qahqahā, n. m. 1. A fabulous wall which makes one burst with laughter.
Hañste hañste dīvār-i-qahqahā ban gaī.
2. A long high wall.

A قهوه *qah'va*, n. m. Coffee.
qahvah-khānah, n. m. A coffee house.
قهوه دان *qahvah-dān*, n. m. A coffee pot.

A قی *qaë, rad*; H. *ulṭī*, n. f. Vomit; vomiting.
qaë ānā, v. n. 1. To feel nausea (*jī matlānā*). 2. (*Met.*) To be disgusted at.
Terī sūrat se qaë ātī hai.
qaë-āvar; H. *ulṭī lāne-vālī*, (*Med.*) An emetic.
qaë dast; H. *muñh peṭ*. Severe bilious vomiting and purging; cholera.
qaë k., v. a. To vomit (*rad k.* 3).

A قیاس *qayās'*, n. m. قیس measuring, comparing. See *bichār*, 3, 6, *aṭkal*, *andāz*, 4, and *andāzāh*, 1. [jecture.
1. Thought; judgment; opinion. 2. Con-
قیاساً *qayās'an*, adv. By guess (*aṭkal se*).
qayās se bāhar. Beyond conception or calculation.
qayās k., yā lagānā, v. a. To guess (*aṭkalnā*, 1).
qayās meñ ānā, v. n. To be conceivable.
قیاسي *qayās'ī*, adj. 1. Imaginary; theoretical. 2. Hypothetical (*aṭkalī*). 3. (*Gram.*) Analogous; regular.
amar-i-qayāsī. An assumption; hypothesis.
subūt-i-qayāsī. Presumptive proof.

A قیافهٔ *qayāf'ah*, n. m. قوف following the foot-tops. Face; look (صورت 2).
Qayāfe se zāhir sarāpā shaūr,
Jabiñ par barastā shujāat kā nūr. Mir Hasan.
qayāfa-shinās, n. m. A physiognomist. [*fah*).
qayāfa-shināsī, n. f. Physiognomy (*ilm-i-qayā-*

A قیام *qayām'*, n. m. قوم stood. 1. Standing position in prayer. 2. Stay (*ṭhairāo*, 2). 3. Existence; being. 4. Durability; permanence (*sthirtāī*, 1).
Qayām-i-jism-i-khāki hai nafas par,
Havā par hai binā apne makāñ kī. Arshad.
This earthy frame with breath must go as 't came.
This mansion hath no firmer base than air.
qayām-i-aman, n. f. Preservation of the peace.
qayām-pizīr, adj. Stationary; at rest; reposing.
qayām k., v. a. To stay; lodge (*ṭhairnā*, 3—5).
Āp kab tak qayām karenge?

A قیامت *qayām'at*; H. *parlo*, n. f. 1. The general resurrection; the last day.
Qayāmat ke din tumhārā dāman hogā, aur merā hāth! Wom. On the judgment day my hand upon your skirt will be. (Our account will be settled then).
2. (*Met.*) Calamity (*āfat*, 1). 3. Weeping and wailing. 4. Commotion; tumult; uproar (*gul shor*).
qayāmat, adj. 1. Very great (عاقبت 2).
Tum to qayāmat jhāṭ bolte ho. Wom.
2. Heavy; oppressive (*bhārī*, 12, 15, 16).
Woh din hijr kā us pe shāmat huā,
Use kāṭnā din qayāmat huā. Mīr Hasan.
qayāmat uṭhānā, burpā k., yā machānā, v. n. To make a hell of a noise or row.
qayāmat ānā, v. n. 1. To come (the resurrection). 2. To befal (a great calamity).

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Woh jab pahlū se uṭhte kaiṅ qayāmat ā hi jāti hai. Shaidā.

qayāmat k., yā toṛnā. 1. To bear hard upon. 2. To oppress.

A قيد *qaid*, n. f. See *band* 5, 6, *āṛ* 6, 7, 8, and *rok*, 1, 2. Control.

Bārah baras ke ko baid kyā, aṭhārah baras ke ko qaid kyā? Prov. At twelve years old who needs physician's skill, at eighteen who can stay o'erbearing will? [sonment.

qaid-i-intihāī, n. The longest term of impri-

qaid-i-bā-mashaqqat. Imprisonment with labour; rigorous imprisonment.

qaid bā-mashaqqat pā bz-jaulāṅ. Imprisonment with irons and hard labour. [labour.

qaid bilā-mashaqqat. Imprisonment without

qaid bilā-mushqqat va jaulāṅ. G. G. Imprisonment without irons and labour.

qaid bharnā, bhugatnā, yā kāṭnā, v. n. To undergo the full term of imprisonment.

qaid-i-be-jā. Illegal duress or confinement.

qaid-i-tanhāī. Solitary confinement.

qaid-khānah. Prison; jail; gaol (*jel-khānah*).

qaid rakhnā, v. a. To detain; hold in custody.

qaid rahnā, v. n. To remain in bonds, in prison, etc.

qaid-i-sakht. Rigorous imprisonment.

qaid se chhūṭnā. Gaol delivery. [is no escape.

qaid-i-faraṅg. Imprisonment from which there

qaid k., v. a. See *band k.*, 1, 2.

qaid kī āgyā, yā hukm, A mittimus.

qaid lagānā, v. a. 1. To limit; circumscribe. 2. To regulate; subject to rule. 3. To make conditions (*shart bāṅdhnā*, 1, 2).

qaid-i-mahaz. G. G. Simple imprisonment.

qaid meṅ. Under restraint or control. [restraint.

qaid-i-nā-jāiz. False imprisonment; wrongful

qaid h., v. n. 1. To be limited. 2. To be imprisoned, bound, or fettered, etc.

be-qaid, bilā qaid, adj. 1. Unrestained; uncontrolled; free; unchecked. 2. Unconditional; unlimited; indefinite (*be-hadd*, 1). 3. Without due regard to or for; irregular; lawless.

be-qaid, adv. Without restraint, opposition, or reservation; openly. 2. At large; at random; irregularly.

قيدي *qaid'ī*, n. f. A convict; prisoner (of a prison).

A قيصر *qai'sar*, n. m. 1. Cæsar. 2. An emperor. [India.

qaisar-i-Hind, Her Majesty the Empress of

A قيطون *qaiṭūn'*, n. f. A kind of lace.

A قيف *qīf*; Pop. *kīf*, n. f. 1. A funnel. 2. (*Med.*) *Infundibulum.*

qīf kī shakal, (*Bot.* and *Med.*) Infundibuliform.

A قيل و قال *qīl-o-qāl, qāl maqāl*, n. f. Confabulation (*bāt chīt*). 2. Logomachy (*bahs*, 1, 3).

A قيمت *qīm'at*; Illit. *kīmat*; Rus. *kimmat*; H. *mol*, n. f. قوم being brisk (the market). Price (*dām*, 2).

qīmat chukānā, v. a. To settle the price.

qīmat rasadī. Proportionate or rateable value.

qīmat ravannā. A customs pass, specifying the value of the goods that have paid duty.

qīmat kam k., yā ghaṭānā, v. a. To beat down the price. [bid.

qīmat lagānā, v. a. To value; make an offer;

qīmat muqarrar k. To fix the price; appraise.

قيمتي *qīm'atī, qīmtī*, adj. 1. Of the value of; valued at. 2. High-priced; costly. 3. Valuable; precious.

A قيمه *qīm'ah, qīmā*, Mah., n. m. Minced meat.

qīmā k., v. a. 1. To chop up meat very fine. 2. To mangle; hack.

qīmā qīmā k., v. a. To make mince meat of (*boṭyāṅ kāṭnā*); beat to a jelly.

T قينچي *qaiṅ'chī*; Illit. *kaiṅchī*; Sant. *kapchī*, n. f. 1. (H. *katarnī*) Scissors. [truss. 2. The joists of the roof of a cottage, etc.; a 3. A rostrum. *Jarrāhī qaiṅchī.*

qaiṅchī bāṅdhnā, v. a. 1. (*Wrestling*) To bring one's opponent between his legs. 2. To bind or fasten an unskilful rider to his horse.

qaiṅchī sī zabān chalnā. v. n. To run (one's tongue, like scissors); to talk at a great rate.

qaiṅchī lagānā, v. a. 1. To cut cloth. 2. To make a truss.

qaiṅchī yā qaiṅch k., v. a. To prune trees, or crop one's hair. *Kabūtar ke par qaiṅch kar do!*

ک

ک *kāf*, the 22nd letter of the Arabic, 25th of the Persian, and 28th of the Hindustānī alphabet, corresponds to क in Sanskrit. Its sound is that of the English *k*. In *abjad* q. v. it stands for 20.

It is interchangeable as an initial, medial, and final with *ch*, q. v. as *kik*=*chik* scream; *parkānā*=*parchānā* tame; *sok*=*soch* consideration; *karek*=*kirach* a particle: with *p*, q. v. as *khisalnā*=*phisalnā* to slip; *dhokā*=*dhopā* deceit; Pr. *khoḍo*=*phoḍo* a boil; *hilaknā*=*bilapnā* cry: with *ṭ*, q. v. as *chhokṭā*=*chhotrā* peel: with *t* as *chipaknā*=*chipatnā* stick; *bhukkā*=*bhuṭṭā* a blockhead; *jhapākā*=*jhapāṭā* a rush; *jhokā*=*jhoṭā* a nod: with *ṇ* as *kirnā*=*girnā* fall; S. *kapol*=H. *gāl* cheeks; S *shakaṭ*=E. H. *saggar* cart; *bikasnā*=*bigasnā* open; S. *shāk*=H. *sāg* potherb: with *l* as P. *koch*=P. *loch* squint-eyed; *ūparkā*=*ūparlā* upper; P. *tāvak*=P. *tāval* heifer: with *d* as P. *kamar*=H. & Panj. *damar* waist; *khurkhurā*=*khurdarā* rough; S. *drik*=P. *didah*;

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eye: with *b.* q.v. as Tir. *khansār*=*bhinsār* morning; E. *ḍhākā*=W. *jhābā* a basket: with *n*, as *khālā*=*nālā* a rivulet; *nankā*=*nannā* boy; S. *chandrkā*=H. *chāndnī* moonlight; *kārak*=*kāran* cause. As a medial and final, with *r*, q. v. as *sik*=*sir* head: with *ṛ*, as *bhakvā*=*bhaṛvā* a pimp; *rūkhā*=*rūṛhā* rough; Eng. neck=H. *nāṛ*: with *s* as *chūkhnā*=*chūsnā* suck; *bhek*=*bhes* disguise; *bikh*=*bis* poison; *tirkhā*=*tiras* thirst; *khoṅkhī*=*khāṅsī* cough: with *m*, as *ankānā*=*anmānā* ill; P. *bhushak*=P. *bhusham* nightdew: with *v*, as *halkā*=Rus. *halvā* light. As an initial with *q*, as H. *kāt*=A.; *qat* cut: with *h*, as *kūk*=*hūk* shout; H. *kanak*=S. *hem* gold H. *kaṛā*=E. hard; S. *kar*=S. *hast* hand; H. *khoprī*=E. head; H. *kor*=E. hem; H. *kulhāṛī*=E. hatchet; H. *kub*=E. hump; H. *kāṅs*=E. hay; H. *kaun, ko*=E. who.

H का का *kā, kī, ke,*; (In Comp.) *rā*; Panj. *dā, dī, de*; Old H. Tir. & Bhoj. *kar, kri, lā*; Brij. *kau*, Sant. *rea, reāṅg, reṅ*, prep. 1. Of; belonging to; concerning, *ankar* of another.

2. An adjectival termination, as *kāṭ-kā* wooden; *sone-kā* golden. [spotted.

H P काबर काबर *kāb'ar*, n. m. S. **कर्बुर** H. *kabrā*

1. Stiff black clay with some sand. [belly.

2. A black bird, with white spots on the

P کابک *kāb'ak*, n. f. A dovecot.

A کابوس *kābūs'*, n. m. The nightmare.

P کابین *kābīn'*; A. *mahr*, n. m. A marriage portion; settlement on a wife; a jointure.

kābīn-nāma, mahr-nāma, n. f. A deed of dower; a marriage settlement.

H کاتب *kāt'ib*, n. m. **کتب** wrote.

1. A copyist; writer; scribe; amanuensis.

2. (*Contemp.*) A quill-driver.

kātib ki galatī. A clerical error.

H کاتک कातक *kāt'ak, kātik, kātag*, n. m. S. **कार्तिक**. In the East the second, and in the West the 7th month, the full moon of which is near *kritikā* or the Pleiades; October—November. [*chhāyā*. Rus.

1. *Samāṅ huā aur kātag āyā, chāṅdi unman ghar ghar*
Good harvest with October's come, and heaps of silver fill each home. [gone.

2. *Kātak bāt kahā tak*. Prov. No sooner said October's

kātkī yā kātak kī kutyā, n. f. 1. A bitch in heat. 2. A loose woman (*jhalyā*).

H کاتنا कातना *kāt'nā*; Tir. *kāṭab*; Sant. *tākoā*, v. a. S. **कर्त्तन** To spin (thread).

1. *Āgre kā chaṛkhā, Burhānpur kī rūī;*
Saiyāṅ gaī pardes, maiṅ to kāt kāt mūī.
An Agra spinning wheel, from Barhanpore my cotton rare, [spinning e'er.
My husband still away, I'm worn to death with

2. *Mat jā, pitam, bides tū, kanthā, hāṭ na khol,*
Hunar dekh mere hāth kā, kātaiṅ sūt amol! Play.
Go not, love, to foreign lands!
Seek not gold by trade to win!
See how deftly ply my hands!
See what priceless thread I spin!

3. *Kāt sūt, bahuar! tauṅh nāṅhā,*
Sughaṛ kahe jo sagar jamānā. Rus.
My daughter-in-law! do you spin fine, 'fore all the world for skill you 'll shine. [Wom.

4. *Pīsnā na kātnā, baiṭhe gaṛaṅg (bāṛang) hāṅknā!*
She 'll neither grind nor spin, but sit and jaw and make a din.

5. *Kātā aur le dauṛī!* Wom. Prov.
A handful spun, quick to the market run!

nannhā kātnā, v. n. 1. To spin fine (thread).

2. To use sparingly; to be thrifty.
Arī gharsī! isā nānhā kātā, ser kā dhapāī den lāgī? Rus. Wom. Housewife! you spin it out so fine that for a seer to give an eighth you just contrive! (Said of rigid economy).

H کاता कात'ā, n.m. S. **कृत** to cut. 1. W. What is spun; thread. [with.

2. E. A *ḍom's* knife for cutting bamboos

buṛ'khyā kā kātā, W. A sweetmeat made of thread like shreds of candied pumpkin.

H کاٹھا काथा *kāth'ā, phal-pārī*, n. m. A circular piece of iron placed on a ploughshare to prevent its going too deep into the ground. [or pincers.

H کاتی काती *kāt'ī*, n.f. 1. Goldsmith's scissors

2. A woman who spins thread.

H کاٹ काट *kāṭ, kaṭāo*, n. m. S. **कृत** or **कृत** to cut. 1. See *ṭukṛā* (1, 2, 3). 2. A cut; slash; incision; bite; wound. 3. Cleavage (*chīr*, 1). 4. A chip. 5. Section. 6. A passage; way; channel. 7. Separation; disconnection. 8. Dissection. 9. Corrosiveness; virulence. 10. The edge or sharp end.

11. Damage; loss.

kāṭ phāṅs, n. f. 1. See *kāṭ chhāṅṭ* (5, 6).

2. Backbiting (*burāī*, 2, 3). [backbite.

kāṭ phāṅs k., v. a. 1. To cut and clip. 2. To

kāṭ chhāṅṭ, kāṭ kūṭ, n. f. 1. Cutting and hacking (*chīr phāṛ*). 2. Cutting and clipping; paring. 3. Pruning; curtailing. 4. Scrapings; pickings. 5. Cuttings; deductions; retrenchments. 6. Petty savings; cheeseparing. 7. Scratching; scribbling.

8. Amendments (*tarāsh kharāsh*).

kāṭ chhāṅṭ yā kāṭ kūṭ k., v. a. 1. To cut off; cut out; amputate. 2. To prune (*chhāṅṭnā*, 1, 5). 3. To hack; mangle; mutilate. 4. To make erasures; correct (*tarāsh kharāsh k.*, 1).

5. To deduct; make deductions.
Are pūrā nāmāṅ diyā, ak kimaiṅ kāṭ kāṭ karī?
Rus. Has he given you the full amount, or has he deducted any portion of it?

kāṭ ḍālnā, v. a. To cut off; lop off.

kāṭ-kūṭ yā aṅg biddyā; A. *ilm-i-tashrīh*, (*Med*). Anatomy. (surgical.

kāṭ kūṭ ke mutlailiq, kāṭ kūṭ kā, Anatomical;

kāṭ khānā, v. a. To bite (*ḍasnā, burkā mārnā*).

kāṭ khānā, v. n. To suffer loss or damage.

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kāṭ khāne ko daurnā, v. a. 1. To fly at one, as a dog. 2. To look fierce; speak harshly.
PHR. To show one's teeth; to stand on one's hind legs. *Bāt karte ho, yā kāṭ khāne ko daurte ho?*

kāṭ yā kaṭāo k., v. a. 1. To cut a passage (for water). 2. (*kāṭ k.*,) To wound; cut. 3. To cut away; corrode; destroy.
Is marham ne barā kaṭāo kṭyā!

kāṭ'ā, n. m. A bite. *Ṣāṇp ke kāṭe kī davā.*

kāṭā, kāṭā huā, adj. Bitten.
Sāṇp kā kāṭā pānī nahiṅ māṅgtā. Prov. The snake-bitten no water needs. (It is instant death).

adh kāṭ S. व्यास (*Geom.*) The diameter of a circle.

کاٹنا *kāṭ'nā*, v. a. S. कर्तन Pr. *kaṭṭanam.* See *chhāṅṭnā*, 1, 2, 5, 11, 12, *alag k.*, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, *toṛnā* 2, 3, 10, 13, 16, 18). 1. To disjoin; disunite; divide; tear asunder; sever.
1. *Woh kāṭā!* (A Kite flying). There he's cut!
2. *Jis ṭahnī par baiṭhe usī ko kāṭe.* Prov. He cuts away the branch which supports him. (It is a foul bird that defiles its own nest).
2. To saw; cleave; fell; laminate; slice.
3. To settle a dispute. *Rāṇḍ kāṭnā.*
4. To open; lay out; make. *Saṛak kāṭnā.*
5. To clear (land). *Jangal kāṭnā.*
6. To dissect; anatomize.
7. To maim: mutilate. 8. To mow; reap.
1. *Pahle bo, pahle kāṭ.* Prov. Early sow, early mow.
2. *Devegā so pāvegā, bovegā so kāṭeyā.* Prov. Who give receive, who sow shall reap.
9. To carve; chisel (*tarāshnā*, 2).
10. To deduct; discount. *Mitī kāṭnā.*
11. To draw a pen across; strike out; erase (*tarāsh kharāsh k.* 1).
12. To cancel; nullify.
13. To refute. *Dalīl kāṭnā.*
14. To exclude. 15. To liberate.
16. To extract (color). *Rang kāṭnā.*
17. To put away; interrupt; intercept. *Bāt kāṭnā.* [hai.
18. To cut away; corrode. *Marham kāṭtā*
19. (*kāṭhnā*) To bite.
Bāole kutte ne kāṭhā hai. Prov. He has been bitten by a mad dog. (He talks nonsense).
20. To cross; go or run across. *Rāstah kāṭnā.*
21. To go over or traverse. 22. To pass; or drag on (one's days); to beguile one's time. 1. *Din kāṭnā.* 2. *Qaid kāṭnā.*
23. To beat or thrash severely.
Ware to ā! kaisā kāṭū hūṅ! Wom.
24. To earn; gain; make money.

kāṭtī-lakīr, (*Geom.*) Secant.
sāth kāṭtī-lakīr, (*Geom.*) Cosecant.
kāṭnī-bandī, n. f. Reaping the harvest.
kāṭ'ū, n. m. Cutter; cleaver.
kāṭo, lo kāṭo, intj. I defy you.
kaṭāo karne-vālī, adj. Corrosive. [timber.

H کاٹھ काठ *kāṭh, kāṭ*, n. m. S. काष्ठ 1. Wood;
1. *Bhāī! kōṭh kī roṭī peṭ ke bāndhoṅ bhūk nā ṭale.* Rus. Prov. (Said by the creditor). My dear fellow! my hunger is not to be appeased by a wooden plate in lieu of bread.
2. *Are bole nā! kyoṅ kāṭh-kā ban gayā?* Rus. What, cant you speak? What makes you as mute as a post?
2. The stocks.
Bhāī! Rām ne berāṅ berā-kar kāṭh sāṅ pāoṅ nikāsā sāṅ. Rus. [of the stocks. Friend! By the grace of Ram my legs are out [ill.

kāṭh, adj. 1. Hard. 2. Cruel.
kāṭh chabānā, v. a. *lit.* to chew wood. To fare
kāṭh kā ullū, kāṭh-kā, n. m. An arrant fool.
kāṭh kā ghoṛā, n. m. *lit.* a wooden horse.
1. A lame man's stick; a crutch. 2. A bier.
1. *Laṅgaṛ-dīn paune tīn, kāṭh kā ghoṛā, loha kī zīn.* Boys. The lame man see, legs a quarter under three, a horse of wood, an iron saddle good!
2. *Bhāī! kāṭh ke ghoṛe kitai na chalte dekhe.* Rus. My good fellow! you never yet saw a wooden horse run. (Tell that to the marines).

kāṭh kabāṛ, n. m. 1. A promiscuous heap of broken furniture, etc. 2. Stale hard bread.

kāṭh kaṭavval, n. m. A boy's game.
One boy who has hold of a post leaves it by way of defiance to another boy who takes the part of a thief and tries to catch him before he can return to the post. If he succeeds his captive becomes the thief.

kāṭh kī bhambo, n. f. 1. A puppet. 2. A ninny.
kāṭh kī ghoṛī, n. f. *lit.* a wooden mare.
A bier; a coffin. [the stocks.

kāṭh meṅ pāoṅ ṭhoknā yā denā, v. a. To put in
Kyāṅṭh meṅ ṭhoke daroggā, kaiṅ ne phāṅsi de divā, Le ji! ke bhāje haiṅ ham Hulsan kā tambū pāṛ ke! Rus. Dalmīr. [hang me next,
The gaoler's put me in the stocks. may be he'll Just see, my friends! have I Ṭhug. Wilson robbed, his tent cut through?

kāṭh h., v. a. *lit.* to become like a stick.
To be petrified with astonishment; frozen.
kāṭh kī hāṅḍī, n. f. 1. A wooden pot.
2. Anything frail.

کاٹھی काठी *kāṭh'ī*; Tir. *kāṭ*, n. f. 1. Body; frame.
2. Scabbard. 3. A saddle. [horse, etc.).
kāṭhī dharnā yā kasnā, v. a. To saddle (a

H کاج काज *kāj*, n. m. S. कार्य, Pr. *kajjam*,
1. (*Rare*) Act; deed (*kār*, 1, 2).
2. A feast; a dinner. 3. A feast given on the death of an old person. 4. A button hole.

H کاجل काजल *kāj'al, kājar*; Rus. *kajjal*; Poet. *kajrā, kajarvā*, n. m. S. कज्जल
Lampblack applied to the eyes medicinally, and to make them look bright.
1. *Nandi! kajarvā maiṅ nā dihauṅ rī, rāt ju'nā kī chori bhai.* Rus. Wom. song. No, sister-in-law! no lamp-black I'll apply, last night my virgin bloom was stole from me for aye.
2. *Dusht na chhāṛe dushṭā kaisā hūṅ sikh det, Dhoē hūṅ sau ber ke kājar hoē na swet.* Brand-satsaī Bad men will cleave to wrong for all you teach them right, [ne'er be white. Tho' washed a hundred times lamp-black will

kājal pāṛnā, v. a. To prepare lamp-black.
kājal denā, sārnā, yā lagānā, v. a. To apply lamp-black to the eyes.
Aisī pe to aisī! kājal diye pe kaisī! Prov.

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So beautiful even so! how will she look with lamp-black to her eyes!

kājal kī koṭhṛī; Tir. *kājrak koṭhlī*, n. f. 1. A place where lamp-black is stored; a coal-cellar; pitch-pot, etc. 2. (*Met.*) Pitch; a place of ill-fame. [Prov.

Kājal ki koṭhṛī meṅ jāëgā to dhabbā lage hī gā.
One cannot touch pitch without soiling his fingers. [black.

کجلوٹی कजलौटी *kajlauṭī*, n. f. A box for lamp-

H کاجو काजू *kāj'ū, kāṅju*, n.m. The cashew nut; *Anacardium occidentale*, Wat.

kājū bhojū, adj. 1. Ginger-bread work; frail.

Kājū bhojū huā kartā hai jahezū gahnā. Rābat.
Jewels given in dower mere pinchbeck are.

2. Weak; feeble. [or Cowitch.

H کاچکوری काचकूरी *kāchkūr'ī*, n. f. Cowhage

H کاچھا काछा *kāch'hā, kāchh, kachh, kachhnā, kachhnī*, n. m. S. कच्छा, Pālī, *kachchhā*,

1. The upper part of the thigh.

2. A pair of very short drawers reaching a little way down the thigh only

kāchhā bāṅdhnā, yā kasnā, kāchhnā, kachhnā, v. a. 1. To wear a *kāchh*, q. v.

2. To cover one's nakedness. [on a mask.

kāchh kāchhnā, v. a. (*Met.*) To play a part; put

Jaisā kāchh kāchhīye, taisā nāch nāchīye. Prov.
As the dress you display be the art of your play!

kāchh kholnā, v. a. 1. To strip; bare; make one naked. 2. To outrage modesty.

3. To cohabit; copulate with.

Dagā kare so mā pe kāchh khole!

کاچھنا काछना *kāchh'nā*, E. v. a. 1. To skim.

2. To tie as a *dhotī*; put on; wear.

Pītambar kī kachhnī kāchhe sir sone kā chatar birāje.

H کاچھی काछी *kāch'hī*. W.; *koiṛī*, E., n. m. *kāchhan*, n. f. S. कच्छा. 1. A gardener who cultivates and sells potherbs.

2. A caste of industrious cultivators.

H کادو कादो *kād'o, kāṅdo, kādā*, E.; *kīch, kāṅdū*, W., n. m. S. कर्दम Mire; slime.

A کاذب *kāẕ'ib*, adj. False (*jhūṭā*, 1).

kāẕib, n. m. A liar (*jhūṭā*).

P کار *kār*; H. *kām*, n.m.P. *kardan*, S. क to do.

1. Act (فعل 1). 2. Work; mission (*dhandā*).

1. *Kār ko kār sikhātā hai.* Prov.
By working learn your work. [Rus. Wom.

2. *Āṅkal chhoḍā modī kā, kār kare nā kauḍī kā.*
Like grocer's sacred bull that's free to stray not a *kauṛī's* work you do all day.

3. *Jijī! yoh na-pūtrā to kavḍī kā kār na kare, dinoṅ baiṭhā hūke bajāve sāz.* Rus.
Sister! not a *kauṛī's* work this fellow (be he childless) does all day, he just sits down and smokes his hubble-bubble.

4. *Kār ba-kasrat hai.* Prov. Practice makes perfect.

3. Function; duty (*farz*).

کاراموده *kār-āzmūdah, kār-karduh*; H. *bhugtā-huā*, adj. Experienced; practised.

کارآمد *kār-āmad*, adj. *lit.* what comes into use. Applicable; conducive (*fāëdemand*, 1).

Yeh kitāb kār-āmad hai. [manager.

kār-bārī, n. m. 1. A man of business. 2. A

kār-barārī, n. f. Performance; execution.

Kitne rupaë meṅ kār-barārī hogī.

kār-band. Acting up to or upon.

kār-band h., v. n. To act up to; to perform or discharge a duty; fulfil; comply with.

کارپرداز *kār-pardāz, kārindah*, n. m. One who manages a business; a negotiator, factor (*sarbarāh*).

kār-pardāzān-i-pulis. Police establishment.

kār-pardāzī, kārindgī, n. f. Management; agency. [duties.

kār-pardāzī meṅ gaflat. Negligence of one's

kār-i-jangī. Military affairs.

kār-o-bār; Pop. *kār-bār*, n. m. 1. Business; affairs. 2. Dealings; transactions.

کارچوب *kār-chob*, n. m. 1. An embroiderer. 2. A frame on which embroidery is made.

kār-chobī, adj. Embroidered.

kār-chobī, n. f. Embroidery.

kār hākim-i-adālat. Judicial functions. [duty.

kār-i-khās. A special; particular, or peculiar

kār-i-khāngī, Private or domestic affairs.

kār-i-khair, 1. A good deed; a charitable act.

Kār-i-khair meṅ istekhārā kyā?
Good deeds no omen need.

2. A daughter's marriage.

کارخانہ *kār-khānā*, n. m. 1. A factory; manufactory; workshop; dockyard.

Khudā ke kārkhāne meṅ kaun dakhal de saktā hai?

2. Business; concern.

Dunyā kā yehī kārkhāna hai.

3. A lace machine.

kār-khānah-i-Ilahī, God's work; nature.

kār-khānā phailānā, v. n. To spread a trade or business. [tory, etc.

kār-khāne-dār; n. m. A proprietor of a fac-

kār-khānah-dārī, n. f. The business of a factory or workship. [business.

kār-khānā k., v. a. To open a workshop or

kār-dān, n. m. An adept; a connoiseur.

کارروائی *kār-ravāī*, n.f. 1. Working; operation; carrying on of a business (*dhandā*). 2. Process; proceeding; procedure. 3. Execution; management; conduct; administration.

4. Discharge or performance of work.

kār-ravāī baëbāt. Foreclosure proceedings.

kār-ravāī sarsarī. Summary procedure.

kār-ravāī-i-adālat. Judicial proceedings.

kār-ravāī k., v. a. 1. To execute or discharge a function or duty.

2. (*Law*) To hold proceedings.

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kār-ravāī multavī rakhnā. To stay proceedings.
kār-ravāī-i-nīlām. Sale proceedings.
kār-i-roz-marrah, n. m. Daily duty.
kār-sāz, adj. Doer; maker. *Woh barā kār-sāz hai.*
kār-sāzī, n. f. 1. Work. 2. Organization; adjustment; order. *Khudā kī kār-sāzī hai.* 3. Dodge; cheating (*chālākī,* 4).
kār-sāzī se, Unfairly; fraudulently. [(چالاکي).
کارستاني *kārastān'ī,* n. f. Workmanship; art
kārastānī k., v. a. See *chālākī k.*
kār-i-sarishtā, n. m. Official business.
kār-i-sarkārī, n. m. Public or Government service; official functions. [Majesty's Service.
ba-kār-i-sarkār yā malikah muazzamah. On Her
kār-shinās, adj. Experienced.
kār-i-zurūrī, n. f. Urgent business or affairs.
kār-i-savāb, An act of piety which will take one to Heaven.
kār-i-farz, n. m. Imperative or bounden duty.
kār-farmāī, n. f. Execution; administration.
kār-kardah, adj. Experienced; trained.
کارکن *kār-kun,* n. m. A director; manager; assignee; a manager of a minor's estate; a representative; an attorney.
کارگر *kār-gar,* adj. 1. Operative; active (a medicine). 2. Effective; effectual (*fāēdemand,* 3). 3. Serviceable; useful. [& *h.,* 1).
kār-gar h., v. n. 1. To be operative (*asar k.,* 2. To be productive or useful.
کارگزار *kār-guzār,* n. m. 1. Expert; expeditious. 2. Dutiful; attentive.
kār-guzārī, n. f. 1. Despatch of business; discharge of duty. 2. Employment; service; good service. [duties.
kār-i-mufavvazah, n. m. Charge; business;
kār-i-mulkī, n. m. 1. Public functions. 2. Revenue affairs; finance. [duct.
kār-i-nā-jāyaz. A wrongful act; unlawful con-
کارنامہ *kār-nāmah,* n. m. Military history; history.
کاري *kār'ī,* adj. Mortal (*qātil*).
Birah kā tīr kārī jiske lāge,
Na jīve nā mare, sove na jāge. Qutbī Shāh.
Whom love's too lethal dart o'ertakes
Nor lives nor dies, nor sleeps nor wakes.
kārī-zakhm, zakhm-i-kārī. A mortal wound.
کاریگر *kārī-gar;* Sant. *karigol,* n. m. 1. A workman; an operative. 2. A skilful workman; an artisan; artificer.
کاریگري *kārī-garī, kārastānī,* n. f. 1. Workmanship; handicraft. 2. Skill. 3. Superior or artistic work. 4. (*Ironic.*) A blunder; a mistake.
kāre na masle, adv. Without just cause; groundlessly; for nothing at all.
Iṭāve kā kārī-gar, n. m. 1. An artisan of Etawah, i. e. a shoe-maker. 2. A stupid fellow.

E کارتوس *kārtūs',* n. m. Cor. of cartridge.
1. *Rūmī ne kuchh kīyā, na kīyā Shāh Rūs ne,*
Jhagṛā uṭhāyā Hind meṅ bas kārtūs ne. Munsif.
Nor Turks nor Russians are to blame in aught,
The cartridge only all this mischief wrought.
2. *Aṅgrezoṅ ne karī farebī, Kirishṭān kī ṭhahrāī,* [song.
Binā dāṅt ṭūṭe nahiṅ, kārtūs aisī banvāī. Mutiny
The English mean foul play, a Christian land
to make it, [to break it.
They frame the cartridge so that we must bite

H کارج کارज *kārj, kāraj,* n. m. S. कार्य 1. See *kāj,* (2, 3). 2. See *arth* 1, & *irādah* 1, 2, 4.
1. *Sāiṅ! apne chitt kī bhūl na kahiye koē,* [dhar.
Tab lag man meṅ rākhiye jab lag kāraj hoē. Gir-
Dear Sir! your slips in your own mind fast
locked conceal! [reveal!
Until your end is gained your blunders ne'er
2. *Kāraj sidh hoṅ!* Benediction. [hai.
May your affairs prosper!
3. Marriage; nuptials. *Unkī laṛkī kā kāraj*
kāraj rachnā, v. a. To celebrate a marriage.

S کارک कारक *kār'ak;* A. *hālat,* n. m. (*Gram.*) Case.

H کارن कारन *kār'an,* n. m. S. कारण from क to do. 1. Cause (باعث 1, 3). 2. Sake; behalf (*khātir,* 5).
1. *Bhūk kaṭāve sis ne, bhūk de jān bikāē,*
Baldā kāran bhūk ke kāṅdhe jūā uṭhāē. Rus.
For stomachs heads cut off, for stomachs lives
are given, [oxen driven.
For the stomach's sake the yoke is borne and
2. *Sāsaṛ kāran baid bulāyā,*
Sauk kahe terā dhaṛā āyā. Rus.
For my mother-in-law the doctor I called in,
My co-wife says 'your lover is within.'

P کاروان *kārvān', kārvāṅ,* n. m. A caravan; a large body of pilgrims journeying together for mutual protection (*qāflah*).
kārvāṅ-sarāē, n. f. A caravansary; an inn.

E کاري *kār'ī* (Europeans), n. f. (Cor. of H. *kaṛhī* or *tarkārī*) Curry.
kārī bhāt (Europeans), n. m. Curry and rice.

H کاڑ काढ़ *kāṛh,* Rare, n. m. *Membrum virile.*
Kāṛh meṅ yā dāṛh meṅ. Prov.
Or sensuous joys employ or run of teeth enjoy.
(The two pleasures of life).

H کاڑھا काढ़ा *kāṛh'ā, kāḍhā;* Bhoj. *kāhā,* n. m. S. कर्षण drawing; Pālī, *kaḍḍhatī.* 1. Drawings; advances. 2. A decoction of various medicinal roots and herbs, esp. given to a woman after miscarriage.
Garabh-pāt meṅ kāṛhā dete haiṅ.

کاڑھنا *kāṛh'nā;* Rus. *kāḍhnā;* Sant. *oḍok,* v. a. See *bāhar k., ījād k.* and اینچنا (1—3, 5, 7). 1. To draw out or forth. 2. To extract; express; take out. 3. (*Slang*) To bring forth; give birth to. 4. To borrow; contrive. 5. To earn; get. 6. To bring out; make out (the meaning). 7. To deduce; infer. 8. To take away; steal. [*rausan kā!*
Dabī āg mhārī kāḍh-ke le gaī, maryo khasam pa-

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Kit sūn dūṅyī jib pivegā hokā bībū chhoran kā?
Wom. Rus. song.
My neighbour, (may her husband die!) has stolen my ash-pent fire, [my children's sire?
Now how shall I prepare the pipe that soothes

9. To clear (land). 10. To detect; find out; discover. *Bhūl kāṛhnā.* 11. To project; delineate; draw; sketch; trace; copy (*eṅchnā*).
12. To break in (a horse for harness).
13. To displace; supersede.
14. To drive away; eject.
15. To do needle work; ply one's needle.
Laṛkī kashīdah kāṛhtī hai.

kaṛ'han, Embroidery; tissue. [*chorium endivia.*

P کاسنی *kās'nī, tukhm-i-kāsnī*, n.f. Endive; *Ci-*

Āo! sauṅf kāsnī kī ṭhanḍī, meṅ lagāī. *Amīnābād ke chauk* Lucknow street cry.

kāsnī, adj. Lilac. *Kāsnī joṛā.*

A کاسة *kās'ah*; Pop. *kāṅsā*, n. m. 1. A cup; bowl. 2. The royal meal (*khāsah*, 1). [pan.

kāsa-i-sar; H. *khoprī*, n. m. The skull; brain

kāsa-i-gadāī, n. m. A beggar's wallet.

P کاش *kāsh, kāsh ki*, intj. Would that!

P کاشت *kāsht*, n. f. 1. (*kāshtkārī*) Cultivation (*bo-jot*). 2. Cultivated land or tract; field; farm. 3. Holding; tenure (of land).

kāsht se dakhal uṭhānā, kāsht yā qabze se bedakhal k. To oust from a holding.

kāsht karānā, v. a. To farm out land.

kāsht k., v. a. To cultivate (*bonā*, 1).

kāsht meṅ lānā, v. a. To bring into cultivation; reclaim land.

be-kāsht, Ped. for H. *be-jot*; Tir. *aphāṛ*, adj. Uncultivated; fallow; waste.

کاشتکار *kāsht-kār, kisht-kār*; H. *kisān*, n. m. A cultivator; farmer (*jotā*).

kāsht-kārī; H. *kisānī*, n. f. Culture; tillage.

P کاغذ *kāġ'az*; Rus. *kagyaj, kāgaj, kāgad*; *kājak*; Tir. *kāgat*, n. m. pl. *kāgzāt, kavāgzāt*. 1. Paper.

Sadā nāo kāgaz kī bahtī nahīṅ. Prov.
Not ever will the paper-boat remain afloat. (A lie cannot be hid).

2. A writing; deed; document; charter. 3. An account-book. 4. A printed or written sheet; a newspaper. *Āj kā kāgaz lāo!* 5. A note of hand; bond.

kāgaz sā, adj. Thin as paper.

kāgaz-i-sarkārī, n. 1. Registered or stamped paper. 2. (*sarkārī kāgaz*) A currency note; Government promissory note.

kāgaz siyāh k., v. a. To scribble.

kāgaz, qalam, dāvāt. Stationery. [active fellow.

kāgaz kā paṭābāz, n. m. 1. A puppet. 2. A thin

kāgaz k., v. a. To adjust, make up, or balance accounts. [correspondence.

kāgaz ke ghoṛe, n. m. *lit.* paper-horses. Active

kāgaz ke ghoṛe dauṛānā, v. a. To keep up a brisk correspondence.

kāgaz kholnā, v. a. To expose one's misdeeds.

kāgaz likhnā, likh denā, yā k., v. a. To give a bond or note of hand.

kāgaz likhvā lenā. To take a bond.

kāgaz milānā, v.a. To examine or check accounts.

kāgaz meṅ dākhil k., v. a. To register.

kāgaz-i-nikāh. See *kābīn-nāmah.* [paper.

pakkā kāgaz, n. 1. Thick, stiff paper. 2. Stamped

chiṭṭhī kā kāgaz, n. m. Note paper.

kachchā kāgaz. 1: Inferior country paper. 2. Unstamped paper.

korā yā be-likhī-kāgaz. Blank paper. [papers.

kāgzāt munsalakah yā manthūthā. The annexed

kāgzāt-i-maujūdah, The records as they stood.

کاغذی *kaġ'zī*, adj. 1. Made of paper. 2. Thin. *Kāgzī ābkhorā.* 3. (*Bot.*) Papery; *papyraceum.* 4. Brittle; yielding. *Kāgzī bādām.*

kāgzī subūt, n. m. Documentary proofs.

kāgzī, n. m. 1. A paper-maker. 2. A stationer. 3. An accountant; a writer. 4. A superior thin skinned crshelled lemon, pear, or walnut.

Kāgzī nīṅbū haiṅ ras achār ko! Delhī street cry.

5. A white pigeon.

kāgzī mohallā, n. m. A quarter of the town where paper is made; paper market.

A کافر *kāfir*; Illit. *kāfar*; Rus. *kāphar*, n. m. 1. An infidel; renegade.

Aisī zid kā kyā ṭhikānā? apnā mazhab chhoṛ-kar
Maiṅ huā kāfir, to woh kāfir Musalmāṅ ho gayā.
An infidel for her sake I became—such willfulness!
For lo! the faithless one the Moslem's faith did straight profess.

2. (*Poet.*) A cruel mistress. [ropean pattern.

kāfir-kurtī, Mah., n. f. A coat cut after the Eu-

kāfir h., v. n. To become an infidel, or apostate.

kāfir-i-nemat, adj. Ungrateful.

کافرانہ *kāfirān'ah*, adj. or adv. Like an infidel.

A کافور *kāfūr'*; H. *kapūr*; S. *karpūr*, n. m. Camphor. [*chakkar h.*).

kāfūr h., v. n. To disappear; decamp (*rafū-*

کافوری *kāfūr'ī*, adj. 1. Camphorate. 2. Transparent white; snow-white.

kāfūrī shamā, n. f. A camphor candle.

A کافی *kā'fī*, adj. Sufficing; enough; competent; satisfactory (*lahut*).

Ādmī ko ḍhāī gaz zamīn kāfī hai. Prov.
Man wants but seven feet of earth. (His grave).

kāfī tasavvur k., G.G. v. a. To hold or consider sufficient. [2. Effectually.

kāfī taur se, adv. 1. Adequately; sufficiently.

kāfī na h., v. n. To be deficient, or wanting.

kāfī o wāfī, adv. Enough and to spare.

kāfī h., v. n. To be adequate, equivalent to; to cover; do; answer.

kāfī hai. Is sufficient.

E کاک *kāk, kāg*, n. m. Cor. of Cork.

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P کاک *kāk, kāg,* n. m. A biscuit.

Kāgeṅ kāg, na bhikhārī bhīkh. (A miser). Prov. Nor bread for crows, nor alms for beggars.

H کاکا काका *kā'kā,* Rus.; *kakkā, kakā,* Brij. n. m. 1. A paternal uncle (*chachā*). 2. The younger sons and grandsons of a *Sikh Rājā* or *Sardār.* [an aunt (*chachī*).

kākī, Rus. n. f. The wife of a paternal uncle;

Jāṛā morā lagelā, gusaiyāṅ morā pāpī,
Garam garam khīchaṛī khiāo, mor kākī! Bhoj.
I feel so cold, my husband is a sinner!
Do make me, aunt, some *khichṛī* hot for dinner!

H کاکاتوا काका तूआ *kākātu'ā,* n. m. Cockatoo. A species of large parrot found in India, the eastern isles, etc.

P کاکريزي *kākrez'ī,* adj. Dark purple.

H کاکڑاسينگي काकड़ासींगी *kākṛāsīṅg'ī;* Bhoj. *karkarā sīṅghī,* n. f. A medicine; *rhus kākṛāsingī* (gall), Wat. [ringlet (*zulf*).

P کاکل *kāk'ul,* Poet. n. f. A long curl or *kākuleṅ chhoṛnā,* v. a. To hang down one's curls.

H کاکلود काकलोद *kāklod',* Obs. n. f. Attachment; passion.

Har-chand maiṅ zunakhī se be-zār hūṅ, jiā,
Par kāklod apnī se nā-chār hūṅ jiā. Wom. Raṅgīṅ.

H کاگ काग *kāg, kāgā, kagvā, kagarvā,* Poet.; *koūā,* Tir. n. m. S. काक, Pālī, *kāko.* 1. A crow.

1. *Arī e rī māṅ! piharvā ḍole, kahīṅ kagarvā bole.*
O mother! my beloved is near, a crow has cawed.
2. *Panyā bharne dhan chalīṅ, bāheṅ bolo kāg,*
Ke sir phūṭe gāgrī, ke koī milego yār. Wom.
She went for water; on her left a raven cawed to greet her, [to meet her.
My precious breaks her water-jar, or lover comes

2. (*kāg*) The *uvula.*

kāgā bāsī bhaṅg, Bhang taken at early dawn by Mathura Chobeys; *bhog bilāsī bhaṅg,* taken at noon; *saṭyā nāsī bhaṅg,* taken after candle light.

kāgā-bāsī motī. A kind of black pearl. [upward.

kāg uṭhānā, v. a. To raise or press the *uvula*

kāgā-raul, n. f. 1. The cawing of crows. 2. Chattering; noise; tumult (*shor*).

kāg-bhusaṇḍ, n. m. 1. A *rishī* or god of crows who ate the leavings of Rām in the form of a crow. 2. (*Fac.*) A fat black fellow with a long nose. [(*zulf*).

kāg-paksh, n. *lit.* crow's wing. (*Poet.*) Tresses

kāg chhiṭaknā, v. n. To extend or hang down (the *uvula*).

kāg-rakhvālī, n. f. Driving off crows from a field.

kā'gaur, n. f. Oblations of food offered to crows in a *shrādh,* q. v.

pahāṛī kāg, n. m. A raven.

H کاگوا कागुआ *kāg'uā, kāgbī,* W.; *lāhī,* E. Black fungus which attacks cereals.

H کال काल *kāl,* n. m. See مانا; (1, 2, 4).

1. Season. 2. Dearth; famine (*akāl,* 2).

Kāl, karhau, kisāṇ kā khau. Rus. Prov. [drain. Famine and murrain the peasant's life-blood

3. Angel of death; death.

1. *Are! tanne de dūṅ kāl ke maunḍe! mat phūṅk!*
Rus. Wom. You brat! I'll drive you into the jaws of death! dont put me in a rage!
2. *Akāl nahīṅ hai, kāl hai.* Prov.
Not Famine but black Death it is.

kāl-upkār, kāl meṅ kaṅglā pālan kā rupayā. Famine relief fund.

kāl ānā, v. n. To come (one's time or death).

kāl batīt h., yā kaṭnā, v. n. 1. To pass (time). 2. To pass away (a famine). [derable time.

kāl banjar, n. f. Land left fallow for a consi-

kāl paṛnā, v. n. To come upon the land (famine).

kāl kā kām, n. m. Famine work.

kāl-kā-mārā, kāl-kā-ṭūṭā, adj. Famine-stricken.

kāl kar jānā, v. n. To go the way of all flesh.

kāl-koṭhṛī, n. f. 1. A black-hole. 2. Solitary imprisonment.

kāl ke bas h., v. n. 1. To be subject to time and circumstances. 2. To be in the hands of death.

kāl kī jeoṛī, n. f. *lit.* death-rope. A snake.

H کال काल *kāl,* adj. S. काल Cont. of *kālā* black. Great; large.

kāl-juārī, n. m. A desperate gambler.

kāl-rātrī, n. f. 1. A very dark night. 2. The 7th of the 7th month of the 77th year, after which a man is exempt from the observance of religious ordinances.

kāl-gaṇḍait', n. m. A cobra with white spots.

H کالا काला *kāṭā, kālī;* E. *kariā;* (In comp.) *kāl,* adj. 1. Black; dark; gloomy (*siyāh,* 1).

1. *Bhāī! kāle mānas sābaṇ lāē gore nāṅh hoṅ.* Rus. Prov. Soap wont wash a black man white. (Dark deeds cannot be hid).
2. *Kālā mūṅh, nīle hāth pāṅ!* Wom. A curse. May your face be black, your limbs a livid blue!
3. *Ser ek pīve kuṭi tamākhū, aur ser ek pīve bhāṅg,*
Āp jāē baṅgle meṅ sove, hameṅ batāve bāṅjh,
Chuṅdaryā le de moē, laharyā le de moē! maiṅ kālī pur gaī. Rus. song. [besides,
A seer of ground tobacco smokes, a seer of *bhang*
Apart he in his bungalow sleeps, my womb in vain decried, [figured wrap bright-dyed!
Coal black I'm turned, buy me, my spouse, a

2. See *kāl. Kālā chor.* A great thief. [sepoy.

kālā, n. m. 1. A black snake; a cobra. 2. A

Zulm goroṅ ne kiyā, aur na sitam kāloṅ ne, [āshob.
Ham ko barbād kiyā apnī hī āmāloṅ ne. Shahr-
Sepoys nor English soldiers have oppressed us thus,
Our own misdeeds have all this evil wrought on us.

kālā-ādmī, n. m. A black man or nigger (a native of India contemptuously so-called).

kālā bāl, n. m. 1. The *pubes.* 2. The groin.

Kāle bāl pe lāt mārī. He kicked her in the groin.

3. Any thing worthless or insignificant.

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Chor kab uskā'zor māne hai? [*Kotvāl.* Saudā.
Kālā bāl usko apnā jāne hai. A satire on the
kālā-bhuj-ang, kālā koëlā, kālā tel tavā, adj. *lit.* black as a snake. Very black; jet black.
کالا پانی *kālā pānī,* n. m. *lit.* black waters. Beyond the sea; transportation beyond India; the Andaman islands.
kālā-pan, n. m. Blackness.
kālā-pahār, n. m. *lit.* a black rock or hill. (*Met.*) 1. An elephant. 2. The head.
kālā til, n. m. *Sesamum orientale,* Wat.
kālā-chor, n. m. *lit.* a black thief. An unknown person; a dark horse. [Wat.
kālā dānā, n. m. A purgative; *Ipomæa cærulea,*
kālā dhatūrā, n. m. Thorn apple; *datura fastuosa,* Wat.
kālā deo. A great devil; black man. [scribble.
kālā k., v. a. 1. To blacken. 2. To blot; blotch;
kālā kavvā, n. m. A black crow; a raven.
kālā-koëlā; Tir. *kār-kouā,* adj. Coal-black.
kālā kīkar, n. m. Acacia arabica.
kāla lobhiā. Dolichos catjung, Wat.
kālā munh k., More com. *mūnh kālā k.,* v. a. 1. To blacken one's face. 2. To disgrace; stigmatize; bring disgrace on. 3. To turn out with disgrace. 4. To break off all connexion with one. 5. To deflour; ravish.
Bāqī hai Shaikh ko abhī hasrat gunāh kī;
Mūnh bhī karegā kālā jo ḍāṛhī siyāh kī. Zauq.
The Shekh has still a mind to go the pace,
His beard dyed black, he 'll blacken eke his face.
kālā-namak, kālā-non, n. m. Black rocksalt impregnated with sulphur and bitumen, which leaves an hepatic flavour in the mouth.
kāle sir kā, n. m. A man.
kāle sir kā ek na chhoṛnā, v. a. (*Slang*) To go the rig. [Bird.
kal-sirā, n. m. *kal-sirī,* n. f. A black-headed
kal-poṭyā, n. m. A black-chested bird.
kal-dumā, n. m. A bird with a black tail.
kal-mūnhā, n. m. *kal-mūnhī,* n. f. A blackfaced creature.
کالی *kālī,* n. f. The goddess Kālī.
Kālī Kalkatte-vālī terī sadā jaī! Religious cry.
kālī-balā. 1. A plague; a great evil. 2. An old hag.
kālī pīlī āṅkheṅ k., v. a. To turn red with rage.
kālī pīlī chīl chilo, n. f. A game among children.
kālī-dah, n. f. A whirlpool in the *Jamnā,* where the snake *Kālī* lived.
kālī debī, n. f. (Opium eaters) Opium.
kālī-zīrī, n. f. *Vernonia anthelmintica,* Wat.
kālī sītlā, yā mātā, n. f. Malignant or confluent small-pox.
kālī sem, n. m. A bean; *Dolichos villosus.* Wat.
kālī kuṭkī. Black hellebore; *Helleborus niger.*
kālī kachkūrī, n. *Dolichos* (Carpopogon) *pruriens purpurascens* (?), a variety of Cowitch with a purplish stem. [black box; black (person).
kālī kalūṭī, kālā kalūṭā, adj. Black as a lamp-
kāle kos, n. A great distance.
Dekhiye, kab Khudā milāegā!
Ab-ke Rangīn gaī haiṅ kāle kos! Wom. Rangīn.
kālī miṭṭī, n. f. Black soil. [2. *Fac.* A fly.
kālī mirch, n. f. 1. Black pepper; *piper nigrum.*
Koī pukārtā hai, 'kyoṅ khair to hai bhāī?
Aise jo khāṅste ho kyā kālī mirch khāī?' Nasīr.
kālī hāṅḍī sir pe dharnā, v. n. To bring disgrace upon one.
کالٹین *kālṭīn', kāliyā,* n. m. A black man.
H کالی پتی کالا पत्ती *kālā-pattī,* n. f. Caulking a ship or boat.
kālā-pattī k., To caulk (a ship, etc.).
P کالبد *kālbud',* n. m. 1. The human body. 2. (Pop. *kālbūt*) A shoemaker's last.
kālbūt denā, v. a. To make a last.
H کالک कालक *kāl'ak, kalaunṣ;* Bhoj. *kariāī,* n. f. S. काल 1. (*kālas*) Blackness. 2. (*Alg.*) A symbol corresponding to our a, b, x, y, etc.
kālak kā ṭīkā, n. m. 1. A stain; a black spot. 2. (*kālak*) Brand; stigma; disgrace.
kālak kā ṭīkā lagānā, v. a. To stain; stigmatize.
S कालिका *kāl'ikā, kālkā,* n. f. See *kālī.*
Tuhī Kālkā, tu hī Bhavānī! terī māyā jag ne jānī.
H کام काम *kām;* Rus. *kār,* n.m. S. कर्म्म, Pālī, *kammam;* Pr. *kammo.* See کم 2, 3, and کج 6, 8). 1. Work; handiwork; job.
1. *Jaise dām vaisā kām.* Prov.
As the price you pay the work you get.
2. *Iskā kyā kām hai?* What does he want?
3. *Diunkā ke khāil peṛ, soch ke māral deh kavno kām ke na rahe.* Bhoj. Prov.
A tree eaten by white ants, and a body worn with care are nothing worth.
2. Labor; task. [*kartā hai.*
1. *Āj kal baṛā kām hai.* 2. *Chār āne roz kā kām*
3. Performance; feat (کمال 2).
4. Skill; dexterity; art; tactics.
Soch-ke chalnā, musafir! yahāṅ ṭhagoṅ kā gāoṅ hai,
Is sarā meṅ hazāroṅ mare, is se buchnā kām hai.
O traveller, walk with care! this is the Thag's estate,
Slain thousands here have been, needs skill to shun their fate!
5. Workmanship; fine work; embroidery.
Is rūmāl par achchhā kām hai.. [use.
6. Mechanism; manufacture. 7. Service; 8. Office; department; function; task; duty; part.
Pardah-poshī kā kām hai uskā,
Kām dhoban kā nām hai uskā. Riddle. Ans. Dhotī.
Its office to conceal alone,
As laundress' work its name is known.
9. Purport; object; end (کج 1) 10. Interest.
Jiski bibi se kām uskī laundī se kyā kām? Prov.
When with the mistress you 've to do, her slave-girl sue why then should you?
11. (Post Office) The mail bags; the mails.
12. Passion; lust; heat; animalism.
Kām ke dūt agāṛū chaleṅ, man kī nahiṅ pūchhat ye matvāre, [*daimāre.* Kabit.
Gard kareṅ ye mardoṅ ko, par durd na jāneṅ ye

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Love's messenger before it goes, the heart it heeds not aught, [hath naught.
So many lives it takes, compassion tender place

13. Coition. See *bāt*, 59.

Khafā jo hote ho nāhaq to khush raho sāhab,
Woh kām mujh se nahiñ bār bār hotā hai. Wom. Jan Sāhab. [Cupid.

14. (*Kām Deo*)] The Hindu God of love;

kām ānā, v. n. 1. To come into use or service.

1. *Be-basar hote haiñ mohtāj nahiñ ainak ke,*
Kām apne nahiñ āti haiñ parāī āñkheñ. Mushafī.
The eyeless need of spectacles have none,
Another's vision serves not for one's own.

2. *Har aish kī kartī hai ināyāt aṅdherī,*
Kām āti hai āshaq ke bahut rāt aṅdherī. Nazīr.
Darkness still favors all enjoyment keen,
Dark nights to lovers e'er have friendly been.

2. To be used, consumed, spent.

3. To be of service or use.

4. To be killed, slain in battle.

Gadar meñ saikron kām ā gaē. [help one.

kām baṭā lenā, v. a. To take a share in a work;

kām baṛhānā, v. a. 1. To increase one's labor or work. 2. To put aside or knock off work.

kām bigāṛnā, v. a. 1. To spoil; mar; make a mess of. 2. To baffle; balk; foil (*be-kār k.* 1).

3. To spoil one's good name or credit.

kām bigaṛnā, v. n. 1. To be spoilt, marred (one's work, plan, plot, etc.).

Banā banāyā kām bigaṛ gayā.

2. To be bankrupt.

kām banānā, v. a. 1. To do one's work.

2. To accomplish one's end. 3. To have sexual intercourse with. [gain one's object.

kām bannā, v. n. To succeed; hit the mark;

kām bhugtānā, v. a. To accomplish or discharge one's business. [pleted or finished.

kām bhugatnā yā nimaṭnā, v. n. To be com-

kām baiṭhnā, khulnā, yā jārī h., v. n. To be begun (a work).

kām par jānā, v. n. To go on duty.

kām paṛnā, yā rakhnā, v. n. To have to do or have business with. [Saying.

1. *Ādmī ko ādmī se sau dafa kām paṛtā hai.* Prov. Man needs man's aid a hundred times.

2. *Chandan paṛā chamār ghar, nit uṭh kūṭe chām,*
Ro ro chandan yeh kahe, 'paṛā nich se kām.'

kām pe lagānā, v.a. To employ one; have one in his service.

kām tamām k., v. a.

1. To finish a work or business.

2. To put an end to; to kill; despatch.

Ek hī hāth meñ kām tamām kiyā.
With one blow I finished him.

kām chaṛhānā, v.a. To set to work a machine, etc.

kām chalānā, v. a. 1. To carry on a business.

2. To manage; to keep a work going.

3. (*kām nikālnā*) To do or succeed with difficulty; manage by hook or by crook.

Ab to isī meñ kām chalāo!

kām-chalāū, adj. Serviceable.

kām chalnā, v. n. To be carried on (a work).

Māṅge tāṅge kām chale to biyāh kare balāē. Prov. By begging, borrowing I get on, who cares then to get a wife of one's own!

kām chamaknā, v. n. To thrive; do well.

Āj kal kām khūb chamak rahā hai. [a work.

kām dekhnā, v. a. To supervise or inspect

kām denā, yā supurd k., v. a. 1. To give one work to do. 2. To make over charge.

3. To save; work for; render good service.

Is ne hamārā baṛā kām diyā.

kām sikhānā, v. a. To teach one a trade, etc.

kām saṅgvānā, yā sameṭnā, v. n. 1. To put together in order. 2. To complete or finish one's work. 3. To take charge. [a work.

kām saṅvārnā, v. a. To improve or put to rights

kām se jātā rahnā, v.n. 1. To become unserviceable. 2. To be discharged or dismissed.

3. To become impotent.

kām se kām rakhnā, v. n.

To mind one's own business.

Miyāñ! apne kām se kām rakkho, tumheñ dūsre ke jhagṛe se kyā kām?

kām sīkhnā, v. n. To learn a business or art.

kām-kā, adj. 1. Useful (*kār-āmad*).

2. Important; great.

kām-kā ādmī, n. m. A useful person.

kām-kā din, n. m. 1. A working day.

2. A busy day. 3. A market day.

kām k., v. a. 1. To work; operate; to be busy.

Jāo! apnā kām karo! Go! mind your own business!

2. To be operative; to produce an effect.

Yeh davā to kām kar gaī.

3. To perform any great achievement.

Sach pūchhye to donoñ ajab kām kar gaē,
Māshūqī āshiqī meñ garaz nām kar gaē. Nazīr.

4. To do the job; to go with (a woman).

5. To work in a trade or profession.

Tum kyā kām karte ho?

6. To kill; destroy. [shop).

kām khulnā yā jārī h. To be opened (a work-

kām ke sir h., v. n. To prosecute a work.

kām lagānā, v. a. To begin a work. [a job.

kām lenā, v. a. 1. To take in work; undertake

2. To take over charge of an office.

kām milnā, v. n. To get a post or charge.

kām meñ, adv. In use.

kām meñ kām nikālnā, v. a. To kill two birds with one stone. [to use.

kām meñ lānā, v. a. 1. To bring into use;

2. To apply; expend.

kām nikālnā, v. a. To get one's work done; effect one's purpose. [accomplished.

kām nikalnā, v. n. To be done, fulfilled,

Muft meñ nikle kām, to kāhe ko dije dām. Prov. When work is *gratis* done for you why should you for it give a sou?

āsān kām, n. m. An easy work or affair.

bārīk kām, n. m. Fine work.

jaldī kā kām, n. m. 1. An urgent business or affair. 2. A work performed hurriedly.

jhūṭe nishān-i-hirfe kā kām meñ lānā, G. G. Using a false trade-mark.

chhoṭā moṭā kām, n. m. Petty works. [or duty.

daftar; yā kachahrī kā kām, n. m. Office work

din kā kām, n. m. The day's work.

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rāt kā kām, n. m. Night duty.
zor kām. (*Math.*) Method of measuring forces.
sarkārī kām, n. m. Government duty; public work; the public service.
adālat kā kām k. To act judicially.
kisī shakhs kī taraf se kām k., v. a. 1. To work for one. 2. To act in a person's behalf.
garm-joshī se kām k., v. a. To apply one's self in earnest; to work with zeal.
ghar kā kām, Household affairs.
mushkil kām, n. m. A difficult task or duty.
nāzuk, yā subuk kām, n. m. 1. Fine or difficult work. 2. A delicate affair.
nij kā kām. Private business. [of need.
vaqt par kām ānā, v. n. To serve one in time
kām-ātur, adj. Libidinous; lustful.
kām-āndh, adj. Blinded by lust.
کام‌چور **कामचोर** *kām-chor*, n. m. One who shirks his work; one who does not give his full tale of work.
Kām-chor, nivāle hāzir. Prov.
Work shirk, victuals jerk (down the throat)!
کامدار **कामदार** *kām-dār*, H. P., n. m. Manager; agent (*kārkun*).
kām-dār, adj. Worked; embroidered.
کامدھین **काम धेन** *kām-dhain, kām dhenu*, n. 1. Indra's cow, who grants every thing asked of her. 2. A cow that gives much milk.
کام‌دیو **काम देव** *kām-deo*, n. m. The god of love; the Indian Cupid; the son of *Vishnu* and *Rukmanī*, and the husband of *Ratī* or Venus. [lovely.
کام‌روپي **काम रूपो** *kām-rūpī*, adj. Beautiful;
کامنا **कामना** *kām'nā*, n. f. Wish; inclination (*chāh*, 1).
کامني **कालनो** *kām'nī, kāman*, n. f. Pālī, *kamniyo*. 1. A delicate and beautiful damsel. 2. A loving or affectionate woman.
Chhotī motī kāmnī sab hī bis kī bel. Plump and small and lovely fair, her tendrils twining poisonous e'er.
کامي **कामी** *kām'ī*, adj. S. **कामिन** 1. Engaged; busy. 2. Libidinous; lascivious.
کامیاب *kām-yāb'*, P. adj. Successful.
kām-yāb h., v. n. To be successful. [one's desires.
کامیابي *kām-yābī*, P. n. f. Success; attainment of
A کامل *kām'il*, adj. See *pūrā* 3, 5. 1. Whole; full. 2. Accomplished (*fāzil*, 2). 3. Positive; decisive; absolute.
kāmil-ul-qīmat. Of full or adequate value.
kāmil jamā, The highest assessment leviable
kāmil h., v. n. 1. To be completed, finished. 2. To master; make oneself master.
ijrāē kāmil, G. G. Complete execution.
ikhtiyārāt-i-kāmil. G. G. Full powers.
shaē kāmil. G. G. The entire thing.
کامل *kāmil*, n. m. A perfect man; a saint.
Ishq kyā shaē hai, kisī kāmil se pūchhā chāhiye!

Gr. A کامونی *kāmūn'ī*; Illit. *kamūnī*, n. f. 1. Fox's grapes; black nightshade; *solanum nigrum.* 2. A digestive sweet mixture.
P کان *kān*; H. *khān*, n. f. 1. A mine. 2. Source. *Ishq kī kān.*
kān-i-sang, n. f. A stone quarry.
kān-kan; H. *khān-khodā*, n. f. A miner. [mine.
kān-kanī; H. *khān khodnā*, n. f. Working a
kānī; H. *khān kā*, adj. Mineral; fossil.
kānī shaē, n. m. A mineral substance.
kānī koëlā, n. m. Mineral coal.
kānī namak. Rock salt.
H کان **कान** *kān*; Garh. *kanoṛ*; Sant. *lutur*, n. m. S. **कर्ण** 1. An ear; the organ of hearing.
1. *Kān kahat nahīn bain, jium jibh sunat nahīn bain.* The ear cant speak, the tongue cant hear. (Each his own work).
2. *Ek kān oṛhte hain, ek bichhāte hain.* Kahānī.
3. *Katto gilchrī chābe pān, ur gaī chutyā, rah gaē kān.* The nibbling squirrel betel chewing on, his ears are left, his top-knot is clean gone.
2. The handle of a vessel. 3. (*Naut.*) The helm or rudder of a ship. 4. (*Pros.*) A spondee. 5. (*Geom.*) The hypothenuse; the diagonal of a tetragon. 6. Warp; twist.
Chārpāī kī kān nikāl do!
7. Heed; regard; respect.
kān ure. phaṭe, yā phūṭ jānā, v. n. To be deafened by noise or constant dinning in the ears.
Terā dukhṛā sunte sunte to mere kān uṛ gaē.
kān ameṭhnā, aiṇṭhnā, khenchnā, yā maroṛnā, gosh-mālī k., v. a. To pull or twist one's ears; to chastise. [Prov.
Kumhār par baṣ na chalā, gadhe ke kān ameṭhe. He cant hurt the potter, so he pulls his donkey's ear.
kān-bāl, n. m. See under *bāl* hair.
kān baṇnā, v. n. 1. To tingle or burn (one's ears). 2. To fancy one has heard a sound.
Tumhāre to baiṭhe baiṭhe kān bajte hain.
kān baṛhānā, v. a. To stretch the ears. [Prov.
Segā segī kān baṛhāē, maiṅ jānūṅ jab nain baṛhāē. From seeing others learnt your ears to stretch (with earrings),
I'll own your skill when you your eyes can stretch.
kān biṅdhnā, v. n. To be bored (the ears).
kān biṅdhvānā, v. a. To have one's ears bored.
kān bahrā k., kān meṅ rui denā, yā tel ḍāl-ke baiṭhnā, v. a. To turn a deaf ear to.
Ek kān bahrā karo, ek kān gūngā. Prov.
Make one ear deaf and close the other. (Said to one who is powerless to avenge what he is made to hear). [tell tales.
kān bharnā, v. a. To poison one's ear; backbite;
kān bahnā. Flow of *pus* from the ear.
kān bīṅdhnā, chhednā, v. a. To bore the ears.
kan par jūṅ na chalnā. 1. To produce no effect.
Hazār kaho, iske kān par ek jūṅ nahīn chaltī. Prov.
You may speak to him a thousand times, it has no more effect on him than a louse on his ear.
2. To disregard; pay no attention to.

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kān paṛnā, v. n. To be heard or audible; to catch the ear; to steal upon the ear.

kān paṛī āvāz na sunāī denā, v. n. To be unable to hear for the noise about one.

kān pakaṛ-ke uṭhānā biṭhānā.
1. To make one rise and sit alternately with his hands on his ears.
2. To have one completely under his thumb.

kān pakaṛnā, v. n. 1. To hold one's ears. (A punishment in native schools). 2. See *taubā k.* 3. To confess one's superiority.
Unke āge sab gavaiye kān pakaṛte haiñ.

kān phaṛphaṛānā, yā mārnā, v. n. To shake or flap the ears (as a dog)—a bad omen for a journey. [the ear). To be deaf.

kān phūṭnā, v. n. *lit* to be cracked (the drum of
Are! ke kān phūṭ gaë? kukā raḷā sīṅ, sune hī nāñ? Rus. Are you deaf? I have been shouting to you, and you wont hear.

kān tale kī chhoṛnā, v. a. 1. To blab; disclose a secret. 2. To say stinging or bitter things.

kān-dār, (*Bot.*) Eared; *auriculatus.*

kān dabāë chale jānā, v. n. To slink away.
Kān dabāë chale jāo! Prov. Go away quietly.

kān dikhānā, v. a. To have one's ears cleaned, or the wax removed.

kān dharnā, karnā, yā denā, kān de-kar sunnā, v. n. To give ear to; listen; attend; to be attentive. [tively.

kān dhar yā de-ke sunnā, v. n. To hear atten-

kān kā ṭardah, yā ḍholnā, n. m.
The tympanum or drum of the ear.
Māre gul ke kān ke parde phaṭe jāte haiñ.

kān kāṭnā, v. a. 1. To cut off one's ears. 2. To get the better of; surpass; outwit (*jītnā*).
Ab to yeh baṛe baṛoñ ke kān kāṭne lagā.

kān kā kachchā, n.m. A soft or credulous person.
Woh hākim kān kā kachchā hai.

kān kā mail, n. m. Ear-wax.

kān kā mail nikalvānā, v. a. See *kān dikhānā.*
Kān kā mail nikalvāo!

kān khānā, v. a. 1. To din in one's ears.
2. To bother; tease. *Kyoñ kān khāte ho?*

kān khaṛe k., v. a. To prick up one's ears.

kān khaṛe h., v. n. To be alarmed.

kān khol denā, v. a. *lit.* to open one's ears.
1. To impart; acquaint; apprize.
Tumhāre bāvā ji ke kān khol dūṅgā!
2. To prepare one; to caution; warn.

kān guṅg h., v n. To have a humming noise in the ears; to become slightly deaf.

kān lagnā, v. n. 1. To have a sore in the back of the ear. 2. To be attentive.

kān-mailiyā, kan-mailiyā, n. m. One whose occupation is to pick or clean the ears.

kān meñ ṭheṇṭiyāñ h., v. n. 1. To have ear-wax in one's ear. 2. To be deaf to.

kān meñ khaṭaknā, kān ko burā lagnā, v. n.
To grate upon the ear.

kān meñ kahnā, v. n. To whisper in one's ear.

kān na khuṛkhuṛānā, v. n. See *kān na hilānā.*

kān na hilānā, v. n. *lit.* not to move one's ears.
1. To hang down one's ears; to be silent.
Hākim ke āge koī kān nahiñ hilātā.
2. To be tamed; to be docile.

kān h., v. n. To get a lesson; to be warned by experience. *Kuchh kho-kar kān hote haiñ.*

is kān sunnā us kān uṛā denā, v. a. To come in at one ear and go out at the other; to pay no attention to; to disregard.

کانا پھوسی कानाफूसी *kānā-phūsī, khusar phusar, kānā bātī*; Sant. *khāë khoë*; Bhoj. *kānāsānī*, n. f. 1. Whispering; speaking in a low tone.
Kānā-bātī, kānā-bātī kar... r ... r ... r.
(Blown into a child's ear).
2. Plot; intrigue. [speak in a low tone.

kānā phūsī, yā kānā-bātī k., v. a. To whisper;
Pūt se apṇe mujhe pitvāve, kar kar-ke kānā-bātī, Sāsar ne maut nahiñ āī! Rus. Wom. Her son to strike me she puts up by whispering in his ear, why dont you die, Oh mother-in-law!

kānoñ par hāth rakhnā, v. n. To deny; refuse.

kānoñ kān na jānnā, v. n. *lit.* not to know one ear from the other. To be totally ignorant of.
Unke ghar kī bāt koī kānoñ kān nahiñ jāntā.

kānoñ kī ṭheṇṭhiyāñ nikalvānā, v. a. 1. See *kān dikhānā.* 2. To be cured of deafness.

kānoñ meñ uṅgliyāñ denā, v. n. *lit.* To put one's finger in one's ears. To close one's ears.

kānoñ meñ bol mārnā, v. n.
To pretend not to hear.

kānoñ meñ ras paṛnā, v. n. To enjoy sweet sounds or voices, music, etc.

kānā kachchū kā sāg, n. m. A potherb.

H کانپ कांप *kāṅp*; Tir. *kaṅpā*, n. f. 1. The bow of a paper kite. 2. (*Poet.*) A thin waist (*patlī kamar*). 3. The tusks of a boar.

کانپنا कांपना *kāṅp'nā*, v. a. S. कम्प, tremble. Pr. *kampmam.* To shake (*tharrānā*).
Jiji! chhoran kā bābū to chho huā, aur manne kāṅp lag gaī. Rus. Wom.
Sister, the child's father grew angry, and I began to tremble all over.

S کانتي कान्ति *kāṅ't'ī*, n. f. 1. Splendour; lustre. 2. Beauty.

H کانٹا कांटा *kāṅ't'ā*; Sah. *kaṅṭā*; Tir. *kāṅṭi*, Panj. *kaṇḍā*, n. m. S. कण्टक, Pr. *kaṅṭao.* See *khār* (1, 2). 1. A thorn; prick.
Arai! ko ṭūk khā le nā! ke kāṅṭoñ māñ hāth paṛe saë? Rus. Eat a little, friend! you have n't to plunge your hands in thorns.
2. A spur. 3. A fish-bone (*machhlī kā kāṅṭā*). 4. A porcupine's quill. *Se kā kāṅṭā.*
5. A fork. 6. A hook and eye.
Mīyāñ! botāmoñ se to kāṅṭe lagā lo!
7. A fishing hook. 8. A pitchfork.
9. Small scales. 10. Dryness or roughness of the tongue; a furred tongue.
Zabān par kāṅṭe paṛ gaë. [Proof; test.
11. (*Met.*) An eyesore; enemy. 12. (*Arith.*)
Kāṅṭā kar lo! sahīh galat mālūm ho jāegā.

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13. Adhesion; stickiness.
Chāshnī kā kāṇṭā.

kāṇṭā ḍālnā, v. a. To let hooks down a well, etc. to bring any thing up.

kāṇṭā sā khatakna, v. a. 1. To prick as a thorn. 2. To rankle in the breast.

kāṇṭā sā nikal jānā, v. n. *lit.* to be taken out (a thorn). To be freed from distress or pain.

kāṇṭā lagnā, yā chhubnā, v.n. To prick (a thorn).

kāṇṭā mārnā, v. a. To strike with its fins (a fish). *Machhlī kāṇṭā mārtī hai.*

kāṇṭā nikālnā, v. a. (*Met.*) To give relief to one in pain. [stick.

kāṇṭā honā, v. n. To be lean, thin as a broom-

Maiṅ tol liyā kartī hūṅ nazroṅ meṅ har ek ko,
Kāṇṭā sī hūṅ, āṅkheṅ haiṅ tarāzū se ziyādah.
Wcm. Jāu Sahab.
I weigh well in my eyes each one I view,
A needle I, my eyes than scales more true.

chhurī kāṇṭā. Knife and fork.
Chhurī kāṇṭe se khate hain.

kāṇṭoṅ par loṭnā, v. n. 1. To lie on a bed of thorns. 2. To feel distressed or unhappy.
Maiṅ to kāṇṭoṅ meṅ loṭtī hūṅ, saukan phūloṅ meṅ tulī hai. Wom. [of roses lies.
I roll and toss on thorns, my co-wife on a bed

kāṇṭoṅ-dār, kāṇṭe-dār, adj. 1. Thorny; prickly. 2. (*Bot.*) Hispid.

kāṇṭoṅ meṅ ghasīṭnā, v. a. *lit.* to drag through thorns. To distress one with excessive attentions or compliments.

kāṇṭe-bāz, n. m. One who makes scales.

kāṇṭe bonā, v. n. *lit.* to plant thorns. 1. To prepare distress or misfortune for one's self.
Jo kāṇṭe boegā, woh chhidegā. Prov.
Who thorns will plant pricks must endure.
2. To sow dissensions.

kāṇṭe-dār, kaṭīlā, (*Bot.*) Mucronate.

کانٹی कांटी ***kāṇṭī***, n. f. 1. Refuse of cotton. 2. A small hook. 3. A small scale. [prison.

kāṇṭī khānā, v. n. (*Gamblers*) To be put in

H کانجي काञ्जी ***kāñ'jī***, n. f. S. काञ्जिक, P ll, *kanjikam.* 1. The water of boiled rice; congee. 2. Vinegar made by steeping rice in water and letting the liquor ferment. 3. Mustard steeped in water.
1. *Are yoh dūdh kāṅjī kin lagāī!* [*sarsoṅ.*
Hateli bich sarsoṅ sī jamāī. Rus. Wom. See under
Who's turned my milk with congee sour!
On the hand raised mustard in an hour,
2. *Prakrit mile, man milat hai, anmilte na milāī,*
Dūdh dahī teh jamat hai, kāṅjī teh phat jāī.
Brind-satsai.
Like natures join, heart linked with heart, unlike ones dont unite, [turns it quite.
With milk tyre solid union makes, but congee

kāṅjī-hauz, n. m. 1. A lock-up; congee-house. 2. A pound for cattle.

M کانچ कांच ***kāñch, kāch***, n.f. S. काच 1. Glass.
1. *Samman! chūṛī kāñch kī kauṛī kauṛī dekh,*
Jab gal lāgī piv ke lākh lākh kī ek. Samman.
Samman! these bangles made of glass one *kauṛī* each you see, [worth a lakh will be.
Her arms twined round her lover's neck each
2. *Tulsī! apne Rām ko yūṅ bhajye jaise lāt,*
Yoh tan ghaṛā hai kāñch kā, tan meṅ jāegā phāṭ.
Tulsi! give Rām your heart as one a booty takes,
As frail as glass, a moment and this body breaks.
2. A coarse glass made from *ūsar* or *reh.*
3. *Prolapsus ani.*

kāñch nikālnā, v.a. To beat to a jelly. [*procidentia.*

kāñch nikalnā. Prolapse of the anus; ***Anī kāñch'ū.*** (*Slang*) n. m. A thorough sodomite.

nīlā kāñch. Stone blue. [nation (*bāndhā*).

S کانچھا काञ्छा ***kān'chhā***, n. f. Wish; incli-

H کانچي कांची ***kāñch'ī, kāchī***, n. f. A kind of inferior sweetmeat. [Boys' rhyme.
Damṛī kī kāñchī, bīvī aur bāndī donoṅ nāchī.
A farthing worth of sweetmeat get, mistress and slave girl dancing set.

H کاندا कांदा ***kānd'ā***, n. m. S. कन्द An onion.

H کاندو कांदू ***kān'dū***; Mār. *kandoi*; Tir. *kānū*, n. m. S. कान्दविक 1. A sugar-boiler. 2. A grain-parcher (*bharbhūñjhā*).

S کانڈ काण्ड ***kāṇḍ***, n. m. Chapter (*bāb*, 1).

H کانڑا कांड़ा ***kāṇṛ'ā, kān'ā, kāṇṛī, kānī***; (Contemp.) *kānaiṭā*; Tir. *kanāh*, adj. काण, Pālī, *kāno.* 1. Blind of one eye; one-eyed.
1. *Kāṇre, khore, kūbṛe, kutil, kuchālī jāni,*
Tiya bishekh, puni cheri, kahi Bharat mātu muskāni. Ramāyan.
One-eyed, squint-eyed, crook-backed, black heart, ill ways, all these I've known, [doth smiling own.
But woman's worse, slave girl worse still, Kekaī
2. *Kāṇre kī māṅ dāṇṛeṅ bhūne, kāṇṛāī pīṭe peṭ,*
Yohī kāreṅ kī leṭṛī, aur vohī kāṇṛeṅ kā khet. Rus.
The one-eyed's mother parches grain, the son his stomach beats, [field of which he eats.
Here too the one-eyed sleeps, and there the
3. *Ek tau kānī thī, dūsre paṛ gayā kunak.* Prov.
She had but one eye, and in it grit must fall.
(Misfortunes never come single).
2. The rotten kernel of a nut, etc.
Kaise kāne khudre ber uṭhā lāyā!

kāṇṛā raggī, n. m. A wicked or headstrong one-eyed person.

kāṇṛī maṭakko, n. f. A one-eyed wanton.

kāṇṛī yā kānī kauṛī, n. f. 1. A *kauṛi* with a hole in it; a bad penny. 2. Good for nothing.

E کانس ***kā'nas***, n. f. Cor. of Cornice. [(*jhagṛā*).

H کانس कांस ***kāṅs, kāṅyas***, n. f. Quarrel

H کانس कांस ***kāṅs***, n. m. S. काश A tall grass, growing luxuriantly on neglected and sandy soils; *Imperata spontanea*, Wat.
Phūleu kāṅs sakal mahi chhāī, Rāmāyan.
Janu barkhā krat praghaṭ buṛhāī. [the plain,
The tall grass flowers so white which strew
Like hoary locks of rains upon the wane.

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kāṅs meṅ tairnā, v. n. 1. To be deluded by a mirage. 2. To soar on the wings of fancy.

H کانسي **कांसी** *kāṅs'ī*, n.f. S. कांस्य Bell metal.

kāṅs'ah, n. m. 1. A large flat dish. 2. See *khāsah. An dātā! kāṅsā taiyār hai. kāṅsah-kharch.* Table expenses.

H کانکھ **कांख** *kāṅkh*, E; *kākh*, W. Rus; *kāṅch*, Sah. S. कक्ष, Pālī, *kachchho*.

The armpit (*bagal*, 1).

1. *Tere sāre ne kākh meṅ dabā-ke phek dūṅgo!* Rus. You, sister's pimp! I'll crush you under my armpit and throw you off!
2. *Navvā dekh le kāṅkhe bār!* Bhoj. Prov. A barber seen—hair in the armpit. (The sight of the barber is suggestive of hair to be shaven).
3. *Jijī! sauk, Rām! kisī ne na de! kākh kā ghūnsā ho saĕ.* Rus. Sister! May Rām ne'er grant a co-wife to any creature! it is like a blow in the armpit. [*karāṅdo*, v. n.

H کانکھنا **कांखना** *kāṅkh'nā*; Tir. *kahrab*; Garh. 1. To groan; moan. 2. To strain (at stool, etc.).

H کانور **कांवर** *kāṅv'ar*; Tir. *kāmaru*; Garh. *kuar*, n. f. S. काभर (क water + आं + भृ to keep) Two baskets attached to either end of a pole, containing holy water from the Ganges.

kāṅ'varī, n. m. A pilgrim who carries a *kāṅvar*, q. v.

H کانورا کرنا **कांवरा करना** *kāṅvrā k.*, Wom. v. n. To tease; worry.

Bachchoṅ ne kāṅvrā kar dīyā.

P کاوہ *kāv'ah*, n. m. Lunging a horse.

kāvah denā, v. a. To lunge a horse.

P کاوش *kāv'ish*, n. f. 1. Scratching or beating one's head when one is puzzled. 2. Enmity (*bair*, 1).

kāvish rakhnā, v. n. To be at enmity with.

P کاہش *kāh'ish*, n. f. 1. A decline. 2. Pining.

A کاہل *kā'hil*, adj. Idle; tardy (آلکسي 1).

kāhil-vujūd, n. m. A lazy fellow.

کاہلي *kāh'ilī*, n. f. Idleness (آلکس 1). [Prov.

Hāth, paoṅ kī kāhilī, aur muṅh meṅ mūṅchhen jāĕṅ. When hands and feet are idle the moustache in the mouth you see.

P کاہو *kāh'ū*, n. m. A vegetable, the seed of which is held good for a cold; a lettuce; *Lactuca sativa*, Wat.

P کاہی *kāh'ī*, adj. Grass green. *Sabz kāhī hai.*

H کائي **काई** *kāī*; Sant. *seālom*, n.f. S. कावर Green scum on stagnant water; the green mould that sticks to walls and pavements; moss.

kāī sī phaṭ-jānā, v. n. To be dispersed, as clouds, a crowd, etc. [scum.

kāī lagnā,, v. n. To be mouldy; to form green

H کایا **काया**; Sant. *horṃo*, n. f. S. काय Body (*badan*).

1. *Kāyā rākhe dharm hai.* Prov. While the body lasts religion lasts. (Without the body ablution and other rites cannot be performed). [Prov.
2. *Bhāī! kāyā ne dukh diye binā ko kār nā sudhre.* Friend! without afflicting the body no work can be done well. (No pains, no gains).

kāyā-palaṭ, n. m. 1. Transmigration of souls. 2. An aphrodisiac for making old men young.

kāyā-kashṭ. Bodily pain.

Kāyā kashṭ hai, jān-jokhoṅ nahīṅ. Prov. Saying. The body's pain endure, your life secure.

H کایپھل **कायफल** *kāĕ-phal*; Garh. *kāphar*, Ped. *kāĕfal*, n. m. S. कट्फल A stimulating medicine; *myrica sapida*, Wat.

H کایر **कायर** *kā'yar*; Old H. and Tir. *kādar*, adj. S. कातर Cowardly (*ḍarpok*).

Bhes banāve sūr ko, kāyar siṅgh na soĕ, [Satsai.
Khāl uḍhāve siṅgh kī, syār siṅgh nahīṅ hoĕ. Brand. A warrior's sword and sash a coward grace, A lion's skin a lion makes not jackal base.

H کایستھ **कायस्थ** *kā'yasth*; Pop. *kāyath*; Sant. *kath*, n. m. *lit.* sprung from the body. A caste of Hindus who are usually clerks and accountants.

1. *Kāyath kā beṭā paṛhā bhalā, yā marā bhalā.* Prov. A Kāyath must learn to read and write, or better he were dead outright.
2. *Kāĕthon kā kathyār qalam hai.* Prov. The pen is the *Kaith's* weapon.
3. *Kāyathoṅ meṅ sab se chhoṭe aur bhāṅḍoṅ meṅ sab se baṛe kī kam-bakhtī hai.* Prov. The least among Kaiths and the chief among players are the biggest sufferers. (They have all the hard work and they get more kicks than ha' pence).

A کائینات *kāĕnāt*,' n. f. کون being.

1. The world; the universe. 3. Stock; capital (*pūṅjī*, 1). *Bas itnī hī kāĕnāt thī.* 3. Worth; value.

Chār rupaĕ kī kyā kāĕnāt hai?

H کائیں کائیں کاں کاں *kāĕṅ kāĕṅ, kāoṅ kāoṅ, kāṅ kāṅ, kāĕ kāĕ*; Mār. *kurāṅ kurāṅ*, n. f. 1. The cawing of a crow. 2. Noise.

kāĕṅ kāĕṅ k., yā machānā, v. n. 1. To caw. 2. To make a noise.

Kāĕṅ kāĕṅ kar-ke magz khā gayā.

H کائیاں **کاںیاں** *kāi'yāṅ, kāiṅyāṅ*, n. m. 1. A tribe of Mārvārs. 2. A very sharp clever fellow. 3. A miser.

kāiyāṅ-pan, n. m. 1. Sharpness; cunning. 2. Niggardliness; shabbiness.

kāiyāṅ, kāiṅyāṅ, adj. Overstrict in dealing or accounts; niggardly.

H کُب **कुब** *kub*, n. m. A hump.

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H كب कब *kab, kad*; E. *kakhanī, kahiā*; Mār. *karāṅ, kadāṅ*; Tir. *kahiyā*, adj. S. कदा When; at what time.

kab-tak, kab-talak; Rus. *kab-tāiṅ, kab-tag, kab-lag, kab-loṅ, kab-toṛī*, adv. Till when; how long; up to what time.

kab se; Rus. *kab sūṅ, kab-teṅ*, adv. Since when; from what period.

kab-kā, kab-kī, kab-ke, adv. 1. Of what age or period; how long since. *Yeh chīz kab kī hai?* 2. Since when. *Tum kab-ke baiṭhe ho?* 3. Long since. *Woh to kab-ke gaë!*

kab kab, adv. Not often; seldom. *Woh kab kab āte haiṅ.*

P كباب *kabāb,'* n. m. Roasted meat; roast.

1. *Āp ko sokht, gair ko lazzat,*
Yeh mazā ham kabāb meṅ dekkā. Mīr.
One burns, another draws enjoyment keen,
Such flavour I in roasted meat have seen.
2. *Kabāb, lauṅg chiṛe masāle ke!* Delhī Street cry. Roast meat clove-stuffed and spiced ho!

kabāb bhūnnā, yā lugānā, v. a. To roast.

kabāb k., v. a. 1. To roast (meat). 2. To inflame.

kabāb h., v. n. 1. To be roasted. 2. To burn with envy, anger, or love; to be enraged. *Mujhe dekhte hī jal bhun-kar kabāb ho gayā.*

sīkh ke kabāb. Sliced meat roasted on a spit.

golī ke kabāb. Forced meat balls. [fowl).

كبابي *kabāb'ī*, adj. Large-size for roasting (a

kabāb'ī, n. m. One who roasts and sells (meat).

كباب چيني *kabāb-chīnī, kabāb'h*, Mah; *sītal-chīnī*, Hin. n. f. Cubebs; *Piper cubeba.*

H كباڑ कबाड़ *kabāṛ'*, n. m. 1. Broken furniture. 2. Rubbish.

Bhāī! ko navī kaṛī kaṛanjā, ho to bisāh leṅ, kabāṛ hamāṅ nāṅh loṛe. Rus.
Friend! if you bring me a strong new beam I'll buy it, I wont have rubbish.

كباڑيا कबाड़िया *kabāṛ'iyā*, n. m. 1. One who displays old things hung up on wide open doors. 2. One who sells old or broken furniture.

H كبت कबित *kab'it, kabat*, n. m. कबिता A kind of Hindī verse of four lines.

Kabit sohe bhāṭ ne, aur kheṭī sohe Jāṭ ne. Rus. Prov. The bard shines in his minstrelsy, the Jāṭ shines in his husbandry.

كبتا कबिता *kab'itā, kabitāī*, n. f. Poetry; a poem.

kabtāī k., v. a. To make Sanskrit or Hin. verses.

H كبدھي कुबुद्धी *ku-bud'dhī*; Pop. *kū-baddhī, kubaddī*, adj. 1. Destitute of understanding; stupid. 2. Wicked [*kabḍī*, n. f. S. क + बध.

H كبڈي कबड्डी *kabaḍ'ḍī*; Sah. *baḍḍī*; Tir. A kind of 'Prisoners' base.'

The dividing line is called *pālā*. One of the party from one side calling out '*kabaḍḍī kabaḍḍī*' encroaches upon the other side and tries to touch one of his opponents and return to his own side without taking breath. If he succeeds his antagonist is 'out,' if not he is out of the game. The opposite side meanwhile try to make a prisoner of him.

1. *Kabaḍḍī tin tāre, shitāb yār māre.* Boys.
2. *Jijī! oh to kabaḍḍī ghāltā hāṅḍe saë, tauṅh kahe thī ausukh māṅ paṛā saë.* Rus.
Why, sister! he is skipping about all over the place, you said he was laid up. [er about.

kabaḍḍī khelte phirnā, v.n. To wander or saunt-

kabaḍḍī khelnā, v. a. To play *kabaḍḍī.*

H كبرا कबरा *kab'rā, chit kabrā*; Tir. *kābar*, adj. S. कर्ब्बुर Grey.

Kabrā bakrī, chitle kān, jūṅ kāṅbal par dhaul chitān. Rus. Grey goat with spotted ears so fair, as white checks on black blanket are.

H كبڑا कुबड़ा *kub'ṛā, kubṛī, kubjā*, Tir. *kūbaṛ*; Bhoj. *kukrāh*; Sant. *kobo*, adj. S. कुब्ज, Pālī, *khujju.* Humpbacked. [Rus.

Dāṅt ṭūt, kāyā kubṛāī, būḍhe bhaë, samajh nā āī.
No teeth in his head, his body humpbacked.
An old man grown, yet no sense he has packed.

kubṛā-pan, Humpbackedness.

P كبك *kabk, kabk-i-darī*, Poet; H. *chakor*, n. m. A bird of the partridge or quail kind; *Tetrao coturnix*; the snow pheasant.

P كبوتر *kabū'tar*; W. Illit. *qabūtar*, n. m. S. कपोत Pālī, *kapoto.* A pigeon.

kabūtar uṛānā, v. a. To fly pigeons.

kabūtar-bāz, n. m. One who rears pigeons and bets upon their flight; a pigeon-fancier; pigeon-flyer. [flying.

kabūtar-bāzī, n. f. Rearing of pigeons; pigeon-

kabūtar pakaṛnā, yā marnā, v. a. To catch pigeons.

kabūtar-khānā, n. m. A dovecote; dove house.

Kabūtar-khāne kā sā hāl hai, ek āyā ek chalā. [out.
The world's a dovecote; one enters, another goes

kabūtar kā phūl, n. The snowy, but inodorous blossom of the Naganallie.

kabūtar kā jhāṛ. Justicia nasuta.

kabūtar kī jaṛ. The Naganallic root. (?)

kabūtar laṛānā, v. a. To fight pigeons.

jangli kabūtar, A wild pigeon.

كبوتري *kabūt'rī*, n. f. 1. A she-pigeon. 2. A village dancing woman.

☞ So called in ridicule of her style of dancing in the course of which she draws up the ends of her skirt like a fantail-pigeon. Her style is, however, natural and graceful, which is more than can be said of the generally ugly contortions of the artificially taught Nautch women of towns.

H كبھي कभी *kab'hī, kabhū, kadhī*; E. *kabahūṅ, kabhīṅ*; Rus. *kadkāṅ*; Tir. *kahiyo*, adv. S. कदापि 1. Sometime or other; sometimes. 2. Seldom; rarely; scarcely; hardly. 3. Ever. *Kabhī dekhā bhī hai.* [long since.

kabhī-kā, kabhī-kī. Sometime ago; long ago; *Yeh chiz kabhī-kī rakkhi hai.*

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kabhī kabhī, kadhī kadhī, kabhū kabhār, kabhī kabhās, kadhī kadhās, kabhī to, adv. Sometimes; now and then; at times; occasionally.
Kabhī kabhī to āyā karo!
kabhī na kabhī, adv. 1. Sometime or other; sooner or later. 2. Rarely; seldom.
kabhī nahīṅ, adv. Never; by no means.

A کبیر *kabīr,'* adj. کبر Opp of صغیر q. v. 1. Great. 2. Senior.
kabīr, n. m. 1. (*kabīrā*) The greatest Hindu reformer, eclectic philosopher, and popular poet and epigrammatist, who lashed alike the follies of Mahomedans and Hindus, and was the idol of both. 2. E. A kind of indecent Hindī song, sung by the lower classes.

H کبیسر कबौसर *kabīs'ar*, adj. Niggardly.
kabīsar, n. m. A miser.

S کبیشور कबीश्वर *kabīsh'uar*; H. *kabīshar*, Illit. *kabīsar*, Hin; *malik-ul-shuarā*, Mah. n. m. A prince of poets; poet laureate.
Sārā! chār kabat sīkh-kar kabīsar ho gayā! Rus. This pimp to his sister has just learnt four couplets, and lo! a prince of poets he is grown!

P کبیکج *kabīkaj,'* n. m. King of cockroaches.
The word is commonly inscribed on the first page of a book, believed to be a protection against insects.

H کپ कुप *kup*, n. m. See بونگا 1.
Bhāī! jarai saikrāṅ kup bhus ke bhare or sain, urai niyār kā ke torā. Rus. Friend! where barns of fodder hundreds are stored up there fodder cant be scarce. [S. कुतू

H کُپّا कुप्पा *kup'pā*, n. m. Dim. *kuppī*, n. f. A large leathern vessel for holding oil, *ghī*, etc. [*darī*,
Pisvan ne kāyā khāī rī, khāṅgar dhālān kaī khur-Kūpe dhāl sujāi rī! Rus. Wom. song.
By fleas my body's eaten up quite,
As bricks o'erburnt rough from their bite,
An oil-can blown I'm to the sight.
kuppā, adj. Fat (*phappas*). [man).
kuppā luṛhnā, Slang. To die (a king or a great
phūl-kar kuppā h., v. n. To become very fat.
Woh to phūl-ke kuppā ho gayā.
Kuppā Mal, A fat corpulent person.

S کُپاتر कुपात्र *ku-pātr*, n. *lit.* a bad vessel, Opp. of *supātr*. A bad or undeserving person.

H کپاري कपारी *kapār'ī*, n. m. S. कपाली See *kapāl*. 1. A skull. 2. A title of Shiv, who carries a skull in his hand and a chain of skulls round his neck. 3. A cavesson.

H کپاس कपास *kapās'*; Panj. *kapāh*; Garh. *kabās*; Sant. *kāskom*, n. f. S. कर्पास Cotton.
The raw or undressed produce of the *Gossypium herbaceum*; also the plant.

1. *Samman! aisī prīt kar jaisī karai kapās,* [man.
Jite to hurmat rakhe, aur mūe chalegī sāth. Sam-
Samman! cling to your friends as cotton clingeth close, [it goes.
In life your shame it hides, in death with you
2. *Sun sun mīṭhī bolgat kaith na bairī pās,*
Dahī bhulā-ke, bāore, kadehāṅ khāē kupās! Rus.
By honeyed words beguiled sit not your foe beside, [side.
You fool! for tyre will cotton one day slide in-

کپاسي कपासी *kapās'ī*, 1. Cottony. 2. Downy; soft. 3. Light green.
kapāsī raṅg. Yellow like the *kapās* flower.

S کپال कपाल *kapāl'*, *kapār*, n. m.
1. Skull; cranium.
Mār khauṅsron sāre kā kapāl phoṛ dīṅgā! kaisā bigāṛā hāṅde saē? Rus.
Ho, sister's pimp! I'll brain you with tattered shoes and smash your head! at whose misguidance are you wandering about?
2. Head; forehead. 3. Fate (*bhāg*, 3).
1. *Jāo Naipāl, sāth jāē kapāl.* E. Prov.
To Nepal who go, their fate goes with them too.
2. *Jurat bilokeu jabahīṅ kapālā,*
Bidh ke likhe aṅk nij bhālā,
Nar ke kar āpan badh bāṅchī,
Huṅscū jānī Bidh girā asāṅchi. Rāmāyan.
His skull in flames, upon his forehead Brahm's lines he descried, [great Brahm had lied.
'Die by the hand of man?' He laughed as though
3. *Ankar saṅdūr dekh āpan kapār phore.* Prov.
On other's foreheads *sendūr* seen, her own head cracks with bootless spleen.
kapāl-kiryā, n. f. A Hin. funeral ceremony.
When the burning corpse is nearly reduced to ashes, the son or the nearest relation breaks the skull with a stroke of a bamboo and pours melted butter into the cavity.
kapāl kiryā k., v. a. 1. To break the head of a corpse when half burnt (*sir phoṛnā*). 2. To beat or cudgel one's brain; to think intensely.

H کپٹ कपट *kap'aṭ*; Garh. *kabaṭ*, n. m. S. कपट 1. Guile (*dagā*).
Gur se kapaṭ, mitr se chorī, kyā hoē nir-dhan, kyā hoē koṛhī. Who priest deceive or cheat a friend, see poverty or leprosy on them descend. [(*bugz*).
2. Dissimulation (*dagal fasal*). 3. Rancour
kapaṭ bhek. An assumed character.
kapaṭ raklnā, v. n. 1. To cherish evil designs.
Mat rakh kapaṭ kisī se, bhāī, jo chāhe tūh apan bhalāī. [good would forefend.
Dont ill will bear to any friend, if you your own
2. To dissimulate.
kapaṭ se, adv. Unfairly.
kapaṭ k., v. a. 1. To dissimulate.
2. To cheat (*dagā denā*). [disposed.

کپٹي कपटी *kap'ṭī*, adj. 1. Evil-minded; ill-
Kapṭī kī pīt, maran kī rīt. Prov.
Be friends with a knave, go to your grave.
2. False; deceitful.
Sevak sath, nirap kirpan, kunārī,
Kapṭī mitr sūl sam chārī. Rāmāyan.
A stupid servant, skin-flint king, a woman lewd,
And a treacherous friend, these four as thorns at feud.
kapṭī, n. m. A deceitful person. See *du-bhesyā*.

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H کپڈ कुपठ *ku-paḍh*; Tir. *nipaṛh*, adj.
Unlettered; untutored (*an-paṛh*).
Are! oh to ku-paḍh mānas saĕ, kimaiñ nāñh samjhe! Rus. Oh! he is an illiterate fellow, he cant understand a whit. [See کپڑ q. v.

H کپڑ कपड़ *kap'aṛ*, n. m. S. कर्पट Pāli, *kapaṭo*.
kapaṛ-poṭ, kaṛṛoñ kī poṭ, A bundle of clothes.
kapaṛ-phūl, kapaṛ-dhūl, n. m. 1. Tissue.
2. Gauze; crape, worn as a *sāṛī*, q. v.
kapaṛ-chhan, adj. 1. Thoroughly strained or sifted. 2. Impalpable (powder).
3. Deep (consultation).
kapaṛ chhan k., v. a. To strain; sift.
kapaṛ-duār, n. m. A wardrobe (*toshe-khānā*).
kapaṛ-koṭh, ḍerā; A. *khemā*, n. m. A tent.

H کپڑا कपड़ा *kap'ṛā*; Sant. *kīchrī*, n. m. 1. Cloth.
1. *Ek nūr ādmī, hazār nūr kapṛā.* Prov. Whate'er of beauty you possess a thousand times more find in dress.
2. *Bāl nuche, kapṛe phaṭe, aur motī liye utār,*
Yeh biptā kaise banī jo naṅgī kar dī nār. Riddle.
Ans. *Bhutte kī gullī.* Cobs of maize. [so fair,
Hair plucked, dress torn, wrenched all her pearls
And naked made to stand—ills hard to bear.
3. *Khoāñ kyoñ hurmat maiñ apnī do pahar ke vāste!*
Roṭī-kapṛā mujh-ko likh deñ umr bhar ke vāste!
Wom. Jan Sahab. [lose!
For five hours' pleasure why my honor should I
Unless a maintenance for life to write he choose.
4. *Kapṛe bhī raṅge, jogan bhī bhaī, bad-nām bhaī suiyāñ ke liye.*
2. Clothing; raiment (*paushāk*).
3. (*kapṛe*) The menses. [menses.
kapṛe ānā, kapṛoñ se h., v. n. To have the
kapṛe badalnā, v. a. To change one's clothes.
kapṛe pahannā, v. n.
To put on one's clothes; to dress.
kapṛe raṅgnā, v. n. 1. To dye cloth.
2. To become a *faqīr*. [sift.
kapṛauṭī k., v. a. 1. See *khāmnā*. 2. To strain;

H کپ کپی कपकपी *kapkap'ī, kapkapāhaṭ*, n. f. S कम्प to tremble.
Quaking; perturbation (*thartharī*).
kapkapī chaṛhnā, v. n. To come on (a fit of ague).
Bir, sāsū! matte kimaiñ kār na ho, jāḍe sūñ kapkapī chadhī or saĕ. Rus.
Sister, mother-in-law! I cannot do any work, I am shivering all over with cold.
kap-kaṛī chhūṭnā yā lagnā, v. n. To shiver.

H کپلا कपला *kap'lā*; Tir. & Sant. *kailā, kailī*, n. f. S. कपिला. A brown cow.

H کپوت कपूत *kapūt', kupūt*, n. m. Opp. of *sapūt*; S. कुपुत्र A bad or degenerate son.
kapūt, adj. Undutiful; unnatural.
Kapūt beṭā marā bhalā. Prov.
An undutiful son is better dead. [See پوت

H کپور कपूर *kapūr'*; Tir. *karpūr*, n. m. S. कर्पूर *kapūr-kachrī*, n. f. The root of a fragrant grass; *hedychium spicatum*, Wat. [leaf.
کپوری कपूरी *kapūr'ī*, n. m. A yellowish betel-
kapūrī, adj. As white or fragrant as camphor.

H کپورا कपूरा *kapūr'ā*; Sant. *peskā*, n. m.
1. Testicles, esp. of a buffalo, ram, or he-goat. 2. *Glans penis.*

S کپول कपोल *kapol'*; H. *gāl*, n. m. The cheek.
kapol geṇḍvā, gal-takiyā, n. m. A small round pillow to rest the cheek upon. [(*bandar*).

S کپي कपि *kap'i*; Sant. *gaṛī*, n. m. A monkey

H کت कित *kit, kaṛe*; Rus. *kene*; Bhoj, *okāre*; Sant. adv. S. कुत्र Where; whither.
Chhān binā ab kit maiñ baiṭhūñ! Rus.
No cover o'er my head, where can I sit!

H کتا कुत्ता *kut'tā, kukkā, kūkar*; Bhoj. *kukar*, n. m. *kutyā*, n. f. S. कुक्कुर 1. A dog; hound; cur.
1. *Bahan ke ghar bhāī kuttā, sāsre jaṅvāī kuttā,*
Kuttā pāle woh kuttā, sab kuttoñ kā woh sardār
Jo rahve beṭī ke bār. Prov. A brother in his sister's house, a son-in-law at his father-in-law's, and those who keep dogs, all are dogs. But a father in his daughter's house is a dog of dogs.
2. *Kutte ke pāon jā aur billī ke pāoñ ā!* Prov. [hie!
With a dog's legs fly, with a cat's tread homeward
3. *Jhāṭe hāth se kuttā bhī nahīñ mārte.* Prov. (A miser).
He would n't even beat a dog off with the hand with which he was eating his dinner. (The scraps sticking to his hand would go to the dog).
4. *Utrā meñ bahe ūtī, ārīñ baiṭhī jal piye kūtī.* Bhoj. Prov. The North wind from the North doth blow, the bitch drinks water where she sits.
2. A slave. [to his stomach.
Ādmī peṭ kā kuttā hai. Prov. Man is a dog (slave)
3. The belly. [be controlled.
Yeh kuttā nahīñ māntā. Prov. This belly wont
4. The spring of a gun-lock.
5. (*chirchiṭā*) The ear of a kind of grass.
6. A trade mark.
kutte-khānah, n. m. A dog kennel. [nial service.
kutte-khasī, n. f. Cont. of *kutte kī khaslat*. Me-
Mudarrisī kyā hai! kutte-khasī hai.
kutte kā bheṭā yā magz khānā, v. a. *lit.* to eat a dog's brain. To jabber away (bark incessantly).
Tum ne to kutte kā magz khāyā hai.
kutte kā kāṭā, n. m. A bite from a dog.
kutte kī jhapeṭ. The spring of a dog. [of a dog.
kutte kī maut marnā, v. n. 1. To die the death
2. To die a miserable or disgraceful death.
kutte kī haṛak, n. f. Hydrophobia. [wow.
kutte ke bhauṅkne kī āvāz, bhauṅ bhauṅ, Bow-
kutte-mār, n. m. A dog-killer. [or fungus.
kuttā-mūtā, sāṅp kī chhatrī, n. m. A toad-stool,
ākhirat ke kutte. Slang. n. m.
Religious persons, or *Maulvīs* who ease people of this world's goods with promises of rewards in the next world.

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bāolā kuttā, n. m. A mad dog.
banjārī kuttā, tāzī kuttā, shikārī kuttā, A hound.
pahāṛī kuttā. A hill dog.
panyar kuttā. Cor. of the Eng. spaniel.
jebī kuttā, pistah, n. m. A lap dog.
dunyā ke kutte, n. m. Worldly people.
sāhū kuttā. A dog having no hairs on his back.
kaṭkhanā yā kaṭāhā kuttā, n.m. A dog who bites.
gurjī kuttā, n. m. A small dog (from Kurdistan).
guldāṅk kuttā, Cor. of the Eng. bull dog.
leṇḍī kuttā, n. m. A paria dog. [book.

A كتاب *kitāb'*, n. m. pl. *kutab*, كتب wrote. A
kitāb-i-ilahī, kitāb-i-āsmānī, kalām majīd, n. m. The Quran. [make a note of.
kitāb pe chaṛhānā, v. a. To register; put down;
كتابت *kitāb'at*, n. f. The profession of a copyist.
kitāb-rū, yā kitābī chehrah, n. m. A long face.
كتابي *kitāb'ī*, adj. Relating to a book or writing.

The phrase is applied, by Mahomedans, to Jews and Christians, as in possession of a revelation or scriptural authority from the same Deity, although, according to some of them, corrupted or superseded.

kitābī ādmī, A bookish man.
kitābī-ilm, n. m. Book-learning or knowledge.
كتب خانه *kutab-khāna*; (Europeans) *kitāb ghar*, n. m. 1. A library. 2. A book shop.
3. A bookshelf.
kutab-farosh, n. m. A bookseller.
kutab-i qānūnī, n. Law books.
kutab-i-mazhabī, Religious books. [curator.
dāroga-i-kutab-khānah, n. m. A librarian;
sarkārī kutab-khānā. A Government book depot.

H كتارا कतारा *katār'ā*, n. m. See *kaṭārā*, 1, 2.

P كتان *katān'*, n. m. Linen.

☞ It is said to be so fine as to be rent by exposure to the moonlight, and hence it is represented by Oriental poets as enamoured of the moon.

H كتائي कताई *katā'ī*, n. f. 1. Spinning.
2. (*katvāī*) The price paid for spinning.
katāī kar-ke khānā, v. n. To live by spinning thread.
katāī k., v. a. To spin.

A كتبة *kat'bah*, n. m. Inscriptions.

H كتر कत्तर *kat'tar*, n. f. S. कृत् to cut. A fillet.

كترانا कतराना *katrā'nā, kutrā-kar jānā yā chalnā*, v. n. 1. To leave the high road; to steal away by by-paths; to take a round; edge or go side-ways or zigzag.
2. To dodge; slink way.

كترابهيد कतरभेद *katar-bhed*; Bhoj. *katarbeṅvat*, n. Trickery; deceit; fraud.

كتر بيونت कतर बियोंत *katar-biyoṅt*, n. f. 1. Cutting out (clothes). 2. Deductions; cuttings. 3. Overcharge; purloining; peculation.

Yeh jo roz bāzār se saudā ātā hai is meṅ yeh nā-murādeṅ barī katar-biyoṅt kartī haiṅ.

4. (*Met.*) Disquiet (*udheṛbun*, 1—3).

katar-biyoṅt se, adv. By cutting and clipping; by hook and by crook.

Woh bare katar-biyoṅt se chaltā hai.

katar-biyoṅt k., v. a. 1. To cut out. 2. To cut; deduct; retrench. 3. To purloin; prig; filch; crib. 4. To plan; devise; contrive.

كترن कतरन *kat'ran*, n. f. Clippings (*chhāṇṭan* 1).

كترن كُتَرن *kut'ran*, n. f. What is gnawed or bitten off with the teeth.

كترنا कतरना *kutar'nā*, v. a. To clip; cut; cut out; pare; prune; cut up. [teeth; to gnaw.

كترنا كُتَرنا *kutar'nā*, v. a. To cut with the
kutrā-huā, 1. (*Bot.*) Incised. 2. Pecked; eaten.
3. Pitted with small-pox.
kutarne-vālā, kāṭne-vālā. (*Anat.*) Incisors.

كترني कतरनी *katar'nī*; Sant. *kapchī*, n.f.S. कर्तरी Pr. *kuttarī*. Scissors. [Prov. saying.

1. *Sūi, katarnī, gaj, uṅgleṭā, rākhe so darjī kā beṭā.* With whom you yard, thread, thimble, scissors see, a tailor's son, you may be sure, is he.
2. *Chhurī, katarnī, ārsī, barchhī, aur tarvār, Apnā apnā kār deṅ apnī apnī bār.* Rus.

كتروان कतरवां *katar'vāṅ*, adj. Awry; bias (ریب 1).
katarvāṅ chāl, adj. 1. Zigzag; crooked.
2. Doubling (as a hare).

كتروانا कतरवाना *katarvā'nā*, Caus. of *katarnā*, q.v.
katarvā'ī, n. f. The price paid for cutting out.

كتروانا कुतरवाना *kutarvā'nā*, Caus. of *kutarnā*, q.v.

T كُتكا *kut'kā*, Pop. *khutkā*, n.m. 1. A cudgel; short stick, esp. for grinding *bhaṅg*.
2. The *penis*.

H كتل कत्तल *kat'tal*; Mār. *kātlo*; Garh. *katr*; Sant. *khencher*, n.f. 1. A sharp stone or brick.
2. A shred; strip.
kattal-tirā; Bhoj. *chhichhilī, chalāval*, n. m. Throwing a shard so as to make it rebound on the surface of the water; ducks and drakes. [*rānī kā*. Rus.

Are, ā! kattal-tirā khelaṅ! jiskī kattal tire oh hi

H كتلا कतला *kat'lā*; A. قتلة n. m. A slice.
katle k., v. a. To slice.

H كتنا कितना *kit'nā, kittā, kitnā-ek*; Rus. *kittā, kitek, katek*; Garh. *kati*; Sant. *tina*, adv. S. कति or कियत Pr. *keddahā, kettia*. 1. (*kuttān*) How many; what number; how much.
2. As many as; several.

1. *Bare bare bahe jāeṅ, gadhā kahe kitnā pānī!* Prov. Great ones away swept down a heap, the donkey asks 'is the water deep!'
(A fool would dare where better men ill fare).
2. *Churyāṅ chukī-dār haiṅ, chahiyeṅ tumheṅ kitek, Yahāṅ āṅ-ke pahan jā adhik ek se ek.* Play. Chaubolā. Lac-bangles shining ho! as many as you want, Come try them—one and all they're superexcellent.

kitnā hī. However; howsoever; howmuchsoever.

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H کتنا **कतना** *kat'nā*; Sant. *takoī*, v. n. S. कर्तन To be spun.

کتنی **कतनी** *kat'nī*, Wom. n. f. 1. Work-basket. 2. A hold-all.

Charkhā tor pīṛhā toṛā, toṛī morī kātnī,
Maṛyo yoh phūṛ Jātnī! Rus.
My spinning wheel, my stool, and housewife broken all—Death take this awkward Jatnī!

کتوانا **कतवाना** *katvā'nā*; Rus. *katānā*, v. a. Caus. of *kātnā*, q. v. [appraised.

H کتنا **कुतना** *kut'nā*, v. n. To be estimated,

H کتنوس **कतनूस** *katnūs'*, *sāth sahelī* (seven females). [*regrinus.*

The common minivet; *Pericrocotus pe-* A permanent resident in the plains.

H کتھا **कत्था** *kat'thā*; E. *kath*; Farrukh. & Tir. *khair*; Mār. *kātho*, n. m. S. खदिर Catechu.

An astringent vegetable extract which the natives eat with betel leaf; *terra japonica.* It is the produce of the Mimosa Catechu.

1. *Kutthā bhī rove, katarnī bhī, sarautā bujhāve sān, tamolan gaune chalī.* The catechu weeps, her scissors too weep, her nut-crackers give the sign, the tobacconist to her husband's nuptial couch is gone.
2. *Tū chūn-na* kar! maiñ terā yār kat-thā†?*
Tere rog ne mujhe chhā-liyā,‡ chal bañgle¶ meñ, mujhe le so-piyārī/§. Zila. Conundrum.
Scream not! was ever I your lover, pray? [say!
Your grief's my shroud, home, love! to bed, I

dūdhiyā kathā, White catechu.

H کتھا **कथा** *ka'thā*, n. f. S. कथ to speak.

1. A narrative (قصہ 1).
2. Preaching; religious recital.

1. *Maṅgal karnī, Kal-mal harnī, Tulsī! kathā Raghunāth.* Tulsī Dās. Joy-inspiring, Kaljug foulness cleansing, O Tulsī! is the story of Raghunāth.
2. *Kari parinām nīj kathā sunāī,*
Rām kripā āpan gati pāī. Rāmāyan.
3. *Bhāī! kisāṅr ne ke dhaule latte pahar-kar kathā lāñchnī suē?* Rus. My dear fellow! What has a peasant to do with clean clothes? Is he going to preach?

kathā-bārtā, n. m. Religious controversy.

kathā-bāñchnā, bakhānnā, yā kahnā, v. a. 1. To read or recite a sacred book. 2. To preach.

kathā bāñchne-vālā, n. m. A preacher.

kathā biṭhānā, Hin. v. a. To entertain a reader.

kathā sampūran h., v. n. To be finished (a *kathā*, q. v).

H کتھری **कथरी** *kath'rī*, Farrukh; *āṭet*, Sant.; *kethā*, Tir. n. f. Bedding (*bichhonā*, 1).

Bahuṛyā! Kathṛī bichhā! je bachattā iñeñ uñeñ dhungat phirt haiñ. Wom. Farrukh.
Wife! spread the bedding! the children are rolling about all over the floor.

* 1. Lime. 2. Dont squeal. †1. Catechu. 2. *kad thā?* When was I? ‡1. Betelnut. 2. *chhā liyā* Clouded.? ¶ *Pān* betel. 2. House. §1. Betelnut. 2. *So piyārī* Sleep, my love!

H کتھک **कत्थक** *kat'thak*, n. S. कथक. 1. A singer. 2. A dancing boy.

1. *Batānā Kutthakoñ par khatam hai.* [fection.
In the art of representation the Katthak is per-
2. *Nāchoñ meñ nāch Kutthak kā!* Prov.
The Katthak's is the dance to see!

کتھن **कथन** *kath'an*, n. m. 1. A saying. 2. A byeword. 3. A composition; poetry.

کتھنا **कथना** *kath'nā*, v. a. 1. To narrate; explain (*barnan k.*).

Gyān kathoñ so phākat phākat, anbhav kathoñ so Aisā gyān batā, mere Abdhū! sañdik dikhe chandā. [*dhandā,*
Vain is your preaching all, the impossible your strain, [plain!
Give me that light by which my God I may see

2. To reproach (*bolī mārnā*).

Jo āshiq jul-ke ho gaē khāk, unkā kyā jalānā? [vat.
Jalāoge jo tum unko kathe tum ko zamānā. Paduā-
The lover quite to ashes burnt, why burn him o'er again? [brium doth remain.
With him who slays the slain the world's oppro-

3. To compose; make verses. [scimitar.

H کتی **कत्ती** *kat'tī*; Old H. *kaṭṭī*, n. f. A

H کتیا **कुतिया** *kut'iyā, kūtī, kuttī, kukrī*; Sant. *seta enga*, n. f. 1. A bitch. 2. An abuse for a woman.

1. *Bhawik naputyā! jagat kī kutyā!* Rus. Wom.
Bark on, you childless wretch! the world's foul bitch!
2. *Pothoñ ke patte, jast kī bāli, 'lā, kuttī sandūq kī tālī.'* Prov.
Her earrings made of glass and pewter base—
'bring me, you b—h, the key of my jewel case!'

kutyā kā pillā, n. m. 1. A pup; puppy. 2. A bastard.

Tū uttā, teri maiyā uttī, tū kutiyā kā pillā! [Rus.
Ghar kā kār karat nā kuchh bhī, karat bāt kā gillā.
A fool you are, your mother is a fool, a bastard whelp, [alone you yelp.
The house work you dont do a bit, complaints

kutiyā ke chhināle meñ phañsnā, yā pakṛā jānā, v. n. To be taken up or charged for another's guilt.

Kutiyā ke chhināle meñ phañse haiñ. Prov.
Entangled in the meshes of a lustful bitch.
(Overwhelmed in misery undeserved).

H کتیرا **कतीरा** *katīr'ā, katī'lā*, n. m. A gum resembling tragacanth, obtained from the *Sterculia ursen* (*katīre kā gond*).

H کٹ **कट** *kaṭ*, n. S. कृत्त (*In comp.*) Cutting.

kaṭ-ret, n. m. (*Mech.*) A rasp.

kaṭ-kāl, adj. Restrospective.

kaṭ-qabālak, n. Conditional mortgage; foreclosure of mortgage; conditional sale as to term, not as to time.

kaṭ yā bītā kāl, n. 1. Past years. 2. (*Gram.*) The past tense. [*tus speciosus.*

H کٹ **कुट** *kuṭ*, n. m. S. कुष्ट A medicine; *Cos-*

H کٹ **कुट** *kuṭ*, n. f. H. *kuṭnā* to pound.

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Stiffened paper, inserted between the cloth and lining of caps, etc.; buckram.
Kuṭ kī topī hai.

kuṭ-biddyā, n. f. Pommelling; chastisement.
Tahe ro lūṅ! are ā! terī kaisī kuṭ-biddyā karūṅ? Rus. Wom. The mother to her child.
May I weep you dead! Come here just! I'll give you such a hammering!

H कुट्टा *kuṭ'ṭā*, n. m. H. *kāṭnā* to cut.
A pigeon with clipped wings. [*khūn*, (2).

उ कटा *kaṭ'ā*; A. *qatl*, n. f. Bloodshed
kaṭā-kaṭī. A general slaughter or massacre.
kaṭai'yā; A. *qātil*, n. m.
One who makes a general massacre.
adh-kaṭā, adj. Half-cut.

उ कट्टा *kaṭ'ṭā*; Tir. *kaṭhghar*, adj.
1. Hard; strong; robust; able-bodied.
Haṭṭā kaṭṭā hai.
2. Mortal; deadly. *Kaṭṭi bairī.*
3. Strict; orthodox; bigoted.
Kaṭṭā musalmān. [louse.

kaṭṭā; Sant. *se*; Tir. *pitthā*, n. m. A large fat
Pare sīs māṅ seroṅ kaṭṭe, phūhar samjhe chaṭṭe biṭṭe. Rus. Fat lice full many seers' weight on her head, between the finger nails crack crack they 're dead, the ninny hears but rattle sounds instead.

ي کٹاچھنی कटाछनी *kaṭā-chhanī*, n. f. 1. Deadly enmity (*bair*, 1). 2. Fight; pitched battle.
Āj bher māṅ Dūbaldhan ke kaṭāchhanī horan lāgī, [*lāgī*. Rus.
Hāth purkhan māṅ sel khābrī bījal jūṅ chamkan
In Dūbaldhan to-day they cut and slashed away,
Their swords and spears like lightning flashed in fray.

ر کٹار *kaṭār'*; Poet. *kaṭārā*, n. m. S. कट्टार
A dagger; poniard; stiletto; dirk.
☞ A dagger having a broad straight blade the hilt of which comes up on either side of the wrist while it is grasped by a crossbar in the centre.
1. *Karihaiyāṅ pe chale kaṭār, joban par tegā chale.* Song. Her waist so slim makes falchions flash, o'er her bosom's charms swords are drawn.
2. *Kothe ūpar kothṛī soṭī palaṅg bichhāë,*
Jad jāgūṅ jad ekli re! marūṅ kaṭārā khāë! Dohā.
Lone upon the housetop sleeping on my couch I lie, [and die.
Lone I wake—ah! still alone! I'll stab myself
kaṭār bhoṅknā yā mārnā, v. a. To stab.

H کٹار कुटार *kuṭār'*, n. m. H. *kū* bad, *ṭārī* a horse. A hack.

H کٹارا कटारा *kaṭār'ā*, *katārā*, W., n. m.
1. (E. *kitārī*) A kind of sugarcane.
2. (E. *kangal*) Tamarind.
Nandī amal kaṭār suë, sāsar loh kaṭār, [Rus Wom.
Pūr kapaṭ kī khān suë, kā sūṅ karūṅ pukār!
His sister is a tamarind sour, his mother a blade of steel, [appeal.
Himself a pit of deceit, dear! to whom can I
3. A medicinal plant; Globe thistle; *Echinops echinatus*. Roxb. [dagger.

H کٹاری कटारी *kaṭār'ī*, n. f. S. कट्टार A small *kaṭārī mārnā*, v. a. 1. To stab.
2. To afflict: injure.

کٹاریا कटारिया *kaṭā'ryā*, *kaṭārī-dār*, n.m. A silk cloth with stripes in the form of daggers.

H کٹاس कटास *kaṭās'*, E.; *khaṭāṅs*, Tir. n. m. A polecat; wild cat.

S کٹاکش कटाक्ष *kaṭāksh'*; H. *kaṭāchh*; H. A. *kaṭīlī nazar*, n. f. S. कट cut, अक्षि eye.
A killing look; an amorous glance.

H کٹانا कटाना *kaṭā'nā*, *kaṭvānā*, Caus. of *kāṭnā*. To cut or cause to cut or bite.
1. *Khet kaṭāyā an-dātā pāyā.* Prov.
The field all mown, the grain 's my own.
2. *Are manne ke tat te khet kaṭānā suë?* Rus.
What! do I need your services to cut my corn? (I have no need of you).
3. *Nadiyā kināre Mirjā koṭhavā uṭhaibo, ruchi ruchi kaṭaibo khirakyā re kī.* Mag. song.
By riverside the Mirza's house uprose,
With windows peeping out neat carved in rows.

ر کٹاو कटाव *kaṭāv'*, *kaṭāo*, n. m.
1. Breach; cutting (*kaṭ.* 5). *Pānī kā kaṭāo.*
2. Embroidery.

کٹاہا कटाहा *kaṭā'hā*, *kaṭuhā*, *kaṭṭar*, *kaṭkhanā*, adj. Inclined to bite; snappish; rabid.
1. *Kuṭahā kuttā.*
2. *Yāṅ jī kāṭe sās kā tāna jāṅ kāṭe kūtā kaṭkhā yā.*
Rus. Taunts of my mother-in-law as dog's bite sharp doth claw. [harvest).

کٹائی कटाई *kaṭā'ī*, n. f. Reaping (the *kaṭāī kā samā*, *kaṭāī kī rut*, *kaṭāī kī sākh*, *kaṭnī*, The reaping season; harvest.
Bhāi! kaṭāī lage par to are chūn kā mānas bhī ṭholi nāhiṅ rahe. My dear fellow! in the reaping season even a lay figure in flour would not be left unoccupied.

kaṭāī k., v. a. To cut the crop; to reap.

H کٹانٹ कुटांट *kuṭāṅṭ'*, Hin. adj. Wicked (*sharīr*). *Baṛā kuṭāṅṭ chhorā hai.*

S کٹج कुटज *kuṭ'aj*, n. m. A medicinal plant; *Echites antidysenterica*, the seeds of which are used as a vermifuge. [S. कठोर

H کٹر कटर *kaṭ'ar*, *kaṭṭar*; Sant, *keṭe*, adj. Merciless; pitiless (*sakht*, 4).
Dard bachchī ko lage, kaise, ajī, ho be-kutar! [hab.
Fāl khulvāte nahiṅ ho pīs kar-ke māl kā! J an Sā-
The girl is in the throes, so hard-hearted you are,
An omen you wont have, so close-fisted you are.

کٹر کٹر کٹر کٹر *kuṭar kuṭar*, *kuṭ kaṭ*, n. m.
The sound made in munching hard substances. [A kind of fish.

H کٹرنا कटरना *kaṭar'nā*; Tir. *kaṇṭī*, n. m.

H کٹڑا कटड़ा *kaṭ'ṛā*, *jhoṭā*; Tir. *pāṛā*, n. m. *kaṭyā*; Sant. *huḍing kaṭā*, n. f.
A young male buffalo.

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H کٹڑا **कटड़ा** *kaṭ'ṛā*; Mār. *kaṭlo*, n.m. S. कत्रालय A market place; mart; quarter.

H کٹک **कटक** *kaṭ'ak*, *kaṭak-dal*, n.m. S. कटक, Pr. *kadaa*. A large army.

H کٹکا **कटका** *kaṭ'kā*, n. m.

Seizing or striking with the beak.

kaṭkā bharnā, v. a. 1. To knock or strike (with the beak); peck at. 2. To bite.

H کٹکٹ **कटकट** *kaṭ'kaṭ*, *kiṭ*, *kiṭ*. An imitative sound; a click; tick tick.

kaṭ kaṭ k., v. a. To click.

H کٹکٹانا **किटकिटाना** *kiṭkiṭā'nā*, *kaṭkaṭānā*; Tir. *kichkichāīh*, v. a.

1. To gnash or grind (the teeth). 2. To urge cattle to go faster; to cry *gee wo*.

Arai! ṭuk ek baldān ne kiṭkiṭā jo dinghāveṅ! Rus. I say! stir up your cattle a little and make them step out!

kiṭkiṭ'ī, n. f. Grinding one teeth.

H کٹکرنج **कटकरंज** *kaṭkar'anj*, *kaṭkarejū*, *kaṭkaleji*,; Tir *karkrej*; Bhoj. *kaṭhkarejnī*, n. S. कटुकरञ्ज, A febrifuge nut; *Guilandina bonduc*, Wat.

H کٹکنہ **कटकनह** *kaṭkan'ah*, n. m.

Farm; sub-lease (ع,ح,ا 2).

kaṭkanā denā, v. a. To sublet (*ijārah denā*).

kaṭkane-dār, n. m. Under-lessee; tenant; farmer; a sub-tenant. [S. कत्ताचर

H کٹکھنے **कटखने** *kaṭkhan'e*, *kaṭkane*, n. m.

1. Dotted letters to be filled in by a pupil learning to write.

2. A pattern; model. 3. Art; trick.

1. *Inke kaṭkhane meṅ mat āṅā.*
2. *Oh baid-gī ke āchhe kaṭkane jāne saẽ.* Rus. He is a skilful medicine man.

kaṭkhane kāṛhnā, v. a. To set a copy as above.

H کٹکی **कुटकी** *kuṭ'kī*, n.f. S. कटुका A medicinal plant; hellebore; *Panicum miliare*, Wat.

kālī kuṭkī; Brij. *kuṛakkī*, n. f. Black hellebore.

H کٹکی **कुटकी** *kuṭ'kī*, n. f. H. *kāṭ* cut.

1. Cutting. 2. A gnat.

kuṭkī denā, yā lagānā, v. a. To cut the string of an opponent's paper kite.

S کٹل **कुटिल** *kuṭ'il*; Pālī, *kuṭilo*; Sant. *koṇḍeyā*, adj. 1. See *kaṭar*, 2.

2. Crooked; perverse; wicked; sinful.

Mo sam kaun kuṭil, khal, kāmī,
Jā tan āiyo tāhe bisrāyo, aiso namak-harāmī!

کٹلتا **कुटिलता** *kuṭil'tā*, *kuṭil-pan*, n. m.

1. Hardness; cruelty.

Kekaī nandani, maṅd mat, kaṭhin kuṭil-pan kīnh,
Johi Raghunaṅd Jānkī hīṅ sukh ausar dukh dīnh. Rāmāyan.

2. Perversity; wickedness.

3. Guile (*kapaṭ* 1). [Brij. *kaṭallī*, n.m.

H کٹلو **कटलू** *kaṭal'lū*; Tir. *kaṭṭū*, *kaṭuā*; A cant term for butchers and Mahomedans.

H کٹم **कुटम** *kuṭ'am*, *kuṭum*, *kuṭam gabīlā*; Sant. *perā*, n. m. S. कुटुम्ब Kindred (*parvār*).

1. *Bhaiyā, bahan, pitā, mahtārī,*
Rove kuṭamb, sab:i nar nārī.
2. *Na-pūṭre! kamāyā nāṅh jā thā tau kyoṅ kuṭam katthā karā thā.* Rus. Childless may you be! why did you beget children if you did not mean to earn!
3. *Na-pūtī! gaẽ kuṭam kī! tanne bhī kadhī sūr āvegā!* Rus. Childless wretch! destroyer of your house! will you ever get any sense!

کٹمبی **कुटम्बी** *kuṭamb'ī*, *kuṭam-vālā*, adj. Having a large family.

H کٹماٹی **कटमाटी** *kaṭmāṭ'ī*, n. f. Clayey land which soon dries up on the surface.

H کٹملاں **कटमुल्लां** *kaṭmul'lāṅ*, *kaṭhmullāṅ*, n. m. 1. A hedge schoolmaster. 2. A bigot.

H کٹنا **कुटना** *kuṭ'nā*, n. m. See *kūṭnā*.

kuṭan'ṭā, n. f. A beating; drubbing.

H کٹنا **कटना** *kaṭ'nā*; Sant. *get*, v. n. S. कृत cut. 1. See *kāṭnā* v. a. [quarrels stayed.

Sīr baṭā aur jhagṛā kaṭā. Rus. Partition made,

2. To be lavished, squandered.

Unkā baṛā rupayā kaṭ rahā hai. [of, fleeced.

3. To be taken from one; to be eased

Kal āṭh rupaẽ ko kaṭ gaẽ. [*kaṭnā*.

4. To be remitted or forgiven (sins). *Pāp*

5. To thaw; melt. *Barf kaṭnā*.

6. To dodge; slink away.

Muje dekhte hī voh kaṭ-kar chalā gayā.

7. To be ashamed, put to shame.

8. To be jealous; to be jealous of.

Jab unke barābar baiṭhte haiṅ, to dushman apne dil meṅ kaṭte haiṅ.

kaṭ-chhālī, n. f. Tyre made of milk of which the cream has been skimmed.

kaṭṭī kahnā; Rus. *kaṭvāṅ kahnā*, v. a. To speak against one.

Lekh likhe to, bā'ke! meṭ'na sakke ko,
Lākh bairī kaṭvāṅ kaho, mastak likhā so ho. Rus.
What fate hath writ erased can never be,
Whate'er foes lakhs may say what's writ will be.

H کٹنا **कुटना** *kuṭ'nā*, *kuṭṭan*, *bichauliyā*, *miyāṅjī*, n. m. *kuṭnī*, n. f. S. कुट्टन A go-between; bawd (*bharvā*). [*pan sāṅ*. Rus.

Kuṭṭan ne kār kuṭā-pan sūṅ, sādhan ne kār sadhā-
The procuress her pimping has to do, while simple folks their simple ways pursue.
(Each his own work).

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کٹنا پا कुटनापा *kuṭnāp'ā, kuṭṭan-panā*, n. m. Pimping; cuckoldom (*bharvāpan*).

Dekh, sauk, terā kuṭnāpā jāṅ hīlān merā hīyā kāṅpā. Rus. An artful procuress, co-wife, in you I see, and quake all o'er as though an earthquake rattled me.

kuṭnāpā k., v. a. To pimp; pander.

کٹنانا कुटनाना *kuṭnā'nā*; Bhoj. *kuṭnāval*, v. a. 1. To wheedle; coax (as a go-between). 2. To entice; seduce. [*conciliatrix.*

کٹنی कुटनी *kuṭ'nī*, n. f. S. कुट्टनी A procuress;

1. *Kuṭnī, naṭnī, kūṅjṛī rākheṅ nāṅh prīt,*
Dhokā inkī pīt māṅ jaise gauras sīt. Rus.
Bawd, acrobat, and fruiteress are heartless all,
Deceit dwells in their love as curds in milk withal.

2. *Kuṭnī seṭī Rām bachāve! piyārī ho-kar pat utrāve.* Prov.
From procuress O Rām keep me away! your heart she'll gain, your honor she'll betray.

kuṭnī kā ghar; Panj. *chhullākoṭhī*, n. m. 1. The house of a procuress where clandestine prostitution is carried on. 2. A bawdy-house; a bagnio; brothel; a house of call.

H کٹناس कटनास *kaṭnās'*; Bhoj. *kaṭvāṅsū*, n. m. A bird; *Coracias.*

H کٹنی कटनी *kaṭ'nī*, n. f. A knife; cutlery.

H کٹوا कटवां *kaṭ'vāṅ*; Brij. *kaṭothā*; E. *kaṭotrā*, adj. Split up (as a leaf).

kaṭvāṅ byāj. Simple interest.

کٹو कटऊ *kaṭau'*, n. A contract. [*līyā hai.*

Das ser roz dūdh ek mahīne ke vāste kaṭoū kar

کٹوانا कटवाना *kaṭvā'nā*, v.a. Caus. of *kāṭnā*, q.v.

H کٹوانا कुटवाना *kuṭvā'nā*, Caus. of *kūṭnā*, q. v. To submit to carnal intercourse.

H کٹوا کٹوا *kaṭvā'hā*, E., *charsiyā*, W.; *ṭharvāk, barvāh*, Bhoj. n. m. The man who guides and raises the leather bucket from the well.

H کٹوتی कटौती *kaṭauṭ'ī*, n. f. Discount.

1. *Kaṭautī kāṭ-kar apnā rupayā le jāo!*
2. *Bhāī! are pīsā rupaiyā kaṭautī kā kaṭe saī, kadhe pāchhe rāṛ kare.* Rus. Friend! one pice on every rupee is taken here. I tell you beforehand, dont make a row afterwards.

H کٹورا कटोरा *kaṭor'ā*; Bhoj. *kherā*, n. m. Dim. *kaṭorī*, n. f. 1. A cup, etc. of metal.

1. *Māmāṅ lāyā sāt kaṭorī, ek kaṭorī phūṭī, māmāṅ kī tang ṭūṭī.* Lullaby. *Lori.*
2. *Bharā kaṭorā dūdh kā maiṅ jholāṅ, tū pī!*
2. A full-blown flower.
Kaṭore haiṅ motiyā ke! Delhī street cry.
3. (*kaṭorī*) Gusset. *Angyā kī kaṭorī.*
4. A well-populated city. [ful of people.
Yeh shahr kaṭorā ban rahā hai. The city is brim-

kaṭorā bajnā, yā khanaknā, v. n. To be well-populated (a city).

kaṭorā chalānā, To make a cup turn round by enchantment to find out a thief. [eyes.

kaṭorā sī āṅkheṅ. Eyes like saucers; large round

kaṭor-dān, n. m. A brass vessel with a cover.

H کٹورنا कटूरना *kaṭūr'nā, kaṭūr kaṭūr-kar dekhnā*; Bhoj. *giṛoral*, v. a. To look steadfastly; stare.

Mone dekhe hai ke kaṭūr kaṭūr!
'Ere chodā hai ke tū nōjar kā?' Rus. Dalmīr.
This misbegotten churl so stares at me!
'The sheriff's son are you to make so free?'

H کٹھ कठ *kaṭh*, n. m. Labour; pains.

Kaṭh karo to kām ho.

H کٹھ कठ *kaṭh*, n. m. A wood from which a fast black dye is obtained. (?)

H کٹھ कठ *kaṭh*, n. m. Cont. of کاٹھ wood.

kaṭh-bāp; Sant. *kāṭhkāṭ āpāṭ*, n.m. A step-father.

☞ Women of the lower classes often leave, or are given up by their husbands, and on re-marrying (*karāo* or *dharāo*) they take with them the younger children to whom the new husband is *kaṭh-bāp*, while the children are called his *ḍagarvā laṛke* (picked up on the road or *ḍagar*).

kaṭh-birūkī, kaṭh-meṇḍak, n. f. A toad.

kaṭh-bandhan, n. m. A wooden ring to which the feet of elephants are fastened. [tailor.

kaṭh-bagṛā, n. m. A snipper; an ignorant

kaṭh-baid, n. m. An ignorant practitioner; an empiric; a quack.

kaṭh-bel; Bhoj. *chaṅārbelī*, n. The acid wood-apple; *Feronia elephantum.*

kaṭh-belā, n. m. *Jasminum multiflorum.*

kaṭh-putlī, n. f. 1. A puppet; a toy. 2. A lean delicate girl.

kaṭh putlī kā nāch, A puppet show; marionettes.

kaṭh-phoṛā, khuṭak-baṛhaiyā, lakkaṛ phoṛā, W.; *kaṭh-khudvā*, E.; *satraṅgyā*, Brij. n. m. A woodpecker; *Picus.*

kaṭh-jīu, adj. *lit.* wooden-hearted. Stony; unmerciful (*sakht*, 4).

kaṭh-jīu, n. m. 1. Any animal that dies hard, as a frog, hog, etc. 2. A hard-hearted person who is not easily moved.

kaṭh mastā, n. m. A lusty indolent fellow.

kaṭh'rī, kaṭṭarī, n. f. 1. The horizontal beam to which the bullocks are attached in a sugarmill. 2. Land recovered from, or left by large rivers.

کٹھکر कठकड़ *kaṭh'kaṛ, kaṭkar, kaṭhgaṛh*; Bhoj. *kaṭh-chhapar*, n.m. A wooden frame over a well.

kaṭh-gulāb, n. m. China rose; *Rosa chinensis.*

H کٹھا कट्ठा *kaṭ'ṭhā*, E.; *gaṭṭhā*, W. n. m. 1. The 20th part of the Bengal Bigha of 1600 sq. yards, or 720 sq. feet. 2. A corn measure of five seers. (?)

H کٹھالی कुठाली *kuṭhā'lī, kuṭhārī*; E. *gharīā*, n. f. A crucible.

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kuṭhālī k., v. a. 1. To fuse metal (*galānā*). 2. To burn the dead. 3. (*Slang*) To break one's head; batter one's brains..

H کٹہرا कटहरा *kaṭah'rā*, W.; *kaṭhgharā*, E. n. m. 1. Railings; palisade; bars. 2. The block on which fodder, etc. is cut (*neo*).

H کٹھا कठा *kaṭh'ṛā*, *kaṭhrā*; E. *kuṭhaut*, n. m. Dim. *kaṭhrī*, n. f. S. काष्ट wood. A wooden platter or tray; tub; trough.

H کٹھل कठल *kaṭh'al*, *kaṭhail*, *kaṭhair*, *kaṭhar*; Panj. *kaṭar*; Sant. *kaṇṭhār*, n. m. S. कण्टकिफल The jack tree or fruit; *Atrocarpus integrifolia*, Wat.

Kaṭhai hai yā jaṅglī chūhā? *Phabtī.* Jest.
Is this a jack or a hedgehog? [A necklace.

H کٹھلا कठला *kaṭh'lā*; Sah. *kaṇṭhlā*, n. m.

Maiṅ to sonar kaṭhlā pairūṅgī, jo taunh kaṭhlā nāṅh gharāve tau tohe ghar na ṭhairūṅgī! Rus. Wom.
A gold necklace I'll have from you, a necklace get me, do, or to your house I bid adieu!

H کٹھلا कुठला *kuṭh'lā*, n. m.

1. A small earthen granary. [Prov.
1. *Jab lau kuṭhlā meṅ nāj, tab lau julahtū kā rāj.*
So long as there's grain in the bin, so long is the weaver a king.
(He wont work while grain is cheap).
2. *Koṭhī, kuṭhlā phor ghūṅs ne sagrā nāj khiṇḍāyā rī, Khod khod phir ghar-roi ne sagrā ghar thutrāyā rī.* Rus.
The bandicoot has scattered all the stored up grain, [amain.
Die all his kith! he has burrowed all the house
2. A lime kiln. [ing.

kuṭhlā, *kuṭhlā sī*, adj. 1. Fat; strapping; bounc-
Ek phūar phūar ke gaī, jā kuṭhlā si ṭhāṛī bhaī. Prov.
A ninny at a ninny's lands, before her like a corn-bin stands.
2. Hulky; lumpish; lubberly.

kuṭhlā charhānā, v. a. 1. To supply or feed a lime kiln. 2. To burn or prepare lime.

H کٹھن कठिन *kaṭh'in*, *kaṭhan*, adj. S. कठिन Hard (سخت 2). [distress; hard times.

kaṭhan samā yā kāl, 1. A time of difficulty or
Rāji rāji karjā khāyā, kaṭhan paṛī jib denā āyā:
To borrow is such pleasure, to pay up seems hard measure.
2. An emergency; a crisis.

kaṭhan maut, A hard death.

کٹھنتا कठिनता *kaṭhin'tā*, *kaṭhan-pan*, *kaṭhnāī*, n. f. Hardness; difficulty; severity.

H کٹھوتي कठौती *kaṭhau'tī*, *kaṭhau't*; Garh. *paleṛo*, n. f. A wooden or stone vessel for kneading flour; a kneading trough; a small tub.

1. *Rāṅpī, āri, sui kaṭhautī, yehi chamāran ki saī roṭī. Jaī hai Gurū Rāī Dās kī!*
Chisel, needle, awl, and wooden cup the cobbler help to breakfast, dine, and sup. Glory be to Gurū Rāë Dās! (The cobbler's morning prayer before he sets to work). [bucket full!
2. *Ek to miṭh, dūsar kaṭhaut bhar.* Sweet, and a
3. *Āṭh kaṭhautī māṭhā piyeṅ, solah makunī khāeṅ Unke mare na roiye, ki ghar ke diliddar jāeṅ!* Prov.
Of butter milk eight jugs he drank, and sixteen cakes he ate, [poverty vacate!
Weep not his death with whom the house doth

H کٹھور कठोर *kaṭhor'*; Rus. *kaṭhol*; Sant. *keṭe*, adj. S. कठोर, Pr. *kaḍhoram*. See سخت (1, 3, 4, 6) 1. Hard; solid. 2. Harsh.

Kar kaṭhor, komal badan, durjan saṅg biyān:
Ek ber maiṅ kahat hūṅ. phir nahiṅ lehūṅ nām.
Riddle. *Mukrī.* Ans. *Ber* plum.
Its hands are hard, its body plump, born in bad company. [hear from me.
I've told you once, its name again you shall not

H کٹھورتا कठोरता *kaṭhor'tā*, *kaṭhortāī*, *kaṭhor-pan*, n. m. See *sa*kuṭī*, 3, 4. [of place.

H کٹھور कुठौर *ku-ṭhaur'*, adj. Misplaced; out

H کٹھیا कठिया *kaṭh'iyā*, adj. Opp. of *kāgzī*, q.v. S. काष्ट wood. Hard. *Kaṭhiyā bādām yā akhroṭ.*

H کٹھیا कुठिया *kuṭh'iyā*, n. m.
A very large unbaked earthen pot.

H کٹھیار कुठियार *kuṭhiyār'*, *kuṭhār*, n. m.
A store house (*bhaṇḍār*). [*kuṭhār!*
Rām samāṅ kar dhūṅdhukār! bhar de aṅ ke kuṭhal
O Rām! let now rain-showers in torrents pour!
Fill every barn with grain-heaps brimming o'er!

kuṭhiyār'ī, *kuṭhārī*, n. m. A storekeeper.

H کٹھیلا कठीला *kaṭhīl'ā*, n. m. The dark green (*kaṭhīrlī* light-green) leaved thistle.

S کڑي कटि *ka'ṭi*; H. *kar*, n. f. The loins; waist.

kaṭī kehrī, *chīte kī sī kamar*, Poet. adj. Having a waist as slim as the leopard's. [a hermitage.

H کڑي कुटी *kuṭ'ī*, n. f. S. कुटि A secluded place;
Panch-baṭī, prem-kuṭī phālan sāṅ chhāī.

H کڑي कुट्टी *kuṭ'ṭī*, n. f. H. *kāṭnā* to cut.
1. Chopped straw or fodder. 2. *Papier mache* made of the pulp of paper.
3. (*kuṭ*) Cuts (with a friend).
1. *Tumheṅ kuṭṭī! hameṅ chhuṭṭī.*
You are cuts with me, well I am free.
2. *Kuṭ zanākhī se huī dostī, achchhā to huā,*
Kaṭgai yānī mere pāoṅ kī berī, annā. Wom. Raṅgīn.
Cuts with my bedfellow! 'tis well,
My chains, nurse, from my feet then fell.

kuṭṭī-kāṭā, n. m. One who chops up the fodder.

kuṭṭī kāṭnā, v. a. 1. To chop up straw or fodder. 2. To beat severely.

kuṭṭī yā kuṭ k., v. a. To cut (a friend).
Lī chup-ke se jab-ki maiṅ ne uske chuṭkī,
Boli ki 'pare jān pe tere puṭkī!'
Phir dāṅt tale khuṭak-ke nākhun ko kahā,
'Bas chaliye ab āshnāī ham'ne kuṭ kī!' Wom. Inshā.
I slily pinched her, when she said,
'May evil come upon your head!'
Her finger twixt her teeth she puts

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And says 'Ha! done with love! we're cuts.'

kuṭṭī k., v. a. 1. See *sānī k.*

2. To cut into small pieces.

H کٹیا कटिया *kaṭ'iyā*, n. f. S. कटाह 1. E. An earthen milk-can; a small earthen vessel.

2. W. A young female buffalo.

1. *Bhaiṅs, gaū, na kaṭrā kaṭyā, kyāṅh ne hāṅkūṅ le-kar laṭhyā!* Rus.
Nor buffalo, cow, nor male nor female calf
To drive, what good to me is stick or staff!
(Nor chick nor child have I, for whom should I toys buy?).

2. *Jaisī, kaṭiyā, tū kaṭīlī taisī merī sās kaṭīlī.* O buffalo calf! you are so hard, just like my mother-in-law.

H کٹیا कटैया *kaṭai'yā, kaṭcyā, kaṭailī*; Bhoj. *kaṇṭāri*, n. f. S. कण्टक 1. A butcher.

2. (*bhaṭ-kaṭaiyā*) A prickly shrub, growing to the height of ten or twelve feet.

3. Coarse grass growing on fallow ground.

ban-kaṭaiyā, n. m.
A plant resembling a common thistle.

gol kaṭaiyā, The spreading *kaṭaiyā*. [prickly.

کٹیلا कटीला *kaṭīl'ā, kaṭīlī*, adj. 1. Thorny;

2. Sharp; corrosive; virulent.

3. Killing; fascinating.

1. *Āṅkheṅ terī kaṭīlī haiṅ surmā jaṛā huā.*
Such killing eyes as yours in antimony set!

2. *Mere saiyāṅ kī āṅkh kaṭīlī, koū mat jādū kariyo rī!* Farrukh. Rus. Song.
My husband hath such killing eyes! safe may they be from evil charm! [look.

kaṭīlī āṅkh, nigāh, yā nazar, n. f. A killing

H کٹے لگنا कटे लगना *kaṭṭe lagnā*, Mah. Wom. v. n. To be spent or consumed.

Tum ne mere zevar par bahut dinoṅ se dāṅt lagā rakkhā thā, ab to tumhāre kaṭṭe lag gayā.
You had your teeth on my jewels for many a day, but you have bitten through them now.

A کثافت *kasāf'at*, n. f. کثف was thick.

1. Thickness; grossness; density.

2. Foulness; impurity.

A کثرت *kas'rat*, n. f. کثر abounding. See *bahutāt*. Superabundance; multitude; glut.

kasrat-i-jima, n. Excess of sexual intercourse.

kasrat-i-rāē. Majority of votes; majority.

kasrat se, ba-kasrat, ifrāt se, adv.
In plenty; plentifully; abundantly; in abundance; in excess; numerously.

kasrat se h., v. n. To abound (*ifrāt se h.*).

کثیر *kasīr'*, adj. See *atgat*. Many; much; numerous; plentiful; copious.

kasīr-ul-azlā, n. f. (*Geom.*) A polygon.

kasīr-ul-aulād, kasīr-ul-ayāl, Ped.
Having a large family. [sensualist.

kasīr-ul-jimā. One who cohabits to excess; a

kasīr-ul-mānī. Having many meanings.

A کثیف *kasīf'*, adj. 1. Thick; gross; dense; opaque. 2. Unclean; foul; impure.

kasīf, kasīf-ul-mizāj, n. m. A dirty fellow.

P کج *kaj*, adj. 1. Crooked; curved (*ṭeṛhā*, 1).

2. (*Met.*) Cross; perverse.

kaj-bahs. One who uses crooked arguments.

kaj-bahsī, n. f. 1. Irregular debate.

2. Cross questions and crooked answers.

kaj-khulq, adj. Rude; rough.

kaj-khulqī, n. f. Rudeness; roughness.

kaj-rāē, adj. Having a wrong opinion.

kaj-raftār, kaj-rau, adj. Walking crookedly.

kaj-fahm, adj. Wrong-headed; perverse.

kaj-fahmī, n. f. 1. Obliquity of mind.

2. Crass ignorance; perverseness.

kaj-kulāh, n. m. *lit.* wearing one's cap awry.
A fop; dandy; beau.

kaj nikālnā, v. a. To straighten; make straight.

kaj-nihād, adj. Ill-natured.

کجی *kaj'ī*; H. *teṛh*, n. f. 1. Crookedness; bend; squint (*ṭeṛh*). 2. Grudge; enmity.

H کجات कुजात *kujāt'*, adj. S. कुजाति.
1. Of mean extraction or low caste.
2. Low; base. [(*harāmī*).

H کجام कुजाम *kujām'*, adj. Illegitimate

Jām kujām saē tauṅh rī, bhāvaj,
Man māṅ bhalī kahlātī saē. Rus. Wom. song.
A bastard wretch you are, O sister-in-law of mine! [so fine!
Though in your own conceit you count yourself

P کجاوہ *kajāv'ah*, n. m. 1. A camel's pannier; a camel's litter in which females travel.

2. A bag of net-work for folding vessels.

H کجری कजरी *kaj'rī*, n. f. S. कज्जली A class of songs which originated in Mirzapore.

kajrī khelnā, v. a. To whirl a boat round.

1. *Pul bāṅdhal jāē, bahū kajrī khele.* Prov.
A bridge is thrown across the water, a boat whirls round and round the daughter. [plays).
(The mother-in-law works, the daughter-in-law

2. *Chalo, chalo, merī jān! kheleṅ kajrī!*
Rājā ke māthe tilak birāje,
Bārī dhanyā ke mukh pe surakh chunrī.
Let us begone, my love! we'll *kajrī* play! Sectarial spot upon the Rājā's forehead shines, her crimson veil my young wife's face becomes.

H کجک कजक *kaj'ak*, n. m. A goad (*ankas*, 1).

H کجلانا कजलाना *kajlānā*, Rus.; *kanjlānā, kanjrānā*; Farrukh. *kanjānā*.
1. To smoulder; grow dim.
2. To moulder; become mildewed.

H کجمج कजमज *kaj-maj*, n. f. Jargon; gibberish. *Kaj maj Urdū zabān.*

H کجنا कुजना *kuj'nā*, v. n. 1. To rot; moulder away. 2. To become old; wear out; decay.

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H کچ कुच *kuch, kuchng*, n. m. The coolen.

H کچ कुच *kuch*, pl. *kuch'eṅ*, n. f. S. कुच Pālī, *kucho*. The breasts of a girl on the verge of puberty.

1. *Woh kanchan sī uskī kucheṅ lāl lāl,*
Bharī rang se qumqume kī misāl. Mir Hasan.
So fair her breasts, with so ruddy a tinge,
As the liquid with which you fill a syringe. [hai,
2. *Rang bhabūkā, pet mulāyam, aur kuchoṅ meṅ sakhtī*
Sīne se le nāf talak ek sandal kī sī takhtī hai. Jurat.
Her face was fair, her body soft, firm set her bubbies stood, [sandal wood.
From chest to navel smooth she was as plank of

H کچ कच *kach*, Cont. of *kachchā* raw. S. कुपच *kach-bach, kachche bachche, kachar-bachar, kachar-ghān*; Bhoj. *kachro ḍabro*, Sant. *gīdrā pīdrā*, n. Children.

kach-peṅdiyā, n. m. A weak or fickle person.

kach-dilī, n.f. 1. Mental weakness. 2. Cowardice.

kach-kel'ā, n. m. A plantain that is not sweet but is cooked and eaten as a vegetable.

kach-lohyā. Unwrought or pig iron.

kach-lahu, kach-lohū, n. m. Bloody ichor discharged along with purulent matter.

کچا कच्चा *kach'chā, kachchī*; Tir. & Bhoj. *kāṅch, kaṅchkharā*; Mār. *kācho*, adj. Opp. of *pakkā*, See پکا (1, 2, 3). 1. Raw.

2. Undressed; not cooked or baked (as food, earthenware, etc.).

Bālam hamāre chūlīyā, chūlhe hī kā rāo, [Dohā.
Kachchī gine na kach-kachī, kare 'lāo hī lāo!'
My husband is a fool, lord of the kitchen he,
Baked or unbaked he cares not, 'Give, give' all his cry.

3. Built of unbaked earth; clay-built.

1. *Kachchā ghar.* A house built with sun-dried bricks.
2. *Kachchī peṅdī dastar-khuān kā zarar.* Prov.
The earthen pot not baked enough the dinner cloth is soiled. (With raw youth deal ye'll get no weal).
3. *Kachche shīshe mat bharo aur jin māṅ parī lakīr.*
Prov. Pour not your wine in vessel frail or one which hath a flaw.
(No friendship make with weak or frail).

4. Brittle; weak; frail. 5. Not fast (color). *Kachchā rang.*

6. Defective; deficient. 7. Green; inexperienced; new. 8. Mixed; alloyed; impure.

9. Below a certain standard of weight or measure.

(2½ of all *kachchā* weights and measures make one *pakkā* weight or measure).

10. Unauthenticated; not genuine; unstamped. 11. Loose; vague; uncertain. *Kachahī bāt.* 12. Fluctuating; wavering; unsteady; fickle; inconstant. 13. Slippery; irresolute. 14. Incredible; unreliable. [ful.

15. Rough; approximate. 16. Timid; fear-

17. Weak; yielding. 18. Blind (boil).

kachchā, kachchā bachehā, n. m. An embryo.

kachchā-upaj, kachchī tahsīl, nikāsī, yā āmdanī, n. m. Gross proceeds, collections, income, or receipts.

kachchā bīgah, 2-5th of a *pakkā bigah*, q. v.

kachchā pakkā, n. m. (P. W. D.) Brick work with mud for mortar. [certain; vague.

kachchā-pakkā. 1. Half-ripe; half-cooked. 2. Un-

kachchā pakkā k., 1. To fry partially. 2. To settle a bargain.

kachchā paisā, n.m. A pice of the Native coinage.

kachchā tāgā yā sūt, n. m. Loose-spun cotton thread.

kachchā takhmīnā. A rough estimate.

kachchā jānā; Sant. *kosor gīḍī*, v.n. To miscarry.
Uske kachche jāte haiṅ. Wom.

kachchā jin, yā sirī. A stupid person; a fool.

kachchā jī yā dil, adj. Girlish; ready to cry for the least thing; womanish; unmanly.

kachchā dakhl. A precarious tenure.

kachchā sāth, yā kunbā, n. m. A family of young children.

kachchā ser, n. m. A *seer* which is below the standard of eighty rupees weight.

kachchā k., v. a. 1. To discourage. 2. To put to shame; abash.

kachchā koṛh, n. m. The raw, wet, or turnid itch.

kachchā h., v. n. 1. To lose heart or courage. 2. To be exposed, put to shame.

Kachchī supārī kach kach kare, aur kachchī laung na khāūṅ, [ho jāūṅ! Play.
Kachche mard ke pās na jāūṅ, kī maiṅ kachchī
Green betelnut I will not crunch, green clove wont do for me, [green as he.
No green horn I'll be wedded to lest I grow

kachchī āsāmī. 1. A temporary cultivator; one having no permanent or hereditary right of occupation. 2. A temporary post.

kachchī īṅṭ, n. f. Sun-dried brick.

kachchī bahī, yā khasrā, Waste book.

kachche pakke din, kachche din. Wom. The period of pregnancy till four or five months.
Kachche dinoṅ meṅ bahū ko gāṛī meṅ nahīṅ baiṭhne dūṅgī. Wom.

kachchī peshī, n. f. Primary hearing of a case.

kachchī tarkārī, n.f. Unripe vegetables or fruit.

kachchī tol. Beneath the standard weight.

kachchī ṭūṭnā, v. n. (*Met.*) To lose one's virginity before puberty. [a w—e for life!
Kachchī ṭūṭe, pakkī chhināl. Prov. Too soon a wife,

kachchī jugat. A shallow device.

kachchī chāndī. Alloyed silver.

kachchī dalīl yā parmān. A weak or untenable argument; specious reasoning.

kachchī saṛak, An unmettled road.

kachchī silāī, n. f. Basting (of garments).

kachchī aql. Weak or defective understanding.

kachchī umr, n. f. Infancy; nonage.

kachchī kalī, n. f. 1. A young bud. 2. A budding virgin.

kachchī kalī toṛnā, v.a. 1. To pluck a young bud. 2. To deflour (a maiden).

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kachchī goliyāṅ khelnā, v. a. *lit.* to play with clay marbles easily broken. To be inexperienced.
Kuchh ham ne kachchī goliyāṅ thoṛā hī khelī haiṅ!
kachche ghaṛe pānī bharvānā, v. a. To make one pass through a difficult ordeal.
kachche ghaṛe kī chaṛhnā, v. n. 1. To be intoxicated. 2. To be turned (one's head). [run.
kachchī mitī, Opp. of *pakkī mitī* n. f. Date to Interest from the day preceding the loan to the day after, according to the practice of Native bankers.
kachchī nāp, n. f. Rough measurement.
کچائي کچائ *kachā'ī, kachchā-pan*, n. f. See خامي Greenness; inexperience.
kachāī nikālnā, v. a. To make up a deficiency. 2. To beat to a jelly.
کچیانا कचियाना *kachiyān'ā*, v. n.
1. To draw or shrink back from.
1. *Larze meṅ kachyātā hai.*
2. *Dil-lagī meṅ kyoṅ kachyāte ho?*
2. To hang down one's head with shame.
H کچال कुचाल *ku-chāl'*, n. f. Misconduct; evil ways.
کچال कुचाल *kuchāl', kuchālī*, adj.
1. Crooked; irregular.
Bārahiṅ bār tohe sikhāvoṅ, re piyā, ghiṅchī ghiṅch bāndhū re apnī pagaṛiyā,
Chalat kuchāl chāl sab din bite gaile, kaohū na dhare lī dagaryā. Wom. Bhoj. song.
Oft times I've told you, love, your turban wear smart drawn and tight,
Your carriage crooked all your days, you 'll never steer aright.
2. Ill-conducted; misbehaved.
H کچالو कचालू *kachāl'ū*; Bund. *kachchū*, n. m. 1. An esculent root; a species of yam *Arum colocasia*, Wat. 2. A salad.
Kachālū haiṅ nibū ke ras ke! Delhī street cry.
H کچ بچیا कचबचिया *kachbach'iyā*, n. m. The Pleiades. [squash.
H کچپچ किचपिच *kich-pich*, n. f. *lit.* splash, Mud, mire, etc, so called from the sound.
H کچرا कचरा *kach'ṛā*; Mār. *kāchṛo*, n. m.
1. Unripe melon.
Ham chhoṛī nimāj bandgī, ab khet pe kachrā khaibo! Farrukh.
I have done with prayer and kneeling,
Now I'll take to melon-stealing.
2. A pod of cotton.
Bār meṅ bār, bār meṅ kachrā, kachre ne dī bahū, bchū ne diyā susrā. A riddle. Aus. *Rui binaulā.*
In the field a cotton plant, and in the plant a pod soon grew,
The pod raw cotton (a daughter-in-law) gave, from the cotton cotton seeds (a mother-in-law) anew.
3. A belly like a pumpkin; a pot-belly.
H کچر پچر ہونا किचर पिचर होना *kich'ar-pichar h.*, v. n. To be slushy.
H کچر کچر کचर कचर *kach'ar kach'ar*; Sant. *khayur khayur*, n. f. The sound made in chewing raw fruit, etc.
Kachchī khichṛī mūṅh meṅ kachar kachar karti hai.
H کچری कचरी *kach'rī, kachariyā*, n. f. A fruit used for pickling; *hedychium spicatum*, Wat.
Je jobnā mere pī ko khilonā, kit dabkāūṅ jāē?
Joban-mātī gorlī bālam dekho nāṅh! [Wom. song.
Joban lut jāego aise jaise lute kāchariyā. Rus.
My breasts they are my husband's toys, kept down they will not be,
Ripe grown and bursting with desire he is not here to see, [rified be.
As cucumbers in fields my bosom's charms will
kachriyāṅ bechnā yā pakānā, v. a. To make a great noise.
Miyāṅ! kyoṅ kachriyāṅ bech rakkhī haiṅ!
H کچڑانا किचड़ाना *kichṛā'nā, kichrānā*; Rus. *kichṛī rahnā*; Bhoj. *kichrā'il*; Garh. *lauli*, v. n. S. कच्चर.
To have a gummy running at the eyes.
H کچک कचक *kach'ak, kasak*, n. f. S. कच्छू Pain from a sprain, etc.
H کچکانا कचकाना *kachkā'nā*, E. v. a. To pain (*dukhānā*, 1).
H کچکچ कचकच *kach-kach, kich kich*; Bhoj. *kuch kuch*, n. f. 1. Chit chat; gossip.
2. Debate; altercation.
kach kach, yā kich kich k., yā machānā, v. a.
1. To chatter; make a noise.
2. To have an altercation; to debate.
kichkich'iyā. n. m. A chatterbox. [*kaṭkaṭāil*, v. a.
H کچکچانا किचकिचाना *kichkichā'nā*; Bhoj. To grind, gnash, or chatter (the teeth).
کچکچي किचकिचो *kichkich'ī, kiṭkiṭī*, n. f. Grinding or gnashing one's teeth. [teeth.
kichkichī bāndhnā, v. a. To grind or gnash the
H کچکچیا कुचकुचिया *kuchkuch'iyā*, (the female); *sadā suhāgan* (the male). The Red headed Trogon.
H کچکڑا कचकड़ा *kachkaṛ'ā*, n. m. S. कच्छप कर्क a tortoise. Whalebone; tortoise-shell.
P کچکول *kachkol', kajkol, kashkol*, n. f.
1. A beggar's cup; a wallet.
2. A common place book (*bayāz*); a miscellany. 3. An album.
H کچلا कुचला *kuch'lā*, n. m. S. कुचक A vomic nut; *strychnia*; *Strychnos nux vomica.*
H کچلنا कुचलना *kuchal'nā, kuchlā k.*; Tir. *kuchāib*, v. a. S. कचूर्ण

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1. To bruise; crush quash.
Sāṇp kā sir hī kuchalte haiṅ. Mah. Prov.
The snake's head crushed is fated e'er to be.
2. To beat severely; beat to a jelly.
Ware to ā, kaisā kuchlūṅ hūṅ! Hin. Wom.

کچلی **कुचली** *kuch'lī*; Sant. *setā ḍāṭā*, n. f. Eye-teeth; the canine teeth.

H کچنال **कचनाल** *kachnāl'*, *kachnār*; Garh. *guryār*, n. f. S. **कञ्चना** A tree, the buds of which are a delicate sub-acid vegetable; *Bauhinia variegata*, Wat.
1. *Kachnāl hai tarkārī ko!* Delhi Street cry.
2. *Kaliyāṅ haiṅ kachnāl kī!* Delhi street cry.

H کچو **कच्चू** *kach'chū*, *kachū*, n. m. S. **कचु** A species of yam; *Arum colocasia*, Wat.

H کچوانسي **कचवांसी** *kachvāṅ'sī*; Old H. *karvāmsī*, n. f. A minute division of land measure, 1-20th of a *bisvāṅsī*, q. v.

H کچور **कचूर** *kachūr'*, n. m. S. **कचूर** A plant or drug; *Curcuma zerumbet*, Wat.

H کچورنا **कचूरना** *kachūr'nā*, v. a. 1. See *bichūrnā*. 2. To bruise (*kuchalnā*, 1).

H کچوکا **कचोका** *kachok'ā*, n. m. Pricking; lancing; stabbing. [stab.

کچونا **कचोना** *kacho'nā*, v. n. To prick; lance;

H کچومر **कचूमर** *kachūm'ar*; Garh. *kachmorā*, n. m. 1. A wild bitter fruit. 2. A pickle.
kachūmar kar ḍālnā yā nikālnā, v. a. To give one a great drubbing (*rāëtā k.*).
Mārte mārte kachūmar nikāl ḍālā.

H کچوری **कचौरी** *kachaur'ī*, n. f. S. **कचपुरिका** A kind of pastry filled with bruised pulse.
1. *Hāë hāë, buḍhyā! Rām kachaurī!* (an old woman). (The cry of the mourners bearing the corpse of Alas! alas! the poor old thing! Rām *kachaurī* give us (the funeral feast)!
2. *Tāzī jalebī, garam kachaurī.* *Āgra* Street cry.
kachaurī bharnā, v. a. To put in *piṭhī* (bruised *dāl*) into the *loī* (kneaded flour).
kachaurī se gāl. Swollen cheeks.

H کچھ **कछ** *kachh*; Rus. *kachhālā*, n. f. A side or corner of a wall.

H کچھ **कुछ** *kuchh*; Brij. & Rus. *kachh*, *kachhu*; Garh. *kichū*; Bhoj. *kichhu*, adj. S. **किञ्चित्** A part; any thing; something; somewhat; aught; ever so little; whatever (*thoṛā*, 1).
1. *Kuchh lohā khoṭā, kuchh luhār khoṭā.* Prov.
The iron something bad, the smith something of a rogue. (Faults on both sides).
2. *Zar hai to ghoṛā Kachchhi, zar hai to nānmachchhi, Zar hai to joṛū apnī, jo kuchh kaho so zar hai.*
If you have money you 've Kach nags, wealth fish and bread will buy, [wealth supply.
With money you can get a wife, all things can
kuchh itnā farq nahīṅ. No material difference.
kuchh inkār nahīṅ. There is no objection.
kuchh aur. Something else.
kuchh-ek. Some few; somewhat; in part.
kuchh bāt bhī, intj.
Any reason at all! why! wherefore!
kuchh parvā, yā chintā nahīṅ.
No matter; there is nothing the matter; I dont care; never mind.
kuchh to. A little.
1. *Kuchh to kaho!* Say something!
2. *Kuchh to hai jiske pardā-dārī hai!* Something there is behind, or whence this screen designed.
kuchh ḍar nahīṅ, 1. Dont fear. 2. It does n't matter. [doubt (*bilā shak*).
kuchh shak nahīṅ. There is no question; no
kuchh kā kuchh kahnā, v. a. To say something is something else; to make out something different; to give a false turn to a story.
kuchh kā kuchh ho jānā, v. n. To become quite different.
kuchh kuchh, adv. Somewhat; nearly.
kuchh kar denā, v. a. 1. To make into something else. 2. To bewitch; charm.
kuchh kah baiṭhnā, yā kahnā, v. n. To say something unpleasant.
Merī aṅgyā na raṅg se bharo re, [*Ṭhumrī.*
Gārī dūṅgī, maiṅ kuchh kah baiṭhūṅgī. Song.
Dont squirt red liquid on my boddice, pray,
I will abuse you straight, I'll something say.
kuchh na pūchho, lit. don't ask.
It goes without saying.
kuchh na kuchh. Something or other; somewhat.
kuchh nahīṅ. Nothing; none; it is nothing; of no account. [evil spirit.
kuchh ho jānā, v. n. To be possessed by an
kuchh hī kaho. Say any thing.
Kuchh hī kaho, man lagā re! Wom. song.
Say what you like, my heart is fixed.
kuchh yā thoṛā nuqsān. Partial injury.
bahut kuchh. A great deal.
sab kuchh, Every thing.

H کچھ **कछ** *kachh*; Bhoj. *kachhū*, n. m. S. **कच्छप** 1. A tortoise. 2. The second of the ten incarnations of Vishnu.
kachh machh, lit. tortoise and fish, hence the dwellers in the water. Dangers; trials.

H کچھار **कछार** *kachhār'*, *kachh*, n. m. S. **कच्छ** Moist low land by a river; alluvial formation.

H کچھارنا **कछारना** *kachhār'nā*; Bhoj. *kachháral*, v. a. S. **प्रक्षालन** To wash.

H کچھاري **कछारी** *kachhār'ī*, n. f. An earthen waterpot with a large mouth.

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H کچہری कचहरी *kachah'rī*; Rus. *kachairī*; Sah. *kichhṛī*, n. f. S. कुत्सितहरी from कुत्सित bad हरी to take away. A court house or office; a court of justice; tribunal; cutchery.

Kachahrī kā darvāzā khulā hai. Prov. The doors of the courts lie open.

kachahrī barkhāst. The rising of a court.

kachahrī barkhāst k., v. a. To close or adjourn a court.

kachahrī charhnā, v. n. To bring an action; to go into court (*charhnā*, 29).

kachahrī ām. A public office.

kachahrī ām maftūhā. An open public court.

kachahrī-kā, adj. Official.

kachahrī k., v. a. To hear cases in court.

kachahrī ke kutte. Official dogs; Jacks in office (the *amlah* and constables commonly so called).

kachahrī lagānā, v. a. 1. To collect a crowd. 2. To make a noise.

bharī kachahrī meṅ. In open court.

sarkārī kachahrī, n. f. A public or Government office.

kachahriyā mānas, Rus. n. m. One who attends or hangs about a court. [See کچہ

H کچھنا कछना *kachh'nā, kachhnī*, n. S. कच्छ

Morī mukat, kaṭī kāchhe kasanyā, behsatī siyām bihārī! Ras-rās. A peacock crest, about his loins short trousers girt, the nut-brown god of spring so well becomes!

H کچھنا कछना *kachh'nā*, v. n. To be washed.

H کچھوا कछवा *kachh'vā, kachhuā, kachh*; Tir. *kāchhū*; n. m. *kachhvī*, n. f. S. कच्छप Garh. *kachchhū*, A tortoise; turtle.

kachh'uā, W n. m. One side of a yoke.

kachhuā kā sājhā. A partner who provides half the team of cattle needed for ploughing; the owner of one *kachhuā*.

کچھوا ڈابر *kachhvā-ḍābar*, E; *kachro dabro*, Bhoj. n. f. An uneven tract of land or bed of a river partially submerged in places.

H کچھوار कछवार *kachhuār'*, n. f. A sub-division of the *Kurmī* tribe.

H کچھواہا कछवाहा *kachhvā'hā*, n. m. A tribe of *Rājpūts* claiming descent from *Kus*, the son of Ramchandra.

The *Rājās* of Jainagar are of this family.

H کچھوٹی कछौटी *kachhauṭ'ī*; Sant. *kāchā*; Bhoj. *kāch'hā*, n. f. S. कच्छोटिका A strip of cloth worn between the legs to conceal the privities.

H کچھی कच्छी *kach'chhī*, n. m. A horse with a hollow back from the province of *Kachchh*.

H کچیا कचिया *kach'iyā*, n. A sickle. *Carnegy.*

A کحل *kohl*, n. m. Collyrium; antimony.

kohl-ul-javāhar, n. m. Collyrium mixed with pearls, used medicinally.

H کد कद *kad*; Mag. *kahiyā*, adv. S. कदा Pr. *kāhe, kaiā, kahim.* When (*kab*).

Kad ke kad āĕ, mere man nahīṅ bhāĕ. Prov. So late you 've come, you 're not welcome.

kad kad, adv. Not often (*kabo kab*).

Kad kad Maṅglū bove dhān, sūkhā ḍālā, he Bhagvān! Prov. Not often have I sown, each time, O Lord! by drought struck down!

A کد *kad*, n. f. 1. Exertion; labor.

2. Persistence; insistance.

kad k., v. a. To insist upon. [(*just o jū*).

kadd o kāvish, jad o kad, Application; research

H کداچت कदाचित *kadāchit', kadāpi*; Rus. *kadāyat*, adv. S. कदाचित् Pālī, *kadāchi*. See *kabhī*. 1. Perhaps; peradventure; perchance; if perchance.

Kadāchit aisā bhī ho jātā hai.

2. Casually (*ittifāq se*).

Kudāchit dharm na saṅbhāltā to kaisā hotā!

H کدارا किदारा *kidār'ā*, n. m. S. केदार A musical mode or *rāgnī*, sung in the midnight of summer.

H کدال कुदाल *kudāl', kudār*; Sah. *khudāl*, n. m. *kudālī*, n. f. S. कुद्दाल Pālī, *kuddalam*, A kind of hoe or spade; a pickaxe; a small mattock. [or building).

kudāl bajnā, v. n. To be pulled down (a wall

kudāl se dāṅt. Long projecting teeth.

H کدانا कुदाना *kudān'ā, kudkānā*, v. a. S. कूर्दन leaping. Pr. *kudunam.* Caus of *kūdnā*, q. v. To dandle (a child).

P کد خدا *kad-khudā, katkhudā*, n. کد a house, خدا a master. 1. The master of the house; the father of a family.

2. A bridegroom; a married man.

aurat-i-kadkhudā. A married woman.

کد خدای *kad-khudāī, kat-khudāt*, n.f. Marriage.

kad-khudāī k., v. a. To marry.

S کدرشت कुदृष्ट *ku-drisht*, n. f. 1. Weak sight. 2. An evil eye.

H کدکنا कुदकना *kudak'nā, kūdnā*; Rus. *kudarnā, kudrānā*; Bhoj. *kudal*, v. n. S. कुर्द 1. To frisk or skip about; to gambol.

2. To leap (*uchhalnā* 1).

S کدلی कदली *kad'lī*; Sant. *kāërā*; H. *kelā*, n. m. A plantain; *Musa paradisiaca*, Wat.

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H کدم **कदम** *kad'am*, n. m. S. **कदम्ब**
A tree; *Nauclea cadamba*, Wat.
The fruit is a favourite pattern of Delhi jewellers.

P کدو *kud'ū, kad'ū*; Pop. *kaddū*; Bhoj. *koduā*; Sant. *hotot*, H. *lambā ghīyā*, n. m.
1. A pumpkin or pumpion; a bottle gourd; the calabash; *Cucurbita lagenaria*.
2. *Membrum virile*. [tendre.
Khāo to kaddū se, na khāo to kaddū se. A double entendre.

کدودانہ *kadū-dānah*, n. m. 1. A disease in which the body is covered with pustules like the seeds of the *kadū*.
2. Intestinal worms; *Kaenia cucurbitina*.

kadū-kash; H. *ghiyā kas*, n. m. An implement for cutting and cleaning pumpkins, etc.

tukhm-i-kudū; H. *ghīye ke bīj*.
Seed of the pumpkin.

A کدورت *kudūr'at, kadūrat*, n. f. کدر being turbid. See غبار 3, 4, 6, and *talchhaṭ*.
1. Turbidness. 2. Scum. 3. Dust. 4. Depression of spirits. 5. Malice; resentment.
Dil meṅ kadūrat na rakkho!

kudūrat rakhnā, v. a. To bear malice. [etc.

P کدہ *kad'uh*, n. m. (*In Compos.*) A place; house,

ātish-kadah, n. A fire-temple.

mātam-kadah, n. m. A house of mourning.

maë-kadah, n. m. A tavern.

H کدھر **किधर** *kidh'ar*; Brij. *kit, kitain, kite*; Rus. *kīṅghe, kāṅghe*; Tir. *komhar*, adv. S. **कुत्र**
Where; whither; in what direction. [tray!
1. *Kidhar rastah bhūl gaë?* How came you here astray!
(What chance has brought you here?)
2. *Are Rām! kidhar garjā aur kidhar barsā?*
O Rām! thunder here and rainfall there!
(Breaking the word of promise to the ear).

H کدھی **कधी** *kad'hī, kadhī kadhār*; Rus. *kadhī kadhāṅ*, adv. S. **कदा** See *kabhī*.

H کدیش **कदीशन** *kadish'an*, n.
Cluytia collinā, Wat.

H کدیما **कदीमा** *kadīm'ā*, n. m. 1. An iron crow.
2. E. A sweet pumpkin; *Cucurbitā*, Wat.

H کڈا **कड्डा** *kad'ḍā*, Brij.; *ṭaggā*, W. n. m.
A large *kauṛī*, q. v.

H کڈھولی **कढावली** *kaḍhā'olī, kaḍhāonī*, W.; *haṇḍolā*, E.: *haroḷā*, Mag.; *beṅkhuī*, Bhoj. n. f.
An earthen vessel in which milk is boiled.

H کڈھنگ **कुढंग** *ku-ḍhaṅg, ku-ḍhab*, n. m.
1. Misbehaviour; bad manners.
2. Misconduct; evil ways. [*ghālā*. Rus.
Kuḍhab chāl jo mānas chālā, bipat jevṛā gal māṅ
The man who crooked paths doth take about his neck a noose doth make.

H کڈھنگا **कुढंगा** *ku-ḍhaṅ'gā, ku-ḍhaṅgī, ku-ḍhal, ku-ḍhabbā*, adj. See کڈھنگ 1, 2, 3.
1. Unmannerly; ill-bred 2. Slatternly; bad.
1. *Kuḍhab chot āi hai.* Hurt in an awkward place.
2. *Kyā kuḍhabbī baiṭhī hai!* How awkwardly she sits!

H کڈھیلڑ **कढेलड़** *kaḍhel'ar, kaḍhelṛā, gailar*; Tir. *kaṭh pūt*, n. A step son or daughter.
kaḍhelar, adj. 1. Banished; exiled. 2. Outcasted.

H کڈی **कड्डी** *kaḍ'ḍī*, n. f. A metal pin or nail. (?).

A کذب *kizb*; H. *jhūṭ*, n. f. A lie.

H کر **किर** *kir*, n. m. Eng. cry S. **कल** to sound.
1. The trumpeting of an elephant.
2. A howl; yell.
3. (*kuṛr, ur*) The call to a sheep or goat.

H کر **कर** *kar*, n. m. S. **कर** from **कृ** to do. [(خ).
1. (*Poet.*) The hand. 2. Revenue from taxes
3. A settled allowance to village officers and servants.

kar ughānā, v. n. To collect taxes.

kar-ughāū, n. Tax gatherer; toll collector.

kar bāndhnā, yā lagānā, v. a. To impose a tax.

kar-pustak, n. A manual; hand book.

kar joṛnā, v. n. To join one's hands before one; to beg; entreat.

kar-lagān, n. Imposing a cess or tax; taxation.

H کر **कर** *kar, karhā, karhānā*, n. f. S. **कटि**
Loins; back; waist.

kar-dhanī, E.; *kandhanī*, Farrukh.; *karḍorā*, Garh.; *kargadā, kar sān kī paṭṭī*, n. f.
See *tāgṛī*.

H کرارا **करारा** *karār'ā, kaṛṛā*; Sant. *keṭkeṭe*; Bhoj. *koṛā*; Garh. *kāṇṛkaro*, adj. S. **कर्कर**
1. Hard; stiff; rigid.
2. Muscular; well-set; sturdy (*takṛā*).
Ab tak woh karārā banā huā hai.
3. Crisp; well-baked; short-crusted.
1. *Karārī roṭi.* 2. *Karāre hole chāb!* Street cry.
3. *Reoṛī, paṭṭī gajak karārī!* Street cry.
4. *Arī tanbolan! koi karārā sā chhāṇṭ le!* Double entendre. [choose!
Fair tobacconist, come! a crisp one (strong man)
4. High-priced; dear.
5. New full-weight (coin). *Karāre rupaë.*

karārā-pan, n. m. 1. Hardness. 2. Crispness.
3. Muscular strength.

karāre dam, adv. 1. Unbending; unyielding.
2. Strong; firm. 3. Unflinching; resolute.

کراری *karār'ī*, A. *qarārī*, n. f. 1. What is firm. 2. An estate of which the title is unquestionable.

H کراڑ **किराड़** *kirāṛ'*, Panj. n. m.
A shop-keeper; corn-chandler.

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H کراکل **कराकुल** *karāk'ul, qarāqul*, n. S. क्रौञ्च The black red-crested curlew; *Grus cinerea*. They come into the plains of N. India in great flocks in the winter.

S کराल **कराल** *karāl'*, adj. 1. Having projecting teeth. 2. Stupendous (*baṛā*, 1, 2). 3. Formidable; terrible; frightful. 4. Detestable; abominable; disgusting.

A کراماً کاتبین *kirām'an kātibīn*, n. m. The recording angels.

A کرامت *karām'at*, n. f. 1. Nobleness (بزرگی 1). 2. (pl. *karāmāt*) A miracle performed by a saint. 3. Supernatural power.

کرامات *karāmāt*, n. f. 1. See *karāmat*, 2. [Beggars.

1. *Jā, bachchā, jā! faqīr ki karāmāt kyā ṭaṭole hai?* Go to, my son, cease power of devotee to test! (*Fac.*) The *penis*; yard. [*lījiye!* Shanq.

Langoṭe ko āge baṛhā lījiye, karāmāt, dātā, chhupā Your loins-strip spread out wide, your wondrous waud, friend, hide!

3. A form of address. [ing wonders.

کراماتي *karām'ātī*, adj. Miraculous; perform-

H کرانا **करानाना** *karā'nā, karvānā*, v. a. Caus. of کرنا q. v. [Spices.

H کرانا **किराना** *kirān'ā*, n. m. S. क्रयण or क्रय्य

H کرانا **किराना** *kirān'ā, kilānā*, v. a. S. कृ cast. To sift by turning round in a winnowing fan (different from *phaṭaknā*, q. v.).

S کرانت **क्रान्ति** *krānt'i*, n. f. The declination of a heavenly body; the sun's course in the ecliptic; the ecliptic, or the space of the heavens included within the tropics (also *karāntmanḍal*); the torrid zone.

H کرانچي **किरांची** *kirānch'ī*, n. f. S. क्रयाञ्ची A superior description of goods' cart, made of wood instead of bamboos.

H کراني **किरानी** *kirān'ī*, n. m. Cor. of clerk. 1. An English clerk in a public office. 2. A convert to Christianity.

kirānī urdū, n. f. The Hindustānī language as spoken by Eurasians or Europeans; unidiomatic Urdu.

kirānī-khānah, E. n. m. An office.

H کراؤ **किराओ** *kirā'o, kilāo*; Bhoj. *kerāo*, n. S. कलाय A small pea; *Pisum arvense*. (?).

H کراؤ **कराओ** *karā'o, karāv*, n. m. 1. The marriage of a widow with the brother (generally with the younger brother) of the deceased husband. The custom prevails among the *Jāṭs, Gūjars, Ahirs*, and other inferior tribes, etc. as it did amongst the Jews.

Biyāh na karāo, jhūṭ mūṭ kā chāo. Rus. Prov. Nor wife nor mistress he will make, but love-making all for love's sake.

2. Concubinage.

karāo k., v. a. 1. To marry a widow. 2. To keep a mistress. 3. To keep a man (to live with).

H کراہنا **कराहना** *karrāh'nā, karrānā*; Sant. *gerang*; Bhoj. *haṅkaral*; Tir. *kharab*, v. n. S. क्रुश् to cry. 1. To moan; groan.

Woh bimār rāt bhar karrāhā.

2. To grieve or feel sorry for.

A کراہیت *karāh'iyat*, n. f. کرہ hating. 1. Aversion; disgust; abhorrence. 2. (*In law*) Abominable acts; abominations; any infraction of moral or religious obligation, as eating or drinking impure or prohibited food, wearing obnoxious attire, committing acts of indecency, etc.

karāhiyat k., karāhiyat se dekhnā, v. a. To scorn; contemn.

H کرایجا **करायजा** *karā'ējā, indar jau*, n. m. The oval-leafed rosebay; *Nerium antidysentericum*, a plant whose seeds are used in medicine as a tonic or febrifuge. [(*rāl*, 1).

H کرایل **करायल** *karā'yal*, n. m. Rosin; resin

A کرایہ *karā'yah, kirā'yah*, n. m. Hire (*bhāṛā*).

Roz phir āti hai launḍi merī jā-kar khālī,
Bhāṛ meṅ jāe kirāyā! voh karen ghar khālī. Wom. Jān Sāhab.

My slave girl empty-handed comes back every day, [I say.

Fire burn the rent! let him just leave my house

kirāyā ughānā, v. a. To collect the rents, etc.

kirāe chalānā, yā denā, v. a. To let; hire out.

کرایہدار *kirāye-dār*, n. A tenant (*bhaṛaitī*).

kirāe-dār utarnā, v. n. 1. To occupy a house (the tenant). 2. (*Slang*) To be pregnant.

kirāya-zamīn. Ground-rent.

kirāe k., yā lenā. v. a. To rent; hire.

kirā! kī gāṛī; (Europeans, *ṭhekā-gāṛī*). A ticca; a hackney coach; a conveyance let on hire.

kirāyā lenā, v. a. To realise the rent or fare.

kirāya-nāmah, n. m. A lease of a house (*sarkhat*, 1). [Return fare or hire.

kirāya-i-vāpisī; H. *phirtā bhāṛā, phirāū*, n. m.

H کربڑا **करबड़ा** *karbaṛ'ā, karbaṛī*; Mār. *kābro*; Bhoj. *kābar*, adj. S. कर्बुर Grey.

karbaṛī ḍāṛhī, n. f. A grey beard.

A کربلا *karbal'ā*, n. m. 1. A place in *Irāq* where *Husain*, the younger son of Alī, was slain and buried. 2. In India, Mah. shrines or burying places; the place where the *tāziyā* is buried.

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3. Any place where water is not procurable. *Pānī kī to karbalā hai.* [*um odorum.*

H کربي **करब्बी** *karab'bī, karrubī,* n. f. *Neri-*

H کربي **कर्बी** *kar'bī,* n. f. Stalks of *juār* or *bājrā,* used as fodder for elephants, and horned cattle (*karvī*).

H کرپا **किरपा** *kir'pā,* n.f. S. **कृपा** Favor(احسان).

Sādho! ek din woh kāte jo roṭī sāth na nūn,
Krapā bhai Raghunāth ki luchqi donoṅ jūn.

kirpā drisht, n. f. A kind look. [for one.

kirpā rakhnā, v. n. To retain a kind feeling

kirpā-sindh, yā nidhān, kirpāl, n. Ocean of grace; your worship.

kirpā k., v. a. To show kindness or compassion.

kirpā-hīn, n. Without compassion; unfeeling.

کرپال **किरपाल** *kirpāl',* adj. 1. Kind; liberal. 2. Compassionate.

H کرپن **किरपन** *kir'pan*; Sant. *chitāṅr*; Bhoj. *kiripinī,* adj. S. **कृपण** Pāli, *kapaṇī.* Miserly; niggardly. [able. 2. Ill-timed.

H کرت **कुरत** *ku-rut, anrut,* adj. 1. Unseason-

H کرت **करत** *kar'at, karath,* n.f. Use; service.

Hamāre kis karat ki hai?

S کرت **कृत** *krit,* adj. Made; done; composed.

S کرت یگ **कृतयुग** *krit-yug,* n. m. The first or golden age of the world (*satjug*).

کرتا **करता** *kar'tā, karan-hārā, karnevālā,* n. m. S. **कृ** to do. 1. An agent; doer.

2. Cause; author; creator.

3. (*Gram.*) The agent; nominative; subject.

4. (*kartā dhartā*) The active or managing member of a family.

kartā puṛ yā putrī, n. A son or daughter who performs a father's obsequies, and is therefore considered entitled to the inheritance.

کرتار **करतार** *kartār'*; P. *kirdgār*; A. *khāliq,* n. m. S. **कर्ता** The Creator; God.

1. *Japū̃ maiṅ pahal nām kartār kā,*
Jo haigā karan-hār sansār kā. Faqīrā. [*hi,*

2. *Ek nār Kartār banāī, nā woh kuārī nā woh biyā-*
Sūhā rang saibā kī rahe, bhāvi, bhāvī sab jag kahe.
Paheli. Ans. *Bīr-bahaṭṭī.* Lady bird.
A female form instinct with life, nor virgin she nor yet a wife, [ther's wife in vain.
Her color red doth e'er remain, all call her bro-

کرتال **करताल** *kartāl',* n. f. S. **कर** hand **ताल** time. Small cymbals of wood or stone.

کرتب **करतब** *kar'tab,* n. m. S. **कर्तृत्व**

1. Deed; act; performance.

Bahū bāṭoṅ bari, ki kartab! Prov. Is the new wife a great one for talk or for work?

2. Feat; achievement; exploit.

Bhāī! rāṅgrej bhī kartab ke dhanī sain, dhūmāṅ-
gāḍī bin baddāṅ pavan dhāī chalā rākhī sai!
W. Rus. My good fellow! the English too are proficients in Art. Their steam carriages, without oxen, go like wind! [manœuvre.

3. Experiments. 4. Skill; art; tactics; 5. Jugglery; sleight of hand; legerdemain; rope-dancing. [proposition.

6. (A. *shakl-i-savālī*), (*Math.*) A problem; *kartab biddyā.* (*Phys.*) Experimental science.

kartab pīchhe, adv. *Ex post facto.*

kartab dikhānā, v. a. To show great skill.

Woh apnī tīr-andāzi ke kartab dikhāne lage.

کرتکا **कृत्तिका** *krit'tikā,* n. f. The third mansion of the moon; the Pleiades.

کرتل **करतल** *kar'tal,* n. The palm of the hand.

کرتوت **करतूत** *kartūt', kartūtī,* n. f. S. **कर्त्तव्यता.**

1. Deed (*kār,* 1).

1. *Dekhī, Rām! terī kartūt!* Prov.
I have seen, O Rām! thy wondrous works!

2. *Karni, na kartūt, laṛne ko mazbūt!* Prov.
Nor act nor deed, ready for fight.

3. *Karnī na kartūt, chalyo mere pūt!* Prov.
Nor food nor clothes she gives her son, but on her errands makes him run.

4. *Ghar-sī! ke kartūt kar hārī, īsi itrāti hāṅḍe saë!*
Rus. House spoiler! what great things have you done that you strut about as you do?

5. *Rām nām ko chhoṛ-ke pūjan lage ab bhūt!* [Das.
Tulsi! kuljug ke samaë dekho ye kartūt! Tulsi
Ram's worship left and devil's worship chosen instead!
Tulsi! Such evil things this iron age hath bred!

2. Arts; tricks; finesse.

apnī kartūt par ānā, v. n. To be put on one's mettle (*apnāoṅ par anā*). [*dikhāūṅgī.* Wom.

Apnī kartūt par jo āūṅgi, jo kahūṅgī woh kar
If you put me on my mettle I'll soon settle your hash.

P کرتہ **kur'tah, kurtā**; Sant. *aṅgrop,* n. m. A shirt worn outside the drawers; a kind of tunic.

کرتي **kur'tī,** n. f. 1. A woman's boddice or chemisette. 2. A soldier's jacket; a coat.

Jāt pāt pūchhe nā koë, kurtī paihn tilaṅgā hoë. Prov.
Nor caste nor status asked or known; a coat put on, a soldier grown.

H کرتھي **kur'thī,** E.; *kulthī,* W.; *kuluth,* Mār. n. f. S. **कुलत्थ**

A kind of vetch, or small thin white bean, used as food for horses; *Dolichos biflorus,* Wat.

Burbak debī ke kurthī ke achchhat. Prov.
Any thing will do for an inferior goddess.

H کرتی **करती** *kar'tī,* n. f.

The skin of a calf stuffed and placed near the cow to make her give milk.

H کرچ **किरच** *kir'ich, kirach, kirch,* Malay. *kiris,* n.f.S. **कृत** to cut. A sword. [S. **किञ्चित**

H کرچ **किरच** *kir'ach, kirach kirach, kirch,* n.m. A bit; grain (*rezah*).

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kirche kirche k., v. a. To cut to pieces.

S کرچور कर्चूर *karchūr'*; Bhoj. *kachūr*, n. m. A plant; *Curcuma reclinata.* (?).

کرچورک कर्चूरक *karchūr'ak*, n. m. Zedoary; *Curcuma zerumbet.*

H کرچھا करछा *kar'chhā*, W.; *karchhal*, E.; *kaṅṛchhu*, Sant.; *kuṛchho*, Mār.; *kalchhali*, Bhoj.; *karchhu*, Tir. n. m. Pālī. *kaṭachchhu*, Dim. *karchhī*, *kalchhī*. n. f. A ladle.

Karchhi hāth sailāne hī ko karte haiṅ. Prov. A ladle made the hand to save. (I dont keep dogs and bark myself). [hard.

P کرخت *kar'a*ˆ*kht*, adj. Austere; rigid; کرختگي *kara*ˆ*kht'gī*, n. f. Hardness; rigidity.

H کردا करदा *kard'ā*, n. m. 1. Exchange; barter. 2. Tare and tret; abatement; allowance or customary deduction.

Kardā kāṭ-ke dām de do!

3. Balance of value to make up a deficiency in goods or coin, or the difference between the price of new things and old given in exchange.

P کردار *kirdār'*, n. m. 1. Act; deed. 2. See *bān*, 2, 3. [creator.

P کردگار *kirdigār'*; H. *kartār*, n. m. The

S کردنت कृदन्त *kridant'*; A. *mushtaq*, n.m. A verbal or adjectival noun.

P کرده *kard'ah*, p. p. S. कृत (*In Compos.*) Done; performed. *Safar-kardah.*

kār-kardah, n. m. An experienced person.

H کرڑ کرڑ करड़ करड़ *kar'aṛ-karaṛ*, Rus.n.m. Crackling; rattle.

1. *Karārī roṭī āchhī karaṛ karaṛ chabai saĕ revṛī dhāl.* Rus. [goes 'crack crack.' Crisp bread between the teeth as *reoṛī* sweetmeats

2. *Sarar sarar woh karar karar kaṛī toṛī bakhtar kī, Kete sipāhan ke ghāo kare bhak bhak, kete sipāhin ne rāh li ghar kī! Sākhā.* A ballad. [in twain! Swords cut and slash amain, mail shirts are cleft Such heaps are hacked and slain, or quick their homes regain! [or flavour.

H کرس कुरस *ku'ras*, n. m. Bad savour, taste,

H کرسي करसी *kars'ī*; Rus. *karas*, n. f. S. करीष Pr. *kaiso*. A piece of ऊपल q. v.

He Rām! kyāṅh se roṭi poūṅ, gose kī to karas bhī nāhiṅ! Rus. [cowdung to be had! O Ram! how shall I bake my bread, no scrap of

A کرسي *kurs'ī*, n. f. 1. A chair; seat. 2. A throne. 3. The base of a pillar. 4. A raised foundation; plinth. 5. The eighth heaven, or, according to some, the ninth; the throne of God. 6. Genealogy. 7. A village about Lucknow, proverbial for the stupidity of its inhabitants.

kursī denā, v. a. 1. To give plinth or elevation to. 2. To give one a chair.

Use to Lāṭh sāhab kursī dete haiṅ.

kursī kā ahmaq, n. m. A perfect fool.

kursī-nāmah, *shajrah-i-nasb*, n. A genealogical table or tree; genealogy.

kursī-nashīṅ, adj. 1. Fixed, settled down. 2. Established in office; enthroned. 3. Verified.

kursī nashin, n. m. One entitled to a seat in a Darbar, or to the honor of a chair.

kursī nashīṅ h., v. n. 1. To settle down. 2. To be admitted or accepted.

E کرشتان *krishṭān'*, *kiriṣṭān*; Tir. *kiṣṭān* n. m. Cor. of Christian.

krishṭān k. v. a. To convert to Christianity.

krishṭān h., v. n. To become a Christian.

krishṭānī, n. f. Christianity.

P کرشمه *karash'ma*, *karish'ma*, n. m. 1. A phenomenon; a miracle. 2. A talisman; charm. 3. Ogling; an amorous look or gesture; blandishments.

karishma dikhānā, v. n. 1. To perform a miracle. 2. To work wonders. [dark.

S کرشن कृष्ण *krishn*; Pr. *kasano*, adj. Black; *krishn*, *Kishan*, *Kanhaiyā*; Bhoj. *Kīsun*, Poet. *Kānhā*, *Kān*, n. m. A Hin. god, the tenth *avatar*, or incarnation of Vishnu; the Apollo of the Hindus, generally painted blue.

krishnār'pan, n. A grant of land to a Brahman or to a temple in propitiation of Krishna.

krishn-paksh, *krishn-pakh*, *yā pachh*, n. m. The fortnight during which the moon is on the wane; the waning half. [*pogon nardus.*

krishn-jaṭā, n.f. The Indian spikenard; *Andro-*

krishn-jīrak, n. m. *Colonji*, a plant with a small black seed; *Nigella sativa*, Wat.

krishn-charan, *yā chūrā*, n. A plant; *Poinciana pulcherrima*, Wat.

krishn-sārā. The black antelope (?).

krishn-loh, n. The loadstone.

krishnā-phal, n. A fruit; the Corinda.

A کرفس *kar'afs*, *tukhm-i-karafs*, n.f. Parsley.

H کرک करक *kar'ak*, n.m. Pain; ache.

Bābul, baid bulāe-ke pakar dikhāi bāṅh,
Baurā baid jāne nāhiṅ, karak kaleje māṅh.
My father called the medicine-man to exercise his art, [in my heart.
My arm is shown to him—the fool—the pain is

karkānā, v.n. See *karaknā*, 3.

H کرکنا करकना *karak'nā*, v. n. 1. To pain; ache. 2. To rankle in the breast. 3. To break in pieces; snap.

S کرک कर्क *kark*; H. *kekṛā*; Tir. *kākor*, n. m. 1. A crab. 2. The sign Cancer.

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H کرنٹی **किरकिटी** *kirkiṭ'ī*; Bhoj. *kirikiri*, n. f. A mote or particle of dust fallen into the [eye.

H کرکچ **करकच** *kar'kach*, n. m. S. **कड्क** Sea salt, produced by evaporation.

H کرکرا **किरकिरा** *kirkir'ā, koskarā, kirkirī kaṅkrīlā, kakrīlā*; Bhoj. *kirikirāhā*, adj. S. **कर्कर** 1. Gritty; sandy.

Jiji! turat kī rahāī or chākī kā to chīn kirkirā hi ho saĕ. Rus. [is full of sand.
Sister! the mill just drest, the flour turned out

2. Spoilt; marred.

kirkirā k., v. a. 1. To make gritty.
2. To spoil; mar.

Sārā mazā kirkirā kar dīyā.

kirkirāhaṭ, kirkirāpan, n. f. Grittiness.

izzat kirkirī k., v. a. To disgrace one; to drag one's honor through the mire.

H کرکرا **करकरा** *karkar'ā, kurkurā*, n.m. S. **कर्कर** 1. A bad coin. 2. A bird; the Demoiselle crane or small Coolen of Europeans.

H کرکرانا **करकराना** *karkarā'nā*, E.; *kuṛkuṛānā*, W.; *kakrat*, Sant. n.m. To cackle (a hen).

H کرکرانا **किरकिराना** *kirkirā'nā, kir-kir k.* v. n. 1. To be gritty. 2. To creak; grate.

H کرکرانا **करकराना** *karkarā'nā*, v.n. To make a noise, as a rat when burrowing underground.

H کرکری **कुर्कुरी** *kurkur'ī*, n. f. Gripes; borborygm.

kurkurī, kurkurā, adj. Crispy; brittle.

kurkurī uṭhnā, v. n. 1. To have the gripes or colic. 2. See *shāmat ānā*.

kurkurī haḍḍī, n. f. Brittle bone.

H کرکسا **करकसा** *karkas'ā*, n. f. S. **कर्कशा** A termagant; scold; a quarrelsome woman.

karkas'ā, adj. Quarrelsome; litigious.

1. *Jis ghar hoĕ karkasā nārī, us ghar hoĕ din din khuārī.* Rus. [day.
Where termagant has sway the house decays each

2. *Dhan dhan, purakh, tore bhāg! karaksā nār mili,*
Sove saverī, uṭhe averī, dho-pahar dāl rāndhe,
Chhorā chhorī roṭī māngeṅ, rāṛ khdsum se māṅde.
Rus. Wom. song.
All hail! man! blessed fate! linked to a scolding wife, [fast strife,
Who early sleeps, late wakes, with midday's break-
The children cry for bread, her husband rows the wife.

3. *Tere se maiṅ akelā bhalā, mat miliyo karuksā nār!*
Kachchī, pakkī roṭī pove, khoṛā tapaktā sāg,
Ghar-rālā rūkā detā 'roṭī poī ki nāṅhiṅ?'
Better apart than live with you, no termagant I'll wed! ['fore you spread,
Her bread unbaked, her potherbs hard and watery
The housefolk hungry crying keep 'prepared yet is our bread?'

H کرکل **किरकल** *kir'kal, kirkirāṭ*, n. f. Grit; sand.

1. *Arī! is nāj māṅ kirkal saĕ, dāhoṅ chhaṛ pichhorkar pīsyo!* Rus. Wom. [well before you grind!
I say, this grain is full of grit. Pound and sift it

H کرک ناتھ **करकनाथ** *karak-nāth*, n. m. A fowl of which the bones are black. [nose ring.

H کرکی **किरकी** *kir'kī*, n. f. A pendant to a

P کرگس **करगस** *kar'gas*; H. *gidh*, n. m. A vulture.

P کرگہ **करगह** *kar'gah, kārgah*, n. m.
1. A weaver's loom, or shop.
2. The hollow in which he works his feet.

Kargah bīch julāhā sohe, hal par sohe hālī,
Phaujāṅ bīch sipāhī sohe, bāgan sohe mālī.
The weaver looks well at his loom, the ploughman by his plough, [his hoe.
The soldier in his regiment, the gardener with

kargahī, n. A cess formerly levied on weavers; a loom tax.

A کرم **करम** *kar'am*, n.m. Graciousness; benignity; bounty (احسان and سخاوت).

P کرم **किरम** *kirm*; H. *kīṛā*, n. m. S. **कृमि** Pālī, *kimī*. A worm, esp. *Ascaris vermicularis*.

kirm-pīlā, n. m. The silkworm.

kirm-khurdah; H. *kīṛā-khāyā*, adj. Worm-eaten.

kirm-i-shab-tāb, n. m. A fire fly; glowworm.

S کرم **कर्म्म** *karm*; H. *karam*, n. m. 1. An act; action; work. 2. Duty; obligation.
3. Religious observances; any act of piety or religion, as sacrifices, marriage ceremonies, funeral obsequies, etc. 4. (*Gram.*) The accusative case. 5. Fate (*bhāg*, 3).

1. *Man kure pahirau chautār, kuraṅ likhe bheṛī ke bāl.* Prov. The heart on silks and satins set, sheep's wool alone her fate to get.
2. *Rājā kī beṭī, aur karam kī heṭī.* Prov. A princess born, her fate forlorn. [coward fate.
3. *Man sūr, karam gaṅṛiyā.* Prov. Brave heart, a
4. *Uttar jāo kī dakkhan, vohī karam ke lakkhan.* Prov. Go North, go South, your fate will follow you.
5. *Janam ke sāthī hain, karam ke sāthī nahīṅ.* At your birth all help at hand, but fate who can withstand?
6. *Janam-patr sab dekheṅ, karam-patr koī nahīṅ dekhtā.* Prov. The registry of birth all see, the book of Fate none see.

karmāgat, S. adj. 1. Descended or inherited in regular succession. 2. Traditional.

karmāgat dās. An inherited slave.

karm-bāchak saṅgyā, (*Gram.*) A verbal noun; the past passive participle.

karm-bāchak kriyā; A. *fel-i-majhūl*, (*Gram.*) A passive verb.

karam phūṭnā, v. n. 1. To have bad luck; to go down (one's star).
2. (*Wom.*) To become a widow.

karam-phoṛ, lit. fate-destroyer. Unfortunate.

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Mushfaq, mehrbān, karam-phor, kambakhti ke nishān†, dām sattyānāshā¶!* Players.

A satire on the bombast of Urdu pedants.

karam ṭhoknā, karam ko ronā, v. n.

To mourn over one's fate.

karam jāgnā, v. n. To have a good run of luck.

kurm-jūṛyā, adj. Joined by fate. [of destiny.

karam-rekh, karam kā likkhā, n. f. The hand

karam-seṅk, n. 1. (Fac.) A *huqqā.*

Jab tak karam-seṅk na pīyeṅ, peṭ meṅ darad rahe.

2. (*Contemp.*)Hard dry bread [nate; lucky.

karam kā balyā, yā dhanī, (*Ironic.*) Fortu-

karm-kār, n. A workman; artisan.

karm-kāṇḍ, n. m. The whole body of Hin. religious ceremonies.

karam-kartā, n. m. 1. An agent; attorney.

2. A Hin. priest.

کرما دھرمي *karmā-dharmī,* adj. कर्म and धर्म

1. Devout; virtuous. 2. Accidental; fortuitous. *Karmā-dharmī saudā hai.*

کرمکارک कर्मकारक *karm-kārak,* n. m.

The objective or accusative case. [adj.

کرمہین कर्महीन *karm-hīn, karam kā heṭā, yā hīnā,*

Unfortunate; unlucky; wretched.

Karam-hīn kheti kare, bail mare yā sūkhā pare. Prov. When luckless men their fields do sow or drought prevails or cattle go.

H کرم کرم कुरम कुरम *kur'am kur'am;* Bhoj. *kurkur,* n. f. The sound produced in biting any thing crisp; crunch; munch. [cabbage.

P کرمکلا *karam-kallā,* n.m. A cabbage; dwarf-

H کرم مور कुर्म मोर *kurm-mor,*

The white-crested Kalij pheasant; *Gallophasis albocristatus.*

A resident of the lower and sub-Himalāyās.

H کرمي कुरमी *kurm'ī,* E. n. m. A caste of agriculturists in Eastern and Central *Hindustān,* being the same essentially as the *Kunbīs* of the West and South.

H کرن किरन *kir'an;* Bhoj. *kirini,* n.f.S. किरण

1. (Sant. *rāṅi*) A ray; beam.

2. Gold or silver tassels.

S کرن कर्ण *karn;* H. *karan,* n. m. 1. The ear (*kān*). 2. See *karval.* 3. (A. *qāidā*) The base of a triangle. 4. (*Gram.*) The instrumental case. 5. (*Pros.*) A spondee.

karan-phūl, n. m. A kind of earring.

H کرنا करना *karn'ā,* n. m. A kind of citron.

S کرنا करुणा *kar'unā,* n. f. Tenderness (دل).

karunā-nidh, yā nidhān, n. The asylum or abode of mercy (an attribute of God).

H کرنا करना *kar'nā;* Bhoj. *kail,* v. a. S. करण from क to do, Pr. *kāūṅā* having made, *kāūṅ, kirāī* it is done. 1. To do; act; work; make; perform; execute.

1. *Bhail biyāh, mor karbe kā?* Bhoj. Prov. The knot is tied, what can you do?
2. *Akelo pūt kamāī kare, ghar kā kare yā kachahrī kare?* Prov. One only son for breadwinner, the house or office work is he to do?
3. *Kīyā aur kar na jānā, maiṅ hotī to kar dikhātī.* Wom. Prov. To do and not know how! Had I been there I would have shown you how.
4. *Apne kīye ko bhugto!* Prov. Saying. As you do you must rue [hard to do.
5. *Kahnā āsān, karnā mushkil.* Prov. Easy to say,

2. To ply; use; wield.

Sipāhī ne khūb talvār kī.

3. To commit; perpetrate. 4. To conduct; carry on (a business or trade); transact; discharge or fulfil (a duty).

Ab to kothī kā kām ye karte haiṅ. [case.

5. To hold a sitting or court; to hear a

Do ghanṭe roz kachehrī karte haiṅ.

6. To contrive; manage.

Aisā karnā ki vaqt par ā pahuṅcho!

7. To complete; finish; end; accomplish.

8. To effect; influence; work upon.

9. To make one's own; reduce or bring under one's power. 10. To conjure; cast a spell.

Merī beṭī pe to kisī ne kuchh kar dīyā hai? Wom.

11. To begin; commence. 12. To open; establish; set on foot. *Dukān karnā.*

13. To prepare; get ready.

14. To solve; work out.

Do ghanṭe meṅ ek savāl kīyā.

15. To pick; thresh; sift.

Pīsnī karī dhari hai.

16. To make a fire; to ignite. *Āg karnā.*

17. To cook; dress (food).

Dāl karūṅgī bhāt karūṅgī, aur karūṅgī pūrīyāṅ, bhaiyā! jimtā bhī jāiyo!

Phūl kī paṅkhī chhavāūṅgī, bhaiyā, jholtā bhī jāiyo! Girls' song. *Jhūlā.*

I'll cook some *dāl,* and rice I'll cook, and sweet-cakes too, my brother! eat before you go!

A fan of flowers I'll weave for you, my brother, I will fan you ere you go!

18. To braid; dress; plait (the hair).

Bāl, choṭī, yā sir karnā. [(of thread).

19. To skein; reel; wind; make a ball

Ḍor kī anṭī kar lo!

20. To carry; bear; convey.

Laṛke ko ghar kar āo!

21. To keep; observe.

22. To confer; bestow. *Izzat karnā.*

23. To put on; wear. *Dhotī karnā.*

24. To rent; hire; take on hire; engage.

Lāl sāhab, pāṅch rupaē ko kar āyā hūṅ.

25. To wish or long for.

Dilī dekhne ko jī kartā hai.

26. To marry; wed (a widow or widower).

1. *Vārāṅ tiryā, terā kīyā! ek chhoṛ taiṅ dūjā kīyā!* Devotion's sacrifice to your brave heart I make! One husband cast away, another one you take!
2. *Dhobī chhoṛ, saqqā kīyā, rahī Khizar ke ghāṭ.* Prov.

*for *karam farmā.* †for *iqbāl nishān.* ¶*ināyat hū.*

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The washerman left, a water-carrier wed, the water still the laundress' bed.

3. *Tum bhī kahoge ki mujhe koī jorū kare!* Mazāq. Wit. Even you will say 'go, be a woman to some man!'

27. To go with a woman; have sexual intercourse with.

Muft kā karnā aur dūr le jānā! Prov. Pleasure *gratis*, and made to go so far for nothing!

28. To put in; insert. 29. To penetrate; thrust in; perforate; drive home.

30. To pour into or fill in.

Ghaṛe kā pānī kalse meṅ kar de! Hin. Wom.

31. To put out; extinguish.

32. To go to or have a stool.

Chhore ne kar rakkhā hai! Hin. Wom.

33. To slaughter; kill (butchers).

Bakrī kī hai.

kar baiṭhnā, v. n. To do or have done with.

Ab to kar baiṭhe, jo ho so ho.

kar dekh'nā, v. a. To try; put to the proof or test; make the experiment (*āzmānā*). [Prov.

Kardanī khesh, āmdanī pesh, na kī ho to kar dekh! Your own acts still before you come, try it and find this truth come home.

kar-guzarnā, v. n. To have done with.

Inkī balā se ghar meṅ ho qaid yā ki ghirnā,
Jis bāt par ye machle phir wokī kar guzarnā,
Māṅ oṛhnī ko, bābā pagṛī ko bech ḍāle. Nazīr.
No care at all albeit a prison, or a siege the price,
On whatsoe'er the child's heart's set that only doth suffice, [sacrifice.
Though mother's skirt or father's turban be the

karne-jog, karne-jogā, karne lāyaq. 1. Practicable. 2. Fit; suitable. [A kept-mistress.

karī-nār; Rus. *karī-or*; Tir. *dharbī*, *rakhelī*, n.

Terī nikāli niksūṅ nāhīṅ, is par pair jamāī sūṅ,
Tauṅ sai, sautan, nār karī, or maiṅ biyāhī muklāī sūṅ. Rus. Wom. song.
I will not be turned out by you, on this firm set am I, [wife am I.
You, co-wife, but his mistress are, his wedded

na karne denā, v. n. To prevent. [perienced.

کرتا ***karta*** *kar'tā*, adj. Trained; practised; ex-

Kartā ustād, na-kartā shāgird. Prov. [pupil is.
Who works a master is, who works not but his

H کرنا ***kirnā*** *kir'nā*, v.n. 1. To moulder; crumble; break off; wear out; fall off.

2. To become notched or jagged.

Chākū kī dhār kir gaī.

3. To feel ashamed. *Mujh se kirtā hai.*

کراو ***kirāv***, n. m.

A hollow or worn-out tooth.

H کرناٹک ***karnāṭak*** *karnāṭ'ak*, n. m.

Players from the Carnatic.

H کرنجوا ***karanjwā*** *karanj'vā, karanjā, karanj*, n. S. करञ्ज Pālī, *karanjo*.

1. *Galedupa Indica.* Roxb. (?).

2. A brown color. 3. Smut in barley, *bājrā, juār* and *moṭh*. [adj. Blear-eyed.

کرنجا ***karanjā*** *karanj'ā, karanjī, kanjā, kanjī*,

H کرنڈ ***kurand*** *kur'aṇḍ*, n. m. Corundum stone; *Adamantinus corundum*; a whetstone; hone.

H کرنڈی ***karandī*** *karan'ḍī*, n. f.

A shawl made of raw silk.

H کرنی ***karnī*** *kar'nī*, n. f. S. कृ to do.

1. An act (فعل). [or rue.

1. *Jaisī karnī vaisī bharnī.* Prov. As you do, enjoy
2. *Jānan-bāre jānye, mūrakh man pachhtāē,*
Karnī bhūle āpnī, aur ko dosh lagāē. Dohā.
Those who repent are fools, the knowing ones ne'er do, [bestow.
When they do wrong the blame on others they
3. *Keh karnī par hakūmat?* Rus. Prov.
What have you done so wonderful that you must needs affect to rule?
4. *Karnī na dharnī, nām Gulabiyā.* E. Prov.
Nor deeds nor wealth, a Rose her name.
5. *Bāt lākh kī, karnī khāk kī.* Prov.
Words a hundred thousand, deeds not one.
6. *Samajh, man, apnī karnī, ādi, ant nij kāhū na pāval? maddham gaṭi sakal barnī.* Kabīr. Of your own deeds, O heart, take heed! [of the interval.
No one his origin or end can tell, all speak but
7. *Terī karnī tere āge, merī karnī mere āge.* Prov.
For your acts you shall pay, my own will me repay.

2. A trowel.

Jab rāj ne qazā ke karnī, basūlī ṭāṅkī,
Ek int bhī na pāī hargiz kisī makāṅ kī, [Nazīr.
Rañgīṅ mahal sunahrā pur-zar huā to phir kyā?
When death his axe applied to tower and hall,
Of stone on stone not one was left at all,
Painted or golden then what boots it all?

H کروا ***karvā*** *kar'vā, karuā*, n. m. S. करक

1. An earthen pot with a spout.

1. *Phalāne kī māṅ, kar-vā le!* Double entendre.
Ho! so and so's mother! take this pot (get it done).
2. *Na-pūtrā kumhār pāṛīṅ bharan ne karvā to de hī nā, aur pair kā nāj len ne chhātī chaḍh jāgā!* Rus.
The potter—may he be childless!—wont give me a pitcher to draw water with, but for his grain from threshing floor he 'll sit on your chest.

2. The pod or seed vessel.

karvā-chauth, n. f. A Hindu festival at which every married woman keeps fast, and worships the *karvā* filled with water. [rhyme.

Karvā-chauth karvārī, jiske barheṅ roj divārī. Boys'

کروارا ***karvārā*** *karvār'ā, karvālā*, n. m.

The bucket to a *ḍheṅklī*. [water.
It is fastened to the rope of a lever employed to raise

H کروال ***karvāl*** *karvāl', karvār*, n. m. S. करण Helm; rudder (*patvār*).

H کروانا ***karvānā*** *karvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of کرنا q.v.

H کروپ ***karūp*** *ku-rūp*, adj. Ugly (بدصورت).

H کروت ***karaut*** *karaut'*, n. m. S. करपत्र A saw.

H کروٹ ***karvaṭ*** *kar'vaṭ*; Farrukh. and Tir. *karauṭ*; Poet. *karvaṭyā*, n. f. S. कर One's side.

Kisī karvaṭ chain nahīṅ.

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karvaṭeṅ badalnā, yā lenā, v. n. 1. To turn on one's side. [Song. *Thumrī.*
Tarap tarap sārī rain gujārī, karvaṭiyā lene de!
2. To turn from side to side in bed.
3. To go over to the enemy; join the opposite party.

H کرودھ क्रोध *krodh, kirodh*, n. m. S. क्रुध to become angry; Pālī, *kodho*. Rage (*tezī*, 6).
krodhī, kirodhī, adj. Irascible (*tez*, 6).
کرودھی क्रोधी *krodh'ī, kirodhī*, n. m. *kirodhan*, n. f. A passionate person.

H کروڑ करोड़ *karoṛ', karor*; Illit. *kiroṛ*, n. S. कोटि Ten millions; a hundred lacs.
karoṛ-patī, karoṛiyā, n. m. A millionaire.

H کروڑا करोड़ा *karoṛ'ā, karbaṛā, korbā, korvā*, n. Drought; scarcity.
Sāl karoṛe kā thā. The year was one of scarcity.

P کروفر *karr o far*, n. f. Pomp and show; parade (*shān o shaukat*).
kar o far ke sāth, kar o far se, adv. With pomp and show.

H کروندا करौंदा *karauṅ'dā*, Hin.; *kakrauṅdā*, Mah. n. m. S. करमर्दक 1. The corinda fruit; *Carissa carandas*, Wat. 2. A small round indurated gland growing on the ear.

A کرہ *kur'ah*, n. m. A globe; orb; sphere.
kura-i-āb, n. The region of water.
kura-i-arz; kurah-i-zamīn; H. *bhū-gol*, n. m. The terrestrial globe.
kura-i-bād, yā havā, n. Region of wind.
kurah chashm kā harkat karne-vālā, (*Anat.*) *Oculo motor.* [tial globe.
kura-i-falakī; H. *ākās-golā*, n. m. The celes-
kura-i-nār, The region of fire; empyrean.
shimālī kurah, n. m. The northern hemisphere.
nisf kurah; H. *adh-chakkar*, A hemisphere.
کروی *kur'ravī*, adj. Spherical; globular.

H کرہا करहा *karh'ā*, n. m. A camel (*ūnṭ*).

H کرہر करहर *karhar'*, n. m. Thatching grass. (?).

H کری کुरी *kur'rī*, n. f. Gristle; cartilage.

H کریا क्रिया *kri'yā; kiryā*. n. f. S. क्रिया, Pr. *kiriā*. 1. Act (فعل). 2. Obsequial rites; a religious ceremony, esp. such as are purificatory and essential.
3. E. An oath (*saugand*). [Prov.
Putro mīth, bhatro mīth, kriyā-ke-kar khāūṅ? E. My son so dear! my husband dear! on whose head can I swear!
4 (*Gram.*) A verb (A. *fel*).
kriyā-bisheshan; A. *mutaallaq-i-fel*, (*Gram.*) An adverb. [or disgrace.
kriyā bigāṛnā, yā kharāb k., v. a. To defame
kriyā-bhang; A. *halaf-darogī*, n. Perjury.
kriyā bhang k. To disturb or render nugatory a religious work.
kriyā karm, n. 1. Religious service; daily observances, such as oblations, prayer, etc.
2. Funeral ceremonies; obsequies.
kriyā k., v. a. To perform one's obsequies.
kriyā khānā, v. a. To take an oath.

H کریات करियात *kariyāt'*, n. S. किरातसिक्त The Creyat or *justicia paniculala* used in medicine, etc. forming the basis of the well-known tincture called the *Drogue amere.*

H کریال कुरियाल *kuryāl'*, n. f. 1. A bird sitting at ease and preening his wings with his beak. 2. Ease; tranquillity; comfort
kuryāl meṅ ārā, karyāl k., Slang. v. n. To flap one's wings; rejoice. [(one's pleasures).
kuryāl meṅ gullā lagnā, v. n. To be marred

H کریت करैत *karait', karaitā*; Sant. *gaṇḍet*, n. m. A very poisonous black snake.

H کریت कुरीत *ku-rīt'*, n. f. Misconduct (*khoṭā chalan*).

H کریدنا कुरेदना *kured'nā*; Rus. *kurelnā, kirol-nā*; Tir. *khokrab*; Garh. *khaṇr*, v. a. S. खुर.
1. To scrape; scratch; rake up; poke.
2. To scoop out a tube or pipe.

H کریڑا किरीड़ा *kirīṛ'ā*; Bhoj. *khiāl*, n. f. S. क्रीडा Pālī; *khiḍḍā*. 1. Sport; play; pastime; gambols. 2. Cricket.
kirīṛā k., v. a. To sport; play; gambol.

P کریز *kurīz'*; Pop. *kurīj*, n. f. Moulting (of birds).
kurīz k., v. a. To moult (birds).

H کریل करील *karīl'*; Bhoj. *kanail*, n. m. S. करीर Pālī *kari'ro*. A thorny shrub, growing in deserts and fed upon by camels; the caper bush; *Capparis aphylla*, Wat.
Kābul meṅ mevā bhai, Brij meṅ bhai karīl. Prov. Kābul for fruit, and Brij for Karīl!

H کریلا करेला *karel'ā*; Tir. *katail*; Bhoj. *karilā*, n. m. S. कारवेल्ल A bitter vegetable; *Momordica charantia*, Wat.
1. *Harā karelā hai tarkārī ko!* Delhi Street cry.
2. *Ek to karele karuṅ, dūje chaṛhe nim.* Prov. Bitter *karelā*? and climbing on the (bitter) *Nim!* (Painting the devil black).
kochā karelā, (Slang) Pitted with small-pox.

A کریم *karīm'*, adj. 1. Bountiful, gracious (God). 2. Liberal; generous.

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Sakhī karīm paṛe cṛiyāṅ ragaṛte haiṅ,
Bakhīl māsloṅ se motiyoṅ ko chhaṛte haiṅ.
The times out of joint. Nazīr.
The generous-hearted rub their heels and prostrate lie, [out you see.
While misers sifting pearls as corn threshed

A کریہ *karīh'*, adj. Disgusting; execrable (*burā*, 3). [hoarse.
karīh-us-saut, adj. Having a bad voice; harsh;
karīh-manzar, adj. Ugly; deformed.

H کڑ کڑ *kaṛ, kaṛh*, n. f. The seed of safflower; *Carthamus tinctorius.*

H کڑا کڑا *kaṛ'ā*, n. m. 1. A ring; a link (of a chain). 2. (Farrukh. *khaṛuā*; Brij. *karūlā*,) A ring worn on the wrists, ankles etc.; bangle; bracelet; anklet. [verse.
3. A sweetmeat. 4. A line of a Hindī

H کڑا کڑا *kaṛ'ā, kaṛṛā, kaṛī, kaṛṛī*; Rus. *kaiṛī, kaiṛā*; Brij. *karrā*, adj S. **कड्डु** 1 See *sakht*, and *bhārī* 1,2,9,10,12,13,16,17,19.
2. Hard; stiff; tough; impenetrable.
3. Strong; powerful.
4. Strong in the loins; virile.
5. Strong (as smell, liquor, colour, etc.).
Pahle hī jām meṅ na huā kuchh nashā to āh,
Dilbar ne dī jab us se kaṛī, tab khabar poṛī. Nazir.
6. Firm; resolute. 7. Enduring; persevering; unbending; unyielding.
8. Rigorous; harsh. 9. Rough; rude.
10. Hard; severe. *Kaṛī manzil kī.*
11. Violent; vehement. 12. Scarce; scanty.
13. Dear; high-priced.
Are! īsā kaṛā mol kyoṅ kahe saṅ! Rus.
I say! why do you ask so high a price?
kaṛā rāj, n. m. A rigorous administration.
kaṛā samā, n. m. A season of scarcity.
kaṛā k., v. a. 1. To harden; toughen; stiffen.
2. To tighten; make tight.
3. To raise; enhance (the price).
4. To encourage; embolden.
kaṛā h., v. n. To be hard, strict, etc.
kaṛī uṭhānā, yā jhelnā, v. n.
To bear upon; suffer hardship.
Jab koī kaṛī uṭhāoge tab mālūm paṛegī.
kaṛī bolī, n. f. Harsh or foul language.
kaṛī chīz. (*Mech.*) A rigid body.
kaṛī dhartī, n. f. Hard soil. [harsh language.
kaṛī sunānā, yā kahnā, v. a. To use foul or
Koī ghaṛī agar woh mulāyam hue to kyā!
Kah baitheṅge phir ek kaṛī do ghaṛī ke bād.
kaṛī kaṛī, adj. Emp. of *kaṛī*, q. v. [*kaṛī*. Nazīr.
Guncha-dahan thā be-khabar, pī thī jo mai kaṛī
کڑاپن *kaṛā-pan, kaṛṛā-pan*, n. m.
Hardness; stiffness; firmness.

H کڑاڑا *kaṛāṛ'ā, karāṛā; karārā*, n. m.
The perpendicular bank of a river; a precipice.

H کڑاکا کڑاکا *kaṛāk'ā*, n. m. 1. A crash (of a falling house, etc.). 2. A rigid fast. [Prov.
Raṇḍi ke ghar māṇḍe, āshaqoṅ ke ghar kaṛāke.
In the harlot's house a feast, in the lover's a fast.
kaṛākā guzarnā, v. n. To go without food.
kaṛāke kā jāṛā, n. m. Severe cold or winter.

H کڑاکڑ کڑاکڑ *kaṛāk'aṛ*, n. m.
Successive crashes.
1. *Kaṛākaṛ bājeṅ thote bāṅs.* Prov.
The hollow bamboo crackling breaks. (Empty vessels give the loudest sound). [*bol!* Rus.
2. *Bhāī! kaṛākaṛ lākaṛ se tor mat! ḍhab sir bāt*
Friend! dont burst on me like crackling timber! speak gently!

H کڑاہا کڑاہا *kaṛā'hā, kaṛhāyā, kaṛhāo*; Mār. *kaḍāv*; Bhoj. and Tir. *karāh*, n. m. S. **कटाह** A large boiler or cauldron.
kaṛāhe kī pūjā, kaṛāhā-pūjan, n.
A ceremony which consists in worshipping the fryingpan when put on the fire for the first time on some festive occasion.

کڑاہی کڑاہی *kaṛāh'ī, kaṛhāhī*; Gaṛh. *khudāṛo*, n. f. Dim. *kaṛhaiyā*. 1. A frying pan.
1. *Tel na mithāi, chūlhe dharī kaḍhāī.* Rus. Nor oil nor sweets, the frypan on the fire! (To give a feast he's fain, in all the house no grain).
2. *Chaṛhī kaṛhāī tel na āyā, kab āēgā?* Prov.
The oil may just keep away if it comes not when the frypan is on the fire.
(You are come a day after the fair).
2. See *halvā*. 3. An offering of sweetmeats.
kaṛhāī bāndhnā, v. a.
To cast a spell over a frying pan.
kaṛāhī chāṭnā, v. a. To lick up the pot.
☞ The women have a superstition that licking the pot brings the ill luck of a fall of rain on the wedding procession of the person who is given to this habit. Hence, whenever such a *contretemps* occurs the women abuse the bridegroom for having licked the pot.
kaṛāhī chaṛhnā, v. n. 1. To be put on the fire (a frying pan). 2. To be made (preparations for a feast.) [goddess.
kaṛāhī k., v. a. To offer sweetmeats, etc. to a
kaṛāhī meṅ hāth ḍālnā, An ordeal.
The accused is required to take out a piece of gold which has been dropped into a vessel of boiling oil. If he can do this without being scalded he is held innocent.

H کڑک کڑک *kuṛ'uk*, n. f. A coil of string, or [thread. (?).

H کڑک کڑک *kaṛ'ak*, n. f. 1. A crash.
2. A clap of thunder. 3. Gallop; full speed.
kaṛak bāṅkā. A great fop or swell.
kaṛak bijlī, n. f. A matchlock. [(a horse).
kaṛak dauṛnā, v. n. To gallop; go at full speed

H کڑک کڑک *kuṛ'ak*; Sant. *khoṛet*, n. f. S. **कुर**
1. Clucking (of a hen). 2. A clucking hen.
Kuṛak ho gai hai, aṇḍe nahīṅ degī.
3. Blank; nothing.
kuṛak bolnā, v. n. To draw a blank.

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H کڑکا **कड़का** *kaṛ'kā*; Tir. *kaṛkhā*, n. m.
1. A war song; martial music.
2. A ballad; epic; lay; pastoral.
Kaṛkā sohe pālī ne, bārā sohe mālī ne. Rus.
The epic suits the shepherd's song, for water-drawers the refrain long.

کڑکیت **कड़कैत** *kaṛkait'*, *kaṛkhait*, n. m. 1. An officer in Native armies whose business it is to encourage the soldiers by a *kaṛkā*, q. v.; an Indian Tyrtaeus. 2. A bard.

H کڑکڑانا **कड़कड़ाना** *kaṛkaṛā'nā*, v. n.
To give a crackling sound; as oil or butter when boiling. *Ghī kaṛkaṛā lo!*

H کڑکڑانا **किड़किड़ाना** *kiṛkiṛā'nā*, *kaṛkaṛānā*, *kaṭkaṭānā*; Tir. *kaṭkaṭāib*, v. n.
To gnash one's teeth with rage.

H کڑکڑانا **कुड़कुड़ाना** *kuṛkuṛā'nā*, v. n. S. कुर
1. To cluck; cackle (a laying hen).
2. To rack; tear. 3. To murmur; grumble.
4. To grudge; stint.

H کڑکنا **कुड़कना** *kuṛak'nā*, v.n. 1. To clatter.
Kyā kahūṅ rāt kī bāt, sāth maiṅ pītam ke soī!
Karvaṭ li moṭī kuṛkā, moṭī kī gūṅj khoī. Double entendre.
About last night what can I say! while with my love I lay, [just cut away.
Turned on my side crack went my pearl, the knot
2. To crunch; munch; gulp down.
Is bahuar ne dekh-kar kyoṅ na uṭṭhe āg,
Chane diye the pisne, kuṛak gaī nir-bhāg.
To see this daughter-in-law it puts me all on fire,
Some pulse given her to grind she swallowed up entire. [hai.

kuṛaknā, adj. Crackling; brittle. *Kuṛaknā kāgaz*

H کڑکنا **कड़कना** *kaṛak'nā*, v. n.
1. To crack; crackle; crash.
Jab bharatī dharatī kaṭī kaṛak jaī
Sarkat sārī sārī sarak gaī. Song. *Ṭhumrī.*
Crack my waist-knot went as I was drawing water from the well, [the pavement fell.
Straightway all my robe from off me sliding on
2. To be beaten (drums).
Kaṛaknā woh naubat kā bājoṅ ke sāth, [Hasan.
Garajnā woh dhaunsoṅ kā ḍankoṅ ke sāth. Mir
3. To thunder; thunder with a loud clap.
Ḍar lāgat gorī saham gaī rī,
Bairī bādul kaṛak rahe re,
Merī piyārī ko ḍolka bīje re. Farrukh. Wom. song.
The fair one frighted pallid grew,
The envious clouds then thundered too,
And drenched my darling's litter through.
4. To rage; roar.
5. (*Slang*) To be off; to run away.

kaṛak-kar bolnā, v. n. To speak in a loud tone, or in a rage. [unripe pea.

H کڑکو **कुड़कू** *kuṛ'kū*, *kiṅkū*, n. m. A whole

H کڑمڑ **कड़मड़** *kaṛ maṛ*; Tir. *kaṭar kaṭar*; Bhoj. *kuṛuṛ muṛuṛ* n. m. A grating or crackling sound (a dog gnawing a bone).

کڑمڑانا **कड़मड़ाना** *kaṛmaṛā'nā*, v. n.
1. To gnaw (as a dog gnaws a bone).
2. *Rus.* To crackle; crunch. [*dhāpā.* Rus.
Sāṛā bārā ṭikaṛ kaṛmaṛā gayā, to bhī nāhīṅ
Twelve thick cakes this whoreson crackling ate, and his stomach's not yet filled.
3. Rus. To gnash one's teeth.
Are! tauṅh kyoṅ karmaṛāyī binā-hak? Rus.
What are you murmuring there for nothing at all?

H کڑوا **कड़वा** *kaṛv'ā*, *kaṛvī*; Mār. *kaṛo*; Tir. *kaṛū*; Bhoj. *karu*; Brij. *karuā*, *karui*; Panj. *kaurā*, adj. S. कटु pungent. 1. Bitter; acrid.
1. *Kaṛvā subhāo, ḍubanti nāo.* Rus.
Bitter heart, a sinking boat.
2. *Terī umar kaṛve nīm se baṛī ho!* Benediction.
May you outlive the bitter *nīm* tree! [Rus.
3. *Nā-puṭrī kā īsā kaṛvā subhāo sai, jise nīm ke pāt.*
Childless be she! as *nīm* leaf bitter is her heart.
4. *Miṭhā miṭhā hap hap, kaṛvā kaṛvā thā thū.* Prov.
Sweets are gulped down neat, but bitters make you spit. [hot. 4. Harsh.
2. Saltish; brackish. 3. Pungent; acrid;
5. Testy; sharp; quick. *Kaṛvā mizāj.*

kaṛvā bol, n. m. Bitter or harsh words.

kaṛvā tel, n. m. Mustard oil.

kaṛvā dil k., v. a. To bear or suffer meekly.

kaṛvā kasailā, adj. 1. Bitter and astringent.
2. Adverse; cruel. [acrid.

kaṛvā lagnā, v. n. 1. To taste bitter pungent or
2. To take ill; to be hurt.

kaṛvā nīm, *kaṛvā zahar*. adj. Bitter as gall.

kaṛvā h., v.n. 1. To be bitter. 2. To grow angry.

kaṛve kasaile din. Hard times; evil days.
Din to yeh kaṛve kasele. āp ke ghar āūṅ maiṅ?
Jān Sāhab! aisā miṭhā hai tumhārā kyā mujhe?
Wom. Jan Sāhab.
The times so bitter, untoward! should I to your house go? [sweet to tempt me so?
Jān Sāhab! what have you in your house so

kaṛve kasaile din kāṭnā, v. n.
To pass through hard times or evil days; to have a miserable time of it.

kaṛvī khichṛī yā roṭī, Hin; *hāzirī*, Mah., n. f.
Three days' food sent by the relatives of a family in which there has been a death.

کڑوانا **कड़वाना** *kaṛvā'nā*; Bhoj. *karuāil*, v.n. 1. To become bitter. 2. (v. a.) To hate; dislike.
Woh to mujh se kaṛvātā hai. [sleep, etc.
3. To feel sore (the eyes) from want of

کڑواہٹ **कड़वाहट** *kaṛvā'haṭ*, *kaṛvāṭ'*, *kaṛvās*, *kaṛvā-pan*, n. f.
1. A bitter taste; gall and wormwood.
Ke hāṅḍī lāg gai jo lāvan māṅ [illegible] Rus.
Was the pot burnt that the ve[illegible]s bitter?
2. Bitterness.

H کڑوی **कड़वी** *kaṛ'vī*, *kaṛbī*, *kaṛab*, *karab*, n.f.
S. कुडम्ब See *karbī*.
Jise bhaiṅs kaṛab ne khāve, yūṅ phūaṛ ṭikaṛ daṛāve. Rus. As buffalos grain stalks crackling chew the ninny-corn-cakes munches too.

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H کڑھانا **कढ़ाना** *kaṛhā'nā*; Tir. *khisiāīb*, v. a. S. क्रोधन or कुढ़ to tease.

To hurt; afflict; grieve.

Sohbat-i-gair meṅ jāyā ne karo,
Darl-mandoṅ ko kuṛhāyā na karo! Wali.

کڑھن **कुढ़न** *kuṛ'han, kuṛhāpā*; Bhoj. *kūlhuni*, n. f. Pining cark; fret; grief.

کڑھنا **कुढ़ना** *kuṛh'nā*; Bhoj. *kūlhal*, v. n.

1. To pine; fret; grieve; repine.

Kuṛh-kuṛh-ke mare jāt haiṅ, 'Ji sukh, Ji sukh' karut huiṅ. Prov. In fret and pine his days surcease, they call him still 'Heart's ease, heart's ease.'

2. To be touched; to feel for; pity.

Uṅkā phaṭā hāl dekh-ke bahut jī kuṛhā.

H کڑھنا **कढ़ना** *kaṛh'nā*; Rus. *kaḍhnā*, v. n. See *nikalnā*. [*lag jive.* Rus.

Bhaiṅs dūdh jo Madhvā pive, hangā ghute na jib
Who drinks fresh-drawn the milk of buffalo [know.
Through life his strength will no abatement

kaṛ'hā, kaṛhā huā, adj. 1. Extracted.

2. Fresh-drawn or overboiled (milk).

3. (*kaṛhā kaṛhāyā*) Embroidered.

کڑھوا **कढ़वा** *kaṛh'vā, kaṛhuā*, n. 1. A loan.

2. A deduction from the sum lent. [q. v.

کڑھوانا **कढ़वाना** *kaṛhvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of کڑھنا

H کڑھی **कढ़ी** *kaṛ'hī*; Rus. *kaḍhī*; Mār. *kaḍḍī khāṭo*, n. f. A dish consisting of the meal of pulse (*chanā* or *cicer arietinum*) with spices and sour milk.

1. *Kaṛhī meṅ koelā.* Prov. In the dish a coal. (The coal is put in as a protection from the evil eye).

2. *Bhāī! kaṛhī kā khaṭās aur guṛ kā miṭhās sarnāho sai.* Rus. My friend! the acid of *kaṛhī* and the sweetness of jaggery are notorious.

3. *Patlī jahāṅ kisī ne dāl aur kaṛhī pakāī*
Makkhī ne vahiṅ bolī ā ṭaṅ kī bulāī! Nazīr. [thin
When dāl, pulse meal, and *kaṛhī* watery are and
The throat as camel's gurgles with a fly fallen in.

4. *Terī kaṛhī karūṅ!* A curse. May you be crunched (like a curry)!

bāsī kaṛhī meṅ ubāl ānā, v. n. To boil with the rage of an old man.

H کڑی **कुड़ी** *kuṛ'ī*; Rus. *kūṛī*, n. f. S. कुटी.

1. A fire-place. 2. A hearth tax. 3. (W) A dunghill; a filthy place. 4. (Panj.) A girl.

kuṛī-jāvā, n. An abusive term among Panjabīs.

kuṛī kuṛī. A call to drive away cocks and hens.

H کڑی **कड़ी** *kaṛ'ī*, n. f. S. कट to cover. 1. Trial; hardship; suffering. 2. A rafter; beam. 3. A link (of a chain). 4. A manacle; handcuff. 5. A verse, or the chorus of a song.

H کڑیل **कड़ियल** *kaṛ'yal*, n. m. See *thikrā*, 5. *kaṛyal javān*, A bony person.

H کس **कस** *kas*, n. m. S. कषाय 1. The decoction of a coloring substance. 2. Essence; virtue. 3. Tenacity. 4. Strength; power. 5. Labor; toil. 6. Test (of a metal, butter, etc.).

Kas kā chālis serā hai.

P کس *kas*, n. m. A person; an individual.

kas o nā-kas, n. Everybody; noble and plebeian; gentle and simple.

be-kas, adj. Without a friend; helpless.

fī kas, Each man (*ādmī pīchhe*).

P کس *kus*, n. f. The *vulva*. [*marānī.*

kus-marānī, kusso, n. f. An abuse. See *falān-*

Ham ne bheja tum ko, tum kahte ho yāṅ pahuṅchā nahiṅ,
Khā gai shāyad woh kutnī kus-marānī āp kī. Nazir.

H کس **किस** *kis*; Mār. *kīṅ, kiṅ*; Tir. *kakrā*; Sant. *okoe*; Bhoj. *ke*; Panj. *kī*, pron. interrog. inflect. S. किम् Who; which; what.

Kis khet kī mūlī ho'? Prov. Radish of what field are you! (Whose dog are you?)

kis par, On whom.

kis se, S. कस्मात्; Pr. *kaṭṭo, kaḍo*, From whom or what. [manner; how.

kis tarah, kis taur; Bhoj. *kaiseṅ*, adv. 1. In what

kis taraf; Bhoj *kene*, Whither; in what direction.

kis qadar kitnā. To what degree, or extent; how much.

kis kā, kī, yā-ke; Sant. *okoe ren*; Bhoj. *kekar*; Panj. *kidā*, S. कस्याः, Pr. *kissā, kise, kīā, kīa, kīë, kīë* of what woman. Whose.

kis kis; Bhoj. *kavan kavan*, Which; whichever; how many. [which.

kis ko; Bhoj. *kekrū ke*; Panj. *kisnū*, S. कं Whom;

kis liye, kis vāste, adv. Why; wherefore; on what account; for what reason.

kis muṅh se. With what face.

Tumhārī ināyat kā shukr kis muṅh se adā karūṅ?

kis ne, kinne; E. *ke*, Who.

kis vaqt. At what time; when.

H کسا **कूस्सा** *kus'sā, kus*, n. m. S. कषक, Pālī, *kasako*. A mattock; pickaxe, called also *phālī*.

H کسا **कस्सा** *kas'sā*; Rus. *kas*, n. m. S. कषाय 1. The bark of the *kīkar* or *babūl* (acacia) used in tanning. 2. A spirit extracted from the bark of the *kīkar*.

H کسا **कसा** *kas'ā*, adj. *lit.* tight. Less; barely less than; underweight.

H کسالا **कसाला** *kasāl'ā*, n. m. 1. Labor; toil, trouble. 2. The pains of labor.

Ek pet rahe ham ko sau khatre hoṅ paidā. [Jān Sāhab.
Mardoṅ pe to bhī kasālā nahiṅ rahtā. Wom.

3. Sickness; indisposition.

kasālā k., v. a. To toil; labour; drudge.

H کسان **किसान** *kisān'*; Rus *kisānr*, n. m. S. कर्षमाण See *kāsht-kār*.

A farmer; peasant (*jotā*).

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1. *Sab se bhalā kisān, khelī kare aur ghar rahe.* Prov. The husbandman's profession's best, he tills his field, goes home to rest.
2. *'Kesar kyārī, saras gun, sakhī kaun agyāē!*
Kyā mehā barsā nahīn, yā hāra milā kisān?'
'Mehā barsā atī ghanā, mālī chatur sujān, [dre.
Khet bīj oṭe nahīn to kyā kare kizān?' Double enten-
'The saffron field first-rate, what fool hath let it fade? [decayed?'
Or hath the rain fallen short, or sower's strength
'The rains in plenty fell, the owner's competent,
If seeds wont germinate the ploughman's innocent.'

kisān qadīm, n. A long-established cultivator.

kisān-gat, kisnāī, n. f. Husbandry; tillage; agriculture. [Astringency.

H کساؤ **कसाव** *kasā'o, kasyāo, kasailāpan*, n.m.

H کساوٹ **कसावट** *kasāv'aṭ, kasāī*, n. f. Tightening; tightness.
Laqā kī kasāvaṭ hī kā mol hai.

A کسب *kasb*; Pop. *kasab*, n.m. 1. Profession; occupation (*peshā*). 2. Art; skill. 3. Prostitution; whoredom. [prostitute.

kasab k., yā kamānā, v. a. To lead the life of a

کسبی *kasb'ī, kasban*, n. f. A woman of the town (*besvā*, 1). [harlot's father?
Kasbī ke bāp kā nām kyā? Prov.. Who is the

H کستورا **कस्तूरा** *kastūr'ā; kastūrī*, n. m. The black-capped Blackbird; *merula nigropileus*; the grey-winged Blackbird, *merulā boul boul*; the three-colored thrush or white-winged ground thrush; *geocichla cyanotus*.

H کستوری **कसतूरी** *kastūr'ī*; S. कस्तूरिका Pāli, *katthurikā*, n. f. 1. Musk. [pas kā re!
Nābh kaṅval meṅ hai kastūrī, kaise bharam miṭe
Bin satgur aisā dukh pāve jaise mirg ko hai tis kāre.
The musk deer hunts perplexed, the perfume in his navel stored, [doubt his Lord.
So man without some holy guide in pain and

☞ Tradition represents the musk-deer as hunting about to find the odour that emanates from his own body, and the 2nd line refers to the Oriental doctrine of the indwelling of the Divinity in man, and the search thereof ending in the return to self in the *aham Birham* or *anal Haq*, the *eureka* of the *Sūfis*.

2. The musk bag. 3. The animal so called.

A کسر *kas'ar*, n. f. pl. کسور & کسرات from کسر breaking. 1. (*Arith.*) A fraction (S. *bhinn*).
2. Damage; loss. *Sau rupaē kī kasar paṛī.*
3. Want (*ṭoṭā* 5). 4. Defect; flaw.
5. Indigestion. *Peṭ meṅ kasar hai.*

kasar bharnā, v. n. To indemnify (*toṭā uṭhānā*, 2); to make up a deficiency.

kasar beshī. A fraction more.

kasar parnā, v. a. To come short; fail.
Jo kisī bāt meṅ kasar paṛe to mujhe ulāknā denā!

kasar denā, v. a. To make one suffer a loss.

kasar rakhnā, v. a. 1. To leave incomplete or unfinished. 2. To be wanting.

kasar rahnā, v. n. To be deficient, incomplete.

kasar-i-shān, Loss of dignity or honor.

kasar gair-vājib; A. H. *dikhāū-kasar*; S. विषमभिन्न (*Arith.*) An improper fraction.

kasar k., v. a. To omit; fail; fall short.
Tum ne kaun sī kasar kī thī! [damage.

kasar khānā, yā uṭhānā, v. a. To suffer loss or

kasar kī bāṇṭ; A. *shumār-kunindah*; S. अंश (*Arith.*) The numerator.

kasar ghaṭī. A fraction less.

kasar-murakkab; H. A. *milvāṅ kasar*; S. भागानुबन्ध (*Arith.*) A mixed number.

kasar-muzāf; A. H *kasar kī kasar*; S. भागप्रभाग (*Arith.*) A compound fraction.

kasar-multaf; A. H. *dohrī kasar*; S. मिश्र भिन्न (*Arith.*) A complex fraction.

kasar-mufrad; H. A. *korī, yā sādī kasar*; S. भाग जाति (*Arith.*) A simple fraction.

kasar nikālnā, v. a. 1. To make up a loss or deficiency. *Iskī kasar aur kahīn nikāl lenā.*
2. To take revenge; pay one off; be quits with (*badlā lenā*).

kasar-vājib; H.A. *ṭhīk kasar*; S. समभिन्न (*Arith.*) A proper fraction. [tic exercise.

کسرت *kas'rat*, n.f. 1. Exercise; bodily or athle-
2. Practice; usage; habit (*istemāl*, 1).

kasrat k., v. a. To exercise; practise.

کسرتی *kas'ratī*, adj. Athletic.

kasratī ādmī, n. m. An athlete.

kasratī badan, n. A well-developed frame.

kūsur āūshāriyah; H. A. *dasvīṅ kasar*; दशमलव (*Arith.*) A decimal fraction.

kūsūr āūshāriyah mutāvālī; H. A. *chaltī dasvīṅ kasar*, (*Arith.*) A recurring decimal.

کسورِعام *kusūr-i-ām*; S. *sādhāran bhinna*. Vulgar fractions.

H کسک **कसक** *kas'ak*; Bhoj. *kaṛak*; S. कष्ट n. f. Pain; ache; stitch.

kasak miṭānā yā nikālnā. v. a. 1. To relieve pain. 2. To assuage; comfort.

kasak miṭnā, v. n. To be removed (a pain).

کسکنا **कसकना** *kasak'nā, kasak h.*; Bhoj. *kaṛkal*, v. n. To feel pain; to ache.
Purvā harā meṅ choṭ kasaktī hai.

H کسکٹ **कसकुट** *kuskuṭ'*, n. m. S. कांस्यकूट. 1. Mixed metal. 2. A mixed race (*doglā*).

H کسکسا **कसकसा** *kaskas'ā*, adj. Gritty.

kaskasā'nā, khiskhisānā, v. n. To be gritty.

A کسل *kas'al*, n.m. 1. Sickness; indisposition.
2. Depression; low spirits.
3. Fatigue; lassitude.

kasalmand', adj. Ill; sick; indisposed.

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H کسلا **कसला** *kas'lā, kassā, kussā*, n. m. S. कुशी A mattock (*phāoṛā*).

H کسم **कुसुम** *kus'um, kasum, kasūm, kusumbh, kasumbhā*; Mār. *kasūṁbo*, n. m. S. कुसुम्भ.

1. The safflower plant; *Carthamus tinctorius*, the dried flowers of which make a red dye. 2. The red dye of *kusūm*. 3. The menstrual discharge. 4. Ophthalmia.

kusam kā āzār, n. An excessive flow of *menses*.

کسمبی **कुसुम्बी** *kusumb'ī*, n. f. 1. Cloth dyed with safflower. 2. Measles; *Scarletina*.

kusumbī, adj. Red. *Kusumbī chādar*.

H کسمسانا **कस्मसाना** *kasmasā'nā*, v. n. To rouse, exert, or bestir oneself.

kasmasā'hat, n. f. Restlessness; fidget.

H کسن **कस्सन** *kas'san*, n. f. The leather thong of a bucket.

H کسنا **कसना** *kas'nā*, v. a. S. कष

1. To tie; fasten; strap; bind.

1. *Mā! ḍolī ḍanḍā kasā dharā,*
Maiṅ nahīṅ jātā rī, merī māṅ! Hin. Girls' song.
The *ḍoli*, mother's ready got for me,
I cannot, will not, mother go from thee!

2. *Kātūṅgī moṭā moṭā sūt, bāṭāṅgī jevṛā,*
Tale bāṅdhūṅ saut, ūpar bāṅdhūṅ bālmā, [song.
Kas kas bāṅdhūṅ saut, ḍhile bāṅdhūṅ balmā! Wom.
Such stout thread I will spin, and a stout rope to my mind, [bind,
My co-wife underneath, my spouse above I'll
My co-wife oh! so tight! my husband loose I'il bind!

2. To make tight; brace up.

3. To press, or bear hard upon. [1, 2).

4. (S. कष try, test). To prove (*āzmānā*,
Sonā jāne kuse, aur ādmī jāne base. Prov.
The gold to prove touchstone apply, a man to know just keep him nigh. [*Kundā kasnā*.

5. To fry; dry up (the water, juice, etc).

6. To load a gun. *Bandūq kasnā*.

7. To enhance the price.
Dāmoṅ meṅ aur do paise kas diye.

kasnā, n. m. 1. Braces. 2. Bed strings. 3. A pack cloth.

kasā kasāyā, kasā, adj. 1. Strapped; packed. 2. Tight; compact. 3. Prepared; ready.

kamar kasnā, v. n. To gird up the loins; get ready; gird oneself.

H کسنگ **कुसङ्ग** *ku-saṅg, ku-saṅgat*, n. m. Evil company.
Basi ku-saṅg chāhat kushal? Tulsī! ye man soch!
Mahimā ghaṭī samudr kī Rāvan baso paraus.
Tulsī Dās. [company?
Tulsī! just think! who can good get in evil
Through Ravan's neighbourhood declined the greatness of the sea. (The water became saltish).

H کسوانا **कसवाना** *kasvā'nā*, Caus. of کسنا q.v.

H کسوانا **कुसवाना** *kusvā'nā*, Caus. of *kosnā*, q.v.

A کسوت *kisv'at*; Pop. *kisbat*, n. f. 1. A barber's or surgeon's case. 2. The piece of leather worn by a *bhishtī* or waterman on his left hip, on which he rests his *masak* or water bag.

H کسوٹی **कसौटी** *kasau'ṭī*, n. f. S. कष.

1. A touchstone; test. 2. Proof; assay; criterion. [ازمانا 1. 2.

kasauṭī par chaṛhānā, lagānā, yā kasnā, See
Ādmī ke haq meṅ muāmlah kasauṭī hai. Prov. Dealings with a man are the touchstone by which he is known. [the sun (*sūraj grahn*).

A کسوف *kusūf'*, n. f. کسف cutting. Eclipse of

H کسوندي **कसौंदी** *kasauṅ'dī*; Tir. *kasouṅhī*, n. f. 1. A plant: *Cassia sophora*, Wat. 2. An oil pickle.

H کسي **कसी** *kas'ī*, Dim. *kasolī*, n. f. 1. A hoe. 2. A measure equal to two paces, each pace being 36 finger breadths, taken across the first joints of the 1st and 4th fingers.

H کسے **किसे** *kis'e*; Tir. *kukrā*; Brij. *kākū*; Mār. *kiṅṇ ne, kiṅṇ ne*; Panj. *kinnū*, pron. Interrog. sing. **कस्मै** To whom; to what; to which.

کسی **किसी** *kis'ī*, pron. S. किम् Some; any (کوئي).

kisī ek. Certain; particular.

kisī par bhūle phirnā, v. n. To lean on a straw.

kisī par takyā k., v. a. To lean on one.

kisī tarīqh se apne sāth lānā, v. n. To buy one off.

kisī se; Bhoj. *kehūṅ se*. From any one or some one.

kisī āmil se bachnā, v. n. To evade a law officer.

kisī anuvān se, kisī na kisī tarah se. Somehow; in some way or other; any how.

kisī din; Bhoj. *kahio*. On a certain day. [little.

kisī qadar. Any part; a certain quantity; a

kisī kā; Bhoj. *kehu ke*. Any body's; somebody's.

kisī kāl tak, kisī muddat tak, kisī miād tak. For a term. [out money.

kisī kām meṅ kharch k., v. a. To invest or lay

kisī kī taraf se, On one's behalf. [suit.

kisī kī taraf se nālish k. To represent one in a

kisī lāyaq h., v. n. To be able; to be fit for.

kisī na kisī. Some thing, or some one or other.

kisī na kisī din. Some time or other; one day.

kisī na kisī ko. To some one or other.

kisī ne. One; some one.

H کسیانا **कसियाना** *kasiyā'nā, kassyānā*; Bhoj. *kasiāil*, v. n. S. कांस्य H. *kāṅsī*. To be spoiled (curds, etc.) by standing in a bell-metal vessel.

کسیرا **कसेरा** *kaser'ā*, n. m. 1. One who sells metallic vessels; a brasier. 2. Grey cattle.

kaser-hal'ā, kaser-hat, kasar-haṭṭā. Brasiers' [quarter.

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H کسیرو कसेरू *kase'rū*; Tir. *kesoūr*, n. m. S. कशेरु A root eaten as a fruit; *cyperus tuberosus*, Speede.

kaserū sā sir, n. m. A bald head; a head with [but few hairs.

H کسیس कसीस *kasīs'*, n. m. S. कासीस Copperas or green vitriol; sulphate of iron; *sulphas ferri*.

H کسیلا कसैला *kasai'lā; kasailī*; Tir. *kaskharā*, adj. S. कषाय Astringent; pungent.

kasailā-pan, kasāo, kassyāo, n. m. Astringency.

P کش *kash*, n. m. 1. (*In Comp.*) Pulling.

2. One pull of a *huqqā* (*dam*, 4).

Ek kash lagā lūn to chalūn.

P کشا *kush'ā*, part. act. of کشادن to draw.

(*In Compos.*) 1. Opening; expanding. *Dil-kushā.* Heart-expanding. 2 Solving.

Mushkil-kushā. Difficulty-solving.

H کشا कुशा *kush'ā*; Tir. *kūs*, n. m. S. कुश Pālī, *kuso*. A grass; *poa cynosuroides*; sacred grass.

It is esteemed holy from its being strewed upon the altar or held by the Brahmins in their hands whilst repeating their formulæ. It is also given at bathing places to pilgrims.

kushā-āsan, n. A mat made of *kushā* grass.

P کشادگی *kushād'gī*, n. f. 1. Expansion; extension. 2. Openness; spaciousness.

کشادہ *kushā'dah.* See فراخ 1. Open. 2. Spacious.

kushādah-abrū, adj.

Open or wide between the eyebrows.

kushādah-dil, adj. Openhearted; frank.

kushādah-ravī, n. f.

Straddling (of a horse, etc.) in his gait.

kushādah kushādah, adv. 1. Apart; aloof; separately; asunder. 2. Distinctly; plainly; clearly. *Kushādah kushādah likkho!*

P کشاکش *kashā-kash*, n. f. See اینچاتانی

P کشت *kisht*, n. f. 1. A field.

2. A check at chess. [checkmate.

Yeh kisht, woh māt. Here's check, and there's

P کشتہ *kush'tah*, adj. Killed; slain.

kushtā, n. m. 1. One who is killed or slain; a victim. [slain.

Kushtoṅ ke pushte lag gaē. There were heaps of

2. A lover. 3. Calcined metal; calx.

Kushtah kushtah mīkunad. E. Prov. Mercury kills.

kusht o khūn, n. f. Slaughter; carnage.

P کشتی *kash'tī*; Pop. *kishtī*, n. f.

1. (Sant. *ḍhoṅgā*) A boat; bark; ark; canoe; skiff. 2. A tray. 3. A wallet.

kishtī-bān, n. m. A boatman; bargeman; seaman; sailor.

kishtī chalānā, v. a. To row a boat.

P کشتی *kusht'ī*, n. f. Wrestling.

kushtī-bāz yā gīr, n. m. A wrestler; champion.

kushtī paṛhnā, jītnā, yā mārnā, v. a. To throw one in wrestling

kushtī dilānā, v. a. To train one to wrestle.

kushtī k., yā laṛnā, v. a. To wrestle.

kushtam-kushtā, Wrestling; a fight.

S کشت कष्ट *kashṭ*, n. m. 1. Labor; toil.

2. Hardship (*taṅgī* 3). 3. Misery; distress.

kashṭ uṭhānā, v. n. To suffer pain or distress.

kashṭ denā, v. a. To trouble; persecute; hurt.

H کشتا किशटा *kish'ṭā*, n. m.

Dried apricots used in polishing silver.

S کشتھ कुष्ठ *kushṭh*; H. *koṛh*, n. m.

1. A plant; *Costus speciosus*. 2. Leprosy.

کشتھی कुष्ठी *kushṭhī*; H. *koṛhī*, adj. Leprous.

کشتھی कुष्ठी *kushṭhī*, n. m. A leper.

P کشش *kash'ish*, n. f. کشیدن to draw.

1. A line or curve (in writing).

In dāeroṅ ke kashish achchhī nahīṅ hai.

2. (*Mech.*) Attraction; gravitation. 3. Attraction; allurement. *Dil kī kashish hai.*

4. Tardiness; delay.

Meṅh ne baṛī kashish kar rakkhī hai. [times.

5. (*kashṭ ke din*) Trial; difficulty; hard

Kūshish ke din nikal gaē.

6. Discord; differences; misunderstandings.

Yeh dono āpas meṅ kashish rakhte haiṅ.

kashish uṭhānā, v. n.

To be in difficulty or distress.

kashish-i-zamīṅ, Gravitation of the earth.

kashish-i-ām; H. *sarab khiṅchāo*, (*Phys.*) Universal attraction.

kashish-i-maqnātīsī. Magnetism.

A کشف *kashf*, n. m. 1. A manifestation; revelation. 2. Inspiration from heaven.

Kashf o karāmāt hai.

کشفی *kashf'ī*, adj. Revealed; manifest.

S کشل कुशल *kush'al*; H. *kusal, khem kushal*, n. f. S. कौशल welfare; Pr. *kosalo, kausalo*. See *khair.*

1. *An-mile kī kusal hai.* Prov. Saying.

You are safe till you meet with your match.

2. *Yahāṅ khem kushal hai, tumhārī khem kushal sadā bhalī chāhiye.* (A letter).

We are all well here, hoping you are the same.

P کشمش *kish'mish*, n. f. Raisins; currants; small dried grapes without stones.

Woh kaunsī kishmish hai jiske tinkā nahīṅ? Prov.

Was there ever a raisin without a stalk? [*mish.*

کشمشی *kishmish'ī*, adj. Of the color of *kishkishmishī ḍin, baṛā dīn*, n. m. Cor. of Christmas day, when raisins, oranges, etc. are sent by Natives as presents to Europeans.

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P کشمکش *kash-makash*, n. f. See *cha-tānā*.
1. Pulling backwards and forwards; jostling; hustling. 2. Dilemma; distraction.
Kis kashmakash se yahāñ pahuñche!

P کشمیری *kashmīr'ī*, n. m. 1. (*kashmīran*, n. f.) A native of Cashmere.
Kashmiri be-pīrī, lazzat na shīrīñ. Prov.
Kashmiris pitiless, nor flavour nor sweetness.
2. (n. f.) The language of Cashmere.
3. A dancing boy. [*Coriandum sativum.*

P کشنیز *kashnīz'*, n. n. Coriander (*dhaniyā*);

S کشور किशोर *kishor'*, n. m. *kishorī*, n. f.
A lad; a youth.
Ūñcho so nand gāoñ, jahāñ Hari khelat Hori,
Khelan meñ kahā mān? suno Brikhbān kishorī!
Rādhā gai hai risāī, dhit se khele ko rī! Song. *Holi.*

kishor-avasthā, n. m. Nonage; minority. [*Hind.*

P کشور *kish'var*, n. f. A region. *Kishvar-i-*

P کشیدگی *kashīd'gī*; E. H. *man-moṭāo*,
n. f. P. *kashīdan* to draw.
Displeasure; misunderstanding.

کشیدہ *kashīd'ah*; Illit. *qasīdā*, *kasīdā*, n. m.
Needlework; embroidery.

kashīda-khātir, adj. 1. Displeased; offended.
2. Distressed or distracted in mind.

kashīdā kāṛhnā yā nikālnā, v. a.
To do needlework. [needle plies!
Āñkh na dīda, kāṛhe kashīdā. Prov. Blind of eyes,

A کعب *kāb*, *kāb*, n. m. S. घन A cube.

kāb kasar āāshāriyah; S. दशमलवघन (*Arith.*)
The cube of a decimal fraction.

kāb kasūr; S. भिन्नघन (*Arith.*)
The cube of a vulgar fraction.

کعبہ *kāb'a*, *kabat-ullah*, n. m. کعب a cube.
The temple at Mecca to which pilgrimages are made by Mohomedans.
Kābe ki taraf hāth uṭhā jā! An oath.

کعبین *kābatain'*, n. dual. 1. The two sacred temples, Mecca and Jerusalem.
2. Any game with two dice.
Jo dil qimār-khāne meñ but se lagā chuke,
Woh kābtain chhor-ke kābe ko jā chuke! Zauq.

P کف *kaf*; Eng. cough, n. m.
1. (Sant. *photo.*) Froth (*jhāg*).
2. (Sant. *thio*) Spittle; phlegm; mucus.

kaf nikālne-vālā. (*Med.*) An expectorant.

کفای *kafā'ī*, n. f.
The scum of an indigo vat at work.

A کف *kuf*, n. f. Family; brotherhood.

A کف *kaf*; Pop. *kāf*, n. m. 1. The palm.
2. The sole.

kaf-i-afsos malnā, v. n. To wring one's hands.

kaf-i-pāī, n. f. Slippers.

kaf-i-dast maidān, A bleak barren plain.
Na insān hai vāñ, na haivān hai,
Faqat ek kaf-i-dast maidān hai. Mīr Hasan.
No trace of man nor beast was there,
A plain stretched out all flat and bare.

کفچہ *kaf'cha*. The hood of a snake. [colander.

کفگیر *kaf-gīr'*, n. m. Dim. *kaf-cha*. A ladle;

A کفارہ *kafār'ah*, n. m. کفر hiding a sin.
Penance; expiation; atonement.
Ziyārat-i-buzurgāñ kafārah-i-gunāh. P. Prov.
Visit saints, atone for sins.

kafārah denā, v. a. To expiate; atone for.

A کفاف *kafāf'*, n. m. کف setting up. See *rozī*.

A کفالت *kafāl'at*, n. f. کفل Surety; lien (ضامنی).
Security in general, according to the *Shīās*, but limited to personal bail by the *Sunnīs*.

kafālat bil māl, *kafālat ul māl*, Pecuniary bail.

kafālat-bin-nafs, Personal bail.

kafālat jahāz, Bottomry. [1, 2, 3.

A کفایت *kifā'yat*, n. f. کفی sufficed. See اوت
1. Sufficiency; competency
2. Savings. 3. Surplus.

kifāyat se, adv. Economically.

kifāyat-shiār, adj. Economical; thrifty.

kifāyat-shaārī, n. f. Economy; thrifty management; frugality.

kifāyat k., v. a. 1. To suffice; answer.
2. To economize; save.
3. To cheapen; beat down. [economical.

کفایتی *kifā'yatī*, adj. 1. Thrifty; frugal;
2. Cheap; reasonable.

A کفر *kufr*; Illit. *kufar*, n. m. 1. Paganism; infidelity; scepticism; sufism.
2. Blasphemy; profanity.

kufr toṛnā, v. a. 1. To convert one. 2. To overcome one's obstinacy; break one's resolution.
Kufr toṛā khudā khudā kar-ke. Prov.

kufr-istān, n. m. The country of infidels.

kufr kā fatvah denā, v. a. To condemn one as an infidel. [v. a.

kufr kā kalmah mūñh se nikālnā, *kufr baknā*, 1. To speak blasphemy, 2. To talk nonsense.

kufr-kachahrī, n. f. Bad company.
An obscene play performed during the *Holī* festival, something like 'Judge and Jury.'

kufr-go, A blasphemer.

kufrān-i-nemat, n. m. Ingratitude.

P کفش *kafsh*, n. f. A shoe or slipper, high-heeled and shod with iron.

kafsh-khānah, Lucknow, n. m. See *garīb-khānah*.

kafsh-doz, *kafsh-gar*, A shoemaker.

A کفن *kaf'an*; Rus. *kapphan*; Eng. coffin, n. m.
A shroud; pall. [Mar.
1. *Mere pās ek kaṛī ho to kafan ghar mẽhe!*

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2. *Jis ne hamārā kapṛā churāyā ho uske kafan ko lage!* Mah. Wom. [shroud!
Whoever stole my clothes may they be her
kafan ṛhāṛ-ke bolnā, v. a. To shriek; make a hell of a noise. [bole!
Maiñ ne kyā chhurī mārī thī jo kafan phāṛ-kar
kafan-chor, n. m. 1. One who steals from graves.
2. A caitiff; miscreant; ruffian; villian.
kafan sir se bāndhnā, yā lapeṭnā, v. n. To risk one's life; to court death.
kafan kāṭhī k., (Contemp.); *kafnānā dafnānā*, v. a. To bury to perform the funeral rites.
kafan ko kauṛī na h., v. n.
To be without a penny.
کفنانا *kafnā'nā*, A. H. v. a. To cover the corpse with a shroud; to lay out a corpse.
Pairhan chāk tere dar pe jo kal kartā thā
Āj log usko līye jāte haiñ kafnāe hue. Jurat.
Who rent his raiment at your door but yesterday, [today!
E'en him they carry out swathed in a shroud
کفني *kaf'nī*, n. f. A dress of (Mah. mendicants).

A کفڠ *kaf'a*; Tir. *kaphā*, n. m. 1. A piece of cloth or rag steeped in the juice of the poppy and twisted into a bundle with others.
2. Smuggling of opium.

H کفے اسپینا *kafe-aspīnā*, (*Horsedealers*) Five.
kafe deṅgā (*Horsedealers*) Fifty.
kafe lāṅg, (*Horsedealers*) Five hundred.

A کفیل *kafīl'*, n. m. کفل. 1. Surety or bail (the person). 2. A hostage.
kafīl-kār, n. A responsible agent.
kafīl h., v. n. To give or stand bail.

H ککا *kak'kā, kā*, n. m. The Hin. letter क (*k*).
(The names for the distinguishing marks of the Sikhs begin with *kakkā*, (k) as *kāchh* (drawers), *kes* (long hair), and *kaṛā* (an iron ring). [A. B. C.
kakke; Bhoj. *kekharā*, n. The Hindī alphabet;
Abhī kakke paṛhtā hai.

H ککا تلسی ککا کک्का तुलसी *kukkā tulsī, Ocimum album*; white basil.

H ککانا कुक्काना *kukkā'nā*; Sant. *kikiyāo*; Bhoj. *kuṅhukal*, v. a. To shriek (*chiltānā*).

H ککرالي ककराली *kakṛāl'ī*, W.; *kakhaurī* E.; *kakrāī*, Brij.; *kakarbāī*, Rus. Farrukh., n. f. S. कच. [pit.
A painful suppurating tumor in the arm-

H ککرم कुकर्म *kukarm'*, n. m. 1. An evil action; wickedness; sin. 2. Fornication.
ککرمي कुकर्मी *ku-karm'ī*, n. m. 1. One who does evil; a malefactor. 2. A fornicator.

H ککرمتا कुकुरमुत्ता *kukurmut'tā*, n. m. A mushroom, commonly called *sāṅp kī chhatrī*.

H ککڑ ककड़ *kak'kaṛ*; Tir. *kuṭṭī*, n. m. 1. Cut tobacco. 2. A kind of *hukkā* with a long tube.
3. (*Contemp.*) A Mahomedan.
kakkaṛ-bāz, n. One addicted to much smoking.
kakkaṛ-khānah, n. m.
A house where people smoke.
kakkaṛ-vālā, n. m. One who supplies travellers with a *hukkā* for smoking.

H ککڑ ککڑ कुक्कड़ *kuk'kaṛ, kūkar*; Sant. *sim sandī*, n. m. S. कुक्कुर, Pālī, *kukkuto*. A cock.
kukṛī; Tir. *khūkaṭ*; Sant. *sin eṅgā* n. f. A hen.
ککڑوں کوں ککڑوں کوں कुकड़ूंकूं *kukṛūṅ-kūṅ*; Bhoj. *kukuhūṅ-kūṅ*, n. f. Cock-adoodle-do; the crow of a cock. [*rāiñ*. Nazīr
Murgoṅ ne kūkṛūṅ-kūṅ kī, aur kulyī phaṛ-pha-

H ککڑي ककड़ी *kak'ṛī*; Rus. *kākṛī*; Tir. *kaṅkaṛi*; Panj. *tarī*, n. f. S. कर्कटी or कर्कटिका Pālī *kakkārī*. An inferior kind of cucumber; *cucumis utilissimus*, Wat.
Aurat aur kakṛī kī bel jaldī baṛhtī hai. Prov.
Women and cucumbers grow fast.
kakṛī kā chor, A petty thief.
Kakṛī ke chor kī gardan nahīṅ mārte. Prov.
A man is not hanged for stealing a cucumber.
kakṛī khīrā k., v. a. To curse; heap curses on.
1. *Sun, miyāṅ, ham ko jo tū kartā hai kakṛī khīrā,*
Kosnā har ghaṛī, har ān kā hotā hai burā. Nazīr.
2. *Mere bachchoṅ ko kakṛī khīrā kar rakkhā hai.* Wom.
kakṛī khīre ke bīj; A. *tukhm-i-kharyārain*. (*Med.*) Cucumber seeds.

H ککڑي कुकड़ी *kuk'ṛī*; Rus. *kūlkṛī*; Garh. *gūṅgrī*, 1. A skein of thread.
2. A cob of Indian corn.
3. The seed vessel of *āk* or maize.
kukar-nālī (*Bot.*) Fusiform.
kukṛī h., Slang. v. n. To shrink; to be contracted. *Sukar-kar kukṛī ho gayā.*

H ککک کک कुक कुक *kuk-kuk, kuṛak kuṛak*, n. m. The clack of a hen.

H ککماري ककमारी *kakmār'ī*, n. m. *Anamirta coculus*, Wat. [*cus*, Wat
kakmārī ke bīj, n. (The seeds) *Cocculus indi*

H ککوڑا ककोड़ा *kako'ṛā*, n. m. S. कर्कोटकी A vegetable; *momordica muricata*, Wat. (?)
jal-ke kakoṛā ho jānā, v. n. To burn with envy.
Jal-ke-kakoṛā ho gayā.

H ککھیالي ककھियाली *kakhiyāl'ī*, E.; *kaulī*, W. n. f. S. कच
Bundles of sheaves of corn given as perquisites to reapers and village servants.

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H ککیانا किकियाना *kikiyā'nā*; Tir. *kikiyāib*; Mār. *chichāṇṛ*, v. n. To shriek (*chillānā*).
Bandar kikiyātā hai.

H ککر कगर *kag'ar*; Tir. *kāṭ*, n. f.
1. Edge; border. 2. Cornice.

A کُل *kul*, adj. All; aggregate (*tamām*).
kul jurmānā yā koī juz uskā.
The fine, or any part thereof.
kul jama, n. The sum total; full amount.
Kul jamā das rupaē haiṅ.
kul-jama-bandī, n. f. The gross rental.
kul dāva. The entire claim. [prietor.
kulkulāṅ mālik, n. m. 1. Sole and entire pro-
2. One entrusted with the whole economy of a house; a major-domo; *factotum*.
3. A plenipotentiary.
kul-mukhtārī, n. f. Full authority.
kul mīzān, Grand total.
kul-vusūl pānā, v. n. To receive in full. [tally.
کُلّ *kullohum'*, adv. Altogether; wholly; to-
Kullohum itnī bāt hai.

H کل कल *kal*, adj. Black. Cont. of کَل q. v.
kal-sirā, adj. *lit.* black-headed. Hence, A man.
Kalsirā burā āfat hai.
kal-muī, n. f. *kal-muā*, n. m. 1. A black-faced woman. 2. A forbidding countenance. [fist.

H کل किल *kil*, Slang, n. m. A fist; a clenched
kilānā'; Sant. *kilāo*, v. n.
To strike with the clenched fist.

S کل कलि *kal'i*, n. m. The 4th or iron age.

H کل कल *kal*; Rus. *kāl*; Mār. *kāle*; Tir. *kāl-hi*; Bhoj. *kālhu*, n. f. S. कल्य Pr. *kallam* dawn.
Tomorrow (Sant. *gapā*); yesterday (Sant. *holā*).
In the *Dakhanī* dialect *kal* is used only in the sense of yesterday. Tomorrow is expressed by *sabāṅ* or *subāṅ*. Binning.
1. *Kal kis ne dekhā hai* (*yā kal kī kise khabar*). Prov. Who hath seen tomorrow?
2. *Jo āj devegā. yahāṅ vaisā hī woh kal pāvegā,*
Kal devegā kal pāvegā, kalpāveṇā kalpāveṇā. [Nazīr.
Give here today, tomorrow you as good shall get,
Give ease, get ease; give pain, you suffer pain and fret. [tomorrow is not.
3. *Āj hai so kal nahīṅ*, Prov. What is today
kal kī bāt, n. f. 1. A matter of yesterday.
2. Something that happened very lately.
kalkalāṅ ko, adv. 1. In future.
Kalkalāṅ ko mukar na jānā!
2. Perchance; by chance.
kalkalāṅ ko, conj. Lest; with a view to prevent.

H کل कल *kal*, n. f. 1. Side; flank.
Dekhiye āṅṭ kis kal baiṭhtā hai? Prov.
We shall see on which side the camel squats.
☞ A potter and a green grocer hired a camel between them for carrying their pots and greens respectively. On the way the camel made free with the grocer's greens, whereat the potter rejoiced that his pots were safe. At the journey's end however the tables were turned; for, as the camel reclined to that side crack- went all the pots.
2. Rest (*ārām*, 1—3).
3. (कल) A machine, or a part of one.
4. A trigger; the hammer (of a gun).
kal be-kal h., *kal se be-kal h.*, v. n. To be disjointed or out of joint; to have a loose screw.
kal paṛnā, ānā, yā pānā, v. n. To be at ease.
kal ṭhīk k., yā sudhārnā,
To regulate or repair a machine.
kal-dār, n. m. 1. Coin with a milled edge.
2. A rupee; money.
Rupayā sikka-i-kaldār. A rupee stamped with a device and having a milled rim.
kal-dār bandūq, n. f. [(*ṭoṛe-dār*).
An English gun, opp. of a matchlock
kal se baiṭhnā, W.; *saltanat se baiṭhnā*. E. v. n.
To be comfortably settled.
kal kā ādmī, n. m. A puppet; an automaton.
kal kā bunā huā, adj. Machine-wove (cloth).
kal kā banā huā, adj. Machine-made.
kal kā kātā, adj. Machine-spun.
kal kā kārkhānāh, A workshop; machinery.
kal kā ghoṛā, n. m. 1. A mechanical horse.
kal moṛnā, yā maroṛnā, phernā yā ghumānā, v. a.
1. To set a machine going.
2. To work upon; win over; influence.
3. To set right; correct.
uljheṛe kī kal (*Mech*). A complex machine.
barf kī kal, An ice machine.
pānī kī kal, 1. A water pump; fire engine.
2. A soda-water machine.
jī kal bekal h., v. n. 1. To feel restless or uneasy.
2. To feel nausea.
dhueṅ kī kal. A steam engine.
rūī kī kal, A cotton-machine.
sādī kal. (*Mech.*) A simple machine.
sīne kī kal, A sewing machine.

H کل कुल *kul*, n. m. Family (اہل 5).
kul achāriyā, The family priest who conducts the religious ceremonies, etc.
kul-uchhāl, W.; *kul-bornā*, E.
One who brings disgrace upon his family.
Havā bahe purvaiyā, ge sajnī, goṭhā na sulge āg,
Chilum bharat marī jalalā chuṭakiyā, eh kulbornā ke het,
Jarī jāū tamakvā ke khet! E. Wom. Song.
The East wind blows, my dear, these cow pats will not burn, I've burnt my fingers filling a *chilam* for this (husband of mine) disgrace of his race, I would the whole tobacco field were burnt!
2. A termagant; scold.
kul-badhū, kul-vantī, n. f.
A virtuous woman of a noble family.
kul-puj, n. m. The object of worship or reverence in a family. [family.
kul-tāran, n. A youth who is a credit to his

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kul-dharm, kul-ā:hār, marjād, bsohār, yā rīt, n. m. The established practice or religion of a race or family.

kul-devī, n. f. A tutelar goddess worshipped in particular by a family through successive generations.

kul ko baṭṭā lagānā. kul uchhālnā, v. a. To disgrace or stigmatize one's family.

kul ko baṭṭā lagāne-vālā, n. m. One who brings disgrace on his family; a reprobate.

kul kī ochhī, kul-hīn, adj. 1. Of low or mean extraction. 2. Low; mean.

kul nām. The family name; surname.

kul bakhānnā. v. a. 1. To recite the deeds of one's ancestors. 2. To praise one's ancestors.

H کل कुल्ला *kul'lā, kurlā,* Hin.; *kullī,* Mah.; *kaurlo,* Mār. n. f. S. कवल

Gargling; rinsing the mouth.

kullā k., v. a. To gargle; rinse the mouth.

H کل कला *kal'ā,* n. f. S. कला 1. A digit or 16th part of the moon's diameter; a minute; the 60th part of a degree.

Par ghar kabahuṅ na jāiye, ghaṭat hai jot,
Ravi maṇḍal :eṅ jātu sisi chhīn kal chhabī hot.

2. Art; trick; accomplishment.

Chham, chhamak, jhamak piyārī, paiṅjanī b ajāve,
aur hoṅthan adhar dhur p'ṅṅ'n mārī baṅsurī.
Jhanak jhana: jhaṭak jhaṭ nuṭ kī kulā, khelen tac
taṛak taṛak tarkut vākī pasurī. Song. *Jhūlnā.*

3. Miraculous power.

Kālkā debī meṅ barī kalā hai.

ulā-baḍḍā. A tall stupid fellow.

kalā jaṅg. A trick in wrestling. [play a trick.

kalā k., yā khelnā, v. a. 1. See *kalā k.* 2. To

kalā na lagnā, v. n. Not to avail or succeed.

کلابازي *kalā-bāzī*; Brij. *kalā-muṇḍī,* n. f. Turning over head and heels; tumbling; somersaults. [saults.

kalā-lāzī khānā, yā k., v. n. To take somer-

H کلابتو कलाबत्तू *kalā battū, kalā-batṭūṇ,* n.m. Cont. of *kal kā baṭā huā.*

Twisted silk and silver thread.

kalā-battūnī, adj. Made of *kalā battū,* q. v.

H کلاپ कलाप *kalāp', kalāpā,* n. m. 1. Lack; want; scarcity. 2. Sorrow; grief.

Dāruṇ dasāh dāh ur biyāpā,
Barnī na jāē bilāp kalāpā,
Rām uṭhāē māt ur lāvā,
Kāhe mṛdu bac an kahīt samjhāvā. Rāmāyan.
Such sorrow sore their heart strings rent,
Their piercing cries no words can paint,
Ram pressed his mother to his breast,
Soft words of comfort her addressed.

3. Lamentation; wailing.

H کلال कलाल *kalal', kalār,* n. m. *kalāran,* n. f. S. कलाद 1. A sect of Hindus whose profession originally was distilling spirits. 2. A distiller. 3. (*kalālī*) A seller of spirituous liquors; a publican; tavern-keeper.

1. *Gaṅgā bahī jāe kalāl k. beṭī chhāṭī piṭe.* Prov. The Ganges flows on the publican's daughter beats her breast (She would have diluted the liquor with all this water).
2. *Kalār kī dukān par pānī bhī piyo to sharāb kā gumān hoṭā hai.* Prov. Drink even water at a tavern and you are suspected of having drunk spirits. [*hai.* Prov.
3. *Kulāl kī beṭī dūbne chali, logoṅ ne kahā matvālī* The publican's daughter went to drown herself, the people said 'she's drunk.' [on spirits.

kalāl jama. Revenue from the excise, or duty on spirits.

کلال خانه کلالخانا *kalāl-khānā,* n.m. 1. A distillery. 2. A liquor-shop; public house; tavern.

A کلام *kalām',* n. m. 1. Speech (*bāt,* 1, 2, 3,). 2. Composition; work. 3. Objection; question.

Is meṅ kuchh kalām nahīṅ!

4. (*Poet.*) Fate; destiny [God: the Qurān.

kalām-ullāh, kalām majīd, n. m. The word of

kalām-ullāh uṭhānā, v. a. To swear by the word of God.

kalām k., v. a. 1. To speak; affirm. 2. To dispute; argue.

kalām yā harkā'-i-tahdīd. G. G. Threatening language or action.

juzv-i-kalām, (*Gram.*) Part of speech.

P کلاں *kal'ān,* adj. See *baṛā,* 1—5, 10, 11.

H کلانا कलाना *kalā'nā,* v. a. S. संकलन. 1. To shake up; jumble together: toss. 2. To mix; mingle; blend. 3. To shuffle the cards.

H کلانا कलाना *kalā'nā, ulānā,* E.; *kalhāral,* Bhoj. v. a. To parch grain partially.

H کلانا किलाना *kilān'ā,* v. a. To winnow.

H کلانا किल्लाना *killā'nā,* v. a. S. चति+क 1. To shriek (*chillānā*). 2. To ache; pain.

H کلاونت कलावंत *kalāv'aṅt, kalāmat;* Tir. *kalām,* n. m. S. कलावत A professional musician and singer.

Gāte gāte kalāvaṅt ho jātā hai. Prov.

kalāvaṅt-bachchā, n. m. A minstrel-born. [n. m.

P کلاوه *kalāv'ah;* Illit. *kalāyā;* Tir. *lāl tāg,* 1. A red skein or hank. 2. A skein of thread. 3. The rope round an elephant's neck.

H کلائي किलाई *kilā'ī, kirāī,* E. n. f. S. कलाय A kind of pea.

H کلائي कलाई *kalā'ī;* Sant. *lulhā;* Tir. *kar,* n. f. S. कुलि The wrist. [*Āo kalāī kareṅ!*

kalāī k., v. a. To contend at twisting wrists.

H کلایا कलाया *kalā'yā,* n. m.

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A long, thin and small black bean, very glutinous, used as food for horses. (?).

H کل بل **किलबिल** *kil bil, kilal bilal*, n. f.

1. Creeping or crawling of insects.
2. Chicks and children.

کلبلانا **किलबिलाना** *kilbilā'nā, kilbil k.*, v. n.

To creep; crawl.

Pānī meṅ kīṛe kaise kilil bilil kar rahe hain!

کلبلانا **कुलबुलाना** *kulbulā'nā*; Bhoj. *khadbaḍāil*; Rus. *kublānā*. v. n. S. **व्याकुल** 1. To fidget; to be restless (*chulbulānā*).

2. To writhe (as a worm or snake).

1. *Zakhm meṅ kīṛe kulbulāne lage.*
The sore itches as though maggots had got into it.
2. *Ādhī rāt pahar ke tarke modhā sovan āve,*
Āe nipūto puṛ rahe, mere kīṛo so kublāve. Play.
But two hours and a half of night yet left the fool comes home, [creeps mettlesome.
The childless wretch lies like a log, my flesh

3. To rumble (the bowels); to grumble.
4. To dandle (a child).

kulbul'ā, adj. Vermicular; peristaltic. [motion.

کلبلاہٹ **कुलबुलाहट** *kulbulā'hat*, n. f. Vermicular

H کلبند **कलबन्दा** *kalban'dā*; Tir. *kulkalī*, n.

A variety of the *Aloe perfoliata*, the Aloe plant from which the aloes of the shops are obtained. (?).

S کلپ **कल्प** *kalp*, n. m.

A day or night of Brahma, a period of 4,320,000 years of mortals. [*taru.*

kalp-brichh, yā vriksha, kalp-tarū, kalpadam, sur-

One of the fabulous trees of Indrā's Heaven or *swargā*, said to yield whatever may be desired.

Kalū Kāyast kalpadam. In the iron age the Kāyasts are like the tree of Paradise, inasmuch as they support Brahmins.

H کلپانا **कलपाना** *kalpā'nā*; Tir. *kalpāib*, v. a.

To give pain (*satānā*).

1. *Māt pitā ne jo kalpāve usikā janam akārat jāve.*
Who causeth parents' tears to flow through all his life no good shall know.
2. *Rāt dinā maiṅ ṭahal karūṅ thī, ulṭā taiṅ kalpāyā,*
Maiṅ man mār rahī ghar apne, nā koī god khilāyā. Play. *Chaubolā.*
By night and day I've served you well, with pain you've me repaid, [babe in my lap hath played.
My hopes all crushed at home I've stayed, no

کلپنا **कलपना** *kalap'nā*; Tir. *kalpab*, v. n.

See *kalpānā*, v. a. [ardent wish.

H کلپنا **कल्पना** *kalp'nā*, n. f. Keen desire;

kalpnā karnā, v. a. 1. To make a vow.
2. (*Geom.*) To suppose.

H کلپنا **कलपना** *kalap'nā, kalap k.*, v. a.

P. *kalaf* starch. To starch (cloth).

H کلھی **कुलथी** *kul'hī, kurthī, kulathī*; Mār. *kulath*, n. f. S. **कुलत्थ** A pulse or vetch; *dolichos biflorus*, Wat.

H کلٹنا **कलटना** *kalaṭ'nā*, E. v. n.

1. To turn from one side to another.
2. To turn back from one's word or promise.
3. To tantalize; tease.

Sārī rāt mohe kalaṭaulā ho, balmā! E. Wom. Song.

H کلجگ **कलजुग** *kal-jug*; Bhoj. *kalau*, n. m.

S. **कलियुग** The 4th or iron age comprising a period of 432,000 years, supposed to have begun on Friday, the 18th of February, or 3,102 years before the Christian era. [Prov.

1. *Beṭā khāve, bāp lakhāve, Kaljug apnā bal dikhlāve.*
The son feeds well, the father just looks on, the iron age dominion hath.
2. *Yā kal-jug kī kāmnī chaleṅ parchhāīn kī chhāṅ,*
Mūṅh pe pallo ger-ke kareṅ ughāṛī bāṅh. Kundlī.
Fair damsels of this iron age even of their shadows vain,
Their faces though close-veiled they keep their arms all bare remain. [age.

kal-jug kā parbhāo. The influence of the iron

H کلجنگا **कलजंगा** *kaljaṅ'gā.* The black kite.

P کلچہ **कुल्'चह** *kul'chah, kulchā*, n. m. 1. A small loaf.

Kulchā bārah kauṛī ko! Street cry.

2. A sweetmeat.
3. A circular piece of wood which rests on the tent-pole near its upper extremity.

kulchā se gāl. Plump cheeks.

H کلچی **किलची** *kil'chī*, n. f. The knuckle. (?).

H کلر **कल्लर** *kal'lar, kallaṛh*, adj.

Sterile; barren; unproductive.

kallar, n. f. 1. A soapy soil; fuller's earth.

Kallar kā khet, or kapṭī kā het. Rus.
A soapy soil, the false heart's spoil.

2. Land likely to produce saltpetre or *reh*. 3. (*Tir.*) A class of men of no caste, or men who have lost their castes during a famine.

kallar-khāī dhartī, A barren soil.

kallar lagnā, v. n. 1. To be impregnated with alkali or *reh*. 2. To become barren (soil).

H کلڑھ **कुल्लढ़** *kul'laṛh*, n. m.

A fat stupid fellow.

H کلس **कलस** *kal'as*, n. m. Dim. *kalsī*, n. m. S. **कलश** Pālī, *kalaso*, The spire or ornament on the top of a dome; a pinnacle.

کلسا **कलसा** *kal'sā*, n. m.

A metallic vessel with a narrow neck.

Sāmne pānī bharā kalsā ā jāve to achchhā shagūn hotā hai. A metal water pot if seen in front is a good omen.

kalsā asthāpan k., v. a. To make an offering of a jar of water to any deity. [to weep.

H کلسانا **किलसाना** *kilsā'nā*, v. a. To cause

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کلسنا किलसना *kilas'nā*, v. n. S. क्लिश्

To weep bitterly.

Kilsat mare na bāhvaṛeṅ, sūkā harā na ho,
Sādh kahe re bālke, mat kilsat ji kho! Dohā.
Not for tears come back our dead, nor sprout dry sticks again, [tears in vain!
Says the sage, child! ravage not thy heart with

T کلغی *kal'ġī*, n. f. 1. (*kalgā*) A crest; the comb (of a cock). 2. The spire on the top of a dome. 3. An ornament on a turban; an aigrette; a plume; a *humā*, or phœnix feather with a pearl fixed in the turban. 4. A class of songs, as a *Lāonī*.

kalġī-bāz, Composers of *Lāonī* (songs).
There are two classes of *Lāonī* singers, *Turra-bāz* and *Kalgī-bāz*.

A کلف *kal'af*; Pop. *kalap*, n.m. Starch. [tress.

A کلفت *kulfat*, n. f. Trouble; vexation; dis-

kulfat dūr ḥ, v. n. To be lightened or removed (trouble). [of *khurfah*. A potherb.

P کلفہ *kul'fah, qulfa*; Rus. *kulphā*, n. f. Cor.

Sāg hai kulfe kā! Street cry.

H کلکاری किलकारी *kilkār'ī*; Tir. *kilkilā*, n. f. S. किलकिला 1. Shriek; shout; cry; a trumpet sound. 2. The shriek of a monkey.

kilkārī mārnā, kilkārnā, v. n. To shout; shriek.
Uṭh Hanumān mārī kilkārī,
Kūdi Sumandar Laṅkā jārī.

E کلکٹر *kalak'ṭar, kalaṭṭar*, n. m. The collector or chief revenue officer of a district.
Tum bare Kalaṭṭar āē! (Ironic.)

کلکٹری *kalak'ṭarī, kalaṭṭarī*, n. f. A collectorate.

H کلکل कलकल *kal'kal, kilkil*; Tir. *kallah*, n. f. S. कलकल 1. Wrangle; jar (*jhagṛā*).

1. *Sās nanad jhagṛat haiṅ din din, kaise rahūṅ is kalkal māṅ?* Rus. Wom.
2. *Kaṭhārī kilkil kare, chhohāī chho ho,*
Apnī apnī bān sāṅ kadhe na chūke ko. Rus.
The brawling termagant her temper shows, what each one's habit is ne'er from him goes.

2. (*kalkal*, E.) The itch (*chul*, 1).

kalkal k., v. a. To wrangle; quarrel.

H کلکلا किलकिला *kilkil'ā*; Bhoj. *kilbikh*, n. m. 1. Peevishness; fretfulness; anger. 2. The great grey babbler; *malacocircus Malcolm.*

کلکلانا किलकिलाना *kilkilā'nā*; Bhoj. *gilgilāil*, v. n. To be fretful, or peevish; to snap; snarl.
Niti ke kilkilaibe meṅ lohū sukhati hai. Farrukh.

H کلکلانا कुलकुलाना *kulkulā'nā*, v. n.

1. To itch.
Kyoṅ terī haḍḍiyāṅ kulkulā rahī haiṅ? Wom.
Your bones are itching. (You want a beating).
2. To seem burdensome or heavy.
Kuchh rupaē kulkulā rahe hoṅge.

کلکلی कुलकुली *kulkul'ī*, n. f. 1. Giggling. 2. Itch. 3. Restlessness; uneasiness.
Napūtī ke āpe āp bheṛ kulkulī uṭhī sai. Rus.
She is itching to fight—may she be childless!

کلکنا कुलकना *kulak'nā*, v. a. To giggle; titter.

H کلکی कल्की *kal'kī, niskalaṅk*, n. m. The 10th incarnation of Vishnu which is to come.
The god will appear as a Brahman who will be born in the town of Sambal and in the family of Vishnu Sharmā. He will ride on a horse and put to death all the wicked.

H کلما कुलमा *kul'mā*, n. m. A. *qalam*. A sausage.

H کل مدے कल मुद्दे *kul-mude*, W. One of the seven sisters who are goddesses of small-pox, measles, etc.

H کملانا कलमलाना *kalmalā'nā*; Tir. *kalmalāib*, n. m. See *kulbulānā*.

A کلمہ *kal'ima, kal'mah*, n. m. [speech.

1. A word (*bāt*, 1). 2. (*Gram.*) A part of 3. The Mah. confession of faith, viz.
1. *Lā illuh, illilah, Mahammad ar rasūl allāh.*
There is but one God, and Mohammad is the apostle of God. [man).
2. *Mere kulme ke gavāh rahnā!* (Said by a dying
Bear witness to what I have said. [danism.

kalmah paṛhānā, v. a. To convert to Mahome-
kalmah paṛhnā, v. n. 1. To repeat the *kalmah*, q. v.
Kalmah paṛhā aur pāk! Repeat the *kulma* and be pure!
2. To acknowledge one's superiority; kiss the rod.
1. *Sunā hāi, aē zanākhī, tū ne bājā jab se argan kā*
Lagī hai tab se kalmah paṛhne tū azkhud faraṅgan kā. Wom. Rangin.
Since on your ear sounded the organ reed
You 're taken to repeat the Christian creed.
2. *Tum to khānam se kyā milīṅ ki usī kā kalmah paṛhne lagīṅ?* Mah. Wom.

kalmat-ul-haq. Truth.
kalmah-i-zabānī. Word of mouth.
kalmah-i-kufr. Blasphemy; profanity.
kalme kā sharīk, A coreligionist.
kalmah kī uṅglī, n. The forefinger (*batāu-uṅglī*).
kalma-go, 1. A believer; one of the faithful.
2. A well-wisher.

H کلمی कलमी *kal'mī*; Tir. *karmī*, n. f. S. कलम्बी *Convolvulus repens*, an esculent vegetable.

H کلن कुलन *kul'an*, n. f. Smart; pain.

کلنا कुलना *kul'nā*, v. n. To smart.

H کلنا किलना *kil'nā*, v. n. See *kīlnā*.

H کلنج कुलंज *kul'anj*, adj. 1. Cutting behind in walking (a horse). 2. Knock-kneed.

E کلندرہ *kalan'drah*, n. Calender of crimes.

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H کلندرا **kalin'drā**; Farrukh. *kalīndo*, n. m. A watermelon (*tarbūz*).

H کلنک **kal'ank**, n.S. कलङ्क, Pālī *kalanko*. Calumny; scandal; aspersion (*dāg*, 3).

kalaṅk kā ṭīkā lagnā, *kalaṅkī h.*, v. n. To be branded, traduced. [(*dāg lagānā*).

kalaṅk lagānā, v. a. To calumniate; traduce

کلنکي कलङ्की *kalaṅk'ī*, adj. 1. Calumniated; slanderd. *Koṛhī kalaṅkī*. 2. One who has killed a cow or a *Brahman*.

P کلنگ **kul'aṅg**, n. m. 1. A large crane or coolen.. 2. A very tall man.

kulaṅg, adj. Well-bred (a cock).

Yeh kulaṅg hai, aur voh ṭenī yā ghāgas hai,

H کلنگ कुलिङ्ग *kuling*, The fork-tailed shrike.

H کلني किल्नी *kil'nī*, *killī*, n. f. Dog-louse or tick.

H کلوابير कलवाबीर *kalvā-bīr*, n. m. A fabulous spirit whose aid is invoked by jugglers and conjurors.

Mīr Mohumdā, Kulvā bīr, kirpā kare, na rā'kho dhīr!

H کلوائي किलवाई *kilvā'ī*, n. f. A rake for gathering high grass together.

H کلول किलोल *kiḷol'*, *kulel*, *kalol*; Sant. *khilḍa*; Bhoj. *kaloḷh*, n. f. S. कल्लोल. 1. Gambol; romps; sport. 2. Recreation; diversion. 3. Friskiness; wantonness. 4. Revelry; jollity; enjoyment.

kilol k., *kilol meṅ ānā*, *kulel k.* v. n. 1. To gamble; frisk.

Kuchh gōeṅ kuleleṅ kar rahī thīṅ,
Ban meṅ harī dūb char rahī thīṅ. Nasīm.
The cattle gamboled on the scene,
A velvet lawn of *dūb* grass green.

2. To luxuriate; revel; enjoy.

Rājah! tum jug jug jiyo, aise bol na bol! [Play.
Rānī se tum rung-muhal meṅ chal-kar karo kilol!

H کلونجي कलौंजी *kalauṅ'jī*, W.; *naṅgṛailā*, E. n. f. A seed used medicinally; *Nigella indica*, Wat. [2. See *dāg*, 3.

H کلونس कलौंस *kalauṅs'*, n. f. 1. Blackness. *kalauṅs kā ṭīkā*. 1. A stigma. 2. A stain.

kalauṅs lagnā, v. n. 1. To be blackened. 2. To be stained (*dhabbā laggnā*). [cheek.

P کلّه *kal'lah*, *kallā*, n. m. 1. The jaws; head;

Kallā chale sattar balā ṭale. Prov.
While the jaws work seventy ills are defeated.
(While he eats he lives).

2. The throat. *Is aurat kā baṛā kallā hai.* 3. The head (of sheep, etc).

kallah ba-kallah laṛnā, v. n. To bandy words with; to have a wordy duel.

kalle tale dabānā, v. a. To drown one's voice.

kallī-toṛ, adj. Jaw-breaking. *Kallā-toṛ javāb.*

kallah jabṛā. The jaws and cheeks.

Baṛe kalle jabṛe kā ādmī hai.

kallā k., v. a. To make a noise; row, etc.

kalle pāë, n. m. See *sirī pāë*, under *sirī*.

kalle chīrnā, v. a. To tear out one's cheeks.

Ziyādah bakoge to kalle chir ḍālūṅgā! [*darāz*, 3).

kalle-daraāz, adj. 1. Noisy. 2. Abusive (*zabān-*

kalle-darāzī, n. f. See *zabāndarāzī*.

kalle-rālī, n. f. A noisy brawling woman; a scold.

H کلهاري कलिहारी *kalihār'ī*, *kalhyārī*, W.; *kallahkārin*, E.; *kalhi*, Tir. n. f. S. कलह A quarrelsome woman.

1. *Tujh kalihārī nār se maiṅ dukhiyā hūṅ āp,*
Jo tū ghar se nikal jāë miṭeṅ janam ke pāp. Play.
My life's a burden made by such a wrangling jade,
Would you the house but leave 't would be a life's reprieve. [Rus. song.

2. *Jis ghar ho nārī kalihārī us purkhā kī saë at khuārī.*
A wrangling woman for a spouse brings ruin on her husband's house.

3. *Kad yoh sāsū, rāṅd maregī? pothī khol, are pāṅḍe!*
Jib lay jive yoh kalihārī nā ghar-vās base, pāṅde.
Rus. Wom. Widowed be she! when will this mother-in-law be dead? See, holy father, in thy book! for while this wrangling jade's to live this house wont prosper, priest.

H کلهاڑي कुल्हाड़ी *kulhāṛ'ī*, *kuhāṛī*; Māṛ. *kaṅvāryo*; Tir. *kurhāṛī*; Gaṛh. *kurāṛo*; Old H. *kuṛāṛī*, n. f. *kulhāṛā*, n. m. S. कुठारी An axe; a hatchet.

kulhāṛ'yā, (*Bot.*) Hatched-shaped.

H کلهڑا कुल्हड़ा *kulh'ṛā*; Brij *kulluṛh*, *kūlṛā*, n. m. An earthen drinking vessel.

کلهيا कुल्हिया *kul'hiyā*, *kulyā*, n. f. 1. A small earthen cup. 2. A cup for bleeding. *Kulhyā lagānā*. 3. A firework.

Aē bī! tum apnī kulhyā hamch chhorne ko do!
Aur chāho tum hamārā ye hath-phūl chhoṛ do!
Double entendre. Nazīr.

4. *Pudendum muliebre.* 5. The *anus*.

kulhiyā bharnā, v. n. 1. To offer *kulhiyās* full of milk or sherbet to a goddess. [*Divāli*.
2. To fill *kulhiyās* with parched rice at

kulhiyā lagānā, n. Cupping.

kulhiyā meṅ guṛ phoṛnā, v. a. *lit.* to break a lump of jaggery in a small cup. 1. To do any act secretly. 2. To do something impossible.

Kyā kulhiyā meṅ guṛ phoṛnā chāhte ho?

kulyā sā, adj. Poky; narrow; close.

Baṛe kulyā se makān meṅ rahte ho!

A کلي *kul'l*, adj. 1. Complete; universal (*tamām*). 2. Common; generic.

kullī, n. f. The whole.

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كليات *kulliyāt'*, n. m. pl. of كليت
The complete works of an author.

H كلي कली *kal'ī*; Tir. *koṇṛhī*, n. f. S. कलिका.

1. A bud; blossom.
Tāgā ṭūṭe phir jure, kulī ṭūṭ kumlāē,
Man kā ṭūṭā ādmi dhore dhore jāē.
The broken thread will join, slow fades nipped flowers unblown,
The heart of man may break yet brokenly live on.
2. A feather. *Kabūtar kī kalī ṭūṭī.*
3. Quick lime; wet-lime. 4. A piece in a native coat. 5. A kind of pipe for smoking.

kalī barābar. (*Bot.*) Regular.
kalī be-barābar. (*Bot.*) Irregular.
kalī chaṛhī-huī. (*Bot.*) Imbricated.
kalī kā chūnā. Limestone.
kaliyāṅ ānā, kaliyānā, v. n. 1. To bud; blossom. 2. To get new feathers. *Paṭhā kalyā rahā hai.*
ek kaliyā, milā huā. (*Bot.*) Mono-sepalous.
kachchī yā band kalī, n. f. 1. A pomegranate bud. 2. A virgin.

H كلي कुल्ली *kul'lī*, n. f. A mouthful of any [liquid; a gargle.

H كلي किल्ली *kil'lī*, n. f. A shriek (*chīkh*).

killī mārnā, v. n. To shriek; scream (*chīkhnā*).

S كليان कल्याण *kallyān'*; H. *kalliyān*, n.m.
1. Completion; fulfilment.
Yeh Umā, shimbhu bivāh jo nar kaheīṅ, jo nar gāveṅ, [Rāmāyan.
Kulliyān kāj, bivāh maṅgal, sarbadā su h pāvaṅ.
2. Prosperity (*khush-hāli*). 3. See *ānand.*
As kah Nārad sumir Hari Girjahen dinh asish,
Huī hai yeh kalliyān ab, sansār tajo Girish! Ditto.
4. Salvation. *Kalliyān ho!*

kalyān h., v. n. 1. To thrive; prosper; flourish. 2. To go to the dogs; to be ruined, undone.

S كليجن कुलीज़न *kulīj'an*, See خولنجان.

H كليجا कलेजा *kalej'ā*; W. Rus. *kāljā*; E. Rus. *karej*; Tir. *karejā*; Gaṛh. *kaṛejo*; Poet. *karejvā*, n. m. S. कालेय
1. The human liver or heart.
1. *Tū to merā kalejā hai.*
2. *Ghī kahāṅ gayā? Khichṛī meṅ.*
Kiichṛī kahāṅ gai? Pyāre ke kaleje meṅ. Prov.
Where has the butter gone? All in the *khichṛī:*
Where has the mess all gone? Into my loved one's stomach.
2 Courage; spirit; magnanimity.

kalejā uchhalnā, v.n. 1. To palpitate (*dharaknā*). 2. To bound or leap (with joy); to be overjoyed.
kaljā uṛā jānā, v. n. To be anxious or distracted.
kalejā ulaṭnā, v. n. 1. To be exhausted with excessive vomiting.
2. To come to one's mouth (the heart).
kalejā baiṭhā jānā, v. n. To sink (one's heart).
kalejā bīndhnā, chhednā, yā sālnā, v. a. To pierce one's heart.
Ek or jomadarvā, ek or sipahiyā, bich meṅ piavā mor, [E Wom song.
Jab piavā ke musak chaṛhāve, sāle kalejvā mor.
A Sergeant here, a soldier there,
My love placed 'twixt the twain,
His arms they twist and bind so sair
It wrings my heart with pain.
kaleje par choṭ yā ghūnsā lagnā, v. n. To suffer a heavy shock or blow.
kaleje par sāṅp loṭnā, v. n. To burn with envy or jealousy; to repine.
kaleje par hāth dharnā, v.a. 1. To put one's hand to his heart. 2. To appeal to one's own feelings.
kaljā ṛaknā, yā pak jānā, Wom. v. n. To be deeply wounded or cut to the quick.
Tere roz ke tāne tishnoṅ se merā kaljā pak gayā.
kaljā phaṭnā, v. n. 1. See *d l phaṭnā.* 2. To be touched; to feel pity or compassion.
3. To burst with envy or jealousy.
kaljā tar h., v. n. To be well off (*poṭā tar h.*).
Woh kyoṅ kāl se ḍareṅge, unkā to kaljā tar hai!
kalejā thā n thāni-kar ronā, Wom. v. n. To weep bitterly.
kalejā thām ke rah jānā, kalejah masosnā, v.n. To suppress one's feelings; repress one's grief.
kaljā ṭūk ṭūk h., v. n. To be heart-broken.
kaljā ṭhanḍā h., v. n. 1. To be appeased, soothed, satisfied.
kaljā jalānā, v. n. To consume away (the heart) by smoking too much.
kalejā jalnā, v. n. To burn (one's heart).
kalejā-jalī. Heart-sore or stricken.
kalejā chhalnī h., v. n. Wom. To be pierced through the heart (as a sieve).
Boliyoṅ se saut kī chhalnī kalejā ho gayā.
kalejā dha aknā, dhak dhak yā dhukaṛ dhukaṛ, h., v. n. To beat or throb (the heart).
kalejā dhak se ho jānā. Wom. v. n. To be stunned (with grief or terror).
Ho gayā dhak se kaleja, ūhī! maiṅ to ḍar gai!
Ghar meṅ, bī, Muhtāb ke ṭūṭā jo tārā rāt ko.
Wom. Jān Sāhab.
kaleje se lagā rakhnā, Wom. To cherish in, or keep next one's heart.
kalejā kāṛh-ke denā, v. a. *lit.* to take out and give one's liver. To give one's life for another.
kalejā kāṛhnā, yā nikālnā, v. a. 1. To eat up one's heart by witchcraft. 2. To rob one of the last penny.
kalejā kāṅpnā, v. n. To tremble or palpitate (the heart).
kaljā kaṭnā, v. n. 1. To have diarrhœa. 2. To grudge; stint.
kalejā khurchnā, v. n. To feel the gnawing of hunger.
kaleje kī bīmārī; A P. *mārz-i-jigar*, n. f. Heart disease or liver complaint.
kaleje kī kor, Wom; P. *laʿl-i-jigar*, n. f. 1. A piece of one's liver. 2. The apple of one's eyes.
kalejā muṅh ko ānā, v. n. 1. See *kalejā ulaṭnā.*

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Agar kuchh mūñh se bolūñ hūñ mazā ulfat kā jātā hai, [*hai.* Nazīr.
Agar chupkā hī rahtā hūñ kalejā mūñh ko ātā
If I but speak the zest of love doth straight depart,
If I keep silent to my mouth wells up my heart.
2. To dislike; abhor. [thirst.

kaleje meñ āg lagnā, v. n. To feel a burning
kaleje-vālī, kaleje-khāī, n. f.
A witch feeding on human livers.
tumhārā kalejā, lit. your liver. It is false.
Kahī maiñ ne 'yeh dil hai shaidā tumhārā.'
Lagī hañs-ke kahne 'kalejā tumhārā!'
I said to her 'my heart you've taken away,'
She laughed and said 'your liver why not say!'

H کليجي **कलेजी** *kalejī*, n. f.
The liver of animals, used as food.

H کليدي **कलीदी** *kalīd'ī*; Bhoj. *kalili*, n. f.
A worm disease in cattle.

H کليس **कलेस** *kales'*, *kalesh*; Sant. *kosto*; Bhoj. *kavles*, n. m. S. क्लेश Pālī, *kilaho*, *kileso*, distress; Pr. *kileso*. 1. Distress (*ranj*, 1.)
1. *Bam Mahesh! kāho kalesh!* Religious cry.
2. *Hā hā, khāūñ! koī mere bīp se kah de!*
Mere ji kā kales miṭāē de, rī!
Koī maike kī rāh batāē de rī! Wom. song.
I pray you, Sir! would some one but my father tell!
My anguish wipe, direct me where my parents dwell!
2. Contention; feud (*jhagṛā*).
kales k., v. a. 1. To afflict; pain. [fight.
2. To strive with; struggle against; to
Merā kahnā mān, pyāre! kyon jā hai pardes?
Sūnā sej nind nahīñ āve, joban kare kales. Play.
List to my words, beloved! from home why wilt thou flee,
Leaving an empty couch and languished breasts to me!
3. To suffer grief or pain; to mourn.
kales machānā, v. n. To create dissensions, quarrels, etc. [some person.
kales-hāyā, n. m. *kales-hāī*, n. f. A quarrel-

Gr. کليسة *kolīs'ah*, n. m.
A Greek Christian church, temple, or place of worship; a cathedral.

S کليں **कुलीन** *kulīn'*, adj. 1. W. Low or base-born. 2. E. Of high birth or good family.
In Bengal, a class of Brahmans who take precedence of all other Brahmans, and to whom the latter are eager to wed their daughters, a practice leading to much profligacy and distress.
Kelā ām kulīn hain, nivaṇ baṛappan jān,
Ochhā peṛ kai reṇ kā, rahe sis dhai tān. Dohā.
Plantain and mango see, they bend with conscious worth,
The Castor perks its head, it is a tree of lowly birth.

کلينتا **कुलीनता** *kulīn'tā*, n. f. 1. Noble extraction. 2. Nobility; gentility.

H کليوا **कलेवा** *kalev'ā, kaleū*; Tir. *kaloū*, n. m.
S. कल्याहार A light breakfast or luncheon.
1. *Badrī ke bahuriyā kalevā na karei.* E. Prov.
On a cloudy day the daughter-in-law for breakfast wont get up.
2. *Nūn bahū, nūn kalevā.* Prov. For a tiny daughter-in-law a pinch of salt is a breakfast.
(Said sarcastically of her eating so much).
kalevā k., v. a. To breakfast or lunch.

H کليور **कलेवर** *kale'var*, n. m. S. कलेवर Pālī, *kalebaram*, A body; carcass.

P کم *kam, kamī*, adj. Old P. and Z. *kamā*.
Little; few (اندک).
kam-asal, kām zāt, adj. Base-born; low-bred.
kam-bakht; Hin. Wom. *kamakhat*, adj.
Unlucky; unfortunate.
kam-bakhtī, n. f. 1. Ill-luck; evil star.
2. Adversity; misfortune; calamity.
1. *Kam-bakhtī ne to nahīñ gherā?* [Prov.
2. *Kam-bakhtī kī nishānī jo sūkh gayā kue kā pānī.*
Misfortune's nigh when wells run dry. [calamity.
kam-bakhtī ānā, v. n. To be overtaken by
kam-bakhtī ke din. Evil days (*burā waqt*, 2).
kam-bakhtī kā mārā, adj.
Afflicted; accursed; wretched.
kam-pā, Opp. of *derpā*, adj. 1. Not lasting or durable; frail. 2. Transient.
kam paidāvārī, n. f. A deficient harvest.
kam-tar, adj. Less; lesser; smaller.
kamtarīn', n. m. *lit.* least. Your humble petitioner. [inadvertence.
kam-tarajjahī. Inattention; carelessness;
kam-tolā, n. m. One who gives short weight.
kam-haisīyat, adj. 1. Of low condition or small means; common. 2. Shabby; beggarly.
3. Small-minded; narrow. [ness.
kam-hausalagī, n. f. Poor spiritedness; narrow-
kam-hausalah, adj. Poor spirited; unaspiring.
kam-kharch, adj. 1. Thrifty; economical.
2. Close; parsimonious.
kam-khuābī, n. f. Want of sleep.
kam-khūrāk, adj. Eating little; abstemious.
kam-zātī, n. f. Low extraction.
kam-rū. adj. 1. Plain; ill-favored; ugly.
2. Timid; cowardly. 3. Despicable. [firm.
kam-zor; Sant. *nijor*, adj. 1. Weak; feeble; in-
Kam-zor mār khāne kī nishānī. Prov.
Whom weak you see will beaten be.
2. Powerless; ineffectual. [exhaust.
kam-zor k., v. a. To weaken; impoverish;
kam-zorī, n. f. Weakness (ضعف 1).
Kam-zorī ne satā rakkhā. Weakness afflicts him.
kam-sin, kam-umr, adj.
Young; of tender years.
kam-sunnā, v. n. 1. To be hard of hearing.
2. To pay little attention to.
Aisī kam sunte hain. [nonage.
kam-sinī, kam-umrī, n. f. Youth; minority;
kam se kam, adv. At the very least. [terms.
kam-sharah, n. f. At a low rate; on moderate
kam-shahvat, Cold; weak in the loins. [ignoble.
kam-zarf, adj. 1. See ارجل (1, 7). 2. Base;

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kam-zarfī, 1. Want of capacity; shallowness. 2. Baseness.
kam-aql, *kam-fahm*, adj. Stupid; foolish.
kam-aqlī, n. f. Stupidity.
kam-fahmī, n. f. Defect of understanding.
kam-fursatī, n. f. Want of leisure or ease.
kam-qadr, adj. Mean; low; common.
kam-qadr h., v. n. To fall in value or esteem; to deteriorate. [2. Degradation.
kam-qadrī, n. f. 1. Decline; deterioration.
kam-qīmat, adj. Low-priced; cheap.
kam k., v. a. See *chhāṇṭnā*, 1, 5, *takhfīf k.*, and *ikhtiṣār k.* 1. To diminish; decrease. 2. To deduct. 3. To relax; remit. 4. To moderate; temper; modify. 5. To contract; narrow; circumscribe.
kam kam, adv. Little by little.
kam ko bechnā, v. a. To sell at a loss.
kam-go, *kam-sakhun*, adj. Taciturn; reserved.
kam-goī, n. f. Taciturnity.
kam-māyā, adj. Poor; indigent.
kam-mehnatī, n. f. Indolence.
kam-nasīb, adj. Unfortunate. [about.
kam o besh; H. *thorā bahut*, adv. More or less;
kam-vazan, adj. Short weight.
kam-himmat, *kam himmatā*; H. *jī chhoṛū*, adj. Mean-spirited; cowardly.
kam-himmatī, n. f. Want of spirit.
kam h., v. n. 1. To fall; sink. 2. To decrease; abate; come short.
kam-yābī, n. f. Scarcity; rarity. [*barhtī*.
be-kam o kāst, adj. Ped. for H. *na kamtī na* Without increase or diminution (*jon kā ton*).
kisī chīz kī tāsīr kam k., v. a. To lessen the efficiency of a thing.
کمتي *kam'tī*, Illit. adj. Below par (*kam*).
kamtī-bāṭ, n. m. Light weight.
kamyāb', adj. Rare; scarce.
کمي *kamī*, n. f. 1. Deficiency; scantiness. 2. Dearth; paucity; scarcity; want; lack. 3. Loss; decrease; waste. 4 Reduction; diminution; abatement. 5. Defalcation; deficit. 6. Remission; relaxation.
kamī beshī, n. f. 1. Excess and deficiency; inequality. 2. Fluctuation; profit and loss.
kamī beshī barābar hū. Inequality made up.
kami-jāedād. Deficiency of assets.
kamī k., v. a. To fall short (*kam k*).

A کماحقّہٗ *kamā-haqqa-hū*, adj. As it ought to be; properly; duly; effectually.

S کمار कुमार *kumār'*; H. *kuṅvar*, *kaṅvar*; Bhoj. *kuṅār*, n. m. 1. A youth. 2. A prince. *Rāj kumār*. 3. A son. *Nand kumār*.

کماري कुमारी *kumār'ī*, *kuṅārī*, n. f. 1. An unmarried girl. 2. A Princess.

A کمال *kamāl'*, n. m. کمل completed. See *pūrā-pan*. (1, 2, 4, 5). 1. Perfection; excellence. 2. A wonder; miracle.
Usko is fan men kamāl hāsil hai.
kaṇāl, adj. 1. Perfect. 2. Extreme.
Use kamāl ranj hai!
kamāl hāsil k., *kamāl ko pahuṅchnā*, v. n. To attain excellence or perfection.
kamāl darje kā, adj. Utmost; extreme.
kamāl dikhānā, v. a. 1. To exhibit miraculous power; to work wonders.
kamāl rakhnā, v. n. 1. To possess perfection. 2. To be a master of.
kamāl kā banā huā, A proficient; a master.
kamāl k., v. a. 1. To succeed to perfection.
Bhāī! tum ne to kamāl kīyā!
2. To overreach; outwit.
kamāl'ā, n. m. 1. Athletic exercise. 2. A sham wrestling match to show feats of skill. [lence.
کمالیت *kamāl'iyat*, n. m. Perfection; excel-

E کمان *kamān'*, n. f. Cor. of Command.
kamān afsar, Commanding Officer.
kamān bolī jānā, *kamān nikalnā*. v. n. To be ordered on service.
kamān jānā. *kamān par h.*, v. n. To go on (military) service.
Kitne ādmī kamān par hain?
kamān dagnā, v. n. To be fired (the gun).
کمانیر *kamāniyar'*, n. m. Cor. of Commander.

P کمان *kamān'*, n. f. 1. A bow.
Kāl ke hāth kamān, būṛhā bache na javān. Prov. Time ready stands armed with his bow, nor old nor young escape below. [Sagittarius.
2. An arch. 3. (A. *qaus*, S. धनु) (*Ast.*)
kamān, adj. 1. Flexible; elastic. 2. Curved; bent; bowed.
kamān-abrū, Poet. Arched eyebrows.
kamān utārnā, v. a. To unbend a bow.
kamān-bardār, n. m. A bow-bearer.
kamān tānnā, *chaṛhānā*, *yā khenchnā*, Sant. *atiyāg*, v. a. To bend a bow.
kamān chaṛhnā, v. n. To be victorious.
Āj kal to tumhāre kī nām kamān chaṛhī hai.
kamān-chakkar-ṭukṛā; A. *qaus-i-dāerah*, (*Math.*) A segment of a circle.
کمانچہ *kamān'cha*, n. m. 1. (*kamanṭhā*) A small bow. 2. A fiddle. 3. A steel spring 4. An arched roof. 5. A private room; a side room in a large building. [a bow.
kamān-dār, n. An archer; one armed with
kamān-dār, adj. Arched.
kamān-dor. (*Geom.*) A chord.
kamān k., v. a. To bend.
kamān-gar; Pop. *kamaṅgar*, n. m. 1. A bow-maker; bowyer. 2. A bone-setter.
kamān-garī; Pop. *kamaṅgarī*, n. f. 1. Bow-making. 2. Bone-setting. [get.

H کمانا कमाना *kamā'nā*, v. a. S. कर्म 1. To earn; 1. *Dharam kamānā*. 2. *Pāp kamānā*.

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3. *Unhoṅ ne baṛā rupayā kamāyā.* [money.
4. *Rupae ko rupayā k mātā hai* Prov. Money makes
5. *Kamāreṅ Khān-khānāṅ, uṛāveṅ miyāṅ fuhīm.* Prov. The master earns, the canny servant spends.
6. *Kamane khāne kī bāteṅ haiṅ.* By such arts a living is made.

2. To work; labor; drudge. 3. To exercise (faculties); train; develope. 4. To clean or curry (leather). *Chamṛā kamānā.*

5. To clean a chamber pot.
Mehtrānī gubār dil se jhāṛ!
Kam kam-ānā terā gayām it hai. *Zilā.* A pun.

6. To prepare the land; to enrich; fertilize. *Zamīn kamānā.*

7. To live by prostitution. *Kharchī kamānā.*

kamā khānā, v.a. To live by one's own earnings.
kamā lenā, v. n. To wear away; consume.
Bimārī ne kamā liyā.

H کماؤ कमाऊ *kamā'ū*, adj. Earning; bread-winning.
Kamāū khusum kis ne nu chāhā? Prov.
A bread-winning husband is every woman's desire.

H کماؤ कमाऊ *kamā'ū*; Sant. *kamī ī*: n. m.

1. Earner; bread-winner.

2. A worker. 3. A husband.
Rām jī kare terā kamāū jīve! Wom. Benediction.
Rām grant the support of your house live long!

kamāū pūt, W.; *kamāsut*, E. n. m.
A son who earns.
Kamāū pūt kī dūr balā. Prov.
A son who earns keeps off calamity.

kamāū-dhan, n. m. 1. Male issue; sons.

2. Conveyances on hire; hackney coaches (Opp. of *khātā-dhan*, q. v.).

H کمائي कमाई *kamā'ī*, n. f. 1. Earnings; income.
1. *Kuchh kamāi meṅ khāk uṛī ho to jānūṅ!* Wom.
When I see you spend I'll believe that you earn.
2. *Hijre kī kamāi munḍaunī meṅ gai* Prov.
The eunuch's earnings to the barber go. [attractive).
(He has to shave so often to look feminine and
3. *Khāī kare kamāī, kapaṛ kare singār.* Prov.
Who's fed to earn is meant, as dress for ornament.

2. Profits; gains; perquisites.

jorū kī kamāī khānā, bīvī kā dānā khānā, v. n.
1. To live on one's wife earnings.
2. To wear horns; to be a cuckold.

dūsroṅ kī kamāī khānā, v. a. To live on others.

P کماني *kamān'ī*, n. f.
The spring (of a watch, etc.).
Kamānī na puhiyā, 'gāṛī jot, mere bhaiyā!' Prov.
Nor spring nor wheels e'en it has got, says he 'bring up the chariot'

bāl-kamānī, n. f. A hair spring.
baṛī kamānī, n. f. The mainspring.
chhoṭī kamānī, n. 1. The feather spring.
2. The sear spring of a gun-lock.

A کمايندبغی *kamā-yan-baġī*, adj. See. کماحقہ.

A کمبل *kam'bal, kammar kammal*; Mār. *kāmlo*; Sant. *kambrā*, Garh. *kāmṛo*, n. m. *kamblī, kāmlī*, n. f. S. कम्बल Pāli, *kambalo.*
A coarse blanket.
1. *Thore mol kī kāmlī kare baroṅ kā kān,*
Muhmūdī aur bāftā sab ke rākhe mān. Dohā.
A blanket cheap great service does, respect to silks and lace it shows.
(It protects them from being soiled).
2. *Faqīr apnī kamli hī meṅ khush hai.* Prov.
The beggar is happy in his blanket.
3. *Tulsī! kārī kamri charhe na dūjā rang.* Tulsī!
the blanket black no other hue will take.

kambal-posh, n. m. A mendicant whose only garment is a blanket.
apnī kamlī meṅ mast h., v. n. To be indifferent (*apnī khāl meṅ mast honā*).

H کمبھ कुंभ *kumbh.* n. m. 1. A waterpot.
2. (*Ast.*) The sign Aquarius (A. *dalv*).
3. (*Poet.*) Women's breasts.
4. A fair held at *Harduār* every 12th year.

kum'bhnī, n. f. A fair held every sixth year.

H کمپا कमपा *kamp'ā*; Bhoj. *kānpi*, n. m
A long stick with bird-lime attached, used by fowlers.
kampā lagānā, yā mārnā, v. a.
To catch birds with *kampā*, q. v.

E کمپاس *kampās'*, n. f. Cor. of Compass.
1. A pair of compasses. 2. A prismatic compass. 3. A sextant; a theodolite.
4. A shaft for one horse.
kampās kā mahkmah. The survey department.
kampās lagānā, v. a. To survey.
kampās-vālā, n.m. A land-surveyor. [*kāṅpnā*, q.v.

H کمپانا कमपाना *kampā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of
kampā'hā, adj. Trembling; tremulous.

E کمپني *kamp'nī*, n. f. Cor. of Company.
The East India Company.
Kampnī buhādur kī duhāī hai!
kampnī kā parmesrī noṭ, kampnī kā kāgaz.
Company's paper.
kampnī kā parmesrī (promissory) *noṭ kharīdnā.*
To invest in Company's paper.
kampnī kā rāj. The East India Company's rule.
kampn kā sikka. The Company's rupee. [cloth.
kampnī-mār. Cor. of Company mark. Long
kampnī-muttahid The United Company. [pany.
kisī kampnī kāmukhtār, A representative of a com-

E کمپو *kam'pū*, n. m. Cor. of Camp. An encampment; a cantonment.
Harā Singh jarnail charhā le kampū apnā dhāī,
Dhāvā kīnā Allipur pe, khabar goroṅ ne pāī,
Chhipā-ke dī bār chalāī. Mutiny of 1857.
The General Hirā Singh attacked the camp at Allipur, [pour.
The English under cover on us did their vollies
kampū parnā v. n. To encamp. [characters.
kampū ke bigre hue. 1. Mutineers. 2. Loose

P کمخواب *kam-khuāb*; Illit. *kim-khāb, khīm khām, khīn-khāb*, n. f. Brocade.

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kam-khuābī, adj. Embroidered. [n. f.

S کمود कुमुद *kum'ud, kamud*, n. m. *kamodnī*,
1. A water lily; *rottlera tinctoria*, Wat.
2. A white esculent lotus that expands its petals during the night, and closes them in the day time; *nymphœa esculenta*. [waist.

P کمر *kam'ar*; H. Tir. *dāṅṛh*, n.f. 1. The loins;
1. *Māṅgne par kamar bāndh lī hai, mahnat nahīṅ ho sakti.* (Said to a beggar).
You have girt your loins to beg, not to work.
2. *Kālā hai, par kāg nahīṅ pātāl rahe, par nāg nahīṅ; Patlī kamar hai, chītā nahīṅ; uchak charhe, laṅgūr nahīṅ.* Riddle. Ans. The large black ant.
It's black, a crow it's not; lives under ground, a snake it's not; [ape it's not.
It's waist is thin, a leopard not; it bounds, an
2. The middle. 3. A belt.

kamar bāṅdhnā, yā kasnā, v.a. 1. To gird up one's loins; to arm. 2. To prepare. [prepared.

kamar-bastā, adj. Having the loins girt; armed;

kamar-band, n. m. 1. A girdle; zone; belt; waistband. 2. A long piece of cloth girt round the loins. [battle, etc.

kamar-bandī, n. f. 1. Arming; preparation for 2. Military uniform. [or feeble.

kamar pakaṛ-ke uṭhnā, v. n. To become weak

kamar pakaṛnā, yā thāmnā, v.a. 1. To grip one by the waist. 2. To support; second; help.

kamar-ṭūṭā, yā ṭūṭī, adj. 1. Hump-backed.
2. Impotent.

kamar ṭūṭnā, v. n. 1. To be broken (the backbone). 2. To be deserted by one's friends.
3. To lose a son; to be bereft of children.
4. To lose confidence or courage.

kamar ṭhoknā, v. a. To pat on the back.

kamar jhuknā, v. n. To be bent (one's back) with a heavy load or old age.

kamar-divāl. A leather belt. [loins.

kamar rah-jānā, v. n. 1. To have a pain in the 2. To be palsied.

kamar sīdhī k., v. n. To lie down; repose.
Itnī fursat nahīṅ ki zarā kamar sīdhī kar lūṅ.

kamar kā ḍhīlā yā ṭūṭā, kam-zor, adj. Weak in the loins; impotent. [virile.

kamar kā mazbūt, adj. Strong in the loins;
Kamar kā hove jo mazbūt aur dikhāve mazā,
Mujhe to itnoṅ meṅ koī nazar nahīṅ ātā. Wom. Jān Sāhab.

kamar kamar, kamar tak, Up to the waist.

kamar-kushāī, n. f.
1. Undoing or opening the waistband.
2. (*Mil.*) The order to take off accoutrements.
3. A fee levied by a Government peon from a person over whom he is placed in charge for permission to perform the common functions of life.

kamar-kaṭā, A parapet. [outside a wall.

kamar-kothā. The part of a beam which projects

kamar khol baiṭhnā. To sit at ease.

kamar kholnā. To throw off one's belt, tights, etc.; hence, to take one's ease.

kamar lachaknā, v. n. To bend the back.

kamar lagnā, v. n. 1. To have a sore back (a horse). 2. To be tired of lying too long in bed.

kamar mārnā, v. a. 1. To strike sideways.
2. To attack the main force of an army.

kamar hilānā, v. a. Slang, To copulate with.

کمری *kam'rī*, adj. Weak in the loins (a horse)

kam'rī, n. f. A short jacket; a spencer.

E کمرک *kam'rak*, n. f. Cor. of Cambric.

H کمرکھ कमरख *kam'rakh*; Bhoj. *amrakh*, n.m. S. कर्मरङ्ग. A sub-acid, astringent fruit; *Averrhoa carambola*, Wat. [*camara*, Lat. *camera*).

Port. کمرہ *kam'rah*; Tir. *kubrā*, n. m. (Port. A chamber; room; apartment.

P کمک *kum'ak*, n. f. 1. Aid (استعانت).
2. A reinforcement.

kumak par honā, v. n. To be on one's side.

kumak denā, v. a. To support; reinforce.

S کملا कमला *kam'lā*, n. f. 1. A name of the goddess Lakshmi. 2. An excellent woman.

H کملا कमला *kam'lā*; Sant. *pataichā*, n. m. S. कम्बल The palmer worm; the caterpillar or larva of a brown moth.
It is covered with fine bristles which adhere to the skin and cause itching.

H کملانا कुमलाना *kumlā'nā, kumhlānā*; Bhoj. *kumhilā*, v.n. S. कमल weak, or from H. *komal* soft. To fade; droop (*sūkhnā*, 2, 3).
1. *Māre garmī ke bachche kumlāe jāte haiṅ.* Wom.
2. *Banyā phūl gulāb ko, bāt kahat kumlāe,*
Lāṭhī māre nā mare, bhāo sunat mar jāe. Dohā.
The Banyā at a word like rose leaf withered lies,
Beat him with sticks, he lives; let stocks go down, he dies.
2. *Phūl sī kumlāī, māre dhūp ke murjhāī, gat aisī ho ho jaī jaise pāṉ binā pān kī.* Song. *Jhūlnā.*
As flower fades in solar beams of day
Or pan unsprinkled she all languid lay.
4. *Dhūp lage sūkhe nahīṅ, aur chhāoṅ lage kumlāe,*
Maiṅ tujhe pūchhūṅ, e sakhī, pavan lage mar jāe.
Riddle. Ans. *Pasīnā* sweat.
In sun it dries not, in the shade it chills,
I ask you, dear, what is that thing wind kills.
5. *Ek rūkh maiṅ achraj dekhā, dāl ghanī dikhlāe,*
Ek hī pattā vā ke ūpar, hāth chhuī kumlāe,
Sundar vā kī chhāṅo hai, aur sundar vā ko rūp,
Khulā rahe aur nā khile jūṅ jāṅ lāge dhūp.
Riddle. Ans. *Chhatrī*. Umbrella.
A wondrous tree I saw, with branches thick outspread, [head,
But one leaf on the top, at a touch shrinks in its
It's shade so pleasant is, so beautiful it's made,
It opens but blooms not, in the sun it does not fade.

H کمل بائي कमलबाई *kam'al-bāī, kamal-bāo*; Tir. *pīrī*; A. *yarqān*, n.m. S. कामला The jaundice.

P کمند *kam'and*, n.f. 1. A noose. 2. A slip-knot.

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3. A scaling ladder of rope. 4. A lasso.

kamand pheṅknā yā ḍālnā, v. a. To throw up a scaling ladder.

kamand lagānā, G. G. Scaling.

S کمنڈل **कमण्डल** *kaman'ḍal*; Pāli, *kamaṇḍalu*, n. m. A wooden water pot used by ascetics.

ḍaṇḍ kamaṇḍal, n. m. 1. A hermit's water pot and walking stick. 2. Chattels.

ḍaṇḍ kamaṇḍal bāṅdhnā, v. n. 1. To turn ascetic. 2. To pack off.

H کموانا **कमवाना** *kamvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of کمانا q. v.

H کمورى **कमोरी** *kamor'ī, kamoī*, n. f. A small earthen pot.

H کمہار **कुम्हार** *kumhār'*; Rus. *kumhrā*; Sant. *kunkāl*; Bhoj. *koṅhār*; Contemp. *kumhaṭṭā*, n. m. S. कुम्भकार, Pr. *kumbhāro*. A potter; a manufacturer of earthen vessels.

1. *Kahe se kumhār gadhe par nahīn charhtā.* Prov. The potter wont ride on his ass if you tell him to.

2. *Māṭī rūṅdhūṅ, chak dharūṅ pherūṅ bāram bār, Chātar hai to jān le merī jāt, gaṅvār!* Riddle.
Ans. *Kumhār.* A potter.
[round and round,
I work the clay, the wheel put on, and turn it
If you are clever tell my caste, this riddle, boor, expound!

kumhār kā āvā, 1. A potter's kiln. 2. (*Met.*) A womb.

kumhār kā chāk, A potter's wheel.

کمہارى **कुम्हारी** *kumhār'ī*, W.; *kumhāin*, E.; *koṅhīnī*, Bhoj. n. f. 1. A potter's wife.

Dekho khar-masti is kumhārī kī,
'Upar-ā' kahtī hai sar-i-bāzār! Double entendre.
Just hear this lustful potteress, in open mart she cries 'cowpats' (come on me)!

2. A small wasp-like insect which builds its house of clay.
[made by a worm.

kumhārī kā ghar, n. m. A small mud hole

A کمیت **कुम्मैत** *kummait', kummaid*, n. m. A bay horse.

H کمیرا **कमेरा** *kamer'ā*; Sant. *kamīyā*; Bhoj. *kaminihār*, n. m. *kameran*, n. f. S. कर्मकर Pāli, *kamakāro*. A workman; laborer, esp. a hired agricultural laborer.

Niyār, lāṅk, an deo baterā, ji sūṅ kār kare na kamerā. Rus. Feed the labourer eversomuch he 'll never work with all his heart.

H کمیڑے **कमेड़े** *kameṛ'e*, n. m. Convulsions.

Mātā ke kameṛoṅ meṅ ā gayā. [n. f. A dove.

H کمیڑى **कमेड़ी** *kameṛ'ī*; Sant. *potam*; P. قمري

Yūṅ tarphūṅ jūṅ olan mārī tarphe koī kameṛī rī,
Khaṭmal ne khāl ucheṛī rī. Rus. Wom.
As some poor hail-struck dove may fluttering lie,
So flayed by bugs e'en toss and flutter I.

E کمیشن *kamīsh'an*, n. f. Cor. of Commission.

kamīshan baiṭhnā, v. n. To sit (a commission).

kamīshan jārī k., v. a. To issue a commission.

kamīshan denā, v.a. To allow commission or discount.
[sion.

kamīshan kī tāmīl k., v. a. To execute a commis-

kamīshan lenā, v.a. To charge commission.
[issued.

ahl-i-kamīshan. One to whom a commission is

H کمیلا **कमीला** *kamīl'a, kamelā*, n. m. A drug used as a vermifuge; *rottlera tinctoria*, Wat.

H کمیلا کمیلا **कमेला** *kamel'ā, būchaṛ-khānā*; A. *masla'kh, mazbah*, n. m. A slaughter-house; abattoir.

kamelā k.; Sant. *goi*: v. a. To kill; slaughter.

H کمیں **कमीन** *kamīn', kar kamīn, kamīn kāṅdū*, n. m. H. *kām* work; P. *kamīnah* low. Menial servants.

Kar kamīn ko bhī samjhā karo!

kamīn zāt, n. f. The lower castes.

A کمیں *kamīṅ', kamīṅ-gāh*; H. *ghāt kī jagah*, n. f. An ambuscade.
[ambush; to lurk.

kamīṅ-gāh yā ghāt meṅ baiṭhnā, v. n. To lie in

P کمینہ *kumīn'ah, kamīnī*, adj. Ignoble; vulgar; vile; common; abject (ا ج ا 7).

kamīnā, n. m. *kamīnī*, n. f. Low, mean, vulgar, or common people.
[ness.

kamīna-pan, kamīn-pan, n. m. Meanness; base-

H کن **कन** *kan*, n. m. S. कण. 1. A minute particle; molecule (ذرہ). 2. Grain; corn.

Tohrā būte kan bhūsā ekko ne chhuṭī. Mag. Prov. You cant distinguish chaff from wheat.
(You have no discernment).
[*hai.*

3. A blossom. *Kaḳiyoṅ meṅ kan ā rahā*
4. Appraisement (*kankūt*).
5. Substance; essence; strength.

Bukhār se badan meṅ kan nahīṅ rahā.

kan-uṅglī, chhuṅglī; Bhoj. *kānī aṅgurī, kanguriā*, n. f. The little finger.

kan-biddyā. Crystallography.

kan-jor bojh, khās-bojh, (*Mech.*) Density.

kan-chhed; A. *masām*, (*Mech.*) Porosity.

kan-zor, (*Mech.*) Molecular force.

kan karnā, v. a. To appraise; value.
[ing crop.

kan-kūt, kanhāī, n.f. 1. Appraisement of a stand-
2. (*kanyā*) An appraiser of a crop.

kan-mātr, adv. Very little; the smallest quantity.

kan-nāp, (*Phys.*) Mass.

P کن *kun*, part. act. (from کردن) (*In Comp.*) Making, doing, as *kār-kun.*

P کن *kan*, (from کندن) (*In Comp.*) Digging; digger; as, *gor-kan.*

H کن **किन** *kin*; Tir. *kanikā*; Maṛ. *kuṅr, kiṅr, kīṅ*; Sant. *okoe*; Bhoj. *ke, kā, kavan*, pron. interrog. pl. inflect.; sing. *kis* S. किम

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Who; what; which.
kin-kā, kin-kī, pron. poss. Whose.
kin ko, kinheṅ, pron. obj. Whom.
kin ne, pron. nom. Who.

H کن कन *kan*, n. m. Cont. of کان q. v.

کنا कना *kan'nā*, n. m. pl. *kanne*. 1. Rim; edge. 2. The two sides of the upper leather of a shoe. [string is tied. 3. The part of a paper kite to which the 4. The rings attached to a metallic vessel.
Kaṛhāī kā kannā. [or edge).
kannā nikal jānā, v. n. To be broken (the rim
kanneṅ se ukhaṛnā, v. n. 1. To be cut (a paper kite). [cuts with. 2. To turn away with displeasure; to be
Tum to zarā sī bāt meṅ kanneṅ se ukhaṛ jāte ho.

کنپٹی कनपटी *kan-paṭī*, n. f. The temple.
kanpaṭī kā hāḍ. (*Anat.*) The temporal bones, or bones of the temples.

کنپھیڑ कनफेड़ *kan-pheṛ, gal-pheṛ*, W.; *kan-bujh*, Farrukh.; *gal-suā*, E. n. m. [and throat.
Swelling of the glands between the ear
kan-phaṭā, kan-phaṛā, n. m.
A sect of Hindu faqirs with split ears.

کنٹوپ कनटोप *kan-ṭop*; E. *kān-ḍhappī-ṭopī*; Sant. *kān jhopā tuprī*, n. m.
A night cap covering the ears.

کنچھیدن कनछेदन *kan-chhedan*, n. m.
The ceremony of boring a child's ears.

کنرس कनरस *kan-ras*, n. m.
The pleasure of hearing music, etc.

کنسلائی कनसलाई *kan-salāī*; Mār. *kanslo*; Tir. *kansārā*, n. f. A kind of *scolopendra* or *julus* which is said to get into the brain through the ears, and by its bite to occasion great pain and even death.

kan suiyāṅ lenā, v. n. To eavesdrop.

کنکٹا कनकटा *kan-kaṭā*; Bhoj. *kan-kaṭvā*, adj. Crop-ear; earless.

kan-kaṭā, n. m. One who cuts off another's ears.
Dekh! nahiṅ māntā, buldūṅ kan-kaṭe ko? Hin. Wom. (Said to frighten a child).

kan-kaṭī, n. f. A disorder in the ears.

کنکھجورا कनखजूरा *kan-khajūrā*, S. n.m. कर्णशलूका Pāli, *kannajalūkā*, A centipede.

کنوتی कनौती *kanaut'ī*, n.f. 1. An earring. 2. Pricking up the ears (a horse). 3. Side hair.
kanautiyāṅ badalnā yā khaṛī karnā, v. a. To prick up the ears (a horse).

kan'var, n. m. A boil on the temple.

P کنار *kinār'*, n. f. Hugging; embrace. [*chāṭī*).
bos o kinār', n. f. Kissing and hugging (*chūmā-dar-kinār, dar-kināre*, adv. Putting aside; excluding. [*tā hī nahiṅ.*
Chār rupaē to dar-kinār, woh pāṅch par to rāzī ho-

P کنارہ *kanār'ah*; Pop. *kinārā*, n. m. Z. *karānā*.
See حاشیہ (1). 1. Side; edge; margin; shore; coast. 2. (*Bot.*) Margin (*margo*). 3. End; terminus. 4. The tag end of a piece of cloth.
kinārā chaṛhānā, v. a. To make a border or hem.
kinārā k., kinārā-kashī k., kinārā-kash h., v. a. To retire; keep aloof (*bāz ānā*).
kināra-kashī, n. f. Turning aside; withdrawal.
kināre par, adv. 1. Ashore. 2. Aside. [landed.
kināre par lagā huā, adj. Anchored (a ship); *kināre-dār*, (*Bot.*) Bordered.
kināre rakhnā, v. n. To put aside.
kināre kināre, adv. Along the shore; alongside.
kināre kināre chalnā, v. a. 1. To walk along the bank of a river. 2. To walk apart.
kināre lagānā, v. a. To bring or drag to shore (a boat); lay or hove to (a ship).
Merī naiyā kinare lagā, khivaiyā! Song.
kināre lagnā, v. n. 1. To be put to shore.
2. To come to an end.
kināre h. To turn to one side.
donoṅ kināre, Both sides or ends.
maran kināre yā kināre lagnā, v. n. To have one foot in the grave. [border.

کناری *kinār'ī*, n. f. Gold or silver lace; edging;
Jānī! ṭorā dhotyā meṅ lāgalbā kinārī. Bhoj. song.
kinārī-bāf, n. m. A lace-maker.

A کناس *kannās'*, n. m. کنس he swept.
1. A sweeper. 2. A miser.

H کناگت कनागत *kanāg'at*, n. m. S. कान्यगत.
1. A funeral feast (*sarādh*).
1. *'Lālā jī, kanāgat lag gaē.'* Ans. *'Khāo, sasur, jijmān kā!'* 'Dear Sir! It is time the funeral feast to make.' 'Suck your host's (father-in-law's)—.'
2. *Nau naurte Durgā māī ke, solah kanāgat pitroṅ ke.* Nine fasts for Durga mother, sixteen funeral feasts to ancestors!
2. The dark fortnight of *Āsin* when the *Hindus* make a sacrificial feast. [*dīnā*. Prov.
1. *Jim kanāgat ji khus kinā, kaṭhan banī jab dachhnā* The funeral cakes 'twas nice to eat, but a shoe-beating for present no such treat.
(The fate of a Mahomedan who got admission to the feast under the guise of a Brahman).
2. *Uṛ jā, re kāgā! kanāgatoṅ meṅ khā jāiyo!* Wom. Fly away crow! at the funeral feast you'll have enough to eat!
kanāgat k., v. a. To make a funeral feast.

H کنال कनाल *kanāl'*, Panj. $\frac{1}{8}$ of a *ghumāo*.

H کن انکھیاں कन अंखियां *kan-aṅkhiyāṅ*, W.; *kankhī*, E. n. f. S. कोण corner, अक्षि eye.
1. The corners of the eye. 2. Sidelong looks or glances; sheep's eyes. [sheep's eyes.
kan-aṅkhiyoṅ, yā kankhī se dekhnā, v. a. To cast

A کنایہ *kināya*, n.m. See اشارہ 6, 7. [inuendo.

کنایتاً *kināyatan'*, adv. Indirectly; as an
kināyatan manā k., v. a. To forbid by winks.

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H کُنبہ कुनबा *kun'bā, kuṭamb*; E. *kurmān*; Mār. *kadūnbo*, n. m. S. कुटुम्ब See ؛ڈ؛ڑ؛

1. *Bhare kunbe meṅ rupaē ke nāj se kyā ho!* What's a rupee's worth of grain in a large family!
2. *Biyāh hot kūpe jūṅ phūlā, kunbā jaṛā to sudh budh bhūlā.* Rus. As oil-can swelled o'erjoyed to wed, a family grown his senses fled.
3. *Jo dāl ḍalyā hai kunbe shāmil khāo!* [eat! Such coarse fare as you have with your relations

کُنبایتی कुनबायती *kunbā'ētī, kunbe-vālā, kunbe-dār*, adj. One who has a large family.

Kunbe-vāle-ke chāroṅ palle kīchar meṅ. Prov. The man with a family is dragged down into the mire by all four corners of his shoulder-wrap.

kunba-parvār, n. m. The bread-winner or support of a family. [large family.

kunbā joṛnā, sakernā, yā ikaṭṭā k., To get a

kunbe kā kharch, Family expenses.

Kunbe kā kharch māre ḍālā hai.

H کُنتا कन्ता *kan'tā*, n. m. Poor land.

S کُنتو किन्तु *kin'tu*, conj. But (*par*).

H کُنتھ कंथ *kanth*; Poet. *kanthā*; Mār. *kant*, Sant. *hcrel tet* (lit. man her = her man), n.m. S. कान्त Husband (خصم 2).

1. *Dūbī, kanth, bharose tere!* Wom. Prov. Husband! my trust in you has ruined me.
2. *Holī khelan ko bulāve kanth, kyoṅ nichant baiṭhī ri!* Holī. Your husband wants you to play Holi with him, and you are sitting idle there.
3. *Jaise kanthā ghar rahe vaise rahe bides.* Prov. It's all one whether my husband is at home or abroad. (He is of no use). [ble.

H کُنتی कन्ती *kant'ī, sīṭhī*, n. f. Indigo stub-

E کُنتر *kanṭ'ar*, Cor. of decanter.

H کُنٹک कनटक *kanṭ'ak*, n. m.

1. (*Rare*) A thorn (*kāṇṭā*, 1).
2. A miser; a bad man.

1. *Bāp kanṭak, pūt Hātam.* Prov. The father a miser, the son a Hātim.
2. *Arī! oh to isā kanṭak sāṅ marte mānas ke pāṛiṅ bhī na chove.* Rus. Why, he is such a miser that he would'nt give water to a dying man.

kanṭak, adj. Miserly; niggardly.

H کُنٹھ कण्ठ *kanṭh*, n.m. S. कण्ठ, Pālī, *kanṭho*.

1. The windpipe; larynx; throat.
2. Adam's apple. 3. The voice.

kanṭh, adv. By heart; committed to memory.

kanṭh baiṭhnā, To be hoarse (the throat).

kanṭh sūkhnā, v. n. 1. To be dry (one's throat) with thirst. 2. To become lean or emaciated.

kanṭh k., v. n. To learn by heart (*hifz k.*).

kanṭh-mālā, n. m. Scrofula.

kanṭh nikalnā, v. n. 1. To come out (Adam's apple). 2. To arrive at puberty.

kanṭhe-dār, (*Bot.*) Formicated.

کنٹھا कण्ठा *kanṭh'ā*, n. m. 1. A necklace of gold beads or large pearls.

2. A necklace of flowers; embroidery for the neck.

kanṭh-akshar, The gutturals, क ख ग घ ङ

کنٹھی कण्ठी *kanṭh'ī*, n. f. 1. A necklace of different kinds of wood or seeds, worn by mendicants, ascetics, and Vaishnūs.

2. A ring round a bird's neck.

kanṭhī bāṅdhnā, v. n. 1. To become one's disciple. 2. To abstain from animal food and spirits. [proselyte.

kanṭhī denā, v. a. To make one a disciple or

H کنٹھا कन्टहा *kanṭa'hā, kaṭṭahā*, E.; *kaṭyā*, Brij. n. m. See ؛ڑ؛ڑ, 3.

H کُنج कुञ्ज *kunj, kuṇj galī*, n. m. S. कुञ्ज, Pālī, *kunjo*. Grove; alley; lane. [*hārī*,

Bindrāban kī kunj galan meṅ dhūṅḍat ḍhūṅḍat Deho darshan moē apnī Mauj se, e ho Krishn murārī! moē āsā tihārī! Mauj.

In Bindrāban's close lanes with searching I'm aweary, [in thee!

O Krishn! show thy face to Mauj, my hope 's

H کُنج कुंज *kunj, kūṇj*; Farrukh. *koken*, n. f. pl. *kunjeṅ*. A goose (*qāz*).

H کنجر कंजर *kanj'ar*; Tir. *kāyar*, n. m.

1. A low caste, who live by making and selling strings of hemp, cotton and leather, and who catch and eat snakes. 2. A dirty awkward fellow. 3. A class of gipsies. 4. (Panj.) The husband of a prostitute; a cuckold.

kanjroṅ kī bolī, n. f. 1. The gipsy language.

2. Cant; patter; slang.

کنجری कनजरी *kanj'rī, kanjaryā*, n. f. 1. A *kanjar's* wife. 2. A class of songs sung by *kanjrīs*.

3. (Panj.) A prostitute.

S کنجر कुञ्जर *kunj'ar*, n.m. A large elephant.

H کُنجڑا कुंजड़ा *kunj'ṛā, kūnjṛā*; Tir. *kujṛā*, n. m. *kunjṛan, kūnjṛī* n. f. A green grocer.

kunjṛā kunjṛī kā sāṅg, n. m. A play in which a *kunjṛā* and *kunjṛī* are represented.

kunjṛe qasāī, n. m. Low, common people.

kunjṛe kā gallah, 1. A green grocer's till.

2. A mixed account. 3. Hodge podge; mess.

4. Disorder; derangement.

H کنجوس कंजूस *kanjūs'*, n. m. S. कणचूष A miser (*bakhīl*).

Kanjūs, makkhī-chūs. A miser, fly-sucker.

کنجوسی कंजूसी *kanjūs'ī, kanjūs-panā*, n. f. Miserliness; niggardliness. [*up*, adj. Blue; azure.

H کنجی कंजी *kanj'ī*; Mār. *kāṅjī*; Sant. *kul-*

kanjī āṅkheṅ, n. f. Blue eyes.

کنجا कंजा *kanjā, kairā*, adj. Blue-eyed.

Kanjā bhāgvān hotā hai. Prov. The blue-eyed Fortune's favourites are.

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H کنجي کُنجی *kunj'ī*; Māṛ. *kuñchī*, n. f. S. कुञ्चिका, Pālī, *kunchikā*. A key. [*kinchi*. A little.

H کنچت کِنچِت *kin'chit*, S. किञ्चित्, Pālī,

H کنچکي کَنچُکی *kan'chukī*, *kanchuk*, Tir.; *kanchlī*, Māṛ. n. f. S. कञ्चुक A bodice (*angiyā*).

H کنچن کَنچن *kan'chan*, n. m. S. काञ्चन, Pālī, *kanchanam*. 1. Gold (*sonā*).
2. The prostitute class. 3. A whoreson.
kanchan-bachchah, n.m. The son of a dancing girl.
kanchan-chūr, n. m. A superior kind of rice.
Usually kept for rare occasions, as weddings, entertainments, etc. It is so called because it turns yellow and improves by being kept two or three years.
kanchan-nīr, n. m. *lit.* gold water. Clear water.

کنچني کَنچنی *kanch'nī*, *kanchinī*, n. f.
1. A dancing girl by caste and profession.
2. A woman of the town (*beswā*).

H کنچنا کِنچنا *kinach'nā*, *kūṅthnā*, v. n. To strain while evacuating.

H کنچهنا کِنچھنا *kinchh'nā*, v.n. To sprinkle.
Chūran khāte nārī nal, is meṅ kinchhā Gangā jal. Street cry. Digestives, men and women, buy, with Ganges water sprinkled, ho!

S. کنڈ کन्द *kand*, n. m. Pālī, *kandi*.
A bulbous or tuberous root.
Tapshi kand, māl, phal khā-kar rahte haiṅ. On roots and fruit the ascetic lives.

P کند *kund*, adj. 1. Blunt.
2. (*kund-zahn*) Obtuse; dull; slow.

P کنڈا *kun'dā*, n. m. 1. A log of wood.
2. A block. 3. The stock of a gun; breech.
4. A wooden gun. 5. A bird's wing.
6. An arm of a paper kite.
7. A piece in trousers. 8. Curd.
kundā bhūnnā, yā kasnā, v. a. To make curd.
kundā lagānā, v. a. To stock a gun.
kunda-i-nā-tarāsh, n. m. A blockhead.
kunde bāṅdh yā tol-ke ānā, v. n.
To come down with a swoop, as a bird.

H کندرو کُندرو *kund'rū*, n. m.
A wild gourd; *trichasanthes, Sp.* Wat.

H کندري کُندری *kun'drī*; Tir. *kundlī*, n. f.
1. A vegetable (*bryonia grandis*). 2. See اِیندرو 1.

H کندڑا کُندڑا *kund'ṛā*, W.; *gāṅj*, E. n. m.
A stack (*pūṅj*) of any crop, stacked horizontally, as wheat, barley, etc. [कन्दल

H کندلا کَندلا *kand'lā*; Māṛ. *katlo*, n. m. S.
1. Gold or silver wire.
2. An ingot of gold or silver.

kandlā-galānā, v. a. To melt gold or silver.
kandle-kash, n.m. One who draws silver thread.

کندن کُندن *kun'dan*; Māṛ. *kunnaṁ*, n.m. S. काञ्चन Pure gold. [*hue ho!*

kund'an, adj. 1. Bright; shining. *Kundan bane*
2. Pure; unalloyed. *Yeh to kundan māl hai.*
kundan bannā, yā h. To brighten.

P کندن *kand'an*, n.1. Digging; extirpating.
Zamīn ko kandan kar-ke bo do!
2. Engraving.
kandan k., v. a. To dig and turn up the soil.

H کندوري کَندوری *kandūr'ī*, n. f.
1. A red fruit; *bryoniā grandis*, Wat.
2. (*Poet.*) Red lips. 3. See ضحنک, 2.

P کندہ *kand'ah*, p. p. 1. Dug. 2. Engraved.
kandah k., v. a. To engrave.
kandah-kār, n. m. An engraver.
kandah-kārī, n. f. Engraving.

H کندھا کَندھا *kan'dhā*; Rus. *kāṅdhā*; Tir. *kāṅd*, Bhoj. *kānh*, n. m. S. स्कन्ध; Pr. *khandho*, Pālī, *khandho*. The shoulder.
1. *Hāthī kā kaṅdhā kabhī khālī nahīṅ rahtā:* Prov. The driver's seat on the elephant is never vacant.
2. *Ek to bhāl, dūsre kāṅdhe kudār.* Prov. Armed with a spear, a hatchet too his shoulder bears. (He is doubly armed).
kandhā badalnā, v. a. To change shoulders (doolee bearers, or oxen). [other's help.
kandhā pakaṛ-ke chalnā, v. n. To walk with an-
kandhā denā; Bhoj. *kāndh dīhal*, v. a.
1. To bear on one's shoulders.
2. To put one's shoulders to the wheel.
3. To carry a dead body.
kandhā ḍālnā, v. a. 1. To throw off the yoke.
2. To lose courage; to be disheartened.
Kār chhoḍ sab isi baiṭhi jūṅ baldhā gere kāṅdhā. Rus. song. Their work they left and free sat down as bullocks who've their burdens thrown.
kandhā lagnā, v. n.
To be galled (the shoulder of an animal).
kandhe chaṛhānā; Bhoj. *kanhaiāṅ līhal*, v. a.
To carry (children) on the shoulders.
kandhe lagānā, kandhe se lagānā, v. a. *lit.* To press against one's shoulder (a child).
To pat to sleep. *Bachche ko kandhe lagā lo!*
kāṅdhiyā, The four men who carry a Hin. corpse.
Birādri ko na khilāyā, chār kāndhyā hī jimā dīye. Brij. Prov. The kinsfolk not fed, the corpse-bearers only feasted are.

H کندي کُندی *kund'ī*, n. f. 1. The act of calendering cloth. 2. A beating; cudgelling.
kundī k., v. a. 1. To calender (cloth).
2. To lace one's jacket; to beat; cudgel.

H کنڈ कुण्ड *kuṇḍ*, n. m. 1. A pool; tank.
2. A shallow pit or pan in which a sacrificial fire is lighted; a fire-altar.

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3. A hotspring, as *Sītā-kuṇḍ*, near Monghyr.
Mujhe chhūē so dhobī ke kuṇḍ meṅ paṛe ! Boys. Who touches me may he in laundress' washing pool thrown be !

H کنڈا **कण्डा** *kan'ḍā*, E.; *kaṇḍrā*, Bhoj.; *chhāṇṛ*, Mār.; *goēṭhā*, Tir. n. m. See ڈ, 2.
Ḍolī meṅ baiṭh-ke kaṇḍe bīnne gaē haiṅ. [cow-dung. In a sedan on shoulders slung he's gone to pick

H کنڈا **कुण्डा** *kun'ḍā*; Tir. *kaṭh-pūt*, n. m. S. **कुण्ड** The child of a woman by another man than her husband.

H کنڈا **कुण्डा** *kuṇḍā*, E.; *kan*, Bhoj. n. m. The [dust of rice.

H کنڈا **कुण्डा** *kun'ḍā*; Mār. *kuṇṭo*, *kūṇṭyo*, n. m. A staple.

ي کنڈی **कुण्डी** *kuṇḍ'ī*, n. f. A door chain.
kuṇḍī denā, lagānā, baṅd k., yā mārnā, v. a. To put on a doorchain; to fasten a door.
kuṇḍī khaṭkhaṭānā, yā khaṛkhaṛānā, v. a. To knock at a door.

H کنڈل **कुण्डल** *kun'ḍal*, n. m. S. **कुण्डल**, Pālī, [*kuṇḍalam*.
1. A large earring, worn esp. by Jogis. 2. A circle. 3. A coil. 4. (A. *hālā*) A halo round the sun or moon.
kuṇḍal ḍālnā, karnā, yā mārnā, v. a. To make a halo round the sun or moon.
Chāṇd ne kuṇḍal kiyā hai.
kuṇḍal-sikār. See *jhallā-mīrī*.
Are ā ! kuṇḍal sikār khelen ! Rus.

لي کنڈلی **कुंडली** *kuṇḍ'lī*, n. f. 1. A loop; ring; hoop; coil; ringlet. 2. (*janam-kuṇḍlī*) A horoscope.
kuṇḍlī banānā, yā kheṅchnā, v. a. To make a horoscope.

لیا کنڈلیا **कुंडलिया** *kuṇḍal'iyā*, *kuṇḍalyā*, n. f. A kind of metre.
This is a compound metre of six lines, consisting of a Dohā, q. v., followed by two Kāvyas (4 *charans* of five feet each = 24 instants, 6+4+3+6, pause at the 11th instant of each *charan*). The last *charan* of the *Dohā* must be repeated in the beginning of the *Kāvya*, and the last two syllables of the *Kāvya* must be the same as the first two of the *Dohā*. This metre is much admired. The best examples are in the poem of Girdhar Rāē. *Kellogg.*

H کنڈوا **कण्डुआ** *kan'ḍuā*, n. m. A coarse grain.
Jau ke khet kaṇḍuā upje ! Prov. Kanduś in a field of barley ! (A black sheep in a good family).

H کنڈوارہ **कुण्डवारह** *kuṇḍvār'ah*; Bhoj. *karāh*, n. m. A set of earthen *sakorī*, q. v. filled with boiled rice, etc., offered to the goddess of small-pox.

H کنڈی **कंडी** *kaṇḍ'ī*, *kan'ḍhī*, n. f. from H. *kaṇṭhī* a necklace. A necklace of fruits worn by Hindu children in the *Holī* festival.

H کنڈی **कण्डी** *kan'ḍī*, Garh.; *kiltā*, Simla, n. f. S. **करण्ड** Pālī, *karando*. A long deep basket, used generally by hillmen.

H کنڈیرا **कंडेरा** *kaṇḍer'ā*, *kaḍerā*, *kaḍherā*, n. m. H. *kāḍhnā* to draw out. A carder.

S کنر **किन्नर** *kin'nar*, n.m. Pālī. *kinnaro*. Demigods in the service of Kuvera.

H کنرمنڈلا **कुनरमण्डला** *kunarmaṇḍ'lā*, *kunarbojī*; Bhoj. *kurmuṇḍanī*, n. m. The last day of the sowings in Benares and the Doab.
It is observed as a holiday, and the residue of the seed-corn is made into a cake which is partaken of in the field and in part distributed to Brahmins and beggars. Mr. Elliot adverts to a similar practice once observed in England.

H کنس **कनस** *kan'as*, n. f. A disease in *īkh*, caused by the *kaṅsvā*, q. v. [jures young *īkh*.

کنسوا **कनसवा** *kaṅs'vā*, v. n. A worm that in-

S کنشٹھ **कनिष्ठ** *kan'ishṭh*, n. m. A younger brother (*chhoṭā bhāī*).

H کنک **कनक** *kan'ak*, n. m. S. **कनक** gold; Pr. *kanaam*, Pālī, *kanakam*. 1. Gold. 2. Wheat. 3. The thornapple; *Datura metel* (*dhatūrā*).

H کنکر **कङ्कर** *kaṅ'kar*; Mār. *kāṅkro*; Tir. *kāṅkar*; Bhoj. *aṅkṛā*; Sant. *gaṅgit*, n. m. S. **कर्कर**.
1. A coarse limestone, found in the soil in many parts of India. It is used in making roads, lime, etc. 2. Pebbles. [*jāte haiṅ*. Prov.
Din achchhe hote haiṅ tau kankar javāhar ho When fortune smiles stones turn to gems.
kaṅkar patthar, n. m. *lit.* pebbles and stones. 1. (*Contemp.*) Precious stones. 2. Rubbish; trash. *Yeh kyā kaṅkar patthar uṭhā lāē ?*
kaṅkar-kā, adj. Made of limestone.
kaṅkar-kā jhajjar, n. m. A *kankar* goblet in which water remains cool.
kaṅkar kī saṛak, n. f. A metalled road.
kaṅkar sā, adj. Very cold. *Kaṅkar sā pānī hai.*
saṛak pe kaṅkar bichhānā, v.a. To metal a road.

کنکری **कङ्करी** *kaṅk'rī*, n.f. 1. A small round pebble. 2. A small piece of any thing.
Gur yā non kī kaṅkrī.
kaṅkrī'lā, kaṅkrīlī, n. f. Gravelly or stony soil.
kaṅkrīlā, kaṅkrīlī, adj. Gritty; stony.
uṭhārah kaṅkrā, n. m. A boy's game played with 18 pebbles.

H کنکر **किङ्कर** *kiṅk'ar*, n. m. 1. See *dās* (1, 2). 2. A poor wretch.
Kinkar kī sunyo, mahārāj !

H کنکنا **कुनकुना** *kunkun'ā*; Hin.; *gungunā*, adj. S. **कदुष्ण, कोष्ण, कवोष्ण** Tepid; lukewarm.
Davā zarā kunkunī kar-ke denā.

H کنکوا **कनकव्वा** *kankav'vā*; Farrukh. *kankā*,

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n. m. Dim. *kankaiyā*, n. f. 1. A wild herb; *ipomœa muricata*, Wat. 2. A square paper kite.
kankavvā uṛānā, v. a. To fly a paper kite.
kankavvā kāṭnā, v. a. To cut a rival's paper kite.
kankavvā laṛānā, v. a.
To set one paper kite against another.
kankavve-bāz, n. m. One given up to kite-flying.

H کنکوت कनकूत *kankūt'*; Rus. *kanyaṅ, kanahā*; Tir. *kuṭanyā*, n. m.
One who appraises the standing crops.
Kanyan ke das hal chaleṅ, kanyan kā bar ser, muraliyā bole. Prov. The appraiser can command ten ploughs, his seer is over standard weight, all pipe to his tune.

kankūt', kanhāī, n. f. Valuation of the standing crop.

H کنکي कनकी *kan'kī, kinkī*; Tir. *khuddī*; Mār. *kaṅṛī*; Bhoj. *kinkhī, khūdī*; Sant. *khode*, n. f. S. कण Broken rice, or the scraps that fly in husking the rice.

H کنگال कङ्गाल *kaṅgāl'*; Sant. *renge*, adj. S. कङ्काल a skeleton. Poor (*ǧarīb*).
1. *Kichar meṅ kauṛī dekheṅ to dāṅtoṅ se leṅ uṭhā, Aisā zamānā, e buā, kaṅgāl ho gayā.* Wom. Jān Sāhab.
They 'll pick up kauris in the gutter thrown, Yea, with their teeth—so mean the world is grown.
2. *Lākhan bidhā kare kaṅgāl, Binā bhāg na bheṭe māl.* Rus. [man try
Though hundred thousand schemes the poor Without good luck no fortune he 'll come by.
3. *Ālsī sadā rogī, kangāl, aur parādhīn rahte haiṅ.*
The idle are always sick and poor, and subject to another's will. [poor.

kaṅgāl kar denā, v. a. To impoverish; make
kaṅgāl gavarmeṇṭ. A poor government.
kaṅgāl mulk. A poor country; Māṛvāṛ.
kaṅgāl ho jānā, kaṅgālī ānā, v. n.
To be reduced to poverty.
kaṅgāl bāṅ'kā, n. m. A penniless swell.
kaṅgāl ghar kā, adj. Of a poor family.
کنگالي कङ्गाली *kaṅgāl'ī*, n. f. Poverty (غریبی).
kaṅgālī chhānā, v. n. To hang over one (poverty).
Miyāṅ, tum pe yeh kyā kaṅgālī chhā gaī?
کنگلا कङ्गला *kaṅg'lā*, n. m. A beggar.
kaṅglā pālan rupayā. A relief or poor fund.

H کنگرا कुङ्गरा *kuṅg'rā, kuṅgṛā*; Tir. *kumbhā*, n. m. 1. See *kaṅgūrā*. 2. A strong man.
kuṅgrā, adj. Robust; strong.

H کنگروڑ कङ्गरोड़ *kaṅgroṛ'*, n. m.
The ridge of the back; the spine.

P کنگري *king'rī*; Mār. *kiṅgṛī*, n. f. See بیں

H کنگن कङ्गन *kaṅ'gan*; E. *kaknā*; Poet. *kaṅganvā*, n. m. S. कङ्कण Pr. *kankanam*. A gold or silver bracelet. [*kalāī*! Wom. song.
Karak karak kaṅganvā morā karke, taiṅ chhāḍ morī
My bracelets crack, let go my wrist!

کنگنا कङ्गना *kaṅg'nā*, n. m. 1. A string tied round the wrist at marriages.
It is tied round the right wrist of the bridegroom and the left of the bride. This Hin. practice has been adopted by Mahomedans in India, and the tying and untying of the *kangnā* are important parts of their marriage ceremonies.
2. A Hin. marriage rite, the bridegroom untying the *kangan* of the bride, and *vice versa*.

کنگني कङ्गनी *kaṅg'nī*; Garh. *kaunī*, n. f. See کنگن.
1. A small grain; millet; *Panicum italicum*.
Kaṅgnī kahe jo manne khāve ṭuṭā hāḍ kamar juṛ jāve. Rus. Says millet whose eateth me his broken back set right will be.
2. A cornice (*kānas*).

P کنگورہ *kaṅgūr'ah*, n. m. Cor. of *kungrah*.
1. A niched battlement of a castle.
2. A pinnacle; a turret.
3. A plume. 4. A jewel in a crown.

H کنگھا कंघा *kaṅ'ghā*; Mār. *kāṅgsyo*; W. Rus. *kaṅkhā*; Farrukh. *kakbā*; Tir. *kakihī*; Bhoj. *kakahā*, n. m. S. कङ्कत
A man's comb, notched on one side only.
Ek purakh kā dekhā hīyā, phāṅk phāṅk tan apnā kiyā. Riddle. Ans. *Kanghā*. A comb. A brave heart in a man I've seen, in slices cut his body clean.

کنگھي कंघी *kaṅ'ghī*; W. Rus. *kāṅghī, kāṅkhī*; Farrukh. *kakaī*; Bhoj. *kakahī*, n. f. A comb used by women, notched on both sides.
kaṅghī choṭī, n. f. Dressing or braiding the hair. [hair.
kaṅghī choṭī k., v. a. To braid or dress the
kaṅghī k.; Sant. *up nakij*, v. a. To comb.
Bigāne sir kī kanghī na karo, bair ho jāegā. Wom. Dont comb your hair with another's comb, there will be a quarrel between you.

H کنمنانا कुनमुनाना *kunmunā'nā*, v. n. 1. To moan; whine; cry. 2. To be restless, or agitated. 3. To be unwilling; to demur.

H کنوٹھا कनौठा *kanauṭh'ā*; Bhoj. *konāch*, n. m. A corner (*konā*, 1.).

H کنور कुंवर *kuṅ'var, kuṅar, kaṅvar*; Garh. *ṭīkā*, n. m. *kuṅārī*, n. f. See *kumār*.

H کنول कंवल *kaṅv'al, kaval*, n. m. S. कमल or कुवलय a blue *lotus*; Pr. *kualaam, kuvalaam*.
1. The lotus (*Nymphæa alba*). 2. The heart.
Unko dekhte hī kaṅval harā ho gayā.
3. A glass shade.
4. A shade of mica and colored paper, representing the lotus, within which wax candles are burnt and floated on the water on a Thursday in the month of *Bhādoṅ*, as an oblation to *Khuāja khizar*.

kaṅval-bāo, kaṅval-bāī, kaṅval-bād; A. *yarqān*. The jaundice.
kaṅval charan. Lotus feet. [lotus.
kaṅval-dah. Very deep water abounding with
kaṅvāl-rūpī. Lotus-like.

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kaṅval kā phūl, n. m. The lotus flower.
kaṅval khilnā, v. n. To be expanded (one's heart); to be refreshed.
kaṅval gaṭṭā, n.m. The edible seed of the lotus.
kaṅval-nain, kaṅval-nainī, adj. Having eyes like the flowers of the lotus.

H کنونڈ **कनौंड** *kanauṇḍ'*, n. f. 1. Diffidence; shame. 2. Stain; stigma. 3. Flaw; defect.
کنونڈا **कनौंडा** *kanauṇḍ'ā*, adj.
1. Diffident; ashamed.
Ke sartā nāhiṅ chūsat paunḍā, māṅg pavanḍ sūṅ hoĕ kanauṇḍā? What! cannot you live without sucking a sugarcane that you must demean yourself by begging for it from the husbandman? [ligation.
2. Disgraced; branded. 3. Under an ob-
kanauṇḍā k., v. a. 1. To put to the blush; put to shame. 2. To stain; brand; disgrace.
3. To put one under an obligation.

H کنوایا **किनवैया** *kinvaiʼyā*, E.; *kinnahār*, Tir. n. m. S. क्री A purchaser (*kharīdār*).
Hamrā le tūṅ bar kinvaiyā! ham chukauliṅau, tūṅ le lihalā? Mag. Wom. What a great buyer you are to be sure! *I* made the bargain and *you* snap it up. [P. *kīnah*. Malice.

H کنہ **कुनह** *kunʼah, kinah*, n. m. Cor. of
kunah nikālnā, v. a. To vent one's spite on.

P کنہ *kunah*, n. f. Nicety.
Yeh bāt kī kunah ko khūb pahuṅchte haiṅ.

H کنہیا **कनहैया** *kanhaiʼyā, kānhā, kānh*, n.m. S. कृष्ण; Pālī, *kanho*. 1. An epithet of *Krishan*.
2. A handsome boy. 3. A Don Juan.
Woh to Gopiyoṅ meṅ Kanhaiyā hai. Hin.

H کنی **कनी** *kanʼī*, n. f. S. कणिक.
1. A particle (*kan*, 1). 2. Broken bits, grains of rice, etc. 3. An uncooked grain of rice.
Abhī chāvaloṅ meṅ ek kanī bāqī hai.
4. A piece of a diamond.
Kanī khā-kar mar gayā.

H کنے **कने** *kanʼe, kaneṅ*; Mār. *kannai*; Bhoj. *kīhā*, adv. S. निकट Near; with; at (*pās*).
1. *Mere kane rupayā nahīṅ hai.* I have no money.
2. *Woh hamāre kane ṭharā.* He lodged with us.

H کنے **कने** *kane, kāna*, Rus. & Bhoj. Side (,, 1).
urle kāne, is kāne, Rus. This side; the nearer side or end. [or end.
parle kāne. The other side; the further side

H کنی **कनी** *kanʼnī*, n. f. 1. Border; hem.
2. A make-weight attached to the lighter end or ear of a paper kite. 3. Broken leaves of tobacco. *Tambākū kī kannī.*
kannī bāṅdhnā, v. a.
To tie a fillet to the ear of a paper kite.
kannī-dār, adj. Having a hem; embroidered.
kannī dabnā, v. n. To submit; own one's power or superiority. *Unkī mujh se kannī dabtī hai.*
kannī khānā. To fall to one side (a paper kite).
کنیانا **कनियाना** *kaniyāʼnā, kannī khānā*, v. n.
1. To avoid; to dodge; shun; skulk.
Woh mujh se kaniyāte haiṅ. [paper kite).
2. To incline; bend or lean to one side (a

H کنیا **कन्या** *kanʼnyā*; E. *kaniyā*; Sant. *ḍang-va kuṛī*, n. f. S. कन्या Pr. *kanjā*; Pālī, *kannā*.
1. An unmarried girl under ten.
Khalkat ketī zar piyārī, jhūṭh bolat atī bhārī, bechat kannyā kuārī, sharm ranchak nā rahī hai. Kabit.
All men love money well, great lies they tell, their daughters sell, to shame they have bid farewell.
2. A bride.
Bar, kaniāṅ chiraṅjīv rahe! Benediction.
3. (*Ast.*) The sign Virgo (A. *sumbula*).
4. An epithet of *Durga*.
kannyā pānī grahn. The taking of the bride's hand by the bridegroom.
kannyā putr, yā sut. The son of an unmarried girl; an illegitimate son. [2. A dowry.
kannyā-dān, n. m. 1. Giving a girl in marriage.
kannyā jimānā, v. a. To feast a girl in honor of the goddess *Durgā*.
kannyā-vānī, n. f. The rains that fall when the sun is in Virgo; September showers.

A کنیت *kunnʼiyat*; H. *kul-nām*, n. f.
A family name; a patronymic.

H کنیر **कनेर** *kanerʼ*; Mār. *kaṅḍīr*; Tir. *kanail*, n. f. S. करवीर The Oleander; *Nerium odorum*.
kaner kī jaṛ, n. f. The root of the fragrant rose-bay, or the red or white Oleander. It is a deadly poison. [slave girl.

P کنیز *kanīzʼ, kanīzak*; H. *lauṇḍī*, n. f. A
kanīzak-zādah; H. *lauṇḍī-bachchā*, n. m.
The son of a bondswoman.

H کو **को** *ko, ke taiṅ*; Rus. *kū*; Old H. *kūṅ*; Mār. *naī*; Panj. *nū*; Brij. *kauṅ*, postpos. 1. To; up to; for; on; at, denoting the objective case.
2. About.
Woh jāne ko hai. He is about to go. [wicked.

S کو **कु** *kū*. A prefix, opp. of *su*, implying bad,
ku-pattā, ku-pattī, adj. 1. Dishonored; disgraced.
2. Bad; wicked.
ku-path, n.f. 1. A bad road. 2. Indigestible food.
ku-paḍh, ku-paṛh, adj. Unlettered; illiterate.
ku-ṭhaur, adj. Misplaced; out of place.
ku-jāt, n. m. Mean extraction.
ku-rāh, ku-mārg, adv. Astray.
ku-drishṭī, n. f. An evil eye. [*intizāmī*).
ku-rāj, n. m. Maladministration; misrule (*bad-*
ku-rūp, adj. Ugly; deformed (*bad-sūrat*).
ku-rūp, n. m. Deformity; ugliness (*bad-sūratī*).
ku-rīt, adj. 1. Contrary to custom. 2. Unlawful.

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ku-rīt, ku-chāl, n. f. Misconduct; bad manners.
ku-saṅg, n. m. Bad society or company.
ku-gat, n. f. Bad state; sad plight; misery.
Mārī pīṭī, chauṛī kīnī, tan man kī ku-gat kar dīnī,
Lāton piṭūṅ, kahāṅ uṭh jāūṅ, kone jāē lakaṛ yā khāūṅ.
Hammered and beaten flat, ah me! a shapeless thing deformed you see!
No refuge from the kicks borne here, nor from the stick laid on me there.
ku-lachchhan, n. m. Misconduct; evil-doing.
ku-lachchhnā, ku-lachchhanī, adj. 1. Wicked; sinful. 2. Misbehaved; misconducted.
ku-mat, adj. Weak-minded; stupid; foolish.
ku-mūt, ku-jām. Illegitimate; bastard (son).

H کوا कव्वा *kav'vā*; Mār. *kāglo*; Sant. *kahu*; Tir. and Bhoj. *koūā*, n. m. *kavvī*, n. f. S. काक A crow (گ).
Kavvā chalā haṅs kī chāl, apnī chāl bhī bhūl gayā. Prov. [forgot.
A crow the swan's gait did affect, his own step he
kavvā parī, n. f. A very black woman.
kavvā ṭheṇṭhī, n. f. A flower; *Clitoria ternatea.* (?)
kavve-uṛānī, n. f. *lit*, one who scares crows.
A disgraced woman; a woman set to mean services. [fly away.
kavve uchar jā, E; *kavve uṛ jā*, W., Wom. Crow,
If the crow hops to another place, or flies away when the bird is addressed, it is an omen that the expected husband, letter, etc. will arrive soon.
Kavvā tūṅ uchar jā, hamār bhaiyā aiheṅ?
Aiheṅ to dūd bhāt deb, aṅchrā phāṛ langoṭe deb. Wom. Mag. song.
Fly, fly away, crow! news of my brother's coming bring, [fling,
If he come home some milk and rice 'fore you I'll
My dress I'll tear and make for you a covering!
kavve kā nishāsta, lit. crow's starch.
A kind of arrowroot.
pahāṛī kavvā, A raven.
safaid kavvā, A white crow.
kālā kavvā, adj. As black as a crow; very black.

H کوار कुआर *kuār, kuṅār*, n. m. See آس.
Kuār kā sā jhallā, āyā, barsā, challā. Prov.
October showers-like they come down, no sooner come than they are gone.

کوارى कुआरी *kuār'ī*. A sub-division of *kharīf* which includes *dhān, kodo, til, paṭuā, sanī*, Indian corn, and cotton.

H کوارا कुआरा *kuār'ā, kuṅārā*; Wom. *kuārā bālā*; Tir. *kumār*; Sant. *dangvā koṛā*, n. m. S. कुमार A bachelor.
Apne pūt kuāre phireṅ, paṛosye ke phere. Prov.
Her own son roams unwed, alliances for others made instead.
kuārā nātā; Brij. *kuāre maṅdhve*, n.m. Relationship after betrothal and before marriage.
1. *Kuāre nāte koī bhī aisā kartā hai?*
2. *Kuāre maṅdhve laṛkā susrāl nahīṅ jātā.* Wom.
Til the marriage is celebrated the future bridegroom may not go to the house of his future father-in-law.
kuār-pat, kuār-chhal, n. f. A maidenhead.
kuār-pat, yā kuār chhal utārnā, v. a. To take a maidenhead; to deflour.
kuār-pan, n. m. Bachelorship.
kuār- utārnā, v. a. To get one married; to have a poor marriage.
kuāre yā ūt ke nām kā uṭhānā, v. n. Hin. To set apart something to be offered to a Brahman's unmarried boy in order to appease the souls of one's children who die unmarried. [ter.

کوارى कुआरी *kuār'ī*, n.f. A virgin; maid; spins-

H کواڑ किवाड़ *kivāṛ'*; Rus. *kuāṛ*; Tir. & Bhoj. *kevāṛ*; Sant. *silping*, n. m. S. कपाट Pr. *kapaṭo*.
1. A leaf of a door.
Ek pahelī maiṅ kahūṅ—uṛī jāt hai Lankā,
Ādhā nām kivāṛ hai, aur ādhā nām hai pankhā.
Charade. Ans. *Paṭ-bījnā*. A glow-worm.
A riddle hear—far oft Ceylon its flight can span,
Its first half is a door, its second is a fan.
2. A door. [door.
kivāṛ band k., bheṛnā, yā denā, v. a. To shut a
kivāṛ'ī, n. f. 1. Dim of *kivāṛ*, q. v.
2. See *pardah*, 4. 3. (*chhātī ke kivāṛ*). The intercostal bones. (?)

H کواں कूआं *kū'āṅ, kuā*; Tir. *kūṅāṅ*; Mār. *kūo*, n. m. Dim. *kuiyāṅ*, n. f. कूप A well.
1. *Mūṅh sūī, peṭ kūī.* Prov. His mouth is like the eye of a needle, but his belly is a well. (Small morsels, large consumption).
2. *Idhar girūṅ kūāṅ, udhar girūṅ khāī.* Prov.
Or fall here in a well, or there into a ditch.
3. *Kūe kī miṭṭī kūe hī meṅ lag jātī hai.* Prov.
The earth dug for a well upon the well is used. (The profits of the mill are spent on the mill).
4. *Kahe se koī kue meṅ nahīṅ gir paṛtā.* Prov.
One does not fall into a well because he is told to.
5. '*Kuēṅ meṅ kyā?*' '*Mainā.*' '*Yār māṅge so denā.*' Boys' rhyme. [are cemented.
A form of speech by which juvenile friendships
6. *Kuāṅ bechā hai, kueṅ kā pānī nahīṅ bechā.* Prov.
I've sold the well, not the water.
7. *Kuiyāṅ ke jaisan kāi, ham tū oise janme ke bhāi.* Bhoj. Boys. As green scum to the well doth cleave we two as brothers own shall live.
kuāṅ pūjnā. The Hin. ceremony of worshipping a well at the birth of a son or marriage.
kuāṅ ṭūṭnā, v. n. To break, or be exhausted (a well). [a well.
kuāṅ jotnā yā chalānā, v. a. To irrigate from
kuāṅ chhoṛnā, v. a. To stop drawing water from a well.
kūāṅ khodnā, v. a. 1. To dig a well.
2. To dig a pit for another.
khārī kūāṅ. A well of brackish water.
mīṭhā kūāṅ. A well of which the water is sweet.
kūoṅ meṅ bāṅs ḍālnā, v. a. To make a thorough search.
kue jhaṅkānā, v. a. 1. To make one look into seven wells (a supposed cure for Hydrophobia). 2. To lead one by the nose; lead one a pretty dance.
Zarā chāh kā dekh apnī mazā,
Jhakātī hūṅ kaise kue maiṅ bhalā! Mīr Hasan.

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A leman's love you would enjoy, would you?
I'll give you a taste, seven wells I'll make you view.

kue meṅ bolnā, v. n. To speak in a low tone.

P کوب *kob*, (*In Comp.*) Striking; as *zar-kob*.

H کوبانس کوبانس कोबांस कोबांस *kobāṅs*, *kobāṅs*; Bhoj. *kohe kohe*, Cont. of *kavvā bāṅs* scaring crows with a bamboo.

Wandering idly about.

Kahāṅ kobāṅs kobāṅs kartā phirtā hai?

A کوبہ *kob'a*, n. m. A wooden mallet.

koba-kārī n. f. 1. Thumping; beating.
2. Beating mortar.

koba-kārī k., v. a. To beat severely.

S کوپ कोप *kop*, n. m. 1. Anger (تیزی 6).
2. Divine wrath.

kop h., v. n. See *gusse h.*

کوپوان कोपवान *kopvān'*; Bhoj. *kopal*, adj.
1. Angry. 2. Passionate (*tez*).

H کوپین कोपीन *kopīn'*; Sant. & Garh. *kupni*, n.f.S. कौपीन, Pāli, *kopinam*. A narrow strip of cloth to hide the privities, worn by faqirs.

Jo shabd bhed ko lakhā nahiṅ tau kyā ho pushtak chīn liye, [*kopīn līye.*
Jo dil dilbar se milā nahiṅ tau kyā ho karvā
The meaning not made out your skill to read's no gain, [donned in vain.
Your love not found the friar's garb you 've

H کوت کوت *kūt*, n. f.
1. Appraisement; valuation (اندازہ 1, 2).
2. A rough survey (*paimāyash*).
3. The base of a right-angled triangle.

کوتا *kūt'ā*, n. m. An appraiser.

کوتنا *kūt'nā*; Bhoj. *kutakil*, v. a.
To appraise; value; measure (*andāza k.*).

P کوتاہ *kot'āh*, *kotā*, adj. 1. Short (چھوٹا 1).
2. Settled (*chuktā*, 1). [Shortsighted.

kotāh-andesh; H. *chhoṭī samajh-vālā*, adj.
kotāh-andeshī, n. f. Shortsightedness.
kotāh umr, n. f. A short life.
kotāh-qad, adj. Of short stature (*pastah-qad*).
kotāh k., To settle (*chukānā*, 4, 5).
kotāh-gardan, adj. 1. Short-necked.
2. (*Met.*) Deceitful; wicked.

کوتاہی *kotā'hī*, n. f. See کمی
1. Want; lack. 2. Narrowness.

kotāhī k., v. a. See *kamī k.*

H کوتک کوتک *kūt'ak*, n. m. See خطابن

H کوتک कौतक *kau'tak*, *kautag*; Tir. *kaituk*, n.m.S. कौतुक or केतवा a cheat, Pr. *kaivo*.
1. Act (فعل 1). 2. Misdemeanor; misdeed.

Apne kautakoṅ se is darje ko pahuṅchī.

3. Trick; artifice. [wicked.

kaut'kī, *kautgī*, adj. 1. Tricky. 2. Mischievous;

P کوتل *kot'al*, n. m. A horse led or kept for show. [guard.

E کوتل گارد *kotal gārad*, n. Cor. of Quarter

P کوتوال *kotvāl'*; Pop. *kutvāl*, n. m. The chief officer of police for a city or town.

کوتوالی *kotvāl'ī*, *kutvālī*, *kotvālī chabūtrā*, n. f. The chief police station in a town.

kotvālī charḥnā, v. a. To bring a criminal action.

H کوتھ कोथ *koth*, n. m. Corn in the ear.

H کوتھ कौथ *kauth*, n. m. Relationship (*sarokār*, 1).

Tū gadhī kumhār kī, tujhe Rām se kauth? Prov. You are a potter's she-ass, what interest can you have in Ram?

H کوتھلا कोथला *koth'lā*, n. m. 1. A bag.
2. A pocket. 3. The stomach; belly.

kothlā bharnā, v. a. To fill the stomach.

kothlī, n. f. 1. A small bag. 2. A bag of sweetmeats sent as a present.

H کوتھمیر कोथमीर *kothmīr'*, *kochmīr*, n. m. Cor. of P. *kashnīz*. Coriander; *Coriander sativum*. [(*karoṛ*).

H کوت कोट *koṭ*, adj. S. कोटि Ten millions

H کوٹ कोट *koṭ*, n. m. S. कोट्ट 1. A fort (قلعہ).

Jab bhājan par hoë lugāī, toṛe koṭ aur kūde khāī. Prov. When woman has to get oft sheer, the ditch she 'll cross, the rampart clear.

2. A city wall; rampart; entrenchment.
3. A mud bank round a field or village.
4. A magic circle traced with sand or ashes. 5. (*Met.*) The body.

koṭ uṭhānā, v. a. To build a fort. [*ahrī*).

E کوٹ *koṭ*, *koraṭ* n. m. Cor. of Court (*kach-*

koṭ-māsūl, n. m. Cor. of Court-martial.

hāī-koṭ, *yā koraṭ*; Rus. *harī koṭ*, n. m. Cor. of High Court. [ter's mallet. (?)

H کوٹاپلی कोटापिली *koṭā'pilī*, n.f. A carpen-

H کوٹر कोटर *koṭ'ar*, Mār. *khokhlo*; Tir. *khodhrī*; Bhoj. *khoṛhrā*; Sant. *ḍhoḍro*, n. m. A hollow in a tree.

H کوٹلا कोटला *koṭ'lā*, n. m. Dim. of *koṭ*.
1. A fortress. 2. A place where the property of a temple is kept, and its affairs are managed; a chapter.

H کوٹنا कूटना *kūṭ'nā*; Tir. *kūṭab*; Bhoj. *kūṭal*; Sant. *kuṛung*, v. a.S. कुट्टन 1. See *pīṭnā*, 2, 3, 4, 8, and *chhetnā* (1). 2. To pound in a mortar. 3. To thrash with a flail.

kūṭnā pīsnā, v. a. To pound and grind.

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kūṭnā chhāṇṭnā, v. a. To pound and sift.
kūṭā chhetī, n. f. Pounding; threshing.

H کوٹو کوٹو *kūṭ'ū, koṭo*, n. m.
A kind of corn used by Hindus on fast days; *strychnos potatorum*, Wat.

H کوٹھا कोठा *koṭ'hā*, n. m. S. कोष्ठ apartment.
1. A house built of bricks or stone.
2. A storehouse; granary; barn. 3. The upper story of a house (*bālā-khāna*). 4. An inner apartment. 5. The belly; stomach.
6. A column (*khānā*, 6). 7. The multiplication table (*pahāṛā*). [or womb).
koṭhā bigaṛnā, v. n. To be deranged (the stomach
koṭhe par baiṭhnā, v. n. *lit.* to sit in the upper story. To become a prostitute.
Tujh ko nahīṅ lihāz to kab mujh ko sharm hai,
Baiṭhūṅgī koṭhā le-ke maiṅ Bhindī bazār meṅ. Wom.
If you 've no delicacy why should I feel shame?
In open balcony I'll sit, my trade proclaim.
koṭhe meṅ ḍālnā, v. a. To store up.
koṭhe-vāliyāṅ, n. f. Public prostitutes, as distinguished from *khāngī*, q. v.

کوٹھڑی कोठड़ी *koṭh'ṛī, koṭhrī, kuṭharyā*, n. f.
A small room or chamber; a closet; apartment; cabin.

کوٹھی कोठी *koṭ'hī*, n. f. Pālī, *koṭṭham*.
1. A masonry house; a mansion.
2. A storehouse; granary; barn.
Ghar bār sab tumhārā hai, par koṭhī kuṭhle ke hāth na lagānā. Prov.
The house and all in it is yours, but lay not hands on larder or on barn. (A satire on the empty Native courtesy of saying to the visitor or guest 'this house is yours').
3. A factory. *Nīl kī koṭhī*. An Indigo factory.
4. A banking house; a bank. 5. (*Panj. chhallā koṭhī*) A house of call; a bawdy house. 6. The womb. 7. The shaft of a well or mine; a curb. 8. The chamber of a gun.
9. The ferule or mounting of a scabbard.
koṭhī baiṭhnā, v. n. 1. See *divālā nikalnā*. [well).
2. To be fixed in its place (the shaft of a
Wāṅ koṭhī koṭhī baiṭh gaī, yāṅ kheti bāṛī khet rahī. Nazīr. [untilled neglected lie.
There fallen houses meet your eye, here fields
koṭhī se hisāb kitāb rakhnā, v. a.
To deal with a bank. [house.
koṭhī k., yā kholnā, v. a. To open a banking
koṭhī galānā, v. a. To sink a curb.
koṭhī-vāl; Tir. *koṭhī bāl*, n. m. 1. A wholesale merchant. 2. A banker.
saudāgṛī-koṭhī, n. f. A mercantile firm.
kapṛe kī koṭhī, n. f. A haberdashery.
mahājnī-koṭhī. A bank; commercial house.

H کوٹی کوटी *kauṭ'ī*, n. f. An egg shell. (?).

A کوثر *kaus'ar, hauz-i-kausar*, n. m.
A fountain or river in paradise.

P کوچ *kūch, kūṅch*, n. m. March; journey.
Darzī kā kyā kūch, kyā maqām? Prov.
A march or a halt, it's all one to the tailor.
(His needle and thread are easily carried).
kūch k., v. n. 1. To march; journey.
2. To leave; depart from; forsake.
3. To go to the next world.
kūch maqām, n. m. Marches and halts.

P کوچک *koch'ak*, adj. 1. Small; diminutive.
2. Younger (*chhoṭā*, 2).

H کوچنا कोचना *koch'nā*; Tir. *kochab*, v. a. S. कुच to furrow. 1. To prick; stab.
Ām koch-ke murabbā ḍāl do. [the core.
2. To wound one's feelings; to prick to
Rāt din mujhe to sāsū koche hai. Hin. Wom.
3. To thrust in; penetrate.
4. To cram; stuff.
kochā karelā, Pitted with small-pox.

P کوچہ *kūch'ah, kūṅcha*, n. m.
A lane; a narrow street.
kūchā ba-kūchah, adv. From lane to lane.
kūchah-bandī k., v. a.
To mark off the boundaries of a lane.
kūcha-i-sar-bastah, n. m. A blind alley.
kūcha-i-nāfizah, n. m. An alley.
kūchā-gardī, n. f. Wandering; strolling.

H کوچیلا कूचीला *kūchīl'ā*; Tir. *kochilā*, n.m. *Strychnos nux-vomica*, Wat.
kūchīlā ke malaṅg. Viscum monoicum, or parasite of *nux-vomica*, Wat.

H کود कोद *kaud*, n. m. A wound; sore.

A کودن *kaud'an*, n. m. 1. A pack horse.
2. (Sant. *kongaṅkā*,) A fool; simpleton.

H کودنا कूदना *kūd'nā*; Tir. *kūdab*, v. n. S. कूर्दन 1. (Sant. *don*) To jump (اچھلنا 1, 2, 3).
2. To boast; brag.
3. To presume upon another's protection.
Kiske ūpar kūdte ho?
kūd phāṅd, n. f. See اچھل کود
kūdte phirnā, v. a. 1. To frisk about.
2. To wander idly about.
kudā'ī, n. f. 1. Jumping into water.
2. A present made on this account.

H کودوں कोदों *kod'oṅ, kodūṅ, kodo*; Sant. *kode*, n. m. S. कोद्रव A small grain; *Paspalum kora*, Wat. [*kodoṅ*.
kodoṅ dalānā, v. a. 1. To cause one to grind
Chāhe kodoṅ dalā le, chāhe manḍvā pisle. E. Prov.
I'll grind for you, I'll pound for you, *kodoṅ* or *manḍvā*, whatsoe'er it be.
2. To set one a hard task; to make one undergo hard labor.
kodoṅ de-ke paṛhnā, v. n. 1. To get a cheap and inferior education. 2. To fail to pay the extra two pence for manners.
Kodoṅ hī de-ke paṛhe ho? Prov. Saying.

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kodoṅ kā bhāt, An insignificant thing.
Kodoṅ kā bhāt kin bhātan meṅ, mamiyāṅ sās kin sāsan meṅ? Prov. What 's *kodo* among different kinds of rice, of what account is the wife's uncle's wife among mothers-in-law?
marne par kodoṅ darnā, Bhoj. v. n.
To oppress; treat cruelly.

H کور कौर *kaur, kaul*; Bhoj. *kavar*; Brij. *kaurā*, Mār. *kabo*, n. m. S. कवल, Pālī, *kabalo*,
1. A mouthful; morsel.
Korā dije, konā na dije. Prov. In charity a morsel give but not a room with you to live.
2. (*kaul*) A handful.
Chakkī meṅ kaul ḍāloge to chūn pāoge. Prov. The handful in the mill you throw as flour a fair return will show.
kaur grās na k., v. a. To go without food.

H کور कोर *kor*; Sant. *mājhe*, n. f. 1. Edge; margin; hem. 2. A piece of *uplā*, q. v.
kor kasar, n. f. Deficiency; defect.
kor kasar nikālnā, v. a. To make up a deficiency; correct a defect. [कुक्षि Womb.

H کور कोर *kor*, Old H.; *kokhi*, Bhoj. n. f. S. *kor puchhvā*, See *peṭ pochhan* under *peṭ*.

P کور *kor*, adj. Blind (اندھا).
kor-bātin, adj. Benighted; stupid.
کور نمک *kor-namak*, adj. (*Met.*) Ungrateful.

H کورا कोरा *kor'ā, korī*, adj. S. केवल 1. Blank (*sādā*, 1). 2. New; unused. 3. Unbleached (cloth, etc.). 4. Untutored; untaught.
Chār baras maktab meṅ paṛhe, par kore hī rahe.
5. Simple; stupid.
Tum bhī kore chāliṣ sere ho! Prov. Well! you *are* a fool full standard weight!
6. (*koram-kār*) Poor; penniless; destitute.
korā, adv. Only (خالي 1).
Ek billī, ek baglā dekhā, orh faqīrī khilkā,
Bāhar se sab gyān ko chhāṇṭeṅ, andar korā chhilkā,
Koī safā na dekhā dil kā! Bhajan. Kabīr.
In friar's robes a cat and eke a crane I saw, without they seemed all truth to know, within mere straw: none pure in heart I saw!
korā bachnā, v. n. To escape unhurt; come off with a whole skin. [maid; virgin.
korā bartan, n. 1. A new vessel. 2. (*Met.*) A
Tāzgī jī kī aur tarī tan kī, [Nazīr.
Vāh! kyā bāt kore bartan kī! Double entendre.
The frame refreshed, the heart with new life fed,
Such zest in vessels new unlimited!
korā-pan, n. m. Newness.
korā piṇḍā, n. m. Maidenhood; virginity.
korā rakhnā, v.a. 1. To leave blank or unpaid; to fail in one's engagement. 2. To leave untaught.
3. To send empty away; disappoint.
Jab se 'hāṅ hāṅ' karte rahe, akhīr meṅ korā hī rakkhā. Long time he said 'yes yes,' and empty sent away at last.
korā sir, kore bāl, n. Unkempt hair.
korā kāgaz. Blank paper. [number.
korā yā nirā aṅk; A. *adad mujarrad*, (*Arith.*) A
korī-bandī, n. f. 1. A new arrangement.
2. A list of villages or fields to be registered according to an allotment. [a blank.
kore rah jānā, v.n. 1. To get nothing. 2. To draw

کورپان कोरपान *kor'pān*, n. f. Starch; congee.
kor-pān nikālnā, v. a.
To take out the starch (of cloth).

H کوربا कोरबा *kor'bā*, n. m.
1. Scarcity; dearth. 2. Famine.

H کور کور कूरकूर *kūr kūr*, n. f. A call to pups.

P کورنش *kor'nish*, n. f. See بندگي 1 and 3.
kornish bajā lānā, v. n.
To salute; pay one's respects.

H کوري कोरी *kor'ī*, n. f.
Assesment upon four heads—plough, head-money, hearth-money, and cattle.

H کوڑا कूड़ा *kūṛ'ā, kūhṛā, kūṛā karkaṭ*; Tir. *kūṛh*, n. m. 1. Sweepings; rubbish (اخور).
2. Share; lot.
kūṛ'ī, kuṛṛī, kur'aṛ, W.; *ginaurā*, E. n. f.
1. A dunghill. 2. Dust, ash, or dungheaps.
3. Heaps of refuse for manure.

H کوڑا कौड़ा *kauṛ'ā*; Brij. *kurrā*, n. m. Dim. *kauṛī*, n. f. S. कपर्द्द A shell. [lihood.
kauṛī kos dauṛnā, To labor hard to earn a live-
Kauṛī kos dauṛ-kar peṭ bhartā hai.
I have to run a penny a mile to get a belly full.
kauṛe, n. m. 1. Money; wealth. 2. Price.
Kauṛe haiṅ is aṅgarkhe ke! Delhī Street cry.
kauṛe k., v. n. 1. To sell off; sell cheap.
2. To turn into cash; to realize.

H کوڑا कोड़ा *koṛ'ā*; Rus. *koṛṛā, kolṛā*; Mār. *korṛo*; Sant. *koṛṛā*, n. m. S. कशा
A whip (چابک).
Jis ne koṛā diyā woh ghoṛā bhī degā. Prov. Who gives you a whip will give you a horse too.
koṛā k., v. a. 1. To whip; lash; scourge.
2. To apply the whip. [chastise.
3. (*kāṭ koṛā k.*) To be severe upon; to
koṛe laqānā, yā mārnā, v. a. To lash; whip.

H کوڑنا कोड़ना *koṛ'nā*, E.; *koṛab*, Tir.; *kholau*, Sant. v.a. To dig; scoop; bore; hollow; excavate; turn up (the soil).

کوڑائي कोड़ाई *koṛāī*, n. f. The cost of digging.

H کوڑمغز कूढ़ *kūṛh, kūṛ, kūṛh-magz*, n. m. S. कूट
A fool; blockhead.
Chatar nār nar kūṛh se bhog kare pachhtāe
Jaise rogī nīm ko āṅkh mīch pī jāe.
When clever maids wed fools chagrin they drown
As sick with closed eyes bitter *nim* gulp down.

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kūṛh-magz, adj. Addle-pated; brainsick.

H کوڑھ *koṛh, koṛ*; Sant. *murhuijom*, n. m. S. कुष्ट Pālī, *kuṭṭham*. Leprosy (*apraz*).

koṛh chūnā, yā ṭapaknā, v. n. *lit.* to ooze (leprous matter). To suffer from leprosy.

1. *Tere Khudā kare koṛh chuē!* A curse.
2. *Koṛh meṅ khāj.* Prov. Itch in leprosy. (One calamity over another).

kachchā koṛh; Sant. *sukrī baṛaṅ*, n. m. The ring-worm.

کوڑھی *koṛh'ī, kushṭī, koṛhan*, adj.

1. W. Leprous.

Koṛhī ko savā bāṅs pare se roṭi do!
Keep the leper at the distance of a bamboo and a quarter when you give him bread.

2. E. Idle; lazy.

koṛhī kalaṅkī, An infamous sinner.

H کوڑھی *kūṛh'ī, kūḍhī*, n. f. 1. (*kūḍhā*) A heap of corn. 2. A household; family.

Tumhāre gāṅo meṅ kaī kūṛhī zamiṅdāroṅ kī haiṅ?

3. A house tax. 4. A share. [*bāṅṭnā.*

kūṛhī k., v. a. 1. To pile corn in heaps. 2. See *kūṛhī kamīnī*. A tax on each non-cultivating householder.

H کوڑی *koṛ'ī*; Bhoj. *korī*, n.f. A score; twenty (*bīsī*, 1).

H کوڑی *kauṛ'ī*; Rus. *kauḍī*, n.f. S. कपर्द्द 1. A small shell used as coin; cowrie.

1. *Kauṛiyāṅ haiṅ kharach barach ko!* Street cry.
2. *Le kauṛī meṅ tīn maze!* Street cry. [pepper).
Three relishes for a *kauṛī* ho! (Salt, acid, and red
2. The Ensiform cartilage.
3. *Bharadduāj! suno, jāhe jab hoē Bidhātā bām,*
Maṅṛ hī ho jāē kāṅch tab, lake na kauṛī dām.
Rāmāyan.
Hear, Bharadduaj! when God from one hath hid his face [farthing base.
His gems have turned to glass, just worth a

kauṛī bhar, adv. A little; very little.

kauṛī zaqan, kauṛī jagan magan, kauṛī chhipav-val, n. Boys' game. [thing.

kauṛī kauṛī joṛnā, v. a. To save up every far-

Kauṛī kauṛī māyā joṛī, kar bātoṅ chhal kī, [Kabīr.
Bhārī bojh dharā sir ūpar, kis bidh ho halkī?
With chouse and gammon farthings heaped, a fortune made,
Canst lighten so the heavy load borne on your [head?

kauṛī kauṛī ko taṅg, yā hairān h., kauṛī pās na h., v. n. 1. To be reduced to beggary. 2. To become a pauper.

kauṛī kauṛī adā k., chukānā, yā denā, v. a. To pay every penny.

kauṛī kauṛī bhar pānā, v. n. To receive in full.

kauṛī kauṛī lenā, v. a. 1. To exact every farthing. 2. To be paid in full.

Lete lage na ḍhīl, sipāhī, ijjat jāgī sārī,
Kauṛī kauṛī lūṅgā tujh se, bahut karūṅgā khārī.
Banyās' Play. *Khaṛī tāl.*
Soldier! I'll make you pay full soon, dishonored you shall be.
I'll every farthing have, and heap on you indignity,

kauṛī ko na pūchhnā, v. a. To set not even a kauri's value on one.

Garib hue pe koī kauṛī ko nahiṅ pūchhtā.

kauṛī ke tīn tīn h., v. n. To be held cheap.

Kauṛī ke sab jahān meṅ naqsh o nagīn haiṅ,
Kauṛī na ho to kauṛī ke phir tīn tīn haiṅ.
Kaurī-nāma. Nazīr.
This world's a painted show by coin create,
If you've no coin you're held at a cheap rate.

kaurī ke kām kā nahīṅ. Not worth a *kauṛī*; worthless; good-for-nothing.

phūṭī kauṛī, kānī kauṛī, jhinjī kauṛī; Tir. *phūṭal kourī*, n. f. *lit.* a broken shell. A bad penny.

do kauṛī kā ādmī, n. m. A worthless person.

do kauṛī kī izzat k., v. a. 1. To disgrace; dishonor. 2. To make oneself cheap.

kauṛiyā gulām, n. m. A slave who wears *kauṛis* on his ears and wrists as a mark of slavery.

کوڑیالا *kauṛiyāl'ā*, (*Slang*) adj. Rich; wealthy.

kauṛiyālā, n. m. A spotted snake.

kauṛiyāṛī, n. f. A kind of grass.

kauṛiyoṅ ke mol, adj. Very cheap.

kauṛiyoṅ kā jhāṛ, n. m. (*Slang*) The penis.

P کوزہ *kūz'ah*; Illit. *qūzā, kūṅjā, kunjā*, n. m.

1. An earthen goglet or goblet.

Kūze laiṅ malāī kī baraf ke! Street cry.

2. Sugar crystallized in an earthen pot.

Misrī kā kūzā.

kūze meṅ daryā, Much in little; *multum in parvo.*

H کوس *kos*; Panj. *ko*; n. m. S. क्रोश, Pālī, *koso*, P. *kiroh*. 1½ to 2 miles. 2. A cuff.

kos chaṛhānā, v. a. To attach a cuff to the sleeve.

kosoṅ bhāgnā, kosoṅ dūr rahnā, v. n. To fly far or keep at a great distance from one.

Woh mujh se kosoṅ bhāgtā hai.

kaṛā kos, A distance of over two miles.

gau-kos, naram-kos. The distance at which one can hear the bleating of a cow; a light *kos*.

H کوسلی *kos'lī, konpal*; Tir. *koṅṛhī*, n. f. New leaves just sprouting.

H کوسنا *kos'nā*, Sant. *āsīs*, n. m. S. क्रुश to cry. Curse; malediction.

Rām kare tere ūpar kosnā paṛe! Wom. [v. a.

کوسنا *kos'nā, kosā kāsī karnā, kosne denā*, To curse; imprecate; call down curses upon.

1. *Kavvoṅ ke kose ḍhor nahīn marte.* Prov. The crow's curse wont kill the cattle. (The crow wants the dead body to feed upon.)
2. *Kos kos-ke mere bachche ko khā gai.* Wom.
3. *Laṛo, maro tum, kosne ko ham maujūd haiṅ.* Wom. You men for fight and slaughter, to curse I'm ready ever. [curse the curse will fall.
4. *Jo kosegā usī par paregā.* Wom. On them who

kosā-kāṭī, n. f. Cursing; imprecation.

H کوسو *kūs'ū, kassū*, n. m. *Brayera anthelmintica.* (?).

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S کوش कोश *kosh*, n. m. 1. Treasure. 2. (*shabd-kosh*) A dictionary, thesaurus. 3. The scrotum.
kosh-kartā, n. m. A lexicographer. [bracket.
S کوشتک कोष्टक *kosh'ṭak*, n. f. (*Alg.*) A
P کوشش *kosh'ish*, n. f. Attempt (سعي).
koshish k., v. a. To try (*saī k*). [guish.
P کوفت *koft*, n. f. کوفتی to bruise. Pain; an-
koft-garī, Steel work inlaid with gold.
کوفتہ *koft'a*, adj. Pounded, bruised (meat).
kofte, n. m. Forced meat balls highly spiced.
kofta-bekhta; H. *kūṭ chhān-kar*, adv. Pounded and sifted.
H کوک कोक *kok*, n. f. Basting; stitching.
koknā, *kok denā*, v. a. To baste; stitch.
H کوک कूक *kūk*, n. f. S. कूज 1. The cry of a cuckoo or peacock. 2. A trill. 3. Crying; wailing. 4. Winding a watch, etc.
kūk k., *yā mārnā*, v. n. To cry; shriek.
Kūk karūṅ to jag hanse, aur chupke lāge ghāo,
Aise kathan saneh ko ke bidh karūṅ upāo?
My cries move scoffs, 't is anguish to refrain,
In such hard case what art can cure my pain?
کوکنا کूकना *kūk'nā*; Bhoj. *kuhukal*, v. a. 1. To cry (a cuckoo). *Koil kūk rahī hai.* 2. To shriek (a peacock). [*kahiye,*
Mujh birhan bin pī, rī sakhī. bādar se kyā kyā
Piyā bin kaise rahiye, bairan bijlī kī kyā sahiye?
'Piū, piū' kar papīhā bole, murlā kūkan lāgo rī,
Piyā achpal ko yād karat hūṅ, kahā karūṅ in dādar se? Song. Barsātī.
Without my love, forlorn, the clouds might echo back my groans, [lightning's frowns,
I cannot live without my love, nor bear the
The pewit calls 'love, love,' the peacock shrill screams in my ear, [forced to hear.
My jaunty love just call to mind these frogs I'm
3. To wind (a watch, etc.).
کوکا कूका *kūk'ā*, n. m. A sect of Sikhs, followers of Ram Singh, so called because they used to shriek at their nocturnal meetings.
S کوک कोक *kok*, n. m. 1. (*kok shāstr*) *Scientia modorum diversorum coeundi, aquodam Kok Pandit explicata, unde nomen.* 2. The ruddy sheldrake; *Anascasarca* (*surkhāb*). [tack.
H کوکا कोका *kok'ā*; Tir. *kokī*, *kokaī*, n. m. A
H کوکر कूकर *kūk'ar*; Bhoj. *kūkur*; Sant. *setā*, n. m. S. कुक्कुर, Pālī, *kukkuro*. A dog (کتا 1.).
1. *Chākar se kūkar bhalā jo sove apnī nīnd.* Prov. Better than a servant is a dog who hath his fill of sleep. [Bhoj. Prov.
2. *'E kūkar, tū dūbar kāhe?' 'Das ghar kā āvā jāhī.'* 'What makes you, dog, so lean?' 'For food ten houses I must glean (to get a meal).' [visit.
kūkar-baserā, n. m. A short stay; a hasty
kūkar-bhaṅgrā, n.m. *Verbesina prostrata*, Wat.
kūkar-tairāī, n. f. Swimming like a dog.
kūkar-chāl. A trot (*dulkī*).
kūkar-chhandī, n. A small wild tree, a plaster made of the thick leaves of which is considered a specific for a mad dog's bite.
kūkar muttā; Sant. *hurut ot*, n. m. A mushroom (growing on wood); a toadstool.
kūkrī, n. f. A bitch (*kutiyā* 1). [the eye. (?).
H کوکرا कूकरा *kūk'rā*, n. m. An affection of
H کوکلا कोकला *kok'lā*, *kokilā*, *koil*, n.f.S. कोकिला The black or Indian cuckoo.
Mīṭhī bolī bolye kar-ke sab se prīt,
Karen prem tā se sakal lakhi kokil kī rīt. Dohā.
Let love reign in your heart, be soft your speech!
Such all will love, this doth the cuckoo teach.
kokal-bainī, adj. Having a sweet voice.
P کوکنار *koknār'*, n. m. Poppy (*post*). [tiny.
H کوکني कोकनी *kok'nī*; Sant. *kāṭi*, adj. Small;
koknī kalābattū, n.m. An inferior *kalā-battū*, q.v.
koknī kelā, v.n. The small table plantain. [dove.
H کو کو کू کू *kū kū*, n. f. The cooing of a
H کوکو कोको *kok'o*, n.f. 1. A crow. 2. A bugaboo.
Dangā kuregā to koko le jāegī!
H کوکوا कूकुआ *kūk'uā*, Brick-dust. [sister.
T کوکا *kok'a*, Mah. n. m. A foster brother or
H کوکھ कोख *kokh*, *kok* Bhoj. *kokhi*; Sant. *kukhī*, n. f. S. कुक्षि Pr. *kuchchhī*, Pālī, *kuchchhī*. 1. The belly; *hypochondrium.* 2. The womb.
1. *Yā to kachhū kokh meṅ kaj merī hai,*
Yā tum meṅ kachhu kaj haigī, balmā, [Wom. song.
Terī javānī mein bāṅjh rahi, re balmā! Farrukh.
Or in my womb's a twist not right,
Or you, my spouse, are not fit quite,
I'm barren, spouse, your youth despite!
2. *Kokh parte hī na mar gayā?* A curse. Why didn't you die when you conceived?
kokh-band, *kokh-jalī*, n. f. A barren woman.
kokh-pīrā, *kokh kā āzār*. Disease of the womb.
kokh shāstar. See *ilm-i-gaib*.
Maiṅ kokh shāstar nahiṅ parhī hūṅ. Wom.
kokh kī āṅch yā māmṭā, n. f. Maternal love.
kokh mārī jānā; Tir. *koṅkhi māral gel*, v. n. To become barren.
kokheṅ lag jānā, v.n. To sink (the belly). [colour.
H کوکئي कोकई *koka'ī*, *kukaī*, n. f. Purple
H کول कवल *ka'val*, n. m. Unripe corn eaten unthreshed.
H کولا कौला *kaul'ā*; Mār. *kaṅvalo*; Tir. *kon*; Bhoj. *kavrā*, v.n.S. कूल The side walls.

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Aule re kaule guṛiyāṅ chhoṛiṅ, [*Maṇḍhā.*
Maiṅ ne chhoṛā bābal kā deṣ rī. Marriage song.
My dolls in niches put away, from my father-land a waif astray.

kaule silānā, v. n. To cool the walls on either side of a door (to keep off evil).

kaule se lag-ke khaṛā ho jānā. To stand against the sidewall in anger or grief. [orange.

H کولا کौला *kaul'ā*; Bhoj. *kevlā*, n. m. An

H کولا کोला *kol'ā*, n. m. 1. A hollow for irrigation. 2. A pumpkin. [n. m. S. कोल

H کولا कूला *kūl'ā kūlah, kūlhā*; Tir. *kulhā*, The hip; haunch; ilium.

kūlā maṭkānā, v. n. To wanton with one's hips.
Kahā, sās merī, uṭko maṭko, kahā maṭkāū ho kūlā?
Ḍole meṅ se jab utrūṅgī judā dharūṅgi chūlhā. Play.
You need not dance, my mother-in-law, or twist your body so; [somehow.
No sooner I step in a separate hearth I'll have

H کولاہل کोलाहल *kolā'hal*; Mār. *kurlāṅt, kullāṅt*, n. m. See غل Noise and revelry; riot.
Khag, mirg bipal kulāhal karahiṅ.
Rahi bair primudit man charahiṅ. Rāmāyan.
The birds and deer gyrate and gambol merrily,
From ill-will free the cattle graze all happily.

H کولنا कूलना *kūl'nā, kūllnā*; Tir. *kahraī chhati*, v. n. To moan; groan. [sugar mill.

H کولہو कोल्हू *kol'hū*, n. m. An oil press; a
Til hue kolhū pile, baiṭh pilāyā aṅg,
Ham to ghar ghar jalte phire, tū sun be yār pataṅg!
As sesame seed I was crushed in the mill, I sat and gave my body to be bruised. Now I burn, borne about from house to house: listen, O lover, moth!

kolhū chalnā, yā khaṛe h., v.n. To set up a mill.
kolhū kā bail, n. m. See *telī kā bail* under *tel.*
kolkū kāṭ mogrā banānā, v. a.
To make a mallet out of a mill; to destroy a cannon to make a needle.
kolhū ke bail kī tarah pilnā, v. n. 1. To work as oxen in an oilmill. 2. To work as a galley slave; to work very hard.
kolhū meṅ pilvā denā, v. a. To crush in a mill.
zan bachcha kolhū meṅ pilvānā. A native punishment of crushing a whole family in a mill.

H کولی कोली *kol'ī, korī, koryā*, n.m. S. कौलिक
A weaver (*julāhā*, 1).

H کولی कौली *kaul'ī*; Tir. *korā*; E. *ḳavār*; Gaṛh. *angvāl ṭhaū* n. f.
1. Grasp; hug; embrace. 2. As much as can be taken up between the two arms.
Ek kaulī lakṛiyāṅ uṭhā lāo!

kaulī bharnā, v. a. 1. To embrace.
2. To enfold between the two arms.
3. To be greedy (*hirs k.*).
Miyāṅ! kyoṅ āsmān kī kaulī bharte ho?

H کومری कौमरी *kaum'rī*, Brij. n. f.
Boiled grain. [S. कोमल

H کومل कोमल *kom'al*; Gaṛh. *kauṅglo*, adj.
1. Soft; velvety; downy; tender.
2. Mild; sweet.
Gyān, garibi, Har-bhajan, komal bachan adosh,
Tulsī! kabhī na chhāḍiye chhimā, sil, santosh!
Wise and meek, Har-worshipping,
Soft your speech, without a sting,
Tulsī! cleave to virtues three,
Clement, patient, peaceful be!

kom'altāī, komaltāī; Sant. *māhīr*, n.f. 1. Softness.
2. Mildness; sweetness.

H کون कौन *kaun, kaunsā*; Mār. *kuṇ, kiṇ, kīṇ*; Tir. *ke*; Sant. *okoī*, from S. किम or के who, Pr. *ke*, Pālī, *kaṭamo ko*, Who; which; whom; what. *Kaun jhagṛe meṅ paṛe?*

H کون कौन *kaun*, adj. (*Brokers*) Nine.
kaun āne iklā. One Rupee and nine annas. [*anus.*

P کون *kūn*; H. *gāṅṛ*, n. f. The fundament;
کونی *kū'nī*, n. m. A catamite.

H کونبھل कूंभल *kūn'bhal, kūmhal, kūmal*; Sant. *kombṛo*, n. f. S. गृहभङ्ग Burglary (*seṅdh*).
kūṅbhal denā, yā k., v. a. See *seṅdh lagānā.*
kuṅbhalyā; P. *naqab-zan*, A burglar.

H کونپل कोंपल *koṅ'pal, kopal*; Tir. *kopar*; Sant. *ḍog*, n. f. S. पल्लव
A young shoot; soft new leaves. [Rus.
Chait lage par jāḍā ṭūṭe, rūkh rūkh par kopal phūṭe.
When April comes the winter's gone,
And every tree new leaves puts on. [minate.
koṅpal phūṭnā, yā nikalnā, v. n. To shoot, ger-

H کونچ कोंच *koṅch, koṅch kī phalī*, W.; *kaṅvāṅch*, E.; *kavaṅch*, Mār.; *dākūl*, Gaṛh. n. f. S. कपिकच्छू Cowitch; *Dolichos pruriens.*

H کونچ कूंच *kūṅch*, n. m. S. कूचिका
A weaver's brush.

کونچی कूंची *kūṅch'ī, kūṅchī*, n. f.
1. A mason's brush.
2. (*Slang*) A forked or French beard.
kūchī phernā, yā k., v. a. To whitewash.

H کونچا कौंचा *kauṅch'ā*, n. m. Cor. of P. *kafchah.* The iron hook of a grain parcher, etc.

H کوند कौंद *kauṅd*; Bhoj. *kavandh*, n. f.
A flash of lightning.
kauṅ'dā, n. f. Lightning.

کوندنا कौंदना *kauṅd'nā*, v. n. To flash; lighten.

H کونڈ कूंड *kūṅḍ*, n. f. S. कुण्ड pot.
A tub or bucket.

کونڈا कुंडा *kūṅ'ḍā*, Tir. *kunḍā*; Brij. *kūṅṛā*, n. m.

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1. A shallow earthen vessel; a kneading trough.

Posti gayā roz, mahine meṅ chalā ek kos. [*us pār.*
Ans. *Woh koī qāsid hogā! yār to kuṅḍe ke is pār, yā*
An opium-eater one did rile, in one month he did walk a mile. Ans. 'He must be a postboy truly, *I* am on this side of the trough or on that.'

☞ The above saying is ascribed to a sot who never left the neighbourhood of his pottle.

2. (*Mah.*) An offering made to a Saint.

kūṅḍā k., v. a. 1. To make an offering to a Saint.
Hamsāi mere! sar ki qasam, āiyo zurūr, [Jān Sāhab.
Kūṅḍā karūṅgī Jumme ko Saiyad Jalāl kā. Wom.
2. *Dicitur cum plures virī, unus post alterum, mulierem violant* (*ardalī utarnā*).

P کوندی **कूंडी** *kūṅḍ'ī*; Sah. *kunḍī*; Rus. *kuṅḍelī*, n. f. 1. A small *kūṅḍā*. 2. A small stone mortar. 3. A glass shade. [water (اوڑ).

4. (*kūṅ'ṛī*, E.) An iron bucket for drawing

kūṅḍī soṅṭā, kūṅḍī khutkā, n. m. A pestle and mortar, esp. for grinding *bhaṅg*.

E کونسل *kauṅ'sal*, n. f. Cor. of Counsel.

1. *Kyā kaunsal ho rahī hai, sāhab?*
2. *Kar kaunsal Angrej kaid sab hudde-dār karāī,*
Bigṛe sipāhī, dhūm machāī, sab hudde-dār chhutāī,
Fauj Dillī ko dhāī. Song. Holī. Mutiny of 1857.
The English held a council and the Officers confined, [free,
The Sepoys turned and made a row and set them
The Army all then quickly made straight for Delhī.

kauṅsal k., v. a. 1. See *salāh k.*
2. To plot; intrigue.

kauṅslī, kauslī, n. m. A counsellor; barrister.

H کوں کوں **कूंकूं** *kūṅ kūṅ*. 1. The squealing of a puppy. 2. Moan; groan.

kūṅ kūṅ k., v. a. To moan; groan.

H کونگی **कूंगी** *kūṅ'gī*, W. Rus. The red fungus which attacks cereals. (?).

H کونا **कोना** *kon'ā, kon*, n. m. S. कोण 1. A corner. 2. (*Math.*) Angle.

kona kacholā, kachonā, chhidrā yā khudrā, n. m. Hole and corner.

kone-dār, adj. 1. Cornered. 2. Angular.

ḍhalāo kā jhukāū konā. [plane.
(*Mech.*) The inclination of an inclined

sīdhī lakīroṅ kā konā; A. *zāviya-i-mustaqīm-ul-khattain*; S. सरल कोण (*Geom.*)
A plane rectilineal angle.

P کوہ *koh*; Sant. *burn*, n. m. A mountain (پہاڑ).

koh-i-ātish-khez, n. A volcanic mountain.
koh barfānī, n. Snowy mountains.
silsilah-i-koh, n. f. A range of mountains.
کوہستان *kohistān'*, n. m. See پہاڑی 3. [tainous.
کوہستانی *kohistān'ī, koh-sār*, adj. Hilly; moun-
kohistān'ī, n. m. A mountaineer (*pahāṛī*, 2).
koh qāf, n. m. 1. Mount Caucasus.
2. A dark, lonely or inaccessible place.

P کوہان *kohān'*; H. *maddū*, n. m.
The hump or haunch of a bullock or camel.

H کوہر **कोहर** *kohr, kohar*; Tir. *kohes*; Garh. *kure'ṛā*; Bhoj. *kuheso*, n. f. S. कुहेलिका
A fog; mist. [misty.

kohr barasnā, yā paṛnā, v. n. To be foggy or

H کوہنی **कोहनी** *koh'nī, konī*; Tir. *keohnī*; Mār. *kūṅ'rī*; Garh. *kosnoh*, Bhoj. *kehunī*, n. f. S. कफोणि or कूर्पर The elbow.

kohnī-dār kursī, n. f. An elbow chair.
kohnī-dār hattī, n. f. (*Mech.*) A crank handle.
kohnī-kā (*Anat.*) Anconeous.
kohnī kā sir (*Anat.*) Olecranon.
kohnī mārnā, kohnī mār-kar chalnā, kunhiyānā, v. n. To elbow; shove; jostle. [(*bairī*, 2).

H کوہی **कूही** *kū'hī, kūī*, n. f. A falcon

H کوئی **कोई** *koī, kohu*; Bhoj. *keḥū*; Brij. *koū* about, nearly; Tir. *keo, pron.* S. कोपि
1. Any; a; any one; anybody; some one; somebody. 2. Some. *Koī das rupaë hoṅge!*

koī chīz. Something. [(*abhī*, 2).
koī dam meṅ, yā ko. In a moment; speedily,
koī sā, koī sī, adj. Certain; some.
koī koī, Rare; scarce; a few. [other; any.
koī na koī. Somebody or other; some one or
koī hai. Who waits? [Presidency.
koī-haī, n. A soubriquet of officers of the Bengal
na koī, Nobody; no one; none.

Na-koī ātā thā ghar meṅ, na-koī jātā thā,
Na-koī god meṅ le-kar mujhe sulātā thā.
Nobody came to the house, nobody from it went,
Nobody in his lap fed me, nor me to sleep e'er sent.

☞ During the absence of her husband who was abroad a stranger was a frequent visitor of the wife's. The woman's child once asked his mother who this man was. She said in reply '*Na-koī*' nobody, and *na-koī* henceforward was to the child the stranger's name. When the husband, on his return, took the child in his arms and fed him, or put him to sleep, he would say. 'Who was there to pet you, and feed you, etc. in my absence,' implying there was no one to take his place, the boy would reply in the words of the example above given.

S کوبیر **कुवेर** *kuver'*, Hin; *qārūṅ*, Mah. n. m.
The Plutus of *Hindū* mythology; the god of riches. [*indrāsan,*

Kuver ko dhan dīyā hai Shiv ne, dīyā Indar ko
Apne tan par khāk ramāī, nāgoṅ ke pahne bhūshan.
To Kuver Shiv gave wealth, Indra to rule o'er space he sent, [wore for ornament.
Himself he smeared with dust, and snakes he

H کویری **कोयरी** *ko'ërī*, E.; *koer, kabāri*, Tir. n. m. A *Hindū* caste whose profession is husbandry.

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H کویل **कोयल** *ko'yal, koklā*; Poet. *koyaliyā*, n. f. S. **कोकिल**, Pr. *koëlo*. [*Indicus.*

1. The black or Indian cuckoo; *Cuculus*
1. *Bāëñ bolā kāg, dāëñ bolī koyaliyā, bhale bhale sugan bhaë.* Wom. song.
A crow cawed on the left, the cuckoo's note heard on the right—an omen excellent.
2. *Tū kyā bole, kārī ri koyaliyā, chhūṭo bābul ko des rī.* Wom. song. Black cuckoo, wherefore do you cry! my father's house receding I descry.
2. A flower; *Clitoria ternatea.* (?).

H کویلا **कोयला** *ko'ëlā*; Rus. *kolā*; Tir. *koilā*, n. m. Charcoal; coal.

Khusro! aisī prīt kar jūñ Hindū kī joë,
Patī prīt ke kārne jal bal koëlā hoë. [flame,
Your love be, Khusro, like the Hindu widow's
Who burned for her lord's love, till charcoal she became.

koële kī kān. A coal mine. [n. m. S. **कोण**

H کویا **कोया** *ko'yā*; Tir. *konī*; Garh. *kauṛo*, 1. Corner of the eye. 2. The eye of the jack fruit, etc. 3. The cocoon of the silkworm.

P کہ *ki*; Hin. Wom. *ak*, That; which; what; who.

kāf-i-istifhām (the int. pronoun) Who? what? which? *kāf bayāniyā yā silā*, (the relative pronoun) Who; which; that. [sabre.

H کھابڑی **खाबड़ी** *khāb'ṛī*, W. Rus. n. f. 1. A 2. (*Jaipūr*) A loose woman; an adulteress.

H کھاپ **खाप** *khāp*, n. m. 1. The stalk of a plantain. 2. A sect; clan.

H کھاپٹ **खापट** *khāp'aṭ*, adj. 1. Old; decrepit. 2. Old and experienced. [dung; night soil.

H کھات **खात** *khāt, khād*, n. f. 1. Manure;
Khāt paṛe to khet, nahīñ bhūṛ kā ret. Rus. Prov. Manure it, it's a field; else sand is all the yield.
2. Any thing rotten or decayed.
3. Small pieces of dried cowdung cakes.
Uploñ kā khāt kar diyā!
khāt ḍālnā, v. n. To manure land.
khāt kūṛā, n. m. Sweepings; refuse. [ledger.

H کھاتا **खाता** *khāt'ā*, n. m. 1. An account; a 2. A merchant's or banker's book (*bahī*, 2).
khātā ḍālnā, v. a. To open accounts with.
khātā k., v. a. To post an account; adjust accounts. [ings; folly.
chūtiyā khātā. Absurdity in accounts or deal-
gāl khātā, n. m. Irrecoverable balance; doubtful recoveries.
khāte bāqī. Balance of account.
khāte paṛnā, v. n. To be entered in an account.

H کھاتی **खाती** *khāt'ī*; Garh. *auṭ*; Sant. *bādh'oë*; n. m. S. **तक्षा** A carpenter (*baṛhaī*, 1).

H کھاٹ **खाट** *khāṭ*; Dim. *khaṭolī, khaṭyā*; Sant. *khāllā*, n. f. Dim. *khaṭolā, khaṭolnā*, n. m. S. **खट्वा** A bedstead (*chārpāī*).
1. *Khāṭ bunā lo!* Street cry.
2. *Khāṭ kāṭ dī.* Wom. See *chārpāī kāṭ dī.* [Prov.
3. *Bāoli khāṭ ke bāole pāē, bāoli rāṇḍ ke bāole jāē.*
A crooked bed on crooked legs, a widow mad mad children had.
4. *Sās kī khāṭ, susar ko palkā, moë jeṭh ko peṭ batāve, chaprī moë sās udāve.* Rus. Wom. song.
My mother-in-law's bed here, there sleeps my father-in-law,
They say I'm pregnant by my elder brother-in-law, [in-law.
I'm falsely blamed for nothing by my mother-
khāṭ se utār lenā, v. a. To take down a dying man from his bed to the floor. Hin.
khāṭ se lag jānā, v. n. To be bedridden.
khāṭ khaṭolā, badhnā boryā, angaṛ khangaṛ, n. m. Household goods (*akhtar bakhtar*).
khāṭ meñ paṛnā, khāṭ senā, v. n. See *chār-pāī par paṛnā.*
1. *Bālā-pan to khel gañvāyā, taran huā nārī bas kā re, Bridh bhayā kaph, bāī ne gherā, khāṭ paṛā na jā maskā re.*
His boyhood spent in play, his youth a woman's prey, [night and day.
With age came coughs and gout, bedridden
2. *Ilahī! tū khāṭ paṛ-ke khāē!* A curse.
God grant bedridden you may eat!

H کھاج **खाज** *khāj, khuj'lī*; Tir. *kaṛkaṛī*; Garh. *laulī*; Sant. *kāsrā* n. f. S. **खर्जू** The itch.
khāj uṭhnā, yā mārnā, v. n. To have the itch.

H کھاجا **खाजा** *khāj'ā*; Sant. *jomā*; Bhoj. *khājhu*, n. m. S. **खाद्य** 1. Food.
1. *Sher kā khājā bakrī.* Lambs are the food of lions.
2. *Yeh sansār kāl kā khājā, jaisā hī gadhā, jaisā hī rājā.* Prov. This world is but of death the food, or ass or king, one as the other good.
2. A sweetmeat.

H کھاد **खाद** *khād*, n. f. S. **खाद** to eat. An advance made to cultivators for food.
khād bīj, n. m. Advances to cultivators for food and seed.

کھادر **खादर** *khād'ar*; Tir *khādī*; Panj. *bet*, n. f. Opp. of *bāṅgar*.
Low alluvial land habitually saturated by the drainage from higher levels.

H کھادی **खादी** *khād'ī, khādar*; Tir. *khaddhī*, n. f. A kind of coarse cloth. [स्कंधधार.

H کہار **कहार** *kahār', mahrā*; Mār. *kār*, n. m. S. 1. A caste of Hindus who draw water, carry doolies, etc.; a dooli bearer. 2. A scullion.
Dāsi-karam kahār se nīche. Prov.
Service is meaner than the water-carrier's caste.
kahār'ī, kahāran; E. *kahārin*, n. f. 1. A *kahār's* wife. 2. The wages of a *kahār.*

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Johiṅ utrī ḍolī se maiṅ tum ne vohīṅ
Pitārī merī sab ṭaṭolī, kahāro!
Alī kī qasam, maiṅ na dūṅgī kahārī, [Rangīn.
Samajhyo mujhe tum na bholī, kahāro! Wom.
No sooner from my litter stepped I out
Than you began to pull my trunks about,
By Alī's oath I will not pay a penny,
Don't think, *kahars!* that I am such a ninny.

H کھار **खार** *khār*, n. m. S. **क्षार** Pr. *chhār*; Pālī, *khāraḍko*. 1. Alkali; impure carbonate of potash. 2. An escharotic; the potential country caustic.

khār kī tāsīr rakhne-vālā. Alkaline.

khār lagnā, v. n. To be impregnated with alkaline salts (land).

کھاري **खारी** *khār'ī*; Tir. and Rus. *khārā*, adj. Brackish; saltish. *Khārī pānī*.

khārī-pan, n. f. Brackishness.

khārī miṭṭī, n. f. Saline soil; soil impregnated with alkali.

khārī non, yā namak. Alkaline salt; a kind of sulphate of soda, used in medicine and for the adulteration of common salt.

kharyā'tā, adj. Almost brackish.

kharyā'nā, v. n. To taste brackish.

H کھارکي **खारकी** *khār'kī, pahlaun*, n. f. A young heifer bearing her first calf.

H کھاروا **खारवा** *khār'vā*; Tir. *kharūā*, n. m. A coarse red cotton cloth.

H کھاري **खारी** *khār'ī*, n. f. S. **खारी** A potter's basket.

khārī baiṭhnā, v. n. See *bān baiṭhnā*.

H کھاڑي **खाड़ी** *khāṛ'ī*, n. f. S. **खात** A creek; bay (خليج).

H کھاس **खास** *khās*, n. f. A bag; load.

Khās hai arne upṛāṅ ki! Street cry.

H کھاکھر **खाखर** *khā'khar*, n. m. A rattle used in breaking in a horse.

H کھاگ **खाग** *khāg, khag*, n. m. S. **खग**. The corby; *corvus culminatus*. [(*chamṛā*).

H کھال **खाल** *khāl*, n. f. S. **खल्ल** 1. A hide

1. *Mainā jo 'maiṅ-nā' kahe dūdh bhāt nit khāe,*
Bakrī jo 'maiṅ maiṅ' kare ulṭī khāl khichāe. Prov.
Said to a boaster. [and rice,
The *mainā* 'not me' cries, he's fed with milk
The goat cries out 'I, I' his skin's off in a trice.
2. *Je ghar randvā apne hoto,*
Dārī! khūṇṭī pe khāl ṭaṅgī rahtī,
Randvā ke bagaṛ māṅ kyoṅ uchkī? Rus. song.
If the widower had been within
On the nail I would have hung your skin,
Strumpet! what makes you peep into his yard?
2. Bellows (*dhauṅknī*).

khāl-upāṛ; pop. *khal-upāṛ*, n. m. *lit.* one who takes the skin off. A skin-flint; one who is exacting in money matters. [*chamṛī udheṛnā*.

khāl udheṛnā, kheṅchnā, yā uṛānā, v. n. See *khāl bigaṛnā*, v. n. To be puffed up.

Kahiṅ khāl to nahiṅ bigaṛ gaī?

khāl meṅ mast h., v. n. See under *apnī*.

Koī khāl meṅ mast, koī māl meṅ mast. Prov. Some in their skins (in themselves) intoxicate, some are with wealth intoxicate.

khālṛo, n. m. (*Jaipūr*) A woman's breasts.

H کھالا **खाला** *khāl'ā, khāl*, n. m. S. **खल्ल** 1. Low land full of ravines. 2. A rivulet; creek; inlet; watercourse; a gully.

H کھامنا **खामना** *khām'nā*, v. n. To seal up (خامنا). [A mine (کان).

H کھان **खान** *khān*, n. f. S. **खनि** from **खन्** to dig.

H کہاں **कहां** *kahāṅ*; W. Rus. *kaṛai*; Mār. *kaṭhai*; Sant. *okāte*, adv. S. **कुत्र** or **कुह** Pālī, *kaham, katthā*. Where; whither. [and on that!

1. *Kahāṅ yeh, aur kahāṅ woh!* Look on this picture,
2. *Kahāṅ se ṭapak paṛe?*
Where in the world have you dropt from?
3. *Mhāre sāṛe sahrī mhārī aṛai kaṛai kī bol-gat sunkar hamāṅ gaṅvār kahan lāg jā saṅ.* Rus.
That pimp to his own sister! Because I say *aṛe* (for *yahāṅ*) and *kaṛe* (for *kahāṅ*) he calls me an ignorant boor. [*balmāṅ?*
4. *Latte chāl kaṛai ham rākheṅ? kit rākheṅ bugchā*
Mhārī ṭaṭī chhān baṅdhā balmāṅ! Rus. Wom.
Where can I stow my clothes? Where keep my bundle, husband, say? my broken thatch, husband, repair! [ing about?
5. *Kahāṅ paṛā phirtā hai?* Where are you wander-

kahāṅ tak, talak, tāīṅ, toṛī, lag, yā loṅ; Sant. *okādhārī*, adv. How far; how long; to what degree. [from.

kahāṅ se; Sant. *okākhon*, adv. Whence; where

kahāṅ kā kahāṅ, kahāṅ kī kahāṅ. Now here, now there; here today, tomorrow gone.

H کہانا **कहाना** *kahā'nā, kahlānā*, v. a. 1. To be called or named. 2. (*kahvānā*) Caus. of کہنا q. v. [message; inform.

kahā bhejnā, kahlā bhejnā, v. a. To send a

kahānā, kahāvat, nevā; Sant. *phen*, n. m. A proverb; saying. *Wohī kahānā hai.*

H کھانا **खाना** *khā'nā, khā jānā*; Tir. *khāīb*; Sant. *jom*, v. a. S. **खाद**, Pr. *khāi*. 1. To eat; take in; feed on; live on.

1. *Noh-bhar khāyā to khāyā, māṅh-bhar khāyā to khāyā*. Prov. You have eaten all the same, whether it be a pinch or a mouthful. (Steal a pin, steal a gridiron.)
2. *Khā-ke pachhtātā hai, nahā-ke nahiṅ pachhtātā*. Prov. You may eat and regret, but a bath you dont regret. [Prov.
3. *Parāyā khāiye gā bajā, aur apnā khāiye ṭaṭṭī lagā*. To pipe and song free feast when others treat, your own behind your mat-door eat.
4. *Khānā pīnā gāṅṭh kā, nirī salām alek.* Prov. I eat and drink at my own expense, I give 'Good morning' as a salutation mere.
5. *Khāī bakrī kī tarah, sūkhe lakṛī kī tarah.* Prov. He eats like a goat all day, as a stick keeps thin alway.

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6. *Khāë na khilāë, khālā dīdoṅ āge pāë!* Prov. My aunt naught gives me to eat, may she become blind and lame!
7. *Khāte kamāte raho!* Benediction. Earn and live!
8. *Kam khaiṇāṅ kam muë, bahut khaiṇāṅ bahut muë.* Bhoj. Prov. Few underfed have died, many overfed. (Surfeit kills more than starvation).
9. *Be-kām na āib jāib, be-bhūk nā khāib, be-gharnī ghar nā jāib, iṅoṅ bāt bachāib!* Bhoj. Nor come and go for naught, nor eat, except I hungry am, [save me,
To no house go except a wife's, from all three
10. *Khāë piye kā badan chhipā nahiṅ rahtā!* Who fare well their fatness cannot hide.
11. *Ek khāë dūdh malīdā, ek khāë bhus.* Prov. [straw.
One feeds on milk and cake, another lives on

2. To eat up; devour; swallow; make a meal of. *Sārī roṭiyāṅ khā gayā!*
3. (*Rare*) To drink. *Jal khā lo.*
4. (*Rare*) To smoke. *Chilam khānā.*
5. To inhale. *Havā khānā.* 6. To receive; meet with; experience (*pānā*, 1, 2, 7, 8).
7. To suffer meekly; bear up; endure.
1. *Khā baiṭhe.* 2. *Gāli khānā.*
8. To hold; contain.
Khāë to uṭhā rahe, na khāë to baiṭhā rahe. Riddle. Ans. *Borā* bag. Full stands, and empty sits.
9. To bite; sting. *Machchharoṅ ne khā līyā.*
10. To corrode; erode; wear away.
11. To wear; destroy; make an end of.
Dimak sab kaṛyāṅ khā gaī.
12. To worry; harrass. *Jān khānā.*
13. To kill; take one's life.
14. To consume; spend. 15. To cost.
Hazār rupaë to makān khā gayā.
16. To leave out; omit. 17. To embezzle; misappropriate; (Sant. *ghus jom*) take a bribe.
Hazār rupaë khā gaë.

khān pān, Allowance. [2. Practised.
khāī-khelī, khāī-pī, adj. 1. Experienced; trained.
khāyā pīyā, adj. Well-fed.
khāyā pīyā nikālnā, v. a. To beat to a jelly.
khāyā pīyā ang lagnā, v. n. To assimilate one's food. [dinner (*khūrāk*, 2).

H کھانا **खाना** *khā'nā*; Sant. *dākā*, n. m. 1. Eating;
Khānā parāyā hai to peṭ to parāyā nahiṅ. Prov. The food is another's, but your stomach is your own. (Said to one who suffers from eating too much). [supper.
2. (*Europeans*) A feast; entertainment; *Āj sāhab logoṅ kā khānā hai.* [food; board.
khānā pīnā, khānā dānā, n. m. Meat and drink;
khānā denā yā k., To feast; entertain.
khāne-jog; Sant. *jom lek*, Edible. [canal.
khāne kī nalī yā nal. (*Anat.*) The alimentary
khā'tā, adj. 1. Eating. 2. Expensive; costly.
Khātā dhan.
khātā pītā; Sant. *jom purao*, adj. Well-off; flourishing (*āsūdah*).
khāte pīte lāteṅ chalānā, yā mārnā, v. n. 1. To be ungrateful to God. 2. To fight with one's bread and butter. [who takes bribes.
khāū, adj. 1. A great eater; a glutton. 2. One
Sarishtedār baṛā khāū hai. The *Sarishtedār* is a great eater. (He takes large bribes).
khāū urāū, adj. Prodigal; extravagant.

H کھانپ **खांप** *khāṅp, khapyā*, See *phāṅk.*

H کھانچا **खांचा** *khāṅ'chā*, n. m. See ٹکڑ 1.
1. A pit; gap; chasm. 2. A break; hitch; delay. 3. A turn or deflection in a road; a warp in a wall. 4. A discrepancy. 5. (Dim. *khāṅchī*) A basket. 6. A hencoop (*ṭāpā*, 1).
khāṅchā paṛnā, v. n. 1. To be missing (a link).
2. To occur (a break, discrepancy).

کھانڈ **खांड** *khāṅḍ, khāṅṛ*, n. f. S. खण्ड
Sugar (*būrā*, 2).
2. A channel from a well to a field. [turer.
khāṅḍ-sārī, n. m. A sugar-boiler or manufac-
khāṅd-sāl, n. f. A sugar factory.
khāṅḍ galānā, v. a. To crystallize sugar.
kachchī khāṅḍ, kachchī chīnī, n. f. Uncrystallized sugar.

H کھانڈا **खांडा** *khāṅḍ'ā*; Tir. *khāṅṛh*, n. m. S. खड्ग A straight double-edged sword; a cleaver (butcher's).
khāṅḍā baṛnā, v. n. To clatter (arms). [partial.
khāṅḍe kī dhār par chalnā, v. n. To be strictly im-

H کھانسنا **खांसना** *khāṅs'nā, khauṅ khauṅ k.*, Tir. *khokhab*; Mār. *khāsṛoṅ*; Sant. *kho*, v. n. S. काश Pr. *ovāsaī* or *avavāsaī* he coughs. To cough. [*kul kā bor.* Prov.
Haiṅsnā Bāmhan, khaiṅsnā chor, kupadh Kāyath Laughing Brahmans, coughing thieves, and Kaeths illiterate, destroyers of their race.

کھانسی **खांसी** *khāṅs'ī, khāṅsī khurrā*; E. *khoṅkhī*; Gaṛh. *kāso*, n. f. Cough.
purānī khāṅsī, n. f. Chronic bronchitis.
tar khāṅsī, n. f. A loose cough.
sūkhī, yā khushk khāṅsī, n. f. A dry cough.

H کھانکھر **खांखर** *khāṅ'khar*; Mār. *khāḍo*, n. m. A pit; a shaft.

H کہانی **कहानी** *kahā'nī*; Mār. *kaāṛīṅ*, n. m. S. कथानक Fable; apologue (*dāstān*).
Mālā lakkaṛ, ṭhākur patthar, Gangā Jamnā pānī, Jab lag man meṅ sāṅch na upje chāroṅ Ved kahānī. Kabīr.
Your beads are wood, your god 's a stone, Ganges and Jumna water, [finds quarter.
The Veds an idle tale till truth within your mind
kahānī joṛnā, v. a. To make up a story.
kahānī kahnā, v. a. To tell a tale or story.

کہاوت **कहावत** *kahā'vat*; Sant. *gām*, n. f. S. कथावत A proverb (*zarb-ul-masal*).

H کھائی **खाई** *khā'ī*; Tir. *khād*, n. f. S. खात or परिखा a moat; Pr. *phaliha*. A trench.
1. *Ghūm ghām ke āī hai, aur mere man meṅ bhāī hai, Dekhī hai, par chakkhī nahiṅ, Allah qasam! khāī hai.* Riddle. Ans. Khāī.
It winding came, my fancy it took straight,
I saw but tasted not, but swear I ate.

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2. *Joban jātā jānti, chunti khāi, koṭ,*
Buraj burāj pe topchī, phalsā deti ṭhok. Wom.
Had I known that my bust would have gone a fort with a trench I'd have made,
With guns should have bristled each tower, and locked gates all intruders had stayed.

H کھبّا *ḳhab'bā, khabbī*; Mār. *khiṇṛyā*; Garh. *boṇḍrā*, adj. S. सव्य 1. Left. 2. (Sant. *leṅgṛā*) Left-handed. [trate (بھٹنا).

H کھبنا *khub'nā*, v. n. S. चुभ To pene-

H کھپانا *khapā'nā*, v. a. See *khapnā*, v. a. To use (*baratnā*). [under برتنا

کھپت *khap'at, khapāo*, n. f. 1. See برتاؤ 3., 2. Room; space; place.
Yahāṅ tumhārī khapat nahiṅ hone kī.

کھپنا *khap'nā*, v. n.
1. To be absorbed (*sukhnā*).
Ser bhar āṭe meṅ ser bhar ghī khap gayā.
2. To be used, expended, consumed.
Sārā rupayā khap gayā.
3. To be mixed up with; to pass muster.
Achchhoṅ meṅ bure bhī khap jāte haiṅ.
4. To be killed or slain (*kām ānā*, 3).
Is laṛāī meṅ bhī hazāroṅ ādmī khap gaë!
5. To go into; to fit (*samānā*).

H کھپٹا *khap'ṭā*, n. m. A plank.

H کھپچّی *khapach'chī*; Illit. *kharpachchī, khapāṅch, khapāch*; Mār. *khapāṅchī*; Bhoj. *khapchāl*, n. f. 1. A bamboo slip; a splinter. 2. A very lean person. [hug.

H کھپچّی *khap'chī*, W. n. f. A violent *khapchī bharnā*, v. n. To hug violently.

H کھپر *khap'par*; Tir. *khaproiyā*, n.m. S. खर्पर See *ṭhīkrā* (1, 5). 1. Skull; cranium. 2. A gourd shell used by Jogis.
Jogī jogī laṛeṅ, khapparoṅ ke ḍher hoṅ. Prov. [grows.
When *jogis* come to blows a pile of gourd shells
3. A vessel in which the blood of a victim is offered. [offering.
khappar bharnā, v. n. 1. To make a blood-
2. To give alms to a *jogī* in the name of Shiv.

کھپرا *khap'rā, khapṭā, khapṛā*, n. m. 1. Scale; bark; skin. 2. A slice. 3. A tile. 4. A grub which destroys wheat.

کھپریل *khaprail'*; Bhoj. *khaṛail*, n. f. A tiled house or building.
khaprail ḍālnā, v. a. To tile. [n. f. S. कदर

H کھتّا *khat'tā*; Tir. *khādī*, n. m. *khattī*, 1. A store; heap; stock.
2. (Bhoj. *khād*) An underground granary.
3. An ice pit. 4. (*khattī*) Treasure; wealth.
Mere pās kyā khattī gaṛī hai! [in a *khattī*.
khattī bharnā, v. n. To heap or store up grain
khattī kā nāj, n. m. Bad grain.

H کھتری *khat'trī*, n. m. *khatrānī*, n. f. S. क्षत्री A Panjābī Banya or grocer.
Khattarī putram, kabhī na mitram, jab dekho jab dagam dagā. Prov. A Khatri's son is no one's friend, deceit and guile his only end.

کھتررما *khatram'mā, khatrammī*, adj. Belonging to *Khattrīs*.

khatraiṭā, n. m. (Contemp.) A son of a *Khattrī*.

H کھتیانا *khatiyā'nā*; Tir. *khatiyāib*, v. a. To enter in the ledger.

khatau'nī; Bhoj. *khatiavnī*, n. f. An account of the total village lands, with particulars of their distribution. [Sour (ترش).

H کھٹّا *khaṭ'ṭā*; Mār. *khāṭe*, adj. S. शठ
Saiyāṅ jī ne is dunyā meṅ lakhoṅ rupaiyā baṭṭe,
Kabhūṅ na lāë laḍḍū ham ko, ber khilāë khaṭṭe.
The wife's complaint.
My husband in this world has given lacs away,
For me not e'en a sugar plum, a sour plum nay.

khaṭṭā, n. m. A citron.

khaṭṭā chūk, adj. Very sour. [reap the tares.

khaṭṭā khānā, v. a. 1. To taste the bitters;
Mujk se bole to khaṭṭā khāoge.
2. To bear malice.
Tum ne kis bāt pe khaṭṭā khā rakkhā hai?

khaṭ'ṭā mīṭhā k., v.n. To water (one's mouth).
Jab nazar dī mujhe shokh ke sine kī bahār
Khaṭṭā mīṭhā sā lagā hone merā dil ek bār. Nazīr.
When I her bosom's gorgeous beauty saw
My longing from my mouth did water draw.
2. To have a misunderstanding or quarrel.

khaṭṭā mīṭhā, khaṭ miṭhṛā, adj. Sweet and sour.

khaṭṭā k., v. n. To be or turn sour (*turshānā*).

jī khaṭṭā k., v. n. To be soured, offended, displeased. *Un se merā jī khaṭṭā ho gayā.*

کھٹائی *khaṭā'ī*, n. f. 1. (*khaṭṭā-pan, khaṭṭās*) Acidity (*turshī*, 1.). 2. An acid.
Gayā mard jin khāī khaṭāī, gāī rāṇḍ jin khāī miṭhāī. Prov.
Much acids make men impotent, while sweets
Send women from their houses on the streets.

khaṭāī-khānā, n. m. 1. One addicted to acids.
2. (*Met.*) An impotent.

khaṭāī meṅ paṛnā, v. n. 1. To be put in an acid.
2. To be laid on the shelf.
1. *Bāt khaṭāī meṅ paṛ gaī.*
2. *Kā hammar rupaiyā khaṭāī meṅ paṛ gel?* Mag.

khaṭāī meṅ ḍālnā, v. a. 1. To put in an acid.
Ghanṭe bhar meṅ lenā, khaṭāī meṅ ḍāl rakkhā hai. Goldsmiths.
2. To dilly dally (*āj kal k.*).
Javāb-i-sāf de do, fāēdah kyā tursh-rūī se, [meṅ.
Hameṅ kyoṅ ḍāl rakkhā hai, aji, tum ne khaṭāī

khaṭṭe mīṭhe din, Evil days.

khaṭṭe mīṭhe ko jī chalnā, v. n. To desire sweet and sour things, esp. during pregnancy.

H کھٹاپٹی *khaṭā-paṭī, khaṭ-paṭ*; Sant. *kaphārião*, n.f. 1. Clashing of weapons.
2. Wrangling; quarrelling. [*hott hai.*
He betā! āpus meṅ nit kī khaṭā paṭī nikī nāhiṅ

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khaṭā paṭī h., v. n. To wrangle; quarrel.

H کھٹاکا *khaṭā'kā, khaṭāk*; Tir. *khaṭ-āk*, n. m. A crash.

'Lalī! jau, khaṭākā kahāṅ bhao?' 'Kakyā, kaṛhī kī kaṭhautī girī.' Farrukh. Wom.
Child! what crash was that? Aunt! the cover of the curry dish came down.

H کھٹال *khaṭāl'*, n. m. Springtide. (?).

H کھٹاو *khaṭā'o*; Tir. *khūṭṭā*, n. m. A peg to which a boat is fastened.

Dekhā ho māṅjhī! khaṭāo ukhaṛ gail! E.

H کھٹائی *khuṭā'ī*; S. कूट See under کھٹ.

H کھٹبُنا *khaṭbun'ā*; Bhoj. *khaṭi-binvā*, n. m. A bed-weaver.

H کھٹراگ *khaṭ-rāg*, n. m. S. षट् six. *lit.* six *rāgs*. 1. Singing discordantly. 2. Wrangling (*bakheṛā*, 1, 3, 7, 10).

Nūn tel ke khaṭrāg to lage rahī! Bhoj.
For salt and oil in constant broil.

khaṭ-rāg lānā, v. a. See *rog lānā*.

H کھٹکا *khaṭ'kā, khaṭākā*; Tir. *khaṭ-khaṛāhaṭ*, n. m. 1. A knock; tap; tick; thud. 2. (*khaṭkhaṭā*) An arrangement for producing a rattling sound to scare away birds.

Anāroṅ meṅ khaṭkā bāṅdh do!

3. A bolt. 4. Fear (*bhaē*). [*khaṭkā.*

1. *Gul ko hai ek khār kā khaṭkā, bulbuloṅ ko hazār kā*
The rose the thorn but has to fear, the nightingale amidst a thousand snares must steer.

5. Anxiety; care; concern.

2. *Tere na āne kā sārī rāt rahā dil par khaṭkā.*

6. Suspense (*dubidhā*, 1). 7. A good voice.

Iskī āvāz meṅ khaṭkā hai.

8. (*Jaipur*). A privy.

khaṭkā lagnā, v. n. To fear; apprehend.

be-khaṭke, adv. 1. Without fear or apprehension. 2. Smoothly; easily.

کھٹکا *khuṭ'kā, khuṛkā, khaṭkā, khaṛkā*, n. m. 1. Sound of footsteps (*āhaṭ*).

1. *Ari mātrānī! zarā khuṭkā leti rahiyo!* [gets in.
Good woman! just keep your ears open, see nobody

2. *Sote the jo ham, is meṅ sune gair ke khaṭke;*
Chhup chhup gaē uṭh donoṅ vahāṅ niche palang ke,
Ham hanste rahe, us ne dhabak dhoē jo māre,
Kitnā hī tatolā, jo ujālā ko to pāve,
Chorī ki bhī nakh lati hai kyā bāt andherī! Nazīr.
But while in bed we lay some footsteps came that way,
Under the bed we quickly crept and quiet lay.
We laughed as they kept beating o'er and o'er the bed, [them, led,
They felt all o'er, but could they find? no light
Even thefts are hid—what services to darkness owed!

3. *'Haulo haule ṭaṭyā khol, more devarā!'*
Kharkā na sune torā bhāī re!' [Wom. song.
Man lāgā devar se, kyā jālam bhaujāī re! Bhoj.
The matted door now gently open my young brother-in-law lest your brother hear! My heart on my young brother-in-law is set, such a tyrant as my brother's wife is.

2. Loss. *Kauṛī kā khuṭkā nahīṅ huā.*

کھٹ کھٹ *khaṭ khaṭ, khuṭ khuṭ, khuṛ khuṛ*, n. f. Rat-a-tat-tat.

کھٹکنا *khaṭak'nā, khuṭaknā*, v. n.

1. To prick; rankle; to be an eyesore.

1. *Āṅkh khaṭak rahī hai.*
2. *Ek hamārā hī dam tumheṅ khaṭaktā hai.* Me only your eyes cant bear. [*khaṛiyāṅ,*
3. *Do talāo, aur kitnā tiryāṅ, jab dekho tab naṅgī Tāl ke ūpar din bhar bhaṭkeṅ, nazroṅ meṅ woh sab ke khaṭkeṅ.* Riddle. Ans. *Aṅkheṅ.* Eyes.
Two tanks, of women heaps, look when you like they naked stand, [prick like sand.
Just o'er the tank all day they flit, all eyes they

2. To cut; cut dead (*chaṭaknā*, 8).

Āj ham se unkī khaṭak gaī.

3. To be impressed or struck with.

khaṭakte rahnā, khaṭaknā, v. a. To shun one (*alag rahnā*, 1, 2).

کھٹکنا *khuṭak'nā, kuṭaknā*, v. a.

1. To peck. *Bīj, kuṭaknā.* 2. To come out of the egg (a chicken). *Aṇḍā khuṭaknā.*

کھٹکھٹا *khaṭkhaṭ'ā*, n. m. See کھٹ, 1, 2, 3, 9, 12, and *khaṭkhaṭā*, 2.

کھٹکھٹانا *khaṭkhaṭā'nā*, v. n. To knock at a door; tap; rap; rattle.

H کھٹمل *khaṭ'mal*; Tir. *ūṛīs*; Bhoj. *uṛis*; Farrukh. *khaṭkirvā*; Sant. *oṛmoī*, n. m. A bug. [*āve hātān.*

Dekho re! khaṭmal kī bātāṅ, kāṭ khāē nahīṅ
What bugs! they bite and wont be caught.

uṛtā khaṭmal; Sant. *chāyā*, n. m. A flying bug; *Æthus maurus.*

barchhīlā pīṭh kā khaṭmal, n. m. The spear-back bug; *Tetrodo bilineata.*

bhūrā brikshī khaṭmal, n. m. The brown tree bug; *Cantao ocellatus.* [*indica.*

pan-khaṭmal, n. m. The water bug; *Belostoma*

chhachhūndar khaṭmal, n. m. The mole cricket; *Schizo-dactylus monstrosus.*

sāṅpan-chhippī khaṭmal, The snake lizard.

kekṛā-makṛī khaṭmal, n. m. The crab-spider or Mygale. [*Dysterous cingulatus.*

lāl khaṭmal, n. m. The scarlet flying-bug;

H کھٹنا *khaṭ'nā*, v. n. To gain (کھٹ, 2).

Rupaē ke saude meṅ do āne khaṭte.

H کھٹولا *khaṭol'ā*; Sant. *khuṭlā*, n. m. Dim. *khaṭolī*, n. f. A small bed larger than the *khaṭolī*.

H کھٹی *khuṭ'ṭhī*; Tir. *khoṭhī*; Bhoj. *khorṭhī*, n. m. The scab of a healing sore.

H کھٹیانا *khaṭiyā'nā*, v. a.

1. To credit; trust (*patyānā*).

Unheṅ kauṛī ko koī nahīṅ khaṭiyātā.

2. To live as friends or on good terms.

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खटियाव *khaṭiyā'o*, n. m. Amicability; good terms. [concord.
khaṭiyāo h., v. n. To be amicable; live in
Unkā yahāṅ khaṭiyāo mushkil se hogā.

H **खटीक** *khaṭīk'*; Contemp. *khaṭikṛā*, n. m. 1. A tanner. 2. A tribe who live principally by keeping pigs and poultry.

H **खिज** *khij*; Saut. *aṛis*; Bhoj. *khīsī*, n. f. **खिद** Vexation (ز 2.).
khij nikālnā, bāṅdhnā, yā pakaṛnā, v. a. To mock at; scoff; jeer.

खिजाना *khijā'nā, khijlānā*; Tir. *khisiāib*, v. a. See ج 2. [vexed (*chheṛnā* 2.).

खिजना *khij'nā*, v. n. To be teased,

H **खुजाना** *khujā'nā, khujlānā*; Tir. *kuṛiāib, āṅṛo*; Bhoj. *khajuāval*; Sant. *gadur*, v. a. S. **खर्ज्** 1. To scratch with the nails.
1. *Gadhe ko gadhā khujlātā hai.* Prov. Donkeys scratch donkeys. (Fools praise fools).
2. *Ganjā marā khujātā hi khujātā.* Prov. The bald-head dies scratching his head. (A life of pain, a painful death).
khujānā, khujlānā, v. n. To itch; to feel itchy.
Kyoṅ? kyā sir khujyā hai? Slang.

खुजलाहट *khujlā'haṭ*; Bhoj. *khajauhṭī*, n. f. Itching. [The itch (خارش).

खुजली *khuj'lī*, n. f. S. **खर्जु**, Pālī, *khajju*, *khujlī uṭhnā, yā h.*, v. n. See *chul uṭhnā*.
Tere hāthoṅ meṅ khujlī to nahīṅ uṭhī hai?

H **खजूर** *khajūr'*, n. f. S. **खर्जूर**; Pr. *khajjūr*; Pālī, *khajjurī*. 1. A date, or date tree; *Phœnix dactylifera*, Wat. 2. A sweetmeat made in the form of a date.
Khajūreṅ talo aur bachche kā dūdh chhurā do! Mah.
khajūr-chhaṭī, n. f. A silk cloth with tracings of date leaves.
khajūr'ī, adj. Matted; plaited.
Khajūrī woh choṭī, zarī kā mubāf. Mīr Ḥasan.

H **खचा खच** *khach'ā khach*; Tir. *koṅchal*, adj.
1. Chock full; crowded; crammed.
Khachā-khach melā bhar rahā thā.
2. Clattering of swords; clash of arms.
khachā khach bharnā, v. n. To stuff; cram; pack like herrings.
Khhachā-khach rel-gāṛi meṅ bhar dete haiṅ.

H **खिचावट** *khichāv'aṭ, iṅchāvaṭ*, n. f. *khiṅchāo, iṅchāo*, n. m. 1. Drawing; tightening. 2. Attraction. 3. (*Mech.*) Tension. 4. Tightness; firmness.
khichāo, milāo zor, kaṅī zor, (*Phys.*) Cohesion.
khichā'ī, n. f. Pulling; tugging. [1—7.

खिचना *khich'nā, khiṅchnā*, v. n. See **खिचे खिचे फिरना** *khiche khiche phirnā*, v. n. To be dragged out.

खिचवाना *khichvā'nā*; Rus. *khiṅchānā*, Caus. of *kheṅchnā*, q. v.

H **खिचड़ी** *khich'ṛī*; Rus. *khīchṛī, khāchiṛī*; Tir. *khichaṛī*, n. f. S. **खसरा**
1. (Fac. *ghīcharī*) An Indian dish of rice boiled with split pulse and spices.
Unkā to khichṛī khāte pauṅchā utartā hai! Prov. Her wrists are so delicate that they are sprained if she but lift a morsel to her mouth!
2. Hodgepodge; miscellaneous charges or taxes, mixture of black and grey hairs, etc. denoting confusion. *Bāl khichṛī ho gaē.* [*jubā.*
3. The flower of the *ber* tree; *Zizyphus ju-*
4. A mixed heap of gold and silver coin.
5. A barbarous mixture of two languages, a *linguā franca*; jargon. 6. Earnest money given to dancing women when they are engaged for an entertainment.
khichṛī pakāṇā, v. n. *lit.* to cook *khichṛī*. To hold counsel; to plot (*salāh k.*).
khichṛī pakṇā, v. n. *lit.* to be cooked (*khichṛī*). To be hatched (a plot). [*husn se,*
Pak rahī hai jo yeh khichṛī sī sabhoṅ meṅ
Ab talak uskī gal dāl, na chāṅval taskā. Inshā.
khichṛī khānā, v. n. *lit.* to eat *khichṛī*. To give a blow; to thump (*chāṅṭe lagāṇā*).
Āo be, lamḍo, khichṛī khāeṅ!
khichrī honā, v. n. 1. To turn grey.
2. To be marred, spoilt, made a mess of.
muqadmah khichṛī k., v. a. To pronounce a negative judgment.

H **खच खच** *khach khach*, n. f. See *pach pach*, n. f.

H **खदाना** *khadā'nā*, n. m. A pit from which earth has been dug to make bricks or pottery; a mud pit.

H **खदबद** *khad bad, khadar khadar, khadar badar*, n. f. The bubbling sound of a pot on the fire.

खदबदाना *khaḍbaḍā'nā, khad bad k., khud bud k.*; E. *khadkhadānā*, v. n. [simmer. To bubble; hiss (when the pot boils); to

H **खुदरा** *khud'rā*, adj. 1. Rough; rugged. 2. E. Miscellaneous (*chuṭ puṭ*).

H **खोदना** *khud'nā*; Tir. *khodal gel*; Sant. *gele*; Bhoj. *khodāil*, v. n. S. **खन** to dig. To be dug, hollowed, engraved.
Gadar meṅ bahute makāndī khud-kar mismār hogaē.

खुदनी *khud'nī*, n. f. 1. Digging. 2. Mining. 3. Search for treasure.
khudnī k., v. a. To search by digging.

खुदवाना *khudvān'ā*; Rus. *khudānā*, Caus. of **खोदना** q.v. [digging, engraving, etc.

खुदवाई *khudvā'ī*, n. f. The charge for

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khudāī, khudāvaṭ, n. f. 1. Digging. 2. Engraving.

H کھدیا کھدیا *khud'dyā, chhudhā*, n. f. S. क्षुधा Pālī, *khudāg*. Hunger (کھوک 1).

khuddyā lagnā, v. n. See *bhūk lagnā*, 1.

H کھدیڑ کھدیڑ *khadeṛ'*, n. f. S. आखेट Pursuit; chase (تعاقب).

کھدیڑنا کھدیڑنا *khadeṛ'nā, khaṅdeṛnā, khednā*, Rus. v. a. 1. To hunt; give chase (*pīchhe k.* 1). 2. To drive out (*tāṛnā*, 3).

He Dhanpatyā! je gaiyāṅ, bachhiyāṅ khadeṛī ke khet meṅ kad deo! Farrukh. Wom.

H کھڈ کھڈ *khaḍ*, n. m. S. खन् to dig. A deep hollow down a hill side.

کھڈی کھڈی *khuḍ'ḍī*, n. f. 1. Separate brick compartments in a privy. 2. (*Fac.*) A hollow between the teeth. 3. (*Fac.*) A portion of the head shaven from the forehead to the crown like an oblong.

H کھر کھر *khar*; Tir. *khaṛī*; Bhoj. *kharhā*, n. f. 1. Weeds. 2. Coarse grass for thatching.

Khar, phūs ekṭho kari-ke āgī lagāë deo, aur phir baiṭhi-ke tāpau. Farrukh. Wom.

H کھر کھر *khur*; Tir. *khurh*; Sant. *khurā*, n. m. Dim. *khurī*, n. f. A cloven hoof.

Dāṅt gire, aur khur ghise, pīṭ bojh nā le,
Aise būṛhe bail ko kaun bāndh bhus de?
No teeth, hoofs worn, no load his back would bear,
An old beast such as this to keep who'd care?

khur-bandī, khul-bandī, n. f. Renewing a horse's shoes. [*Carnegy.*

khur-pakkā, n. m. Foot and mouth disease.

khur-paṭṭā, n. m. An Indian gipsy tribe who trade in cattle by turning feeble old oxen into young looking and strong ones which find a ready sale.

khurī, n. f. The heel of a shoe.

H کھر کھر *khur*; Sant. *kho*, n. f. Coughing.

1. *Khur khāṅsī, terī dāī ke gale meṅ phāṅsī!*
If baby coughs hang the nurse.
2. *Khur khāṅsī, baniye ke jāë!*
Baniye ke ghar ghiu, guṛ khāë: Nursery rhymes.
Go, nasty cough! to the grocer's speed!
On sugar and butter there you'll feed.

khur khur k., v. n. To cough.

H کھرا کھرا *khar'rā*; n. m. A schedule; memorandum of transactions; rough account.

H کھرا کھرا *khar'ā, kharī*, adj. 1. Unalloyed. *Kharā māl hai.* 2. See کھوٹا (4—8) and کھوٹا 3. Good; valid. 4. Honest.

Kharā kahvaiyā dāṛhī jār. Wom. Prov.
Truth-tellers only get abuse.

1. *Woh len den kā baṛā kharā hai.*
2. *Tum baṛe khare āë!* (Ironic).

5. Impartial; straightforward; fair. [*rakhtā.*
Woh kharī sunātā hai, kisī ki lagī lipṭī nahīṅ
6. Of inferior caste (*Kāyasts*), opp. of *dūsrā*, noble on both sides.

kharā-pan, n. m. Honesty (*diyānat*).

kharā khoṭā. Good and bad.

kharā, yā kharā khel Farrukhābādī. Plain dealing (so called from the soundness of the Farrukhabad Rupee).

khare khure, adj. Without commission; nett.
Khare khure das rupaë deṅge.

kharī bolī; More com. *khaṛī bolī*, n. f. Coin of the true mint; pure language or idiom.

jī kharā khoṭā h., v. n. To long for; desire.

P کھرام کھرام *kohrām'*, n. m. Weeping and wailing.

koh'rām k., yā machānā, v. n. To weep and wail.

H کھراند کھراند *khar'āṅd*, n. f. 1. A saltish taste. 2. A burnt taste. 3. Stench.

H کھرب کھرب *khar'ab*; Mār. *kharab*, adj. S. खर्ब्ब A billion.

Arab kharab loṅ lakhshmī, ude ast loṅ rāj, [Dās.
Tulsī! Hari ki bhagti bin ye āve keh kāj? Tulsī
Though you have billions and dominion East to West,
All's profitless unless by Hari's worship blest.

P کھربا کھربا *kahrubā'*, n. m. *lit.* straw-attracting. 1. Amber. 2. Oriental anime; gum-resin from the *Valeria indica*. (?).

kah-rubāī, adj. Of or like amber.

kah-rubāī, n. f. Electricity. [S. खुरप्र or क्षुरप्र

H کھرپا کھرپا *khur'pā*, n. m. Dim. *khurpī*, n. f. 1. An instrument for scraping grass; a weeding knife; a native hoe.

Khurpā toṛūṅ, jālī toṛūṅ, khodūṅ nāhīṅ ghāṅs,
Sās, khasam jo kuchh kaheṅ to mār bhajāūṅ bāṅs! Rus. Wom.
I'll break my spade, I'll break my net, for grass I will not ply, [they shall fly.
If spouse or mother say a word from a bamboo

2. A blockhead. *Tū bhī nirā khurpā hai.*

khurpā jālī, n. m. A weeding knife and a net for holding grass, etc. *Khurpā jālī kahāṅ chhoṛī?*

H کھرپا کھرپا *khar'pā*, E. Wom. n. m. Sandals.

H کھرتل کھرتل *khar'tal*; Illit. *khartail, khaṛtal*, adj. See *kharā*, 5.

khartal kahnā, v. a. To speak freely.

H کھرتوا کھرتوا *kharat'vā*, n. m. Weeds. [*gāo.*

H کھرج کھرج *kharj*, n. f. The bass. *Kharaj meṅ*

H کھرچن کھرچن *khurch'an*; Tir. *khokaṛan*, n. f. S. क्षुरचयन 1. Scrapings, esp. from the kitchen pot.

1. *Baṛe bartan ki khurchan bhī bahut hotī hai.* Prov.
The scrapings even of a large pot are a meal.
2. *Nār sulakhnī kuṭam chhikāve, āp tale kī khurchan khāve.* Rus. Prov.
A good wife all the household doth a full meal give,
Content herself on scrapings from the pot to live.

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3. *Yeh apne bāp dādāoṅ kī bhī rahī sahī khurchan khā gaē.* [property.
He has dissipated every scrap of his ancestors'
2. A sweetmeat made of milk.
Khurchan Mathrā kī, aur sab jhūṭh. Prov. Saying.
Mathura milk-scrapings—all else is dross.

کھرچنا **खुरचना** *khurach'nā*, v. a. To scrape; scratch.

کھرچنی **खुरचनी** *khurchan'ī, khurachnī*, n. f.
1. A scraper; scoop, or shovel. 2. An eraser.

H کھردرا **खुरदरा** *khurdar'ā, khurdarī, khurairā, khurairī, khurrā, khurrī*; Tir. *kharrā*, adj. 1. Rough; rugged. 2. (*Bot.*) Rough; *scabra aspera*. 3. Wrinkled.
khurdarī chīz. (*Phys.*) A rough body.
pūrā khurdarā-pan. Perfect roughness.

H کھرسا **खिरसा** *khirs'ā*, E. n. m. S. क्षीरशाक
Curd made of biestings. [season.

H کھرسا **खरसा** *khar'sā*, n. f. Drought; dry
Kharsā piyārā bījnā, siyāle piyārī āg,
Barkhā māṅ piyāre lageṅ kāṅbal, chhāvā, rāg. Rus.
In summer a fan to cool me, a fire in wintry weather, [together.
A blanket, roof, and song—in the rains all three
kharsā bagnā, yā paṛnā, v. n.
To pass (a dry season without rain).

H کھرسیلا **खरसैला** *kharsail'ā, kharsailī*, adj.
Scabby; mangy.

H کھرل **खरल** *khar'al*; Rus. *khaṛal*; Brij. *khallar*; Tir. and Bhoj. *khal*, n. f. S. खल्ल
A pestle and mortar.
kharal k., v. a. To grind very fine. [(of cattle).

H کھرنا **खरना** *khar'nā*, n. m. Caste; breed

H کھرنڈ **खुरण्ड** *khur'aṇḍ*; Mār. *khuraṇṭ*; Farrukh. *khuṇṭar, khūṇṭ*, n. m. A scab or scale.
khuraṇḍ baṅdhnā, yā jamnā, v. n.
To form (a scab). [*khīrī*, n. f. S. क्षीरिणी

H کھرنی **खिरनी** *khir'nī*; Farrukh. *khinnī*; Bhoj.
A tree and its fruit; *Mimusops kaukī*, Wat.

H کھرونٹ **खरौंट** *kharauṇṭ', gharauṇṭ, khureṅch*, n. f. A scratch; a graze.
kharauṇṭ ānā, v. n. To be scratched, grazed.

H کھروا **कहरवा** *kahar'vā*, n. m.
A lascivious dance, and also a class of songs generally sung in the morning. They originated with *kahārs*.
kahar'yā, n. f. A net for the loads carried by *kahārs* and grasscutters.

H کھرہا **खरहा** *khar'hā*, n. m. A rabbit (خرگوش).

H کھریا **खुरिया** *khur'iyā*, n. f.
An instrument like a cup, formed of a cocoa-nut shell or other material, with which clothes are crimped.

H کھریرا **खरैरा** *kharaiṛā, khurairā*; Mār. *khuro*; Tir. *kharharā*, n. m. H. *khujānā* to rub.
A currycomb.
kharairā k., v. a. To currycomb.

H کھریری **खुरैरी** *khuraiṛī, khurdarī, khurrī*; *khurrā, khurairā*; Mār. *khullo*; Tir. and Bhoj. *kharhar*, adj. S. खर 1. Rough.
2. Without bedding (a bed).
1. *Khurrī chārpāī pe to so-kar nahīṅ āē?*
Have you just got up from a rough bed? [morning).
(You got out of the wrong side of your bed this
2. *Sāvan sove sāṅth ṛe, aur Māh khurairī khāṭ,*
Ap hī woh mar jāeṅge jo Jeth chalenge bāṭ.
In August straw, in January on bare bed to lay,
He's safe to die through journeys made in burning May.
3. *Khāṭ khurairī, naram merī kāyā,*
Nāṅh bichhonā toh ghar pāyā,
Kis birte par manne lāyā? Rus. [in the house,
The bed's too rough for my soft skin, no bedding
On what presumed you, pray, a wife to espouse?

H کھڑا **खड़ा** *khaṛ'ā, khaṛī, khaṛe*; Rus. *ṭhaṛā, ṭhaḍā*, adj. S. खड
1. Standing; standing up; erect; upright.
2. (*Geom.*) Perpendicular. 3. (*Bot.*) Upright (*erectus*). 4. Ready; prepared. 5. Remaining; at call. 6. Half-cooked. *Khaṛī dāl.*
khaṛā, adv. 1. At anchor; moored. 2. Aground.
khaṛā pānī na pīnā, v. n. lit. not to drink water at one's house. To hate one cordially.
khaṛā pachhāṛeṅ khānā, v. n.
To be struck down by a sudden calamity.
khaṛā paṛā pīṭnā, To mourn sitting and standing or without intermission.
khaṛā dāoṅ, The last stake. [tion.
khaṛā dabāo, (*Math.*) Normal pressure of reac-
khaṛā rahnā, v. n. 1. To stand; wait; stay; remain standing. *Zarā khaṛe rahnā, maiṅ bhī āyā.*
2. To wait; wait for; expect.
khaṛā qad, n. m. Height (a man's).
khaṛā kar-ke dikhānā, (Slang) v. a. To show one's thumb; to refuse to pay. [18, 39—42.
khuṛā k., v. a. 1. See کھڑا 1—4, 10, 14, 17,
2. To station; place (*rakhnā*, 2). 3. To pitch (tents). 4. To stop one (*ṭhaorānā*, 1).
Gāṛī yahīṅ khaṛī karo!
5. To set up; open; establish; institute.
1. *Dukān khaṛī karnā.*
2. *Khuāh makhuāh kā dāvedār khaṛā kar dīyā.*
6. (*kachchī silāī k.*) To baste. [(Micros.).
khaṛā karne-vālā, sīdhā karne-vālā. An erector
khaṛā khet. 1. A standing crop.
2. (*Geom.*) A vertical plane.
khaṛā khel, n. Despatch; expedition.
khaṛā gol sikhar, (*Geom.*) A right circular cone.
khaṛā k., v. n. See کھڑا 1—3, 5, 10, 11—14, 16, 22, 23, 34, 37—39, 42, 46, 49, 50.
1. To rear (a horse).

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khaṛā hone-vālā, sīdhā hone-vālā, (*Anat.*) Erectile.
khaṛe pīr kā rozā rakhnā, Mah. v. a.
To stand continually.
Khaṛe pīr kā rozā to nahīṅ rakkhā hai?
khaṛe rakhnā, v. a. To strike a balance.
khaṛe khaṛe, khaṛe pāoṅ, adv. 1. On foot; standing all the while. 2. Without loss of time; expeditiously; quickly. 3. For a short while.
1. *Zarā khaṛe khaṛe vahāṅ bhī ho āo!*
2. *Phirte haiṅ be-qarārī ke māre khaṛe khaṛe,*
Ho jā hamāre pās, tu piyāre, khaṛe khaṛe! Jurat.
khaṛe ghāṭ dhonā, v. a. [boiling them.
To wash clothes quickly at a *ghāṭ,* without
khaṛe yā pūre kone kā tikhūṇṭ; A. *musallas qāyam-uz-zāviyah.* S. समकोण त्रिभुज
A right-angled triangle.
dām khaṛe k., v. a. To sell off; realize.
کھڑی *khaṛ'ī,* n. f. Swimming upright in the water; treading water.
khaṛī tāl. (*Mus.*) A quick time.
khaṛī tāl ke chaubole. A play in which various professions, as grocers, cobblers, etc. are represented, so called from the lively music which accompanies the representation.
khaṛī chhāyā. (*Ast.*) A nucleus. [pendicular.
khaṛī lakīr; A. *umūd;* S. लम्ब, (*Geom.*) A per-
khaṛī lagānā, v. n. To tread water. [suspended.
khaṛī hunḍī, n. f. A bill of which payment is

H کھڑاؤں *khaṛāṅo, kharāūṅ;* Tir. *kharāunī;* Rus. *khaṛām,* n. f. S. काष्ठ + पाद; H. *kāṭh* + *pāoṅ.*
Wooden shoes; clogs; pattens; sandals.

H کھڑبڑ *khaṛ baṛ,* n.f. Clatter; clash.

H کھڑسان *khaṛsān', kharsāṅ;* Mār. *kursāṅṇ,* n. m. S. खरशाण Grindstone (*sān*).

H کھڑک *kha'ṛak, khiṛak,* n. m. 1. A cowshed; sheepfold. 2. A pound for cattle.

H کھڑکا *khaṛ'kā;* Tir. & Bhoj. *khaṛikā,* n. m. S. खडक्क
1. (*khuṛkā*) Clatter; rattle. 2. A tooth-pick; a stalk used as a pin to keep leaves together.
Ban ke pāt, ban ke khaṛikā,
Kerī karat Bārī ke larikā. Bhoj. Prov.
With forest leaves and stalks for toys,
Amuse themselves leaf-joiner's boys.

U کھڑکانا *khaṛkā'nā, khuṛkānā,* v. a.
1. Caus. of *khaṛaknā,* q. v.
2. To scare or frighten away.

U کھڑکنا *khaṛak'nā, khuṛaknā, khaṅknā,* v. n.
1. To knock; bang; clang; clatter; rustle.
Pāt khaṛkā or hilāū ḍaṛkā. Rus. [shy.
If but a leaf should sigh the untamed beast will
2. To fall out; quarrel. [*khaṛaknā.*

U کھڑکھڑانا *khaṛkhaṛā'nā,* v. a. See
Bāṅke bhī ho-ke ham ne is dil ko urāyā,
Shamshīr aur sipar ko ek umr khaṛ-khaṛāyā. Nazīr.
A gallant gay I've toyed with maid and wife,
And sword and lance I've brandished all my life.
2. See *āṛe hāth lenā* 2,—6.
Āj unko bhī khaṛkhaṛā ḍālā.

کھڑکھڑاہٹ *khaṛkhaṛā'haṭ, khuṛkhuṛāhaṭ, khur khur,* n. f. Clatter; rattle; clang.

U کھڑکھڑیا *khaṛkhaṛ'iyā,* n.m. A break.

H کھڑکی *khiṛ'kī,* n. f. S. खडक्किका
1. A window; casement. 2. A wicket; sally-port; postern gate; backdoor. 3. A shutter.
khiṛkī-dār aṅgarkhā, A close native coat open at the breast. [front.
khiṛkī-dār pagṛī, A turban with an opening in

H کھڑگ *khaṛ'ag,* n. m. S. खड्ग Pr. *khaggo.* A sword.

H کھڑنجا *khaṛanj'ā;* Bhoj. *khaṅjaṛ,* n. m. 1. Over-burnt bricks.
2. A brick-on-edge pavement.

H کھڑنک *khaṛ'aṅk;* Mār. *kharank,* adj.
Dry; dried up. *Sūkh-kar khaṛaṅk ho gayā.*

H کھڑیا *khaṛ'iyā, khariyā maṭṭī,* W. *khaṛī, khallī,* E; *kaḍḍī,* Mār, n. f. S. खटिका
Chalk; white clay; pipe clay; a species of steatites with which children learn to write, and which is used in giving a polish to stucco.
khaṛyā potnā, phernā, v. a. To whitewash.
khallī-chhūnā, E. v. a. *lit.* to touch the chalk.
To take one's first lesson.

H کھڑینچ *khuṛench', khuraiṅch;* Bhoj. *khiṅkhoral;* Tir. *nichhhor,* n. f. S. खुर
1. A scratch; scrape; a slight wound.
2. Enmity; malice.
khuṛench nikālnā, v. a. 1. To vent one's spite or ill-will. 2. To find fault with; cavil; pick holes in. [sorious; carping.
khuṛench'iyā, adj. 1. Envious; malicious. 2. Cen-

H کھساری *khisār'ī,* E. n. f.
A kind of pulse; *Lathyrus sativus,* Wat.

H کھسانا *khasā'nā,* v. a. 1. To pull down or destroy. 2. (*khiskānā*) To open; loosen.

H کھسرا *khas'rā;* Bhoj. *kheṅsrā,* n. m.
Measles (*haṅsnī-khelnī mātā*).

H کھسر پھسر *khus'ar phusar, ghusar phusar, phusar phusar;* Bhoj. *sāṅī sāī phus phurā;* Mār. *ghusmus,* n. f. S. अपरास्फुर
Whispering (*kānā-phūsī,* 1).
Kyā khusar phusar lagā rakkhī hai?
khusar phusar k., v. a. To whisper.

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H کھسکانا खिसकाना *khiskā'nā, khaskānā,* v. a. 1. To move; shove (*sarkānā* 1). 2. To push towards one; slip into one's hand (*sarkānā,* 4). 3. To steal (*alag k.* 12—16).

کھسکنا खिसकना *khisak'nā, khisak jānā;* Bhoj. *ghaskal,* v.n. To slip or steal away; sheer off.

Woh to unke āte hī khisak gayā.

khisko, chalo khisko, Go away! be off!

khiskū, Brij. 1. One who slinks away. 2. One who has taken leave of his senses. [خشخاش

H کھسکھس खसखस *khas khas,* n. f. 1. See 2. The sound heard in cutting rough grass, etc.; a burr.

H کھسلنا खिसलना *khisal'nā, khisal paṛnā,* v. n. S. स्खल See *phisalnā,* 1, 3.

1. To slip. 2. To lean towards (*ḍhisālnā*).

H کھسنا खिसना *khis'nā, khasnā;* Tir. *ghisāib,* v. n. S. क्षय to become thin. 1. To drop or be removed (*khisaknā*). 2. To fall; sink (as a terrace). 3. To be worn out (cloth). 4. To decline; wane. *Din khasā.*

H کھسوٹنا खसोटना *khasoṭ'nā;* Rus. *khosnā;* Bhoj. *chonthal,* v..a. S. कष

1. To pull; pluck; tear (بُرا 1).

1. *Jiskī godī meṅ baiṭhnā usī kī ḍāṛhī khasoṭnā.* Prov. In his lap reared, he plucks his beard. (He cuts off the hand that feeds him).

2. *Maryo yoh tāpan-kāre rī! āp tāp-kar jāḍā tāreṅ Chhān khasoṭen mhāre rī.* Rus. Wom. Die, squatters by the fire! They take the straw from off my thatch to make themselves a fire.

2. To snatch; plunder. *Kapṛe khasoṭ liye.*

khasoṭ'ā, n. m. 1. A trick in wrestling. 2. A disgraced person (an abuse).

Āj se kaun khasoṭī ham se bole? Wom.

H کھسیانا खिसियाना *khisiyā'nā, khisyānī,* adj. 1. Humiliated; mortified; abashed; blank. 2. Ready to cry.

khisyānā k., v. a. To put to the blush.

khisiyānā, khisiyānā ho jānā, v. n. 1. To look blank or foolish; to be abashed; to grin. 2. To be ready to cry.

khisyān'pat, khisyānpan, n. f. Mortification; humiliation; shamefacedness. [peacock.

H کھکھ کُکُک *ku'huk,* n. f. The scream of a *kuhuk'nā,* v. n. To scream.

H کھکا खक्का *khak'kā,* n. m. See خاکی

Tum kyā kahīṅ ke khakkā sāhib ho?
Are you the laird?
(Are you anybody in particular?).

P کھکشاں *kahkashāṅ';* H. *akkās gaṅgā;* Sant. *panjar, ḍahar,* n. f. The milky way.

H کھکھوڑل खखोड़ल *khakhoḍ'al, khakoṭal,* n. f. A hollow in a tree, etc.

H کھکوڑنا खकोड़ना *khakoṛ'nā, khakonā,* W. *khikhornā,* E.; *khokhrab,* Tir. v.a. 1. See *kured-nā.* 2. To search out; leave no stone unturned.

H کھکھ کھوکھ *khukh;* Brij. *khukham, khukkhas, khukkhal;* Sant. *khol,* adj. S. कोटर hollow. 1. Empty; hollow. 2. Empty-handed; penniless.

Kauṛi palle nahīṅ, bil-kul khukh haiṅ.

H کھکیڑ खकेड़ *khakeṛ',* n. f. Trial; trouble; difficulty. [labour.

khakeṛ uṭhānā, v. n. To undergo trouble or

S کھگ खग *khag,* n. m. S. ख sky or ether, ग from गम to go. 1. A bird (*pakshī*). 2. A crow (*kavvā*).

Khag jāne khag hī kī bhākhā, yā te, Umā, gupt maiṅ rākhā. Rāmāyan.
Crows' language crows but know, hence, Uma, I this secret kept from you ere now.

کھگیش खगेश *khagesh',* n. m. *lit* lord of birds. The bird of Vishnū.

P کھگل *kah-gil, kah-gal, kaigal;* Tir. *gilāhā,* n. f. P. *kāh* straw, *gil* earth. [walls with.

Straw and mud mixed together to plaster

kah-gal k., v. a. To plaster walls with straw and mud mixed together. [بھرا (1, 7).

H کھل खल *khal,* adj. S. खल, Pālī, *khalo.* See 1. Shallow. 2. Mean; worthless (person).

کھل खल *khal;* Tir. *kharī,* n. f. Oil-cake.

Khal khā! khal! (Said by shopkeepers to customers who want to buy cheap).

khul h., v. n. To crumble; moulder; decay.

khalī, n. f. Scented oil-cake used as a hair wash.

H کھلا खल्ला *khal'lā,* n. m. H. *khāl* leather. An old shoe. [adj.

H کھلا खुला *khul'ā;* Bhoj. *khulal;* Tir. *kholal,* 1. Uncovered; not closed; open; exposed; naked. 2. Clear; fair (sky).

Aise meṅ chale jāo / khulā hai.

3. (*khule-bandoṅ*) Unrestrained; unchecked; loose. 4. Untied; unfastened; unchained; unlocked. *Darvāzā khulā hai.* 5. Expanded; broad. 6. Public; known. 7. Direct; manifest.

khulā khulā, adj. 1. Open; well-known. 2. Fair; straight. *Khulā khulā beohār.* 3. Fair; distinct; legible (writing).

Zarā khulā khulā likkho.

4. Detailed; circumstantial; clear. [ation.

khule makān, n.m. A house in an open airy situ-

khul khelnā, v..a. 1. To indulge openly in vices which were formerly done in secret. 2. To do a thing openly.

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khule-bandoṅ, adv. Free; at liberty; at large.
khule khule, khullam khullā, khule khazāne, khule maidān, adv. 1. (*khule-bandoṅ*) Openly (*din dahāṛe*). 2. Expressly; manifestly.

H کھلاڑ खिलाड़ *khilāṛ', khilāṛan, khelnī*, n. f. S. खेलाकार, H. *khel* play. 1. (*Slang*) A coquette. 2. A *fille de joie*.
khilāṛ, adj. 1. Playful; free. 2. Frisky; wanton.
khilāṛpan', n. m. 1. Playfulness. 2. Wantonness.
کھلاڑی खिलाड़ी *khilāṛ'ī*, adj. 1. Sportive. 2. Full of tricks; skilled in conjuring, etc.
khilāṛ'ī, n. m. 1. A juggler; gamester. 2. An adept at any game.
Khel khilāṛī kā, paisā madārī kā. Prov. [takes.
The play is the player's, the pence the showman
khilāṛ'iyāṅ, n. f. Pl. 1. Tricks. 2. Gambols; sports. *Yeh kuttā baṛī khilāṛiyān kartā hai.*
khalail, n. m. 1. (*khilārī.*) A gambler. 2. A petty thief; a pick pocket.

کھلانا खिलाना *khilā'nā*; Tir. *khilāiḅ*; Bhoj. *khelāval*, v. a.
1. To dangle, amuse, divert (a child).
Khilāĕ kā nām nahiṅ, rulāĕ kā nām. Prov.
No thanks if you amuse the child, but blame if you should make it cry.
2. To charm (as a snake). [Prov.
Parāī naukrī karnī, aur sāṅp kā khilānā barābar.
Service and feeding a snake are alike.

H کھلانا खिलाना *khilā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of کھلنا q. v.

H کھلانا खिलाना *khilā'nā, khilvānā*; Illit. *khulānā, khuānā*, Caus. of کھلنا q. v.
Jo tere ghar meṅ būro bhī nā hai to sakkar hī ger khavā dijyo,
Mope ḍaṭo na jāĕ, mere dāu jī, aise jāṛe maiṅ bidā karyo! Rus. Wom. song.
If even sugar white be none, brown sugar sure will do, [from you!
I cannot, father, wait, in winter let me part
(The daughter pleading for a speedy consummation of her marriage (*gaunā*).
zahr khilānā, v. a. To administer poison.
کھلاؤ खिलाऊ *khilā'ū*, n. m. One who feeds or supports another. [nurse.
کھلائی खिलाई *khilā'ī*, n. f. 1. Feeding. 2. A dry
Haṅste bachche ko rulā dete haiṅ, kyā khū hai burī!
Aĕ khilāī, le le! bāz āī maiṅ inke piyār se.
Wom. Jān Sāhab.
The child was laughing now, he made it cry, the brute, he did! [I'd fain be rid!
Nurse! take away the child! of love like this
khilāī pilāī, n. f. Charge of maintenance.

H کھلانا कहलाना *kahlā'nā, kahlvānā, kahānā*, Caus. of *kahnā*, q. v.
Koli, mālī, jāt bairāgī pākhaṇḍ ke tāiṅ pujvāte,
Sāt jāt mil kar-ke baiṭhe sāḍ baishnav kahlāte.
Weavers, gardeners, friars, all the worship of false gods promote, [worshippers devote.
Seven castes together claim to be all Vaishnu

H کھلبلی खलबली *khalbal'ī, khalbal, khalābalī, khalbalāhaṭ*, n. f. Hurry; hurly burly; bustle; agitation; commotion; turmoil; disturbance (*afrā tafrī*).
khalbal'ī paṛnā, yā machnā, khalbalānā, v. n. To be agitated or tossed up and down; to be in commotion. [fusion or a panic.
khalbalī ḍālnā, yā gernā, v. a. To create con-

H کھل کھل खिल खिल *khil khil, khī khī, hā hā hā*; Sant. *had had*, n. f. See کھی کھی Giggling. [*haṅsnā*, v. n.

H کھل کھل کھلانا खिल खिलाना *khil khilānā, khil khilā-ke*
1. To explode or burst with laughter.
2. To shake or rattle together.

H کھلکھلانا खलखलाना *khalkhalā'nā*, v. n.
1. To rumble; grumble (the bowel).
2. To chink.
Jeb meṅ rupai khalkhalāte haiṅ.

H کھلنا खिलना *khil'nā, khil jānā*, v. n. S. कॄ
1. To blow (*phūlnā*, 3,); bloom.
Jab merī galī tū āĕgo, merī khil jāĕgī sab kalī kalī,
Bhauṅrā ban-ke ās jā tū merī galī! Farrukh. Wom.
When in my lane you come, like a flower bud I will bloom, [home!
Oh be a bee and make this lane your chosen
2. To open; swell; burst.
3. To be kept separate or apart.
Naĕ chāṅval kam khilte haiṅ.
4. To affect one's head or go to the head.
Ab jā-ke nashah khilā hai. [split.
5. To crack; to be broken, fractured,
1. *Sārī divār khil gaī.* 2. *Yeh makaī khūb khilī!*
6. To look well; suit; become.
Harī topī tumhāre sir pe nahīṅ khiltī.
7. To swell with pleasure; to be exhilirated (*phūlnā*, 4).
Āj to khūb khil rahe ho!
khil'nī, adj. Swollen; bursting. *Khilnī juār.*
khil'vāṅ, adj. Separated; disjoined; apart.
Khilvāṅ khichṛī.

کھلنا खुलना *khul'nā* v. n.
1. To be opened (a knot); to be solved.
Moamma khul gayā.
2. To be opened out (stitches).
Sīvan khul gaī.
3. To be disentangled, unravelled.
4. To be untied, unfastened, unbuttoned, unfolded. 5. To be let loose; to get loose.
Ghoṛā khul gayā.
6. To be set free, removed (from restraint or control). *Rok khul gaī.* [cleaned.
7. To be removed (obstacles), cleared,
Morī khulnā. [*khul gaĕ.*
8. To be lost (in gambling). *Sau rupaĕ*
9. To open; to be opened, dissected, analyzed, laid bare.
10. To be cut open (the head). [bonds).
11. (*Dehlī*) To be dissolved (matrimonial
Ek amīr kā laṛkā khulā kai. Wom.
12. To move (in chess).

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Yeh mohrā abhī nahīṅ khulā.

13. To be cut or opened (a passage, channel, line). *Sarak khulī.*

14. To be expanded, widened, enlarged.

15. To be disclosed, revealed; to get wind. 16. To be exposed, betrayed.

Bāt us par jo na thī ab tak khulī so khul gaī, Bazm meṅ uskī maiṅ aisā maĕ ko pī-kar khul gayā. Sabqat.

17. To be manifest, clear. *Matlab khulā.*

18. To be clear (sky, mind).

Meṅh khul gayā.

19. To brighten up; shine.

20. To look well; become.

Harī goṭ lāl ḍupaṭṭe par khūb khultī hai.

21. To begin; commence. *Kām khulnā.*

22. To start; depart. *Do baje gāṛī khulegī.*

23. To be set up, instituted, established.

Nayā nāokghar khulā. (*khulnā.*

24. To be restored, renewed. *Tankhuāh*

25. To become intimate or familiar.

26. To be encouraged, emboldened.

Hibāo khulnā. [lous.

khulā huā, phaṭā huā, chāk, (*Bot.*) Polyphyl-

khul baiṭhnā, khul-ke baiṭhnā, v.n. To sit at ease.

Makān-i-mushafī iska to samjho, āp-kā ghar hai, Takalluf kuchh nahīṅ, khul baiṭhiye yāṅ be-hijābī se. Mushafī.

khul-ke, adv. 1. Openly; freely; at leisure; copiously. 2. To one's satisfaction. [A valve.

khul-muṅdnī, lit. what opens and shuts. (*Mech.*)

khul-mundnī chāl, Bivalve motion.

khule-bāzār, adv. In the open market (*khulekhule*).

khule bāloṅ, With loose or dishevelled hair.

Pukāre gar koī yoṅ ghar se bāhar Khule-bāloṅ nikal āyā na kije! Mushafī.

khulī paṭṭī, (*Bot.*) Naked leaf.

bhūk khulnā, v. n. To recover one's appetite.

zabān khulnā, v. n. *lit.* To be loosed (one's tongue). 1. To find one's tongue; to begin to talk. 2. To use harsh words; to abuse; to be foul-mouthed.

H کھلندڑا *khilandṛā, khilandṛī,* adj. Playsome; playful; frolicsome.

H کھلوانا *khulvā'nā*; Rus. *khulānā*; Bhoj. *kholāval,* Caus. of *kholnā.*

H کھلونا *khilau'nā, khilonā*; Sant. *ene*: *ān,* n. m. S. कीडनक, H. *khel* play.

1. A plaything; toy.

1. *Baunā jorū kā khilaunā,*
Jorū māre lāteṅ, baunā kare bāteṅ. Boys' rhyme.
The little man's a plaything for his wife, [strife.
She fights with kicks, with words he plies the
2. *Ādmī kyā hai, khilaunā hai.* Chafī. *Phabti.*
He is not a man, he is a toy.
(Said of an amusing fellow).

2. A bawble; gewgaw.

3. A buffoon; mimic; jester.

khāṅd kā khilaunā, n.m. Toys made of sugar, esp. at the *Divālī* festival.

Khāṅd kā khilaunā paise ko! Delhi Street cry.

H کھلی *khil'lī*; Rus. *khissā*; Tir. *khel,* n. f. S. केलि Jest; joke; chaff.

khillī uṛānā, khillī meṅ uṛānā, v. a. To make a fool of (*akmaq banānā*).

khillī-bāz. adj. Humorous; jocose; jocular.

khillī-bāzī, n. f. See *chher,* (3. 4).

1. Jest; jocularity. 2. Flirtation. [flirt.

khillī k., v. a. 1. To joke; make a jest. 2. To

H کھلیان *khaliyān'*; Sant. *kharāī*; Tir. and Bhoj. *kharíhān,* n. f. S. खल्या

1. See *pair,* 4, 5. 2. A granary; barn.

Kaheṅ khet kī, sune khaliyān kī. Prov.
Speak of a field, to his ears a barn.

H کھم *kham, khamb, khambhā,* n. m. S. स्तम्भ; Pr. *khambho.* A pillar (*tham*).

H کھمبی *khum'bī*; Mār. *phumbī,* n. f. S. कुम्भी Pālī, *kumbhī.* Mushroom.

H کھمچ *kham'ach,* n. m. *Mucunamivca,* Wat.; a hot weather bean.

H کھن *khan*; Bhoj. *khaṛhar,* n. m. S. खण्ड A story (of a house) (*dsarja,* 4).

H کھن *khin, khan,* adv. S. क्षण Pālī, *khano.* A moment (*chhan*).

Tumhārā to khan khan kā matā hai.
You change from moment to moment.

H کھن *khan, khan khan*; Mār. *chhannā,* n. f. A clink (*chhan*).

H کہنا *kah'nā*; Sant. *laī,* v. a. S. कथन

1. See بولنا 5, 6, 10, 11. 2. To tell; say.

1. *Kyoṅ kahī, aur kyoṅ kahāī.* Prov. What made you speak—occasion given for gossip's tongue!
2. *Kahne se garche hoti hai, yāroṅ, parāī bāt,* [Taqī.
Ho ham se to nahīṅ na kaheṅ muṅh par āī bāt. Mir
To speak's to make another's what your own was now, [somehow.
Yet words that come upon the lips will pass
3. *Kahe ke sab kuchh, kare ke kuchh nā.* Bhoj. Prov.
He talks a deal but nothing does.
4. *Shurfa, bāt agam kī kahan sunan kī nāheṅ,* [Shurfā
Jāneṅ so kahveṅ nahīṅ, kaheṅ so jāneṅ nāheṅ.
Shurfā! ne'er talk or hear about the infinite!
Who know are silent, while who know not talk of it.

3. To call; name.

Is ne mujhe be-vaqūf kahā.

4. To advise; admonish (*samjhānā,* 2).

Tore lalā ne mo se chānak pīt karī rī!
Lākh kahī, vā ne ek na mānī, woh to kuchh prīt kī rīt na jāne, [meri sās burī rī!
Barjo, Jasodhā! apne kuṅar ko, maiṅ birhan,
Your boy with sudden passion felt with me doth plead,
A hundred thousand times I chid, he would [not heed,

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Love's ways he knows not yet: restrain him, Jasodha! [in-law!
Unhappy wretch! hard bears on me my mother-
kahā sunī, kahan sunan; Rus. *kahbat sunbat*, n. f. Words (*an-ban*).
Un meṅ āpas meṅ kuchh kahā sunī ho gaī.
kahte hī; Sant. *lai torā*, adv. 1. So saying; no sooner said; instantly; directly; no sooner said than done. 2. Easily; readily.
k ih'nā, n. m. 1. A word or phrase; saying. 2. Advice (*sīkh* 1). 3. Order; bidding.
Āp kā kahnā sir āṅkhoṅ par.
kah'an, n. f. See *kahnā*, n. m. Composition.
kahnā sunnā; Mag. *kahal sunal*, 1. Dispute; altercation. 2. Influence; consideration.
Unkā sarkār meṅ baṛā kahnā sunnā hai.
kahnā k., *kahā k.*, v. a. To do one's bidding; carry out instructions.
Māre sardi ke hāth kahnā nahiṅ kartā.
kahnā yā kahā mānnā, kahne par chalnā, kahne meṅ rahnā, v. n. To obey.
kahnā an-kahnā, Improper language.
kahne par jānā, v. a. To heed; regard.
kahne ko. adv. For the sake of saying.
kahne kī bāteṅ, Mere words.
kahne meṅ, adv. Under or subject to one's orders; obedient.
kahne-vālā; A. *mutakallim*; See *uttam pursh*, 2.
kahā sunā, n. m. 1. Inappropriate speech; harsh language. *Hamārā kahā sunā muāf karnā.* 2. Pleading; solicitation.
Tumhāre kahe sune se shāyad rāzī ho jāẽ.

H کھنا کھِنا *khin'nā*, v.n. To wear out.
khinā huā, adj. (*Bot.*) Imbricate.

S کھنجا کھञ्जा *khanj'ā*, n. m.
A stanza of two lines, one of thirty-two, the other of thirty feet. *Bate.*

H کھنجری کھञ्जरी *khanj'rī*, n. f.
A small tambourine.

H کھنجن کھञ्जन *khanj'an*,; Sant. *chaiñchir*, n. m. A wagtail; *enicurus maculatus*; the spotted fork-tail.

H کھنڈانا کھंदाना *khanḍā'nā*, Rus. v. a.
To send on an errand (بھیجنا 1).
Jeṭh jiṭhānī he le le sove,
Mero balam khaṅḍāẽ dio ḍhoran pe,
Bis khāūṅgī jeṭh tere bolan pe! Rus. Wom.
My elder brother with his wife his time doth spend,
My husband sent away the cattle just to tend,
I'll poison, sister, take! your taunts sore me offend.

H کھنڈولی کھंदोली *khandol'ī*, W.; *khindṛī*, *kheṅdrī*, E. n. f. Baby quilts.
Nai dhoban aur kheṅdhṛī meṅ sāban! Prov.
A laundress new, for clouts soap too!

S کھنڈ खण्ड *khanḍ*, n. m. 1. A part (*ṭukṛā* 1—4). 2. A tract; region. *Bharat-khanḍ.* 3. The songs of *Padmāvat*. 4. (W.) Songs composed and sung by washermen, etc. [q. v.
khand kahnā, v. n To recite or make *khands*,

H کھنڈا کھण्डा *khanḍ'ā*; Sant. *khode*; Bhoj. *kkūdī*, n. m. 1. Broken rice.
2. A broken board or tablet.
khunḍā-khoṅḍā, adj. Blunt (*bhutrā*, 1).
khunḍe ustre se sir mūṅḍnā, v. a. 1. To shave with a blunt razor. 2. To worry.

H کھنڈانا کھिंडाना *khinḍā'nā*; Tir. *khiṛāib*; Sant. *bhoṭro* v. a. See کھنڈنا q. v.

H کھنڈت کھण्डित *khanḍ'it*, *khanḍat*, adj.
Cut; torn; broken.
Yeh pustak khrnḍat hai. [*tornā*, 12—14.

khanḍit k., *khuṇḍan k.*, v. a. See *bhaṅg k.* and 1. To break. 2. To interrupt; disturb.
khanḍit h., *yā ho jānā*, v. n. 1. To be broken.
Janeū khanḍit ho gayā.
2. To be disturbed, interrupted.

H کھنڈر کھण्डर *khanḍ'ar*, *khuṇḍlā*; Bhoj. *khaṅṛhaṛ*, n. m. pl. کھنڈرات
1. A tumble-down building; a ruin.
2. (*Contemp.*) A house.

H کھنڈلا کھण्डला *khanḍ'lā*, n. m. A piece; slice.
Machhlī ke khanḍle. [of an idol.

H کھنڈن کھण्डन *khanḍ'an*, n. m. Breaking, esp.

H کھنڈنا کھिंडना *khiṅḍ'nā*, *khiṅḍā jānā*, *khiṅḍ jānā*, v. n. To be dispersed (بکھرنا 1—7).
Jī khinḍā jātā hai. [q. v.

H کھنڈوانا کھिंडवाना *khinḍvā'nā*, Caus. of *khiṅḍānā*,

H کھنڈھلا کھण्ढला *khaṅḍh'lā*; Mār. *khokhlo*; Tir. *khodharī*; Bhoj. *koṛhrā*; Sant. *ḍhodro*, n. m. S. कोटर The hollow of a tree.

H کھنڈیل وال کھण्डेल वाल *khanḍel-vāl*, n.m. A sect of Jains.

H کھنس کھुनस *khun'as*, *khuns*; Bhoj. *khonas*, Sant. *hirkhā*; n.f. 1. Dislike; nausea; loathing. 2. Envy; spite; grudge.

H کھنسانا کھुनसाना *khunsā'nā*, *khunasnā*; Tir. *khisāib*; Bhoj. *khoṅsāil*, v. n.
1. To dislike; hate.
2. To be cross, waspish; to turn on one.
Gaī hiye kī phūṭ āg ko ghar ghar ḍole, [Smokers.
Jā se māṅge āg, nār vohī khunsātī bole. Song.
Gone is his shame, for fire from house to house he goes,
Each one of whom he begs on him hard words [bestows.

H کھنک کھनक *khank*, n. f. A high wind.

H کھنکانا کھनकाना *khankā'nā*, *khanak'nā*, *khankhanānā*, *khulkāna*, *chhankānā*; Bhoj. *khan-khanāval*, v. a. To chink.
Dui ānā paisā gallā meṅ ḍāre aur paturiyan ke āge khunkāun lage. Farrukh.

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But four pence in his pocket and he chinks them before the strumpet.

H खंखा *khan'khā*, n. f. 1. Ajade. 2. A hag.

H खंखार *khaṅkhār'*, *khaṅkār*, *khakhār*; Sant. *kharā*, n. m. S. खेट *kaphakāra* Pālī, *khelo*. Phlegm (*balgam*).

H खंखारना *khaṅkhār'nā*, *khaṅkār'nā*, v. a. 1. To hawk. 3. To cough; give a cough.

1. *Parāē ghar meṅ khaṅkhār-ke jānā chāhiye.*
2. *Dekh-kar khankhārā mujh ko, aur dī dushnām bhī,*
Jab maiṅ jhunjhlāyā to bole, 'vāh terā nām bhī!'
Inshā. [me free,
She coughed when she saw me and then abused
I rated her, she said 'the cap fits you I see.'

H खंखाव *khankhā'o*, n. m. A blemish or vice in a horse.

H खंखड़ *khan'khaṛ*, n. m. A skeleton.

khankhaṛ, adj. Dried up; hard.

H खंगालना *khaṅgāl'nā*, *khaṅgāl ḍālnā*; Bhoj. *khanghāral* v. a. खालब 1. To wash (*dhonā*).

Kahtā nahiṅ kī hashmat o māl o manāl de!
Is mere maile dil ko, Ilāhī, khaṅgāl de! Raṅgiṅ.
My God! I crave not wealth, nor goods, nor dignity,
My unclean heart to wash is all I ask of thee!

2. (*Slang*) To have sexual intercourse with.

H खंगर *khaṅ'gar*; Bhoj. *khanjar*, n. m. 1. Overburnt or semivitrified bricks.

2. Any thing very dry. 3. Refuse of metal.

khangar lag jānā, v. n. To be reduced to skin and bone.

sūkh-ke khaṅgar h., v. n. To be quite dried up.

H खो *kho*, *khorā*; Bhoj. *khoh*; Sant. *dander*, n. f. A cave; den; pit.

H खवा *khav'ā*, *kandhā*; Bhoj. *kāṅh*; Sant. *taren*; n. m. The shoulder.

Khave se khavā chhiltā thā. The crowd was so dense that they rubbed shoulder to shoulder.

H कहवाना *kahva'nā*, *kahlānā*, *kahānā*, v. a. Caus. of *kahnā*, q. v.

H खोप *khop*, *khoṅp*, n. f. S. गुहा 1. A rent; fissure. 2. A long stitch.

khop bharnā, v. a. To stitch; baste.

H खोपरा *khop'rā*, n. m. खर्पर 1. (*khopā*) The kernel of a cocoa-nut.

Girī, nārial, khopre charheṅ bhavan meṅ ān,
'Jai jai' bolen jātrī, Paṇḍat kareṅ bakhān. Hymn.
The pilgrims gifts of cocoa-nuts lay upon the altar,
'Jaē jaē!' they shout, the while the priests intone their pratter.

2. (*Slang*) Head; skull. *Khoprā phoṛ dūṅgā!*

H खोपरी *khap'rī*, Sant. *khaprī*, n. f. S. खर्पर Pālī, *kapparo*, 1. The skull; pate. 2. The brainpan (*kapāl*, 1).

Bhāī! kyā bedhab khoprī hai!

khoprī kā hāḍ, (*Anat.*) The bones of the skull.

khoprī khā jānā, v. a. *lit.* to devour one's brains. 1. To eat one's head off. 2. To worry; plague (*bhejā khānā*). 3. To spend or lavish another's property.

khoprī ganjī k., v. a. To cudgel; brain.

khoprī meṅ sūrākh k. G. G. To trepan.

baiṅḍī khoprī, An ill-disposed or rude man.

Yeh baiṅḍī khoprī hai, is se bachte rahnā!

H खोट *khoṭ*, n. m. कूट See ओगी 1—4, 6, and ऐब 1. An alloy.

khoṭ k., v. a. 1. See *khatā k.* 2. To do harm to.

Maiṅ ne tumhārā kyā khoṭ kiyā hai?

khoṭ milānā, v. a. To mix with a base metal.

khoṭ nikālnā, v. a. To find or pick faults.

H खोटा *khoṭ'ā*, *khoṭī*, adj. 1. See ओगी 7, 8, 15, 17. 2. Defective; faulty. 3. False; spurious; base. 4. Vicious; corrupt; malignant. [small.

Jitnā chhoṭā utnā hī khoṭā. Prov. As false as he is

5. Dishonest; unfair; fraudulent. 6. Perfidious; treacherous. 7. Malicious; revengeful.

khoṭā irādah. A sinister design.

khoṭā beṭā, n. m. An undutiful son.

khoṭā rāj, n. m. Mal-administration (*burā rāj*).

khoṭā sikkā. False coin.

khoṭā samā, n m. See *burā samā.*

khoṭā kharā dekhnā, v. a. To distinguish good from bad. [transaction.

khoṭā muāmilah. Unfair dealing; a dishonest

khoṭī tadbīr. Machination; crooked policy.

khoṭī, yā khoṭī kharī sunānā, v. a. To abuse one.

khoṭī k., v. a. 1. To alloy. 2. To mar; spoil. 3. To play false; to do mischief. [abuse.

khoṭī kahnā, v. a. To speak against; backbite;

khoṭī kharī, n. f. Abusive language.

khoṭī ghaṛī, yā sāat, n. f. See *burā waqt.*

khoṭī huṇḍī, n. f. A fraudulent note or bill.

H खोटा *khoṭ'ā*, n. m. *khoṭī*, n. f. A wicked person; a firebrand (*burā*, 1).

Zor nahīṅ, kuchh zulam nahīṅ, hai merī iskī rājī,
Bahut hui bad-nām mulak meṅ, khoṭī khoṭī bājī.
Quarrels of co-wives.
Nor strength, nor tyranny, we simply did agree,
I know the country round rings with my infamy.

khuṭ'āī, n. f. *khoṭā-pan*, n. m. 1. See ओगी 1—4. 2. Flaw; alloy. 3. Defect.

Aur kī khuṭāī apne āge āī. Prov.
The evil you to others do will come at last on you.

4. Spuriousness. 5. Dishonesty. 6. Villainy. 7. Faithlessness; deceit.

H खोज *khoj*, n. m. Trace. See खोजना, पता 1, and निशान.

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Khoj ḍāl gaĕ mhāre sivāne, īsī chāle pāṛe rī,
Thāne-dār ne kimaiñ na puchhā, mānas pūkre mhāṛe rī. Rus. Wom.
They ran the track up to my bounds, injustice great! [my mate.
The constable asked nought, but marched away

khoj khonā, v. a. To ruin; mar; to uproot.
Jo merā khoj khonā hai to susrāl bhejo! Wom.
If you want to ruin me send me to my father-in-law's!

khoj lagānā, v. n. See *patā lagānā.*

khoj miṭānā, yā malyā meṭ k., v. a. To destroy the foot prints; leave no trace.

khoj milnā, v. n. See *surāg milnā.*

khoj miṭnā, v. n. To go to the devil or to the dogs. 2. To come to naught.

khoj nikālnā, v. a. To trace stolen property.

کھوجنا کھوجنا *khoj'nā*, v. a. See *talāsh k.*

کھوجی کھوجی *khoj'ī*, n. m. See سراغی.
A tracker; detective.

H کھوجڑا کھوجڑا *khoj'ṛā, khoj*, n. m. *Contemp.* for کھوج, q. v. Sign; trace.

khojṛā jānā, v. n. *lit.* to be left (no trace).
To be ruined, extinguished.
Terā khojṛā jāĕ! May you be extinct?

khojṛe-pīṭī, n. f. *khojṛe-pīṭā*, n. m. Wom.
1. Rogue; rascal; brute; blackguard; vagabond; scoundrel. 2. Wretch; imp; devil.
Khojṛe-pīṭe ne be-adbī kī thī, bukhār meñ paṛā jal rahā hai. Mah. Wom. The rascal misbehaved himself, so he is laid on his bed with a burning fever.

H کھوچڑ کھوچڑ *khoch'aṛ*, n. 1. One who puts a spoke in other people's affairs.
2. A mean fellow.

H کھود کھود *khūd*, n. f. See خرید

H کھودنا کھودنا *khod'nā*, v. a. S. खन् to dig.
1. To dig; delve; excavate; scoop.
'Chandī, ghar līpegī?' 'Nahīñ, nigoṛe, khodūngī.'
'Chandī, ghar khodegī?' 'Nahīñ, nigoṛe, lipūngī.' Wom. Prov.
'You shrew, will you plaster the floor?' 'No, you wretch! I'll dig it up.' 'You shrew, will you dig the floor?' 'No, you wretch! I'll plaster it.'
2. To engrave; carve.
3. To investigate (*tahqīqāt k.*).

khod-kar yā khod khod-ke pūchhnā, v. a. To question or investigate closely; cross-question; prove; fathom.

khod-gar, chod-gar, n.m. Slang. A father.

H کھور کھور *khor, khoṛ*, n. f. S. खाद् to eat.
An earthen trough from which cattle eat.

H کھور کھور *khor*; Māṛ. *khol*, n. f.
1. A covering; a lid. 2. (*Rus.*) A quilt.
3. A fine skin over the viscera; the guts of cows or sheep, well cleaned and dressed, given to lying-in-women to restore their milk.

H کھورو کھورو *khaur'ū*, n. m. H. *khur* hoof.
1. Digging the earth with the hoofs.
2. The bellowing of a bull.
3. Quarrel (*ṭanṭā*).
Mujh se khaurū na lānā!

khaurū lānā, v. 1. To paw and bellow. 2. To defy.

H کھوری کھوری *khor'ī, koh, kolyā*, n.f. An alley.

H کھوڑ کھوڑ *khoṛ, khoṛ khapaṭ, khor*, n. f.
1. H. *khoṭ* defect. The wrath of a good spirit. *Inke hāñ pitroñ kī khoṛ hai.*
2. An unlucky moment. 3. Disease.

H کھوڑ کھوڑ *khauṛ*, n. f. H. *khaṛag* a sword.
The crescent made on the forehead with sandal-wood, saffron, etc. by the worshippers of Shiv. [stocks. (?).

H کھوڑا کھوڑا *khoṛ'ā*, n. Handcuffs; manacles;

H کھوڑکا کھوڑکا *khoṛ'kā*; Rus. *khaur*, n.
A withered tree.

H کھوڑیا کھوڑیا *khoṛ'iyā, khoriyā*, n. m. S. क्रीडा a play. A marriage ceremony.
After the departure of the *barāt* for the bride's house the bridegroom's female relations act a play in which the younger married sister of the bridegroom is represented as a bridegroom, and his younger brother's wife as a bride, all the other women singing and dancing, etc. the whole night in male dresses in imitation of what is being enacted in the bride's house.

H کھوسٹ کھوسٹ *khūs'aṭ, buḍḍhā phūs*, n.m.
A decrepit old man.

H کھوسنا کھوسنا *khos'nā, khoñsnā*, v. a.
1. To pluck (کھینچنا). 2. To insert (لگانا).
Koī shālā khosh gayā hogā. Some rascal stuck it in my belt. (The excuse made by a Bengali who was taken armed by the enemy).

H کھوکرا کھوکرا *khok'rā, khokrī*, adj.
The sound made by a broken vessel.

H کھوکھا کھوکھا *kho'khā, thothā*, n. m. S. कोटर
A paid bill of exchange kept as a voucher.

کھوکھلا کھوکھلا *khokh'lā, khoklā, khokā, khokhlī*; Bhoj. *khoṛhrā*, adj. Hollow; excavated.

کھوکھی کھوکھی *khūkh'ī*; Māṛ. *khaparyo*, n. Small insects appearing in wheat and barley after heavy rains and producing a red blight.

کھول کھول *khol*, n. m. 1. A cavity.
2. A case (*khol*). 3. The hull of a ship.

H کھول کھول *khaul, khol, khaulā*, n. S. खल्ल or शल्क Scales.

کھولا کھولا *khol'ā, khallar*, n. f.
An old buffalo. [کھولنا q. v.

H کھولانا کھولانا *khaulā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of کھولنا کھولنا *khaul'nā*; Māṛ. *ukālaṅro*, v. n.

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1. To boil; overboil. 2. To burn mentally.
Andar ki andar khaultī hūñ. Wom.
khaul'tā, adj. Boiling hot. *Khaultā pānī.*
khaul'an, n. f. Boiling.

H **کھولنا کھولنا** *khol'nā*, v. a. See کھلنا and *khulnā*, v. n. To open; dissect.
PHR.—To lay bare one's mind.
Kāhe ri nanadyā māre bol? Apnī kahat hai, mhārī sunat nāhīñ, kahe to dikhāë dūñ jiarā khol! Wom. Song. Why sister-in-law these taunts? You talk away, and wont hear me, But say the word and I my heart will bare!

H **کھونا کھونا** *khon'ā, kho-jānā*, v. n. S. क्षय to lose, waste. See کھلنا (11, 12, 15, 16).
1. To lose; suffer a loss.
1. *Aql, havās, dām ko khove; chātur ho mūrakh sā sove.* Riddle. Ans. *Nashā.* Drunkenness. [fool he lies.
Sense, senses, money flies, though clever like a
2. *Andhā lāthi ek bār khoiā hai.* Prov.
The blind man loses his stick but once.
(It is so necessary to him).
2. To part with; get rid of.
kho-kar sīkhnā, v. a. To buy experience. [learn.
Ādmī kuchh kho-kar hi sīkhtā hai. Prov. To lose is to
kho'ā, n. m. A spendthrift.

H **کھونپا کھونپا** *khonp'ā*; Mār. *khopā*, n. m.
1. A top knot (*jūṛā*, 1). 2. A long stitch.

H **کھونتا کھونتا** *khont'ā, khonthā, khondhā*, E. n. m. S. खगायतन A bird's nest.

H **کھونٹ کھونٹ** *khūñṭ*, n. f. S. कोण 1. A corner.
2. An angle. 3. Quarter; side.
4. (*Mil.*) The wheeling point. 5. Earwax.
6. Cakes offered to a goddess. [shares.
khūñṭ-baṭ Tenancy in common by ancestral
bahū-khūñṭ; A. *kasr-ul-azlā, Geom.* A polygon.
ṭhīk pach-khūñṭ; A. *mukhammas mutasāvī-ul-azlā,* (*Geom.*) A regular pentagon.
chāroñ khūñṭ, chau-khūñṭ, n. m.
The four corners or quarters of the world.

H **کھونٹا کھونٹا** *khūñṭ'ā*; Bhoj. *khūñṭrā*, n. m. S. कूणिका 1. A peg; a tent-peg. [*mithā.* Riddle.
Idhar khūñṭā, udhar khūñṭā, gāē markhanī, dūdh Ans. *Singhāṛā.* On this side a thorn, on that a thorn, a butting cow, sweet milk she gives.
2. The upright post in a sugar mill.
khūñṭā sā baiṭh jānā, yā gaṛ jānā, v. n.
To be fixed like a post.
khūñṭe par mārnā, v. a. To spurn; scorn.
khūñṭ'e se bāndhnā, v.n. 1. To be tied to a post.
2. To be wedded to.
gasāī ke khūñṭe se bāndhnā, v. a. 1. To put one in a fix; to confound; expose one to danger. 2. To marry a girl to a cruel person.
khūñṭe ke bal kūdnā, v. n. *lit* to skip on one's tether. To presume on another's protection.

H **کھونٹی کھونٹی** *khūñṭ'ī*, n.f. 1. A small peg. 2. Short stubble. 3. (*khūñṭiyāñ*) Roots of the hair.

H **کھونچ کھونچ** *khonch*; Rus. *khūñch*; Farrukh. *khuñthā*; Brij. *khauñṭā*, n.f. A rent in cloth, etc.
khonch āṇā, yā lagnā, v. n.
To be torn by a nail, etc.

H **کھونچ کھونچ** *khauñch*, n. f. See کھنچاؤ.

H **کھونچ کھونچ** *khūñch, -kūñch*, n. f.
The tendon Achilles; hamstring.
kūñch kāṭnā, yā mārnā, v.a. To hamstring. [S. पद
H **کھونچا کھونچا** *khauñ'chā*; Mār. *chhūñchā*, n. m.
The multiplication table of six and a half times.

H **کھونچی کھونچی** *khonch'ī*, n. f. 1. Any thing stuffed or inserted in another, as grass in thatch.
2. A handful; the portion of corn taken as payment by the grainparcher.
3. Trifling purchases.

H **کھوندنا کھوندنا** *khūñd'nā, khuñdalnā*, v.a. खुद trample upon. To work with the feet (روندنا).

H **کھونڈر کھونڈر** *khoñḍ'ar, khobṛā*, n. m.
Gleanings or leavings on the threshing floor.

H **کھونسڑا کھونسڑا** *khauñs'ṛā, lūṭṛā*, W. n. m.
An old shoe, also called *pātan.*
☞ In the Holī festival a necklace of these is hung from the neck of a *banyah* who is led on an ass as a bridegroom to the *Chauk* or to a cross road.
Jo tauñh levan āve manne sis khauñs bajvāuñgī, Jo tauñh hūkā chhoḍe nāhīñ maiñ pīhar uṭh jāuñgī. Rus. Wom.
If you to take me come my slippers on your head I'll sound,
Give up your pipe, I say, or for my father's house I'm bound.

H **کھوں کھوں کھاں کھاں** *khauñ khauñ*, W.; *khauñkhī, khoñkhī*, E.; *khāūñ khāūñ*, Bhoj.
The sound of coughing.
khauñ khauñ k. W.; *khoñkhī ānā, khokhnā*, v. a.
To cough (*khāñsnā*). [refuse.

H **کھوئی کھوئی** *khoī, khoiyā*, n. f. 1. Husks;
2. The refuse of sugarcane, used as fuel.
Sis kāṭ-kar tan mathā, pinjar dīyā sukhāë, Apne pi ke kārne maiñ pher jalāñgī āë. Riddle. Ans. *Khoī.* Refuse of Sugarcane.
My head cut off, my body crushed I gave to dry, All for my love in flames I'll burn again and die.
3. Swollen parched rice. 4. A kind of hood, worn as a protection from rain (*choṭ*).

H **کھویا کہوایا** *kahvai'yā*, n.m. A speaker.

H **کھویا کھوایا** *khavai'yā*, n. m. An eater.

H **کھویا کھویا** *kho'yā, khoā*, n. m. 1. Curd.
2. Coarse brick dust.

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H کھے खे *khe*; Bhoj. *kheh*; n.f. 1. Dust; ashes.
2. Night-soil (*bhiṣṭā*).
khe khānā, v. n. See *jhak mārnā*, 2.

H کھیاس खियास *khiyās'*, *phiyās*; Sant. *upyāṅs*, n. m. Scurf (*khushkī*, 3).

H کھیانا खियाना *khiyā'nā*, v. n. S. क्षय
To be worn or abraded.

H کھیپ खेप *khep*, n. f. S. क्षेप
1. A load; cargo; shipment; an assortment. *Chār khepeṅ huīṅ*. 2. A piece of base metal inserted in a coin, or cracked coin. (?)
khep bharnā, yā lādnā, v. a. To load.
Yeh khep bhare jo jātā hai, yeh khep, mīyāṅ, mat gin apnī, [*kafnī*. Nazīr.
Aḍ koī ghaṛī pal sāa't meṅ yek khep badan kī hai
The vessel lading, friend, your own do not esteem,
An hour or moment passed, your shroud it doth meseem.
khep hārnā, v. n. To sustain a loss.
kauṛī khep, yā pherā, Earth work paid at the rate of one *kauṛi* per basket-full.

H کھیت खेत *khet*; Old. H. *chhetr*, n. m. S. क्षेत्र
Pr. *chhettam*; Pālī, *khettam*. 1. A field.
Ap rāh rāh, dum khet khet. Prov. [just rakes.
While he the straight road takes his tail the field
(His hands behind him pluck the fruit as he goes).
2. Ground; land. 3. (*Geom.*) A plain superficies. 4. A field of battle. 5. Breed; caste.
khet patr, yā khat, n. m. A mortgage of a field.
khet chiṭṭhā, n. m. A rough field-book. [battle.
khet chhoṛnā, v. a. To run away from the field of
khet-dār, n. m. The occupant or owner of a field.
khet rakhnā, v. a. To kill one in battle.
khet rahnā, v. n. *lit.* to remain on the field (of battle). To be killed in battle.
khet kāṭnā, v. a. To reap a field.
khet kā likhā paṛhā, (*Fac.*) n. m. A clown.
khet k., v. 1. To appear; rise (the moon).
2. To cultivate; till (land).
khet kamānā, v. n. To manure land. [Rus. song.
Gūṛī jotūṅ, khet kamāūṅ, ṭahal karūṅ sūṅ ḍhoran kī,
Jit jāūṅ sūṅ ut, sāṛe kī, rākhūṅ sutā kamāvan kī.
The oxen to the cart I put, the ground prepare,
Incestuous beast! where'er I go to earn's my care.
khet-nāp (surface measure); A *hindasa-i-musattah*; S. *kshetr miti*. Plane Geometry.
khet nikālnā, v. n. To clear land. [field.
khet nalānā, marānā, yā nikānā, v. a. To weed a
bīt khet, n. m. Land cultivated by forced labor.
gol sikhar kā khet, (*Geom.*) The surface of a cone.
gol khet, (*Geom.*) A. circular surface.
gole kā khet. (*Geom.*) A spherical surface. [crops.

کھیتی खेती *khet'ī*, n. f. Sown lands; corn-fields;
1. *Khetī khasam setī.* Prov.
To till the land you need the owner's hand.
(If you want a thing done do it yourself).
2. *Bāḍhe pūt pitā ke dharmā, khetī upjaḍ apne karmā.* Prov. [as your assiduity.
The son thrives on his father's piety, the field is
3. *Charkhā bechāṅ, ponī beckāṅ, mārū jī ko le dūn bail, hamāro saiyāṅ khetī kar le!*
Tīn bīgah ke terah dīne, ḍanḍ meṅ de dījo bail, hamāro saiyāṅ aur bo le! Rus. Wom. song.
My spinning-wheel I'll sell, my cotton I will sell, an ox I'll for my husband buy, my husband, plough away! For *bīgahs* three thirteen given up, and eke an ox as fine—put down the seed, my spouse!
4. *Be-khasam ke khetī, be-mard ke joṛ,*
Be-mātā ke larikā jāme, tīnoṅ rahe roṛ. Bhoj.
A field without an owner, as a wife without her mate, [bemoan their fate.
And eke a child that's motherless, these three
khetī bāṛī, khetī kyārī, khetī, n. f. *khet kyār, khet karm*, n. m. Husbandry (*bo-jot*).
khetī bāṛī, khetī, khet, yā khet kyār k. To till; cultivate.
khetī-jog, adj. Arable; culturable. [peasant.
khetī-pār. n. m. A cultivator; husbandman;
agaitī khetī. Early crops.
pichhaitī khetī. Latter crops.
harī khetī, n. f. Unripe crops.
khaṛī khetī; fasl-i-estādah. Standing crops.

H کھیٹک खेटक *kheṭ'ak*; Tir. *khed*; Sant. *sendrā*, n. m. S. खेद Hunting (شکار).
kheṭ'kī, n. m. A hunter; sportsman (شکاری).

H کھید खेद *khed*, n. f. S. खेद, Pālī, *khedo* to suffer pain. Sickness; disorder (*bīmārī*).

کھیدنا खेदना *kheḍ'nā, khed k., sedhnā*, v. n.
1. To be disagreeable, obnoxious.
2. To be hurtful, or injurious.

H کھیدا खेदा *kheḍ'ā*, n.m. 1. The trap or enclosure in which elephants are caught (اوگی 3).
2. A strong bird, esp. a bulbul which beats and drives away other birds.

کھیدنا खेदना *kheḍ'nā*, v. a. To drive away.

H کھیر खीर *khīr*; Sant. *tovā dākā*, n. f. S. क्षीर, Pr. *chhīrām*; Pālī, *khīram* milk.
A mess of rice and milk.
1. *Ran kī sobhā sūrmāṅ, ghar kī sobhā bīr,*
Raj kī sobhā chāṅdnī, bhojan sobhā khīr.
The brave the battlefield, the house the wife doth grace, [chief place.
The night the moon adorns, in feasts *khīr* holds
2. *Maiṅ ne kyā uskī khīr khāī hai?* Prov. saying.
Have I eaten any of his rice and milk.
(Am I under any obligation to him?).
khīr-chaṭāī, n. f.
The ceremony of giving a child rice-milk for the first time as soon as he is weaned.
khīr kā dalyā ho jānā, v. n. *lit.* to be turned from *khīr* to coarse meal.
1. To suffer a reverse of fortune.
2. To be destroyed or marred (one's aims).
Nazīr! yār kī ham ne jo kal ziyāfat kī,
Pukāyā qarz maṅgā-kar pulāo aur qalyā,

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So yār āp na āyā, raqīb ko bhejā,
Hazār haif! ham aise nasīb ke balyā!
Idhar to qarz huā, aur udhar na āyā yār,
Pakāī khīr thī, qismat se ho gayā dalyā. Nazīr.
Nazīr! 'twas yesterday a feast for her you made,
On tick a rich *pulao* and stew cooked and out laid,
Your mistress came not, but your rival sent instead, [fate!
A thousand times, alas! such is my luckless fate!
No mistress at the feast, a debt incurred for naught, [turned out!
A rice-milk mess I made, it coarse meal straight

H खैर *khair*, n. S. **खदिर** *Acacia catechu.*

H खैरा *khair'ā*, n. m. 1. A bluish grey. 2. A kind of pigeon. 3. (Brij.) The left hand.

H खेरा *kher'ā, kheṛā*; Bhoj. *ḳhejhrā*, n. m. A collection or mixture, esp. of different grains.

H खीरा *khīr'ā*; Sant. *taher'*, n. m. Cucumber; *cucumis sativus.*
Nai nau bahār hai khīre kī! Delhi Street-cry.
Early spring cucumbers, ho?

H खैरोग *khai-rog*; *chhaë-rog*; Mār. *khan-rog*, n. m. Consumption. (*diq*).

H खेरी *kher'ī, kheṛī*; Bhoj. *kheṛhī*, Sant. *ānvāṇ*; n. f. **झर**
1. The afterbirth (انول). 2. The membranes in which the fœtus is enveloped.

H खीरी *khīr'ī*, n. f. Meat of the udder.
Bakrī yā gāë kī khīrī.

H खेड़ा *kheṛ'ā*; Sant. *ḍih*, n. m. S. **खेट**
A small village; a hamlet.
Kheṛā beṛā ābād rahe! Benediction.
kheṛā basānā, 1. To people a village.
2. A mound indicating the site of a deserted village.
kheṛā-patī, n. m. 1. A Brahman entitled to perform certain religious ceremonies and to receive the fees appertaining thereto.
2. The head man of a village.

H खैड़ा *khaiṛ'ā, khaiṛṛā*; Rus. *khailā*; Mār. *kheṛṛo*, n. m. A calf.

H खेड़ी *kheṛ'ī*, n. f. S. **खरायस्**, from **खर** sharp Steel, so called from a town of the name. [**अयस** iron.

H खेस *khes*; Mār. *keslo*, n. m.
1. Figured cloth; diaper; damask.
2. A sheet or wrapper of such cloth.

H खीस *khīs, peosī*; Farrukh. *gijarī*; E. *khirchā, khīrsā*, n. f. S. **क्षीर** Biestings.

H खीस *khīs*, n. f. 1. Affected laughter; a grin. 2. Waste; loss.

khīs nikālnā, v. a. To grin.
khīs-khorī, n. f. Niggardliness; shabbiness.

H खीसा *khīs'ā*, n. m. Cor. of P. کیسہ
1. A rough glove (used in baths). 2. A pocket.

H खेकरी *khek'rī, khekrī, khikariyā*, n. f. Hin. A thin crisp cake.

H खेकसा *khek'sā*, n. m.
A mark in the body caused by pressure.

H खील *khīl*, n. f. Pl. *khīleṅ*. 1. Parched grain or rice. 2. A bit; particle.
khīl batāse. Parched rice and *batāse*, 2, q. v.
Jis din khīl batāsoṅ kā meṅh barsū thā.
☞ It is related of a noted *Sheikhchillī* (fool) that he once brought home some stolen property which his mother hid away. She, however, fearing lest his stupidity should lead to discovery, contrived to let fall unseen a shower of *khīl batāshās* (parched rice and sugar lumps) which the fool was made to believe had dropped from the sky. In due course enquiries were set on foot and the fool confessed to the theft. But his mother pleaded that he was an idiot, and by way of proof suggested the question 'when was the theft committed?' The fool promptly replied 'Dont I know, it was the day it rained *khīl batasās.*'
khīl khīl k., v. a. To break in pieces.
khīl khīl h. v. n. To be broken to pieces.

H खेल *khel*; Sant. *khilḍū* n. m. S. **खेला.** or **क्रीड** Pālī, *kilatī*. 1. Play; a game.
2. A pastime; sport; frolic (*tamāshā*, 2, 3).
Laṛkoṅ kā khel, chiṛyoṅ kā maran. Prov.
Sport for boys, death to the birds.
3. Sexual intercourse. 4. A water trough for cattle. 5. Wonders; wonders of nature.
khel bigāṛnā, v. a. To spoil one's business or sport. [intercourse with.
khel banānā, (*Slang*) v. a. To have sexual
khel bhaṇḍ, yā bhaṅg k., v. a. To disturb a game.
khel samajhnā, v. n. To regard as easy, a mere *bagatelle*, etc.
Yeh bhī kyā khel samajh rakkhā hai?
khel k., yā machānā, v. n. To play.
khel kūd, n. m. Skipping and dancing; play.
khel khilānā, v. a.
1. To play with one; to play with (a fish).
2. To make one dance; to worry; harrass.
Yeh to sāre din yehī khel khilāve hai.
khel khelnā, v. a. To play at a game.
khel nikālnā, v. a. To invent a trick, game, etc. *Wāh! achchhā khel nikālā!*
bachchoṅ, yā laṛkoṅ kā khel.
1. Children's or Boys' game.
2. Child's play; an easy matter; a bagatelle.
khilāṛī kā khel, n. m. God's wonderful works.

H खेलना *khel'nā*; Farrukh. *khilibo*, v. a.
1. To play; play at. 2. To frisk; gambol; romp. 3. To sport; amuse, or divert oneself.

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4. To gamble. 5. To act; perform; personate a character. 6. To nod one's head under the influence of a spirit.

khelā khāyā, khelī khāī, adj. Experienced (esp. a harlot); knowing.

khel jōnā, v. n. To play out one's life; to die.

H کھيلي کھيلي *khil'ī, khillī*, E., n. f. See *bīṛā*.

H کھيم کشل کھيم کشل *khem-kushal*, n. f. S. क्षेम कुशल Health (*khairiyat*).

H کہيں کہيں *kahīṅ*; Tir. *kahūṅ*; Bhoj. *kahaṅīṅ, katahūṅ*; Sant. *jahaṅre*, adv. S. कुत्रापि, कुत्रापि 1. Somewhere; anywhere; wherever.

Rakhte haiṅ kahīṅ pāṅo to paṛtā hai kahīṅ aur,
Sāqī, tū zarā hāth to le thām hamārā! Insha.
My feet, now put down here, are there,
Give me your hand, O cup-boy fair!

2. Perhaps; may be; peradventure.

kahīṅ aur, Elsewhere.

kahīṅ se. From anywhere. [*kā kahāṅ*).

kahīṅ kā kahīṅ. Now here now there (*kahāṅ kahīṅ kahīṅ*. Here and there.

kahīṅ na kahīṅ. Somewhere or other.

kahīṅ nahīṅ. Nowhere. [S. क्षपण

H کھينا کھينا *khen'ā, khevnā*; Bhoj. *kheval*, v. 1. To row (*ḍāṅḍ lagānā*). *Nāo khenā*. 2. To suffer or endure (pain, etc.) (*uṭhānā*, 16, 19, 20). *Abke is ne baṛā dukh kheyā*. 3. To serve one in time of need.

H کھينٹنا کھينٹنا *kheṇṭ'nā*, v. a. To turn over (grain) (*rolnā*, 2).

H کھينچنا کھينچنا *kheṅch'nā, khīṅchnā*, v. a. 1. See اينچنا with phrases. 2. (*khacheṛnā*) To drag along. 3. To extract; distil; brew. 4. To write out; draw a bill.

H کھيوا کھيوا *khe'vā*, n. m. S. क्षेप्य. 1. Crossing a river. *Ab-ke kheve meṅ pār hai*. [money. 2. Ferry-money; boat fare; passage *khevā pār k.*, v. a. To row ashore (a boat).

کھيوٹيا کھيوٹيا *khivaiyā*; Rus. *khevaiyā, khevaṭyā*, n. m. A rower; boatman; waterman.

H کھيوٹ کھيوٹ *khev'aṭ*, n. f. H. *khet* field. 1. Assigned quotas of revenue. 2. Record of village shares; a record or register of shares in which a coparcenary village is divided; register of mutations; administration paper. [co-parcenary village.

khevaṭ-dār, n. m. The holder of a share in a *khevaṭ khataunī*, n. f. An account of the village management; the distribution of lands and rights of the occupants. [A hedge.

H کھيڑي کھيڑي *kheī*, n. f. 1. Dry brambles. 2.

H کے کے *kaë*; Rus. *kau, katek*; Māṛ. and Bhoj. *kitrā, kittā*; Sant. *tinā*, pron. S. कति. How many? (*kitnā*, 1, 2).

kaë bār. How often. [some.

کئي کئي *kaī*; Māṛ. *kitāī*, adj. S. कति Several; *kaī ek*; Sant. *linā-chong*. Some; some few; a few.

kaī bār. Several times; many times; often.

H کيا کيا *kyā*; W. Rus. *kahā, kā*; Panj. *kī*; Bhoj. *kā*; Sant. *chet*, pron. S. किम Pr. *kiṇṇā, keṇṇā*. 1. What.

1. *Kyā kahte ho?* What do you say?
2. *Kyā āsmān ke tāre haiṅ!*
3. *Kyā kahūṅ! kuchh kahā nahīṅ jātā.*

2. How much. 3. (*ak*) Whether; or; either.

1. *Tum jāoge, kyā nahīṅ?*
2. *Shagl behtar hai ishq-bāzī kā,*
Kyā haqīqī o kyā majāzī kā. Walī.

4. As though. *Kyā ghair kī bāt hai?*

5. Not. *Woh kyā jāëgā?* He wont go.

kyā bāt hai, kyā kahne haiṅ! intj. It goes without saying! well done! bravo!

Āp ke kyā kahne haiṅ!

kyā jāne, kyā jāniye; Illit *kyā jane*; Rus. *kenne*; Wom. *ke jāne*, Who knows; God knows; perhaps. *Kyā jane, āve yā nahīṅ?*

kyā chīz hai, kyā khāk hai! intj. It's a mere nothing, a feather, a flea bite.

Tumhāre āge voh kyā ckīz hai?

kyā khūb, intj. 1. How pleasant, nice, beautiful! 2. What next! what a joke! Dont you wish you may get it?

kyā gam hai! kyā muzāeqa! intj. What matter? What's the odds? It does n't matter; never mind!

kyā kyā, What not; all sorts.

kyā maqdūr, tāb, imkān, maqdūr, yā ikhtiyār hai. What could he do? he dare not.

kyā muṅh hai! intj. With what face.

kyā nām? What do you call it?

kyā vāstā, yā taalluq! intj. 1. It does n't concern me. 2. Why; wherefore; what for.

Kyā sabab, kyā vāstā, kyā kām thā, batlāiye? [Zafar
Ghar se jo nikle na apne tum, Zafar, do din talak.
What cause, what reason, what occasion, say?
Why shut up in your house since yesterday?

kyā huā, 1. What has happened?
2. What has become of it?
3. What is the matter? 4. No wonder?

kyā hai? Sant. *chet kanā?* 1. What is it?
2. What is the matter? What do you say?

kyā hī. Very much. [*jhaṛī!*

Kyā hī chaman meṅ shab ko vāh barse thī nūr kī
Tār nashoṅ ke the baṅdhe, loṭe thī chāṅdnī paṛī,
Gunchā dahan thā be-khabar, pī thī jo mai kaṛī kaṛī,
Detā thā bose pyār ke sine se mil ghaṛī ghaṛī, [laṛī,
Chashm se chashm, lab se lab, chhātī se chhātī jab
Kyā hī ghaṛī thī aish kī! is meṅ balā ye ā paṛī,
Subah huī, gajar bajā, phūl khile, havā chalī,
Yār bagal se uṭh gayā, dil hī kī dil meṅ rah gai.
Moonlight. Nazīr.

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The moon on flower-beds showered last night such silvery light!
Wine flowed in streams, the moon beams wantoned bright, [tered quite,
My rose-bud helpless lay by strong wine mas-
Fond kisses sweet exchanged, oft breast 'gainst breast pressed tight, [closed in fight,
While eyes met eyes, lips lips, and bosoms
Such extasy was then! but evil did alight,
'T was morn, the bell had struck, buds oped, the wind arose, [was froze.
My love was gone, my longing in my heart

H کیاري क्यारी *kyā'rī*, n. f. S. केदार

1. A bed (of a garden or field).
Kyārī kyoṅ na banvāī, ḍomnī kyoṅ na gavāī?
Du-sukhnah. Ans. *Bel na thī.* Why was n't the field prepared, why did n't the *ḍomnī* sing?
Ans. 1. I had n't a hoe. 2. I hadn't the money.
2. A frame. 3. A salt bed. *Non kī kyārī.*

H کیت केत *ket, kait*, n. f. A strap or thong used in the courts for flagellation.

H کیت केत *ket*; Sant. *chanḍbol ipil* (*lit.* tail star), n. m. S. केतु A comet. [*ti*, n. m. S. कपित्थ.

H کیت कैत *kait*; Farrukh. *kaithā*; Bhoj. *kaṅi-*
1. The *Feronia elephantum.* [fruit.
2. An intoxicating drink made from the

H کیتکي केतकी *ket'kī, ketgī*, n. f. S. केतकी Pālī, *ketakī*. The *Pandanus odoratissimus*, Wat.

E کیتلي *ket'lī*, n. f. Cor. of kettle.

H کیٹ कीट *kīṭ*; Tir. *kīṇṭhī*, n. f. The dregs collected in a huqqa snake, etc.

H کیچڑ कीचड़ *kīch'ar, kīch*; Sant. *losoṭ*, n. f. S. कर्दम Mud; mire; puddle; slime.
Agle pānī, pichhle kīch. Prov. For early comers water, puddle for them who come after.
kīchar uchhālnā, v. a. To throw mud on each other (in the *Holī* festival).
kichṛā'nā, v. n. To matter (the eyes).
kichṛā'hā, adj. Miry; sloppy. [(*tolā*).

S کیر कीर *kīr*, n. m. Pālī. *kīro*. A parrot

P کیر *ker*, n. m. The *penis* (*zakar*). [*penis.*
ker-khar, ker-kharā, Slang, One who has a large

H کیرا कैरा *kair'ā*, adj. S. केकर, Pālī, *kekaro.*
1. Having cat's eyes. 2. Squinting.
kairī āṅkh. Cat's eyes. [(*dhūm*, 4).

S کیرتي कीर्त्ति *kīr'ti*, n. f. Pr. *kittī*. Fame

H کیري कैरी *kair'ī*; n. f. 1. A small unripe mango. 2. A locket made in the shape of a mango for keeping perfume, etc.
3. An artificial flower.

H کیڑا कीड़ा *kīṛ'ā*; Sant. *tejo*, n. m. S. कीट, Pālī, *kīṭo.*
Any creeping thing; a worm; an insect; a maggot; grub; reptile; vermin.
kīṛā dabānā, v. a. (*Slang*) To satisfy one's desire.
kīṛā kulbulānā, yā uchhalnā, v. n. *lit.* to crawl (insects in the *vulva* or *anus*).
To feel the sexual passion (*Prurigo*).
kīṛā lagnā, v. n. To be worm-eaten.
Sārī kitāb ko kīṛā lag gayā. [sore, etc).
kīṛe paṛnā, v. n. To have worms (in a fruit,
Tere mūṛ meṅ kīṛe paṛyo, hāṛ hāṛ gal jāve!
Khūṅṭe bāṅdh piyā ko mere jaise tū tarsāve. Play.
May worms get in your brain, your bones just rot away [magic's sway.
As you my love afflict, bound 'neath your
kiṛ-khāyā, kiṛ-khāī, adj. Pitted with small-pox.

کیڑي कीड़ी *kīṛ'ī*, n. f. 1. An ant (چیونٹي).
2. (Wom.) A leech (*joṅk*).
kīṛī-vālī, n. f. A woman who applies leeches.
kīṛiyāṅ lagānā, Wom. v. a. To apply leeches (*joṅkeṅ lagānā*). [A cock's comb (*kalgī*, 1).

H کیس केस *kes*, n. m. S. केश 1. Hair (بال). 2.

H کیسا कैसा *kai'sā, kaisī*; Panj. *kidā*; Bhoj. *kaisan*; Mār. *kiso, kaaṛo*; Tir. *kaihanī*; Sant. *chetlekā*, pron. adj. S. कीदृश Pālī, *kīdi.*
What like?
kai'sā, kaise, inter. How? why? in what manner? on what account? *Kaisā rupayā?*
kaisā-hī. Howsoever.
kaisā kī ho. Of whatever sort.
kaise ho. How are you?
kaise hī ho. Any how.

H کیسر केसर *kes'ar*, n. m. S. काश्मीरज. Pālī, *kasmīrajam.* 1. Saffron (*zāfrān*). 2. The weeping Nyctanthes; *Nyctanthes arbor-tristis*, Wat.

کیسري केसरी *kes'rī, kesariyā*; Bhoj. *kesariā*, adj. Dyed with saffron; yellow.
kesrī bānā, n. m. A yellow dress.

H کیسري केसरी *kesrī, kehrī*, n. m. S. केशरी A lion (*sher babar*).

A کیف *kaif*, n. m. An intoxicating drug.
Zarā bulbul ko kaif de do!

کیفیت *kaifī'yat, kaifyat*, n. f. کیف to be.
1. See حال 1, 3, 4, 5 and بہار 2—6.
Parī-rū kāṅ uthānā nīnd sāṅ bar-jā hai, aë āshiq!
Ajab rakhtā hai kaifiyat zamānā nīm-khwābī kā! Walī.
2. Condition. 3. A statement; return.
4. Remarks.
kaifiyat-i-akhrājāt. Bill of charges. [etc.
kaifiyat banānā, v. a. To draw out a schedule,
kaifiyat bahī. Account books; note book.
kaifiyat talab k., v. a. To call for information, explanation, or report.
kaifiyat kā khānā, n. m. The column of Remarks.

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kaifīyat kāmil. Full particulars.
kaifīyat kī jagah, n. f. A beautiful spot.
kaifīyat likhnā, v. a. To make a report or record.
kaifīyat-i-muāmilah, yā muqaddamah, The facts, circumstances, or merits of a case. [n. f.

H کیکر कीकर *kīk'ar*; E. *kīkar*; Sant. *gabur,* The acacia tree (*babūl*).
kīkar kā goṅd. Gum Arabic.

H کیکڑا ककड़ा *kek'ṛā*; Tir. *kāṅkar*; Sant. *kaṭkom,* n. m. S. कर्कट Pālī, *kakkaṭoko*; Pr. *kakkḍo.* See *sartān* 1, 2.
kekṛā manḍal, (*Ast.*). The tropic of Cancer.
kekṛe kī mandī havā, (*Ast.*)
The calms under Cancer.

H کیکنا कीकना *kīk'nā*; Tir. *kikiāib*; Bhoj. *kikiāil*; Sant. *kikiāo,* v. n. To scream (چیخنا).

Jab maiṅ kikī, chillānī bahut rī,
Tab mokṇ ḍārī-jār chhoṛ gayo, [song.
Koī supne meṅ pit mo se joṛ gayo. Farrukh. Wom.
He let me go when I did shriek aloud and scream,
Some one his heart with mine bound in a dream.

H کیل कील *kīl,* n. f. S. कील
1. A nail; tack; peg; spike.

Lohe, nāl, kīl ke chane! Street cry.
Iron, horse shoes, nails in exchange for gram!

2. The core of a boil. 3. (*bhoglī*) A gold pin inserted in the nose as an ornament by women. 4. The pores of the skin.
kīl kāṅṭā; Sant. *khanḍā,* n. m. 1. Tools; instruments. 2. Ornaments. 3. Bad writing; scribbling. 4. (*kilkil kāṅṭā*) A boys' game.

It consists in two parties contesting who can make the greatest number of strokes within a given time. The conquerors have the right to slap the other side so many times, or to exact so many rides, *salāms,* etc.

kīl nikālnā, v. a. To beat to a mummy.
kīlā, n. m. 1. A fang; a tooth. 2. A large nail.
āṅkṛe-dār kīl. A hook.

کیلنا कीलना *kīl'nā,* v. a. 1. To pin or nail together.

Ādhā bājā, ādhā gīlā, sabhoṅ ko le ek hī meṅ kīlā.
Conundrum. Ans. Daftar.
(*Daf* a drum, *tar* wet. *Daf-tar.* An Office).

2. To conjure; charm. 1. *Iskī muṅh kīl do!*
2. *Faqīr kī zubān kis ne kīlī hai?* Prov.
Who can stop the mendicants tongue?

3. To destroy; stop the propagation of by magic. *Chāṅṭiyāṅ kīl dīṅ.*
4. To shut up; silence. *Muṅh kīlnā.*

H کیلا केला *kel'ā*; Tir. & Bhoj. *kerā*; Sant. *kāërā,* n. m. S. कदली 1. A plantain (کدلي).
2. (*Slang*) *Membrum virile.*

H کیلي कीली *kīl'ī,* n. f. 1. A screw. 2. A pivot.

Ek nār ke bil meṅ kīlī, bin kīlī roh āp hī ḍhīlī,
Ṭāṅgoṅ se woh rahe ughāṛī, nāhīṅ laṅhgā, nāhīṅ sāṛī. Riddle. Ans. *Qaiṅchi.* Scissors.
Her hole is bunged up by a nail,
Without this nail she's loose and frail,
Her legs you always see quite bare,
Nor skirt nor gown she e'er doth wear.

3. A trick in wrestling.
kīlī bārā chalānā, v. a. To draw water from a well (by oxen) for irrigation. [xiety or fear.
kīlī kā khaṭkā na h., v. n. To be free from an-
کیلیا कीलिया *kīl'iyā,* n. m. The man who drives the oxen at a well. [or ass; shagreen.

P کیمخت *kīm'ukht,* n. m. The hide of a horse
kīmukhtī, adj. Made of *kīmukht.* [the body.

Gr. کیموس *kaimūs',* n. m. Chyme; juices of

Gr. کیمیا *kīm'iyā, kīmyā,* n. f. 1. Alchemy.

Naukrī barī kīmyā hai. Prov.
Service is the philosopher's stone.

2. Chemistry. 3. A specific. [into gold.
kīmiyā banānā, v. a. 1. To turn base metals

Kīmiyā banāne meṅ bhī hazāroṅ biyar gaë.

2. To earn or get money easily.
kīmiyā-gar, n. m. 1. An alchemist. 2. A chemist.
kīmiyā-garī, n. f. 1. The practice of alchemy.
2. Practical chemistry.

H کینتوا कैंतुआ *keṅt'uā, kaiṅtuā,* adj. probably Cor. of A. *qaht.* Famine-stricken (زد قحط).

H کینچلي कैंचली *keṅch'lī*; Rus. *kāṅchlī*; Farrukh. *kichulī*; Sant. *kaiṅchur,* n. f. S. कञ्चुकी, कञ्चुली; Pālī, *kaṅchako.*
The slough (of a snake).
keṅchlī badal'nā, v. n. 1. To put on new slough.
2. (*Fac.*) To cast one's skin; to put on new clothes. *Keṅchlī badal-ke kahāṅ chale?*
keṅchlī chhoṛnā, v. n. To cast the old skin.
keṅchlī meṅ ānā, yā bharnā, v. n.
To be about to put on new slough.

H کینچوا कैंचवा *keṅch'vā, kechvā*; Sant. *lenḍet,* n. m. S. किञ्चुनक 1. An earthworm.
2. A worm in the stomach.
keṅchve-mār aukhad, n. f. (*Med.*) Anthelmintic.

S کیندر केन्द्र *kendr*; A. *markaz,* n. m.
1. The centre of a circle. 2. The pole.

H کینڈا कैंड़ा *kaiṅ'ḍā,* n. m. See ڈول 1—5, and اندازہ (2, 4). 1. A rough plan. 2. A mould.
3. A sample. 4. (*Mech.*) A gauge.
kaiṅḍā k. v. a. To make a rough measurement.

H کیدنا कीचा *kīn'nā,* E.; *kiriṅ,* Sant. v. a. S. क्री to buy; Pr. *kinaī* he buys. See خریدنا 1.

P کینہ *kīn'ah*; Illit. *kunah,* n. m. Rancour (بغض).
kīne se. Feloniously; maliciously.
kīna-var, kīna-toz, adj. Malicious; rancorous.

H کیوٹي केवटी *keo'ṭī, keokī, pach-mel dāl,* n. f.
Different kinds of pulses mixed together.

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H کیوڑا केवड़ा *kev'ṛā, keoṛā*, n. m.
A strong-scented plant or flower; *Pandanus odoratissimus*, Wat.

S کیول केवल *kev'al*, adv. Only (*sirf*).

S کیولی केवली *kev'lī*, n. f. 1. A god.
2. Horoscope; nativity. (?)

H کیوں क्यों *kyoṅ, kyūṅ, kāhe ko*; W. Rus., *chūṅ*; E. Rus. *kāhe*; Tir. *kāī, kīĕk*; Sant. *cha, cheda*, adv. S. किम् Pr. *kino*.
Why? wherefore? well? what?
kyoṅ jiyoṅ. Why and wherefore.
kyoṅ-kar, kaise, adv. 1. Why? what for?
Kyoṅ-kar āuā huā? [*karūṅ?*
2. How? in what manner? *Kyoṅkar*
kyoṅ-ki, conj. Because that; because; for.
kyoṅ na ho. 1. Why should it not be so? why not? 2. Undoubtedly; indubitably.
kyoṅ nahīṅ; Bhoj. *kāhe, kāhekā*; Sant. *chedā hāle bāṅgā*, 1. Why not? 2. Certainly; surely.

گ

گ *gāf*, the 26th letter of the Persian alphabet, does not occur in Arabic. Its sound is that of *g* in *good*. In Sanskrit, its corresponding letter is ग. In *Abjad*, q. v. it stands for 20.
It is interchangeable with *h, t, j, d, ḍ, r, s, ʰg, k*, q. v., As an initial, medial, and final with *m* as *ghāīṅ=māīṅ* side; *gūchh=mūchh* moustache; H. *gadlā*=E. muddy; miry; *thāṅgnā=thāmnā* hold up; Farrukh. *nigaṭnā=nimaṭnā* to be settled; *sigaṭnā=simaṭnā* to collect; *ugasnā=umasnā* to rot; *jug jug=jam jam* always; P. *laṅg*=E. lame. As an initial and final, with *v* as P. *gul*=P. *vul* rose; P. *garm*=E. warm; E. guard=E. ward; S. *taḍāg*=H. *talāo* tank. As a medial with *h*, as *sagodrā=sahodrā* own brother; H. *jagat*=P. *jahāṅ* world: with *y* as *shigāl=siyāl* jackal; P. *zar-gūṅ=* P. *zar-yūṅ* golden; with *l*, as *ḍagrā=ḍalyā* a basket; *agrānā=alhānā* rejoice.

H گ *gā*, 1. The sign of the future tense; will; shall. 2. An honoric form, as
Āiye, baiṭhyegā! Come, sit down! [*fera*, Wat.

H گاب गाब *gāb*, n. m. 1. *Embryopteris glutinifera*.
The fruit contains a glutinous astringent juice with which the bottoms of boats are smeared, and in which nets are soaked.
2. Pith; substance.

H گابھ गाभ *gābh, gāb*, E.; *gyābh*, W.; *gob*, Garh.; *āṅrgo*, Sant. n. f. S. गर्भ; Pr. *gabbh*, Pāli, *gabbho*. Pregnancy (of cattle).
gābh ḍālnā, gābh girnā, v. n. To miscarry (cattle).

H گابھن गाभिन *gābh'in, gābhan*, E.; *gyābhan*, W.; *giḍī*, Sant. adj. S. गर्भिणी; Pr. *gābbhin*; Pregnant (cattle).
Āī na gaī, kaule lag-ke gābhin bhaī. Prov. Ner came nor went she any where, yet pregnant grew just standing there! (She cant say how it happened).

gābh'in, E.; *gyābhan*; W., n. f.
1. A cow or other mammal with calf.
2. (*Rare*) A pregnant woman.
Uske rāj meṅ gābhan gābh ḍāte. Prov.
In his reign pregnant women miscarried.
(Through fear, as of Nādir Shāh).

gyābhan karānā, v. a. To cross (cattle).

H گابھا गाभा *gābh'ā, gābh*, n. m.
1. A leaf in the bud. *Gābhe ke paṅkhe.*
2. Unripe crop; half-ripe ears of corn.
3. The inner portion of wood; liber; alburnum; sapwood.
4. A fork of a tree. 5. (*ṇāmāṅ*) Old cotton taken out of a quilt. [corn).

gābhe ānā, v. n. To shoot or form (the ears of
Bhādoṅ baras kare utrāī, jān Sāvnī gābhe āī. Rus.
Plenteous showers in September, a bumper crop reaped in November.

H گات गात *gāt*; Tir. Rus. *gatar*, n. f. S. गात्र; Pr. *gattaṅg*; Pāli, *gattam*. 1. The body; a limb.
1. *Latlā nāhīṅ gāt par, or peṭ-bharū nā ṭūk,*
Ab toh ghar ṭhaiṛūṅ nahīṅ, le bhājegī bhūk.
Not e'en a rag to cover me, I'm starved each day,
By hunger driven, with you I will no longer stay.
2. *Birah āg tan māṅ lagī, jarun lagā sab gāt,*
Nārī chhāat baid ke paṛe phaphole hāth.
The flames of severed love from heart to frame expand,
The leech who feels the pulse displays a blistered hand.
2. (*Poet.*) A woman's bust. 3. The privities. 4. (Hin. Wom.) Pregnancy (*hamal*).

gāt umagnā, Poet. v. n.
To be developed (a woman's breasts).

gāt se h. Hin. Wom. v. n. To be pregnant.

H گاتا गाता *gāt'ā*, n. m.
The boards of a Hin. *bahī*, q. v.

H گاتی गाती *gāt'ī*; Sant. *gono*, n. f. A piece of cloth worn round the shoulder as a Tartan plaid.
Gātī to chhāṭi ḍhake, or ḍhake pāgṛī sīs,
Biyāj napūtā ke ḍhake kare pāṅch ke bīs. Rus.
The mantle hides the breasts, the turban screens the head,
The childless usurer's hands from five on twenty spread.

gātī bāndhnā yā mārnā, v. a.
To put on as a Tartan plaid.

H گاٹا गाटा *gāṭ'ā, gāṭak*, n. m.
1. A piece of land; a plot. 2. Yoking bullocks together to tread out grain. 3. A sect of Baniyās, or inferior Brahmans.

gāṭā, Hin. Wom. adj. Wrongheaded.

H گاج गाज *gāj*, n. f. 1. Scum; froth. (?).
2. (S. गर्ज) A thunderbolt. 3. Glass bangles.

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gāj-mārā, adj. 1. Struck by lightning. 2. Afflicted; disastrous.

gāj'al, n. m. A seller of glass bangles.

H گاجا باجا *gājā bājā*, More com. *bājā gājā*, n. m. The sound or clangour of several musical instruments.

H گاجر *gāj'ar*, W.; *gajar*, Farrukh; *gajrā*, E. n. f. S. गर्जर; P. *gazar*; A. *khart*. 1. A carrot; *Dancus carota*. [mouth!

1. *Yeh mūṅh, aur gājareṅ!* Prov. Carrots for such a
2. *Aise ūṭ rivāṛe jāeṅ, āṭā bech-ke gājar khāeṅ.* Prov. An arrant fool like this to flocks of sheep consign who sells his flour on carrots poor to dine.
2. *Gājar kā lāvan rāndhūṅgī, ghī kā chhauṅk lagāūṅ āchhā, nūn mirach māṅ sāndhūṅgī!* Rus. I'll carrots for a relish cook and flavour them with *ghī* and salt and pepper.

2 A fig; a fiddlestick. *Ab khāiyo gājreṅ!* *gājar kī shakal*; A. *makhrūṭī*, adj. Tapering. *gājar kī shakal kā sā jism.* (*Geom.*) A solid cone. *gājar mūlī*, n. f. Any worthless stuff. *gajar-bhat, gajar-bhattā*, n. m. A dish of carrots and rice. *gajar-gaṭṭā*, Brij.; *paṭākhā*, W.n.m. A popgun.

H گاجنا *gāj'nā*; Bhoj. *garjal*; Sant. *garjāo*, v. n. S. गर्जन, Pr. *gajjan*. 1. To roar (*garaṇnā*).

Bādī ṭāmāk isā bājā, jūṅ ambar par Indar gājā. Rus. So loud the drummer played upon his drum, from Indra's courts the thunder seemed to come.

2. To revel and riot. 3. To lie heavy upon. *Chhātī pe rūn gājtā hai.*

H گاچھ *gāchh*; Sant. *dāre*, n. m. *gachhī, gachhiyā*, n. f. E.; S. गच्छ A tree.

Gaṅgā re Jamunvāṅ bālū kī ri, maiyā retiyā!
Tāhī par lagavale sevakā, chananvā kerī nirmal gachhiyā! To the goddess of Small-pox. Bhoj. song.
On Ganges and Jamna sands your worshipper, O Goddess! hath a Sandal tree for thee set down!

gāchh mirch, n. m. Capsicum; cayenne or red pepper. *gāchh'ī*, E. n. f. An orchard.

E گاچھ *gāchh, gāeh*, n. m. Cor. of E. Gauze.

H گاچھی *gāchh'ī*; Bhoj. *gāṅchhī*, n. f. A pad for a beast of burthen. [(*talchhaṭ*).

H گاد *gād, gādh*; Tir. *gadrī*, n.f. 1. Sediment

Chātar mānas mūḍh saṅg isā rahe dukhī
Jise pānī gād kā pīvat ukte jī. Rus.
It irks the clever to consort with dolts,
As drinking water foul the sense revolts.

2. The impure liquor from an Indigo vat. *gād uṭhānā*, v. a. To make a puddle. *gād baiṭhnā*, v. n. To settle at the bottom (sediment). [indigo. *gādh nīl*. Kidney indigo, as opposed to cake

H گادڑ گادڑ *gād'ar, gāḍar*, Old H. and E.; *gāḍrī*, Mār. n. f. गडरिका A sheep (*bheṛ*).

H گادنا *gād'nā*, v. a. To ram down. (?)

P گار *gār*, (*In Compos.*) Doer, agent, as *parhez-gār, khidmat-gār*.

گاري *gār'ī*, (*In Compos.*) Doing; making

H گارا *gār'ā*, n. m. 1. Mud; kneaded clay. 2. A musical mode. *gārā k.*, v. a. To knead clay. *gārā gānā*, v. a. To tell a long story.

Miyāṅ! tum apnā hī gārā qā rahe ho!

E گارد *gār'ad*, n. m. Cor. of Guard. 1. Watch; ward. 2. A guard room.

H گارنا *gār'nā*; Bhoj. *gāral*, v. a. S. गारण To squeeze; press; extract juice.

H گاڑا *gāṛ'ā*, n.m.S. गर्त्त a hollow. 1. Low land on which water does not lie long. (?) 2. A sect of Mahomedans forcibly converted from Hinduism in the reign of Ālamgīr.

Gāṛā aur jāṛā chhete binā nāhīṅ māne. Rus. *Gāṛā* and grass must be beaten. [charmer.

H گاڑرو *gāṛ'rū, gāṛṛū*, n. m. A snake-

H گاڑنا *gāṛ'nā*; Garh. *khaḍar*, v. a. S. गर्त्त a hole. 1. To plant; pitch; fix; sink. 2. To drive in; hammer (a nail). 3. To bury; inter; lay in the grave.

1. *Gāṛ ke rakkho!* Bury it! 2. *Jīte ko gāṛ dūṅgā!*
3. *Mujh ko tū gāṛe, dugānā! apnā jī bhārī na kar!*
Le gayā jo lūṭ-kar ghar chor, mat tasve bahā! Wom. Rangīn.
4. *Rāt ko gār dharī, subah ughāṛ lī.* Hin. Wom. [rel). Buried at night, raked up in the morning. (A quar-

4. To cover with ashes (fire).

H گاڑ *gāṛh*, n. m. See *kargah*. [S. गाढ

H گاڑھا *gāṛ'hā, gāṛhī*; Bhoj. *gārhā*, adj. 1. Thick; close; dense. 2. Close; intimate. *Gāṛhī dostī*. Close friendship. 3. Difficult; burdensome; dire.

Debī! apnī dayā kar, jīn pe gāḍhī bhīr! Play. O Goddess! pity show to them who suffer dire calamity! [*gāṛhā hai*.

4. Strong; good for fight. *Yeh lāl baṛā*

گاڑھا *gāṛ'hā*, n. m. Coarse Indian cloth. *gaṛhvār, gaṛhvār*, adj. Coarse thick (cloth).

H گاڑی *gāṛ'ī*; Rus. *gāḍī*; Panj. *gaḍḍī*; Sant. *gaḍī*, n. f. S. गन्त्री 1. A wheeled conveyance; a coach; carriage; car; cart; hackery.

Kabhī nāo meṅ gāṛī, kabhī gāṛī meṅ nāo. Prov. Now see a cart upon the boat and now in cart a boat. (The whirligig of time).

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2. A train; railway train. *Pūrab kī gāṛī.*
gāṛī bhar. A cart-load.
gāṛī bhar rastā, n. m. A street wide enough for a cart. [carts, etc.
gāṛī begār meṅ pakaṛnā. Forcible seizure of
gāṛī jotnā, 1. To yoke bullocks or horses to a conveyance. 2. To let carts, etc. on hire.
gāṛī chalānā, v. a. 1. To drive a cart.
2. To let or hire out carriages.
gāṛī chhūṭnā, v. n. To start (a train). [cab-stand.
gāṛī-khānah, n. m. 1. A carriage house. 2. A
gāṛī kā rāstah, n. m. A cart road.
gāṛī kaṭnā, v. n. 1. To be robbed (a cart).
2. To be cut off (a carriage of a train).
gāṛī hāṅknā, v. a. To drive a cart, etc.
chalā gāṛī meṅ roṛā aṭkānā, v. a. 1. To put a stone in the way of a running cart.
2. To obstruct; hinder.
ḍāk gāṛī, Mail train or cart. [cart.
ḍalāo kī gāṛī, n. f. A dung cart; a scavenger's
māl-gāṛī, n. f. Goods' train.
musāfir-gāṛī, n. f. A passenger train.
گاڑیوان **गाड़ीवान** *gāṛī-vān,* n. m. S. **गन्त्रीवाह** A coachman; cabman; carter.

H گاگر **गागर** *gāg'ar, gagrā, gagar, gagṛī, gāgar-yā,* Poet.; *ghail, ghailā,* E.; *kāṇḍā,* Sant., n. f. S. **गर्गरी** A water jar; a pitcher.

H گاگرا **गागरा** *gāg'rā,* n. m. A sub-division of the *Bhaṅgī* or sweeper caste. (?)

H گال **गाल** *gāl*; Garh. *gālpo,* n. m. S. **गल्ल**
1. The cheek. 2. A mouthful (*phaṅkā*).
Sāre chane ek gāl kar gayā.
3. (Panj. *gal*) Talk; conversation; speech.
Gāl-vālā jite, māl-vālā hāre. Prov.
The talkers win, the wealthy lose.
4. Jabber; nonsense. 5. Brag; boast; cheek.
6. A morsel; mouthful. 7. A handful of grain put in the mill at one time.
gāl bajānā, v. n. 1. To produce a babbling sound by striking the mouth.
1. *Jaise Har gun gāī, taise gāl bajāī.* Prov.
Or sing Har's praise, or cry '*Bam, bam.*'
2. *Bel-patr, aur āk, dhatūrā mandar meṅ le jāoge,*
Jab woh hoṅ kaiṅ prasann jab tum donoṅ gāl bujāoge.
Wood-apple leaves, *dhatūrā, āk* on altar lay,
When he is pleased your swelling cheeks with joy shall play.
2. To talk nonsense. 3. To brag.
gāl pichaknā, v. n. To sink (one's cheeks).
gāl par gāl chaṛhnā, v. n. To become very fat.
gāl phulānā; Sant. *pokpoko,* v. n. To swell one's cheeks. [cheek (through love).
gāl toṛnā, yā kāṭnā, Slang, v. n. To bite the
Ye tāṅg ghasīṭe hai, to woh khenche pakar bāl,
Woh hāth muṛore to ye toṛe hai pakar gāl. Nazīr.
A leg dragged by this one, the other pulls her hair,
Now that one twists her arm, cheeks this doth open tear.
gāl sujānā, v. n. *lit.* to swell out one's cheeks. To take huff.
gāl seṅknā, E. A ceremony observed on the first arrival of the bridegroom at his father-in-law's house, where the relations warm his cheeks as a sign of welcome.
gāl k., v. n. To use abusive language; abuse.
gāl meṅ chāṅval bharnā, v. n. To be mealy-mouthed. [*dāl galtī,*
Woh ek din thā ki mere āge farishtoṅ kī thī na
Bhare haiṅ gāloṅ meṅ ab to chāṅval, kareṅ woh
bāteṅ chabā chabā-ke. Wom. Jān Sāhab.

گالو **गालू** *gāl'ū,* n. m. 1. A great talker.
2. One who talks nonsense. 3. A braggart.

H گالا **गाला** *gāl'ā*; Tir. and W. Rus. *gallā,* n. m. A flock of cotton.
Gāle haiṅ battiyoṅ ko! Street cry.
gālā sā, gālā, rūī kā gālā, adj.
Soft and white as cotton; cottony.
gālā se bāl. Hair like cotton. [ed cotton.
gāle k., yā banānā, v. a. To make flocks of card-

H گالی **गाली** *gāl'ī*; Brij and Poet. *gārī*; Rus. *gal,* n. f. S. **गालि** Abusive language; abuse.
1. *Sau gāliyoṅ kā ek gālā banāyā aur uṛā dīyā.* Prov.
Abuses one hundred he gave me, as a cotton ball I flung them all from me.
2. *Phīkī hī nikī lage kahiye samaī bichār,*
Sab ko man harikhat kare jiūṅ bivāh meṅ gār.
A vapid speech that with the hour doth chime
May please, as coarse songs please at wedding time.
3. *Gālī (gāṛī) degā to bail bhī degā, aur hāṅknevālā sāth degā.* Boya. If you give me abuse (a cart) you 'll bullocks give, and a driver too to boot.
4. *Gālī aur tarkārī khāne hī ke vāste haiṅ.*
Abuse and vegetables are swallowed both.
gālī denā, v. a. To abuse; call names.
Jo mai ko gālī daī hogī in logan meṅ, Rām duhāī!
Ab yeh rār nai hogī. Song. *Ṭhumrī.*
If you give me abuse before these people all, by Rām I swear, a quarrel new there 'll be.
gālī khānā; Sant. *ruhet ocho,* v.n. To get abuse.
Gālī o mār khāte haiṅ kauṛī ke vāste, [nāma. Nazīr.
Sharm o hayā uṭhāte haiṅ kauṛī ke vāste. Kauṛī-
For pence abuse and blows men bear,
For pence disgrace and shame men dare.
gālī guftār, gālī galauj, gālī vālī; Sant. *rupehet,* n. f. Mutual abuse. [ages (*sīṭhne*).
gāliyāṅ, n. f. Indecent songs sung at marri-
Kahīṅ chuṭkiyāṅ, aur kahīṅ tāliyāṅ,
Kahīṅ qahqahe, aur kahīṅ gāliyāṅ. Mīr Hasan.
Here pinchings, there acclaim of clapping palms,
Here laughter loud, there songs' licentious charms.
gālī galauj, yā gālam galauj k., gālī galauj se pesh ānā, v. n. To abuse one.

H گان **गान** *gān, gānā,* n. m. S. **गान** Singing.
gān-biddyā, n. m. The art of singing.
گانا **गाना** *gān'ā,* v. a. S. गै Pāli, *gayatī.*
1. To sing; chant.
1. *Ronā aur gānā kise nahīṅ ātā?* Prov.
Who knows not how to cry and sing?
2. *Uttam gānā, aur maddham bajānā.* Prov.
Best is the songster's art, the musician's next.

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3. *Gāo, bajāo, kaurī na pāo!* Prov. Sing and play, not a sou you 'll get!
4. *Śrī Rādhe piyārī, de ḍālo na bansī morī!*
Kāhe se gāūṅ, piyārī, kāhe se bajāūṅ, kāhe se lāūṅ gaiyāṅ gherī? Brij. song. Rās lilā. Give me my pipe, Rādha, my love! without my pipe how can I sing, how play, how call my herds?
2. To celebrate; make known.
3. To sing the praises of; to applaud.
4. To say; relate; recite; describe. [say.
Apnī apnī sab gīte haiṅ. Prov. Each one has his own

gānā bajānā, n. m. Singing and playing; music and song. [songster.

gā'yan, gāyak; Sant. *gaënāhā*, n. m. A singer;

H گانٹھنا *gāṅṭh'nā*, v. n. S. ग्रन्थन

1. To string together; thread.
2. To lay bricks in mortar.

گانٹھ *gāṅṭh'*; Bhoj. *gāṅṭhī*; Sant. *ghent*, n. f. S. ग्रन्थि Pālī, *ganṭho*. See گرہ and آنت (1, 3.) 1. A knot; tie. 2. A joint; an articulation. 3. A hardened or enlarged gland. 4. (*gāṅṭheṅ*) An obstruction in the stomach (*suddah*). *Peṭ meṅ gāṅṭheṅ haiṅ!* 5. The navel. 6. A pocket; purse.

1. *Khoṭe dām gāṅṭh liye ḍole, mahṅgī bastu mulāve.* Kabīr. False coin he in his pocket takes, for precious goods he bargains makes.
2. *Gāṅṭh girah meṅ kaurī nahīṅ, Bāṅkepur kī sair!* Prov. In his pocket not a sou, gay dames of Bankipur he goes to woo!
3. *Gāṅṭh girah meṅ kaurī nahīṅ, mīyān gaṭṭe-vāle hot!* Prov. About him not a sou, ho! sweetmeat seller, ho!
4. *Gāṅṭh na muṭṭhī, phar pharāē uṭṭhī.* Prov. Empty pockets, not a fistful, wares for sale—up jumps she wistful.

6. A bundle; parcel; bale of goods.
7. A piece of turmeric, etc.
Haldī yā soṅṭh kī gāṅṭh.
8. A difficulty. 9. A misunderstanding. 10. A stipulation. 11. Dissimulation; guile.
Sādhū vohī sarāhiye jāke hirde gāṅṭh,
Laḍḍā le bhītar dhare, charnāmat de bāṅṭ.
On wily priest for choice your praises lavished be,
Who offerings hoards, but deals out idol washings free.

gāṅṭh yā girah bāṅdhnā, denā, lagānā, yā mārnā; *gāṅṭh bandhan k.*, v. a. 1. To tie a knot in one's handkerchief; to bear in mind.
2. To tie together. 3. To make a contract.

gāṅṭh-bharā, adj. 1. Knotty; intricate.
2. Full (pockets); flush (of cash).

gāṅṭh paṛnā, v. n. 1. To be knotted. 2. To arise (misunderstanding, ill-feeling). 3. To be established (a soreness, raw, etc.).
Mere piyā ke jiyā meṅ paṛī hai gāṅṭh, maiṅ kaun jatan se kholūṅ? Song. Ṭhumrī. In my love's mind a knot I find, how now can I this knot untie?

gāṅṭh joṛnā, v. a. To tie the nuptial knot.

gāṅṭh-kā, One's own; private.

gāṅṭh kā paisā, n. m. One's own money.

gāṅṭh kā pūrā, A rich, wealthy person.
Āṅkh kā andhā, gāṅṭh kā pūrā, Prov. Blind and rich! (A rich fool for a customer).

gāṅṭh kā khonā, v. n.
1. To waste or squander one's money.
2. To incur loss; do oneself an injury.

gāṅṭh kaṭnā, v. n. 1. To have one's pocket picked. 2. To be robbed, plundered.

gāṅṭh yā girah kholnā; Sant. *gheṅṭ raṛāē*, v. a.
1. To untie a knot; disentangle; loosen.
2. To open one's purse; to spend.
3. To remove ill-feeling, or misunderstanding. *Dil kī gāṅṭh khol ḍālo!*

gāṅṭh k., v. a. 1. To put in one's pocket.
2. To hoard up. 3. To misappropriate.

gāṅṭh gaṅṭhīlā, adj. 1. Knotted (a stick).
Ṭūte se phir-ke jure to gāṅṭh gaṭhīlā ho. Prov. Join the broken, a knot's the token.

gāṅṭh meṅ rakhnā, v. n. To fill one's pocket or purse; to pocket.

ḍeṛh gāṅṭh; Sant. *or asīt*, A slip knot.

gur gāṅṭh, A hard knot.

گانٹھا *gāṅṭh'ā*, n. m.
The knotted parts of the stalk and the ear-ends of straw separately piled on the threshing floor; the colder of English agriculture; grain mixed with straw.

H گانٹھنا *gāṅṭh'nā*, Bhoj. *gāṅṭhal*, v. a.
1. To thread; string.
Hāth meṅ rishta o sozan aur ek kāgaz kā ḍher,
Jūtiyān sī gāṅṭhte haiṅ ahl-kār-i-band o bast.
Office clerks. Jest. *Phabtī.* [high,
Needle and thread in hand, a pile of papers' These settlement officials just like cobblers ply.
2. To fasten; knot; stitch together.
3. To cobble; mend. *Jūtā gāṅṭhnā.*
4. To interlock; clasp. 5. To concoct; construct; compose. *Mazmūn gāṅṭhnā.*
6. (*gāṅṭh lenā*) To win or draw over; bring over to one's side. *Dushman ko gāṅṭh līyā.*

H گانجنا *gāṅj'nā*, E. v. a P. گنج granary. To store; hoard; heap.

H گانجھا *gāṅjh'ā*, *gāṅjā*, n. m. S. गञ्जिका or गञ्जाविका The hemp plant; *Cannabis sativa.* The leaves, called *bhaṅg* and *sabzī*, are intoxicating. [smokers' prelude).
1. *Lage gāṅje kā dam, aur miṭ jāē pal meṅ gam.* (Gānjā-
When the *gānjhā* pipe begins to draw cares from the mind at once withdraw.
2. *Gānjā piye, giyān baṛhe.* *Gānjā* smokers.
Ganjhā smoke, knowledge invoke!
3. *Gāṅjā pīē gur-gayān ghaṭe, aur ghaṭe tan andar kā,*
Khokat khokat dam nikse, mukh dekho jaise bandar kā.
Who *gānjha* smoke do knowledge lack, the heart burns constantly, [monkey's pale you see.
The breath with coughing goes, the face as

gāṅje-vālā, n. m. A vendor of intoxicating preparations of hemp. [one addicted to its use.

گنجڑی *ganjeṛ'ī*, n. m. A smoker of hemp;
Nār tīsrī yūṅ uṭh bolī, 'mile ganjeṛī mujhe piyā,
Sau sau chilmeṅ gānjā pīle, nā jānūṅ kāhe kā hiyā.' Song. Lāonī. [belayed,
The third then said 'to a *gānja* smoker I'm
Some hundred pipes he smokes, God knows of what he 's made.

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S گاندھار **गान्धार** *gān'dhār, gandhār,* n. m. One of the seven notes of the gamut.

H گانڈا **गांडा** *gāṅ'ḍā, gāṅṛā, gaṇḍā,* W. Rus.; *kusiyār,* Tir.; *āk,* Sant. n. m. S. **गुडदण्ड** Sugarcane (*ikh*).

H گانڈر **गांडर** *gāṅ'ḍar, gāṅjar, gāṅraṅṛ, gāṅḍal;* Sant. *sirom,* n. f. Thatching grass, the root of which, or *khas* is used for *ṭaṭīs; Andropogon muricatum. Gāṅḍar ke pūle.*

H گانڑ **गांड़** *gāṅṛ;* Rus. *gāṅḍ;* Bhoj. *gāṛī;* Sant. *liṇḍahī;* Comp. *ganḍ,* n. f. S. **गुदा** or **गण्ड** Pālī, *gudam.* 1. The *anus.*

1. *Gāṅṛ na hoti to auliyā ho jāte.* Slang. Prov. [a saint.
If he had n't a fundament he might have been
2. The bottom. [Prov.
2. *Ye to jānte hī nahīṅ ki ber kī gāṅṛ kidhar hai.*
He does n't even know the head from the tail.

gāṅṛ phāṛnā, Slang, v. a.
To put in a great fright.
Ji chāhe bairāg ne, aur kunbā phāṛe gāṅḍ. Prov.

gāṅṛ phaṭnā, gāṅṛ phaṭ-kar hauz yā bandūq honā, Slang. v. n. *lit.* to be cracked (the *anus*). To be in a great fright.

gāṅṛ-joṛ bakhiyā, Slang, n. f. Close friendship.

gāṅṛ-chāṭan, n. m. Sucking one's bum.

gāṅṛ chāṭnā, Slang, v. a. 1. To lick one's a—e.
2. To fawn and flatter. [bowels).

gāṅṛ chalnā, Slang, v. n. To be loose (the
Gāṅṛ chale, man bakhtoṅ ko! Prov,
His bowels loose, he wants parched gram!

gāṅṛ dhonā, v. a. 1. To wash after evacuation.
2. To do menial offices for one.

gāṅṛ ragaṛnā, Slang, v. n. To try or labor hard.

gāṅṛ se ghoṛā kholnā, yā gul katarnā, Obscene Slang, v. a. To try one's best in vain.

gāṅṛ gulāmī k., Slang, v. a.
To be slavish or subservient to one.

gāṅṛ kāṭnā, v. a. To circumcise.
(Said by women who are too modest to name the amputated member).

gāṅṛ kī khabar, yā hosh na h., gāṅṛ galat h., Slang. To be senseless; to know nothing.

gāṅṛ gardan ek h., Slang, v. n. 1. To be doubled up (with fatigue). 2. To be very fat.

gāṅṛ gale meṅ ānā, Slang, v. n.
To be entangled in one's own snares.

gāṅṛ-ghisnī, (*Slang*) Labor in vain.

gāṅṛ mārnā, v. a. Slang. To commit sodomy.

gāṅṛ marānā, Slang, v. n.
To suffer sodomy, as a catamite.

gāṅṛ-marānī, A strumpet. (An abuse).

gāṅṛ-maravval, Slang, n. f. Reciprocal sodomy.

gāṅṛ-meṅ uṅglī k., Slang, v. a. 1. To thrust one's finger up the fundament.
2. To worry; harass. [poor.

gāṅṛ meṅ gū nā h., v. n. *Vul.* To be extremely

gāṅṛ meṅ laṅgoṭī tak na h., v. n. To be without a shred to cover one's nakedness.

Gāṅṛ meṅ laṅgoṭī, na sir pe ṭopī. Prov.
Not a rag to his bottom, nor a cap for his head.

gaṅṛ-jhap, Slang, Going back from one's word; backing out. [a lick-spittle.

parāī gāṅṛ kā palītā, n. m. 1. A toad-eater;
2. One who is lavish at another's expense.

گانڈو **गांड़ू** *gāṅḍ'ū, gāṅṛū, ganḍ-marā, ganḍī, gaṅṛyā,* n. m. 1. A catamite. [*kī chhināl.* Prov.
1. *Pānipat, Karnāl, bārah baras kā gāṅḍū, terah baras*
At twelve a catamite, at thirteen wantons quite,
Karnal and Panipat ill-famed!
2. *Damṛī kī haṅṛiyā, dulhā sāṛo ganṛiyā.* Boys.
A farthing's worth the cooking pot, the bridegroom a catamite every jot.
3. *Phaise kyoṅkar na ā-kar in se laṛkā gul-badan, gul-rū.* [*gāṅḍū,*
Garaz launḍā to kyā, yeh to buḍḍhe ko kareṅ
Phireṅge yeh liye aisā agar bacheā gilahrī kā.
Nazīr. [youth,
No wonder snared are in his toils each tender
Put boys aside, old men he'd catamites make
in sooth [sooth.
If he with squirrels goes about like this for-
2. An impotent. 3. A coward; a timid person.
Gāṅḍū kā himāetī bhī'hārā hai. Prov.
For the coward's second but defeat.

H گانسا **गांसा** *gāṅs'ā,* E.; *gassā,* Tir.; *ghāī,* W. n. m. The angle at the junction of the fingers and toes.

H گانسنا **गांसना** *gāṅs'nā,* v. a. See *ṭhāṅsnā.*
To pierce; transfix.

H گانسي **गांसी** *gāṅ'sī;* Sant. *apāṛī,* n. f. S. **अङ्कुश** a hook. The iron head of an arrow.

H گانگن **गांगन** *gāṅ'gan;* Garh. *sugāro,* n. f. A blind boil. *Gāṅgan mātā ke ghī, pān bāṅdho.*

H گانو **गांव** *gāṅv, gāṅo, gāṅoṅ, gāoṅ, gāoṅ goṭ, gāoṅ gavīṅ;* Rus. *gām;* Sant. *āto,* n. m. S. **ग्राम** Pālī, *gām'ako.* 1. A village. [Prov.
1. *Gāṅv ke gaṅvele, muṅh meṅ khāk, peṭ meṅ ḍhele.*
(Said by townspeople). A village boor, dust-soiled, his stomach filled with clods (coarse meal).
2. *Pānī meṅ hai vākā gāoṅ, basti meṅ nahīṅ vākā ṭhāoṅ, le diyā maiṅ vākā nāoṅ.*
Riddle. Ans. *Nāo* a boat.
A village on the water see, a settlement it's not, there now you have its name to boot.
2. A foreign country; another province.
Gāoṅ gayā, sūṭā jāge. Prov.
Who 's from the village gone who knows when he 'll come back? [awake?
Who knows when from his sleep the sleeper will

gāṅo asthān, n. m. The site of a village, whether in ruins or still standing.

gāṅo bāṅṭ, n. f. Division of villages.

gāṅo-jan, n. m. The village community.

gāṅo kharch. Municipal or village charges or expenses.

gāṅo kā uṭhāo, gāṅo khareh, malbā, gauṇṭā, The municipal expenses of a village; village charges.

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gāṅo kā birāhman. The parish priest.
gāṅo k. Brij. To give a grand feast. [a village.
gāṅo kī ābādī. The cultivation or population of
gāṅo kī bolī. The rustic language.
gāṅo kī nikāsī. Assets from land.
gāṅo-vālā, A villager. [head man of a village.
گونٹیا *goṇṭ'iyā*; Bhoj. *gauṇāṅ,* n. m. The

P گانہ *gān'ah*; H. *gunā.* An affix to Persian numerals, as *panj-gānah.* Five, or five fold.

P گاو *gāo,* n. f. H. *gāë,* Eng. cow; S. गौ
A cow; a bull.
Mā rā che az īn qissa ki gāo āmad o khar raft. P. Prov. What's it to me that a cow hath come and a donkey's gone.
gāo-palaṅg, n. m. A cameleopard; giraffe.
gāo-charāī, n. f. 1. Grazing.
2. Grazing or pasture ground. 3. A tax levied on pasture land; a charge for grazing.
gāo khurd h., v. n. To be ruined, destroyed.
Woh daftar hī gāo khurd ho gayā. Prov. Saying.
gāo-dīdah, n. f. *lit.* ox-eyed.
Bread made in this shape.
gāo-zabāṅ. 1. A kind of bread of the shape of an ox-tongue. 2. Bugloss (?); *Cacalia kleinia,* Wat. [is said to rest.
gāv-i-zamīn. The bull on whose horns the earth
gāo-zorī, n. f. Violence.
gāo-shumārī, 1. An enumeration of cattle.
2. A tax upon cattle.
gāv-i-ambar. The sea cow, from which the Persians suppose ambergris to come.
gāo-khāṇah, n. m. 1. A cow pen or shed.
2. The place where dead cattle are flayed.
gāo-mesh; Sant. *kāḍā,* n. A buffalo (*bhaiṅs*).
گاوتکیہ *gāv-takya,* n. m. A bolster which supports the back when seated. [tiprooted.
گاودم *gāo-dum,* adj. 1. Tapering. 2. Conical or
gāo-dum, n. f. A cone.
گاودی *gāv'dī, gāoḍī*; Bhoj. *gaudo*; Ṭir. *gaīdom,* n. m. A fool (احمق 1).
گاوشیر *gāo-shīr,* n. f. Gum resin; opopanax (?); a medicinal gum.
gāo-kushī, n. f. Killing kine; slaughter of cows,
gāo-ghap, gāū-ghap, ghāū ghap; Bhoj. *ghauā ghap,* n. m.
Embezzlement (غبن).
gāo ghap, n. m. One who embezzles.
gāo ghap k., v.a. To embezzle (*gaban k.*). [Place,
P ᵹ گاہ *gāh, gah,* n. (Used in Comp.) 1. Time. 2,
shikār-gāh, n. Hunting ground,
ibādat-gāh, n. A place of worship. [corn.
H گاہٹا گاہنا *gāh'ṭā, gāh,* n. Treading out
Dhartī ghāl tujhāṅ yūṅ rauṅdhūṅ, rauṅdheṅ gāhṭā jāṅ dhorī, kit chālī āj siṅgar, gorī! W. Rus. song.
I'll throw and crush you on the ground,
As oxen corn tread in their round,
Where, wife, bedecked are you now bound?

H ہک گاہک *gāh'ak*; Bhoj.; *gaṅh kī*; Sant. *ki rin ko,* n. m. S. ग्राहक from ग्रह to take.
A purchaser (خریدار).
'Nain rasīle, sir ghaṛā, chale gaindnī chāl,
Mukh kā achrā khol de, kab ke khaṛe Jamāl!'
'In nainan gāhak ghane, ghane sarāhan-hār,
Sāh māl becheṅ nahīṅ, tum kyoṅ khaṛe, Jamāl?'
'Soft-eyed maiden, pitcher-laden, with the stately gait, [wait.'
Prithee, lift that veil a little! long Jamal doth
'Many a one would buy these eyes, and many a one doth praise, [stand and gaze?'
O, they 're not for sale, my honey! why d'ye
jān kā gāhak. The pursuer of one's life.
gun-gāhak, n. m. An appreciator of merit; a connoisseur. [action; demand.
ہکی گاہکی *gāh'akī, gāhikī,* n. f. Sale; trans-
Āj kal to iskī baṛī gāhakī hai.
gāhikī paṛnā, v. n. To be concluded (a sale).
Kaho, sāb! kuchh gāhakī paṛegī?

H ہن گاہن *gāh'an,* n. m. S. ग्रह to take.
A harrow with teeth for eradicating grass from ploughed land. [to move.

H ہنا گاہنا *gāh'nā*; Tir. *dingāīb,* v. a. S. ग्राह
1. To thrash or tread out corn.
Na koī tālib huā hamārā, na ham ne dil se kisī ko chāhā, [se kabhī karāhā,
Na ham ne dekhī khushī kī lahreṅ, na dard o gam
Na ham ne boyā, na ham ne jotā, na ham ne kāṭā,
na ham ne gāhā, [phir, ahā! hā!
Uṭhā jo dil se bharam kā pardah to uske uṭhte hī
Na bāp, beṭā, na dost, dushman, na āshaq o yek sanam kisī ke: [kisī ke! Nazīr.
Ajab tarah kī huī farāgat, na koī hamārā, na ham
Sought by no one, I gave my heart to none,
Nor extasy nor pangs of grief I've known,
Nor ploughed, nor sowed, nor reaped, nor threshed the sown, [known!
The film dropped from my eyes—Oh! joy un-
Father, or son, friend, foe, or mistress none,
Such freedom rare! none mine, owned by no one!
2. To search; seek (*ḍhūṅḍhnā*).

H ہی گاہی *gāh'ī,* E. n. f. A total of five.
Counting by *gāhīs* is counting by fives.

P ہے گاہے *gā'he, gāh,* adv. See *kabhī.*
gāhe gāhe, gāh gāh, gāhe māhe, gāh bagāh, adv. See *kabhī kabhī.*

H ے گائے *gāë, gaū*; Bhoj. *gāī*; Dim. *gaiyā,* n, f. S. गौः P. *gāo*; Z. *gāv.* A cow.
1. *Gāē na bachchhī, nīnd āve achchhī.* Prov.
Nor cow nor calf, sound sleep enjoy!
2. *Āyā ji kahtī haiṅ bulāē, 'lāo do bakrī, chhaē gāē,*
Bābā log piyeṅge chāē, nahīṅ nājil hogī balāē.'
Aṇḍā, murgī, dūdh, puāl,
Tahsīlī ke jī kā kāl. Oudh Punch.
'Two goats, six cows now quickly fetch!' the lady's maid loud bawls, [look out for squalls:'
'The children want their tea—fail not or just
Eggs and fowls, and milk, straw bed,
The peasantry are throughly bled.

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gāĕ, adj. Poor; meek; gentle; docile; quiet.
gāĕ ron. Gall stones; biliary concretions or calculus found in the gall bladder of oxen, and used medicinally.
gāĕ kā goshṭ, n. m. Beef.
gāyā, yā gāvā ghī, n. m. Butter of cow's milk.
gau-puṭr, A fool; simpleton (*bail*, 3).

S गायत्री *gā'yatrī*, n. f. A sacred verse from the Rig Veda repeated mentally.

S गायक *gā'yak*; Sant. *gaënāhā*, n. m. *gāyan*, n. f. A singer; songster. [fleshy.

H गबदा *gab'dā, gub'dā*, adj. Plump; *Gabdā badan.*

H गब्बर *gab'bar, gabbhar*, adj. 1. Rich; prosperous. 2. Proud; haughty. [S. कुमार

H गबरू *gab'rū, gabhrū, gabrū javān*, n. m. A beardless youth; a hobbledehoy.

H गुबरौटा *gubrau'tā, gubrauṭā, gabrauṇḍā*, E.; *gubrelā*, W.; Bhoj. *gobraurā*; Sant. *urū*, n. m. S. गोमयोत्थ. A beetle found in dunghills or old cow-dung; *Scarabæus.*

H गब गब *gab gab, gabar gabar*, n. m. The sound made in gulping. [*bal jāĕn!*
Lab-lab pīseṅ, gab-gab khāĕṅ, būdhe bhatār ke bal
The corn grind anyhow and gobble all you can!
A doating husband old—God bless the dear old man!

H गभा *gab'bhā*, n. m. A bedding.

H गभान *gabhān'*; Bhoj. *gohān*, n. f. Land contiguous to a village.

H गुभाना *gubhā'nā, gubhonā*, E.; *ghupānā*, W.; *gobhāval*, Bhoj. v. a. To pierce (*chubhānā*).

H गुभीला *gubhīl'ā*; A. *suddah*, n. m Hardened *fæces*; *Scybala.*

H गुप *gup*, n. The sound in the ear in stupor or fainting. [(*bak*).

P गप *gap, gap shap*, n. f. 1. Tattle; gossip 2. A false report; a shave (*afwāh*).
gap gap yā gapā gap khānā, v.a. To gulp down.
gapeṅ mārnā, yā hāṅknā, v. a. To gossip; tittle tattle.

गपिया *gap'iyā*, n. m. A gossip.

H गप्पा *gap'pā, ǧappā, Slang*, adj. Plumpness; roundness.
Uṭhtī javānī, baiṭhtā gappā. Prov.
Youth upspringing, rounded charms firm setting.
goppā khānā, Slang, v. n. To have carnal intercourse with.
gap-chavval, adj. Plump; fat; round.

H गपागप *gapā-gap, ǧapā-ǧap*, Slang, n. m. 1. The sound made in gulping down anything. 2. *Vox congressus in coitu.*
gapā-gap, adv. Abundantly; in showers.
Gapā-gap nūr baras rahā hai. (Fac.)

S गुप्त *gupt*; Illit. *gupat*, adj. 1. Hidden (*poshīdah*). 2. Invisible. 3. (*Gram.*) Understood (an ellipsis).
gupt, adv. Secretly; privately.
gupt-āmdanī, n. f. Income from a hidden source, as bribes, etc.
gupt-dān, n. m. A gift made in secret.
As when a person leaves property with a Brahman and never reclaims it, or presents him with a sealed bag, or drops a present in a sacred pool of water at Kurakshetra, in which the pilgrim has bathed at a solar eclipse, leaving the officiating Brahmans to search for it.
gupt k., v. a. To hide; conceal.
gupt-mār, n. f. 1. Hurting so as to leave no marks. 2. Taunts; gibes; sneers.
gupt māl, n. m. Hidden wealth or treasure.
gupt h., gupt rahnā, v. n. To be invisible.
गुप्ती *gupt'ī*, n. f. A sword-stick.
guptī chalānā, v. a. To stab secretly.

H गुप चुप *gup-chup*, n. f. S. गुप्तचुप 1. Silence. 2. (*gup-chavval*) Boys' game. 3. A sweetmeat.
Gup chup kī miṭhāī, jis ne khāī us ne gāī.
Delhi Sweetmeat sellers' cry.

H गपड़चौथ *gapaṛ-chauth*, n. f. Confusion; mess.

H गपड़ शपड़ *gapaṛ shap'aṛ*, Nonsense.

H गपकना *gapak'nā*, v. a. 1. To swallow; gulp. 2. To catch (a ball).

H गुफा *guph'ā*; n. f. S. गुहा 1. A cave; den. 2. A thicket.
guphā meṅ baiṭhnā, v. n. To lead a hermit's life; retire from the world.

H गुप्पा *gup'phā*; Ped. *guffā*; Sant. *thopā*, n. m. 1. A tassel. 2. A bunch of flowers.

H गत *gat, gati*, n. f. S. गति. 1. Case; predicament; plight (ا 1).
1. *Ghāyal kī gat ghāyal jāne.* Prov. The wounded only know what wounded 'tis to be.
2. *Merī gat aisī bhaī tum binā, aĕ pīā,*
Jaise khāl luhār kī sāṅs let bin jātā. Dohā.
Without thee, love, my breath so comes and goes
As in the lifeless hide the blacksmith blows.
3. *Wā kī gat wohī jāne.* Prov.
God only knows his own work.

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2. An air; a tune. 3. A mode of dancing. 4. Funeral rites. 5. Salvation.

Tulsī! aise nalan kī kaise ġat rat hoī
Bāp ne rākhī pāturī tāke ḍhig rahe soī. Dohā.
Tulsī! can such a one salvation gain
Who with his father's kept-mistress hath lain?

gat bajānā, v. a. To play an air.

gat bajnā, v. n. 1. To be played (a tune). 2. To be soundly thrashed.

Rindānoṅ kī mahfil meṅ jo vārid hue zāhid, rindoṅ ne lipaṭ-kar [*lagī ġat.* Inshā.
Ḍāṛhī ke āyā unke lagā badr-i-qatūnā, aur bajne
The saint among the drunkards come, they fall on him all round, [his body pound.
His beard they knot with gum, and as a drum

gat banānā, yā k., v. a. 1. To set up an aunt Sally. 2. To pommel.

gat bharnā yā nāchnā, v. n. To dance to music.

gat-kā, adj. Good; fine. *Gat kā kapṛā lāo!*

gat k., v. a. 1. To bring into use; to apply; use. 2. To perform the funeral rites. 3. To pommel; wallop.

gat ku-gat k., v. a. To spoil.

gat h., v. n. 1. To come into use; to be made use of. 2. To be pommeled, walloped, served out. 3. To be performed (funeral rites). 4. To get salvation; go to heaven.

गतिया *gat'iyā*, One who plays on the *tablā*, etc. (*tabalchī*). [of گتا q. v.

H **گتانا गुताना** *gutā'nā*; Bhoj. *gotāil*, v. a. Caus.

H **گتھنا गुथना** *guth'nā*; Sant. *gutuī*, v. a. S. **गुफ** arrange, string. 1. To be threaded; strung; braided; plaited. 2. To wrestle or close with (*juṇnā* 3). 3. To be taken up with; absorbed.

Khiyāl meṅ guthā huā hai.

گتھواں गुथवां *guth'vāṅ*, adj. Plaited or strung together. *Guthvāṅ ḍorā.*

H **گت गट** *gaṭ, ġaṭ, gaṭ ke gaṭ*; Sant. *gād*, n. m. A troop; band; gang. [Nazīr.

Phirte haiṅ dilbaroṅ ke bhī galiyoṅ meṅ gaṭ ke gaṭ.

H **گٹا गट्टा** *gaṭ'ṭā*, n. m. H. *gāṅṭh* a knot. 1. (*ḍāṭ*) A cork; stopper; plug; the tompion of a gun. [*kā gaṭṭā.*

2. Ankle bone; wrist bone. *Hāth yā pāoṅ*

3. The padding round the pipe where it enters the *hukka* bottom.

4. Coarse old mortar.

5. A sweetmeat. 6. A corn on the toe.

gol-gaṭṭā, n. m. A game played with pebbles.

Chul, sāthan, gol-gaṭṭe khelen! Rus.

gaṭṭe paṛnā, v. n. To have corns on the foot.

māthe par gaṭṭā paṛnā, v. n. *lit.* to get bumps on the head. To pray frequently.

H **گٹا गुट्टा** *guṭ'ṭā, guṭṭū, giṭkī, guṭkainī, giṭṭī*; Bhoj. *gur geṇṭhnā*, n. m. A dwarf.

H **گٹابینگن गुटबैंगन** *guṭbaiṅ'gan*, n. m. A prickly plant (**بتگنا**); *solanum melongena*, Wat.

H **گٹپٹ गिटपिट** *giṭ piṭ*, n. f. Talking English, so called by Natives unacquainted with the language.

Giṭ piṭ, giṭ pit gorā bole, laiṭ paiṭ Kaptān,
Kurtī pahn tilaṅgvā kūde, Mejar kare kamān.
The soldiers talk '*giṭ piṭ*,' the Captain 'left, right' bellows, and [command.
The Sepoys prance in uniform, the Major has

H **گٹ پٹ گٹ پٹ गट पट** *gaṭ-paṭ, ġaṭ-paṭ*, Slang, adv. 1. Mixed together promiscuously. 2. Interlocked in fight or coition.

Raṅgīn se aur mujh se ho jāẕ jis meṅ gaṭ-paṭ,
Batlā de koī aisī tadbīr, merī bājī! Rangīn.
O might Rangin and I be brought together!
Tell me, O sister, how to weave this tether!

gaṭ paṭ h. (Slang) v. n. 1. To be mixed up with. 2. To have sexual intercourse with.

H **گٹر گوں गुटर गूं** *guṭar-gūṅ, ġuṭar-ġūṅ*; Tir. *ghuṭukab*, Sant. *kū kū kū*, n. m. Cooing (of pigeons, doves).

guṭar-gūṅ k., *guṭaknā*, v. a. To coo; bill and coo.

H **گٹکا गुटका** *guṭ'kā*, n. m. S. **गुटिका** 1. A magic ball prepared by devotees, by putting which in their mouths they are believed to become invisible.

2. A small book worn as an amulet.

3. A hand book; a manual. 4. A sweetmeat swallowed as a bolus without chewing.

Chāṭ hai dahī ke guṭke kī! Delhī street cry.

5. A folded betel leaf with catechu, lime, etc. 6. Shards used in play. [*chugal*, 2.

H **گٹک गिटक** *giṭ'ṭak*, n. f. 1. A stopper. 2. See

H **گٹکری गिटकिरी** *giṭkir'ī, giṭkarī*; Tir. *girgīrī*, n. f. A quaver; shake; trill.

giṭkirī lenā, v. n. To trill; shake. [A shard.

H **گٹکری गिटकरी** *giṭkar'ī*; Farrukh. *guṭaiyā*,

H **گٹکنا गुटकना** *guṭak'nā*; Bhoj. *ghoṇṭal*; Sant. *ut*, v. n. To gulp down.

Chār khāiṅ chatrā kī, chār khāiṅ maṭrā kī,
Sorah guṭak gaī gehuṅ kī! Wom. song.
Four cakes of gram he ate, and four of peas, and sixteen wheaten cakes gulped down!

E **گٹکے کا چک** *guṭke kā chak.* (*Mech.*) Cor. of dog chuck.

H **گٹگٹ गटगट** *gaṭ gaṭ*; Ped. *ġaṭ; ġaṭ*; Bhoj. *ghaṭ ghaṭ, ghaṭar ghaṭar*, n. m. The bubbling sound of water gulped down or poured from a goglet; gurgling. *Gaṭ gaṭ pī gayā.*

H **گٹھ गठ** *gaṭh*, n. Cont. of *gāṇṭh*, q. v.

Māyā ganṭh aur biddyā kanṭh. Prov. In your bag wealth pour, in your mind knowledge store.

gaṭh-joṛā, adj. Coupled; joined; united.

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gaṭh-joṛā bāndhnā, v. a. To tie together the skirts of the bride and bridegroom.

gaṭh-bandh chorī, n. Gang robbery.

gaṭh-joṛā, gaṭh-bandhan; Tir. *geṭh joṛvā*, n. m. Tying the knot.

A Hin. marriage ceremony, at which the mantles of the bride and bridegroom are fastened together.

Nand ko lāl baṛo rasyā hai, karo un sī gaṭhjoṛī! Marriage song.

gaṭh-kaṭā; Tir. *geṭh-kaṭṭā*, n. m.

1. A pick-pocket; a cutpurse.

The natives usually tie up their money in a knot in a corner of their upper garment.

2. One who cuts open parcels.

Kabīr utrā sarāẽ meṅ gaṭh-kaṭe ke pās,
Jā karsī so pāvsi, tā kyoṅ bhayā udās? Kabīr.

Kabir among pickpockets put up at the inn,
As doeth each he gets, why should you feel chagrin?

gaṭh-kaṭī, n. f. Pick-pocketing.

گٹھا *gaṭ'ṭhā*; Garh. *gaḍoro*, n. m. 1. A package; load (*gāṇṭh*, 6). 2. (*ganṭhī*) A clove of onion. 3. The 20th part of a *jarīb*, each *gaṭhā* containing three *ilāhī gaz*, q. v.

گٹھڑ *gaṭ'ṭhaṛ*, n. m. A large bundle.

گٹھڑی *gaṭhṛ'ī*, W.; *gaṭhrī*, E.; *geṭhṛī*, Tir.; *gaṭharyā*, Dim. n. f. Dim. of *gaṭṭhā*, q. v. A bag; sack; parcel.

gaṭhṛī bāndhnā, v. a. 1. To tie up one's bundle or baggage; to pack up.

2. To get one's things together. [4].

gaṭhṛī k., v. a. To get together; sum up (*joṛnā*, 2. (*gaṭhṛī bāndhnā, dohrā k.*) To double up one's opponent in wrestling. [*māro!*

gaṭhrī mārnā, v. a. To rob; plunder. *Kisī ki gaṭhrī mārte mārte gaṭhṛī k.*, v. a. To double up; give a good drubbing.

گٹھل *guṭ'ṭhal*, n. m. 1. Coagulation (*āṇṭhī*, 1). 2. A hard lump; a knot.

Razāī meṅ guṭṭhal paṛ gaĕ.

3. A gland (*gāṇṭh*).

guṭ'ṭhal, adj. Having a large stone (a fruit).

Guṭṭhal ām.

گٹھلی *guṭh'lī*; Garh. *haḍelo*; Tir. *aṇṭhī*, n. f. See *āṇṭhī*.

Ber guṭhlī sab hazam. Prov. Saying. Pulp and seed both swallowed. (Undiscerning).

گٹھنا *gaṭh'nā*, v. n. See *gāṇṭhnā*, v. a. [1. Joining; junction. 2. Construction; structure. 3. Plot (*sāzish*). [*k.*).

gaṭhaut gāṇṭhnā, v. a. To plot; intrigue (*sāzish k.*).

گٹھوند *gaṭhaund'*, n. m. A pledge or deposit tied up in a bag. [thing.

گٹھی *gaṭ'ṭhī*, n. f. A small bundle of any

گٹھیا *gaṭhiyā*, n. f. S. गन्धीय *gaṭhyā bāī*; Garh. *haḍ-kaī*. 1. Rheumatism; gout.

Use gaṭhiyā ne pakaṛ liyā!

2. A pannier. 3. A bale of cotton.

گٹھیلا *gaṭhīl'ā'*, adj. 1. Knotty. 2. Well-set.

Gaṭhīlā badan.

H گٹی *giṭ'ṭī*, n. f. A reel. [elephant.

S گج *gaj*; H. *hāthī*, n. m. Pālī, *gajo*. An

gaj-patī, n. m. 1. The owner of an elephant; hence, a king. 2. An elephant driver.

gaj-dant, n. m. 1. An elephant's tusks. 2. Ivory.

gaj-rāj, n. A large elephant.

gaj-gāh, n. m. A bunch of several tassels made of the hair of a species of ox and suspended as an ornament from an elephant's neck.

gaj-gamnī, gaindnī chāl, (*Poet.*) adj. Stately; majestic (as an elephant); graceful.

gaj-motī, n. An elephant pearl. It is a popular belief of the Hindūs that the finest pearls are to be found in the head of the elephant.

gaj-nāl, n. A large gun or cannon.

H گجانا *gajā'nā, gīnjnā*, E. v. n. To mix together or mash nastily with one's hands.

H گجر *gaj'ar*, n. m. 1. The repetition of the strokes of the gong at 4, 8, and 12 o'clock, and esp. at 4 a. m. 2. An alarum.

gajar bajnā, v. n. To be rung (the bells after each watch).

gājar-dār, adj. Having an alarum (a clock).

gajar-dam, kāle, gajar, adv. Early dawn.

H گجر *gaj'ar*, n. f. A mixture of red and white wheat. [leaf of the carrot; carrots.

H گجرا *gaj'rā*, n. m. S. गाजर 1. The

2. A gold necklace or bracelet originally carrot-shaped. 3. Silk cloth called *mashrū*.

gajar-ḍaul; A. *makhrūt*, n. m. A cone.

H گجگا *gaj'gā*, n. m. Grey bonduc nut; the fruit of the *Guilandina Bondccella*.

gajge kī chārolī, n Grey bonduc seed. (?)

H گجنی *gaj'nī*, n. f. Bole; earth.

H گجھا *gaj'jhā*; Garh. *gajjhā*, n. m. P. *ganj*. 1. A heap; store. 2. Wealth.

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1. *Ab to kalejā tar ho gayā hogā, gajjhā dabā baiṭhe.*
2. *Kā kahūṅ gajjhā hāth lago, bhauji, uṭkī uṭkī phirtī hai.* I cant tell you, sister-in-law, it is as though some treasure she had nobbled somehow, she struts about so grand.

gajjhā dabā baiṭhnā, gajjhā mārnā, v. n. To obtain fraudulently.

H گجھی गुजभी *guj'jhī*, adj. S. गुह्य secret, Pr. *gujjhao*. Secret; invisible.

gujjhī mār, yā choṭ. See *gupt mār*.

H گجی गिजई *gija'ī*, n. f. An insect abounding in the rains (*kansalāī*).

گجگجانا गजगजाना *gajgajā'nā*, v. n. 1. To rattle, as seed in its capsule. 2. To become flabby. 3. To be full of (worms).

H گچ गच *gach*, n. m. 1. Shell lime; mortar. 2. A floor plastered with lime.

gach, adj. 1. Dense or closely-planted. 2. Heavy; indigestible.

Maidzh pet meṅ gach ho jātī hai.

gach-kārī, n. f. Using mortar or cement.

gach'ī, adj. Made of mortar.

H گچ गच *gach, gach gach*, n. m. The sound made in walking through mire, or in piercing one with a spear or sword.

Gach se chhurī ghoṅp dī.

گچاکا गचाका *gachā'kā, g̃achākā*, Slang, n. m. A young damsel just growing to puberty.

gachāgach', Slang, n. f. See *gapāgap*.

H گچھا गुच्छा *guch'chhā, ghuchchā*, n. m. S. गुच्छ or गुत्स. 1. A bunch; cluster; shoal. 2. A tassel. 3. A skein of thread. 4. Corymbus.

guchchā tārā; A. *aqd-i-suraiyā*. (*Ast.*) Pleiades.

guchchhe-dār, adj. Tasselled; having clusters.

H گچی गुची *guch'ī, ḍholī*, n. f. S. गुच्छ A bundle of one hundred betel leaves.

H گچی गुच्ची *guch'chī*, n. f. 1. A pit. 2. A very small pool or puddle.

guch'chī, adj. 1. Purblind.

Yak chashm-i-to kor ast, digar chashm-i-to guchchī, Har chand dawā karad, maqar hot na achchhī.

2. Heavy with sleep; drowsy.

Nīnd ke māre āṅkheṅ guchchī ho rahī haiṅ.

guchchī-pālā, n. m. A game at tipcat; tipcat.

H گد गद *gad, gad-gad*, A bump; thud.

gadā-gad, gadā bad, gad bad, adv. 1. One upon another; successively. 2. Helter skelter; pell mell. 3. Slapdash.

گدپد गद पद *gad pad*, A close encounter.

S گدّ गद्द *gadd*; P. *nasar*, n. m. Prose.

P گدا *gad'ā*, n. m. A beggar. [on charity.

گدائی *gadā'ī, gadā-garī*, n. f. Begging; living

S گدا गुदा *gud'ā*, n. f. The anus.

H گدا گدّا *gad'dā*, n. m. 1. A soft quilted bedding. 2. A sheaf or bundle of *charī* (fodder).

H گدا گدّا *gud'dā*, n. m. 1. A thick bough or branch (*ṭahnā*). 2. A windgall. (?)

S گدا गदा *gad'ā*, n. f. A club; mace.

gadā-yudh, n. m. Fighting with clubs.

gadā-dhar (mace-holding), A name of *Krishnā*. Krishna or Vishnu is represented holding a mace in one of his hands.

H گدادّ गद्दाद *gadād'*, n. f. Broken, uneven land.

P گداز *gudāz,'* adj. 1. Thick; plump; stout. 2. Melting; tender; soft. *Dil gudāz hai.*

H گدالا गदाला *gadā'lā*, n. m. A crowbar.

H گدبدا گدبدا *gadbad'ā, gubdā*, adj. Corpulent; fat; plump.

gad badā ke, adbadā-ke, adv. 1. Gladly; joyously. 2. Certainly; likely.

H گدھوئی गदधोई *gaddho'ī*; W. *ḍhūlā*; Sant. *ḍhuī*; n. f. A boundary mark.

H گدر गद्दर *gad'dar*, adj. Thick. *Gaddar roṭī.*

H گدر गदर *gad'ar*, n. The seat of the driver at a Persian wheel.

گدرانا गदराना *gadrā'nā*, v. a. 1. To be half-ripe (as fruit).

Morhā! vahīṅ jā! khet ujaṛ jāego,
Bāl pakī, bhuṭyā gadrānīṅ, [Farrukh. song.
Koī rasyā mīṅj chabā jāego. Double entendre.
You fool! away! your field despoiled will be!
The corn is in the ear, soon ripe 'twill be!
Some toothsome spark will riot over what belongs to thee. [*Gadrāī huī phirtī hai.*

2. To grow to puberty; to bloom.

gadrā'nā, v. n. To be inflamed. *Āṅkh gadrānā.*

گدراہٹ गदराहट *gaḍrāh'aṭ*, n. f. 1. The state of being nearly ripe.

gadrāyā-huā, gad'rā, gaddar, adj. Nearly ripe (fruit). 2. Plump; well-developed; thick.

1. *Gādar roṭī bārā khāve, poṭī khāve sāth,*
Kaudī kā bhī kār kare nā, baiṭhā ṭore khāṭ. Rus. (The wife describes her husband).
Twelve dampers thick he'll eat, and sixty flipper cakes, [him breaks.
Not a farthing's work he'll do, his bed beneath
2. *Jism, rukh, sīne kā ālam yād ātā hai mujhe,*
Gorā gorā, gud gudā, aur kyā hī gadrāyā huā!
Leyāqat Alī. [calls anew,
Frame, face, and bosom's charms my mind re-
So fair and soft and firm! just ripening to the view.

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H گدڑی गुदड़ी *gud'ṛī*, n.f. H. *gūdaṛ*. 1. A beggar's tattered garment or bedding; a ragged; quilt.

1. *Pahnā libās khūb agar itr kā bharā,* [Nazīr.
Yā chithṛon kī gudṛī koī oṛh-kar marā. On death.
Whether in robes that reek with perfume of the rose,
Or in a ragged quilt the breath out of him goes!
2. *Gar yār kī marzī huī sīr joṛ-ke baiṭhe,*
Ghar-bār chhuṛāyā to wahīṅ chhoṛ-ke baiṭhe,
Moṛā jidhar us ne wahīṅ mūṅh moṛ-ke baiṭhe,
Gudṛī jo sī'āī to use oṛh-ke baiṭhe,
Aur shāl uṛhāyā to usī shāl meṅ khush haiṅ, [Nazīr.
Pūre haiṅ wohī mard jo har hāl meṅ khush haiṅ.
If so my mistress willed I'd quiet sit,
Or bade to leave my home by her I'd sit,
Whichever way she turned me so I'd sit,
Or made to sew a quilt, in it I'd sit,
Or if wrapped in a shawl e'en so content,
The perfect man is in each state content.

2. (Cor. of P. *guzarī*) A daily market.

3. (*Slang*) Strength; power.

Miyāṅ kī kyā gudṛī hai!

H گدڑیا गुदड़िया *gudaṛ'iyā*, n. 1. One clothed in patched garments or in rags; a tatterdemalion. 2. One who sells or hires out quilts, tents, etc. 3. A slovenly or shabby fellow.

H گدکا गदका *gad'kā, gatkā*, n. m. S. गदा

1. A stick; club.
2. A blunt wooden sword used in fencing.

H گدگدا गुदगुदा *gudgud'ā*, adj.

Plump and soft; downy; velvety.

gudgudā bistar, n. m. A soft bed; velvet couch.

گدگدانا गुदगुदाना *gudgudā'nā, gudgudī k.*; Sant. *gutlū*, v. a. S. गुद्दन To tickle; titillate.

گدگدی गुदगुदी *gudgud'ī*; Rus. *gulgulī*; Garh. *kadkārī*, n. f. 1. Tickling; titillation.
2. Sexual desire.

H گدگدانا गदगदाना *gadgadā'nā*, v. n.

To shake or tremble violently. (?)

H گدگدے गदगदे *gadgad'e*, n. m.

1. A grain; *Guilandina bonducella* (?).
2. Parched grains of Indian corn, etc.

H گدگرا गदगरा *gadgar'ā*, n.m. Uneven ground.

H گدلا गदला *gad'lā, gadūlā*; Rus. *gad-baṛā*; Garh. *kaiāro*; Sant. *boḍe*, adj. S. कर्दल Turbid; muddy; foul.

Gadlā pānī, sābun thoṛā, kyā mal mal-ke dhotā hai re! [*hai re.* Kabīr.
Andar dāg lagā qudrat kī, jab dekho jab rotā
The water foul, soap scant, you scrub and wash in vain,
Weep e'er you must to see within an ingrained [stain.

گدلاپن गदलापन *gadlā-pan, gadlāī*, n. f.

Turbidness; muddiness.

gadlā k.; E. *gādal k.*; *kadoṛā k.*

To stir up the mud and mix it with the water in the field preparatory to sowing rice; to make muddy; to foul.

gadlā ho jānā. To become foul or muddy.

H گدلا गदला *gad'lā, daglā*, n. m.

A quilted garment.

H گدم गदम *gad'am*, n. m. S. कर्दम Moist land which retains water. (?)

H گدما गुदमा *gud'mā*, n. m. A soft thick [blanket.

H گدھ गिध *gidh*; Farrukh. *gijjh*, n. m. S. गृध्र; Pr. *gidāho*; Pālī, *gijjho*. A vulture.

H گدھا गधा *gadh'ā*, n. m. *gadhī*, n. f. S. गर्दभ; Pr. *gaḍḍho*; Pālī, *gadrabho*. 1. An ass; a donkey. 2. A fool; stupid; simpleton.

1. *Kābul meṅ kyā gadhe nahīṅ hote?* Prov.
Are there no donkeys in Kābul then? (Said to one who boasts of his native country).
2. *Gadhā pīṭe ghoṛā nahīṅ hotā!* Prov.
If you bray an ass you will not make a horse of him. [wise).
(Bruise a fool in a mortar, yet he will not be
3. *Gadhoṅ se hal chale to bail kaun bisāve.* Prov.
If donkeys ploughs could draw who'd oxen buy?
4. *Ikkā, vākil, gadhā, Paṭnā shahar meṅ sadhā.* Prov.
Ikkas, pleaders, and donkeys abound in Patna.
5. *Gadhe ke khilāe kā pāp na pun.* Prov.
To feed a donkey will take you neither to Hell nor to Heaven. [Prov.
6. *Gadhe ko pūrī aur halvā (khushkā yā gulqand).*
Cakes and sugar plums for an ass!
(Casting pearls before swine).
7. *Gadhā barsāt meṅ bhūkā mare!* Prov.
A donkey starve in the Rains!
8. *Gadhā kharsā meṅ moṭā hotā hai?* Prov.
Donkeys fatten in dry weather.

☞ The popular explanation is that when the donkey looks round and sees the parched plain he persuades himself that he has eaten up all the grass, whereas in wet weather seeing so much grass every where he believes he has eaten none of it.

9. *Khudā apne gadhoṅ ko dūdh aur malīdā detā hai.* Prov. God gives his donkeys (fools) milk and cakes.
10. *Kumhār kā gadhā jahīṅ ke chūtaṛ māṭī dekhe tahīṅ ke pīchhe dauṛe.* Prov. The potter's donkey follows every one whose breeches are muddy.
(He takes him for his master).
11. *Kyā Qāzī kī gadhī churāī hai?* Prov.
Have I stolen the Qazi's (judge's) she-ass?
12. *Gadhā ghoṛā barābar.* Prov. A horse and a donkey alike. (Said of injustice).
13. *Woh bhī kuchh aisā gadhā na thā.* Prov. Saying. He was n't a donkey either.
14. *Gadhā mare kumhār kā, dhoban sattī hoe.* Prov.
The potter's donkey died, to her funeral pyre the laundress hied. (Calamity this one assails, another weeps and wails).

3. An ass load. *Do gadhe miṭṭī lī hai.*

gadhā-pan, n. m. Folly; stupidity.

gadhā-chand, n. m. A fool; a stupid fellow.

gadhā gadhī, *gadhā hīṅchū*, n. A boys' game.

gadhā gadhī kā biyāh, n. A jackal's wedding, symbolized by sunshine and rain.

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gadhā-loṭan. A place where asses lie down and roll, regarded with superstitious dread.
Gadhā loṭan meṅ chalne se pāoṅ meṅ dard ho jātā hai!
gadhoṅ yā bhaṭṭiyoṅ bukhār chaṛhnā, v. n. To suffer from severe fever. [on an ass.
gadhe par chaṛhānā yā savār k., v. a. To put one A punishment in native states. The culprit had to sit with his face blackened, and turned towards the tail; hence, to disgrace a person.
gadhe ko halvā khilā-kar lāteṅ khānā, v. n. *lit.* to feed an ass on dainties only to be kicked by him. To nurse a serpent.
gadhe kā hal chalnā, yā phirnā, v.n. *lit.* to be ploughed by asses. To be ruined (a city).
Ilāhi! tere hāṅ gadhe ke hal chaleṅ! Wom. A curse.
gadhe ke hal chalvānā, v. a. To ruin or destroy a city. [nape of the neck.

H گدي گدّی *gud'dī,* n. f. S. कन्धि neck. The

Aurat kī aql guddī pichhe hotī hai. Prov. A woman's sense is in the back of her head. (She is wise when it is too late).
guddī bhānnā, Slang, v. a. To slap one on the nape of his neck.
guddī se zabān nikālnā, v. a. To extract one's tongue. (A punishment in the East).

H گدي گدّی *gad'dī,* n.f. 1. A pad; packsaddle. 2. A cushion or padded seat; sheet. 3. A sheet, mat, or carpet on which one sits. 4. A throne. 5. A pessary. 6. A milkman.
gaddī par biṭhānā, v. a. To instal a king.
gaddī par baiṭhnā, v. n. To ascend the throne.
gaddī rakhnā, v. n. To use a pessary.
gaddī se utārnā, v. a. To dethrone.
gaddī-nashīṅ, masnad-nashīṅ, n. m. 1. One who sits on the *gaddī.* 2. A prince regent. [to the throne.
gaddī-nashīnī, masnad-nashīnī, n. f. Accession

H گديل گدّیل *gadail', gadel, gadelvā,* Bhoj.; *godī kā bālak,* W. n. m. A babe; a child.
Main barkī, piyā mere gadel, bhalā, nahiṅ mohī cho suhātī. Wom. song. [ence belikes me not.
The elder I, my husband but a child, this differ-

H گديلا گدّیلا *gadail'ā,* n. m. 1. A thick bedding; a cushion. 2. An elephant's pad.

H گڈا گڈّا *gaḍ'ḍā,* n.m. 1. A clod; a lump of clay. 2. A small heap, mound, or bank of earth. 3. A bulb. 4. An indurated gland; glandular swelling. [puppet; an effigy.

H گڈا گڈّا *guḍ'ḍā,* n. m. S. कुरुड 1. A doll; 2. A monument of infamy.
guḍḍā banānā, v. a. 1. To make an effigy. 2. To set up as an object of scorn.

E گڈامي *gaḍḍām'ī, gaḍḍām,* n. m. 1. Cor. of God damn you. 2. An infidel.
gaḍḍāmī bolī, (Slang) The English language.
gaḍḍāmī jūti, (Slang) English shoes.

H گڈريا گڈریا *gaḍar'yā;* E. *gaṛaṛiyā;* Sant. *gupī,* n. m. S. गड्डरिया, H. *gāḍar* a sheep. A shepherd by caste or occupation.
Ahīr dekhe gaḍaryā mastānā. Prov. The shepherd got drunk seeing the cowkeeper drunk. (The *ahīr's* is a higher caste). [tic lore.
gaḍaryā-purān, n. m. A shepherd's tale. 2. Rus-
gaḍaryoṅ kā gīt, n. m. 1. A shepherd's song. 2. A pastoral (*ālā*).

H گڈمڈ گड्मड्ड *gaḍ-maḍ;* Farrukh. and Gaṛh. *gaḍ-baḍ;* Sant. *gaḍbaḍāo,* adj. 1. Jumbled; disordered (*be-tartīb*). 2. Mixed up; promiscuous. 3. Adulterated. [etc.
gaḍ-maḍ k., v. a. To mix up; jumble; shuffle,
gaḍ maḍ h., v. n. To be mixed up.

H گڈھ गढ *gaḍh, guṛh;* Sant. *gāṛh,* n.m. Dim. *gaḍhī, gaṛhī,* n.f. S. गढ or गर्त ditch, Pr. *gaḍḍo.* A fort; citadel; a castle. [Prov.
1. *Gaṛh to Chittaur gaṛh, aur sab gaṛhaiyāṅ haiṅ.* Chittaur fort fort call, all others are but fortresses. [the fort pillaged.
2. *Phāṭak ṭūṭā, gaṛh lūṭā.* Prov. The gate destroyed,
gaḍhī, gaṛhī, n. f. A fortress.
gaṛhī fateh k., gaḍh jītnā, v. a. 1. To take a fort. 2. To surmount a difficulty. 3. To consummate a marriage; to take a maidenhead.

H گڈھري گढ़री *gaḍ'ḍharī,* n. An unripe pod; *Cicer arietinum.* [thing. 2. Half a ream.

H گڈي گड्डी *gaḍ'ḍī,* n. f. 1. A bundle of any

H گڈي گुड्डी *guḍ'ḍī;* Garh. *duggī,* n. f. 1. A paper kite. 2. See *ḍhuḍḍī,* 2.

H گر गिर *gir, gri, girvar;* Sant. *buru,* n. m. A mountain (*pahāṛ*). [man; as, *qalaī-gar.*

P گر *gar,* (*In compos.*) A maker; doer; work-

H گر गुर *gur,* n.m. S. गुड A rule of Arithmetic; a short method; a formula.

H گرا गर्रा *gar'rā,* adj. Cor. of A. *ǧurrah.* 1. Reddish (a pigeon); a coppery color. 2. Dark iron grey (a horse).

H گرارا गरारा *garār'ā,* n. m. A sack for holding the *qanāts* or walls of a tent.

H گراري गरारी *garār'ī;* Farrukh. *garrī,* n. f. 1. A reel for twisting thread, or string. 2. The block over which the well-rope passes.

H گراس गिरास *girās',* n. m. S. ग्रस् to eat. A mouthful; morsel.

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S گرام ग्राम *grām*, n. m. 1. A village (*gāoṅ*). 2. A scale in music; a gamut.
grām-adhikārī, n. m. The headman of a village.
grām-bāsī, n. m. A villager.
grām lenā, v.n. (*Mus.*) To go through the gamut.

P گراں *gar'āṅ*; Illit. *girāṅ*, adj. Z. *gerāṅ*. See بھاري 1, 11, 12, and اجرن 7, 10, 11. 1. Grievous (*ajīran*, 11). 2 Dear (*akrā*).
garāṅ-bahā, adj. 1. High-priced; costly. 2. Precious.
garāṅ-khātir, adj. Heavy; burdensome; unpleasant.
garāṅ k., v. a. To raise; enhance (the price).
garāṅ guza.nā, yā mālūm h., v. n. To lie heavy upon one; to be unpleasant.
garāṅ h., v. n. 1. To be grievous; burdensome. 2. To rise (in price).

گراني *garāṅ'ī*; Illit. *girānī*, n. f. 1. Dearness; scarcity; dearth; a rise in price.
Galle kī garānī hai qayāmat kī nishānī, partū nahīṅ pānī; [*Khudāyā!* Oudh Punch.
Sarkār ne aur us pe hai yeh ṭek: jamāyā, faryād
With grain so dear the judgment must be near, no rain doth fall, [people all!
And now a tax to pay withal—God save thy
2. Heaviness of spirits (*usdāsī*).
3. Indigestion.
Peṭ meṅ garānī hai. [parturition.
4. A disease happening to women in

H گرانا गिराना *girā'nā, girā denā*; Sant. *gurocho*, v.a. S. गल to fall down. 1. See *girnā*, v. n. 2. To let fall; drop; spill; shed.

H گراو गराव *garā'o, gar'ā*; Rus. *gairā*, n.m. 1. A bundle of sheaves. 2. A chopper for cutting fodder (*gaṅḍāsā*).

H گراہ गिराह *girāh'*, n. m. A crocodile.
Banye kī mūṅh girāh, aur peṭ mom. Prov. The Banya has the jaws of an alligator, but a stomach of wax. (He pinches himself to hoard money). [fair complexion.

H گرائي गुराई *gurā'ī, gorā-pan*, n. f. S. गौर A

H گربھ गर्भ *garbh, garabh, garb, garab*, n. m. S. गर्भ to conceive, Pālī, *gabbo*. 1. (Sant. *asiar hormo*) Pregnancy.
Jā din teṅ Harī garbhaiṅ āī,
Sakal lok sukh sampati chhāī. Rāmāyan.
2. Fœtus; embryo.
3. (Rus. *gabar, gumar*) Pride; vanity.
1. *Bher karan se darti nāhīṅ, isī ho gaī mastānī,*
Dhan par gabar huā saī tan ne, bāt kare saī man-mānī. Rus.
To fight too ready all, intoxicated grown,
You say just what you please, with pride of wealth outblown.
2. *Ūncho ūncho sab chaleṅ, nīcho chale na koī,*
Tulsī nīcho woh chale jo garbh se ūncho hoī.
All swell and strut, humility in none is seen,
Tulsī he humbly walks whose pride hath humbled been.

garabh ādhān, n. m. A ceremony performed on the first indications of pregnancy, one of the *sanskāras* or essential rites of Hinduism.
garbh-pāt, garbh-pātan, Miscarriage; abortion.
garbh-pāt k., garabh girānā; Sant. *dasāo giḍi*, v. a. To cause or procure abortion.
garbh-pāt h., yā girnā, v. n. To miscarry.
garabh-ḍhainā, yā girnā, v.n. To fall (one's pride).
garbh rahnā, v. n. To conceive.
garabh k., v. n. To be proud.
garabh se h., garbh meṅ paṛnā, v. n. To be pregnant. [Proud.
garabh-vantā, garabh-vantī, garab-vatā, adj.
garbh-vatī, garbhanī; Sant. *gorobīā hor*, adj. Pregnant; with child.

H گرج गरज *gar'aj*, n. f. 1. Thundering; thunder. 2. Roaring; roar; bellowing.
garaj-kar, adv. With a roar. [A church.

Port. گرجا *girj'ā, girjā ghar*, n.m. Gr. *ekklesia*.
girjā k., v. n. To have prayers (Christians).

H گرجک गुरजक *gur'jak*, n. (*Mech.*) Rose-bit.

H گرجنا गरजना *garaj'nā*, v. n. S. गर्ज्जन Pālī, *gajjanam*. 1. To thunder; roar; bellow.
'*E sakhi, voh garjat hai.*' '*Kyā, sakhī, voh bādar hai?*'
'*E sakhī, voh chamkat hai.*' '*Kyā, sakhī, voh bijlī hai?*' [*hai?*'
'*E sakhī, voh hāthoṅ sohe.*' '*Kyā, sakhī, voh kaṅgan*
'*E sakhi, voh mukh pe sohe.*' '*Kyā, sakhī, voh besar hai?*' Riddle. Ans. *Huqqā* a pipe.
'See, friend, it gives a rumble loud,'
'Then it's a cloud.'
'See, how it brightens all around!'
'It's lightning, I'll be bound.'
'Upon the hand a grace is set,'
'Is it a bracelet?'
'The face too it does beauty lend,'
'A nose-ring, friend?'
2. To crack. *Motī garaj gayā.*

garaj'vā, n. m. A vegetable supposed to grow under the influence of thunder.

P گرجي *gurj'ī*, n. m. 1. A Georgian. 2. A servant boy. 3. A hut. 4. A dog.
Agar rāṭoṅ ko āūṅ to mujhe sarkār kā gurji [shā.
Idhar se ān-kar chimṭe, udhar se pāsbāṅ lipṭe. In-
If in the night I come the dog pins me this side,
On that I'm in the burly watchman's grasp beside.

H گرچ गुर्च *gurch*, n. f. S. गडूची A creeping plant; *menispermum glabrum*, Wat.

P گرد *gird, girdā, ird gird, girdā gird*, adv. Z. *gerd*. Around; all round; surrounding.
gird-ghummā, Slang, n. m. 1. A loafer. 2. An amateur. 3. A penniless rake.
gird-navāh, gird-pesh, n. m. Environs; vicinity.
gird-navāh-i-shahr, n.m. The suburbs or neighbourhood of a city.
gird h. 1. To follow (*pīchhe paṛnā*, 1—3). 2. To hang upon; cling to one.

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گردآور *gird-āv'ar*, n. m.
A customs' patrol; a watch; a superintendent or inspector of police or customs.
گردآوری *gird-āv'arī*, n. f. 1. Collecting; bringing together. 2. Watching; guarding. 3. Looking after smugglers or contraband goods. 4. Division; beat.
gird-āvarī k., v. a. To patrol; go one's rounds.
P گرد *gard, gardā*, n. f. Dust.
gard-ābād, adj. 1. Dusty. 2. See *barbād*.
Aisā ḍuk mārūṅgā ki gard-ābād ho jāegā.
3. (*Slang*) Unconscious; senseless.
Bukhār meṅ gardā bād paṛā hai.
gard-ābād k. See *barbād k.*
gard uṛānā, v. a. To raise the dust. [travellers.
gard-uṛāī, n. m. A tax formerly levied on
gard uṛnā, v. n. 1. To fly about (dust).
2. To be desolate (a city).
gard-ālūd, gard-ālūdah, adj.
Covered with dust; dusty.
gard k. 1. To overshadow; dim; eclipse.
2. To dirty (one's clothes). [nothing.
gard h., v. n. 1. To be worthless, good-for-
Apne ālam meṅ ye āṭā dāl bhī kyā fard hai,
Husn kī ān o adā sab uske āge gard hai. Nazīr.
2. To be practicable or easy.
Mehnat ke āge sab gard hai.
P گردان *gardān'*, n. f. 1. Turning; revolving.
2. A swimming of the head. [clension.
3. (*Gram.*) Inflection; conjugation; de-
4. Revision (*daur*, 6). 5. A homing bird.
gardān, adj. Trained. *Gardān kabūtar.*
gardān h., v. n. To be trained. [roll up.
گردانا *gardān'nā*, P. H., v. a. 1. To wrap up;
2. To repeat; revise. *Sabaq gardānnā.*
3. To conjugate, etc. 4. To close; shut.
Kitāb gardānnā. [*gardāntā.*
5. To esteem; regard. *Woh mujhe nahīṅ*
گردش *gard'ish*, n. f. گردیدن 1. Revolution; course. 2. Vicissitudes of fortune; adverse fortune. *Gardish-i-aiyām.* [spheres.
gardish-i-āsmān, n. m. The revolution of the
gardish-i-khūn. The circulation of the blood.
gardish-i-zamīn, The revolution of the earth.
gardish k., v. n. To revolve; move or go round.
gardish meṅ ānā, v. n. To be at the bottom of the wheel of fortune; to be unfortunate.
qismat yā dinoṅ kī gardish.
The vicissitudes of fortune; hard times.
P گردن *gar'dan*, n. f. The neck.
gardan uṛānā, kāṭnā, yā mārnā; E. *gardan nāpnā*, v. a. To behead; decapitate. [gation.
gardan par bojh h., v. n. 1. To be under an obli
gardan par khūn h., yā rahnā, v. n. To be guilty of the sin of shedding blood.
gardan par savār h., v. n. 1. To sit on one's head. 2. To extort; compel.
gardan phaṅsānā, v. a. 1. To put one's head in a noose. 2. To incur responsiblity.
gardan jhukānā, v. a. 1. To bow one's head.
2. To yield; to submit.
gurdan-i-zamīn. An isthmus (*khāknāē*).
gardan kā mankā ḍhalnā, v. n. *lit.* to fall on one side (the neck). To be dying.
Jahāṅ gardan kā mankā ḍhalā aur ādmī marā.
gardān kaṭnā, v. n. 1. To be beheaded.
2. To be ruined, undone.
gardan marvānā, v. a. To cause to be beheaded.
gardan muroṛnā, v. a. 1. To throttle; strangle.
2. To slaughter an animal without repeating the Mah. belief. (A sin). [nod.
gardan hilānā, v. a. To shake one's head; to
Chor churāve, gardan hilāve. Prov.
The thief steals and shakes his head.
gardan hilne lagnā, v. n. 1. To begin to shake (one's head). 2. To become old.
gardan'ā, Slang, n. m. A slap on the neck.
gaṛdanā lagānā, gardane kī ānā, Slang, v. a. To thump on the head.
گردنی *gardan'ī*, n. f. 1. Horse-clothing.
2. A trick in wrestling. 3. A silver ring worn on the neck. 4. (*Arch.*) The cornice.
5. The nape of a coat.
gardanī denā, gardan pakaṛ-ke-nikāl denā, v. a. To turn one out by the scruff of the neck.
P گردوں *gardūṅ'*, Poet. n. m.
The firmament; the heavens.
P گردہ *gur'dah*, n. m. Z. *gordah*. 1. A kidney; liver. 2. Courage (*bahādurī*). 3. The scraper of a sugar-mill which prevents the sugar from adhering to the bottom of the boiler.
gurde-numā, (*Bot.*) Kidney-shaped.
gurde kī sūjan, n. f. Inflammation of the kidney.
baṛe gurde kā ādmī. A brave man.
P گردہ *gird'ah*, n. m. 1. See (قرص 1, 4).
2. A shaven crown. 3. A circle; circumference; circuit. 4. A round tray or platter.
5. A round carpet spread under a *hukkā*.
6. The barrel of a drum.
7. (*genduā*) A round pillow.
sūraj kā girdale. (*Ast.*) The sun's disc.
P گردی *gar'dī*, n. f. (*In compos.*)
Wandering; change; revolution.
ashrāf-gardī. The downfall of the aristocracy.
pādshāh-gardī. Revolution; anarchy.
paṭhān-gardī. The *Paṭhān* invasion under Ahmad Shāh Durrānī.
H گرر गिरर *gir'ar, gir'ir*, n. m. A hyena (ڈبرا).
H گرڑ गरुड़ *gar'uṛ, banrāo*, n. m. S. गरुड from गरुत a wing, डी to fly, Pāli, *garulo*.
The great horn-bill; *Homraius bicornis.*

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In Hin. mythology, the regent of birds; the bird and vehicle of Vishnu; *Ardea argala.*

garuṛ-purān. 1. A *Purān* read after a Hindu's death. 2. An old story.

P گرز *gurz*, n. m. An iron club; a mace.

gurz-bardār, n. m. A mace-bearer.

gurz-mār, n. m. A Mah. Faqīr, who carries a club armed with spikes with which he wounds himself to extort alms.

H گرسل *gur'sal*, n. f. गुरसल

A small bird with a yellow bill. [To sob. (?)

H گرسنا *gurus'nā*, v. a. S. कुश्.

H گرسنا *gris'nā*, v. a. S. ग्रह to take.

1. To catch; hold; seize.

2. To swallow; gulp down. [grate (*bursī*).

H گرسي *gur'sī*, E. n. f. A fire place; a

P گرفت *gir'ift, giraft*, n. f. گرفتن to seize.

1. Grasp; clutch (*pakaṛ*, 1). *Qalam kī giraft.*

2. Objection; criticism.

giraft k., v. a. To take exception to (*pakaṛnā*, 9).

گرفتار *giraftār'*; Rus. *giraphdār*, adj.

1. Arrested; seized.

2. Involved, entangled (in a difficulty).

3. Captivated; smitten. *Giriftār-i-ishq.*

giraftār k., v. a. To apprehend; seize; capture.

giraftār h., v. n. 1. To become a prisoner.

2. To fall in love. [arrested.

ashkhās-i-giraftār-shuda. G. G. The persons

گرفتاري *giraftār'ī*; Rus. *giraphdārī*, n. f.

1. Seizure; arrest.

2. Captivity; imprisonment; bondage.

3. Embarrassment; entanglement.

giraftārī kī darkhuāst k. G.G. To apply for arrest.

giraftārī māl-i-mahsūlī, n. f.

Seizure of smuggled goods.

giraftārī-i-mufsidān. Apprehension of rioters.

H گرگا *gur'gā*, n. m. 1. A scullion.

2. A dependant menial. 3. A knee joint. (?)

H گرگابي *gurgāb'ī*, n. f.

A kind of shoe.

H گرگٹ *gir'gaṭ, ghirgaṭ*, W.; *girgiṭ*, E.; *girgiṭāno*, Farrukh. n. m. A chameleon.

Lāl rang, murgā nahīñ; sabz rang, nahīñ mor;
Lambī pūñchh, bāndar nahīñ; chār pāoñ, nahīñ ghor. Riddle. Ans. *Girgaṭ.*

It's red, but not a cock; it's green, a peacock not;
No monkey though long-tailed; four feet, a horse it's not.

girgaṭ ke se rang badalnā, v. n.

1. To change color (as the chameleon).

2. To turn red or pale with rage. [bean. (?)

H گرگر *gir'gir*, n. m. A kind of

H گرگيا گرگيا *gargai'yā*; Farrukh. *gauraiyā*; E. *garvaiyā*; Sant. *ghaṛvā*, n. f. S. गरुत्मान् A sparrow (*chiṛyā*, 1).

S گرل گرل *gar'al*, n.m. Poison (*bis*); venom.

Jib Bhagvān rog ne ṭhāve sāñp garal aukhad ho jāve. Rus. [venom makes a wholesome meal.
When God. is pleased disease to heal, snake's

P گرم *garm, garam*, adj. 1. Warm (تتا).

1. *Harī harī ḍāl-vāle tāze aur garm kā mazā!* (*Bhuṭṭā*). Delhi Street cry.

2. *Din ko sharam, rāt ko bayal garam.* Prov.
By day such shame she shows, at night her bosom glows.

2. Burning; glowing; fervent; eager (*sargarm*). 3. Choleric (*tez*, 6). 4. In heat; excited. 5. Lively; brisk. *Garm bāzār.*

garm ikhtilātī, garm-sohbat, n. f. Warmth of friendship; strong attachment.

garm-bāzārī, n. f. Brisk demand; good sale.

garm bolnā, v.a. To speak angrily. [enthusiasm.

garm-joshī, n. f. Warmth of affection; zeal;

garm khabar. The latest news; the current rumour.

garm-sard, adj. 1. Hot and cold. 2. Lukewarm.

3. The ups and downs of life. [sufferings.

garm sard uṭhānā, yā sahnā, v. n. To endure

garm kapṛe, n. m. Warm or winter clothes.

garm k., 1. To warm; heat. 2. To incense; put in a passion. 3. To spur; incite.

garm mizāj. A hot temper.

garm h., v. n. 1. To become heated or excited.

2. To get angry. *Itne kyoñ garm hote ho?*

گرماگرم *garmā-garm, garm garm*, adj. 1. Hot and hot; piping hot; smoking. 2. New; fresh.

3. Spontaneous; extempore.

Kuchh rukhāī thī, kuchh hañsī, kuchh sharm,
Tāze figre, latīfe garmā-garm. Wom. Shauq.
A little dry, a budding smile, and something shy,
Bon mots fresh from her lips anew flashed constantly.

garmā garmī se, adv. Zealously; ardently.

گرمانا *garmā'nā, garm h.*, v. n.

To be hot, angry, etc. See *garm.*

1. *Jitnā garmāegā utnā hī barsegā.* Prov.
The hotter it grows the more rain it bestows.

2. *Sakhī deve aur sharmāē, bādal barse aur garmāē.* Prov.
The liberal gives, his cheeks with shame suffuse,
The cloud pours rain and heat renews.

3. *Tum to zarā sī bāt meñ garmā jāte ho!*

گرماڻي *garmā'ī*, n. f. A stimulant.

garmāī ānā, 1. To be hot (a thing).

2. To be excited (with lust).

گرمي *garm'ī*, n. f. 1. Heat; warmth.

2. The hot weather; summer.

3. Warmth; glow; fervour (*sargarmī*).

Sīnah phaṛak rahā hai khūbāñ ke darḍ o gam meñ,
Patthoñ meñ woh kahāñ haiñ jo garmiyāñ haiñ ham meñ. The old man boastful. Nazir.
My breast beats high with passion for the fair,
Where is the youth can show a warmth so rare?

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4. Passion; rage; anger; excitement.
5. Attachment; love. 6. Sexual passion; heat; *furor*. 7. The venereal disease (*ātshak*).

garmī paṛnā, v. n. To be hot. [heat.
garmī-dānah; Sant. *bal-bal bumbrī*, n. f. Prickly
garmī kā zor, n. m. 1. Excess of heat.
2. A discharge of blood with the urine (elephants, horses).
garmī kā ilm (*Phys.*) Heat.
garmī k., v. a. 1. To produce warmth. 2. To be angry with. 3. To make a show of affection.
garmī kī had, (*Geog.*) The tropics.
garmī ke kapṛe, Summer clothes.
garmī h., v. n. 1. To suffer from heat.
Bachche ko garmī ho gaī hai!
2. To have siphilis.
garmī nikālnā, v. a. To satisfy the sexual passion; indulge in carnal intercourse.
ṭhanḍī garmiyāṅ, Poet. Lukewarmness in love.
shiddat-kī garmī. Excessive heat.

H گرنا गिरना *gir'nā, gir jānā, gir paṛnā*, v. n.

S. गल See उ॰ 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 15.

1. To fall; drop; come down. [Prov.
1. *Bhūke ko bhūke ne mārā, yeh bhī girā, voh bhī girā.* One starveling dealt another one a blow, this one fell down and that one fell also.
2. *Dhāte the vāṅ mazūr to tan kī mahalsarā,*
Yeh ghar banā rahe the divāleṅ uṭhā uṭhā,
Is meṅ qazā kā rāj jo kothe pe ā chaṛhā,
Shahtīr sā voh qad thā so kham ho-ke jhuk gayā,
Girne lagī kaṛī pe kaṛī tab khabar paṛī. Nazīr.
There men on pulling down this earthy frame intent, [gent,
Here raising walls and building chambers dili-
Just then Death's mason mounted on the tenement, [minent,
The rigid beams were bent, their fall was im-
And when they toppling came down then all were attent.
3. *Daur-kar chalegā so giregā.* Prov. Who runs falls.
4. *Banye kā beṭā kuchh dekh-kar hī girtā hai.* Prov. The Banya's son does not fall without seeing something.

☞ A Banya's son having fallen down and dropped a can of oil he was carrying on his head some people took the sad news to his father who merely said 'he must have seen something on the road.' He had picked up a gold mohur.

2. To perch or alight on; descend; fall upon.
1. *Khāne par girnā.* To fall upon the victuals.
2. *Āj kal khūb kharīdār gir rahe haiṅ.*
3. To befal (a calamity); betide. *Āfat girnā.*
4. To fall or tumble down.
Kichar se ho rahī hai jis jā zamīn phisalnī,
Mushkil huī hai vāṅ se har ek ko rāh chalnī,
Phislā jo pāoṅ paṛī mushkil hai phir saṅbhalnī,
Jūtī girī to vāṅ se kyā tāb phir nikalnī.
The rains. Nazīr.
5. To sink; to be lowered, depressed.
6. To fall in price; to abate.
7. To be allayed; to fall (wind).
8. To fall upon; attack; assault.
9. To fall in one's esteem or regard. [*girnā.*
10. To be reduced or degraded. *Martabe se*
11. To drop down dead; to fall in battle.
12. To be affected with. *Fālij yā nazlā girnā.*
13. To be beaten, overthrown, vanquished.
14. To miscarry. [after.
15. To be taken with; to pursue or go
16. To fall upon; hang upon; pursue.

ādmī par ādmī girnā, v. n. 1. To fall on one another. 2. To jostle; push; hustle.
Uskī dukān par to ādmī par ādmī gir rahā hai.
gir paṛnā, (Bot.) Deciduous (*caducæ*).
girte paṛte, adv. 1. Stumbling and falling.
2. With difficulty.
girāū, adj. Ready to fall.

S گرنتھ ग्रन्थ *granth*, n. f. 1. (*gāṅṭh*) A knot.
2. A book; code (*pushtak*).
3. A religious book.
4. (*Ādī granth, granth Sāhab*). The sacred book of the *Sikhs*, a large collection of short moral couplets by Nānak and others in Panjābī and Hindī.

H گرنڈ गरन्ड *gar'anḍ*; Garh. *biṭṭī*, n. m. An enclosure of mud round a mill.
Garand chūn bin sagrā rītā,
Bahū kahe 'pīsat din bītā!' Rus.
About the mill no flour at all I find,
The daughter-in-law says 'all day long I grind!'

S گرو गुरु *gur'ū*; Com. *gur*, n. m. *guryānī*, n. f. 1. A religious teacher; spiritual guide.
1. *Gur gur hī rahe, chele chīnī ho gaē.* Prov.
The priest treacle (a priest) remains, his pupil sugar's rank attains (high secular office).
2. *Gurū sharan gati āē-ke jo sumre Siyā Rām,*
Yahāṅ rahe ānand se, aṅt base Haridhām.
Who at priest's feet cry 'Sītā Ram' continually,
Joy's theirs where'er they be, their god reached finally.
3. *Pūjā gur kī kijye, sab pūjā jeṅhi māṅhi,*
Jab jal sīṅche mūl meṅ, sakhā, patr aghāiṅ. [hends,
The worship of your priest all worship compre-
As water at the root to all the leaves extends.
4. *Gur bin mile na gyān, bhāg bin mile na sampat.*
Prov. Without a teacher knowledge you cant get, without good luck no riches you can get.
2. A teacher. [Prov.
Gurū bin byākul chelvā, kaṅṭh bin bāur gīt. Bhoj.
Disciple restless priest without, as song sounds harsh good voice without.
3. (*gur gyānī*) A wise man; sage. 4. One who is revered or held in reverence. 5. A consummate knave. 6. Heavy; weighty.
Rūp ni-rūp jāē nahīṅ bolī,
Halukā, garūjāē nā taulī. Kabīr.
What form He hath, or formless, who can say?
Or light or heavy Him who can e'er weigh?

gurū, adj. *Longus*; long; grave (accent).
gurū-bār, n. m. Thursday.
gurū ghanṭāl, *lit.* a *gurū* with tinkling bells hung round his neck. A thorough knave.
Pūre gurā ghanṭāl haiṅ.
gur-bhāī, n. m. *gur-bahn*, n. f. A fellow-disciple.
gur-jan, n. m. Respectable or religious people.
gur-dachhanā, n. Rent-free land given to a spiritual teacher.
gur-duārā, *gurū duārā*, n. m. A monastery.
gur mātā, n. f. The wife of one's spiritual guide.

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gur-mukh h., *gur-dakshā lenā*, v. n.
To become a disciple (*chelā h.*).

H گروانا गिरवाना *girvā'nā*, v.a. Caus. of گرانا q.v.

H گروَر गिरवर *gir'var*, n. m. A mountain.

P گروہ *gir'oh*, n. m. See جماعت (1, 2, 3, 5).
1. A collection or party of men; a gang.
2. A class; order.
giroh-i-shurakā, n. A community of sharers.
ādmīyoṅ kā giroh. G. G. A mob.
ḍākuoṅ kā giroh. G. G. A gang of dacoits.

P گروي *gir'vī*, *girvīṅ*, *girvīṅ gāṇṭhā*; Cor. of P. *girāu*, T. *garob*, *garov*.
The thing pledged or pawned (*bandhak*).
girvī-patr, *girvī-nāmah*, A mortgage deed.
girvī-dār, n. m. The holder of a pledge or mortgage. [pledge.
girvī rakhnā, *gahne rakhnā*, v. a. To pawn or
girvī rakhne-vālā, n. m. 1. A mortgager.
2. A mortgagee; pawnbroker.
girvī se chhuṛānā, Redemption (*fak-ur-rahn*).
girvī zabtī, n. Foreclosure of a mortgage.
ه گرويد *girvīd'ah*, adj.
Attracted; attached to; enamoured.
girvīda, n. m. A believer; follower; slave.

S گرہ ग्रह *grah*; A. *saiyāra*, n. m. A planet.
Grah apnā phal kar hī jāte haiṅ. Prov.
The stars dont set till they have borne fruit.
(Said of a conjunction of unlucky planets).
grah ānā, v. n. To come under the influence of an evil star. [*patr*).
grah-patr, *grah-kuṇḍlī*, n. A horoscope (*janam-*
grah-dishā, n. f. 1. The influence of an evil star. 2. Evil days.
grah dekhnā, v. n. To consult one's horoscope.
nau grah, The nine planets.
Kuchh na karegā to nau girah ke bāman to jimāegā.

P گرہ *gir'ah*, n. f. 1. See *gāṇṭh*, 1—4, 7, 9, 10.
1. *Malāmat mere dil dene par itnī,*
Girah se terī, nāseh, kyā gayā hai? Sālik.
Why these rebukes because I've given my heart away? [pray?
What loss, O Moralist! have you incurred, I
2. *Jab tak the girah meṅ ahmaqoṅ ke paise*
Sab kahte the unko 'āp aise aise!'
Muflis jo huā to phir kisī ne, aā Zauq, [Zauq.
Pūchhā bhī nahīṅ 'voh kaun the aise taise?'
When fools have cash all say 'Sir, you are so and so!' [so and so?'
Poor grown none deign to ask 'who was this
2. 1-16th of a *gaz* (yard); four finger breadths. [handkerchief.
girah bāṅdhnā, v. a. 1. To tie a knot in one's
2. To bear in mind; remember.
girah-dār, *gaṭhīlī*, (*Bot.*) Knotted; jointed.
girah meṅ rakhnā, v. n. To keep; put in one's pocket. [See *dunyā-dārī*, 1—4.

H گرہست गरहस्त *grah'ast*, *girast*, n. m. S. गृहस्थ
1. Domestic or worldly affairs.
Jog āsān, *grahast kaṭhin*. Prov. [husbandry.
Easy a holy friar to be, hard house affairs and
2. Husbandry; agriculture.
3. Housekeeping. [a housewife.
grahast'an, *girastan*, n. f. A married woman;

گرہستي गरहस्ती *grahast'ī*; Pop. *girhastī*, *girastī*, n. m. गृहस्थ; Pāli, *gahaṭṭho*. See *dunyā-dār*.
1. One who lives and marries; a householder. 2. A husbandman.
grahastī kā aṭālā, Household goods or furniture.

S گرہن ग्रहण *grah'an*; H. *girahn*, *gahan*, n. m.
1. Seizing; taking; acceptance.
2. An eclipse.
1. *Grahan bairī chāṅd kā, aur dīpak bairī paun,*
Jī kā bairī kāl hai, āvat roke kaun?
The moon's foe is the eclipse, as wind of light,
Life's foe is Death, who can resist its might?
2. *Girahn meṅ peṭ-vālī ko bāhar nikalnā achchhā nahīṅ.* It is not good for a pregnant woman to come out of her house during an eclipse.
grahn paṛnā, v. n. To be eclipsed.
grahn k., v. a. To admit; accept; agree to.
thoṛā grahn, A partial eclipse.

H گري गिरी *gir'ī*, n. f. The kernel.

H گري گرري *gur'rī*, *gurī*; Tir. *pharbhī*, n. f. Parched barley (*bauhrī*). [string is twisted.

H گري گرّي *gar'rī*, n. f. 1. A reel on which
2. A haystack; a rick.
3. A large stack of wheat or barley.
4. A small mound raised between heaps of corn and *bhūsā* on the threshing floor.

H گريا गुरिया *gur'iyā*, n. f. S. गुटिका
1. A bead (of a rosary, etc.).
2. Vertebra; a joint of the spine.

P گريبان *girebān'*, *garibān*, n. m. Z. *grīvān*.
A collar; the breast (of a garment).
girebān pakaṛnā, *girebān meṅ hāth ḍālnā*, v. a.
To hold one by the collar; seize by the neck.
girebān chāk k., *girebān tār tār k.*, v. a.
To tear one's *girebān* to pieces. [own heart.
girebān meṅ muṅh ḍālnā, v.n. To look into one's
Pichhe auroṅ ko kuchh kahnā, pahle apne girebān meṅ muṅh ḍālo. Before another you presume to chide first turn your face towards your own heart.

P گريز *gurez'*, n. f. گريختن to fly. 1. Escape flight. 2. (*Rhet.*) A diversion; digression.
gurez k., v. a. To shun; avoid; evade.
insāf se gurez k., v. a. To evade justice.

S گريشم ग्रीष्म *grīshm*; H. *grīkham*, n. f.
The second of the six seasons, comprising the months *Jeṭh* and *Asāṛh*; summer; the hot weather.

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H گरेनिया गरेनिया *garen'iyā, galnīā*, n. m.

Land mortgaged for a time or until the loan is repaid by the rents.

P گریہ *gir'yah, girya o zārī*; H. *ronā pīṭnā*, n. m. Weeping and wailing.

H گڑ गुड़ *guṛ*, n. m. S. गुड

Molasses; treacle; the produce of the first inspissation of the juice of the cane.

1. *Chorī kā guṛ mīthā.* Prov. Stolen treacle is sweet. (Stolen kisses are the sweetest).
2. *Jahāṅ guṛ hogā vahāṅ makkhiyāṅ bhinkengī.* Prov. Where treacle is the flies will buzz.
3. *Guṛ khāeṅ, gulguloṅ se parhez!* Prov. [tency). Sugar he eats, sweet cakes he shuns! (Inconsis-
4. *Guṛ diye mare to zahar kyoṅ dije?* Prov. If sugar will kill why give poison?
5. *Guṛ na de to guṛ kī sī bāt to kahe.* Prov. If sweets you cannot give sweet your discourse might be.
6. *Thailī meṅ rupaiyā yā muṅh meṅ guṛ.* Prov. Or money in your bag, or sweetness on your tongue.
7. *Gāṅḍe se ganderī piyārī. guṛ se piyārā gāṅḍā,*
Mā bahan se jorū piyārī jis se hoē gujorā. Wom. Dearer than sugarcane the joint that's sown, than sugar sugarcane, [joy and pain.
Than mother, sister dear the wife who shares your
8. *Achchhī bhaī! gur sattarah ser.* Prov. [rupee! How nice! Seventeen seers of treacle for the

guṛ kī bhelī, bhelī, n. f. A lump of raw sugar.

گڑاکو गुड़ाकू *guṛ-ākū*, n. m. A preparation of tobacco and treacle for smoking.

گڑانبہ गुड़अम्बा *guṛ-ambā*, n. S. गुड़आम्र

Mangos boiled with meal and sugar.

guṛdhā'nī, Parched wheat and sugar.

H گڑابٹائی गड़ाबटाई *garābaṭā'ī*, n. f.

A division of a crop by stacking the sheaves in shares.

H گڑبڑ गड़बड़ *gaṛ-baṛ, gaṛbaṛ jhālā*, n. m.

1. Disorder; confusion.

Gaṛ baṛ gaṛ baṛ bol naputā dinoṅ mujhāṅ huṛ lāve saē, [*saē.* Rus.
Bāt jūī kī kahai na khullāṅ, ūṅṭ ḍhāl barrāve
This childless wretch keeps muttering all day long, I have no peace,
He wont speak out, but camel-like his grumblings never cease. (Said of her husband).

2. Mismanagement; anarchy.

gaṛ baṛ jhālā, n. m. 1. Foul weather.

2. Disturbance; disorder. [confound.

gaṛ baṛ k., v. a. 1. See *gaḍ maḍ k.* 2. To confuse;

اڑبڑگڑ गड़बड़ाना *gaṛbaṛā'nā*, v. n. To be confused.

H گڑبڑ गुड़बुड़ *guṛ-buṛ, guṛbuṛ, guṛburāhaṭ*, n. f. See گڑاہٹ.

H گڑپ गड़प *gaṛ'ap, ǧaṛap*, n. m. A gulp.

gaṛap, gaṛap-denā, adv. In a crack; suddenly.

Chūṅ chūṅ, gaṛap thailī meṅ! Pipe, pipe! down into the bag! (The fowler to the captive bird)

H گڑپنکھ गड़ पंख *gaṛ-pankh*, n. m. 1. A large winged bird. 2. (*Fac.*) One who wears loose wide garments.

H گڑچ गुड़च *guṛ'ach, gurch, gulincha*, E.; *gilo*, W. *gul bel*, P.; n. m. S. गुडची. A medicine; *Menispermum glabrum* or *cordifolium*, Wat. The infusion is used as a febrifuge. [1, 2.

H گڑدلو गड़दल्लो *gaṛdal'lo*, n. f. See *phūaṛ.*

Maiṅ to kahā thā 'sāg toṛ lā!
Dekho, be yāro! jaṛ pāṛe khaṛī!
Gaṛdallo lugāī mere palle paṛī!' Song.
'Some potherbs pluck,' I said to her. 'Just see, my friends, the roots torn up she stands still there! Such a stupid wife I am tied to!'

H گڑری गिड़री *giṛ'urī*, n. f. See ایندری

H گڑگج गड़गज *gaṛ'gaj*, n. m. H. *gaṛh* fort, *gaj* elephant. A bastion.

H گڑ گڑ گڑ گڑ *gaṛ gaṛ*, n. f. The rumbling sound made by the water in a *hukka.*

gaṛ-gaṛ'ā, n. m. A large smoking pipe. [rattle.

اڑگڑگڑ गड़गड़ाना *gaṛgaṛā'nā*, v. n. To rumble;

اڑگڑگڑ गुड़गुड़ाना *guṛguṛā'nā*, W.; *gaṛbarānā*, E., v. n. To rumble (the bowels, a *hukka*).

اڑگڑگڑ गिड़गिड़ाना *giṛgiṛā'nā*, v. a. To beg for in a whine. [q. v.

گڑگڑی गुड़गुड़ी *guṛguṛ'ī*, n. f. A small *hukkā*,

Maṅgāo phūlon kā gahnā, ilāchiyāṅ, aur lauṅg!
Muṅgāo guṛguṛī korī bhī, aur ek chilam! Wom.
(For an offering). Ranglā.

گڑگڑاہٹ गड़गड़ाहट *gaṛgaṛā'haṭ, gaṛgaṛāṭ, gaṛ-gaṛ*, n. f. A rumbling sound.

H گڑگم गिड़गम *giṛ'gam, ghiṛgaun, ghiṛgūn*, n. m. A support for a pitcher. [tatters.

H گڑگڈڑ गड़गूदड़ *gaṛ-gūdaṛ*, n. m. Rags;

H گڑگی गुड़गी *guṛ'gī*, n. f. Breeches. (?)

H گڑنا गड़ना *gaṛ'nā*, v. n. S. गर्त See *gāṛnā*, v. a. To sink; to be depressed. 1. *Āṅkheṅ gaṛnā.*

2. *Jahāṅ ke murde tahāṅ hī gaṛte haiṅ.* Prov. Where'er one dies he buried lies.
(As the tree falls so must it lie).

gaṛā-huā khazānah, n. m. Buried treasure.

گڑنت गड़न्त *gaṛ'ant*, n. f. An effigy, or the name of a person which is buried in the ground after certain incantations.

This ceremony is performed for the destruction of any person (*māran*), to secure his affection (*mohan*), to subject him to obedience (*basikaran*), to imprison him, or deprive him of the power of action or speech (*stambhan*), to drive him away (*uchchāṭan*), or to bring him before one (*ākarshan*). [[boast.

H گڑنگ गड़ङ्ग *gaṛ'aṅg, baraṅg*, n. f. Brag;

garaṅg hāṅknā, yā mārnā, v. n. To brag; boast.
garaṅg'yā, garaṅgī, n. m. A boaster; braggart.

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H گڑوا गड़वा *gaṛ'vā*; Rus. *gaṛuā*, *gaḍuā*, *gaḍvā*, Bhoj. *geṛuā*, n. m. S. गडुक Dim. *gaṛuī*. 1. A water-pot.
2. A flower-pot carried about by musicians and dancing women at the feast of *Basant* as an offering to temples of saints or to people of rank from whom they receive presents in return. [q. v.

H گڑوانا गड़वाना *gaṛvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of گڑنا.

H گڑونا गड़ोना *gaṛ'onā*; Tir. *gaṛāib*, v. a. See *chubhonā*. To perforate; bore; stick into; drive in.

H گڑھا गढ़ा *gaṛ'hā*; Rus. *gaḍḍhā*; Tir. *khāḍī*; Sant. *gaḍlā*, n. m. Dim. *gaṛhaiyā*, n. f. S. गर्त A pit; ravine.
gaṛhā āṇṭnā, yā bharnā, v. a. 1. To fill a pit or hollow. 2. To make up a deficiency. 3. To take one's fill.
dānt kā gaṛhā, yā ·khānā, (*Med.*) A hollow tooth; *alveolus*.
gāṛhe baiṭhnā, *Thags*, v. n. To be concealed; [to lie in ambush.

H گڑھا गुढ़ा *guṛ'hā*; Bhoj. *gunrakh*, n. m. A beam of a ship; the cross timber of a boat.

H گڑھل गुढ़ल *guṛ'hal*; Sant. *jabhā*, n. m. The shoe flower; *Hibiscus syriacus*.

H گڑیا गुड़िया *guṛ'iyā*, n.f. S. कुडपटी 1. A doll.
1. *Damṛī ki guṛyā, takā doli kā!* Prov. For the doll but a farthing you pay, and a penny to fetch her away!
2. *Shādī hai, kuchh guṛyoṅ kā byāh thoṛā hī hai!* Prov. Saying. A marriage feast is not a doll's wedding. (It is an expensive affair).
3. *Tulsī! pratimā pūjibo jiyoṅ guṛyoṅ kā khel,*
Bhet bhai jab pīū se dhare pitārī mel. Tulsī Dās.
Tulsī! idol-worship is doll's play,
Found a husband dolls are put away.
2. A humble or poor bride. [Jān Sāhab.
Guṛyā sahvār dūṅgī, arī, bhīk māṅg kar. Wom.
guṛyoṅ kā ālā, m. (*lit.* niche). A doll's house; a baby house. [dolls.
guṛyoṅ kā biyāh, n.m. l. Marriage between two 2. A poor man's wedding.
guṛyoṅ kā khel, n. m. 1. Playing with dolls. 2. An easy matter.

P گز *gaz*, n. m. 1. An iron bar. 2. A ramrod; rammer. *Bandūq kā gaz*. 3. The bow of a fiddle. 4. A yard measure. 5. A foot rule.
gaz bhar. A yard (of any thing).
gaz se gaz. A square yard.
gaz k., v. a. To ram (a gun).
desī gaz, The native yard, 33 inches long.
lambarī gaz, n.m. The Govt. yard of 36 inches.

P گزار *guzār'*, (*In comp.*) Paying; executing, as *māl-guzār* a rent-payer or tenant.

گزارش *guzār'ish*, n. f. 1. Representation; statement (بیان). 2. Request (*ardās*, 1).
guzārish k., v. a. See *arz k.*

U گزارنا *guzār'nā*, *guzrānnā*, P. H. v. a. See *pesh k.* 1. To bring to pass. 2. To pass the time; to live. 3. To state; exhibit. 4. To lay before.
guz'rā, adj. Lapsed; passed away.

گزارہ *guzār'ah*, n. m. 1. See گزران. 2. (H. *ghāṭ*) A ferry. 3. A toll bar. 4. Stay; abode.
guzāra k., v. a. To get along with difficulty; to just manage to live.
guzāre kā ghāṭ, n. m. A ferry.
guzāre kī shakal nikālnā, v. a. To strike out a means for a livelihood.
guzāre kī nāo, ghāṭ kī nāo, ghaṭahā. A ferry boat.

گزر *guz'ar*, n. m. 1. A passage; ingress and egress; access. 2. A road; way. 3. Escape. 4. A jurisdiction. *Guzar-i-faiz bāzār*.

گزاشت *guzāsht'*, n. f. 1. Deductions. 2. A grant of land.
guzar-bān, n. m. 1. A ferryman. 2. A toll-collector. 3. A guard; watch.
guzar-ām, guzargāh-i-ām, guzar-gāh, n.1. A public road; highway; thoroughfare (*guzārah*, 1).
haq-i-guzar, n. m. Right of way. [of life.

گزران *guzrān'*, *guzar*, n. f. 1. Living; course
Guzar gai guzrān, kyā jhoṅpṛī kyā maidān. [plain.
When life is done all's vain, or lowly hut or barren
2. Livelihood (*ājīvkā*, 1).
Dukkham sukkham guzrān kartī hūṅ. Wom.
With toil and sweat I earn my bread.
guzrān yā guzar k., v. a.
1. To subsist; live; pass one's days.
2. To drag on one's days (*din kāṭnā*).
Kaise guzar karūṅ rī, sakhiyo! ān paṛī ab to bhārī, [Wom. song.
Charkhā bodo, māl purānī, dehī būḍh bhaī sārī.
Neighbour! I am hard bested.
How am I to win my bread?
Old my wheel, and old my thread,
Old my frame, and hands, and head.

U گزرنا *guzar'nā*, *guzar jānā*, P. H., v. n. See *guzrānnā*, v. a. and *bītnā*. 1. To pass; elapse.
Khūb guzregī jo mil baiṭheṅge dīvāne do. Prov.
When two mad people meet together they chime in well with one another.
2. (Sant. *chabāyenā*) To die; expire.
Zan bachche rote haiṅ goyā nānī guzar gaī,
Hamsāyā pūchhte haiṅ ki 'kyā dādī mar gaī?'
Bin murde ghar meṅ shor machātī hai muflisī. On poverty. Nazīr.
Wife and children wail, as though the grandmother had died to day,
Neighbours asking come and go, 'Has your grandsire passed away!'
Needs no dead for whom to groan,
Where the hungry mourn and moan.
guzar-gayā, adj. Deceased; dead.
dar-guzarnā, dar guzar k., v. n. 1. See U گزرنا. 2. To overlook; excuse.

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گزري *guz'arī*; Pop. *gudṛī*, n. f. A market held in the afternoon by the road side.
Gudṛī se bivi āīṅ, 'Shekh ji, kināre ho!' Prov. Madam's from the market come, 'Shekh for the lady veiled make room!' (She pretends that no strange man has ever seen her face).
guzarī, yā gudṛī lagānā, v. a. To lay out things [for sale.

P گزشتہ *guzash'tah*, adj. 1. Elapsed; past.
Guzashtah rā salvāt! Prov. What's past and gone be blessings on!
2. Last; preceding.
sāl-i-guzashtah. Last year.

P گزک *gaz'ak*; Illit. *gajak*; Rus. *gajjak*, n. f.
1. Relish (taken after wine, opium, etc.).
1. *Kaho to mohaiyā ho bazm-i-sharāb.*
Maṅgāīṅ gazak ke liye bhī kabāb! Shauq.
2. *Afyūnī ki gazak miṭhāī, Sharābī ki gazak namkīnī.* Prov. For opium-eaters sweets, for wine-bibbers salted food.
2. A sweetmeat of sesamum and sugar.
1. *Gajak khoprā jāṛe kā!* Delhi Street cry.
2. *Gazak, paṭṭī, halvāson jāṛe kā!* Dehli Street cry.

P گزي *gaz'ī*, n.f. A thin coarse cloth (of cotton).
gazī gāṛhā, moṭā jhoṭā, n. m. Inferior coarse cloth.
gazī gāṛhā pahannā, juār bājrah khānā, v. n. [To live as a poor man.

P گزير *guzīr'*, n. 1. Escape. 2. Help (P. *chārah*).
nā-guzīr, adj. Unavoidable; inevitable.

P گزيں *guzīṅ'*, part. act. of گزيدن (*In comp.*) Adopting; choosing.
khilvat-guzīṅ, n. m. One given to retirement; [a hermit.

H گسا गस्सा *gas'sā, girās*; Bhoj. *garāṅs*, n. m. S. ग्रास A morsel; a bite (*kaur*, 1).
Pahle hī gasse meṅ bāl āyā. Prov. A hair with the first mouthful. (Bad luck).
gassā toṛnā, v. a. To take a bite (of bread, etc.).

H گسائیں गुसाईं *gusā'iṅ*; Poet. *gusaiyāṅ*; Bhoj. *gosāī*; Illit. *gushāīṅ*, n. m. 1. See سائیں
Gusāīṅ te gadhā bhalā jo dhobī ghare lādī dhove. Bhoj. Prov. More useful than the priest is the laundress' donkey who bears a load to the house.
2. A saint; a holy man; a devotee; priest.
Jo ye bachche mere parvān charh jāīṅ to maiṅ jānūṅ, Gusāīṅ ji! raṅdāpe meṅ bharosā hai Gusaiyāṅ kā. If but this child grow up to wed God's grace I'll own, O priest! a widow I, my trust's in God alone.
3. A caste of Brahmans.
4. A title of respect.

P گستاخ *gustā'kh'*, adj. Impudent; audacious (بے ادب 2). [ly; rudely.
gustākhā'nah, adj. Presumptuously; arrogant-
گستاخي *gustā'kh'ī*, n. f. See بے ادبي 1. Presumption; audacity. 2. Contempt (of court).
gustākhī k., v. a. To be insolent; to presume.
gustākhī muāf, intj. Pardon my rudeness!

H گستانگر गस्तांगर *gastāṅ'gar*, adj. 1. Awkward; clownish. 2. Stupid; foolish.
gastāṅ'gar, n. m. A clown; boor.

P گشت *gasht*, n.m. گشتن to roam. See پھيري 1. 1. The beat or round of a patrol, or watch. 2. A stroll; walk; tour. 3. A procession.
gasht phirnā, lagānā, mārnā, yā k., v. a. To patrol; go the rounds.
gasht-salāmī, gashtī, n. f. A tax or fee levied on their tours by public officers under native governments.
gasht mahāl, n. A toll or transit duty formerly levied on boats.
gasht nāchnā, v. n. To dance before the marriage procession (dancing girls).
maṭar-gasht, n. f. A short walk; exercise.
گشتي *gasht'ī*, n. m. A watch; patrol.
gashtī parvānah, yā hukm. A circular order.

H گشت गुष्ट *gushṭ, gushṭī*, n. f. S. गोष्ठी See اتفاق 5, 6.
gushṭ k., v. n. To be held (a council).

P گف *gaf*; W. Illit. *ǧaf*; Rus. *gaph*, adj. Close-woven; stout. [(*bāt*, 3).

P گفتار *guftār'*, n. f. گفتن to speak. Speech
Dastār aur guftār apnī hī kām ātī hai. Prov. Your turban your own hands must fold, your words must be your own.

P گفتگو *guftgū', guft o shanīd'*; H. *bāt chīt, bolchāl*; Sant. *galmarāo*, n. f. Conversation; dialogue (*bāt*, 3).
guftgū k., v. a. To converse.
shushtah guftgū. Pure or polished language.

S گگن गगण *gag'an*, n. m. Pr. *gaanam*; Pālī, *gaganam*. Sky (*āsmān*).
gagan-bher, havāsil, n. m. A pelican; *Pelecanus onocrotalus*. (?) [*odoratissimus*).
gagan-dhūl, n. f. Dust of the *Ketkī* (*Pandanus*
gagan khelnā, v. n. To beat high (the waves).
Daryā gagan kheltā chalā ātā hai.
gagan ke bachche-vālī murgī; Sant. *sorenko, lit.* the chickens of the sky. The Pleiades.
gagan h., v. n. To be sky high.
Dekko, patang kaisā gagan huā hai!

P گل *gul*, n. m. 1. A flower. 2. A rose.
3. An ornament. *Woh mahfil meṅ gul haiṅ.*
4. (H. *phūl*) The snuff of a candle.
5. The albugo, speck, or pearl in the eye; *leucoma*. 6. A round spot of lime applied to the temples in inflammation of the eyes.
7. A brand; seared flesh. 8. Balls of charcoal, used for burning the tobacco in a *huqqā*.
9. The *caput mortuum* of tobacco left on the tile of a *huqqa* after smoking. [Wat.
gul-āchīn, n. m. A flower; *Plumeria acuminata*,
gul-i-ashrafī; H. *basantī*,

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The marigold; *Linum trigynum*, Roxb.
gul-i-āftāb; H. *sūraj-mukhī*, n. m. The sunflower; *Helianthus annuus*, Wat.
gul-afshān, Scattering roses; strewed with [flowers.
gul-anās kī jar, n. f. Salep. (?)
gul-i-aurang, n. Bachelor's buttons.
gul bāndhnā, v. a. To char the end of the match [of a gun.
gul-badan, n. m. Striped silk cloth.
gul-badan, gul-andām, adj. Poet.
Fair as the rose (the body).
gul-barg; H. *gulāb kī ṗattī*, n. m. A roseleaf.
gul banānā, yā khodnā, v. a. To carve; engrave.
gul būtā, n.m. Flowers and plants; garden plants.
gul phūlnā; Sant. *jhoto*, v.n. 1. To bud; blossom.
2. To appear (something new or wonderful).
gul-piyādah, n. m.
A species of rose without smell (?).
gul-i-jāfarī, n. m. *Tagetes patula*, Wat.
gul-i-chāndnī, n. f. The moon flower. (?)
gul-chashm, adj. Afflicted with albugo.
gul-chharre, n. m. See لالے تلے.
gul-chharre uṛānā, v. n. See *alalle talalle k.*
gul-chīn, Poet., n. A flower-gatherer; gardener; florist. [hock (?)
gul-i-khatmī, n. m. Marshmallows flower; holly-
gul-i-khairū; Pop. *gul-khairū*, n. m. Chinese and Persian hollyhock; *Althea rosea*. Roxb.
gul-dān; Pop. *phūl-dān*, n. m. A flower vase.
gul-i-dāūdī, n.m. *Chrysanthemum indicum*, Wat.
gul-dasta, n. m. 1. A nosegay; bouquet.
2. A hand of three or four picture cards.
Dast kyā hai, gul-dastā hai!
It is n't a hand, it's a bunch of flowers!
gul-i-dopahariyā, Pop. *gul dopahariyā*, n. m. *Pentapetes phœnicia*.
gul denā, v. a. To make an issue (*dāg denā*, 1).
gul-i-rānā, Poet., n. m.
A beautiful delicate scented rose.
gul-rang, adj. Rosy.
gul-rū, gul-rukh, Poet. adj. Rosy-cheeked.
gul-rez, n. m. A firework (*phul-jharī*).
gul-zār, gul-shan, Poet., n. 1. A bed of roses; a garden. 2. A well-populated town.
gul-i-sūranjān, n. m. The flower of the hermodactyle plant; *Colchicum illyricum*, Wat.
gul-shakar, gul-shakrī, n. f. Sugar mixed with dried rose leaves. [*rosa centipetala*.
gul-i-sad-barg, n. m. The hundred-leaved rose; *gul-i-turrā*, n. m. *Poinciana pulcherrima*, Wat.
gul-i-abbās; Pop. *gulābāsī*. The marvel of Peru; *Mirabilis jalapa*, Wat. [Wat.
gul-i-ajāyab, yā ajūbā, n. m. *Hibiscus mutabilis*,
gul-i-farang, n. m. A flower; *Vinca rosea*.
گلقند *gul-qand*, n. m. Conserve of roses; candied roses. [snuff a candle.
gul kātnā, katarnā, tarāshnā, yā lenā, v. a. To
gul-kārī, n. f. Figured work; embroidery.
gul katarnā, v. a. 1. To cut out flowers, etc.
2. To do a sharp or smart thing.
gul k., v. a. To put out (a lamp or candle).
gul khānā, v. n. To be cauterized; to cauterize one's self.
A practice among lovers who burn themselves with a heated coin, ring, etc, as a proof of their love.
Gul khāeṅ hain māshūq ke chhallon ke yahāṅ tak
Hāthaṅ pe gumāṅ hai mere tāūs ke par kā.
I'm with my mistress' ring all seared to that degree [just see.
A peacock's feathers on my hands you might
gul khilānā, v. a. 1. To throw a squib at one.
2. To sow dissension; cause a disturbance.
3. To make a joke at another's expense.
Achchhā gul khilāyā ki bhāībhāīyoṅ meṅ laṛāī hogaī.
4. See *shigūfā khilānā*.
gul khilnā, v. n. 1. To open (a bud). [derful).
2. To turn out or happen (anything won-
3. To be divulged, betrayed.
gul-kes; Sant. *kuk. uchuṭbahā*, n. m. The cockscomb; *Amaranthus cruentus*, Wat.
gul-gasht, n. Walking in the garden; recreation.
gul-gīr, n. m. Snuffers.
gul-lālā, n. m. The red poppy (In P. tulip).
Ek piyāli ke pīte hī ko jāvegā matvālā,
Āṅkhoṅ meṅ tere ā-kar khil jāvegā gul lālā. Nazīr.
One glass your blood will warm up so,
As poppies red your eyes will glow.
gul-i-makhmal, n. f. The globe amaranth; *Gomphrena globosa*, Wat.
gul-i-maulsirī, n. A flower; *Mimus opselengi*. (?)
gul-meṅhdī, n.f. The balsam; *Impatiens balsamina*.
gul-mekh. A nail with a large head. [*rhœas*, Wat.
gul-i-hazārah, n. The double poppy; *Papaver*
gul h., v. n. To be extinguished; to go out (a candle).
gul-gūṅ, adj. Rosy; ruddy.
گل گونہ *gul-gūnah*; H. *buṭnā*, n. m. A cosmetic.
pāē gul, phūl kī ḍanḍī, (*Bot.*)
Flower stalk or flower axis.

P گل *gil*, n. f. Earth; clay; mud (*miṭṭī*).
gil-i-armanī, n. f. Armenian bole.
gil-andāzī, n. f. 1. An embankment; causeway.
2. The cost or repairs of an embankment, etc.
gil-i-hikmat; Pop. *gil-hikmat*, n. f.
Lute; a mud cement with which the mouth of a vessel is closed.
gil dar gil k., v. a. To throw heaps of earth on the buried corpse, esteemed a very pious act.
گلاوا *gilāv'ā*, E. n. m. Cor. for گلابہ from گل earth and آب water. See *gārā*, 1.

H گل गल *gal, gar* n. m. S. गल Pālī, *galo*. 1. Throat; neck. 2. (*gāl*) Cheek. 3. A mouthful.
4. (*Panj.*) A word; saying; thing.
5. A fishing hook. (?) 6. Gallows; gibbet.
gal-boṭī, n. f. The stomach and intestines.
gal-baiyāṅ, n. m. Throwing the arm round one's neck. [round another's neck.
gal-baiyāṅ ḍālnā, v. a. To throw one's arms
Gal baiyāṅ na ḍālo, re o bālmā! Wom. song.
gal-pharā, n. m. The gills (of a fish, etc.).
gal-phūṭ, n. Vaunting; brag.

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gal-phūlā, adj. Chubby-cheeked.

gal-pher, n. Swelling of the glands of the neck.

gal-taṅg h., v. n. Not to know if one stands on his head or his heels.

gal-tanī, n. f. 1. The rope connected with the yoke on the bullock's necks.
2. Part of the headstall, or of a bridle.

gal denā, yā lagānā, v. a. To hang (*phāṅsī denā*).

gal-ḍab k., Slang, v. a. To embezzle; bag.
Sab āp gal-ḍab kar-ke chal dīyā. [women.

gal-sarī, n. f. A necklace worn by married

gal-kaṭ, n. m. 1. One whose cheeks have been bitten or cut open. 2. One who slaughters cattle. 3. (*gal-kaṭā*) A cut-throat.

gal-khor, n. m. A halter (for a horse).

gal gardanī k., v. a. To jaw to no purpose.

gal lagnā, v. n. To be hanged (*phāṅsī pānā*).

gal-mālā, n. m. A garland.

gal-muchchheṅ. Long curled whiskers; hooked moustaches; heavy dragoons.

گ गला *gal'ā*, n. m. 1. The throat; neck. 2. Voice.
Jorū kā woh galā hai ki phūṭā ho jaise ḍhol. Nazīr.
His wife's voice is like a cracked drum.
3. A tube; funnel.

galā uṭhānā, yā k. lit. to raise the *uvulā*.
To apply acrid substances, as pepper, etc. to the *uvula* of a child for a cold or cough.

galā ānā, v. n. To be sore (the tonsils, throat).
Galā ā jaegā bachche kā mere,
Chusātī roz khālī chhātiyāṅ ho! Wom. Nāznīṅ.
A sore throat sure my child will get,
To suck your dry breasts he is let.

galā baṅdhānā, v. n. 1. To be bound in. 2. To incur responsibility, or a debt or liability.
3. To be yoked together, bound in wedlock.

galā baṅdhnā, v. n. To be head and ears in debt.

galā band h., v. n. To be choked, suffocated.

galā baiṭhnā yā paṛnā, v. n. To become hoarse.

galā pakaṛnā, v. a. 1. To seize one by the neck or collar. 2. To feel a burning in the throat.
Said of any acrid food or drink that constringes the palate, jaws, or the throat which are so affected by trepidation or other cause that the person is unable to speak.

galā phāṛnā, galā yā kafan phāṛ-ke bolnā, v. n. To scream; shriek.

gale par chhurī phernā, v. a. 1. To kill; slaughter.
2. To torment; torture; harass. [singing).

galā phirnā, v. n. To modulate the voice (in

galā phūlnā, gal-pher niḳalnā, v. n.
To swell (the glands of the neck).

galā ṭīpnā, ghoṭnā, dabānā, masosnā, yā bhīṅchnā, v. n. To squeeze the throat; to throttle; choke; strangle.

galā kāṭnā, v. a. 1. To cut one's throat.
2. To defraud; bear hard upon; oppress.
Kyoṅ garīb kā galā kāṭte ho?

gale baṅdhnā, maṅḍhnā, ḍālnā, yā chapeknā, v. a. See *sir chapeknā*. [bent.

gale paṛnā, v. n. To be obligatory or incum-
1. *Gale paṛe kā saudā nahīṅ hai, chāhe lo, chāhe na lo!*
2. *Hañsli gale meṅ naushah ke hargiz na jān tā!*
Ye lānti kā tauq hai jorū gale paṛī. [take not, pray,
The necklace round the bridegroom's neck mis-
The badge of slavery to his wife it doth betray.

gale se utarnā, v. n. To go down the throat; to be swallowed. [embrace.

gale se lagnā, gale milnā, yā lagnā, v. n. To
1. *Jalte kī jāī, garīb ke gale lagāī.* Prov.
The daughter of a sufferer poor, a poor man for a husband sure. [Song.
2. *Nadī kināre sāras bole, maiṅ jānūṅ piā morā re,*
Ā piharvā gale lagā lūṅ! jag meṅ jīnā thoṛā re.
A crane screamed on a bank, it was my love I thought, [we 've got.
Let me embrace you, love! short time to live

gale kā ḍholnā, n. m. 1. An amulet.
2. An encumbrance; a burden.

gale kā hār, n. m. 1. A necklace. 2. A child who always clings to his mother's skirt.
3. A short woman married to a tall man.
4. An encumbrance. [to plague.

gale kā hār h., v. n. To pursue one persistently;
1. *Āvat dekhūṅ saiyāṅ ko dūr se jab maiṅ*
To saiyāṅ ke gare kā hoī hoṅ hār. Wom. song.
When I see my husband coming in the distance like a speck
Ere he comes I 'll fling myself, a wreath of welcome on his neck.
2. *Bol chāl se maiṅ nā barjūṅ,*
Gal kā hār na ho, balmāṅ! [song.
Chhal-batyā, yār, na kar, balmāṅ! Rus. Wom.
My husband! speak to me you may,
About my neck dont hang, I pray!
False stories I wont have you say.

gale lagānā, v. a. To embrace.
Ek roz kahā yār ko maiṅ pā-ke akelā,
'Martā hūṅ, merī jān, gale mujh ko lagā le!'
Muṅh pher-ke, sharmā-ke lagā kahne ki 'achchhā,
Kahnā na kisū se, yeh qasm pahle tu khā le!' Nazīr.
Finding her all alone I said to her one day,
'I'm dying for you, my soul, embrace me, love, I pray!' ['well well,'
She turned her face aside with shame and said
'But swear me first an oath that you will never tell.'

gale lag lag-ke ronā, v. n.
To hang on one's neck and weep.
Nand kā nandoī gale lāg lāg roī! Prov. Her husband's sister-in-law, upon his neck you weeping saw! (Relations distant, attachment ardent).

gale meṅ aṭaknā, v. n. To stick in one's throat.
Jau kī roṭī kyā gale meṅ aṭaktī hai? (Ironic.).
Does barley meal stick in your throat?
(Is n't it good enough for you?).

gale meṅ zanjīr paṛnā, v. n. To have a chain round one's neck; to be chained, bound.

H گ गुला *gul'ā*, (Butchers) One anna.

H گ गल्ला *gal'lā*, n. m. 1. Cor. of P. *ġallah*.
2. (Farrukh.) A pocket (*jeb*).
3. (W.) A back room. 4. A privy.

P گلاب *gulāb'*, n. m. 1. A rose. 2. (*arq-i-gulāb*) Rose-water. [water is sprinkled.

gulāb-pāsh, n. f. A bottle from which rose-

gulāb-pāshī, n. f. Sprinkling rose-water.

gulāb-pāshī k., v. a. To sprinkle rose-water.

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gulāb-jāman, n. f. 1. The rose-apple; *Eugenia jambos*, Wat. 2. A sweetmeat. [lips.
gulāb kī pattī, n. f. 1. Rose leaf. 2. (*Poet.*) Thin
gulāb', *gulābī*, adj. Rose-scented.
1. *Gulāb haiñ gaṅḍeryāñ pauṅḍe ki* / Dehlī Street cry.
2. *Gulābī peṛā hai qand kā* ! Dehlī Street cry.
گلابي *gulāb'ī*, n.m. 1. Red wine; ruby wine. 2. A vial or bottle for holding wine. 3. A sweetmeat.
gulāb'ī, *gul-gūñ*, Rosy; roseate.
gulābī āṅkh, n.f. The eyes red with liquor, much admired by Indian lovers.
gulābī jāṛā, n. m. Mild weather.
gulābī raṅgat, Rose color.

H گلار گلار *gulār'*, n. m. The rose-ringed parrakeet. [mug.

E گلاس *gilās'*, n. m. Dim. *gilasyā*. A glass; a

H گلال گلال *gulāl'*, n. m. The red powder thrown on one another at the Holī.
☞ Barley, rice, or *siṅghāṛā* meal colored red.
gulāl uṛānā, *gulāl pheṅknā*, v. a. To throw *gulāl* on one.
gulāl-bāṛī, n. f. *gulāl bāṛā*, n. m. A royal place for recreation; a garden next to a palace.
gulāl tulsī, n. f. *Ocymum basilicum*, Wat.
gulāl malnā, v. n. To rub *gulāl* on one's face.
گلالي *gulāl'ī*, adj. Dyed with *gulāl*.

H گلان गिलान *gilān'*; Tir. *hāl*, n. f. S. ग्लानि.
1. Moisture (*tarī*, 1, 4, 5).
2. Aversion; disgust. [*nā*, v. n.

H گلانا गलाना *galā'nā*, v. n. S. गलन् See *gal-*
گلاؤ गलाऊ *galā'ū*, adj. Soluble; septical. [tion.
galāū, n. m. 1. A solvent. 2. Fusion; liquefac-
گلاوٹ *galāv'aṭ*, *galāo*, *galāī*, n. Solution.

H گلتنس गलतंस *galtaṅs'*; Bhoj. *galitavaṅs*, n. m. Dying without issue. *Carnegy.*

H گلتھي गुलत्थी *gulat'thī*; Bhoj. *golhath*, n. f.
Rice and water boiled together and seasoned with salt, used generally in dysentery.
Dahī gulatthī pechish ki davā.
gulat'thī, adj. Soft like pap or pish-pash.
Chāval gulatthī ho gaī.

H گلٹوا गलटुआ *gal'ṭuā*, n. m. The throat.
galṭuā denā, v. a. To throttle; strangle; suffocate. [gilt. 1. Electro-plate.

H گلٹي गिलटी *gil'ṭī*, *gilṭ*, n. f. Cor. of Eng-
2. A hard glandular swelling or tumor.
gilṭī nikalnā, v. n. To become a hard swelling.

H گلجھٹي गुलझटी *guljhaṭ'ī*, *guljhaṛī*, n.f. S. गोल a ball, and झटे matted. 1. A knot; a tangled web. 2. Knitting the brow.
3. The bulls eye in a target.
guljhaṭī paṛnā, v. n. To be tangled, knotted.
guljhaṭī nikālnā, v. a.
To unravel; to open a knot.
dil kī guljhaṭī, n.m. A misunderstanding; sore.

H گلچہ گلچا *gul'chah*, n. m.
A slap on the cheek.

P گلدم گلدم *gul'dum*, n. m. A nightingale (*bulbul*).

H گلڑیاں گुलड़ियां *gul'ṛiyāñ*; Sant. *gulī*, n. f. H. *golā* a ball. Small round cowdung cakes.

H گلسم گुलसुम *gul'sum*, *ṭoiyā*, n. m.
(*Mech.*) A centre punch. [2. Flowered net.

P گلشن *gul'shan*, n. m. 1. A flower garden.

H گلگل गलगल *gal'gal*, n. S. गिल 1. A citron.
2. (*gursal*; Farrukh. *gilgilā*.) A species of starling. (?) 3. A mixture of lime and linseed oil forming a mortar impenetrable to water.

H گل گل गलगल *gal'gal*, A gurgling sound.
galgal chauth manānā, v. a. To live in clover.

H گلگلا गुलगुला *gulgul'ā*; Bhoj. *gulaurā*, n. m. S. गुड गोल Sweet cakes fried in oil or *ghī*.
Kyā gul gulā si nāk hai ! Chaff. Phabtī.

H گلگلا गिलगिला *gilgil'ā*, *gijgijā*, adj. Slimy.

H گل گلیا गुलगुलिया *gulguliy'ā*, n.f. A jackdaw.

H گلگوتھنا गुलगोथना *gul-gothnā*, *gulguthnā*, Mah. Wom. adj. Plump; chubby.

H گلنا गलना *gal'nā*, v. n. S. गलन.
1. (Sant. *le*) To melt (پگلنا 1).
2. To be boiled, cooked. *Chāval gal gaē.*
3. To rot; spoil. *Phal gal gayā.*
4. To mortify; drop off. *Uṅgliyāñ gal gaīñ.*
5. To sink (a well or pier); settle down.
Golā galnā.
6. To be wasted, thrown away.
7. To be forfeited, lost. *Dāoñ gal gaē.*
8. To be sold in great quantities.
9. To be frozen or frost-bitten. [ed; soft.

گلا *gal'ā*, adj. 1. Melted. 2. Cooked; boil-
Gosht kyoñ na khāyā, dom kyoñ na gāyā? Ans. *Galā* * *na thā. Do-sukhnā.* A pun.
3. (*galā saṛā*) Rotted; rotten.
galī miṭṭī. Rich mould.

P گلنار *gul-nār*, *gul-i-anār*, *gul nārī*, n. m.
1. The pomegranate flower.
2. (*gulnārī raṅg*) Carnation. [stentorian.

H گلنڈا गलण्डा *galaṇḍ'ā*, adj. Stentorophonic;

* *galā*. 1. Cooked. 2. Voice.

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H گلني गलनी *gal'nī*, n.f.

Wasting; consumption (*chhaë rog*).

H گلو गिलो *gil'o*, n. f. See ڈگ.

P گلو *gul'ū*, n.m. See H. *galā*. [necktie; cravat.

gulu-band; (Europeans) *galā-band*, n. m. A *khush-gulū*, Having a good or sweet voice.

H گلوري गिलौरी *gilaur'ī*, n. f. See *bīṛā*.

H گلوگا गुलूगा *gulūg'ā*, *galuve*; Tir. *gulaurā*; Bhoj. *gulaka*, n. m. A monkey's pouch.

H گلونڈا गिलौंदा *gilauṅ'dā*, *guleṅdā*, *gullā*; Bhoj. *godā*, n. m. The flower or pod of the *mahuā* (*Bassia latifolia*).

Gid gid gilauṅdā khāë, ber ber mahue taleāë. Prov. Tame grown on the *gilaundā* feeds, to the *Mavvah* now he constant speeds.

P گلہ *gil'ah*, *gilah shikvah*, *gilah guzārī*; Illit. *gillā*, n. m. A complaint (بات).

gilah k., *yā gilah guzārī k.*, v. a. To complain.

P گلہ *gal'la*, n. m. A flock; herd; drove.

galle-bān, n. m. A shepherd; herdsman.
galle-bānī, n. f. Keeping flocks and herds.

H گلہرا गिलहरा *gilah'rā*; Rus. *bilahrā*, n. m. A case for *gilaurī*, q. v.

H گلہري गिलहरी *gilah'rī*, *gillo*; Farrukh. *gillī*; *gillia*; Tir. *lūkhī*; Mag. and Bhoj. *rūkhī*; Sant, *toṛ*, n. f. S. कालका 1. A squirrel.

1. *Gilahrī kā peṛ ṭhikānā.* Prov. The squirrel's home is on the tree.
2. *Khedī gilli ant ko peṛ niche ātī hai.* Prov. The hunted squirrel runs to the tree. (The wanderer returns home at last).
3. *Tumhārī gillo peṛā māṅgtī hai!* Double entendre.
4. *Karūṅgī dhūm se shādi, buā! nisbat to thairī hai, Gilahrā hai merā, aur maṅjhlī bhābī kī gilahrī hai.* Wom. Jān Sāhab.

2. (*Met.*) An endearing term applied to a young child.

gilahrī-mār. Squirrel-killer; field kite; the dwarf eagle; *aquila pennata*; rat-killer (*chuhemār*). [castle.

H گلہي गलही *gal'hī*, n. f. The prow; fore-

گلہيا गलहैया *galhaï'yā*, n. m. Forecastleman; boatswain.

H گلي गुल्ली *gul'lī*, n. f. H. *gol* round.

1. Corn-cob; ceb. 2. The flower of the *keoṛā*, q. v. 3. A honey-comb.

4. (*gangā mainā*, *gang sulik*, *Rām salik*) The bank *mainah*; *acridotheres ginginianus*.

This is the *mainah* with grey back, always breeding in large parties in banks, boring very deep holes, eggs pale blue, spread all over India.

gullī bandhnā, v. n. 1. To be formed into a lump. 2. To grow strong or lusty.

H گلي गली *gal'ī*, n. f. A lane; alley.

galī galī, adv. In every lane.
galī kūchā, n. m. Lanes and alleys. [to lane.
galiyāṅ chhānnā, v. n. To wander from lane
band galī; P. *kūcha-i-sar-bastah*, n. f. A blind alley; cul-de-sac. [in a village.

گلياڑا गलियारा *galiyār'ā*, n. m. A broad lane

H گلي गिल्ली *gil'lī*; E. *gullī*, n. f.

The short stick which is struck in tip cat by the longer one called *ḍanḍā*.

gillī-ḍanḍā, W.; *gullī-ḍaṅḍā yā ṭāṅr*, E.; *tāl gullī*, Tir. n. m. The game of tip-cat.
gillī-ḍanḍā khelnā, v. a. 1. To play at tip-cat. 2. To idle away one's time.
gilliyāṅ gharnā, v. n. To argue or debate useless. [lessly.

H گلیا गलिया *gal'iyā*; Sant. *ganḍhiyā*, n. m. A bullock that lies down in the midst of his work.

H گلیانا गलियाना *galiyā'nā*; Bhoj. *gaṅhriāval*; Tir. *galiāib*, v. a. 1. (गाली) To abuse; call names. 2. (गला throat) To force food or medicine down the throat.

H گلیر गलियर *gal'iyar*, adj. H. *galā*. 1. Rotten. 2. Lazy; indolent.

P گم *gum*, adj. 1. Missing. 2. Distracted.

gum-rāh, adj. 1. Erring; wandering; astray. 2. Fallen away; abandoned.
gum-rāh k. To lead astray; mislead; seduce.
gum-rāh h., v. n. 1. To lose one's way; deviate; go astray. 2. To apostatize; become a heretic.
gum-rāhī, n. f. 1. Deviation. 2. Apostasy.
gum-sum, adj. Still; quiet.
gum k., v. a. 1. To hide. 2. To lose. [mous.
gum-nām, adj. 1. Unknown to fame. 2. Anony-
gum ho gayā; P. *gum-shuda*, adj. Lost.
gum h., v. n. To be missing or lost.

H گما गुम्मा *gum'mā*, n. m. A large brick.

P گما شتہ *gumāsh'tah*, n. m. گماشتگی to appoint. A deputy; representative; agent; correspondent (*kār-pardās*).

gumāshtah-i-qānūngo, n. m. The agent or deputy of the qānūngo, or village registrar and accountant.
gumāshtah k. To appoint a manager.
gumāshtah-garī, n. f. 1. Agency; office of an agent. 2. Commission.

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P گمان *gumān'*, n. m. Z. *gumānu*. 1. See *bharam*, (4.) 2. Pride; haughtiness.

1. *Ghar meṅ dhān na pān, bībī ko barā gumān!* Prov. Of meat and drink forsooth there's scant supply, But, oh! my lady holds herself so high!
2. *Talvaryā paṭhān mo se karat gumān.* Song. *Ṭappā.* The soldier with his sword and sash before me cuts a mighty dash.
3. *Rakhlan Gaurā je surat ke gumaniyāṅ,* [*Jaṭāsārī.* *Ahe nahiṅ rahlain un ko abhimaniyāṅ re ki.* Mag. Gone is the beauty which was once her pride, How with its loss her lofty airs subside!
4. *Kikar kāṭūṅ, kas karūṅ, aur kas-ke karūṅ kamān, Khenchan-vāle chal base, kis par karūṅ gumān?* Acacia bark constringent is, but wherefore make it tight, [pride to incite. The drawer of the bow is gone, nought left (Women apply this bark to contract the *pudendum* when it is relaxed).

gumān-bharā, gumān-bharī, adj. Puffed-up; proud.

Nainā tumhār gumān-bhare, gorī, bolat kāhe nāhiṅ re? Song. [you speak? Your eyes are full of pride, fair maid! why dont

gumān-i-gālib, yā qavī, n.m. Strong probability.

gumān k., v. a. 1. To imagine; fancy. 2. To suspect; mistrust. 3. To be proud, haughty.

Gorī! mat kare gore raṅg kā gumān! gora raṅg ḍhūṅḍā nahiṅ pāegā. Song. Fair one! vaunt not thyself because thou art fair! One day thou will not find thy beauty any where.

gumāṅ hai. It is expected or likely.

sān na gumān. Nor sign nor trace. [(ابهيماني).

گماني *gumān'ī*, Poet. n. m. A proud person

H گمبهير गमभीर *gambhīr'*, *gambhīrā*, adj. S. गभीर; Pāli, *gabhīro*. 1. Deep; profound. 2. Grave; serious; sedate; solemn.

gambhīr-tā, n. f. 1. Depth; profundity. 2. Gravity; seriousness.

گمبير गमभीर *gambhīr'*, *gabhīr*, n. m. A large boil on the back. [company; class.

H گمت गम्मत *gam'mat*, n. f. 1. A society;

Are! ko mānas mhārī gammat kā saṅ uṛai? Rus. Is there any one here I would like?

2. A confederacy (گٹ 5, 6).

3. Use; profit. 4. A bargain.

E گمٹي *gimṭ'ī*, n. f. Cor. of Eng. Dimity.

Imṭī gimṭī morā man hī na bhāve,
Nainū kī chādar maṅgāo, balmā!
Coarse cloth, my husband, is not to my mind,
A muslin mantle, darling, for me find!

H گمچها गमछा *gam'chhā*; Bhoj. *aṅgvachhā*, n. f. अङ्गप्रोञ्छन A towel (*aṅgochhā*).

H گمک गमक *gam'ak*, *gumak*, n. f. 1. The roll of the drum. 2. A beat; a march. (?) 3. (Tir.) Smell. [of five short syllables.

gamak-chhand. A metre, each line consisting

H گمينی गमौनी *gamīn'ī*, *bāṭī*, W.; *kamīnī*, E. n.f. The duties of barbers and *pirohits*, or the fees paid to them for taking messages or presents to distant friends.

H گن गुन *gun*, n. m. S. गुण 1. Property (صفت). 2. Merit; virtue; excellence.

1. *Simiṭi simiṭi jal bhare talāvā,*
Jimi sad guṇr sajjan paĕ āvā. Rāmāyan.
As water from all sides a tank doth fill,
So crowds about a holy man flock still.
2. *Nij gun sunat shravaṇr sakuchāhiṅ,*
Par guṇr sunat adhik harkhāhiṅ. Rāmāyan.
Saints shrink abashed when they their own praise hear,
Another's praise fills them with joy sincere.
3. *Chhorā! tere gun mere peṭ meṅ bhare.* Brij. Boy! I know you every inch.

3. Skill; cleverness. 4. Kindness (*kirpā*).

Kamar-ṭuṭṭī kī davā batā do hakīm jī! jab tak jītī rahī gun mānūṅgī. Wom. song. A remedy, physician skilled, for weak loins give! [live. My gratitude I'll show through all the years I

5. Effect; advantage (*phal* 4, 5). 6. Cause; reason. 7. (*Arith.*) Multiplication (*zarab*, 3). 8. A tracking rope.

gunā bād, n. m. Thanks; gratefulness.

gun augan, Merits and demerits.

gun-bāchak; A. *sifat*, (*Gram.*) An adjective.

gun phal, (*Arith.*) A multiple.

gun-dāyak, adj. 1. Efficient (*kārgar*, 2). 2. Profitable; good (*kārgar*, 3).

gun denā, yā k., gun-kārī h., v. a. 1. To be effective; have effect. 2. (*Arith.*) To multiply.

gun rakhnā, v. n. To possess good qualities or merits. [fit.

gun k., v. a. 1. To have effect. 2. To cure; bene-

gun kheṅchnā, v. a. To tow (a boat).

gun gānā, v. a. 1. To praise; applaud.

Jib dhagṛā terā degā dukhṛā, jib merā gun gāvegī. Rus. Your lover sore your heart will wring, your husband's praises then you 'll sing.

2. To sing hymns.

gun-gāhak, n. m. An appreciator of merit.

gun mānnā, v. n. To be grateful. [*karyo,*

Bāṅjar khīt paṛo modhū ko, yāĕ de de jot haro Gun mānūṅgī, mere yār, kaho kariyo! Double entendre. Rus. Wom. song. [it fructifies, A barren field before you lies, but plough it and A grateful heart to thee applies.

peṭ meṅ gun ḍālnā, To learn or teach one any thing. [multiplier.

gunak aṅk; A. *mazrūb-fīh*; S. गुणक (*Arith.*) A

gunyā aṅk; A. *mazrūb*; S. गुण्य (*Arith.*) The multiplicand. [bring into use.

گنا *gun'nā*, v. n. 1. To put in practice;

Parhe to haiṅ, par gune nahiṅ. Prov. He learns but does not apply what he learns.

2. (*Arith.*) To multiply.

گني *gun'ī*, *gun-kārī*, *gun-vant*, *gun-vantā*, *gun-vān*, adj. 1. Skilful; able; worthy; accomplished. 2. Meritorious; virtuous.

gunī, n. m. 1. A skilful or clever person. 2. A perfect man; a saint.

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H گنا गन्ना *gan'nā*; Rus. *gāṅḍā, ganḍā*; Sant. *āk*; Tir. *kusiyār*, n. m. Sugarcane; *Saccharum officinarum*, Roxb.

Hāthiyoṅ se ganne khāte ho? Prov. Would you snatch a sugarcane from an elephant (a strong man)?

ganne kī phāṅḍī. A bundle of sugarcane.

H گنا गुना *gun'ā*; S. गुण

(*In compos.*) Fold; times, as *chau gunā* four times, *do-gunā* two-fold.

H گننا गिनना *gin'nā*; Bhoj. & Tir. *ganal*; Sant. *guṭ*, v. a. S. गणन 1. (*gintī k.*) To count; calculate (*shumār k.*).

1. *Gin gin-ke gāliyāṅ dī haiṅ.* Wom. She abused all my relations in succession.
2. *Gine na saṅbhāle, ṭhā ṭhā galle ghāle!* Rus. May you never need to count nor take stock, but in your cash-box money constant drop! (May God so enrich you!).
3. *Gin poīṅ, saṅbhāl khāīṅ.* Prov. She counts each cake, and sparingly she eats.
4. *Ripu, ruj, pāvak, pāp, prabhu, ahī, gaṇye na chhot karī!* [Rāmāyan. *As kahi bibidh bilāp kuri lāgi rodan karan.* A foe, disease, fire, sin, a snake account not slight! [outright. So saying with loud shrieks and cries she wept

2. To take into account; regard.

1. *Garīb ko kaun gintā hai?* No one cares for the poor. [(A Slut).
2. *Man māne jab kare laṛāī, taṛkā gine na sānjh, Sikhar du-pahrī pīsan baiṭhī ghāl chhāj meṅ nāj.* To fight too ready all, nor evening heeds nor morn, [corn. At noon her basket filled she sits to grind her
3. *Gine gināve ṭoṭā pāve.* Prov. Saying. Who counts loses. (A superstition).

ginā gināyā, adj. Counted.

gin gin-ke qadam rakhnā, v. n. *lit.* to count every step one takes. To move very slowly or with excessive caution.

ginne-jog, yā lāyāq, adj. Computable.

H گنانا गिनाना *ginā'nā, ginvānā*; Bhoj. *ganāval*, v. n. Caus. of *ginnā*, q. v.

P گناہ *gun'āh*, n. m. Z. *vanās.* Sin (*pāp*).

Uzr-i-gunāh, bad-tar az gunāh. P. Prov. An excuse for a sin is worse than the sin.

gunāh bakhshnā, v. a. To pardon one's sin.

gunāh-i-be-lazzat, n. m. 1. Sinning without pleasure. 2. A lie.

gunāh sābit k., v. a. To convict one of sin.

gunāh se bachnā, v. n. To avoid sin.

gunāh-i-sagīrah. A small sin.

gunāh-i-azīm, yā kabīrah, A grievous sin.

gunāh k., v. a. To sin.

gunāh-gār, n. m. Z. *vanaskār.* A sinner (*pāpī*).

gunāh-gār, adj. Sinful.

Phiroṅ kī gunāhgār hai. Prov. Saying. [only sin. (Said of a child-widow). The marriage tie her (A Hin. widow is not permitted to marry again).

gunāh-gār ṭhairānā, v. a. To condemn; sentence.

gunāh-gārī, n. f. 1. Sinfulness; criminality; guiltiness. 2. Forfeit; mulct (*tāvāṅ*). 3. Loss; deficit. 4. Revenue derived from judicial fines.

gunāh-gārī denā, v. a. To pay a fine, etc.

be-gunāh, adj. Innocent; guiltless.

be-gunāh ṭhairānā, v. a. To exculpate; acquit.

P گنبد *gum'bad, gumbaz*; Illit. *gummaṭ*, n. m. Dim. *gumzī, gumṭī*, n. f. 1. A dome. 2. (*Fac.*) The belly of a pregnant woman.

Āj-kal to khūb gumbaz par hāth pherte hoge! (Fac. said to one whose wife is pregnant).

gumbaz-dār, adj. Dome-shaped; vaulted. 2. (H. *ubhrā*) Convex; in relief.

gumbad kī sadā, n. f. 1. An echo from a dome. 2. Return (*badlah*, 3).

S گنت گणित *gan'it*, n. f. 1. (*ganit parkāsh*) Arithmetic. 2. (*ganit biddyā*) Mathematics.

ganit-kār, n. m. 1. An arithmetician. 2. An astrologer.

H گنتھوانا गुंथवाना *gunthvā'nā, guthvānā*, v. a. Caus of گونتھنا q. v. [*shumār.*

H گنتی गिन्ती *gin'tī*, n. f. S. गणित 1. See

1. *Tum kis gintī meṅ ho?* Of what account are you?
2. *Sau lo ginti, pāoṅ lo bintī.* Prov. It sufficeth in counting a hundred to reach, or to fall at the feet of him you beseech.

2. The first and last days of the month.
3. A muster-roll.

gintī ke, adj. Few (*chand* 1). *Gintī ke log the.*

gintī ginvānā, v. a. To make a false return.

gintī lenā, v. a. To have anything counted; to muster.

gun-gintī-zanjīr, Geometrical progression.

H گنٹھا गन्ठा *gan'ṭhā, gaṭṭhī*, n. m. A flake; clove.

Piyāz kā ganṭhā.

P گنج *ganj*, n. m. S. गञ्ज a mine. 1. A hoard; treasure. 2. A market; mart. 3. An emporium for grain. 4. A pile; stack; heap.

ganj-i-shahīdāṅ, n. m. The burial place of martyrs; a catacomb.

ganj-i-qārūṅ. The wealth of Crœsus.

H گنج गञ्ज *ganj*, n. m. A scald head; baldness; *Tinea capitis.*

Chhalnī sir par na rakkho, ganj ho jāegā. Wom. Dont put your sieve on your head, you 'll become bald! (A superstition).

گنجا गञ्जा *ganj'ā*, adj. Bald; scald-headed.

1. *Khudā ganje ko nākhūn na de!* Prov. Heaven grant the bald-headed have no nails!
2. *Andhā, ganjā, chug-ḍaṛhyā, aur kāṅṛā, Suno, bhaī sādho, in se mat patiyānā!* Blind, bald-head, short-beard, and one-eyed, Let none, O man! in these confide!
3. *Ganjī panhyārī, aur gokhrū kā iṅdhvā!* Prov. The water-bearer hath no hair on her head, and prickly *gokhru* for a pad she has spread.

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P گنجان *gunjān'*, adj. Thick; close; dense.

گنجایش *gunjā'yash*, n. f. 1. Room (*samāī*). 2. Profit (اوث, 1.). 3. The revenue capabilities of a village. [to bear.

gunjāyash rakhnā, v. n. To have room for; گنجایشی *gunjā'ishī*, *gunjāish kā*, adj. 1. Capable. 2. Profitable. [*chhuā*, n.m.

P گنجفه *ganj'fah*; Tir. *ganjiphā*; Illit. *gan-*

1. Cards. 2. The game. [colors or suits.
The pack consists of ninety-six cards of eight
Ganjfeh ke tinoṅ khilāṛi royā karte haiṅ. Prov.
Card players three to weep agree.
(Each one complains that he has a bad hand).

ganjfah-bāz, n. m. 1. A card player. 2. A trickster; cheat. [*gundhobena*, n. f.

H گنجنی गंजनी *ganj'nī*, *gaṅdhnī*, *gandbel*,

An aromatic grass; *Andropogon schœnanthus.*

H گنجولنا गिंजोलना *giṅjol'nā*, *ghaṅgolnā*, v.a. To mash; squash (with the hands).

H گنجھیا गुंझिया *gunjh'iyā*, n.f. A tart. [*la.* (?)

H گنجی गुनजी *gunj'ī*, n.f. *Limonia pentaphyl-*

H گنجیا गंजिया *gaṅj'iyā*, *gaṅjelī*, n. f.

The coarse canvas bag of carters and grass cutters. [earring.

H گنجیا गुंजिया *gunj'iyā*; Tir. *gūj*, n. f. An

H گندا गन्दा *gan'dā*, n. m. H. *gāoṅ*.

Land situated nearest to the village.

H گندر गिन्दर *gin'dar*, *gandailā*, n. m. A grub which is destructive to gram and *arhar*.

H گندک गन्धक *gand'ak*, *gandhak*; Rus. *gandrak*; Sant. *gandhak*, n. f. S. गन्धक

Sulphur; brimstone.
Biyāj badhāve dhan ghanā, or bher badhāve chho,
Jaise gaṅdrak āg māṅ gire to dūnī ho. Rus. [grows,
With interest wealth grows, and fight with anger
As fire with sulphur fed with heat intenser glows.

gandak kā tel yā tezāb, n.m. Oil of vitriol; sulphuric acid. [Filth (*galāzat*).

P گندگی *gand'gī*, n. f. 1. Stink; stench. 2.

gandgī phailānā, v. a. To make a place filthy.

P گندم *gan'dum*; H. *gehūṅ*, S. गोधूम Wheat.

Gandum az gandum biroyad, jau zi jau. P. Prov.
From wheat wheat grows, from barley barley.
(The son is like the father).

gandum-raṅg, *gandum-gūṅ*, *gandumī*; Tir. *gahūmīraṅg*, adj. Brownish yellow; tawny.

H گندنا गन्दना *gandan'ā*, n. m. from S. गन्ध smell. 1. Barley inserted in onions and sown. 2. A leek; *Allium porrum*, Wat.

H گندوڑا गिंदौड़ा *giṅdau'rā*, n. m.

A cake of solid sugar distributed among the relatives at a marriage.
Gūṅ gūṅ kare giṅdaurā khāē,
Batyāṅ kare batāse khāē,
Rove to do thappar khāē. Nursery song. [you,
Say 'cock-a-doodle do,' sweet cakes I'll give to
Talk to me nicely, do, nice sugar plums for you,
Cry, baby, if you do, and you shall have thumps two.

S گندھ गन्धः *gandh*, n. m. 1. Smell (*bās*).

2. Sandalwood or other odorous matter ground and rubbed on the person or on idols.

gandh na suhānā, v.a. To shun one's company.

P گندہ *gand'ah*, *gandā*, *gandī*, adj. S. गन्ध.

1. Stinking; fetid. 2. Filthy; dirty. [soup.
Gandi boṭi kā gandā shurvā. Prov. Bad meat, bad
3. Obscene; indecent. *Gandī bāt.*
4. Ill-tempered; sour. *Gandah mizāj.*

ganda-birozā, n. 1. The resin of the *Boswellia thurifera*. 2. A kind of pine (P. *longifolia*). 3. Frankincense.

gandā pānī, n. m. 1. Dirty water. 2. *Semen*; *sperma genitale*. 3. Urine. 4 Wine.
Kyā kahūṅ maiṅ ki kaisā kām kiyā!
Gande pānī se ā-ke dhār diyā Wom. Jān Sāhab.

ganda-dahan, adj. Having a stinking breath.

gandā-dahanī, n. f. Stinking breath.

ganda kām, n. m. 1. Dirty work. 2. Sexual intercourse.

ganda k., v. a. 1. To foul; dirty. 2. To pollute; defile. 3. To stain; disgrace. [language.

gandī gandī bāteṅ k., v. a. To use obscene
zabān yā muṅh gandah k. To use foul language.

H گندھار गन्धार *gandhār'*, n. m. S. गान्धार

A *rāg* or musical mode.

H گندھاوٹ *guṅdhāv'aṭ*; Tir. *gudhāī*, n. f. S. गन्थ Plaiting; braiding.

H گندھراج गन्धराज *gandhrāj'*, n.m. S. गन्धराज

1. *Gardenia florida*. 2. Sandalwood.

S گندھرب गन्धर्व *gand'harb*, *gāndharb*, *gandharp*, n. m. A musician or singer in Indra's Court and in Hin. temples.

gandharb bivāh. A marriage contracted without the usual ceremonies; a kind of Scotch marriage.

H گندھکی गन्धकी *gandh'kī*, E.; *chaṅyā*, Sant. n. m. The flying bug. [v. n.

H گندھنا गुंधना *guṅdh'nā*; Sant. *galang*, To be kneaded, plaited. See *gūṅdhnā*, v. a.

H گندی गन्धी *gand'ī*, *gandhī*; Mār. *gāndhī*, n. m. *gandan*, S. गान्धिक, Pāli, *gandhiko*. A perfumer.

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H گنڈیلا गुंदेला *gundel'ā*, adj. H. *gond* gum. Producing gum (a tree).

H گنڈا गुन्डा *gun'ḍā*, adj. Dissolute; rakish. *gunḍā*, n. m. *gunḍī*, n. f.
1. A bad, loose, or dissolute character.
1. *Shahar kā gunḍā hai.* Prov. He is a city rake.
2. *Jo baiyar nikse dhore kar, gindoṅ ḍhāl use tāke.* Rus. Wom. song. On every woman who goes by he fixes full his rakish eye.
3. *Mo se mat bole, gunḍā, gārī toẽ dehũ̃,*
Bāt māī bahan ko sikhāo ras kī!
Tū ne bin pūchhe aṅgiyā merī maskī. Wom. song.
Dont speak to me, you rake! or I'll give you abuse,
This prurient language to your mother, sister use!
Without my leave to crush my boddice you must choose!
4. *Na gunḍā gāoṅ ko bade, na gāoṅ gunḍe ko.* Prov. The profligate has no regard for his village, nor the village for him.
2. A rascal; a rogue.

H گنڈا गन्डा *gan'ḍā*, n. m. S. गण्ड.
1. Four *kauris* or four pice.
2. The ring round the neck of a dove.
3. A string made of three colored threads knotted together worn about the neck by women and children as an amulet to protect them from the evil eye.
Parāī ganḍoṅ ke bharose na rahnā! Prov. [strength). Put not your trust in charms! (Use your own
4. Large conch shells or heart-shaped plates of gold or silver fixed on a string and hung round the necks of horses and cattle as ornaments and amulets.
5. (Brij) Dependance.
Unke āī par kyā ganḍā hai?
What dependance can you place on his coming?
ganḍe-dār, adj. 1. Spotted; striped. 2. Irregular.
ganḍe tāvīz k., v. a.
To exorcise by means of amulets.

H گنڈاسا गंडासा *gaṇḍās'ā, ganḍsā, gaṅṛsā*, Dim. *gaṇḍāsī, gaṛaṅsyā, gaṅṛāsī*, E. n. m.
1. A chopper for cutting fodder.
2. A battle axe.

H گنڈراگنڈرارا *gaṇḍrā'rā, gaṇḍrālā, kunḍwārā*, E.; *geṅṛiyārī*, Bhoj. The place where the cut sugarcane is collected for pressing.

H گنڈیري गिंडुरी *giṇḍ'urī, iṇḍurī*, E. n. f. See ايندري [*gilar*; Sant. *galā kaṇṭā*, n. m.

S گنڈمالا गण्डमाला *gaṇḍ-mālā, ghegā*; Panj. Inflammation of the glands of the neck; the *goitre* of the Alps; scrofula; the king's evil.

H گنڈي गन्डी *gan'ḍī*; Bhoj. *geṛī*, adj. Impotent; cowardly (*gāṇḍū*). [cane.

H گنڈيري गंडेरी *gaṇḍe'rī*, n. f. Cut sugar-

S گنڑ गण *gaṇ'*; Sant. *gad*, n. m. 1. A troop; tribe; flock; class; multitude. 2. An advanced guard. *Simbhu gaṇ'*. 3. Inferior deities; demigods. 4. A series of lunar mansions classed under the three heads of gods, men, and demons. 5. (*Gram.*) A series of roots or words belonging to the same rule and called after the first word of the series. 6. (*Pros.*) A foot of four instants. 7. (*Arith.*) A number.

S گنکا गणिका *gan'ikā*, n. f. S. गै 1. A song-stress; a dancing girl. 2. A courtezan; harlot. 3. Jasmine; *Jasminum auriculatum.* (?)

P گنگ *guṅg*, n. m. 1. Dumbness. 2. A humming sound in the ear. [to go:

S گنگا गङ्गा *gaṅ'gā*; Poet. *gaṅg*, n f. from गम्
1. The river Ganges. 2. The goddess.
1. *Jahāṅ Gaṅg, vahāṅ raṅg.* Prov. Where Ganges flows there gala shows.
2. *Āge tere Gaṅgā, pīchhe tere Gayā.* An oath and a jest. The holy Ganges before you, and sacred Gaya at your back. [*ūṅgī*,
3. *Chakkī phoṛūṅ, chūlhā phoṛāṅ, ghar ko āg lagā-Chāle hai to chāl, nigoṛe! maiṅ to Gaṅgā nhāūṅgī.* Wom. song.
I'll break the mill, the oven smash and fire my house and home [you 're to come!
But I will in the Ganges bathe, come, wretch if
4. *Gaṅgā nhā-kar kyā phal pāī, mūṅchh muṅḍā-kar ghar ko āī.* Boys.
In Ganges bathed what is your gain, your lips clean shaved you're home again.
5. *Gangā nhāī mukat hoī to meṇḍak, machchhiyāṅ, Mūṅḍ muṇḍāī sidhe hoī to bher kapaṭṭiyāṅ.* Kabīr.
If Ganges cleanse from sin how pure must frogs and fishes be! [fleece must be!
If tonsure's holiness thrice blessed the sheep you
gaṅgā ashnān, gaṅgā snahān, n. m.
1. Bathing in the Ganges. 2. An annual fair held at the Ganges on the last day of Kartik.
gaṅgā-bāsī, n. One who resides near the Ganges.
gaṅgā-pār, n. m. The country on the other side of the Ganges.
gaṅgā-putr, n. *lit.* the son of the Ganges.
1. A Brahman priest who officiates by the Ganges. 2. A man of low caste employed to remove dead bodies. [the Ganges.
gaṅgā-tīr, n. The country along the banks of
gaṅgā-jal, n. Ganges water; hence, holy water.
gaṅgā-jalī, n. f. The vessel in which Ganges water is kept.
gaṅgā-jalī uṭhānā, gaṅgā kī qasam khānā, gangā kī māṅī paiṅḍ bharnā; Bhoj. *gangāptāl*, v.n. To swear on the water of the Ganges.
gaṅgā-jamnā, n. m. 1. The two rivers so called.
2. A mixture of anything.
A mode of adjusting the interest of a loan, the debtor being credited with the interest of the instalments paid by him, while he is debited per contra with the interest on the full amount of the original loan.
gaṅgā-jamnī, adj. 1. Mixed, as oil and butter.
2. Made of gold and silver, or of brass and copper.

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gangā dhuāī! By the holy Ganges! [2. A jug.
gaṅgā-sāgar, n. m. 1. The mouths of the Ganges.
gaṅgā kā melā. The fair held on the Ganges.
Gaṅgā ke mele meṅ chakkī-rahe ko kaun pūchhe? Prov. At the Ganges' fair for a mill-dresser none care.
gangā lābh h., v. n. To die on the banks of the Ganges; to go to Heaven.
gaṅgā mātā, yā māī, n. f. Holy mother Ganges.
gaṅgā nahānā, v. n. 1. To bathe in the Ganges. 2. To be freed from sin or liability.
H گنگادھر गङ्गाधर *gaṅgā-dhar*, n. m. *lit.* the source of the Ganges. An epithet of Siva.
H گنگالا गङ्गाला *gaṅgā'lā*; Bhoj. *gangolh*, n. m. Lauds subject to inundations of the Ganges.
gaṅgāl', n. m. A large metallic vessel for holding water.
ganglā shalgam, Large turnips grown on the Ganges; *ranunculus acris*, Wat. [Ganges.
H گنگوتری गङ्गोत्री *gaṅgot'rī*, n. f. The source of the
H گنگوٹی गंगोटी *gaṅgoṭ'ī, gaṅgā-ruj*, Ganges' sand.
H گنگنا गुनगुना *gungun'ā*; Garh. *galtā*; Sant. *urgum*, adj. S. कोश Tepid (*kunkunā*).
gungunā'nā, gungunā bolnā; Bhoj. *ghunghunā*, v. n. 1. To speak through the nose. 2. To speak or sing to oneself; to hum.
Napūtī! gungune bhāt ki ḍhāl nāk māṅ hī bole saē. Rus. This childless wretch speaks through her nose like a fiend. [nose.
gungunā, n. m. One who speaks through the
gun'gun, gungunāhaṭ, n. f. A nasal sound or twang.
H گنم गनम *gan'am*, n. m. Cont. of P. *gandhā-dhanī*. A bad smell from the mouth.
H گنوار गंवार *gaṅvār'*; Rus. *gamār*; Contemp. *gamāṭṭā*; Sant. *atoren*, n. m. *gaṅvārī*, n. f. H. *gāṅo* village, S. ग्रामनर 1. A villager; countryman; peasant; rustic.
1. *Gaṅvār gauṅ kā yār.* Prov. The village boor his interest knows.
2. *Gaṅvār kā hāṅsā tore pāṅsā.* Prov. The laugh of a clown will break a bone.
2. A clown; boor; churl. 3. A stupid fellow.
gaṅvār-pan, n. m. 1. Rudeness. 2. Stupidity.
gaṅvār kā laṭh, n. m. *lit.* A villager's club. A fool; gawk; lout.
gaṅvār'ū, adj. Rude; rough.
gaṅvārī bolī, n. f. The rustic language.
gaṅvar-dal. A company or crowd of rustics.
H گنوار گنوار *gaṅvār', gaṅvārī*, adj. 1. Clownish (*ujaḍ*). 2. Stupid. [ਪੰਜ q. v.
H گنوانا गिनवाना *ginvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of
H گنوانا गंवाना *gaṅvā'nā*, v. a. S. गम् to go. To waste or squander (money, time).
Samman! sāṅjh aṅdher māṅ mūl bāt mat chāl!
Jān gaṅvāve ek din, sang gaṅvāve māl. Samman.
Samman! upon the road at dusk ne'er take your way! [one day.
Certes you'll lose your life and eke your wealth
H گنی گنی *gun'nī*, n. f. A light whip of twisted cloth with which rustic Hin. women lash one another in the Holi festival.
H گنیا गुनिया *gun'iyā*, n. m. 1. (*A. mazrūb-fīh.*) The multiplicand. 2. A carpenter's square. [of wisdom.
S گنیش गणेश *ganesh'*, n. m. The Hin. god
He is represented with an elephant's head and four hands, and attended by a rat which is his vehicle. He is the patron of students and shopkeepers, and is invoked (*ganesh pūjā*) at the commencement of every affair of consequence.
1. *Jaē Ganesh! jaē Ganesh! jaē Ganesh Devā!*
Māt vākī Pārbatī, pitā Mahādevā!
Pān charhe, phūl charhe, aur charhe mevā,
Laḍḍuoṅ kā bhog lage, sit-phal terī sevā.
Glory, glory, glory, to the god Ganesh e'er be!
To Mahadeo his sire, and his mother Parbatī!
Offer pan and offer flowers, pile with fruits his fane,
Sweetmeats too, and trust your service will not be in vain. [Wom. song.
2. *Chauth karūṅgī bart Ganesh, jo kātūṅ to hoē kalesh.*
The fourth day for Ganesh a fast I keep,
To spin this day I should have cause to weep.
ganesh-chauth, n. A Hindu festival observed in honor of Ganesh on the 4th *Aghan*.
gobar-ganesh, n. *lit.* the image of *Ganesh* made of *gobar* (cow-dung). 1. A fat dullard; a lubberly fellow; a dunderhead.
Woh to nirā gobar-ganesh hai.
2. An arrant fool (احمق). [1).
S گو गो *go*; Sant. *mel*, n. m. The eye (*āṅkh*,
Bipr, dhenu, sur, sant, hit linh manuj avtār,
Nij ichchhā nirmit tanu, māyā gunr go pār.
Rāmāyan. [Omnipotence,
For Brahman, cow, god, saint as man appeared
His love incarnate grew, invisible to eye of sense.
P گو *go, go ki*, Conj. Notwithstanding that; though; although; even if; however.
P گو *go*, adj. (*In Comp.* only) A speaker, teller, as *bad-go* evil-speaker.
goind'ah, n. m. An informer; a spy.
H گو गू *gū*; Bhoj. *guh*; Sant. *ī*: n. f. S. गूथ Excrement (*bhishṭā*).
1. *Gū dar gū, murgī kā gū.* Prov.
2. *Gū kā ṭokrā sir par uṭhātā hūṅ.* Prov.
A basket of filth I bear on my head.
(Said of mean work or disgrace). [self.
gū uchhālnā, v. n. To bring disgrace upon one-
gū se ghināonā k.; Bhoj. *gūho seṅ ghīnāvan kail*, v. a. To render one more despicable than filth. [excrements.
gū kā kīṛā, n. 1. A maggot formed in human
Gū kā kīṛā gū hī meṅ khush rahtā hai. Prov.
The maggot born of filth filth enjoys.
gū k., v. a. To dirty; spoil.
gū khānā, v. n. 1. To eat filth. 2. To do a shameful act. 3. To tell a lie.
gū mūt k., Wom. v. a. To be a nurse to a child.

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gū mūñh meñ denā, v. a.
To shame; heap reproaches on.
gū h., v. n. To be dirtied, spoilt.
guhāñj'nī, n. f. A sty (*anjanhārī*, 1).

H گؤ گاؤ *gaū*, *gāë*, n. f. A cow.

gaū, adj. 1. Simple. *Gaū brāhman.*
2. Meek; gentle; inoffensive.

گوالا گؤالا *guā'lā*, *guāl*, E.; *guāliyā*, W., n.m.
guālan, *guālin*, n. f. S. गोपाल
1. A cowherd. 2. A milkman.

go-thān; Bhoj. *gohān*, n. m. The place where the cattle of a village are assembled.
go-than sītlā, n. f. Cow pox. [a cow.

گودان گئودان *gäu-dān*, n. m. An offering of
gaū-ghāṭ. The side of a tank, etc. at which cows drink. [curds, etc.

گورس گئورس गोरस *go-ras*, n. m. Z. *gavars*. Milk,
goras'ā; Bhoj. *gorsāh*, n.
A child brought up on cow's milk.

gauṛ'hī, n. m. Pasturage.
gaū-sālā, *gavārī*, n. m. A cow-shed.
gaū-kos, n. m. A land measure, being the distance at which the lowing of a cow may be heard. [cow's hide.

گوکھی گئوکھی गौखी *gau'khī*, n. f. Shoes made of
gaū-lochan, n. m.
A yellow substance obtained from cow's urine, or the concrete bile of the cow.
gaū-mutr, n. m. Cow's urine.
gaū-mukhī, n. f.
A cloth bag containing a rosary, the hand being thrust in to count the beads.
gaū-medh, n. f. The sacrifice of cows. [a cow.
gaū-hattyā; Brij. *khurtī*, n. f. The sin of killing

H گوار گؤار गुवार *guār*, n. f. A coarse grain, generally given to cattle. [louts.
Guār khāeñ gaṅwār. Prov. Coarse meal for village
guār kī phalī, n. f. Guār bean. [agreeable.

P گوارا گؤارا *gavā'rah*, *gavā'rā*, adj. Palatable;
gavārah k., v. n. To bear; endure; submit to.
khush-gavār, adj. Tasty; savoury; nice.
nā-gavār, adj.
Disagreeable; unpleasant; offensive.

H گوانا گؤانا गवाना *gavā'nā*, Caus. of ؤنا q. v.

H گوانڈ گؤانڈ गोइन्द *goind*; Bhoj. *goëṇḍ*, n. f.
The manured land round the village.

P گواہ گؤاہ *gav'āh*, *gavāh-shāhid*; Rus. *guāh*, *ugāh*; Sant. *gohā*, n.m.pl. گواہان A witness.

gavāh banānā, *yā ṭhairānā*, v. a. To name a person as a witness. [tutored witness.
gavāh-i-tālīmī, *sikhāyā yā paṛhāyā gavāh*, A
gavāh-i-hāshiyah, *yā mundarjā dastāvez*, A marginal witness; an attesting witness.
gavāh denā, v. a. To produce a witness.
gavāh-i-rūyat, *gavāh-i-chashm-dīd*, *ainī*, *yā mashāhdā*, An eye-witness (*sākshī*, 3).
gavāh-i-samāī, n. m. A hearsay witness.
gavāh-i-aqd-i-nikāh, n.
A witness to a marriage contract.
gavan k., v. a. To make one a witness. [witness.
gavāh ko paṛhānā, *yā sikhānā*. To instruct a
gavāh muddaī, A witness for the prosecution.
gavāh-i-muddāilah, n. m.
A witness for the defence.
gavāhoñ kā ism-navīsī. A list of witnesses.

گواہی *gavāh'ī*, *gavāhī shāhidī*; Rus. *guāhī*, *ugāhī*, n. f. Deposition; written testimony; testimony; evidence.
Do ādmiyoñ kī gavāhī se to phāṅsī hotī hai. Prov. Two witnesses are enough to hang a man.
gavāhī denā, v. a. To depose; give evidence; testify; bear witness to; witness; bear testimony. [to attest.
gavāhī likhnā, *yā k.*, To witness a document;
gavāhī mārfat dūsre ke. Second-hand evidence.
jhūṭe gavāh banānā, v. a.
To produce false witnesses.
dil kī gavāhī. Conscience.

H گوبر گوبر गोबर *go'bar*; Sant. *guri*, n.m. S. गोविट
Fresh cow-dung used for plastering floors and dried for fuel.
gobar-dhan, n. m. 1. A god believed to preside over cattle and worshipped by Hindus.
Gobardhan par dipak bale, aur bal bal mānge tel,
Jis sapūtī ne bāliyo uskī bhī baṛhyo bel! Song.
In Gobardhan a light shines bright,
It burns and burns, fresh oil it feeds,
The pious hand that fed this light
Shall increase have whate'er her needs.
2. A feast observed on the day following Devālī. [cow-dung; *Scarabæus.*
gubrai'lā, *gubraundā*, n. m. A grub found in

گوبری گوبری गोबरी *gob'rī*, Mah.; *gubraiṭī*, Hin. n. f.
Plaster of cow-dung and mud. [floor).
gobrī k.; Sant. *jereṛ*, v. a. To plaster (a wall or

H گوبھی گوبھی गोभी *gobh'ī*, *kobhī*, n. f. 1. Cabbage.
2. A medicinal herb; *Elephantophus scaber.* (?).
sufaid-gobhī, n. *Cacalia sonchifolia*, Wat.

H گوپ گوپ गोप *gop*; Bhoj. *goāṅl*; Sant. *guppū*, n. m. S. गो cow, पा protect.
1. A cowherd; a dairyman. 2. (n. f.) A gold necklace; a chain of gold and silver threads twisted together. 3. A chain stitch.

گوپاشٹمی گوپاشٹمی गोपाष्टमी *gop-ashṭmī*, n. f. The 8th of *Kartik shukl-paksh* on which day garlands are suspended from the necks of cows, their horns, hoofs, and bodies are painted, and salutations are made to them. *Elliot.*
gop-mahāl, n. 1. The cowherds' quarter.
2. Pasture ground.

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گوپی गोपी *gop'ī*, n. f. 1. A female cowherd. 2. A milkmaid; dairymaid.
gaupattā, A. *nervosa*; Elephant creeper.

H گوپیا गोपिया *gop'iyā*, W.; *guphnā*, Farrukh.; *ḍhelvāṇs*, E.; *gendwar*, Sant. n. m. S. **गोफना** A sling, esp. one used in a field of corn to drive away cattle, birds, etc.
gopiyā phirānā, paṭkhānā, yā chalānā, v. a. To scare birds, etc. from a standing crop by discharging pellets from a sling.

H گوت गोत *got, gotrā*; Bhoj. *gotar*, n. m. S. **गोत्र** 1. Lineage (اصل 5). 2. A family; a tribe.
1. *Nāt kā, na got kā, bāṇṭā māṅge poth kā.* Rus. Prov. Nor relative nor of the race, a share to ask he has the face.
2. *Tamkhere sūṅ āp tamākhā seroṅ din din lāuṅgā, Goti, mīt biṭhā-kar sagre hākā dinon piyāuṅgā!* Rus. A seer of tobacco I'll fetch from the shop every day, [me we'll all smoke away.
With my brethren and friends gathered round
3. A sub-division of any common tribe or caste.
Sāṛhe sattarah got kī lāj! Bards. [with you!
The honor of seventeen and a half races rests
gotī, gotī-bhāī, n. m. One of the same family or stock; a kinsman. [*khussī*,
Jo moē dego chunnī bhussī, vāke rahūṅgo apnī
Jo moē dego karrā jotā, vāko maryo kunbā gotā!
Rus. The bullock's appeal.
Who feeds me well with him I will remain,
Who works me hard may all his kith be slain!

H گوتارا गोतारा *ǵotār'ā*, n. m. Rich lands immediately adjacent to the village.

S گوتم गौतम *gauṭ'am, gotam*, n. m. A *muni* or saint famous in Hin. mythology; Buddha.
He was the author of the *Nyāya*, or logic, and his doctrines corresponded with those of Aristotle.

H گوٹھ गोथ *goṭh*, n. m. A yoke (*juā*).

H گوتھنا गूथना *gūth'nā*, v. a. 1. To string; thread. 2. To plait; braid.

H گوٹ गोट *goṭ*, n. f. S. **गुटिका** 1. The border or edging of a garment. 2. A piece in *chausar* and *pachchīsī*, q. v. 3. A company. [lage.
4. (*Mār.*) Feast; entertainment. 5. A vil-
goṭ bastī, n. f. A village site.

گوٹا गोटा *goṭ'ā*, n. m. 1. Gold or silver lace.
2. A preparation of coriander seeds, cocoanuts, cardamoms, and coffee, etc. [lace.
goṭā kinārī, n. m. Edging of gold or silver

H گوجر गूजर *gūj'ar*, n. m. *gūjrī*, n. f. S. **गो चारक** 1. A cowherd; a milkman. 2. An inferior Hin. caste chiefly engaged in agriculture, and notorious for cattle-stealing.

H گوجر गोजर *goj'ar, kan-gojar*, E. n. m. S. **गोचर** A centipede; *Scolopendra*.

H گوجرا गोजरा *goj'rā*; Bhoj. *gojaī*; Mār. *gojyūṅ*, n. m. Cont. of *gehūṅ jau-vālā*.
1. A mixture of wheat and barley.
2. A crop of wheat and barley grown together. [S. गुच्छ

H گوجھا गोझा *gojh'ā*; Mār. *khunjyo*, n. m.
1. (*gujjhā*) A species of thorny grass.
2. A pocket (*jeb*).
gojhā bharnā, v. a. To fill one's pocket.

S گوچر गोचर *go-char*, n. m.
1. Extent of pasture ground.
2. Conjunction or influence of the planets.
Missar ji! iske girah gochar to dekho!
3. Perception.
Go gochar jahāṅ loṅ man jāī
So tum Māyā jānahu, bhāī! Rāmāyan.
Look round on all your eyes enfold!
But phantoms, brother, you behold!
4. Range of vision or mind.
5. (Rus.) Broken and bad ground where cattle mostly graze. *Carnegy.*
gochar, adj. Perceptible; perceived; known.
goch'rī, n. f. See *rāmat*, under *rām*.

H گوچنی गोचनी *goch'nī*; Mār. *gulchaṇṛī*, n. f. S. **गोधूम चणक** Cont. of *gehūṅ chanā*.
1. A field of wheat and *chanā* sown together.
2. A mixture of wheat and gram.

H گوچھی गौछी *gauchhī*, n. f. S. **गुच्छ** clump of grass. A sprout; shoot. [Farrukh.

H گود गोद *god, godī*; Tir. and Bhoj. *korā*; Rus. *kaniyāṅ*; Sant. *koram*, n. f. S. **क्रोड** 1. (Contemp. *gudakṛā*) The lap.
Terī god bharī rahe! Benediction.
May your lap be ever full (of children)!
2. Adoption of a child. 3. A cocoanut with some *muṭhiā* (a sweetmeat) and a *nāle kī joṛī* (skein of red thread) presented to a bride at different ceremonies. [bride.
god bharnā, v. a. To give cocoanut, etc. to a
god-bharī; Bhoj. *khoṅīchhā bharal*, adj. Blessed with a child in arms; with child.
god pasārnā, yā phailānā, v. n. To spread out one's mantle to receive anything; hence, to ask; beg.
god pasār-ke kosnā, Wom., v. n. To call down curses upon. [to adopt.
god denā, v. a. To give one's child to another
god kā bachcha, god kā, n. m. A child in arms.
God kā ḍāl-ke pet kī ās. Prov. The child in her lap deceased, on her womb she relies for another.
god khilānā, v. a. 1. To carry in one's arms (a child).
Jo jag janm diye Jadu nandan, so sukh sampati de, Nand lāiā,
Khāne ko bhaṅg, nahāne ko Gaṅg, chaṛhe ko turaṅg, oṛhe ko dushālā!

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Pān purān de, chhīr de khāne ko, ati sundar god khilāne ko bālā! Wom.
O son of Nand who mad'st the world, send wealth and ease! Give bhang to chew, Ganges to bathe in, a horse to ride, a shawl to wear! Old pān, and milk, and a handsome child in the lap to feed!

2. To be the mother of a child.

3. To nurse or bring up a child.

Tum to, chhailā, merī god ke khilāē!
Mo se jin kaho aisī batiyāṅ! Wom. song.
I've fed you in my lap, you reprobate!
Say not to me such words indelicate!

god lenā, v. a. 1. (*god meṅ lenā*) To take in the lap. 2. To adopt one (*mutabannā k.*).

god meṅ, adv. In one's lap. [arms.

god meṅ ā baiṭhnā, v. n. To leap into one's

H گودا گूदा *gūd'ā*, n. m. S. गोद or गोर्द

1. Marrow; brain; kernel; pith.

2. The crumb (of a loaf, etc.).

gūde-dār, adj. Having marrow.

gūde kī haḍḍī, n. f. The marrow bone.

E گودام *godām'*, *gudām*, *godām ghar*, n. m. Cor. of godown. 1. A godown; warehouse. 2. A heap; store.

H گودڑ گूदड़ *gūd'ar*, n. m. 1. Old cotton, esp. what is taken out of an old quilt. [rags.

2. (*gūdar gadar*) Old tattered clothes, or

gūdar gāṅṭhnā, v. a. To stitch together tattered clothes. [in rags.

gūdar meṅ giṅdauṛā, gūdar kā lāl. A jewel
Garīb ho gaī to kyā, ab bhī gūdar ke lāl haiṅ.

H گودنا गोदना *god'nā*, *gūdnā*, W.; *goṛnā*, *koṛnā*, E.; *khiṅro*, Mār., v. a.

1. To prick; puncture; goad.

2. To tattoo. 3. To hoe; dig; turn up.

4. To wound one's feelings. 5. To sharpen the edge of the roller of a cotton gin.

godnā, n. m. 1. Marks of tattooing.

2. A kind of hoe used for digging up sugarcane and the like.

H گودڑي गोदरी *god'rī*, *gaṅṛuṛī*, E.; *khoṅchrī*, Tir. n. f. See ايندڑي 1. [intercourse with.

H گودنا गोडना *god'nā*, Rus. To have sexual

Oh re rāj! terī be be ne godāṅ! bābā jī ke maṭh kī gumṭī ākās māṅ lā dī! Rus. Ho, mason! may your sister be—if you have n't made our reverend father's tower touch the sky!

H گودھڑ गोढर *godh'ar*, n. m.

Weeds or grasses collected from a ploughed field by the *ḍhīṅkhar* q. v. (?)

P گور *gor*, n. f. lit. a waste. See قبر

gor banānā, v. n. 1. To dig a grave.

2. To work one's destruction.

gor-ḳhar, n. m. A wild ass; an onager.

gor-i-garībāṅ, A burying ground for strangers or for the poor.

gor kā muṅh jhāṅk-kar phirnā, gor meṅ lāt mār-kar khaṛā h., v. n.

To come out of the jaws of death.

gor kafan, Funeral ceremonies.

gor-kan, n. m. A grave-digger. [obsequies.

gor gaṛhā k., v. a. To perform the funeral

lab-i-gor h. To be on the brink of the grave.

dar-gor! Mah. Wom. intj.

Go to Hell! go and be d——d!

dar gor k. v.a. (*Contemp.*) To bury one.

گورستان *goristān'*, n. m. A cemetery (قبرستان).

H گور गौर *gaur*, *gauṛ*, n. f. A Hin. marriage ceremony in which the future bride is worshipped by her near relatives.

گورا गौरा *gaur'ā*, n. f. *lit.* fair-complexioned.

The goddess *Pārbatī*, the wife of *Mahādeo*.

گورا गोरा *gor'ā*, *gorī*, *gorā chiṭṭā*; E. *gor*, adj.

1. Fair; white.

Kuchh nahiṅ kām hai liyāqat kā, [Oudh Punch.
Martabah hai to gorī rangat kā. [dignity.
No need here of ability, for fair skins sole all

2. Beautiful; handsome.

gorā, n. m. 1. A European soldier; a private.

2. A European who is not a gentleman.

gor'ī, Poet. n. f. A beauty; a belle.

Gorī ke nainā aise jaise barad ke siṅg. Rus.
My mistress' eyes as sharp as bullock's horns.

گوري गौरी *gaur'ī*, n. f. S. गौरी 1. A *rāgnī* or musical mode. 2. The goddess *Pārbatī*.

H گورب गूरब *gūr'ab*, *gurab*, n. m.

1. Turning up the soil. 2. Deep weeding.

H گورٹ गोरट *gor'aṭ*, n. m. Sandy soil.

H گورک دھندا गोरक धन्दा *gorak-dhandā*, n. m. 1. An intricate or difficult affair or problem. 2. A labyrinth; maze.

3. A Chinese puzzle; a puzzle lock, etc., a complicated machine. [2. A short man.

H گورکھا गोरखा *gorkh'ā*, n. m. 1. A *Gorkhā*.

H گورو गोरू *gor'ū*, n. m. Horned cattle.

H گوریا गौरैया *gaurai'yā*, E.; *chiṛyā*, W.; *ghaṛwā*, Sant. n. f. 1. (*gargaiyā*) A hen-sparrow. 2. A *huqqā* made of clay.

H گوڑ गौड़ *gauṛ*, n. m. S. गौड 1. An inhabitant of *Gauṛ*, the ancient capital of Bengal.

2. A caste of Brahmins.

H گوڑا गोड़ा *gor'ā*, *goṛ*, *goḍā*, n. m. S. कुपर

1. The leg. 2. The knee; knee pan.

goṛe ṭuṭnā, v. n. 1. To be broken (the leg).

2. To be too tired to walk.

3. To be disappointed, discouraged.

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goṛe paṛnā, yā lagnā, Wom., v. n. To touch one's feet reverentially. *Goṛ lāge, māhrāj!*
goṛe pasārnā, v. n. 1. To stretch one's legs. 2. To die; expire. 3. To lead an idle life.

H گوڑنا गूड़ना *gūṛ'nā*; Tir. *hūrab*, v. a. To thrash; beat corn, etc. [difficult.

H گوڑ गूढ़ *gūṛh*, adj. S. गूढ़ 1. Abstruse; 2. Hidden; obscure; secret; enigmatical; mysterious.
gūṛh-arth, Difficult to understand. [pedant.
gūṛh-baṛtā, n. m. One who uses big words; a
gūṛh-chār, n. m. A spy.

H گوڑھا गोढ़ा *goṛ'hā, goṛad*, n.m. The homestead; fields near the village. [threshed.

H گوڑھل गूढ़ल *gūṛ'hal*, Well-beaten or

H گوڑھنا गोढ़ना *goṛh'nā*; Sant. *kholāo*, v. n. S. गुहा a pit. To excavate; hollow; scoop out.

H گوڑی गोड़ी *goṛ'ī*, n. f. S. ग्रह take. Profit; gain. [*goṛī kar lāē?*
goṛī k., v. a. 1. To earn; gain; make. *Āj kyā*
2. To bag; pocket.
goṛī jamānā, v. n. See *ṭippas jamānā*.
goṛī hāth se jānā, v. n. To lose one's prey.
Bhāī! kyā goṛī hāth se gaī hai!

H گوڑیت गोड़ैत *goṛaiṭ, chaukī-dār, bisarvar, balāhar*; Sant. *goḍet*, n. m. A village watchman or informer.

H گوز *goz*; Sant. *gasi*, n. m. A fart (*pād*).
goz urānā, yā mārnā, v. n. To fart; pass wind (*pādnā*). [disregard.
goz-i-shutar samajhnā, v. n. To treat lightly;
Merī bāt ko goz-i-shutar samajhtā hai.
baiṭhe goz mārnā, Slang, v. n. To sit idle; to do no work. [See ڈ؛

H گوسا गोसा *goṛā, gobā*, W.; *goṛhā*, E. n. m.

P گوش *gosh*, n. m. The ear (ڈ 1).
gosh-band, n. m. A bandage over the ears.
gosh-zad h., v. n. To be heard.
gosh-guzār k., v. a. To report; inform.
gosh-guzārī, n. f. Information; notice.
gosh-mālī, n. f. 1. Pulling the ears; chastisement. 2. Rebuke; reproof.
gosh-wārah, n.m. 1. See ڑ (3). 2. E. Boring the ears (girls). 3. The abstract of an account.

P گوشت *gosht*; Illit. *gosh, gos*; Sant. *jel*, n. m. Meat; flesh.
Gosht khāē gosht baṛhe; ghī khāē bal hoẏ,
Sāg khāē oj baṛhe; bal kahāṉ se hoẏ?
Eat flesh you flesh put on, on butter strong you grow,
On potherbs you 've a paunch, but strength they dont bestow. [*gosht-khuār, gosht-khār*, adj. Carnivorous; flesh-eating.
gosht kā lothṛā, 1. A lump of flesh. 2. A fat man. 3. *Membrum virile.*
Khudā ne tumhāre ek gosht kā lothṛā lagā-ke nāhaq mard banā diyā. Wom. (Said to an impotent).
be-haddī kā gosht, n. m. 1. Mere flesh without bones. 2. (*Slang*) The *penis*.
3. (*Slang*) A woman's breasts.

P گوشہ *gosh'ah*, n. m. 1. See ڈ؛
2. The horn (of a bow).
3. A hermit's cell; retirement; privacy.
gosha-i-junūb o mashriq; S. अग्निकोण South-East. [West.
gosha-i-junūb o magrib; S. नैऋतिकोण South-
gosha-i-chashm, The corner of the eye (*koyah*, 1).
goshe-dār, adj. Cornered; angular.
gosha-i-shimāl o mashriq; S. ईशानकोण North-East. [West.
gosha-i-shimāl o magrib; S. वायव्यकोण North-
goshe-kushādah, Open ends.
goshe meṉ, adv. In privacy or retirement.
gosha-nashīn, n. m. A hermit; recluse.
gosha-nashīn, adj. Retired; secluded.
gosha-nashīnī, n. f. Seclusion; a hermit's life.
kamān ke goshe meṉ pakaṛnā; Obs. *lit.* to catch with the bow without shooting. To seize with facility. [color.

H گوکلا गोकला *gok'lā*, S. गौर काल A dark

H گوکھ गोख *gaukh*, n. m. 1. A threshold. 2. A portico.

H گوکھرو गोखरू *gokh'rū*; Bhoj. *gorkhul*, n. m. S. गोखुर cow's hoof. 1. A creeper, the fruit of which is used medicinally. 2. The thorns which get in between the hoofs of cattle. 3. An iron crows foot thrown on the ground to check an advance of cavalry.
From this plant seems derived the name of the same instrument among warlike nations, as the *khasak* of the Persians, the *tribulus* of the Romans, the *chausse-trape* of the French, English *caltrop*, Spanish *abrojo*. *Elliot.*
4. Corns. 5. A tragus of the ear.
6. An ear-ring shaped like the fruit.
7. Narrow twisted lace.
An ornament of raised or fretted lace wrought of strong gold thread, and serving to relieve or damask the flowers on brocade, etc.

H گوگل गूगल *gūg'al*, n. m. S. गुग्गुलु *Amyris commiphorā*, Wat.

H گول गूल *gūl, gol*; Bhoj. *karhā*, n. m. A channel by which water is conveyed to a field (*barhā*).

H گول गोल *gol*; Sant. *gulaṇd*, adj. S. गोल

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1. Round; circular; annular.
2. (*Bot.*) Rotate; globose. 3. Vague; not clear; indeterminate; indefinite.

gol, n. f. A large earthen jar.
gol-bāt, A vague speech or statement.
gol badan, n. m. A plump or rounded body.
gol ḍanḍā, n. m. (*Mech.*) A cylindrical rod.
gol sā, Roundish.
gol sikhar, gajar-ḍaul, (*Geom.*) A cone.
gol sikhar kā khet, (*Geom.*) The surface of a cone.
gol-kaṭā, (*Bot.*) Crenelled; crenate.
gol khet, (*Geom.*) A spherical surface.
gol lohā, (*Mech.*) An iron rod.
gol māl k., v. a. 1. To mix; make a mess of. 2. To purloin; embezzle.
gol-mirach, E. n. f. Pepper (*kālī mirch*, 1).
gol-mol, gol maṭhol, adj. Fat and stupid.
gol-nāp, Abbr. *gan*, (*Geom.*) Circular measure.
gol ho rahnā, v. n. To be silent; to give no answer.
adh-gol, (*Bot.*) Half terate (*semitires*).
adh-gol sohan, n. m. (*Mech.*) A half-file.
nukīlā-gol, adj. Tapering.
nukīlā gol-kaṭā, (*Bot.*) Acutely crenelled.

H گولا गोला *gol'ā*, n. m. P. گولہ 1. A large ball. 2. A cannon-ball; a bomb (firework). 3. The ordeal of carrying a red hot cannon ball, formerly much used in fixing boundaries. 4. A cocoanut or shell. 5. The kerb or curb of a well. 6. A pier. 7. A round beam. 8. (*Arch.*) The astragal. 9. A herd of cattle. 10. A mart, esp. for grain. 11. A low-flying swift pigeon, opp. of *nisāorā*. 12. A swelling. 13. Colic.

golā-dan, adj. Round and fat (a person).
golā-dhār barasnā, v. n. To rain in torrents.
golā sohan, (*Mech.*) A round file.
golā mārnā, v. n. To discharge shot or shell; to cannonade; bombard.
golandāz', n. m. A gunner; cannoneer; bombardier.
golandāz'ī, n. f. Gunnery.

گولائي गोलाई *golā'ī, gulāī*, n. f. Roundness.

گولي गोली *gol'ī*; Sant. *guli*, n. f. 1. A ball. 2. A marble. 3. A bullet. 4. A globule. 5. A pill. 6. A jar.

golī banānā, v. n. To make into pills.
golī pilānā, v. a. 1. To charge or load (a gun). 2. To fire; shoot. *Golī pilāī!*
golī denā, v. n. To give or administer a pill.
golī lagnā, v. n. To be struck by a ball; to be shot.
golī mārnā, v. a. To fire or shoot at one.
goliyāṅ khelnā, v. n. To play marbles.

H گولر गूलर *gūl'ar*; Sant. *lowā*, n. m. S. उदुम्बर 1. Wild fig; *Ficus glomerata*, Wat.
Jharne kā batāsā kī gūlar hai! Delhi Street cry. Wild figs from (the Kutab) waterfalls, ho!
2. Round pods, esp. of cotton.

gūlar kā peṭ pharvānā, v. a. To get out a secret.
Kyoṅ gūlar kā peṭ pharvāī hai? Prov. Saying.

gūlar gapaknā. To be mealy-mouthed.

H گولک गोलक *gol'ak*, n. m. 1. A till. See غولک 2. A bastard son or daughter by illegitimate connection with a widow.

H گولنا गौलना *gaul'nā*, W. Hin. v. n. To feel; receive an impression.
Yeh garmī sardī ko jarā nāhiṅ gaultā!

P گوما *gom'ā*; E. *gummā*, n. m. A plant and its fruit, used as a tonic and cure for the ear-ache, ague, etc; *Pharnaceum mollugo*.

H گومڑا गूमड़ा *gūm'ṛā, gumṭā*, Rus.; *gulmā*, Farrukh, n. m. S. गण्ड 1. A bump (ڈھیلا). 2. A swelling (*sūjan*).
Aisā patthar lagā ki gūmṛā paṛ gayā.

گومڑي गूमड़ी *gūm'ṛī*, Rus. n. f. A. pimple (پھنسي).

P گومگو *go-mago*, adj. 1. Mixed. 2. Vague (*gol*, 1). 3. Better unsaid.

P گوں *gūṅ*, n. m. Colour.
gūnāgūṅ', adl. Various; diversified.

H گون गौन *gon*; Rus. *gonī*; Sant. *chhallā*, n. f. S. गोणी. A sack; pannier.
Jab marg phirā-kar chābuk ko yeh bail badan kā
Koī nāj sameṭegā terā, koī gon siye aur ṭāṅkegā.
[*hāṅkegā.*
On death. Banjāre-nāma. Nazir.
When death on high his whip doth crack and make this ox-like body go,
Some other will your grain collect, some other then your bags will sew.

H گوں गौं *gauṅ*, n. f. Need (*chāh*, 3).
Mujhe kyā gauṅ jo khushāmad karūṅ.
gauṅ kā yār, gauṅ-gīrā. See *garaz kā yār*, 1. Selfish (*khud-garz*).
gauṅ k., v. a. See *garaz k.*
gauṅ gāṅṭhnā, yā nikāl'nā, v. a. To serve one's own ends.
gauṅ nikalnā, v. n. To be served (one's purpose).

H گون गौन *gaun*, n. m. A shady place in a field where oxen are tied.

H گونا गौना *gaun'ā*; Poet. *gavanvāṅ*; Rus. *gauno*; Bhoj. *gavan*; Tir. *durāgaman*, n. m. S. गमन Bringing home the betrothed wife to her husband's from her father's house when she arrives at the age of puberty; consummation of the marriage (*raunā*).
1. *Maiṅ hāṅ joban-mātī, quiyāṅ, kab hoẽgo gauno?*
Bāṅī sī umiriyā, chhatiyāṅ madh meṅ bharī hait,
Bin rasiyā raheo na jāē, na jānūṅ kab hoẽgo gauno? Farrukh. Wom. song.
[*gaunā* be!
The woman in me strong I feel, my *gauna* would 'twere nigh!
I'm young in years, my dear, my breasts with passion heave and sigh,
Without my love I cannot stay, when will my

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2. *Saiyāṅ na lāē gavanvāṅ, hamār larkaiyāṅ bītī jāēṅ!* E. Wom. song.
My husband comes not yet to take me home, my youth is fleeting fast! [Prov.
3. *Phūlī phūlī gaune ko, thasak nikal gaī raune ko.*
With bounce and swelling pride to her spouse she came a young bride, from her parents returning her first visit paid, all her pride in the dust is soon laid.
4. *Sāthan merī! gaune kī kah jaiyo!* [song.
Jo būḍho pāē pīo mero, mo so ān kah jāiyo! Wom.
Inform me, dear, when hence my husband will take me!
And let me know, my dear, if he an old man be!

gavan k., v. n. To go; depart.

gaunhār', n. m. The company who attend the husband to bring his child-wife home.

gaunehā'i, gaunāolī, n.f. The child-wife brought to her husband's home.
Maiṅ to apne maike meṅ ab tak nahīṅ gaī jab se gaunehāī āī hūṅ. Wom.

H گونا گونا *gūn'ā*, n. m. A golden color.

H گونتھنا گونتھنا *gūnth'nā, gūthnā, gūndhnā*, v. a. S. गुम्फन See *guthnā*, 1. [sound.

H گونج گونج *gūnj, gūnjh*, n. f. S. गुञ्ज 1. Echo; 2. Roar. *Dekho is bāje meṅ kyā gūnj hai.*

گونجنا گونجنا *gūnj'nā, gūnjhnā*, v. n. 1. To resound; echo. 2. To roar. [A clasp.

H گونجھ گونجھ *gūnjh, gūnj*; Tir. *gujā*, n. f.
Merī tūtī nathunīāṅ kī gūnjh, bideśyā se ab na bolāṅ, Rām'! E. Wom. song. My nose-ring's clasp he has broken—by Ram I swear I will not speak to this foreigner again.

H گونجی گونجی *gaunjī*, E.; *donjī*, Bhoj. n. गोंजी
Fresh shoots of rice put forth after the crop has been cut and cleared. (?)

H گونچ گونچ *gūnch, gunjā, ghaungchī*, n. f.
1. *Abrus precatorius* (ذی).
2. A fish; one of the *siluridæ*.

H گوند گوند *gond*; Rus. and Panj. *gūnd*; Sant. *laṭhā*, n. m. S. गुन्द Gum.

gond painjīrī, gond makhāne, n. f. A strengthening preparation given to lying-in-women and distributed among her female relations and friends. [Rus. Wom.
Das din tāīṅ, ḍūm bulā-kar ḍholak ḍhap bajvāūṅgī, Sāt'an ke mere chhoraṭ jāmāṅ, gūnd panjīrī khāūṅgī! Rus. Wom. [shall music make,
Musicians I'll call for ten days, their drums
To my friend a son is born, I'll eat *panjīrī* cake.

gond-dānī, n. f. A gum-pot.

گوندا گوندا *gond'ā*, n. m. 1. A soft dough with which birds are fed, esp. *gul-dum*.
2. A sweetmeat.

gondā dikhānā, v. a. To hold up a lump of dough as a bait before a bird.

☞ To excite birds to fight some dough is shown to one and given to another, whereupon a fight ensues.

گوندھنا گوندھنا *gūndh'nā, gūndnā*, v. a.
1. (Tir. *sānab*) To knead (flour, etc.).
2. (Tir. *gūhab*) To plait; braid the hair.

گوندنی گوندنی *gond'nī, gūndnī*, n. f. *Cordia augustifolia*, Wat.; the Sebesten plum.
Lāl lāl gondniyāṅ haiṅ, paise kī chār paisā bhar! Street cry.

H گونڈا گونڈا *gaun'ḍā*; Tir. *gonaur*, n. m. 1. A village (گانو). 2. A country road; cart-road.
Dhagroṅ se tū phire lipaṭtī galiyāre aur gonḍe māṅ, [ḍe māṅ! Play.
Buḍḍhā, bālā, koī na chhoḍā, khāk paṛe tere chauṅ-
You wander in the streets embracing all the town, [your crown!
Nor old nor young you spare, down to the dust
3. A yard. 4. (Hin.) Alms given to beggars on the arrival of the marriage procession at the bride's village.

gauṅḍā seṇā, v. a. To distribute alms to beggars at a marriage. [ed at a marriage.

gauṅḍe-vāliyāṅ, n. f. Country women collect-

H گونڑا گونڑا *goṅ'ṛā, goṅḍrā*, n. A reservoir into which water is thrown up from a pond or pool below. (?) [Sant. *gungā*, adj.

H گونگا گونگا *gūṅ'gā, gūṅgī, guṅg*; Tir. *goṅg*;
1. Dumb. 2. Mute; speechless.
1. *Gūṅge kā gur khaṭṭā na mīṭhā.* Prov. [(He cant tell).
A dumb man's sugar is neither sour nor sweet.
2. *Gūṅge ne supnā dekhā, man hī man pachhtāē.* Prov.
The dumb man has a dream, his mind with keen regrets doth teem. (He cant impart it).

gūṅgī paheli, n. f. A dumb riddle or charade in which signs are used for words.
☞ This used to be a favourite pastime in the seraglio of the king of Dehli. Thus, the finger on the forehead represents *karam* Fate, and the finger on the cheek points to *kallā* cheek—the two words together making *karam-kallā* a cabbage. Similarly, a rap with the knuckle stands for *khaṭ* (the sound), and one hand rubbed against the other for *mal* rub, the two together making *khaṭ-mal* a bug.

H گونہ گونا *gūn'ā, gunā*, n. m. A sweetmeat sent to the bridegroom's house.

P گونہ *gūn'a*, n. m. Species (ذات 4).

gūn'ah, yak-gūnah, adj. A little (*thoṛā sā*).

H گونہجا گونہجا *gaunh'jā*, Brij. n.
1. A villager. 2. A blockhead.
3. A father-in-law. 4. An abuse.

H گوہ گوہ *goh*, n. f. The Iguana; the largest of the land saurians or lizards in India.

H گوہار گوہار *gohār', guhār*; Bhoj. *gohārī*; Sant. *guher*, n. m. 1. A call or cry for help.
Haun aparādhī janam ko nakh-sikh bharā bikār,
Tum dātā, dukh-bhanj ho, morī suno, Nāth gohār!

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A sinner from my birth, in sin from head to foot I lie, [cry!
O generous Giver! Comforter! but listen to my

2. Tumult (دنگا 2). 3. Abuse; obscene language. 4. Fighting with clubs or sticks.

guhār laṛnā, v. a. To abuse one another.

H گوہان **गौहान** *gauhān'*, n. m. The country.

H گوہائي **गोहाई** *gohā'ī*, n. f. Treading out grain by bullocks.

H گوہر **गोहर** *goh'ar*, n. 1. A house. (?) 2. A summons to arms, similar to the fiery cross. 3. A pathway for cattle.

P گوہر *gau'har*, n. m. 1. Nature. 2. Descent; extraction. 3. A pearl (موتی 1). [call.

H گوہرانا **गोहराना** *gohrā'nā*, v. a. To bawl;

Runḍ parchaṅḍ munḍ binu dhāvahiṅ,
'Dharu dharu, māru māru' gohravahiṅ. Rāmāyan.
Their headless trunks all swiftly fly,
'Seize, seize, strike, strike,' the hue and cry.

H گوہن **गोहन** *goh'an, paiṛā*; Mār. *gūṅṛī*, n. A ramp along which bullocks draw water from a well.

H گوئي **गोई** *goī*; Tir. *peūr*, n. f. 1. (W. Wom.) As much cotton as can be carded once with the fingers.

Baiṭhī kyā kare hai, chār goī kar le nā? Hin. Wom.

2. (*Farrukh.*) A pair of oxen used in ploughing (*jot*, 2).

P گویا *go'yā*; Illit. *guā*, adv. Z. *gobā*. As you, or one would say; say; as though; as it were.

گویائي *goyā'ī*, n. f. 1. The act of speaking; speech.

Ham haiṅ mushtāq-i-sukhan, a r us meṅ goyāī nahiṅ,
Is liye tasvīr-i-jānā ham ne khichvāī nahiṅ.

2. Command of language; eloquence.

chime-goīyāṅ, n. f. 1. Inuendoes. 2. Banter; chaff. 3. Taunts and sneers.

H گوئیا **गवैया** *gavai'yā*; Sant. *goëṅṭhā*, n. m. H. *gānā* to sing. A singer.

H گوئیاں **गुइयां** *gu'iyāṅ*, Wom. n. f. 1. A woman's female friend or playmate.

Janam janam gun mānāṅgī, guiyāṅ, jo tā pī se milā. de, rī! Wom. Song. All my life I'll be grateful to you, dear, if you bring me and my love together.

2. A partner in a game.

H گوئیٹھا **गोयठा** *go'ëṭhā, gohā, gosā*, E.; *gohrā*, Bhoj. n. m. S. गोविट

A dry cake of cowdung used as fuel.

P گویندہ *goin'dah*, p. act of گفتن 1. A speaker. 2. An approver; Queen's evidence. 3. A spy.

goinde kā izhār. The deposition of an approver.

H گہ **गह** *gah*, n. f. 1. The height of a room. 2. Story (of a house) (*darjah*, 4).

H گھات **घात** *ghāt*, n. f S. हन् 1. See دانو 2, 4. 2. Killing; slaughter.

Iskī bagal meṅ kuttī, teg uske hāth meṅ hai,
Yeh uskī fikr meṅ hai, wo iskī ghāt meṅ hai. Nazīr.
Stuck in this one's side a knife, and grasps a sword another, [the other.
Bent on murder this one stands, in ambush lies

ghāt k., v. a. To kill; destroy.

ghāt meṅ baiṭhnā yā rahnā, ghāt k., v. n. To lie in ambush; lurk; waylay.

گھاتي *ghāt'ī*, adj. Lurking; intent on taking one's life. [cious, evil (star).

ghāt'ik, adj. 1. Murderous; felonious. 2. Inauspi-

H گھاٹ **घाट** *ghāṭ*, n.m. S. घट्ट 1. Cut; shape (*tarāsh*). 2. A ferry (کھیا 5). 3. A bathing place on the bank of a river; a dyke; quay. 4. A place for washing clothes on the river side. 5. The curve in the blade of a sword. 6. A bride's skirt. 7. Pearl barley.

ghāṭ bārī. 1. Lands attached to a ferry. 2. The duty or toll levied at a *ghāṭ*.

ghāṭ kaptān, n. m. A harbour master; a master attendant at a sea-port.

ghāṭ ghāṭ kā pānī pīnā, v. n. 1. To see the world. 2. To acquire large experience.

ghāṭ-mārā, ghāṭ-mār, n. m. 1. One who evades payment of a toll or duty. 2. A smuggler (*chaukī-mār*). [*mārnā*).

ghāṭ mārnā, To smuggle dutiable goods (*chaukī*

ghāṭ māṅjhī, n. m. A ferryman. One who supplies and regulates the hire of boats, provides the crews, and exercises general superintendence.

ghaṭ-vāliyā, ghaṭ-vāl, ghāṭiyā, n. m. A Brahman who attends where pilgrims bathe, and supplies sandal, etc. for certain fees.

sūkhe ghāṭ utārnā, v. a. To disappoint one.

گھاٹي **घाटी** *ghāṭ'ī*, n. f. 1. A pass; a permit; a Custom House pass. 2. A valley.

Aughaṭ ghāṭī, mushkil paiṅḍā, godī meṅ bālak yānā. Bhajan. Hymn. [in my arms!
Rugged the pass and hard the road, an infant

3. The larynx; throat.

H گھاٹ **घाट** *ghāṭ*, adj. Inferior; less.

1. *Woh kyā tum se kuchh ghāṭ kai?* Wom.
2. *Tāne ghāṭ, ki bāne ghāṭ?* [alike). Prov.
Is the warp or the woof defective? (Both equal or

H گھاٹا **घाटा** *ghāṭ'ā*, n. m. See گھاٹ 5, 6, & 7.

ghāṭā uṭhānā, v. n. See *ṭoṭā uṭhānā*. [damage.

ghāṭā bharnā, v. n. To make good a loss or

ghāṭā paṛnā, ānā, yā h. See *ṭoṭā paṛnā*. [rioters.

H گوہار **गुहार** *guhār'*, n. f. An unruly mob;

H گھاري **घारी** *ghār'ī*, n.f. 1. A ravine; valley. 2. Cattle sheds. (?) 3. Calamity (آفت).

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H گھاس घास *ghās*; Illit. *ghāṅs*, n. f. S. घास Grass; hay.

1. *Ghās khā, ghās!* (Said by shopkeepers to a customer who wants to buy cheap). [*ghās*. Prov.
2. *Kaisī banī re, Har Dās! ghaṛī ḍānā khāē na*
3. *Ghās khudāvan waiṅ chalī, saṅg chalī merī sās,*
Sauk napātī yū kahe, 'chalī dhagaṛ ke pās!' Wom.
Some grass to cut I went, my mother-in-law with me, [see!'
My co-wife, wretch, says 'she her lover's gone to

ghās-pāt, n. m. Greens.
ghās phūs, n. m. Straw; weeds. [hay.
ghās kā gaṭṭhā. A bundle of grass; pottle of
ghās khāṇā, v. a. 1. To live on grass. 2. To eat hemp. 3. To lose one's wits or senses.
ghās khodnā, yā kāṭnā, v. a. To cut grass.
Paṛhte ho, yā ghās khodte ho!
ghās kī murgī, n. f. Grass Fowl or partridge.
ghasyārā, Contemp. *ghas-khudā*, n. m. A grasscut.
ghās-vālī, n. f. A woman who sells or cuts grass.

H گھاگ घाग *ghāg, ghāgh*, adj. 1. Old. 2. Experienced (*tajrabe-kār*). 3. Knowing; shrewd.
purāṇā ghāg, n. m. An old villain.

H گھاگھرا घाघरा *ghāgh'rā, ghāgrā*; Rus. *ghāṅgrau*, n. m. Dim. *ghāgrī, ghagariyā*, n. f. S. घर्घरा. 1. A skirt (*laṅgā*). [*dar māṅ,*
Phaṭā ghāgrā, phaṭī kurtī, lakh thegal saiṅ chā-
Roṭī kā sai dinoṅ jhikṇā, ke sukh pāyā toh ghar māṅ! Rus. Wom. [mantle shows,
Torn skirt, and jacket torn, of patches a lac my
For lack of bread I weep each day, no good in your house, Heaven knows.

2. A pigeon.
ghāgrā palṭan, ghagariyā palṭan, n. m. Kilted soldiers; Highland Regiments. [6, 7, 9.

H گھالنا घालना *ghāl'nā*, v. a. 1. See ڈالنا,
Nūn ghāl hāṇḍī māṅ, bahāvar, phīkā kaī na khāvegā, [*rāvegā*. Rus. Wom.
Khasam terā bhī ant chho hogā, susrā bhī ghur-
Put salt in the curry, daughter-in-law, insipid none will eat, your husband too will angry be, your father-in-law will growl.
2. To undo; ruin.
Is kam-bakht ne kis kis kā ghar ghālā!
ghāl-mel, adj. Jumbled (*gaḍ-maḍ*).
ghāl mel, n. f. 1. See ڈالنا 1, 2, and ملنا ملانا.
2. Hodgepodge; mish-mash.
ghāl mel rakhnā, v. n. To have intercourse with; associate with.
ghāl mel k., v. a. See *gaḍ maḍ k.* [shine (دھوپ 1).

H گھام घाम *ghām, ghāmo*, n. f. S. घर्म 1. Sun-
1. *Yā māre sājhe kā kām, yā māre bhāḍoṅ kā ghām.* Prov. Or by a joint concern undone, or struck down by an August sun.
2. *Ghāṁ paṛe dharti tape, aur sāsū khet khaṇḍāē,*
Mātā hoti āj din to leti chhāoṅ biṭhāē. Rus. Wom.
So hot, the ground is scorched, to the field my mother-in-law sends me,
If here my mother had been this day in the shade she'd have bid me lie.
2. (*ghamkā*) Heat; sultriness (*ummas*).
3. The operation of causing the green ears of corn to ferment slightly so as to make the seeds separate easily from the husk when threshed. This is done by heaping up the ears as soon as cut, and covering them with straw.
ghām lenā, v. n. To bask in the sun.

H گھامڑ घामड़ *ghām'aṛ*; Tir. *dhimaṛ*, adj. 1. Slow; dull; lazy. 2. Stupid; foolish.

H گھان घान *ghān*; E. *ghānī*, n. m. S. घन full. 1. As much as is thrown in at one time into a mill or frying pan, etc. 2. A botch. 3. A baking. *Abke ghān meṅ lo!*
ghān utarnā, v. n. 1. To be taken out of a frying pan. 2. To be made ready.
ghān paṛnā, v. n. To be put in hand.
ghān ḍālnā, v. a. 1. To throw into a frying pan, etc. 2. To begin; put in hand.
Tumhārī chiz kā bhī ghān ḍāl diyā hai.

گھانی घानी *ghān'ī*, n. f. 1. See *ghān*.
Kyā to kore til bhale, kyā raheṅ tel pilāē,
Adh bich kī ghānī burī, donoṅ din se jāē.
Or be the oil seed pure, or oil expressed be quite,
But one thing nor the other—from both faiths shut outright.
2. An oil mill; oil press.
3. One who works at an oil or sugar mill.

H گھانسی घांसी *ghāṅs'ī*, n. f. A piece of gauze, worn as an *oṛhnī* over a *laṅhgā*, q. v.

H گھاؤ घाव *ghāo*; Rus. *ghāb*, n. m. S. घात Pr. *ghāo*. Wound; sore.
ghāo bharnā, v. n. To heal (a sore).
Talvār kā ghāo bhartā hai, bāt kā ghāo nahiṅ bhartā. Prov. Sword cuts will heal, not so the wounds made by the tongue.
ghāo k., v. a. 1. To inflict a wound; make a sore. 2. To wound one's feelings.
ghāo khānā, yā ānā, v. n. To be wounded.
bandar kā ghāo, n. m. (*Met.*) An incurable evil.

گھایل घायल *ghā'yal*, adj. 1. Wounded. 2. Smitten with love.
ghāyal kā sāṅg. An exhibition in which the performer appears to put a sword down his throat, and to stab himself, etc.
ghāyal k., v. a. To wound (*zakhmī k.*).

H گھائی घाई *ghāī*, n. f. 1. See *gāṅsā*. 2. The angle formed by a branch with the trunk of a tree. 3. An aggregate of five. 4. (*ghaī*) The hob of an oven on which the bread is left to swell after being baked. 5. (Opp. of *chhūṭ*) A sham fight with a sword or cudgel in which cuts are made on the shield after due warning. *Ghāī khelnā*. 6. Stratagem; fraud.
ghāī batānā, v. a. 1. To cheat; trick (*buttā denā*, 1). 2. To ward off an attack.

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H گھائیں घाईं *ghā'īn*, Farrukh.; *māīṅ*, W, n. f, Side (,, 1, 3, 4).

H گھبرانا घबराना *ghabrā'nā*, *ghabrā jānā*; Rus. *ghabṛānā*, v. n. To be confused, confounded, perplexed, agitated (*baulānā*, 2).

Us nagrī kā kaho nām hai kyā, jis jā se ye sab āte haiṅ? [*rāte haiṅ*. Mauj.

Jab āte haiṅ sharmāte haiṅ, jab jāte haiṅ ghab-

Say what the city whence these millions come,
Who come with shame and tremble to go home?

ghabrā'nā, *ghabrā denā yā lenā*, v. a. To perplex; confuse.

گھبراہٹ *ghabrā'haṭ*, *ghabrī*; Rus. *ghabraul*, n. f. Confusion; perplexity; agitation; perturbation; consternation.

Is vaqt bukhār kī ghabrī hai.

H گھپلا घपला *ghap'lā*, n. m. 1. See السپٹ (2—4). 2. Confusion; mess.

ghaplā paṛnā, v. n. To occur (a mistake in accounts). [fuse.

ghaplā ḍālnā, v. a. To make a mess of; to con-

H گھٹ घट *ghaṭ*, n. m. 1. Contraction of *ghāṭ*, q. v. 2. Mind (*dil*).

1. *Īsar ghaṭ ghaṭ bāsī hai.* God is in every thing.
2. *Ghaṭ māṅ dhiyān dhagaṛ kā lāve,*
Parghaṭ tiryā Har gun gāve. Rus.
Her secret thoughts are on her lover bent,
While outwardly on worship she's intent.

ghaṭ meṅ baiṭhnā, v. n. To dwell in the heart.

H گھٹا घटा *ghaṭ'ṭā*, W. n. m. A cleft; gap; an opening.

ghaṭṭā khulnā, 1. To be cleft, broken.
2. To be broken (one's head).
3. To suffer a loss; to fail (in business).

H گھٹا घटा *ghaṭ'ā*, n. f. S. घटा Cloudiness; gathering of clouds (*bādal*). [be cloudy.

ghaṭā ānā, uṭhnā, umaṇḍnā, yā h., v. n. To

ghaṭā-ṭop, n. m. 1. Covering of a *pālkī* or carriage, 2. (*Slang*) A large cap.

ghaṭā chhānā, v. n. To lower (clouds).

H گھٹانا घटाना *ghaṭā'nā*, v. a. See *kam k.* 1. To lessen. 2. To allay. 3. To degrade. *Mol yā darjah ghaṭānā.* 4. (A. *tafrīq k.*) (*Arith.*) To subtract.

گھٹاؤ घटाव *ghaṭā'o*, n. m. See *kamī*. 1. Decrease. 2. Deduction. 3. Abbreviation. 4. Falling (of a river, price). 5. (*Arith.*) Subtraction.

ghaṭāo; A. *manfī*, (*Math.*) Minus.

ghaṭāo baṛhāo. 1. Increase and decrease; excess and deficiency. 2. Involution and evolution.

گھٹتی घटती *ghaṭ'tī*, *ghaṭī*, n. f. 1. Decrease. 2. Decline; declination.

ghaṭtī chāl; A. *motanāqis miqdār-i-harkat*; S. न्यून गति परिमान (*Mech.*) Retarded velocity.

ghaṭtī kā pahrā, Ebbtide. [*ghaṭānā*.

گھٹنا घटना *ghaṭ'nā*, -v. n. See *kam h.*, and

ghaṭy'al, adj. 1. Inferior; coarse. 2. Cheap. 3. Base; low-born. [H. *ghūṇṭ*.

H گھٹکنا घुटकना *ghuṭak'nā*, *ghaṭaknā*, v. a. 1. To swallow. 2. To embezzle.

H گھٹنا घुटना *ghuṭ'nā*; Brij. *ghoṇṭū*; Farrukh. *ghuṇṭuā*, n. m. The knee. [*teṅ*! An oath.

1. *Āgejāveṅ toghuṭneṭūṭeṅ, pīchhedekheṅ toāṅkheṅ phū-*
May you break your legs if you go forward and be struck blind if you look back!
2. *Khushī raho, jijmān, nain tere donoṅ phūṭeṅ!*
Ghuṭnoṅ ke bal gire, dāṅt battīsoṅ ṭūṭeṅ! [be pent!
Go prosper, my constituent, may both your eyes
May you on all-fours crawl, your two and thirty teeth out fall!

ghuṭnoṅ meṅ sir de lenā, v. n. To hang down one's head (with shame, grief, or sulks).

ghuṭne se lagī baiṭhī rahnā, Wom. v. n. To stick to one's apron. [crawl.

ghuṭniyoṅ chalnā, *ghuṭnoṅ ke bal chalnā*, To

1. *Tumhārā laṛkā ghuṭniyon kab chalegā?* Prov. When will your child crawl on his knees? (When will you speak the truth, or perform your promise).
2. *Shah-zor apne zor meṅ girtā hai ān-kar*, Dard.
Woh tifl kyā giregā jo ghuṭnoṅ ke bal chale. [fall,
The strong man who strives mightily must heavy
No such mishap the crawling infant can befal.

ghuṭan'nā, n. m. Short trousers reaching down to the knees.

H گھٹنا घुटना *ghuṭ'nā*; Bhoj. *ghoṭāil*; Tir. *ghoṭab*, v. n. 1. To be pounded, ground. 2. To be well-boiled or cooked.

Gal gai, ghuṭī nahīṅ.

3. To be polished, furbished. 4. To be shaved clean; to undergo tonsure. 5. To be choked, suffocated.

Galā yā dam ghuṭnā.

6. To fill. *Sāre makān meṅ dhuāṅ ghuṭ gayā.* 7. To be engaged in conversation. 8. To be close friends.

ghuṭ'an, n. f. 1. Sultriness. 2. Suffocation.

H گھٹی घुट्टी *ghuṭ'ṭī*, *janam ghuṭṭī*; E. *ghūṇṭī*; Tir. *ghoṇṭī*, n. f. A purgative consisting of aloes, spices, and borax given to new-born infants to clear out the *meconium*. *Ghuṭṭī pilānā.*

ghuṭṭī meṅ paṛnā, v. n. To be used to anything from infancy; to become one's second nature.

Sharāb Kāzioṅ kī ghuṭṭī meṅ paṛī huī hai. Prov. Drinking comes to Kaiths with their mother's milk.

H گھچاگھچ घचाघच *ghachā-ghach*, *khachā-khach*, n. f. Successive swordcuts.

گھچ پچ घिचपिच *ghich-pich*, *ghichar pichar*; Sant. *ghench*, n. f. 1. A crush. *Mele men baṛī ghich-pich thī.* 2. Closeness (in writing, etc.).

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ghich-pich, adj. Close; thick.
Aisā ghich-pich mat likhā karo!

H घर *ghar*; Sant. *oṛā*, n. m. S. गृह Pālī, *geham*, *geho*, Pr. *ghara*. 1. A house (*khānah*).
2. A dwelling; habitation; mansion.

1. *Ghar meṅ nahiṅ būr, beṭā māṅge moṭī-chūr.* Prov.
Not even bran in the house, and the son and heir wants lollypops! [Prov.
2. *Bāhar miyāṅ sūbedār, ghar meṅ bivī jhoṅkeṅ bhāṛ.*
My lord's abroad a captain gay, his wife at home the fire feeds all the day.
3. *Ghar āī kutte ko bhī nahiṅ mārte haiṅ.* Prov.
We do not drive away even a dog that comes to our house (for refuge).
4. *Āṭe kā chirāg ghar rakkhūṅ to chāhā khāī, bāhar rakkhūṅ to kavvā le jāī.* Prov. A corn-flour lamp inside the house by rats will eaten be, keep it outside by crows it's snapped up speedily.
5. *Jo yārī joregō, chhorā, do ek dinā ko tau nā tyāgūṅgī ghar ko balmā,*
Jo yārī joregō, chhorā, sadā madā ko tyāg dūṅgī ghar ko balmā, [song.
Yārī joregō to rākhūṅgī gale ko ḍhulnā. Rus. Wom.
If you 'll but be my love, boy!
Just for a few days' play
I will not leave my home, boy!
No! nor my lord betray,
But if you will be mine, boy!
Forever and a day,
I'll leave my lord to shame, boy!
My household to decay,
And I'll dance you on my bosom, boy!
As a dainty gem alway.
6. *Ghar jal gayā tab chūṛiyāṅ pūchhīṅ.* Prov. [bangles.
When her house was burnt they admired her ☞ It is said of a vain woman that, in a fit of vexation, she set fire to her own house because nobody noticed her new bangles. As she was pointing however to the burning house her bangles attracted attention. 'Ah,' she said 'if you had admired them sooner my house would not have been burned.'
7. *Ghar kī mūṅchh hī mūṅchh haiṅ.* Prov.
Not a rap in the house, his moustache is all. (He keeps twisting it).
8. *Ghar chain to bāhar chain.* Prov.
Who have comfort at home have comfort abroad.
9. *Ghar meṅ nahīṅ dāne, burhyā chalī bhunāne.* Prov.
No grain in the house—her servant's gone to the grain-parcher's!
2. A room. *Is makān meṅ kaī ghar haiṅ?*
3. A hole; nest; den; sty.
4. A case; holder. *Ainak kā ghar.*
5. Room; space. 6. Home.

1. *Ghar kī ādhī, na bāhar kī sārī.* Prov.
Better one half at home, than the whole abroad.
2. *Pīhar ghar sūbas baso jab lag hai sansār!*
Ūjaṛ ho ghar sās kā jo bair kare har bār! Wom.
Good Heaven preserve my father's house while this world shall endure! [malice pure!
May ruin seize my mother-in-law instinct with
7. Native place or land.
8. (Sant. *gharoṅj*) Family; dynasty. [head.
9. Source; spring; fountain; fountain-
Ber khāṅsī kā ghar haiṅ. Prov. saying.
Plums are the home of coughs.
10. Pitch; height; degree.
Samajh kā ghar dūr hai. Prov.
Understanding is a far end to reach.

ghar ābād k. To take a wife. See under *ābād k.*
ghar ukhaṛvā-ke phikvānā, v. a. To pull down.
gharauṅdā, *ghaṛauṅdā*, *gharvā*, A baby house.
ghar bār, n. m. 1. A house and premises.
2. Dwelling place. 3. Family; household.
4. Household goods. [the house.
ghar-bār kī h. Wom. v. n. To be the lady of
ghar-bārī, n. m. A householder; a family man.
ghar-bār basnā, *yā ābād h.*, v. n. *lit.* To be inhabited (a house). To have a wife; to be married.
ghar bigāṛnā, v. a. To bring ruin on a house.
ghar bigaṛnā, *yā bigaṛ jānā*, v. n.
1. To be ruined (a house).
Mumānī jān! zid meṅ mufṭ merā ghar bigaṛtā hai,
Na tum rukhsat karo mujh ko, na do din marduā ṭhaire. Wom. Rūhat. [is going to rack,
Aunt dear! you press me so, and there my house
Two days my husband will not stay, your leave to go held back.
2. To die (a wife or husband).
ghar banānā, v. a. 1. To build a house.
2. (*ghar chalānā*) To manage a house well.
3. To settle oneself; make oneself comfortable. 4. To feather one's nest.
Kārinde apnā ghar banāte haiṅ. [household.
ghar bhar, *ghar kā ghar*. The whole family or
Ghar bhar ko bukhār hai.
ghar bharnā, v. n. To fill (a house).
Ghar bhartā bāhar bhare! Benediction.
May your house with corn and wine o'erflow, abundance all around bestow!
ghar baiṭhnā, v. n. 1. To sit at home.
2. To be unemployed, without a place.
3. To come down or be ruined (a house).
ghar baiṭhe. 1. Seated at home. 2. At one's ease.
ghar baiṭhe kī tankhuāh, *yā naukrī*, A sinecure.
ghar phaṭnā, Slang, v. n. 1. To be delivered of a child. 2. To suffer a loss.
Ab to liye jāte ho, deṭī ḍafa ghar phaṭegā. Slang.
ghar phoṛnā, v. a. To break into a house.
ghar phūṅk tamāshā dekhnā, v. n. *lit.* to set one's house on fire and look on at the sport.
To waste one's substance in idle pleasures.
ghar pīchhe, *ghar gail.* Per house.
ghar tak pahuṅchnā, v. n. To abuse the members of one's family.
ghar jugat. Domestic economy.
ghar jot, n. f. The homestead; the proprietor's own cultivation. [keepers.
gharduārī, n. f. A tax formerly levied on shop-
ghar-royā, n. m. *ghar-roī*, n. f. A house-mourner. (A curse). [house.
ghar sir par uṭhānā, v. a. 1. To manage a
2. To make a dreadful noise.
ghar se be-ghar k., v. a. To turn out of doors or out of the house.
ghar se khonā, v. a. To lose from one's own pocket. *Pāṅch rupaī ghar se kho baiṭhe.*
ghar senā, To keep much at home.
ghar-kā, adj. 1. Of the house; belonging to the house. 2. One's own; own; private.
Yeh makān tumhāre ghar kā hai?

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ghar kā ādmī, n. m. 1. A member of the household. 2. A familiar person; one's second self.
ghar kā āṅgan h., v. n. To be completely ruined (a house).
ghar kā bāman, n. m. The family priest.
ghar kā bhāṛā, n. m. House-rent.
ghar kā bholā, A simple man.
Aisā hī ghar kā bholā hai jo dam meṅ ā jāegā!
ghar kā bhedī. 1. One who knows the ins and outs of a house. 2. A confidant. [saint.
ghar kā devtā, yā pīr, n. m. A household god or
ghar kāṭ khāne ko dauṛtā hai. The house is so desolate that it seems to devour one.
ghar kā hisāb, n. m. Private accounts.
ghar kā kharch. Household expenditure.
ghar kā dhandā, yā kām, n. m. Household work; domestic affairs.
ghar kā rāstā lo! Go your way! Be off!
ghar kā māl. Household goods; one's own property. [of the house.
ghar kā mālik. 1. A house-owner. 2. The master
ghar kā mard. Brave in one's own house; the cock on his own dunghill.
Yeh to ghar ke hī mard haiṅ. Prov. Saying.
ghar kā nām ḍubonā, yā uchhālnā, v. a. To bring disgrace on one's family.
ghar kā nāī, n. m. The family barber.
ghar-kattī kā; Bhoj. *ghar katuā*, adj. Made or spun at home; home-made.
Ghar-kattī kā kapṛā.
ghar k., v. a. 1. To build a house.
2. To occupy; dwell in. *Dil meṅ ghar karnā.*
3. To make oneself at home; to be on a familiar footing.
4. To have a family; to get a wife.
Ā morā! ghar kareṅ, āyā sāvan mās!
Bhījan lāgī pankhṛi, chhījan lāgo mās. Dohā.
Come, peacock, mate! let's house ourselves, the rains have come! [become.
Our wings get wet, our bodies shrinking lean
ghar khonā, yā barbād k., v. a. To bring down or reduce a house or family.
ghar kī bāt, An easy matter or task.
ghar kī tarah baiṭhnā, v. n. To sit at one's ease.
ghar kī aql. One's own sense.
ghar kī khetī, n. f. One's own field or property.
ghar ke ghar band h., v. n. To be destroyed (families by epidemic disease, etc.). [were.
ghar ke ghar rahnā, v. n. To be quits, or as you
ghar ke log yā ādmī, ghar meṅ se, n. m. 1. The family. 2. The wife.
ghar ghālnā, v. n. To ruin; destroy. [ghāl!
Lambā ghuṅgaṛ, madhurī chāl, yeh āiṅ kiskā ghar
Deep-veiled, with slide so soft she makes her way,
Whose peace and home is she come now to slay!
ghar ghar, ghar ba-ghar, adv. From house to house; from door to door; at every house.
Ghar ghar shādī, ghar ghar chain. Prov.
Comfort and joy in every house. [house.
ghar ghar Īd. A feast (or rejoicing) in every
ghar ghar māṅgte phirnā, v. n. To beg from door to door.
ghar-ghusnā, ghar-ghusṛū, n. m. A man who keeps always at home.
ghar-gaī, ghar-basī, ghar-ujṛī, n. f. *ghar-gayā, ghar-basā*, n. m. House-destroyer.
ghar meṅ ānā, v. n. 1. To come into the house.
2. To come to one; to gain.
Tumhāre kyā ghar meṅ ā jāegā?
ghar meṅ paṛnā, v. n. To be lodged or kept in a man's house (as a mistress); to become a kept-mistress. [mistress).
ghar meṅ ḍālnā, v. a. To keep a woman (as a
gharvās', n. m. Dwelling; habitation.
ghar-vālā, n. m. The master of the house; the husband. [house; the wife.
ghar-vālī; E. *gharnī*, n. f. The mistress of the
Binu gharnī ghar bhūt ke ḍerā. Bhoj. Prov.
No wife the house to grace, a devil fills the place.
ghar yā girah se denā, v. a. To give out of one's pocket.
ūṅchā ghar, A high family. [children.
bharā purā ghar, A family rich in wealth and
rel-ghar, n. m. A railway station.
ni-gharā, n. m. 1. A houseless person; one who has no fixed abode. 2. A batchelor.
Ghar-vāle kā ek ghar, ni-ghare ke sau ghar. Prov.
The family man has a house and home, the homeless man 'mongst a hundred may roam.
Ul घराना *ghar'ānā*, n. m. See خاندان
gharātī, Opp. of *bārātī*, n. m. The bride's relations.
घरेलू *ghare'lū*, adj. Homely; domestic.
H घरा *ghar'rā, ghaṛṛā*; Sant. *garṛā gorṛo*, n. m. H. *galā* throat. The death-rattle.
gharrā chalnā, yā lagnā, v. n. To rattle (the throat when dying).
H गहरा *gah'rā, gairā*, n. m. 1. A large bundle of sheaves, containing about ten seers of grain. [in harvest time.
2. The daily wages in kind of a labourer
H गहरा *gah'rā, gahrī*; Bhoj. *gahiṛ*; Tir. *gahiṅr*; Sant. *khandrī*, adj. S. गम्भीर 1. Deep; profound; deep-seated.
2. Strong (liquor). *Gahrā nasha.*
3. Close; intimate. *Gahrā yārānah.*
gahrā raṅg, n. m. A deep color.
gahrā kāṭā, (*Bot.*) Laciniate.
gahrā'nā, v. a. To deepen; make deep. [cavity.
gahrā'o, n. m. *gahrāī*, n. f. Depth; profundity;
gahrāo; A. *mujavvaf*, (*Geom.*) Concave.
gahrī bāt, gahrā khayāl. A deep thought; an important or weighty observation.
gahre chalo, (*Ṭhags*) Murder the traveller!
gahrī chhannā, v. n. 1. To be close friends.
2. To have a great fight.
gahrī gintī. Algebra.
gahrī gintī joṛ. An Algebrical sum.
gahrī nīnd, n. f. Sound sleep.

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Gāḍi ke gadvāliye, gahrī nīnd na so!
Paṛā rahegā bāt meṅ, tere bail jāeṅge kho.
O waggoner! take heed, sleep not, my friend, too sound! [found.
Upon the road you 'll lie, your cattle nowhere

gahre h., v. n. To gain; thrive; fatten.

H گھراٹا **घराटा** *gharāṭā*; Bhoj. *ṭharnak*; Tir. *thaṛār*, n. m. S. **घर्घर** A rattling noise.

H گھرامی **घरामी** *gharrām'ī, gharāmī*, E. n.m. A thatcher (*chhapar-band*). [(*ǧurrānā*).

H گھرانا **घुरराना** *ghurrā'nā*, v. a. To growl

H گھراند **घिरांद** *ghirāṇḍ', kharāyand*, n. f. S. **घ्राण** 1. Smell. 2. (Bhoj. *ghināb*) Stink.

H گھرت **घुरत** *ghur'at*, E. n. m. Cattle pens (W. *khaṛak*).

H گھرڑ **घरड़** *ghar'aṛ*, n. m. Fodder of gram.

H گھرکا **घिरका** *ghir'kā, kolū*; Bhoj. *chench*, n. m. Children sitting at either end of a beam which is made to turn round a pole.

H گھرکنا **घुरकना** *ghurak'nā, ghurkī denā*, v. a. 1. To frown at; scowl. 2. To chide (*ḍāṇṭnā*).

گھرکی **घुरकी** *ghur'kī, ghuṛkī*, n. f. 1. A frown. 2. Browbeating; rebuke (*ḍāṇṭ*).
Ghurkiyāṅ jo ki mugal tāzah valāyat ko haiṅ yād,
Gaur kije to volk aslā kisī bandar meṅ nahiṅ. Inshā.

H گھر گھر **घर घर** *ghar ghar*, The sound from a mill, etc,

H گھرگھرا **घुरघुरा** *ghurghur'ā*, n. m. 1. The mole cricket; *gryllolalpa vulgaris*. 2. A phagedenic or corroding ulcer; *Herpes exedens*.

ghurghur'ā. Picus Maharattensis.
The little black and white woodpecker with pale yellow and red head, found all over India.

H گھرنا **घिरना** *ghir'nā, ghir jānā*; Bhoj *gheral*; Sant. *jāorā*, v. n. 1. See *ghernā*. 2. To gather (as clouds).

H گھرنی **घिरनी** *ghir'nī*, n. f. 1. A pulley. 2. A wheel for twisting ropes (*garrī*, 1). 3. A vertigo; swimming in the head; giddiness. 4. *Ceryle rudis*; the black and white kingfisher.
Found along all rivers, and so called from the precipitous way he dashes down from a height into the water after his prey. It breeds in holes in sand-banks made by himself, eggs white, season February, March, and April.

ghirniyoṅ kī joṛ, (*Mech.*) A system of pulleys.
jamī ghirnī. (*Mech.*) A fixed pulley.
chalī ghirnī. (*Mech.*) A moveable pulley.

H گھریا **घरिया** *ghar'iyā*, n. m. 1. A crucible. 2. A wasp's nest (*bhiṛ kā chhatta*).

H گھوڑ **घुड़** *ghuṛ*, n. m. Cont. of گھوڑا A horse.

ghuṛ-bahal, n. m. A vehicle drawn by a horse.
ghuṛ-chaṛhā, n. m. 1. A mounted soldier (Sikhs). 2. A horseman; trooper. [horseback.
ghuṛ-chaṛhī, n. f. 1. The bridegroom riding on This ceremony is observed on the way to the bride's house with the nuptial procession.
2. Cavalry; field battery.
ghuṛ-dauṛ, n.f. 1. A horse race. 2. A race-course.
ghuṛ-dauṛ kā ghoṛā, n. m. A race horse.
ghuṛ-sāl, A. *astabal*, n. m. A stable.
ghuṛ-sem, n. f. The horse bean.
ghuṛ-nāl, A cannon.
ghuṛ-makkhī, n. f. A horse-fly.
ghuṛ-muṅhā, adj. Horse-faced.

H گھڑا **घड़ा** *ghaṛ'ā*; E. *ghail*; Sant. *kāṇḍā*, n. m. Dim. *ghaṛyā*, n. f. S. **घट** Pr. *ghaḍo*. A water-pot, generally earthen; a chatty.

H گھڑا **घड़ा** *ghaṛ'ṛā, gharrā*; Rus. *ghaiṛā*, n.m. An ointment made of lamp-black, etc., used medicinally for the eyes.

H گھڑانا **घड़ाना** *ghaṛā'nā, ghaṛvānā*; E. *gaṛhānā*, v. a. Caus. of گھڑنا q.v. [*gaile chor*,
1. *Rāmnagar meṅ gahnā garhavloṅ, Arrah meṅ le Je Rām dehalin, se hī Rām lehalin, kachhu na bigṛal mor.* Bhoj. Wom. song.
Some jewels in Rāmnagar made, in Arrah light fingers came by, [poorer am I.
Ram gave and Ram took away, in nothing the
2. *Ghaṛvāyā hai.* I've ordered one like it for you. (Dont you wish you may get it?).

گھڑائی **घड़ाई** *ghaṛā'ī, ghaṛvāī, ghaṛāvan*; Bhoj. *garhāī*, n. f. The workmanship (of jewellery, etc.) or its cost.

گھڑت **घड़त** *ghaṛ'at*, n. f. See بناوٹ 2, 3, 6, 8.
Ghaṛat ke tum bhī ustād ho.

گھڑنا **घड़ना** *ghaṛ'nā*, W.; *garhnā*, E.; *gaṛhal*, Bhoj. v. a.
1. To make; forge; coin; work (metals).
Ghaṛe kumhār, bhare sansār. Prov.
The potter makes, the world fills. (Pitchers).
2. To malleate; mould; form; figure; shape. *Zevar ghaṛnā.* 3. To beat; thrash (*ṭhoṅknā* 2). 4. To invent; make up (a story).
Jau sasur—baitho, baitho! aisī jhūṭhī sōṅchi tuken ghaṭtu hai! Such lies as this rascal (father-in-law) sits and makes up there!

ghaṛ denā, v. a. To make up; frame. [*pālnā re,*
Pālnā ghaṛ de re, baṛhaiyā ke, agar chandan kā Jhuleṅge Kuair Kanhāi! Song. *Ṭhumrī.*
A cradle, carpenter, make me, of fragrant Sandal wood and Age it must be, the Prince Kanhaiyā shall a rocking lie!

ghaṛ'ant, ghaṛat, n. f. 1. Making; workmanship. 2. Beating; hammering. 3. Fabrication; invention.
Gharant kā ustād hai. [a guitar.

H گھڑچ **घुड़च** *ghuṛ'ach*, n. f. The bridge in

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H گھڑوا **घड़वा** *ghaṛ'vā, ghaṛūā*, n. m.

1. (Sant.*baḍhā*) Gleanings from the threshing floor fallen amidst rubbish and dirt, the perquisite of the lowest castes. (?)
2. A baby house. 3. (*Contemp.*) A caboose.

Jāte hī ghaṛvā meṅ aisī āg lagāvegī kī dhuṅ se lagāvegī aur utāregī. Wom. Saying. No sooner she arrives she 'll raise a flame, a spark set here she 'll draw down there.

H گھڑنچی **घड़ाँची** *ghaṛauñ'chī*; Farrukh. *ghanaiichī, ghaṛ-talī*; Tir. *ghailchī*; Bhoj. *ghiṇṛisirī*, n. f. H. *ghaṛā* pot, *ūñchā* high. A wooden stand for water pots, etc.

H گھڑی **घड़ी** *ghaṛ'ī*, n. f. S. **घटी**

1. A space of 24 minutes.
1. *Ghaṛī meṅ ghaṛiyāl hai.* Prov. In the hour bell each one's death knell.
2. *Burī ghaṛī na āve.* Prov. Saying. May evil hour never come!

2. An instrument for measuring time; a watch. 3. A subdivision of a village.

ghaṛī bhar rahnā, (*Slang*) To plead for one half hour with a harlot.
ghaṛī bhar meṅ, adv. In a moment; in a trice.
ghaṛī ṭhīk k., v. a. To regulate a watch.
ghaṛī-sāz, H. P. n. m. A watchmaker. [death.
ghaṛī sāṅt kā h., v. n. To be on the point of
ghaṛī sāf k., v. a. To clean a watch.
ghaṛī kūknā, v. a. To wind a watch. [often.
ghaṛī ghaṛī, adv. Repeatedly; again and again;
achchhī ghaṛī, subh yā nek ghaṛī, n. f. An auspicious moment. [ment.
burī ghaṛī, n. f. Bad time; inauspicious mo-
dharam ghaṛī, (*Slang*) A fundament from which great guns are let off.
dhūp-ghaṛī, n. f. A sun dial.
ret-ghaṛī, n. f. An hour glass.

گھڑیال **घड़ियाल** *ghaṛiyāl', ghaṛiyāval*; Bhoj. *ghariyār*, 1. (n. f.) A gong.
2. (n. m.) A crocodile.

ghaṛiyālī, ghaṛiyāl-vālā, ghaṛiyāl bajānevālā, n. m. One who strikes the hours on a gong.

Āj kyā mar gaĕ ghariyāl bajāne-vāle? Is the bellman dead today? (The time hangs so heavy).

H گھسا **घिस्सा** *ghis'sā*; Māṛ. *ghasso*; Sant. *ghasāo*, n. m. S. **घस** to rub. 1. Friction; abration.

Uskā kankavvā ek hī ghisse meṅ kāṭā.

2. (*Met.*) (*ghasā*) A son.

Kyoṅ be ūt ke ghase! māntā nahīṅ! Slang.
ghissā lagnā, v. n. To be rubbed, abraded.
gissā-mīrī, An encounter in cutting one string with another (Boys); sawing a string.

گھسانا **घिसाना** *ghisā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of گھسنا.
ghisāv'aṭ, ghisāo, n. Rubbing; friction; attrition; abrasion. [گھسنا q. v.

H گھسانا **घुसाना** *ghusā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of

H گھسٹنا **घिसटना** *ghisaṭ'nā*; Tir. *ghisiyāib*, v. n. S. **घर्षण**. To be dragged along; to trail.

Koī ghisaṭtā zamīn ke ūpar, koī khushī se falaknashīn hai, [*nahīṅ hai.* Nazīr.
Yeh bhed apnā voh āphī jāne, kisī ko hargiz khabar
Some drag along the ground, some soar elate to Heaven, [given.
To know the cause is His, 't is not to mortals

ghiṣṭe ghiṣṭe phirnā, v. n. To be dragged about from place to place.

H گھسرانڈ **घुसराण्ड़** *ghusrāṇḍ'*, n. m. A creeping grass with yellow flower, bearing a bitter fruit. [n. f.

H گھسڑ پھسڑ **घुसड़ फुसड़** *ghus'aṛ phus'aṛ*, 1. Cramming; stuffing. 2. Whispering.

H گھسنا **घुसना** *ghus'nā*; Contemp. *ghusaṛnā*, v. n. 1. To be thrust in (*dhasnā*).
2. To interfere; meddle.

Tum kisī kī bāt meṅ kyoṅ ghusē jāte ho?

ghus-kar baiṭhnā, v. n. To sit close together.
ghus-kar lūṭnā, v. a. To enter and plunder.
gāṅṛ meṅ ghusnā, To go into (lick) a rich man's b—side.

H گھسنا **घिसना** *ghis'nā*; W. Rus. *ghasnā*; Tir. *ghasab*, v. n. S. **घर्षण**. Pālī, *ghamsatī*.
1. To be rubbed, abraded.
2. To be worn away.

Tum likh doge to tumhāre kyā hāth ghis jāeṅge?

ghisnā, v. a. See گڑنا,

Beṭā, thoṛo chandan ghisau hanāĕ dhoĕ baiṭhe hau!

ghisā huā, ghisā, adj. Worn out (coin, etc.).
ghis ghis-kar chalnā, v. n. To last long (as shoes, etc.).
ghis lagāne ko na h., v. n. To be scarce.

Āj kal ghī ghis lagāne ko to hai hī nahīṅ.

H گھسیارا **घसियारा** *ghasiyā'rā*; E. *ghaserā*; Bhoj. *gassīkaṭṭā*, n. m. A grass-cutter.

H گھسیٹنا **घसीटना** *ghasīṭ'nā*, v. a.
1. To drag along. 2. See اینچنا 2, 5, 7.
ghasīṭ'. The trail of the thing dragged.
ghasīṭā ghasāṭī, n. f. Pulling and hauling (انیچاتانی). [child (in a basket).
chhītrī meṅ ghasīṭnā, v. a. To drag along a

This ceremony is observed in the case of a child born after the death of three or more of his brothers or sisters, after which he is called by some such name.

H گھسیڑنا **घुसेड़ना** *ghuseṛ'nā*, v. a. 1. See *chalānā*, 14. 2. To stuff (*ṭhūṅsnā*).
3. To enter; insert; penetrate.

H گہک **गहक** *gah'ak*, n. m. 1. Warmth; zeal. 2. Pleasurable emotion.
gahak-kar bolnā, v. n. To speak with pleasure.
gahak'nā, v. n. To be pleased.

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H گہگڈ **गहगड** *ghah'gaḍ, gaigaḍh*, adj. S. गकुर Deep; thorough.
Gaigaḍ nashā ho rahā hai. [frock.

H گہگری **घघरी** *ghag'rī*, n. f. S. घर्घरी A short

H گھگو **घुग्गू** *ghug'gū, ghugghū*; Tir. *mūdūsā*; Sant. *kokor*, n. m. S. घूक An owl (اُلو 1, 2, 3).
Ghuggū ko din rāt hai, rāt samaĕ din bhāsh.
To the owl the day is night, the night is day.

H گھگی **घुग्गी** *ghug'gī, ghoghī, ghogī, ghopā*, n. f. 1. See *choṭ*. 2. A dove from its *coo*.

H گھگی **घिग्गी** *ghig'gī*, n. f. The state of being unable to speak from fear, etc.

گھگیانا **घिगियाना** *ghigiyā'nā*; Tir. *ghighiyāib*, v. n. 1. (*ghiggī bandh jānā*) To be unable to speak (from shame, fear, etc.).
2. See *girgirānā*. [Unbroken (a horse).

P گہگیر *gahgīr', nākand*; Sant. *abot*, adj.

H گھلا **घुला** *ghul'ā, ghulā huā*, p. adj.
1. Melted; dissolved. 2. Ripe; mellow (fruit, etc). 3. Flexible; soft.
Ghulī hui qalam hai.

گھلانا **घुलाना** *ghulā'nā*, v. a. See گھلنا 1—5.

گھلاوٹ **घुलावट** *ghulāv'aṭ*, n. f.
1. (*ghulan*) Melting; fusion.
2. (*Poet.*) A soft or tender look. [Shauq.
Āṅkh ek ek par ghulāvaṭ kī, bāt ek ek se lagāvaṭ kī.
A tender look to each she throws,
A winning word for each she knows.
3. Softness; mildness.
Aur jis pe surkh joṛā yā ūdī orhnī hai
Us par to sab ghulāvaṭ barsāt kī chhanī hai. Nazīr.
Some were in red, and some in purple robes bedight, [them to light.
Autumn's soft radiance mellowed seemed on

گھلنا **घुलना** *ghul'nā*, v. n. 1. To melt; dissolve; to be dissolved; to thaw. *Gāṅṭheṅ ghul gāiṅ.*
2. To be ripe, mellow, softened (as fruit).
3. To be mingled, blended. *Namak ghulnā.*
4. To dwindle; waste; wear away (from grief or sickness).
Bachchā bīmārī meṅ ghul gayā. [fight.
5. To pass or melt away. 6. To wrestle; *ghul mil jānā*, v. n. To become very intimate. *ghul mil-kar rahnā*, v. n. To be very intimate. *ghulā milā*. Intimate; close; thick.

H گھلانا **घलाना** *ghalā'nā*, Rus. v. a. Caus. of گھلنا q. v. [گھولنا q. v.

H گھلوانا **घुलवाना** *ghulvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of

H گہماگہم **गहमागहम** *gah'mā-gaham*; Bhoj. *khamā-kham*, n. f. A stir; bustle; commotion.
Āj ghar meṅ baṛī gahmā gaham hai.

H گھمانا **घुमाना** *ghumā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of *ghūmnā*, q. v.
Sipāhirā! sīdhe chalo, nahiṅ mārūṅgī nainā ghumāĕ! Wom. Song. Soldier, go your way! or if my eyes on you I turn I'll slay you straight.

گھماؤ **घुमाऊ** *ghumā'ū*, n. m.
As much land as can be ploughed by one pair of bullocks in a day.

H گھمرا **घुमरा** *ghum'rā*, n. m. 1. A plant; *Philomis indica*. 2. (Tir. *bhamrā*) An insect.

H گھمسان **घमसान** *ghamsān'*, n. f.
1. A crowd. 2. Slaughter; carnage.
ghamsān k., v. a. To slaughter; slay.
Jab jhūj paṛe Kāsam ji ghamsān kiyo ran meṅ ḍaṭ-ke. Mah. Dirge. [triness (*umas*).

H گھمکا **घमका** *gham'kā, ghamas*, n. m. Sul-

H گھمنڈ **घमण्ड** *gham'aṅḍ*; Sant. *baḍḍāī*, n. m. Pride. See اِیھمان and بڑ
ghamaṅḍ k., v. n. To be proud, puffed up.
Andher hai jahāṅ meṅ, kar ijz ab qabūl,
Voh din gaĕ jo karte the ahl-i-hunar ghamand.
The world's grown strange, with all humility thyself now bear, [pride could wear.
The days are gone when able men the front of

گھمنڈی **घमण्डी** *ghamaṅḍ'ī*, adj. Proud (اِیھمانی).

H گھمنڈنا **घुमण्डना** *ghumaṅḍ'nā*, v. n.
To gather (clouds).

H گھموئی **घमोई** *ghamo'ī*, n. f. A prickly plant with yellow flowers, called also *kaṭel*.

H گھمیر **घुमेर** *ghumer', ghumerī, ghumghumī*, n. f. See *ghirnī*, 3.

H گہن **गहन** *gah'an*, n. m. S. ग्रहण See *grahan*.
gahnā'nā, v. n. 1. (*gahan paṛnā yā lagnā*) To be eclipsed. 2. To be deformed (hands, feet).

گہنی **गहनी** *gah'nī*; Tir. *gahan-mārū*, n. f.
A deformed cow born during an eclipse of the moon.

H گھن **घिन** *ghin*; Sant. *hirkhā*, n. f. घण Nausea; disgust; aversion.
ghin ānā, v. n. To feel nausea; to be disgusted.
ghin khānā, v. n. To be nauseated, disgusted.
ghinā'onā, ghināonī, ghinaunā, adj.
Nauseating; disgusting; loathsome.
ghināonā k., v. a. To make one a disgusting object.

H گھن **घन** *ghan*; Sant. *rimil*, n. m. 1. Clouds.
2. A sledge-hammer.
ghan kī choṭ. A heavy stroke or blow.
ghan-chakkar, n. m. *lit.* what revolves as a top.
1. A Catherine wheel. [a top?
Ādmī hai, yā ghan-chakkar? Prov. Is he a man or (Said of one who is always wandering about).
2. A blockhead; fool.

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ghan ghor. 1. Heavy clouds.
2. (Sant. *rīmīl sāḍe*) Thunder.
Āsāḍh mās meṅ, he sakhī, Indar uṭhe ghan-ghor,
Chamkan lāgī dāmnī, kūkan lāge mor. Bārā-māsā.

H گھن گھُن *ghun*, n.m. S. घुण 1. (Sant. *huṇ*) A weevil. 2. The dust or powder of decayed wood or grain. 3. (*Met.*) Grief; sorrow.
ghun'nā, ghun lagnā, ghun jānā, v. n.
1. To be eaten or destroyed (as wood).
1. *Khetvā meṅ ghunelā rahī ke khuṇṭiyā, charūī meṅ ghunelā pisān,* [*agiyān.* Bhoj. song.
Choliyā meṅ ghune lā bālā re jobanā, mūrakh piyā
Pulse stumps are worm-eaten in fields, and meal stored in the house, [my spouse.
So in my boddice wear my breasts, a novice yet
2. *Yek umr jise tum samjhe ho yeh har dam tan ko chuntī hai,* [*hai.* Nazīr.
Jis lukṛī ke bal baiṭhe ho din rāt yeh lakṛī ghuntī
This life on which you count cousumes you bit by bit, [sit.
Each moment eaten is the branch on which you
2. To be the prey of consuming disease.
Bhalī chaṅgī thī maiṅ, ghun lag gayā, haë haë! javānī meṅ, [Wom. Rāhat.
Nigoṛe chīre-vāle, nauj khāūṅ maiṅ davā terī!
In blooming health the canker worm infects my youth, [sooth!
Never, physician, wretch! your drugs I'll take in

H گھنا گھنا *ghan'ā, ghanerā*, adj. S. घन Much.
Jin ko lāḍ ghanere unko dukh bahutere. Prov.
Who nurtured are in love's excess are doomed to suffering and distress. [close.
ghan'kā, ghan-dār, ghin-dār, Thick; dense; *ghankā jangal,* A thick forest.

H گھنا گھنا *ghun'nā, ghunnī, man ghunnā*, adj.
Designedly or perversely silent.
Kyā ghunnā hai! suntā hai aur javāb nahīṅ detā!
ghunnā-pan, n. m. Perverse silence.
ghunnī sādhnā, v. n. To be perversely silent.
Unhoṅ ne to baṛī ghunnī sādhī hai, javāb hī nahīṅ dete!

H گھنا گہنا *gah'nā, paṭṛā, mairā*; Panj. *svāgā*; Bhoj. *heṅgā*; Sant. *aṅrgom*, n. m. S. गहन A harrow without teeth.

H گھنا گہنا *gah'nā*, n. m. S. गहण [ments.
1. (*gahnā pātā*) Jewels; jewellery; orna-
1. *Gahnā pahan-kar ḍhak chal, pūt jan-kar niv chal.* Wom. Prov. In jewels decked veiled walk, though you've a son yet humbly walk!
2. *An-gahnī kā gahnā.* A jewel by her wore who jewels never wore before. [Kabīr.
3. *Gahnā ek kanuk te gahnā, vā meṅ bhāo na dūjā,*
Kahan sunan ke dui kar thāpe, ek nimāj, ek pūjā.
Though jewels various forms may wear,
The gold's the same that makes all fair,
Though two they seem to tongue and ear,
One prayer, one worship only here.
2. A pledge; pawn.
gahnā-patr, n. m. A deed of mortgage. [bride.
gahnā chaṛhānā, v. a. To present jewels to the
gahne rakhnā, v. a. To pawn jewels.
phūloṅ kā gahnā. Wreaths of flowers.

H گھنا گہنا *gah'nā*; Sant. *sāb*, v. a. S. गहण; Pr. *geṅhā* take.
1. To lay hold of; catch (*pakaṛnā*, 1—3).
Bāṭ chalat mero achrā gahe,
Merī sune, na apnī kahe,
Nā kuchh mo sūṅ jhagṛā jhāṅṭā: [*Mukrī.*
'*Kyoṅ sakhī, sajjan?*' '*Nā, sakhī, kāṅṭā.*' Riddle.
My garment's hem he seizes on the way,
He hears me not, nor yet a word will say,
No quarrel with him had, nor hard words borne:
'A lover is it, dear?' 'No, dear, a thorn.'
2. To be eclipsed. [metre.

H گھنا چھند گھنتا چھند *ghantā chhand.* A
It has two lines, each of 31 instants. Each line has nine feet, with pause at the 10th and 18th instants. Thus, (4 × 2) + 2, 4 + 4, (4 + 3) + 1. *Kellogg.*

H گھنٹا گھنٹا *ghan'ṭā*; Brij. *ghanṭar*, n. m. S. घण्टा 1. A bell; gong. 2. A clock; an hour.
3. (*Slang*) *Membrum virile.* [a gong.
ghanṭā bajānā, mārnā, yā denā, v. a. To strike
ghanṭā yā ghanṭī bajnā, v. n.
To be struck (the bell, or clock).
ghanṭā-ghar. A bell or clock tower.
ghanṭe morchhal se uṭhānā, v. a. Hin. To carry the bier of an old person with pomp and rejoicing to the sound of bells and flags waving.

گھنٹی گھنٹی *ghan'ṭī*, n. f. 1. A small bell.
2. A small metal pot.

H گھنڈی گھنڈی *ghunḍ'ī*, n. f. 1. A tag; a cloth button. 2. A herb that grows in rice fields after the crop is cut. Camels are fond of it, and it is used in medicine.
ghunḍī kholnā, v. a. To unbutton.
ghunḍī lagānā, v. a. To button.
dil kī ghunḍī, n. f. A knot; doubt; perplexity.
Dil kī ghunḍī khol, mukh se Rām Rām bol, terā kyā lagegā mol? Bhajan. [no price he asks.
Cease to doubt, open your heart and call on Ram,

H گھنگچی گھنگچی *ghuṅg'chī, ghūṅgchī*; Tir. *gheṅchul, ghumchī*, n. f. See *raṭṭī.*

H گھنگرالے گھنگرالے *ghuṅgrā'le, ghūṅgar-vāle*, adj. Curly or woolly (hair).

H گھنگنیاں گھنگنیاں *ghuṅg'niyāṅ*; Bhoj. *ghughunī*, n. f. Boiled gram.
Muṅh meṅ ghuṅgniyāṅ bhar-ke baiṭhe ho?

H گھنگول گھنگول *ghaṅgol'*, n. m. The water lily which produces the celebrated *Nīlofar* flower.

H گھنگولنا گھنگولنا *ghaṅgol'nā*; Bhoj. *ghaṅ ghoral*, v. a. To muddy, foul (water).
...a pānī ghaṅgol diyā.

H گھن گھن *ghan'ghan*, n. f. A drone.
ghan ghanānā, v. n.
To drone like a revolving wheel.

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S گھنیش **घनेश** *ghanesh'*, n.m. The small grey horn-bill; *meniceros bicornis*.

It is found over most parts of the plains of India except the extreme north. It breeds in April, May, and June in holes of decayed trees, eggs white. Its color is a uniform grey, with long tail and large bill.

H گھوا **गहवा** *gah'vā*; Bhoj. *gohuā*, n. m. Pincers; forceps.

H گھوا **घूवा** *ghū'ā*, n. m. 1. An insect in water or marshy land, used as a bait. 2. Cottony ends of reeds.

P گھوارہ *gahvār'ah*, n. m. A swing; a cradle.

Aurat ke janāze kā gahvārah banāte haiñ. [tion.

H گھوٹ **घोट** *ghoṭ*, n. m. A sense of suffoca-

H گھوٹا **घोटा** *ghoṭ'ā*, n. m. A polishing stone.

گھوٹنا **घोटना** *ghoṭ'nā*, v. a. See *ghuṭnā*, v. n. 1-7.

1. *Tāl bāje, murchaṅgā bāje, aur bāje mirdaṅgā,*
Bābā jī kā soṭā bāje, ghoṭ pilā de bhaṅgā!
The cymbals sound, the Jew's harp twangs, loud sounds the beaten drum,
The Friar's pestle cheerful sounds, the pounded bhang bring, come!

2. *Aule ḍaule boyā tamākhū, bīch boī bhāṅg,* [Wom.
Jab merā rasiyā piye tamākhū, ham ghoṭeṅ bhāṅg.
Tobacco on the sides I sowed, and in the middle *bhāṅg*, [pound his *bhāṅg*.
My wanton love his hubble bubble smokes, I

1. To plod. 2. To repeat; read over and over again. 3. To boil down. *Dūdh ghoṭnā.*

H گھوٹی **घूटी** *ghū'ṭī*, n. f. Land which has been under a rice crop. (?)

H گھود **घोद** *ghaud, ghaur*, E.; *gahar*, Farrukh; *ghavad*, Bhoj; Sant. *thopā*, n.f. A bunch or cluster of grapes, dates, or plantains.

H گھور **घोर** *ghor*, adj. S. **घोर** 1. Awful (*bhayānak*, 1). 2. Deep (color of a horse or sheep).

ghor, n. m. 1. Roar; thunder. 2. Dirt (*mail*).

ghor'nā, v. n. To go round (*garajnā*).

ghor narak, n. m. The regions of Tartarus; hell with all its horrors.

ghor'ī, n. m. A dirty fellow. [Sant. *jobrā*, n.m.

H گھورا **घूरा** *ghūr'ā, ghūr*; Tir. *gobrak ḍher*; 1. Sweepings (*kūṛā*, 1). 2. A dunghill.

Kāṭh nāche ghūrā par, āj bhaiṭī rānī. Bhoj. Prov. On a dunghill she danced yesterday, and lo! a queen she struts today! (An upstart).

3. A temporary fire place.

He! ekar māī phuharī haik, teheṅ se ghūrā meṅ laṛikā paklik heā. Mag. Ho ho! what a fool the mother must be to have roasted her child in the fire. (She fell asleep and let it drop).

گھوڑی **घोरी** *ghor'ī*, adj. See گھوڑی!

H گھورا **घोरा** *ghaur'ā*, W.; *langhar*, Oudh. n. m. A shed for herds of breeding cattle.

H گھورنا **घूरना** *ghūr'nā*; Bhoj. *guṅrerul*, v. a. 1. To stare (گھورنا).

2. To ogle; wanton with one's eyes.

Burī nazaroṅ se bahū beṭiyoṅ ko ghūrtā thā,
Koṛhī to ho gayī hai, mūā aṅdhā hogā! Wom. Rāhat. [to cast,
On wives and daughters wont his wanton eyes
A leper now, blind of both eyes he 'll be at last.

ghūrā-ghārī, n. f. Exchanging amorous glances.

Ghūrā-ghārī meṅ lag gaīṅ aṅkhyāṅ. Song.

H گھوڑا **घोड़ा** *ghoṛ'ā*; Sant. *sādom* (S. **सैन्धव**), n. m. S. **घोटक**; Pr. *ghoḍao*. 1. A horse.

1. *Ghoṛoṅ ko ghar kitnī dūr?* Prov. The horse's stable is not far. (He runs at a gallop).
2. *Ghoṛe kī dum baṛhegī to apnī hī makkhī uṛāvegā.* Prov. The horse's tail grown long he drives the flies that on him throng. (Self-advancement self promotes).
3. *Kāṭh ke ghoṛā, adālat ke māmilā chalaulā se chalelā.* Bhoj. Prov. A wooden horse and a suit-at-law must be driven ere an inch 'twill draw.
4. *Sadāṅ miyāṅ ke hāṅ ghoṛe hī to rahe haiṅ!* (*Ironic.*) He has always had a stable full of horses!

2. The knight in chess.

3. The hammer of a gun.

ghoṛā chaṛhānā, v. a. To cock a gun.
ghoṛā dauṛānā, v. a. To make a horse gallop.
ghoṛā ḍālnā, v. n. To give a horse his head.
ghoṛe par jānā, v. n. To ride. [horse.
ghoṛe par chaṛhnā yā savār h. To mount a
ghoṛe-savār, n. m. A horseman; a rider.
ghoṛe kī shādī k., (Horsedealers) To sell a horse.

☞ *Shādī k.* (to marry) is used for *bechnā* to sell which Horsedealers consider an unlucky expression.

ghoṛā mārnā, v. a. To spur a horse.
ghoṛā palān'nā, v. a. To saddle a horse.
nāqis ghoṛā. A cast horse; a screw.

گھوڑی **घोड़ी** *ghoṛ'ī*; Sant. *eṅgā sādom*, n. f. 1. (Contempt. *ghuṛyā*) A mare.

Tīn tāṅg ke ghoṛī, nau man ke ladnī. Bhoj. Prov. A mare with three legs, nine maunds on her back.

2. A saddle rack or clothes horse.

3. (*gaurī*) A marriage song.

4. A machine for making vermicelli.

5. Wooden pincers used in circumcision.

ghoṛī chaṛhnā, v. n. To mount a boy on a horse in a marriage procession, or after circumcision.

ghoṛī-ṭappā, n. m. A boys' game like leap frog.

H گھوڑت **घोड़त** *ghoṛ'at, ghorat*, n. A post (for a support); prop. [See *guālā*.

H گھوسی **घोसी** *ghos'ī*, n. m. *ghosan*, n. f.

H گھوکنا **घोकना** *ghok'nā*; Tir. *ghokhab*, v. a. S. **घुष** To repeat a lesson frequently in order to learn it by heart.

H گھوگس **घूगस** *ghūg'as*, n. m. A bastion.

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H گھولنا घोलना *ghol'nā*; Bhoj. *ghoral*, v. a. S. घोल to mix. To melt; dissolve.

گھولوا घोलवा *ghol'vā*, n. m. 1. A mixture. 2. Gruel; slops. 3. An intoxicating drink made of opium.

gholvā gholnā, v. a. 1. To make too thin or watery.
Gholvā ghol-ke rakh detī hai. [one.
2. To delay (*der lagānā*). 3. To injure

H گھوم घूम *ghūm*; Sant. *achuro*, n. S. घूर्ण. Running round a pole. (Children).

ghūm ghumānā, v. a. To make one dance attendance; to put one off from time to time.

گھومنا घूमना *ghūm'nā*, v. n. 1. To turn round; revolve (*phirnā* 1—3).
Apne nainā mujhe de, tū ghūm phir-ke dekh! Prov. Give me your eyes, then turn about and see! (Said to a selfish person who would even ask you to give him the coat off your back).

ghūmte tāre, chalte tāre, (*Ast.*) The planets.
ghūmtī lakīr (revolving line); A. *nisf qutr* (half chord); S. व्यासार्द्ध (*Geom.*) A radius.

ghūmghumā'lā, ghūmghumelā, adj. Full, wide (skirt, robe); having great girth; loose.

H گھونٹ घूंट *ghūnṭ, ghūṭ*; Tir. *ghoṇṭ*, n. f. 1. Gulp; draught. 2. A pull (at a pipe).

ghūnṭ pīnā, yā lenā v. a. 1. To gulp; take a draught. 2. To pull (at a pipe).

lahū kā ghūnṭ, n. m. (*Met.*) Forbearance.

H گھونٹا घोंटा *ghoṇṭ'ā, ghoṭā*, n. 1. An intoxicating infusion of hemp leaves. 2. Barley husk given to donkeys.

H گھونس घूंस *ghūns*, n. f. 1. The bandicoot rat; *Mus malabaricus*. 2. (*ghūns pachchar*) A bribe (*rishvat*).

ghūns denā, E. v. a. To give a bribe.
ghūns'iyā; A. P. *rishvat-khor*, adj. Given to taking bribes; corrupt.

H گھونسا घूंसा *ghūns'ā*; Tir. *ghussā*; Sant. *kuhao*, n. m. 1. A blow with the fist.
Ghūnsoṅ kī udhār kyā! Prov. Blows are not taken on loan. (A blow should be returned immediately).
2. A blow; shock (*sadmah*). [a blow.

ghūnsā pilānā, lagānā, yā mārnā, v. a. To give
ghūnsam ghānsā, yā ghūnsā, n. m. Fisticuffs; boxing; fight. [to box.

ghūnsoṅ laṛnā, v. n. To fight with one's fists;

H گھونسلا घोंसला *ghoṅs'lā*; Mār. *ghusyālo*; Garh. *koṛā*; Bhoj. *khoṅtā*; Tir. *khotā*; Sant. *tukā*, n. m. खग शाला 1. A bird's nest. 2. (*Contemp.*) A small house.

ghoṅslā banānā, v. a. To make a nest.

H گھونگا घोंगा *ghoṅ'gā, ghauṅgā, ghoṅghā*; Sant. *goṅgahā*, n. m. S. कम्बुक 1. A snail shell; any spiral univalve shell.
Bhare samandar, ghoṅgā hāth. Prov. An ocean without bound, a sea-shell only found!
2. A species of fresh-water snail.
3. A cockle or cockle shell (*Cochlea helix*).

H گھونگٹ घूंगट *ghūṅ'gaṭ*; Bhoj. *ghūgh*; Tir. *ghogh*, n.m.S. अवगुण्ठन 1. (Poet. *ghūṅghaṭvā*) Covering or concealing the face with a veil; an impenetrable veil. [dance in a veil!
Nāchne niklī to ghūṅgaṭ kyā? Prov. Come to
2. The prepuce or foreskin (*galāf*, 3).

ghūṅgaṭ kāṛhnā, k., mārnā, yā nikālnā, v. a. To veil the face.
Kab lag baiṭhī rahūṅ kāṛhe ghuṅgaṭvā,
Mele tamāshe meṅ jāẽ nahīṅ deto! Oudh Punch.
How long close-veiled must I remain? from fairs and shows my steps you e'er restrain!

ghūṅgaṭ k. To arch the neck (a horse).

ghūṅgaṭ-vālī, n. f. A veiled woman who does not appear before strange men.
1. *Aë haryālī! ghūṅgaṭ khol! ghūṅgaṭ-vālī, ghūṅgaṭ khol!* Marriage Song. Fair bride, lift up your veil! veiled one, your veil lift up.
2. *Lambe ghūṅgaṭ-vālī se ḍarye!* Prov. Saying. The close-veiled ones e'er fear!

H گھونگرو घूंघरू *ghūṅ'grū; ghuṅgrū*; Bhoj. *ghughur*, n.m.1. Small bells. 2. The death rattle.

ghuṅgrū bolnā, v. n. See *gharrā chalnā*.

H گھی घी *ghī*; W. Rus. *gheo, ghīū*; Bhoj. *ghiyau*; Sant. *gotom*, n.m.S. घृत Pālī, *ghatam*. Clarified butter.

ghī, ghī sā, ghīyā, adj. Soft; tender. [cake).
ghī chupaṛnā, v. n. To rub butter (on meal
ghī khichṛī, (*Met.*) Close friends; hand and glove.
Ochhe saṅg na baiṭhiye! ochhā burī balā, [Prov.
Pal māṅ ho ghī khichṛī, pal māṅ bisyar ḍhāl. Rus. A base one sit not with! it is an evil thing;
Now thick as peas, anon a venomed snake to sting.

ghī ke jalnā, v. n. *lit.* to be lighted (lamps fed with *ghī* in place of oil). To gain one's object; to be successful.
Dushmanoṅ ke to ghī ke jal gaẽ.

ghī ke kuppe se jā lagnā, v. n. *lit.* to cling to a keg of butter. To find a mine of wealth.
Āj-kal voh ghī ke kuppe se jā lage haiṅ.

ghivāl'; Farrukh. *ghiyār*, adj. Rich (milk).
Ghivāl gāẽ hai. [ointment.

dhoyā ghī, Butter repeatedly washed, for an
noṇī ghī, kachchā ghī, n. m. Unclarified butter.
hāṇḍī kā ghī, Good fresh butter.

H گھیا घीया *ghī'yā*; Sant. *hotot*, n. m. A vegetable; *Cucurbita lagenaria*, Speede.

ghīyā torī, n. f. *Luffa pentandra*, Wat.
ghīyā-kas; Ped. *ghīyā-kash*. See *kaddū-kash*.
lambā ghīyā, laukī. Bottle-gourd.
mīṭhā ghīyā, n. m. Sweet pumpkin (*sītā-phal*).

H گھیاں घुइयां *ghu'iyāṅ, ghoyāṅ*; Tir. *gheūrā*; n. f. An esculent root; *Arum colocasia*.

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H گھیپنا **घेपना** *ghep'nā, gheṅp'nā*, v. a. To scrape.

H گھیپلا **घेतला** *ghet'lā, ghetlā jūtā*, n. m. A slipper with a curled point.

H گھیر **घेर** *gher*, n. m. 1. (*gherā*; A. *muḥīt*) A circumference; circuit; compass; boundary. 2. (*gher ghār*) Width; fullness (a robe). 3. A yard; compound; an area.

gher-dār, adj. Wide; full; ample (a robe).

H گھیرا **घेरा** *gher'ā*, n. m. 1. See گھیر 1, and چکر 1, 2, 9, 10. 2. The rim; brim.
1. *Hāṇḍi kā gherā.* 2. *Chhalnī kā gherā.*
3. A fence. 4. A siege; blockade.

gherā uṭhānā, v. a. To raise the siege.
gherā ḍālnā, v. a. To lay siege; to besiege.
gherā-huā, adj. Encysted.
ghcr ghār-ke lānā, v. a. To surround and bring in.
ghere meṅ paṛnā, v. n. To be surrounded.
chāṅdnī gherā, (*Ast.*) The zodiacal light.

H گھیرنا **घेरना** *gher'nā*, v. a. 1. To surround; compass; enfold; encircle; encompass.
Nazīr! āṅdhī meṅ kahte haiṅ ki aksar deo hote haiṅ: Miyāṅ! ham ko to le jātī haiṅ pariyāṅ gher āṅdhī meṅ. Nazīr.
Nazīr! in storms they say that demons num'rous fill the air, [*paris* fair.
But I, good Sir! in storms am borne away by
2. To enclose; fence; hedge in; rail in; wall in; hem in. 3. To besiege; blockade; invest. 1. *Rāstah ghernā.* 2. *Shikār ghernā.*
4. To keep a mistress; marry a widow.
Kākā! kāhie gher le nā? Rus.
Why dont you keep a woman in the house, Uncle?
5. To comprehend; include.
6. To fill; occupy. *Jagah ghernā.*
7. To follow; fawn; flatter.
Do mahine kalakṭar ko gherā, jab yeh naukrī milī
After two months waiting on the Collector I got this post.

H گھیروا **घेरवा** *gher'vā*, n. m. A mortgage in which land is held as security, and in payment of the interest.

ghirā'ī, n. f. A fee for feeding cattle.

H گھیرا گوہرا *guher'ā*, n. m. A poisonous lizard.

H گھیسلا **घेसला** *ghes'lā*, 1. (*kutkā*, W.) A stick, esp. a flail. 2. Thick cakes.

H گھیکوار **घीकवार** *ghīkavār'*, *ghīkaṅvār*; Farrukh. *ghiguār*; E. *ḍhikuār*, n. m. S. **घृत कुमारी** A medicinal plant; *Aloe perfoliata.*

H گھیگرا **घेगरा** *gheg'rā, gheghrā*; Sant. *chokā*, n. m. A pod (*ṭāṭ*, 2).

H گھیلاونی **घेलावनी** *ghelav'nī, lubhāu*; Bhoj. *ghaluā*, n. f. See *rūkan.* [throat.

H گھینٹ **घेंट** *gheṅṭ, gheṅṭuā*, n. m. The *gheṅṭ kāṛhnā*, v. n. To vociferate.

H گھینٹا **घेंटा** *gheṅ'ṭā*; Tir. *dhokā*; Sant. *sukrī*, n. m. *gheṅṭī*, n. f. A pig.

H گھینگ **घेंग** *gheṅg*, n. m. A caterpillar, very destructive to gram. *Carnegy.*

H گھینگا **घेंगा** *gheṅ'gā, gheg'ā, gheghā*; Bhoj. *gheghnā*; Sant. *okot*; Tir. *ghegh*, n. m. 1. The bronchocele, goitre, or Derbyshire neck. [neck.
Uske gheghe meṅ beṅg biyānā. Boys. He has a frog in his
2. W. A dish of rice and flour.
Mujhe āve na gheṅgā ghol, Bābū, pāpaṛ belan tauṅ kaiṅdā! I cannot even make a pap, and you ask me to make crisp wafer cakes.

H گھیور **घेवर** *ghev'ar*, n. m. A sweetmeat.
Jevar kc ghcvar.

H گے **गे** *ge, age*, E.; *e, ego*, Sant. intj. (to Wom.) O! O you! *Ge maugī!* O Women!

H گیا **गया** *ga'yā*; Tir. *geb*; Sant. *chalāvenā*, p. p. from جانا S. **गम** to go. Gone; went.
gayā guzrā, gayā bītā, 1. Past and gone. 2. Worthless; useless.
gayā vaqt. Past time.
gayā gavāyā, adj. Lost and gone; stolen.
gaĕ darje, adv. At least; at most.
gaī k., v. n. 1. To overlook; pass over. 2. To fail to do; neglect.
Apnī jān meṅ gaī nahiṅ karne kā.

H گیابھ **ग्याभ** *gyābh*, n. m. Pregnancy (*gābh*).

H گیارہ **ग्यारह** *gyār'ah, gyārāṅ*; Bhoj. *egārah*; Sant. *gel mit*, adj. S. **एकादश**, Pr. *eāraha.* Eleven.
giyār'vāṅ, gyārvīṅ, adj. Eleventh.

H گیان **ग्यान** *gyān'*, n. m. S. **ज्ञान** from **ज्ञा** to know. 1. See بدھ 1, 2.
2. Special religious knowledge exempting the soul from further transmigration.
gyān charchā, n. m. Religious discourse.
gyān chau, n. f. Wisdom tooth (*aql dāṛh*).
gyān chausar, n. f. A kind of chess.
gyān gudṛī, lit. the sage's rags. Friar's rags.
'Bindī mangāī, chhorā, lāyo hai ak nāhiṅ re!' yāhī pe rātoṅ jhagṛī, [song.
Nadī kināre lagā dī giyān gudṛī. Rus. Wom.
'I sent for spangles, boy, have they been brought?'
On this a quarreling all night we got:
In friar's rags the river side I've sought!

gyān meṅ ānā, v. n. To comprehend. [knowledge.
gyān h., v. n. To get knowledge, esp. religious
dharm gyān, dharm biddyā, dharm bichār, Moral philosophy.

گیانی **ग्यानी** *gyān'ī*, n. m. A sage; one possessing religious knowledge.

gy ānī, gyān-vān; adj. See بدھمان

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H گیاوال गयावाल *gayāvāl', gyāl'ī, gaivāl,* n. m. Gaya Brahmans who officiate at the temples there.

P گیپا *gīp'ā,* n. m. A sheep or goat's bladder stuffed with minced meat and rice; a haggis.

H گیت गीत *gīt*; Sant. *seren,* n. m. S. गीत, गीति A song. [story.

gīt gānā, v. n. 1. To sing. 2. To tell a long *gītā-guriyāṅ,* Wom. Song-makers; songstresses.

Gītā-guryāṅ sagar bulā-kar
Udmī rāg guā sāthan! Wom. Rus. song.
Songstresses call together, dear!
Joy-filling songs I fain would hear!

byāh yā shādī kā gīt, A marriage song.
debī ke gīt, Hymns to a goddess.

P گیدا *ged'ā*; Sant. *poṭor,* n. m. 1. An unfledged bird; a nestling. 2. (*Met.*) An infant. 3. Lenitive or aperient food.

H گیدڑ गीदड़ *gīd'ar*; Rus. *gādar, gidṛā*; Mār. *gādro*; Sant. *toyo,* n. m. *gīḍṛī,* n. f. A jackal; *Canis aureus.* [omen).

gīdar bolnā, v. n. To howl (a jackal). (a bad

Gomāyu, gīdh, karāl, khar, rav suān bolahiṅ ati ghane, [Rāmāyan.
Janu kāl-dūt, uluk bolahiṅ sakal bhayāmane.
Jackals and vultures foul and eke dogs many howl, [screeched the owl.
As though you heard Death's messenger when

2. (Bhoj. *kukur bhīṅkal*) To be ruined, deserted. *Ādhī Dillī meṅ gīdar bolne lage.*
gīdar-bhabkī, Bullying; bluster; bravado.

H گیدھنا गीधना *gīdh'nā,* v. n.
To be tamed, familiarized.
Kuttā aisā gīdh gayā hai ki ānā nahīṅ chhoṛtā.

P گیدی *gīd'ī, gīdī-khar,* adj. 1. Timid; cowardly. 2. Stupid; idiotic.

P گیر *gīr,* used in Comp. only. Taking; seizing; holding; taker; holder; conqueror, etc. as *Gul-gīr* snuffers; *Ālam-gīr,* conqueror of the world.

گیرائی *gīrā'ī, girāī,* The Thagi Department.

H گیرا गैरा *gair'ā*; Farrukh. *guphā.* See *kaulī.*

H گیرنا गैरना *ger'nā, girānā,* v. a.
1. To throw down (الٹانا 2—6, 9.).
Sāte satvanti nār, nā gere charkhe pe tār. Wom. song. The seventh day is our seventh-day worship, no thread on this day will I spin.
2. To throw one: overcome. *Nīche gernā.*
3. To strew; scatter. 4. To apply antimony, etc. to the eyes. 5. To prepare; make.
Nibū kā ačhār ger do!

H گیرو गेरू *ger'ū, girū,* n. m. S. गैरिक, or गवेरुक Pāli. *geruka.*
Ochreous clay; red ochre.
Shonit shravat soh tanu kāre,
Jimi kajjal giri geru panāre. Rāmāyan.
The red blood from their ebon bodies looked as bright, [the sight.
As flows red ochre from black mountain 'fore

ger'vā, geruā, adj. Of the color of red ochre.
☞ Clothes of this colour are worn by Hin. religious mendicants and by prisoners in jails.

H گیڑی गेड़ी *geṛ'ī*; Brij. *geṛī pār*; Bhoj. *gullī,* n. f. 1. A boys' game.
☞ It consists in striking one stick with another so as to send it beyond the line.
geṛiyāṅ khelnā, v. a. To play *gerī.* [(ف).

P گیسو *ges'ū*; H. *kes,* n. m. A ringlet

H گیگلا गेगला *geg'lā, geglī*; Sant. *dundhā,* adj. Simple; silly; soft; weak. [simpleton.
geglā, n. m. 1. A slattern; slut; trollop. 2. A
geglā-pan, n. m. Simplicity. [(*panth*).

H گیل गैल *gail,* Poet. n. f. A road; path

Gail chalat merī ikli bāje, sej chaḍhat bāje sagri,
Le de, le de, balam, bajnī muṅdrī! Rus. Wom. song.
Alone upon the road their music I shall hear,
Whene'er I mount my bed their tinkling sounds will cheer, [band dear!
Buy, buy me now those tinkling bells, my hus-

گیل गैल *gail*; Sant. *tulū songe,* adv.
With; in company with (ساتھ).
Mintar aisā kījye jaise banjāre ko bail,
Binā nāth, bin jevṛā lāgā ḍole gail. Rus.
As carrier's ox so choose a faithful friend,
Nose-string nor halter he his way doth wend.

gail jānā, v. n. To go with one. [another.
gail k. yā bhejnā, v. a. To send one with
gail gail, adv. See *sāth sāth.*
With; in company with.
gail lage phirnā, v. n. To follow one about.
gail lenā, v. n. To take one along with him.
gail-vālā; Sant. *sāonten,* n. m. A companion.
gail'ahū, n. m. A wayfarer; roadster.

Gail chalat gaïlahū māre, ghāyal paṛe garyāle meṅ,
In naïnan māhiṅ ṭipāre meṅ. Rus. song.
As you pass you smite the passers by,
Wounded, prostrate in the street they lie,
Drop, oh! drop the lid upon that eye!

H گیلڑ गैलड़ *gail'ar*; Sant. *dever poṭom,* n. m. *lit.* gone with. A child by a former husband.

H گیل گैल *gail,* W.; *gair,* Farrukh; *kaïrā-kandhī,* Sant. n. f. A bunch of plantains.

H گیل गील *gīl, gīl sīl,* n. f. Moisture.

گیلا गीला *gīl'ā, gīlī*; Bhoj. and Tir. *gīl,* adj. Damp; humid (*tar,* 1).
gīlā-pan, n. m. Dampness; moisture.
gīlā k., v. a. To wet; damp.
gīlā h., v. n. To be wet (*bhīgnā*).

P گیں *gīṅ,* An affix to nouns, signifying full of, affected with, possessed of, as *surma-gīṅ* full of *surmā, gam-gīn* sorrowful.

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H گینتي गैंती *gen'tī*, n. f. A pickaxe.

H گینجن गैंजन *genj'an*, n. m. Litter.

H گینجنا गैंजना *gīnj'nā, ghicholnā, ghaṅgolnā*; Tir. *gījab*, v. n. To mash with the hands. [(*hāthī*).

H گیند गैंद *gaiṅd, geṅd*, n. m. The elephant

H گیند गैंद *geṅd*; Bhoj. *genā*; Mār. *daṛī*; Rus. Farrukh. *baëlā*, n. f. S. गन्दक or गेण्डु Pālī, *geṅḍuko*. 1. A ball (to play with).

2. (*Met.*) A woman's breasts.

geṅd ballā, n. m. Bat and ball; cricket.

geṅd pheṅknā, v. n. To throw a ball; to bowl.

geṅd-taṛī, n. f. Striking a ball at each other.

geṅd khelnā, v. n. To play rounders.

geṅd-ghar, n. m. A racket Court.

ا گیندا गैंदा *geṅd'ā*; Garh. *sītāj*, n. m. The Indian marigold; *tagetes erecta*, Wat.

Mahabbat kī nahīṅ geṅde meṅ bū hai,
Isī bāis se geṅdā zard-rū hai.

geṅdaī, adj. Yellow like the marigold.

ا گیندوا गैंदवा *geṅd'vā*, n. m. A pillow (*takyah*, 1).

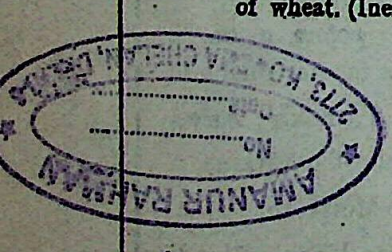
H گینڈا गैंडा *gaiṅḍ'ā, geṅḍā*; Tir. *gaiṅṛā*; Sant. *gāṅḍ garur*, n. m. S. गण्ड Pālī, *gaṇḍako*. A rhinoceros.

H گینڈلي गैंडली *geṅḍ'lī, geṅḍlī meṅḍlī, giṅḍlī, guṇḍlī, geṅḍī meṅḍī, giṅḍlī miṅḍlī*; Bhoj. *geṅḍurī*, n. f. A coil; convolution.

geṅḍlī mār-ke baiṭhnā, v. n. To coil, as a snake.

H گیہوں गेहूं *geh'ūṅ*; E. & Bhoj. *gohūṅ*; Tir. *gohūm*; Sant. *guhum*, n. S. गोधूम Wheat.

1. *Khāūṅ to gehūṅ, na to rahūṅ chūṅ.* Prov. If I eat it shall be wheat, or else no food I'll touch.
2. *Bijhṛā kī pisan-hārī, gehūṅ ke git gāvei.* Prov. She grinds coarse grains and sings the song for wheat! (She talks very big).
3. *Lāl gehūṅ.* Brown wheat.
4. *Gehūāṅ raṅg.* Wheat color.
5. *Gehūṅ kī bāl nahīṅ dekhī.* Not seen even the ear of wheat. (Inexperienced).



ل *lām*, the 23rd letter of the Arabic, and 27th of the Persian alphabet, corresponds to ल in Sanskrit and Hindī. It is one of the eight dental letters in Arabic, and its sound is that of the English *l*. In *abjad* it stands for 30, and, as an abbreviation, for the month *Shavvāl*.

As an initial, medial, and final it is interchangeable with *t, r, s, k*, q. v.; with *ṭ*, as *lag* = *ṭak* till; *sulānā* = *sutānā* put to sleep; *rāval* = *rāvat* king; *pilā* = *pīṭ* pale: with *ṭ*, as *laiyā* = *ṭaiyā* shell; *luppo* = *ṭuppo* cap; *kapāl* = *kapāṭ* skull: with *d*, q. v. as *lahaknā* = *dahaknā* to blaze; W. *bulbulā* = E. *budbudā* a bubble; *kurel* = *kured* scrape; Panj. *chugal* = P. *chugad* owl: with *n*, as E. *laṅgā* = W. *naṅgā* naked; *lon* = *non* salt; *lil* = *nīl* indigo; *phulaṅg* = *phunaṅg* the end of a branch; *jalam* = *janam* birth; *mallū* = *mannū* monkey; A. *sandal* = H. *chandan* sandal; *suhāgal* = *suhāgan* a *femc covert*. As a medial and final with *r*, as *haldi* = Rus. *hardī* turmeric; *talapnā* = *tarapnā* to be restless; *dharol* = *dharor* deposit; *tāl* = *tār* Palm tree: with *v*, as *sulānā* = *suvānā* put to sleep; *khilānā* = *khivānā* feed; *sāsal* = *sāsū* mother-in-law. As a medial with *b*, q. v.; with *y*, as *pilās* = *piyās* thirst; *batlānā* = *batiyānā* talk. As an initial and medial with *m*, as *lathnā* = *mathnā* whisk; *luchaknā* = *machaknā* flexible; *chilaknā* = *chamaknā* shine; *dhalak* = *dhamak* a thud.

A لا *lā*, A neg. particle.

lā-ummatī, n. An irreligious person; a sceptic. One who does not observe the religious precepts of Mahomedanism.

lā-bud, adj. See *zarūr*. 1. Unavoidable; inevitable; certain. 2. Automatic; involuntary; compulsory. 3. Positive (*qatai*).

lā-bud, adv. Infallibly; assuredly (*bilā-shak*).

lā-bud mālūm h., G. G. v. n. To consider essential.

lā-sānī, adj. Without a second (لا); unequalled.

lā-jaram, adv. Undoubtedly; indispensably (خواہ‌مخواہ).

lā-javāb, adj. 1. Silenced; confuted. 2. Beyond all question. 3. Unequal; matchless.

lā-javāb k., v. a. To confute; silence.

lā-chār, Pop. for *nāchār*, adj. 1. Helpless (*be-bas*).
2. Disabled; disarmed (عاجز).
3. Without excuse or remedy.
4. Compelled; forced; pressed.
PHR. Laid on one's back! *hors de combat*. [law.
Lāchār meṅ bichār nahīṅ. Prov. Necessity has no
5. Poor (غریب 1). [oblige.

lā-chār k. v. a. 1. To press; compel; force;
2. To render helpless; disarm; incapacitate. [of; break the neck of.
PHR. To put *hors de combat*; to clip the wings

lā-chār h. v. n. 1. To be helpless, powerless.
2. To be at a loss.

lā-chārī, Pop. for *nāchārī*, n. f. 1. Helplessness.
2. Disability; inability; incapacity.
3. Destitution; want of means.
Lāchārī parbat se bhārī. Prov.
No hill so heavy as the weight of helplessness.

lā-hāsil, adj. 1. See *be-kār* (3, 4).
2. Barren; unprofitable; unproductive; abortive; fruitless; bootless.
PHR. Of no use; leading to no end; of no earthly use; not worth powder and shot.
3. Needless; unavailing.

lā-haul, lā-haul va lā-quvvat illā bil-lāhi.
There is no power nor virtue but in God i. e. there no striving against fate.

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The words are used to express aversion or contempt and to drive away evil spirits.

lā-haul bhejnā, yā parhnā, v. a.
To say God forbid or forbid it Heaven, etc. in order to drive away evil spirits; to repeat one's paternoster or *ave maria*.

lā-khirāj, n. f. Rent-free land. [held rent-free.

lā-khirāj bās, n. Ground on which a house is built,

lā-khirāj-dār, n. A holder of rent-free land.

lā-khirāj zamīn. Land exempted from payment of revenue; rent-free land.

lā-dāvā, n. m. A deed or act of relinquishment; an acquittance; a withdrawal of claim; a deed of surrender; waiver; a deed foregoing a claim, or admitting that there is none (*lā-dāvī dastāvez*). [mediable.

lā-dāvā, adj. Without cure or remedy; irre-

lā-dāvā likhnā, yā likh denā, v. a. To resign; forego, abandon, give up, or relinquish a claim.

lā-zavāl, adj. Imperishable; eternal; everlasting.

lā-tāyal, adj. Useless (*lā-hāsil*).

lā-ilāj, adj. Incurable.

lā-ilm, adj. Ignorant; unknowing; unaware.

lā-alam, I dont know. [information.

lā-ilmī, n. f. Ignorance; want or absence of

lā-kalām, adj. 1. Certain; unquestionable; indisputabe; indubitable.
2. Unconditional; fixed.

lā-kalām, lā-raib, adv. Without fail; positively; absolutely; undoubtedly; most assuredly (*albattā*); unquestionably; incontestibly.

lā-mazhab, adj. Without religion; irreligious.

lā-makān. Without a dwelling place (Heaven).

lā-vāris, adj. Heirless; having no heir.

lā-vārisī, lā-vārisī māl, n. f. Property to which there is no heir, and which therefore escheats to the state; unclaimed property.

lā-vārisī khutūt, n. Unclaimed letters.

lā-valad, adj. Childless; without issue.

lā-valad marnā, v. n. To die without issue.

H ڈ لابھ *lābh*; Sant. *barphaë, laphā*, n. m. S. लभ् to gain. See *prāpt* and *fāëdah*, 1, 2.
1. Gain; benefit.
Āg-lagantā jhopṛā, jo nikle so lābh. Prov. Whatever is saved out of the fire is gain.
2. Acquisition; acquirement. 3. Pickings; perquisites. 4. The 11th lunar mansion.

lābh uṭhānā, v. n. To gain; make money by; turn to profit; make profit; win; earn (*fāëdah uṭhānā*). [ther one's nest.
Phr. To fill one's purse; turn a penny; fea-

H ں لات *lāt*, n. f. S. लत्ता A kick.
Kōhū lāt, chapetan kehū!
Bhajeu na Rāma hīn so phal lehū! Rāmāyan.
The demons they just slapped and kicked about,
Who will not worship Ram are thus served out.

lāt jānā, v. n. To cease to give milk (cattle).

lāt mārnā, yā chalānā, v. a. 1. To kick.
1. *Kyon bzhisht men lāt mārte ho?* Prov.
Why do you kick away Heaven from yourself? (You only hurt yourself).
2. *Bachche le khilānde dūd to bhāt, bāre hūne le mār de lāt.* Panj. Prov. On milk and rice an infant raise, grown up with kicks you he repays.
3. *Tin din ke chhokrā hamen sikhāvat bāt!* [Prov.
Juble woh liheu ṭhikṛā, table mārib lāt. Bhoj.
To teach me he presumes—this brat but three days old,— [rolled.
Ere he picked up a shard, one kick him over-
4. '*Kaho rāë, gāë ki bāteu!*' '*Dekhat hi chatkāve lāteu,*
Jhūā bhar bhus rāë ko khāë; gobar karan hār ko jāë,
Bāje seiṭh, na bāje rāt, māng khāt the so ū gai.'
A satire on a good-for-nothing present.
'Say, bard! how fares the cow I gave to you?'
'Scarce set she eyes on me her kicks outflew,
A basket full of straw she eats each day,
She always dungs in commons right away,
Nor churning pot nor churner's sound you hear,
The scraps I begged before are gone for e'er!'
2. To spurn; look down upon; to hold in contempt.
Ghar āi Lachhmī ko lāt mārnā achchhā nahīn hotā. Prov. Saying. Fortune never drive away when she a visit comes to pay.

lāt khānā, v. n. To be kicked.
Dūlhā dulhan pāë, shah-bālā lāteu khāë. Prov. The bride the bridegroom bears away, the cost his best man has to pay. (The younger brother comes in for all the chaff).

bharī thālī, yā lazī naukrī men lāt mārnā, v. n. To quarrel with one's bread and butter.

H ں لاٹا *lāṭ'ā*, E. n. m. A mixture of pounded *mahuā*, q. v. and rice, eaten by the poor.

E ں لاٹ *lāṭh, lāṭ*, n. m. 1. Cor. of Eng. Lord. 2. (*hissā nīlām*) Cor. of Eng. lot (in a sale).

lāṭh-bandī, n. f. A list exhibiting lots divided off.

lāṭh-pādrī, The Lord Bishop; a Chaplain of the Est. Church in a Mufassil station.

lāṭh sāhab kā daftar, lāṭh sāhab ke daftar kā dār-ul-inshā, n. The Secretariat.

lāṭh sāhab ke tan ke mahāfiz. The Bodyguard.

lāṭh musāhib, n. m. An *Aide-de-camp* to the Governor-General or Commander-in-Chief.

barelāṭh, mulkī lāṭh, Governor-General; Viceroy.

jangī lāṭh. The Commander-in-Chief.

chhoṭe lāṭh. A Lieutenant-Governor.

H ں لاٹھ *lāṭh, lāṭ, lāṭhā*; Sant. *ṭhengā*, n. f. S. लगुड or यष्टि Pr. *laṭṭhī*. 1. A staff. 2. A pillar; column; an obelisk; a minar. 3. The upright beam which revolves in a mill.
Ek kolhū bārah lāṭh, charkhā chale tin sau sāṭh.
One mill with columns twelve, and revolutions three hundred and sixty. (The twelve signs of the zodiac and 360 days).
4. A *dhenklī*, 1. q. v. for drawing water.
5. The pestle which works in the mortar or press in which the juice is expressed.

ں لاٹھی *lāṭh'ī*; Rus. *laṭṭhī*, n. f. S. यष्टि Pr. *laṭṭhī*. A club; cudgel; bludgeon.
1. *Hazār lāṭhī ṭūṭ ho, ghar-bār ke bāsan toṛne ko bahut hai.* Prov. A thousand times the stick may broken be, to break the pots and pans 'twill do. (When the husband is in a rage he breaks the pots and pans to spite his wife who has to go without her dinner).

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2. *Ek lāṭhī sab ko hāṅktā hai.* Prov. He drives every one with the same stick. (He does not pay each one the deference due to his rank and position).

lāṭhī pāṭhī, n. Beating with clubs or sticks.

lāṭhī poṅgā k., v. a. To fight with clubs.

lāṭhī ṭek-ke chalnā, yā jānā, v. a. To walk with the help of a stick.

Jāte haiṅ lāṭhī ṭek-ke dil shād ham jahāṅ,
Jo ham ko dekhtā hai woh kahtā hai 'āfriṅ!' Nazīr.
Wherever leaning on my stick elate I go
Whoever sees me says 'Go it, old man, bravo!'

lāṭhī-vālā, n. m. A club-man.
A man armed with a bludgeon in the pay of *zamīndars*, indigo-planters, and others, employed to fight when serious affrays take place.

H لاج *lāj*; Brij. *lajjā*, n. f, S. लज्जा
1. Shame (حیا). 2. Honor; good name.

1. *Bārah gaj ki sāḍhī bāṅdhī, jiskī jarad kinaryā,*
Sās susar ki lāj na mānī, ādhī ṭāṅg ughaṛiyā.
A skirt full twelve yards wide she's on—a yellow hem below— [leg she'll show.
Before her husband's parents shameless half her
2. *Sab sāsū ne sis nivāveṅ, tauṅ māre sir māṅ ḍoī,*
Lāj jarā tanne nahiṅ ātī, tār dharī lājan loī.
Rus. song. [head you fling!
The mother-in-law do all salute, the ladle at my
No sense of shame you have, you've thrown off all of modest covering! [*ho jo rahā hai,*
3. *Jab se sundar mūrat dishṭ paṛī tab se jī chanchal*
Bhojan, bhavan suhāt nahīṅ, in nainan se jal jāt bahā hai, [*hai,*
Māt pitā samjhāē sabhī, nīk na lāge kāhū kahā
Log kahat, 'sakhī, lāj karo!' jab lāg gaī tab lāj kahā hai! Kabit. [known no rest,
The beauteous idol since I saw my heart hath
The tears flow from my eyes, my home and food have lost their zest, [no balm convey,
My parents, friends advise me but their words
'Shame shame! my dear!' they say, but where love comes shame flies away.
4. *Par nārī to lāj lagāve sagrī kulyan thārī ne,*
Mat dekh, purakh, par-nārī ne. Rus. Wom.
Bring not, husband, shame upon your family,
Cast not on another's wife a wanton eye! [Prov.
5. *Satvantī kīṅ lāj baṛ, chhinārī ke bāt baṛ.* Bhoj.
Chaste ones ever shrink with shame, loose tongues but loose lives proclaim. [*dekhan pāī.* Wom.
6. *Is lāj nigoṛī pe gāj paṛo! nainan bhar Shām na*
Ruin seize thy modesty, O wretch! thy eyes full on Kanhaiyā thou did 'st never set!

lāj ānā, lagnā, yā khānā, lāj se marnā, lājoṅ marnā, v. n. To feel ashamed; to take shame to oneself.

Dāṅḍī tārat is ghar-se ne tuk bhī lāj na āve saē,
Ko pahrāve ṭūm bir ne, yoh auṅṭhī utrāve saē. Rus.
My earrings he takes off, this house-plague hath no shame whate'er,
While some their wives with jewels load, instead he leaves me bare. [shameless.

lāj tyāgnā, khonā, yā gaṅvānā, v. a. To be
lāj rakhnā, v. a. To protect one's honor.
lāj k., v. n. To show a sense of shame.
lāj-vant, lāj-vantī, lajāu, lajālū, adj. Modest; coy; blushing (*sharmīlā*).
lajjā-rahit, lajjā-hīn, ni-lajjā, adj. Shameless; impudent; immodest; brazen-faced; bold-faced; unblushing; forward.

P لاجورد *lājvard'*, n. m. *Lapis lazulī.*

H لاجھا *lājh'ā*, E. n. m. Semen.

A لاحق *lā'haq, lāhiq*, adj. لحق joining. Adjoining; touching; contiguous.
lā'haq, n. m. 1. An adjunct; accompaniment. 2. An appendage. 3. A dependant. 4. A supplement. 5. (*Gram.*) An affix; a suffix.
lāhaq h., v. n. 1. To stick to; adhere. 2. To adjoin. 3. To accompany.

H لاد *lād*; E. *ladnā*; Dim. *lādī*, n. f. Load; burden.

Lād hai uprāṅ ki! Delhī Street cry.

lād-phāṅd, n. f. Packing and loading.

A P لادن *lād'an*, n. m. Laudanum; a resinous substance exuding from the leaves and branchlets of the *Cistus creticus.*

H لادنا *lād'nā*; Sant. *lāde*, v. n.
1. To load; lade; freight; take in cargo.
Lād de, ladā de, lādan-hārā sāth de! Prov. Load my cattle, have them laden, and send a man with them. (Said of any unreasonable request).
2. To heap upon; burden with. [ling).
3. To have on the cross-buttock (in wrest-
lād chalnā, v. n. To pack up.
lādī, n. f. A load; lading. [carts, etc.
لادیا *lād'iyā*, n. m. One who loads

H لاڈ *lāḍ, lāṛ*; E. *dulār*; Sant. *alāṛiyā*, n. m. S. लड 1. Fondling; caress; endearment (*pyār*, 1).
2. Courtship; billing and cooing; wooing.
lāḍ k., yā laḍānā, v. n. To fondle; caress.

ला लाडा *lāḍ'ā*, n. m. 1. Raw indigo plant just as it comes into the factory.
2. A character in a play. [bridegroom.
lāḍā lāḍī, lārā lārī, dulhā dulhan. Bride and
lāḍā lāḍī kā sāṅg. A play.

ला लाडला *lāḍ'lā, laḍlī*, adj. 1. Darling; dear.

Saiyāṅ ki maiṅ lāḍlī, aur bāg tamāshe jāūṅ,
Sir ki chādar bech-ke Muthrā ke peṛe khāūṅ!
My husband's fond darling am I, fairs and gardens my time all employ,
My mantle and veil I will sell and famed Muthra sweets I'll enjoy.

2. Spoilt through being made much of.
Laḍlā laṛkā gāṅḍū, aur laḍlī laṛkī chhināl. Prov.
The spoilt boy grows a catamite, the spoilt girl an adultress write.

turaṅg lāḍlā, A young colt; a wild young fellow.
māṅ bāp kā laḍlā, n. m. The parent's pet or spoiled child.

ला लाडो *lāḍ'o, laḍo koḍo*, n. f. 1. A pet; darling.

Mānye na gūnye, aur main lāḍo ki buā! Prov.
Nor owned nor esteemed, 'I am the dear one's aunt!'

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2. A bride.
Haryālā bannā ban āyā, ri lāḍo, terā / [riage Song.
Ahmad piyārā bannā ban āyā, ri lāḍo, terā / Mar-
See, pet, the bridegroom dressed so fair!
Your spouse, dear Ahmad decked out rare!
3. A favorite.

H لار लार *lār*; Bhoj. *lawārī, larī*; Sant. *thār*, n. f. 1. A line; row. *Ūnṭoṅ kī lār.*
2. E. Saliva (*rāl*). [See *ṭālā.*

H لارالیري लारालीरी *lārā-līrī, lā re, le re*, n.f.
Lārālirī kā yār kabhī na utre pār. Prov.
The procrastinator will never reach the shore.

H لاڑنا लाड़ना *lāṛ'nā*, Rus. v. a. See *ḍālnā.*

A لازم लाज़िम *lā'zim*, adj, لزم being necessary. 1. Bound; compulsory (*lābud*, 1, and *chāhiye*).
Nekī barbād, gunāh lāzim. Prov. Your good deeds go for naught, your sins against you marked.
2. (*Gram.*) Intransitive or neuter.
lāzim ātā hai. It necessarily follows.
lāzim ānā, yā paṛnā, v. n. 1. To become necessary; to follow of necessity.
2. To be incumbent on; to become a duty.
lāzim jānnā, v. n.
To consider necessary or indispensible.
lāzim malzūm, adj. 1. Reciprocal; correlative.
2. Necessary; inseparable. [gatory.
lāzim malzūm k. To make incumbent or obli-
ehtiyāt yā khabar lāzim huī. Was bound to see.
لازمي लाज़मी *lāz'mī*, adj.
Necessary; inevitable; what must be.
fel lāzim, masdar lāzim; S. *akarmak.*
An intransitive or neuter verb.

H لاسا लासा *lās'ā*; Illit. *lāshā*; Tir. *lassā*; Sant. *loṛī*, n. m. H. *les.* 1. Anything clammy or glutinous; any viscous exudation of the juice of plants. 2. Bird lime; a bait.
Lassā lāge, bagṛā bājhe. Tir. Prov.
Sparrows are caught with bird-lime.
lāsā lagānā, v. a. 1. To catch birds with *lāsā.*
2. To sow dissension (*bhiṛānā*, 2).
lāsā h., v. n. To stick or to adhere.
lāse par lagānā, v. a. 1. To tame; familiarize.
2. To make one follow like a dog.

T لاش lāsh, lāshā; A. *nāsh*; Illit. *lhāsh*, n. f.
A dead body; a corpse.
lāsh paṭṭī, n. f. The report of an inquest.
lāsh paṛnā, v. n. To fall dead.
lāsh ḍālnā, v. a. To kill; slay. [(*patlā*, 3).

P لاغر lāġ'ar, lāġir; H. *dublā*, adj. Thin
لاغري lāġ'arī, lāġirī, n. f. Leanness (*dublā-pan*).

P لاف زني lāf-zan'ī, n. f. *lāf o gazāf*, n. m.
Boasting; bragging.
lāf-zanī k., lāf mārnā, v. a. To boast; brag.

H لاکھ लाख *lākh*, adj. S. लक्ष
A hundred thousand; a lac.
1. *Use ek pān lākh lākh banāo detā hai.* Wom.
One *pān* makes her a lac lac times more beautiful.
2. *Lākh kulfat ko dekhte haiṅ ham,*
Dugnā ulfat ko dekhte haiṅ ham.
Though sorrows hundred thousand meet my eye
Yet twice as much affection I descry.
3. *Lākhoṅ meṅ ek hai.* He is one in a million.
lākh, kitnā h., adv.
Any number; heaps; any extent.
lākh jī se, adv. With all one's heart.
Koī lākh jī se ho mujh par fidā,
Muiṅ tujh par fidā hūṅ, mujhe is se kyā? Mīr Hasan.
What though a lak times be a heart devote to me,
What's it to me? my heart is all devote to thee.
lākh sir kā h., v. n. 1. To insist; persist.
2. To turn a deaf ear to. [poverty.
lākh kā ghar khāk h., v. n. To be reduced to
lākh mun kā h., v. n.
1. To be very heavy or immovable.
2. To be a man of weight or consideration.
lākhoṅ meṅ, adv. 1. Before every body; in public. 2. Certainly; assuredly.
Woh lākhoṅ meṅ āegā.
lakh-luṭ, adj. Extravagant; prodigal.

H لاکھ लाख *lākh*; Bhoj. *lāh*; Sant. *lahi*, n. m. S. लाक्षा. 1. Gum lac. 2. Sealing wax.
Lākh ṭake kī ser, paise kī kitnī? A pun.
lākh kā chūṛā, n. m. Bangles made of lac.
Chūṛā hai lākh kā! Street cry.
lākh kī baṭṭī, n. f. A stick of sealing wax.
chapṛā lākh. Shell lac.

لاکھا लाखा *lākh'ā, lakhauṭā*, n. m. Lac-dye with which women paint their lips.
lākhā jamānā, yā lagānā; E. *lākhhā*, v. a. To apply *lākhā* to redden the lips. [from lac.
لاکھي लाखी *lākh'ī*, n. f. A red dye extracted
lākh'ī, adj. Made of lac. *Lākhī martabān.*

H لاگ लाग *lāg*, n.f. S. लग to adhere. 1. Affinity; correlation; relavency; bearing; relation.
Aē rū-siyāh raqīb! tū dar merī āh se!
Bijlī ko lāg kotī hai rang-i-siyāh se. Nāsikh.
Listen, black-faced rival! fear my burning sigh!
Falls on blackness ever Heaven's artillery.
2. Affection; love.
Ek ki lāg meṅ chār kī jān gaī.
3. (*lāg ḍāṅṭ*) Animosity; ill-feeling.
Inkī unkī āpas meṅ lāg hai.
4. Rivalry; competition. 5. Intrigue; plot.
6. A confederate. 7. Legerdemain; sleight of hand; trick; jugglery; *hocus pocus.*
1. *Lāg kā khel hai.* 2. *Nausādar kī lāg se āg pakaṛ lī.*
8. A charm; spell. *Lāg karvā-ke mār ḍālā.*
9. Prop; support. 10. Attention.
Tumheṅ kām kī lāg nahīṅ.
11. (*lagāo*, A. *nisbat*; S. सम्बन्ध) (*Math.*) Ratio.
lāg rakhnā yā h., v. n. 1. See *taalluq rakhnā.*
2. To be intent on.
3. To bear malice or resentment.

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lāg khilānā, v. a. 1. To charm; cast a spell. 2. To cause to eat anything charmed.

lāg lapeṭ', n. f. 1. Partiality; one-sidedness (*taraf-dārī*). 2. Reserve. 3. Deceit (*dagā*).

lāg, yā lagan lagnā, v. n. To take a fancy to; fall in love.

be-lāg be-lagāo, adj. 1. See *alag*, adj. 1, 11. 2. Unsupported; unaided. 3. Without fail (*achūk*). 4. Indifferent; unconcerned (*be-garz*). 5. Unmixed; pure. 6. Without any trickery. 7. Frank; candid; sincere.

be-lāg, adv. 1. Impartially; fairly.

Be-lāg sunātā hai, kisī ki lagī lipṭī nahīṅ rakhtā.

2. Without reserve; frankly. 3. Without fail (*ṭhīk*, 1). *Be-lāg nishānā mārtā hai.*

لاگت *lāg'at*; Bhoj. *lagiṭ*, n. f. 1. Prime cost; cost price. 2. Outlay; expenditure.

lāgat baiṭhnā, ānā, yā lagnā, v. n. To cost.

Jin phūaṛ kā poyā khāyā,
Lāgat lagī, savād na pāyā. W. Rus. Song.
A ninny's feast before you set,
It costs a deal, no taste you get.

لاگو *lāg'ū*, adj. Adhering or attached to.

Bure kā koī lāgū nahīṅ. The wicked have no friends.

لاگو *lāg'ū*; Bhoj. *laguā*, n. m. See *sāthī*. 1. An adherent; a friend. *Jite jī ke sab lāgū haiṅ.* 2. A supporter; protector; partizan. 3. (*lagā lipṭā*) A toady; sycophant; lick-spittle. *Chār paise ke sab lāgū haiṅ.* 4. A foe (*bairī*, 1). *Jān kā lāgū ho rahā hai.*

lāgū h., v. n. 1. To cling or stick to. 2. To follow or pursue persistently. *Agar ab maiṅ lāgū hūṅ uskī kabhī,*
Tau phir phūṅk dijo mujhe tum tabhī. Mīr Hasan.
3. To sue; court; woo. 4. To be intent on. 5. To be attached to; to love.

H لال لعل *lāl*, adj. S. लल wish for. Emph. *lāl lāl.* See *surkh*. 1. Red.

1. *Dekhā shahr Baṅgālā, dāṅt lāl, muṅh kālā.* Prov. The Bengal women I have met, red teeth all show in black mouths set.
2. *Gāliyāṅ degā to duspanā lāl kar-ke zabān par rakh dūṅgā.* Mah. Wom. [red hot pincers. If you give me abuse I'll burn your tongue with

2. Ruddy; florid. 3. Inflamed. 4. Enraged. 5. Dear; darling.

Lāloṅ kā lāl ban rahā hai.

lāl, n. m. 1. An infant; a son.

Lāl piyārā to uskā khayāl bhī piyārā. Prov.
Love the child, love its ways.

2. The amadavat; *Estrelda amandava*. 3. (wrongly written لعل) A Hin. surname.

lāl aṅgārā, lāl surkh, adj. 1. Red hot. 2. Very red. 3. Flushed with rage; fiery.

Iske sunte hī gazab ho-ke woh lāl aṅgārā,
Lāṭhī pāṭhī jo na pāī to phir jhunjhlā,
Kheṅch mārā mere sine pe uṭhā-kar tarbūz. Nazīr.
On hearing this as red hot coals she grew,
No stick at hand, with rage she at me flew,
And full against my breast the melon threw.

lāl bachlā, n. *Basella rubra*, Harris. MSS.

lāl-buihakkaṛ, n. m. A wiseacre; an ignoramus who pretends to more sense than his neighbours; one of the Wise men of Gotham. See under بجھکڑ.

Lāl Bujhakkaṛ būjhiyāṅ, aur na būjhā koy,
'Kaṛī baraṅgā tār-ke ūpar hī ko lo.' [know,
This Lal Bujhakkar understands, no other it can
'Tear up the beams, pull down the roof and draw him up then so!'

☞ The story goes that while a boy had his two arms round a pillar his father gave him some gram which he held in both hands joined together. Thereupon a difficulty arose among the people of the town who were unable to determine how the boy could be extricated from his uncomfortable position without sacrificing the gram which he held. So they summoned to the council their wisest man, *Lāl Bujhakkaṛ*, who advised that an opening should be made in the roof and the boy drawn up through it. [Sweepers.

Lāl Beg, Lāl Gurū, n. m. The priest of the

lāl-begyā, n. m. A follower of Lāl Beg.

lāl pānī, n. m. The menstrual discharge.

lāl paṛnā, yā h., v. n. 1. To turn red; become scarlet; redden; to be red in the face. 2. To get into a rage.

lāl pīlī, yā kālī pīlī āṅkheṅ n. kar ā, v. n. To flare up; to be enraged.

lāl joṛā, n. m. A scarlet suit.

lāl chitr-mol, lāl chitrā, n. m. *Plumbago rosea.*

lāl chamak, lāl lau, (*Ast.*) Red flames.

lāl chandan, W.; *rakt chandan*, E.; *sandal-i-surkh*, A. P. n. m. *Juniperus cedrus*, Wat.

lāl khāṅ lakṛā, n. m. The stocks.

lāl rag. (*Anat.*) An artery.

lāl raho! intj. Be prosperous! be happy!

lāl sāg, n. m. The red amaranth used as a vegetable; *Amaranthus paniculatus*, Wat.

lāl saudāgar, n. m. A so-called gentleman who buys and sells.

lāl sem. Dolichos lablab. Wat. [*bita maxima.*

lāl qumrā, safrī qumrā. Red gourd; *Cucur-*

lāl kitāb, n. 1. A book to which an ignoramus refers for the solution of every difficulty.

Lāl kitāb uṭh bolī yoṅ, 'telī baiṭ laṛāyā kyoṅ?'
'Khal khilā-ke kiyā musanḍ, bail kā bail aur
ḍanḍ kā ḍanḍ.'
The red book rose and said 'this fight was by the oilman made, [fine be paid!'
With cakes fat ox he bred, let ox for ox and a

☞ The story goes that a Qāzī passed the verdict above quoted on an oilman who was charged with the loss of the Qazī's ox. But when it was finally proved it was the Qazī's ox who killed the oilman's ox, the Qāzī made light of the offence, saying '*Jānvar hī to thā.*' He is only an animal. (He knows no better).

2. A book of reference.

lāl kurtī, n. f. 1. A red-coat. 2. The European Infantry Lines in an Indian Cantonment.

lāl karne-vālā, adj. (*Med.*) Rubefacient.

lāl-kaner, n. m. The red oleander or rose-bay; *Nerium odorum.*

lāl golā, Bund. n. f. Light reddish sandy soil.

lāl mirch, n. f. Capsicums or red pepper; chillies.

lāl h., v. n. 1. To become red. 2. To become red hot (iron, etc.). 3. To be red with rage.

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4. To be about to win (*paknā*, 9).
Do goṭ lāl ho gaiṅ.
lāloṅ kā lāl. Very dear; dearest.
Lāloṅ kā lāl ban rahā hai.

H لالچ **lāl'ach**, n. m. S. लालसा
1. Covetousness (طمع 1).
1. *Lālach gun ghar binās.* Prov. Greed destroys every good quality. [Heaven lost.
2. *Lālach bas parlok nasāē.* Prov. In toils of greed
3. *Makkhī baiṭhī shahad par aur paukh gaē lipṭāē,*
Hāth male aur sir dhune, lālach burī balāē. Dohs.
A fly upon the honey lights and in 't his wings are stuck, [such evil luck!
He rubs his hands and beats his head, greed brings
lālach denā, v. a. To allure; entice; decoy.
lālach k., v. a. To be greedy, avaricious.
lālach meṅ ānā, v. n. To take the bait. [vetous.

لالچي **lāl'chī**, *lobhī*, adj. Avaricious; co-
1. *Lālchī ko jahān tang.* Prov.
For the avaricious man the world's too small.
2. *Lobhī gurū, lālchī chelā, narak kuṇḍ meṅ ṭhelam ṭhelā.*
A covetous priest, and a greedy disciple in Hell's black waters hustle.

H لالڑي **lāl'ṛī**, n. f. A ruby or garnet.

H لالسا **lāl'sā**; Wom. *lhālsā, laultā*, n. f. लालसा Longing (رزو 1).

P لاله **lāl'ah**, n. m. 1. A tulip. 2. In India, the poppy flower. 3. A glass shade.
lālah-rukh, yā uzār, Poet. adj.
Tulip-cheeked; rosy-cheeked..
lālah-zār, n. A bed or garden of tulips.
lālā-gūṅ, lālā-fām, lālā-rang, Red.

H لالہ **lāl'ah, lālā**, n. m. 1. A respectable Hindu, as a banker, etc. *Lālā jī*, Sir or Master. 2. (*lālā jī*, Hin.) Father; father-in-law. 3. (*Rus.*) A darling (boy).
lālā bhāī. Banyās so called.
lālā bhaiyā k. To caress; show affection.
lālā bhaiyā kar-ke sulānā, v. n.
To sing or pat to sleep.
lālā jī, n. A honorific form of address.
lālī, n. f. A dear girl.

H لالي **lāl'ī**; Mār. *lalāī*, n. f. See *surkhī*.
1. Redness; ruddiness. 2. The menses.
3. The red or black tripe. 4. *Prolapsus ani.*
5. The bloody discharge from dysentry.
6. Bleariedness; blear eyes. 7. The small patch of red feathers below the tail of a *bulbul.*
8. Good name; reputation; honor.
Merī kaisī banī tu ghar-vālī?
Merī kho-dī jagat meṅ taiṅ lālī. Play. *Chaubolā.*

H لالے پڑنا **lāle paṛnā**, v. n.
1. To be despondent; to despair.
Jān ke bhī lāle par gaē. [par gaē.
2. To be scarce, scanty. *Roṭiyoṅ ke bhī lāle*

Fr. لام **lām**, n. f. Cor. of Fr. *L'arme.*
A brigade. [marshal; mobilize.
lām bāndh'nā, v. a. To form into a brigade;

A لامسة **lām'isah**, n. m. لمس touching.
Feeling; touch. [or feeling.
quvvat-i-lāmsah; S. *sparsh.* The sense of touch

P لام کاف **lām kāf, lam o kāf**; H. *gālī galauj*, n. Cont. of *lāf o gazāf.* Abusive language; abuse. [use bad language.
lām kāf k., v. a. To abuse; give abuse; revile;

H لانا **lā'nā, lāonā**; Mār. *lyāvano*; E. *ānnā*, v. n. S. ला bring. 1. To bring; fetch.
'*Tum bare sajan kī dhī, jabānī mat karo, jī!* [Play.
Tum par lāṅgā saut, saukan lāūṅ biyāh-ke, jī!'
'*Ek nahīṅ, do chār, darāī nāīṅ darūṅ, jī mahārāj!*'
'A great man's daughter you forsooth! cease bandying words with me! [shall be.'
A co-wife I'll bring home, a wedded co-wife she
'Not one, bring three or four, dont think, my Lord, you'll frighten me!'
2. To bring forward; carry over.
3. To introduce; usher in.
4. To lead; draw or bring over; win over.
5. (*andar lānā*) To import. [comprehend.
6. (*dar lānā*) To bring under; include;
7. To produce; yield; breed; beget.
1. *Rang lānā.* 2. *Fail lānā.*
8. To pimp. 9. To purchase; buy.
Jis bhāo lānā usī bhāo bechnā. We sell as we buy.
gair mul'k se gulām ke taur par lānā. G. G.
To import as a slave.

لانابندي **lānā-bandī**, n. f. Assessment of land according to the number of ploughs employed on it. [money from a debtor.
lānā lagānā, n. m. Taking cattle in lieu of

H لانک **lāṅk, lān**; E. *lār*, n. f. Wheat or any small cereal cut in the straw.

H لانگ **lāṅg**; Rus. *lāṅgar*; E. *lār*, n. f.
Folds of *Dhotī* passed between the thighs.
lāṅg bāndhnā, v. a. To tie a *dhotī* in folds between the thighs.

H لانگٹير **lāṅgāṭer**, n.f.
1. Succession. 2. Row; train.

S لانگل **lāṅg'al**, n. m. A plough.

H لانگماسا **lāṅg-māsā**, n. m. (*Horse dealers*) One hundred rupees.
lāṅg mālī rekhe, n. m. (*Horse dealers*)
Seven hundred rupees.

H لانگھنا **lāṅgh'nā, ulāṅghnā, nāṅghnā**, v. a. S. लङ्घन See *ulāṅgnā.*
Yeh ghoṛī abhī lāṅghī nahīṅ gaī.
This mare has not been ridden yet. [legs.
lāṅgh'an, Crossing over any thing with one's
Lāṅghan meṅ āī huī chīz ko nahīṅ khāte.
(A superstition). One does not eat what one's legs have passed over.

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H لاव *lāo*, n. m. 1. The rope by which the leather bucket of a well is drawn up.

In some places the amount of land irrigated is reckoned by the *lāo*, instead of wells, being commonly 15 acres to a *lāo*.

2. The quantity of land irrigated by one *lāo* in one day. 3. The cable of a boat.

4. Demand; request.

5. A debt secured by a pledge.

lāo uṭhānā, v. n. To advance money to a cultivator for food, fodder, and seed.

lāo charas, n. Irrigation by water raised from wells in the bucket called *Charas*.

It is called *purhāī* when cattle are used, and *garrā* when manual labor is employed. *Carnegy.*

lāo chalānā, v. n. To irrigate from a well.

lāo lagānā, v. n. To assert a right to, and take over from a debtor property of any kind in satisfaction of a debt.

lāo lagānā, n. m. Payment in kind. [Parched grain.

H لاوا लावा *lāv'ā, lājī*; Bhoj. *lāī*, n. f. S. लाज

Kāzih ke lāvā Koerī khāē? Prov.
Dares *Koerī* peasant take *Kaith's* grain?

H لاوالترا लावा लुतरा *lāvā lutrā, lagā lutrā*; Mār. *lagā lutarī*, n. m. A tale-bearer; backbiter; telltale (*āg-lagāu*, 2).

lāvā-lutrāpan, n. m. Tale-bearing; backbiting.

A لاوبالي *lāo-bālī*, n. f. 1. Thoughtleasness.

2. Carelessness; indifference. [less.

lāo-bālī, adj. Thoughtless; indifferent; careless.

lāo-bālī phirnā, v. n. To saunter; wander about.

H لاوڑ लावड़ *lāv'aṛ, lāgar*, W.; *kachhī, ropā*, E.; *birāṛ*, Tir. n. m. 1. A seedling (rice or tobacco) transplanted.

2. (*lāvaṛ kā guṛ*) Fine molasses.

P لاولشكر *lāo lashkar*, n. m. P. *lavā* flag. An army with its baggage and Camp followers.

H لاون लावन *lāv'an, lagāvan*; Rus. *lāyan*, n. f. 1. Relish (*sāth ko*).

2. (*lāman, dāman*) A skirt.

H لاوني लावनी *lāv'nī, lāonī, lāunī*, E. n. f. S. लू to cut. Pr. *lunaī*. 1. (W. *lāī*) Cutting the crops; reaping. 2. Wages in kind to reapers in harvest time.

3. Proceeds from land; rental; revenue.

4. A Hindi song, also called *Marahṭī*.

lāonī k., E.; *lāī ko jānā*, W. v. a. To cut the crops; to reap. [crops.

lāv'ā, n. m. A laborer employed to cut the

H لاها लाहा *lā'hā, lābh*, n. m. S. लाभ

Profit; gain (*prāpt*). [counts.

1. *Woh to lāhā gine, na toṭā.* Nor gain nor loss he
2. *Rādhā Krishn mandē-ke jit chāhe ut jā,*
Lāhā hogā chaugnā, kāṇṭā lage na pā.

Rādhā and Krishn invoked go where you will you'll meet, [your feet.
Gains fourfold every where, no thorns shall prick

3. *Jo lauh āmban peḍ lagāve ho bauhtā lāhā, balmāṅ.* Rus. If you plant mango trees, husband, the profits will be great.

H لاهن लाहन *lāh'an*, n. m.

The yeast or leaven from the bark of the plum, *pīpal*, and *barrh*. *Sharāb kā lāhan.*

lāh'e, lāē, Brij. n. f. Wine.

H لاهي लाही *lā'hī*, n. f. 1. A plant; *Eruca sativa*, Wat. 2. A fine silk cloth.

H لائي लाई *lā'ī*, n. f. 1. See *lāonī*, 1.

2. Wild rice. 3. Parched grain.

A لايق *lā'yaq*, adj. لیق doing right. See *jog*, أچت 1, 2, اچها 14, 17, 18, and تهیک 4, 6, 7.

Worthy; competent; capable.

lāyaq-i-etibār, adj. Credible; worthy of credit.

lāyaq-i-pizīrāī, adj.

Worthy of reception or attention.

lāyaq-i-pasand, adj. Eligible; fit to be chosen.

lāyaq-i-phāṅsī h., Ped. for H. *phāṅsī ke kām k.*, v. n. 1. To deserve death.

2. To be liable to capital punishment.

lāyaq-i-tashīn; H. *mān'ne-jog*, adj. Admissible; that may be accepted, granted, or conceded.

lāyaq-i-sazā; H. *shāshan-jog*, adj. Penal.

lāyaq-i-shādī; H. *bar-jog*, adj. Marriageable.

lāyaq taur se. Properly; suitably.

lāyaq-i-uzr, adj. 1. Excusable. 2. Objectionable; open to objection. [consideration.

lāyaq-i-iltifāt, iltifāt ke lāyaq, adj. Worthy of

lāyaq qubūl ke nahīṅ. Inadmissible; that which cannot be received or entertained.

lāyaq-maṅd, lāyaq-vālā, Illit. Worthy.

lāyaq h., v. n. 1. To deserve; merit; to be worthy of. 2. To become; suit; fit; answer.

H لائيں लाईं *lāīṅ*, adj. Crooked; bent (timber).

P لب *lab*, n. m. 1. Lip. 2. Saliva.

3. Brim; verge; brink; brow (*chhor*, 1).

4. The portion of moustache below the nose.

lab band h., v. n. 1. To be silent.

2. To be cloyed (with sweets).

lab-i-daryā, n. m. Bank of a river.

lab kholnā, yā hilānā, v. a. *lit.* open one's lips. To speak (*bolnā*, 5). [saliva.

lab lagānā, v. a. *lit.* to apply the lip. To apply

lab-i-shīrīṅ. Honeyed lips.

lab o lahjā, n. m. Tone; voice; modulation.

labālab, lab-rez, adj. Up to the lips; brimful; running over (*bharpūr*, 1).

labālab yā labrez h. To be brimful.

luboṅ pe jān, māmla yā dam h., lab-i-gor h., v. n. To be dying. [tache.

labeṅ lenā, v. a. To shave or clip the mous-

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P لبادہ *labād'ah*, n. m. Cor. of *labācha*. A quilted cloak (فرغل).

H لباڑ لبواڑ *labāṛ'*, *labār*, *labāṛiyā*; Mār. *lawālī lapar*: Bhoj. *labjā*; Tir. *labrā*, n. m. S. लप to talk. A liar.

labāṛ, adj. Not true; false. [Prov.
Jo kahte haiñ woh karte nahīñ jhūṭe bare labāṛ. Who says and does not is a liar pure.

labaṛ-chaṭāī, n. f. Giving a child the dry breast.

labaṛ-khandī, n. f. A lying, bad woman.

labaṛ dhauñ-dhauñ, n. f. 1. Row; riot. 2. A mess; scrape. 3. Unfairness (in a game).

labaṛ'nā, v. n. To tell or make up lies.

A لباس *libās'*, n. m. لبس clad. 1. Apparel; raiment; vestment; costume; habit (*poshāk*).
Tan kī urpānī se behtar nahīñ dunyā meñ libās,
Yeh voh jāmā hai ki jiskā nahīñ sīdhā ulṭā. Atish.
No dress in all the world like naked beauty shows, [disclose.
A garment this which no wrong side doth e'er
2. Appearance (*bhes*, 1).

ba-tagaīyur-i-libās jānā, G. G. H. *bhes badal-ke jānā*. To go in disguise. [apparent.

لباسی *libās'ī*, adj. See *du-bhes*. 1. Formal; 2 Fictitious; counterfeit; sham (*jālī*, 2).

H لبدھ لبڈھ *labdh*, *labadh*, n. m. See *lābh*, (1, 2). The quotient. [(*tat* 1, 2).

A لب لباب *lubb-i-lubāb*, n. m. The pith

A لبلبہ *lablab'ah*, n. m. The pancreas.

H لبلبی لبلبی *lablab'ī*, *liblibī*, n. f. The sear spring of a gun-lock.

H لبنی لبنی *lab'nī*, E. n. f. The pot in which date juice is collected from the tree.

A لبوب *lubūb'*, n. m. pl. of *lub*. 1. Essences. 2. A kind of *mājūn*, q. v. [S. लम्भन

H لبھانا لبھانا *lubhā'nā*; Rus. *lubhāonā*, v. a. 1. To allure; entice; charm; seduce (*rijhānā*, 2).
1. *Woh jogan bhī sau sau tarah kar adā,*
Har ek ān meñ usko letī lubhā. Mīr Hasan.
2. *Mathwā de bundā, lubhāve das gundā.* Prov.
With spangles on her forehead she lures ten lecherous men.
2. To draw or win over. [above (*rūkan*).

lubhā'o, W. Rus.; *mañgnī*, E. n. m. Over and

H لبی لبی *lab'ī*; *rāb*, n. f. The boiled juice of the sugar-cane.

H لبیدا لبیڈا *labed'ā*, *laudṛā*; Bhoj. *labdā*, n. m. A club; cudgel. [stick is gone.
Jẽ ām, jāẽ labedā. Prov. The mango down, the
(To gain your end you needs must spend).

H لبیرا لبیڑا *laber'ā*, *lisauṛā*; Bhoj. *lasorā*, n. m. A fruit; *Cordia myxa* (*reṇṭā*).

H لپ لپ *lap*, *passā*, n. f. A handful; as much as can be held in both palms joined together.
Lap, yā lābh kāṛh-ke. A handful less.
Lābh kāṛh-ke dāṅgā, chāhe le, chāhe nā le.

H لپا لپا *lap'pā*, n. m. 1. Brocade; gold or silver thread. [q. v.
2. The inverted position of a stick at *geṛī*,
Lappā na ṭuṭe! Dont turn over the stick!

H لپاٹی لپاٹی *lapāṭ'ī*, *lapāṭiyā*, *jhūṭā lapāṭī*; Bhoj. *lapāṛī*, n. m. S. लप See *labār*.

H لپاڈکی لپا ڈکی *lap'pā-ḍuk'kī*, n. f. Scratching and biting (*nochā khasoṭī*); a tussle; boxing; fighting.

lappā-ḍuk'kī k. To fight; have a set to. [plaster.

H لپائی لپائی *lipā'ī*; Tir, *nipāī*, n. f. S. लिप to
1. Plastering. 2. Wages for plastering.
3. Close writing. [blast.

H لپٹ لپٹ *lap'aṭ*, n. f. pl. *lapṭeñ*. 1. Blow; 2. Flame; blaze. 3. Warmth; glow.
Lapaṭ yā lū lag gaī. He has got a sunstroke or heat apoplexy.
4. Scent (*bās*, 1, 2).
Nahīñ havā meñ yeh bū nāfa-i-khutan kī sī,
Lapaṭ hai yeh to kisī zulf-i-pur-shikan kī sī. Nazīr.
This scent as tho' of Khutan musk is not in air,
It hangs about the locks of some heart-breaking fair.

H لپٹا لپٹا *lap'ṭā*, n. m. 1. (*lāṭh*) A kind of thin molasses. 2. A grass; *Panicum verticillatum*, Wat. 3. (*Rus.*) Relation; connection. [*lipaṭnā*, q. v.

H لپٹانا لپٹانا *lipṭā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of
1. *Bhojan karat chapal chit, it ut avsar pāe,*
Bhāji chale kilkat mukh ādhi, odan lipṭāe.
Rāmā's childhood. Rāmāyan.
The playful child, chance found, his dinner quits and runs away, [with laughter gay.
With milk and rice about his lips he screams
2. *Bhūmī parat bhā ḍābar pānī,*
Jimi jivakiṅ māyā lipṭānī. Rāmāyan.
As rain come down to earth's with foulness rife,
So with illusion's wrapped our daily life.

lipṭā-huā, adj. 1. Wrapped, folded, or bound in; enfolded. 2. Bedaubed; besmeared. 3. Intertwined; twined; tangled; matted; ravelled (*pechīdah*). 4. Embraced; embosomed. 5. Occupied; engrossed; absorbed; taken up with. [adhesion.

لپٹاو لپٹاو *lipṭā'o*, n. m. Gumminess; stickiness;

لپٹنا لپٹنا *lipaṭ'nā*, v. a. See *chimaṭnā*, and *ulajhnā* 1—3, 6—8, 10, 15, 16.

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1. To stick to; adhere to.
PHR. To stick like a leech; to stick like wax; to cling like ivy. [into a ball.
2. To twine or coil round; to be made
1. *Darakht ke chāroṅ taraf bel lipṭī hui hai.*
2. *Kadar! tum āo hamare pās, ji chāhat hai nit lipaṭ raheṅ ham tum,*
Jaise chāṅd se jot, aur phūloṅ se bās. Song. *Ṭhumrī.*
Come to me, Qadr, with thee I'd be entwined and blent, [its scent.
As moonlight with the moon or with the flower
3. To be wrapped or folded in, encased.
4. To mix with; harmonize with.
5. To be smeared, beslimed, bedraggled.
6. To be involved, caught, implicated.
Muqadme meṅ lipaṭ gaē.
7. To be married.
Yeh chhorā bhī kahiṅ lipaṭ jāē to Gaṅgā nahā jāūṅ! Hin. Wom. When I can get this boy married I'll bathe in the Ganges. [*lipaṭnā.*
8. To follow; pursue. *Kām ke pīchhe*
9. To wrestle; fight.
Miyāṅ! mujh se kyoṅ lipaṭte ho?

लिपटन्त *lipṭant'*, n. m. H لپٹنت
1. Embrace; hug. 2. Wrestling; fight.

लप झप *lap-jhap*, adj. H لپ جھپ
Nimble; quick; fast.
Bāp chup chup, pūt lap-jhap. Prov.
The father so quiet, the son so sharp.
lap jhap, adv. Quickly; smartly; sharp; in a trice; nimbly.
Rāṅdhūṅ, ri dhī merī, motī chhaṛā bhāt, harī harī mūṅg disāorī,
Phulke to, merī dhī, lap jhap poūṅ, ghī bhar ḍālūṅ ṭoknā! Song. Marvan.
I'll cook rice pearly white, Daughter! with green *dāl* bright and rare, [of butter spare.
The cakes I'll briskly bake, Daughter! nor keg
lap-jhap, n. f. 1. Dexterity; nimbleness; swiftness. [*letī hai.*
Yeh aurat apnī lap jhap se har ek chiz churā
2. Stealing; pilfering; cribbing.
Muglāniyāṅ kabhī apnī lap jhap se bāz nahiṅ ātiṅ.
lap-jhap chāl, n. f. A rapid awkward gait.
Aisī lap jhap chāl chaltā hai ki ek na ek chiz gir paṛtī hai. Wom. [v. n.
lupar lupar k., *lup lup k.*, *luplupānā*, Slang, To beat or throb (the heart with fear).

लप्पड़ *lap'paṛ*, n. m. See *thappaṛ*, 1. H لپڑ

लपड़ शपड़ *lapaṛ shapaṛ*, n. f. H لپڑ شپڑ
1. Jargon; jumble. 2. Perversion of the truth; prevarication; equivocation; *suggestio falsī*; *suppressio veri*.
lapaṛ shapaṛ, adv. Awkwardly.

लुपड़ी *lup'ṛī*, *lipṛī*; Bhoj. *labarī*, n.f. H لپڑی
S. लोत्री or लिप to cover, plaster.
1. A poultice; a plaster. 2. Flour, plaster, etc. shaped like a cap, and hence applied contemptuously to a cap or turban (*luppo*), whence the diminutive *lupṛī*.
3. (Wom.) An old ragged cap or turban.
Jale kī bhare bāzār meṅ lipṛī utār lūṅgī! Wom.
4. Covering for the body; clothing (*kapṛā*).
Lipṛī, batānā, chor sab le līyā, ek bishṭī de dīyā.
E. The thieves took my turban and all my clothes, and left me only a strip for my loins.
lupṛī bāṅdhnā, v. n. To apply a poultice.

लपसी *lap'sī*, n. f. S. लप्सिका H لپسي
1. Pap; farinaceous food. 2. Spoon diet.
lapsī kā piṇḍ, n. m. A ricketty old man.

लपक *lap'ak*; Tir. *lovkā*, n. f. H لپک
1. A flash (of lightning, etc.).
2. A spring; bound. 3. Beat; pulsation; throb; palpitation. 4. (*lapak jhapak*) Swiftness; nimbleness; dexterity.
5. Elasticity, flexibility. 6. A bad habit.
lapak jhapak se, adv. Swiftly; dexterously.

लपका *lap'kā*, n. m. 1. A bad habit. H لپکا
Laṛātā hai muā jis tis se āṅkheṅ,
Use be-tarah yeh lapkā paṛā hai. Wom. Rangin.
2. A vitiated taste. 3. (*Brij.*) One who snatches anything from another.
4. A loose character; a vagabond. [habit.
lapkā paṛnā, v. n. To be addicted to a bad
Use to harām ke māl kā lapkā paṛ gayā hai.

लपकाना *lapkā'nā*, v. 1. To stretch forth one's hand for something. 2. To despatch one quickly. *Ek ādmī lapkā do!* H لپکانا

लपकना *lapak'nā*, v. a. H لپکنا [*hai.*
1. E. To flash (as lightning). *Bijlī lapaktī*
2. To beat; pulsate; palpitate; throb.
Is vaqt nabz khūb lapak rahī hai.
3. To spring; bound (*uchhalnā*, 1).
4. To make haste; run; give chase (*daurnā*, 1); to put one's best leg foremost. 5. To spring upon; attack. 6. To catch (a ball).
7. To seize; grasp; snatch; gripe; clutch. *Ūpar kī ūpar hī lapak lī.*
8. To snap up; snap at; hook; claw.

लपकी *lap'kī*, n. f. A stitch; sewing. H لپکي
lapkī bharnā, yā mārnā, v. a. To stitch; baste.

लप लप *lap lap*; Tir. *lablab*, n. m. H لپ لپ
Lapping (as a dog).
lap lap, adv. Quickly.
lap lap k., v. n. To lap (as a dog).
lap lap khānā, v. n. To eat quickly. [लिप

लिपना *lip'nā*; Mār. *nipnā*, v. n. S. H لپنا
1. To be plastered or smeared. [a cap.
2. E. To bend (as a cane). 3. To fit one like

लिपवाना *lipvā'nā*, Caus. of *lipnā*, q. v. H لپوانا

लुप्पो *lup'po*, n. f. (*Contemp*). A cap. H لپو

लपेट *lapeṭ'*, n. f. 1. Cover; covering; envelope. 2. A coil; twist; bandage; fillet (ط). 3. Circumference. 4. Ambiguity. H لپیٹ

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5. Entanglement; complication. 6. Difficulty; hardship. 7. Perturbation; consternation. 8. Deception (*buttā*). 9. Loss; damage. *lapeṭ-jhapeṭ, lapeṭ-sapeṭ*, n. f. 1. Jumble; confusion; disorder. 2. Evasion; subterfuge.

لپیٹن लपेटन *lapeṭ'an*, n. 1. A roller on which cloth is wound in the loom. 2. The beam of a cotton mill.

لپیٹنا लपेटना *lapeṭ'nā*, v. a. See *lipaṭnā*, v. n.

لپیٹواں लपेटवां *lapeṭ'vāṅ*, adj. 1. Wrapped up; folded. 2. Twined; twisted; coiled. 3. Ornamented with gold or silver thread wound round it. 4. Hidden; secret; latent. *Lapeṭvāṅ gālt.* 5. Roundabout; indirect. *Lapeṭvāṅ bāt. lapeṭvāṅ*, adv. Indirectly; by way of inuendo.

E لپیٹر लपेटर *lapeṭ'ar, rapeṭar*, n. m. Cor. of Rough rider.

H لت लत *lat*; Bhoj. *latī*, n. f. A bad habit. *lat paṛnā, yā lagnā*, v. n. To have a bad habit. **لتیا लतिया** *lat'iyā*; Bhoj. *latiul*, adj. Addicted to (a bad habit).

H لت लत *lat*, n. f. Cont. of *lāt*, q. v. *lat-khor, lat-khorā, lat-marā*, adj. 1. Kicked. 2. Contemptible; mean. *lat-khoṛā*, n. 1. A slave. 2. A threshold. 3. A hearth rug. *lat mardan, lat mardānī, lat mardan k.*, Tir. To tread or trample under foot; to buffet. **لتیانا लतियाना** *latiyā'nā*, v. n. To kick. *lat'tī*, n. f. Kicking out in swimming. *lattī k.*, v. a. To take to one's heels; run away. *latait', yā lattū ghoṛā*. A kicking horse.

H لتا लता *lat'ā, lat, lattar*, E. n. f. S. **लता** A creeper; vine (*bel*, 1). [A rag.

H لتا लत्ता *lat'tā*, n. m. S. **लत्तव** 1. Clothes. 2. *latte lenā*, v. a. See *āṛe hāth lenā*, 3. [*ghar meṅ, Pahuṅchā hai Shaikh chhup-kar raṅḍī ke ek Lctā hoṅ latte jā-kar maiṅ, yār, lakza bhar meṅ.* Into a woman's house the Saint hath slunk, No time I'll lose in roasting this sad skunk.

H لتاڑ लताड़ *latāṛ'*, n. f. 1. Overwork. 2. Trial (**آفت** 2). *Baṛī latāṛ meṅ phaṅse huë haiṅ.* 3. Excess; shower; crush. *In dinoṅ meṅ baṛī kām kī latāṛ hai.* 4. Fatigue; the sweat of one's brow; exhaustion. [(2—5).

لتاڑنا लताड़ना *latāṛ'nā*, v. a. 1. See *āṛe hāth lenā*, 2. To overwork; to fatigue; wear out. *Ych kapṛoṅ ko khūb latāṛtā hai.* [*lagāu*, 2.

H لترا लुतरा *lut'rā*, n. m. *lutrī*, n. f. See **لترانپن लुतरापन** *lutrā-pan*, n. m. 1. Telling tales. 2. Mischief-making. [*Carnegy.*

H لتری लतरी *lat'rī*, n. f. A kind of vetch.

H لتھڑ پتھڑ लथड़ पथड़ *lathaṛ-pathaṛ, lath path*; Brij. *lat pat*; Bhoj. *ladar phadar*, adj. 1. Besmeared; soiled; bedaubed. 2. Wallowing; reeking. [*latheṛnā*, v. a.

لتھڑنا लिथड़ना *lithaṛ'nā, lathaṛnā*, v. n. See **لتھیڑنا लथेड़ना** *latheṛ'nā, lithāṛnā*, v. a. 1. To mix together. 2. To foul; pollute (*sānnā*, 2). 3. To apply a poultice or plaster.

H لتی लत्ती *lat'tī*, n. f. 1. The string of a top. 2. A fillet. 3. A cloth tied to the end of a pole to direct the flight of pigeons. 4. The tail of a paper kite. [tadpole. (?)

H لٹ लट *laṭ*, n. f. 1. A lock of hair. 2. A *laṭ dabnā, kor dabnā*, v. n. To be under one's power. *Mere hāth tale to unkī laṭ dabī hai. laṭ dhonā, lit.* to wash the hair on the right of one's head. A part of the Hin. marriage ceremony. [(*jaṭā-dhārī*). *laṭā-dhārī*. A mendicant with matted hair *laṭ katarnā*, v. n. To cut a lock of one's hair. Barren women swallow the hair of a child under a belief that it will enable them to conceive.

H لٹانا लिटाना *liṭā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of **لیٹنا** q. v.

H لٹانا लुटाना *luṭā'nā*, v. a. 1. To give up to plunder. 2. To spend wildly ((**اڑانا** 11).

Dūr dūr kī medni āveṅ, bhar bhar deg luṭāveṅ,
Khuājā ji! tere kalas pe ḍāl āṅ mālā, māṅg āṅ lālā! Mivātī song.

Large bands of pilgrims flocking from afar,
Of rice great cauldrons freely given are,
Khuājā! my flowers upon thy altar set,
My prayer made that I a child may get!

3. Caus. of *loṭnā*, q. v. 4. To cause to wallow or roll about.

لٹاؤ लुटाऊ *luṭā'ū*, n. m. A spendthrift (*urāū*).

H لٹائی लटाई *laṭā'ī*, n. f. A small reel.

H لٹپٹا लटपटा *laṭ-paṭā, laṭ-paṭī, laṭ-paṭ*, adj. See **البیلا** (5, 6, 7). 1. Hanging loose (a turban). *Laṭpaṭī pagṛī.* [*paṭī chāl.* 2. Reeling; staggering; tottering. *Laṭ-* 3. Foppish; swellish; jaunty. 4. Lively. 5. Skittish; coquettish (**اچپل** 3). 6. Seasoned; spiced. *Laṭpaṭe aur chaṭpaṭe bane haiṅ kachālū!* Street cry. 7. Stammering. *Laṭpaṭ bain.* 8. Thick (soup, etc.). *Laṭ-paṭī dāl. laṭe paṭe din kāṭnā*, v. n. To live with difficulty.

Laṭe paṭe din kāṭiye, rahiye ghām meṅ soṛ,
Vāke tale na baithiye jā per pāt na hoë. Kundaliyā.

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Your days in hardship spend, and in the burning sun e'en lie, [shade supply.
But sleep not 'neath a tree which doth no leafy

H لتپٹانا लटपटाना *laṭpaṭā'nā*, v.n. 1. To reel; stagger. 2. To totter; shake; tremble. 3. To walk affectedly; to mince. 4. To tarry; loiter. 5. To stammer. [ling.

H لتک لटक *laṭ'ak*, n. f. 1. Hanging; dang-

2. (*laṭak chāl*) An affected gait. [Song. *Thumrī.*
Is sāṅvaryā ki laṭak chāl jiā meṅ more bas gai re.

3. Carelessness; heedlessness.
Tumhāre mizāj meṅ baṛī laṭak hai.

4. A sudden fit or emotion.
Baiṭhe baiṭhe yeh kyā laṭak sūjhī! [*laṭak.*

5. The influence of any spirit. *Saiyad kī laṭak chāl*, n.f. 1. Reeling steps. 2. Wanton gait.

H لتکا लटका *laṭ'kā*, n. f. 1. A magic wand. 2. Incantation. 3. A specific; a simple remedy; a nostrum; a philter.
Faqīrī laṭkā. [v. n.

H لتکانا लटकाना *laṭkā'nā*, v. a. See *laṭaknā*, *laṭkā huā.* (*Bot.*) Pendulous; hanging. [ing.

لتکاو लटकाव *laṭkā'o*, n. m. Suspension; hang-

لتکنا लटकना *laṭak'nā*, v. n. 1. To hang; dangle; to be suspended, slung.
2. To hang oneself.
Peṛ meṅ rassī ḍāl-ke laṭak gayā.
3. To loiter; tarry; delay.
Baras din se Gulistāṅ hi meṅ laṭak rahā hai.
4. To be postponed, deferred, put off.
5. To be kept waiting (*jhūlnā.* 2).

لتکن लटकन *laṭ'kan*, n.m. 1. Anything hanging; a hanging lamp. 2. Drops worn in the ears; a nose ring; a pendant; aigulet. 3. The drops of a chandelier. 4. The clapper (of a bell). 5. A stand for waterpots. 6. A fruit with which clothes are dyed yellow; *Bixa orellana*, Wat. 7. (A. *shāqūl-i-motakarrik*; S. *chalāyamān lambak*) A pendulum. *laṭkan chāl*; A. *harkat-i-shāqūlī*; S. *lambak gatī.* Oscillatory motion. [crops.

H لتن लटन *laṭ'an*, n. f. Early cold weather

H لتنا लटना *laṭ'nā*, *laṭ jānā.*
1. To become lean; to fall off.
2. To lose strength; become weak.
Yeh laṭ gayā, woh karārā hai.
3. To degenerate; deteriorate.
4. To be impoverished; to become poor.

لٹا लटा *laṭ'ā*, adj. Lean; thin; emaciated.
Laṭā hāthi biṭaure samān. Prov. Even a lean elephant is like a great heap of cow-pats.

H لٹنا लुटना *luṭ'nā*; Tir. *lūṭal gel*, v. n. S. लुट
1. To be plundered, robbed. 2. To be cheated, defrauded. 3. To be ruined, undone.
Bachchā kyā marū, maiṅ to luṭ gaī. Wom.
chaure meṅ luṭnā, din dahāṛe luṭnā, v. n. To be plundered in the open.
luṭā khusā, adj. Stripped; denuded.

لٹس लूटस *luṭ'tas*, *lūṭ*, n.f.S. लुट Plundering (لوٹ).

luṭṭas machānā, v. a. To plunder.
Bahut sā māl dekh-ke luṭṭas machā dī. [ling.

H لٹو लटू *laṭ'ṭū*, *laṭuā*; Brij. *lheṅṭū*, *lhaiṅṭū*, n. m. S. लट्टुक 1. A top; humming top.
2. A plummet (*sāqūl*).
3. (*Mech.*) The governor (of a steam engine).

laṭṭū h. 1. To be dizzy or dazzled.
2. To fall in love; to be enamoured.
Johiṅ us ne woh bachchā, āh yāro! ek nazar dekhā,
Wohīṅ laṭṭū ho-kar bolā, 'yehī lūṅgā, yehī lūṅgā!' Nazīr.

H لٹوانا लुटवाना *luṭvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of لوٹنا.

H لٹو پٹو लटू पटू *laṭū paṭū*; Tir. *laṭkhut*, n. m. Pots and pans (اسباب 7).

H لٹورا लटोरा *laṭor'ā*, n. m.
The shrike; *Lanius lahtora*; the grey black and white butcher bird.
It is spread all over India and most parts of Europe. It breeds in bushes in May and June, and lays white eggs blotched at the large end with brown.

H لٹوری लटूरी *laṭūr'ī*, *laṭūre*, n.f.S. लट्टा Hair.
Maine bolī hai Makanpore kī jāt, lauṇḍā ke laṭūran pe. Wom.
laṭūrī utarvānā. See *kān bāl.*
laṭūre upāṛnā, yā lenā v. n. To tear one's hair.
Buā, tū na boliyo! nahīṅ tere to laṭūre le ḍālegī.
Dont speak to her, Sister, she 'll pluck the hair off your head.
laṭūr'yā, adj. Having long hair.
laṭūryā, n. m. 1. A beggar or a child with long hair. 2. A bugaboo to frighten children.
laṭūryoṅ-vālī, n. f. A witch.

H لٹھ लठ *laṭh*, n.m.S. यष्टि or लष्टि 1. A club; cudgel. 2. A measuring rod or pole.
In the N.-W. P. the measuring chain (*jarīb*) is divided into 10 *laṭṭhās* or *gaṭṭhas*, and each *laṭṭhā* into 10 *karis* links. A *bīghā* is a square of 20 *laṭṭhās.*
laṭh-bāzī, n. Club-fighting.
laṭh chalnā, v. n. To fight with clubs.
laṭh mārnā, v. a. To speak harshly.
dhūl ke laṭh lagānā, v. n. To tell a lie.
Baiṭhe baiṭhe dhūl ke laṭh lagā rahe haiṅ.
rizāle yā shohde kā laṭh, A loose character.
gaṅvār kā laṭh. A rude, rough person.

لٹھا लट्ठा *laṭ'ṭhā*, n. m. 1. Timber; beam; rafter.
2. Railway sleepers.
laṭṭhaṅ laṭṭhā, laṭṭhā laṭṭhī. A club fight.

لٹھیانا लठियाना *laṭhiyā'nā*, v. a.
To club; cudgel; belabour.

لٹھیت लठैत *laṭhait'*, adj. 1. Carrying a club.
2. Skilled in fighting with a club.
3. Obstinate; obdurate.

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laṭhait', *laṭh-bāz*, n.m. A clubman; a bludgeonman.

laṭhait laṛkā, n. A hardened or incorrigible child.

E لٹھا *laṭ'ṭhā*, W.; *nankilāt*, E. n. m. 1. Cor. of [Long cloth.
2. (H.) A beam.

H لٹّي لٹی *laṭ'ī*, n. f. A woman of the town; a loose woman; (*Slang*) a cockatrice.
PHR. As common as a barber's chair.

laṭī-kā, n. m. A bastard (an abuse); a whoreson.

H لٹّي لٹّی *liṭ'ṭī*, n. f.
Small cakes baked on a coal fire (*bāṭī*).
Apnī liṭṭi par sab āg rakhte haiñ. Prov.
Every one puts on coals to bake his own bread.

H لٹیا لٹیا *luṭ'iyā*, n. f. A small brass pot.

luṭiyā ḍubonā, v. a. 1. To fail ignominiously.
2. To bring disgrace on oneself.
Bhalī luṭiyā ḍubo'ī. [(one's brass pot).

luṭiyā ḍūbnā, v. n. *lit.* to fall in the water To be utterly wrecked or undone (اجڑنا 7).
Luṭyā ḍūbī re Har-dās, ghoṛī dānā khāī na ghās. Prov. I'm utterly undone, Hardās, the mare will eat nor gram nor grass.

H لٹیرا لٹیرا *luṭer'ā*, n. m. S. لوٹ 1. A freebooter; highwayman. 2. A swindler. [v. n.

H لجانا لجانا *lajā'nā*, *lajyānā*; Tir. *lajāīb*, To be abashed or ashamed; to take shame to oneself; to blush.
1. *Nāī sab ke pāoñ dhoī, apne pāoñ dhote lajāī.* Prov.
The barber washes every body 's feet, to wash his own he is ashamed.
2. *Lajāyal larikā ḍhiṅḍhkī ṭove.* Bhoj. Prov.
The shy child feels his stomach.
3. *'Suno, bābā, tum hameñ lajāvan āī,*
Āj hamāre sāmagrī, kyā sāmāñ lāī?'
Bābā kahe 'suno beṭī / taine bodī bāt bichārī hai,
Ek palak meñ sab kuchh lāve, hamārā Sāñval sāh Girdhārī hai.' Narsī jī kā bhāt.
'Would you, my father, 'fore them all bring me to shame?
What have you brought with you? today they 'll presents claim.' [e'er betide
'Daughter! these are unworthy thoughts, what-
My god Kanhaya quickly will all things provide.'

لجانا لجانا *lajā'nā*, v. a. To put to shame.
Jin jāī unheñ lajāī. Prov.
She shames the mother who gave her birth.

lajāl'ī, adj. Modest; bashful.

lajā'ū, adj. Shameful; ignominious.

H لجلجا لجلجا *lijlij'ā*, W.; *lujlujā*, E.; *ṭachlachā*, Tir. adj. Flabby; soft.

H لجونتي لجونتی *lajvan'tī*, *lajālū*, *lajaunī*, n. m. S. लज्जावती 1. A modest woman.
2. See *chhuī-muī*. [the *placenta*.

H لجيڑي لجیڑی *lijh'ṛī*, n.f. The afterbirth;

H لچا لچا *luch'chā*, n. m. *luchchī*, n. f. S. तुच्छ See بدمعاش 1. A libertine; a *roué* (اوباش).
2. A scamp; vagabond; reprobate.
3. A low abandoned fellow who leads a dissolute life and subsists by gambling, or by intimidating respectable persons to give him money. 4. A hubble-bubble; *hukkā*.

لچا لچا *luch'chā*, *luchchī*, adj. 1. Loose; lewd; licentious (*aubāsh*). 2. Demoralized; corrupt; depraved (*burā*, 8). 3. Shameless; graceless.
4. Wicked; naughty. 5. Given up to gambling, brawls, riots, etc.

luchchā gunḍā. Loose characters.

لچا پن لچاپن *luchchā-pan*, *luch-panā*, *luch-pan*; Bhoj. *luch-panaī*, n. m. See اوباشي and بدمعاشي [morals.
1. Libertinism; a dissolute life; loose
2. Corruption; depravity; immorality.
3. Knavery; roguery; rascality.

luch-bahādur, A thorough vagabond or villain.

H لچانا لچانا *lachā'nā*, v.a. To bend; deflect.

لچر لچر *lach'ar*, n. m. 1. A weak man.
2. A foolish fellow; a noodle. [feeble.

lach'ar, adj. 1. Loose. *Lachar ibārat.* 2. Weak;

لچک لچک *lach'ak*, n. f. 1. Spring; elasticity; springiness; flexibility; litheness.
2. Softness; mildness; delicacy.

lachak-dār, *lachaktā*, *lachaktī*, adj. Elastic; springy; flexible; lithe. [2. A sprain.

لچکا لچکا *lach'kā*, n. m. 1. Jolt; shove; push.
Kamar meñ lachkā ā gayā.
3. A barge; a pleasure boat.
4. Gold or silver lace.

لچکانا لچکانا *lachkā'nā*, v.a. See *lachaknā*, v. n.

لچکنا لچکنا *lachak'nā*, v. n.
1. To bend; spring. 2. To be sprained.

لچلچ لچلچ *lach'lach*, n. f. The sound made by the play of an elastic body, as a bamboo, etc.

لچنا لچنا *lach'nā*, v.n. To be bent or bowed; to sag (beams, etc.).

H لچھا لچھا *lach'chhā*, n. m. Dim. *lachchhī*.
1. A skein of thread. 2. A necklace of silk or of gold or glass beads. 3. A tassel.
4. Any thing cut up into thin shreds.
1. *Adrak yā piyāz kā lachchhā.* 2. *Peṭhe kā lachchhā.*

lachchhe-dār, adj. 1. Shred-like.
2. Jumbled; confused; involved.
3. Roundabout; vague; desultory.
4. Serial; consecutive. *Lachchhe-dār bāteñ.*

lachhiyā'nā, v. a. To reel (thread, etc.).

H لچھن لچھن *lach'chhan*, *lakkhan*, n. m. S. लक्षण 1. See *chinh*, (1,2.). 2. Manner (*chāl*, 6).
Hāthoñ meñhdī, pāoñ meñhdī, apne lachchhan auroñ deñdī. Prov.

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Her hands with henna dyed, her feet with henna dyed, 'do as I do' she says. (When women apply *mehndī* they do no work till it dries).

3. State; condition.

Kaho, wahāṅ ke kaise lachchhan haiṅ?

lachchhan jhaṛnā, v. n. 1. To be disfigured, to lose one's beauty. 2. To degenerate; deteriorate; grow worse. 3. To be depraved, demoralized, corrupted. [manners.

lachchhan sīkhnā; yā pakaṛnā, v. n. To learn

H لچھنا *lachh'nā*, n. m. A kind of grain; *Cynosurus coramus.* [fried in butter.

H لچئی *lucha'ī*, n. f. A soft thin cake

A لحاظ *lihāz'*, n. m. لحظ looking through half shut eyes, or through the outer corner of the eye. See توجہ 1. Notice. 2. Deference; importance; weight (ادب). 3. Shame (حیا).

Uskī āṅkh meṅ baṛā lihāz hai. [tence.

4. Respect; reference; relation; adver-

lihāz uṭhā denā, v. n. To become shameless.

lihāz k., v. a. 1. To notice; take notice of; regard; mind; have regard to (*dekhnā*, 2). 2. To defer or pay respect to. 3. To heed; carry out (*khayāl k.* 2). 4. To be partial to; side with. [sideration.

lihāz ke qābil, adj. Worthy of attention or con-

lihāz na k., v. n. 1. To disregard; turn away from (*khayāl meṅ na lānā*). 2. To lose all sense of shame; to be immodest.

lihāz-vālā, lihāz-vālī, adj. Modest.

ba-lihāz. With advertence to (*ba-khayāl*).

ba-lihāz-i-zurūrat-i-vaqt. G. G. As occasion requires. [dently.

bilā-lihāz. Without reference to; indepen-

be-lihāz, adj. Shameless. See بے لحاظ

be-lihāzī, n. f. Shamelessness (*be-hayāī*).

A لحاف *lihāf'*, n. m. لحف to stuff (cotton). A quilt; coverlet (*saujī*).

A لحد *lah'ad*; Illit. *lahar*, n. f. A hollow in which the corpse is washed. [grave.

Mahad se lahad tak. Prov. From the cradle to the

lahad bharnā. Filling up with earth the said hollow or the grave of a deceased person, a ceremony performed on the 29th day after interment.

A لحظہ *lah'zah*, n. m. A moment (*pal*). [*dam*).

lahzah-ba-lahzah, adv. Every moment (*dam-*

lahzah-bhar, adj. For a moment. [*Dāūdī.*

A لحن *lahn*, n. f. Voice; modulation. *Lahn-i-*

P لخت *la'kht*, n. m. A piece (*ṭukṛā*, 2, 3.).

lakht-i-jigar, yā dil, lit. a piece of the heart. A son or daughter.

yak-lakht, adv. All at once.

H لخلخانا لخلخانا *la'khla'k hā'nā*, v. n. To pant from thirst or hunger.

Bhūk ke māre bachche la'khla'khā rahe haiṅ. Wom.

P لخلخہ *la'khla'kh'ah*, n. m. 1. A strong perfume. 2. A censer. 3. A lamp.

H لدنا *lad'nā*, v. n. See *lādnā*. 1. To be loaded. 2. (*Slang*) To be carried to one's grave. *Āj woh bhī lad gaë.* Slang. 3. To die; to be no more.

ladā-huā, adj. Loaded. *Gahne meṅ ladī huī hai.*

لداو لداو *ladā'o*, n. m. 1. A load; weight; burden. 2. Cargo; bale; lading. [*chhat.*

3. An arched roof or terrace. *Ladāo kī*

لدپھندا لدپھندا *lad-phandā*, n. m. 1. Packing and loading. 2. A sailor's knot. [load.

لدو لدو *lad'dū*; Bhoj. *laduā*, adj. Fit to carry a

Laddū ṭaṭṭū.

laddū, n. m. A beast of burden; a pack horse.

laddū k., v. a. To make use of an animal as a beast of burden.

lad'dhaṛ, adj. Full of patches; patched clumsily.

H لڈو لڈو *laḍ'ḍū*; Rus. *lāḍū, laḍuā, laṛuā*, n. m. 1. A ball; lump. *Dāl laḍḍū ho gaī.* 2. A sweetmeat. 3. Benefit; gain.

1. *Laṛāī meṅ laḍḍū nahiṅ baṭte.* Prov. Fighting is not a distribution of lollipops.
2. *Laḍḍū kahe se muṅh nahīṅ miṭhā hotā.* Prov. The mouth is not sweetened by saying '*laḍḍū.*' (Fine words don't butter parsnips).
3. *Laḍḍū laṛe, chūrā jhaṛe.* Prov. When sweetmeat balls fall out the pieces fall about. (When rich men fight counsel looks bright).
4. *Ghī kā laḍḍū ṭeṛhā bhī bhalā.* Prov. [its shape be. A buttered sweetmeat ball is nice though crooked
5. *Rām nām laḍḍū, Gopāl nām ghī,*
Har kā nām misrī, tū ghol ghol pī! Hymn. *Bhajan.*
Rām's name as *laḍḍū* sweet, Gopāl's as nice as *ghī*, [all three.
Har's name as candy sweet, just mix and drink

4. Stock; capital; money.

Laḍḍū na toṛo, chūrā jhāṛ khāo! Prov.
Break not the sweetmeat ball, live on the grains that from it fall. (Dont touch the principal, but live on the interest).

laḍḍū bāṅṭnā, v. a. 1. To distribute *laḍḍūs.* 2, To celebrate a piece of good fortune.

laḍḍū bāṅdhnā, yā banānā, v. a. To make into round balls. [*ḍūs.*

laḍḍū khilānā, v. a. 1. To feast one with *laḍ-* 2. To bribe; grease the palms.

Sarishtedār ko laḍḍū khilāo, tab kām chale.
Feast the Sarishtedar with sweets and your work will be done. [profit.

laḍḍū milnā, v. n. To get something; to gain;

Is meṅ kyā tumheṅ laḍḍū mil jāeṅge?

ṭhag ke laḍḍū khā baiṭhnā, v. n. To be settled and done for, as by a Ṭhug's *laḍḍū.*
The Thug's *laḍḍū* is a sweet ball containing a poison with which Thugs produce insensibility in travellers whom they rob.

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man ke laḍḍū phoṛnā, yā luṛhānā, v.n. To build castles in the air; form vain fancies.

H لڑھا लढा *laḍ'hā, laṛhā, rahṛū*, n. m. Dim. *rahṛī, laṛhiyā*, n. f. A cart; waggon.

A لذت *laz'zat*; Rus. *lujjat*, n. f. Pl. *lazāyaz*.

1. Flavour; savour; sapidity (*chaskā*, 1).
2. Enjoyment; delight (*savād*).
3. An amorous philter; aphrodisiac.

lazāiz-i-nafsānī, yā haivānī, n. f. Sensual pleasures (*haz-i-nafsānī*). [*haut gout*.

لذیذ *lazīz'*; Illit. *lajīj*, adj. لذ Piquant; delicious;

H لر लर *lar*, n. m. A measuring rod for land measure, varying from 4½ to 6 or 6½ cubits.

P لر لُر *lur*; Sah. *lhūl*, adj. Stupid; foolish.

P لرزہ *larz'ah*, n. m. 1. (*larzish*) Shaking; quake (*thar thar*). *Hāth meṅ larzah hai.*
2. An earthquake (*bhauṅchāl*).

tap o larzah; H. *jāṛe kā bukhār*, n. m. Ague.

laraz'nā, v. n. See *kāṅpnā*.

1. To shake; totter (*tharrānā*).
Buā! tumhārī bātoṅ se īmān laraztā hai.
2. To palpitate; throb; beat.

H لڑ लड़ *laṛ*; Dim. *laṛī*; Bhoj. *lar*, n.f. S. यष्टि

1. A string (of pearls, etc). 2. A strand of a rope or cord. 3. A row; line; series.
4. A chain. 5. A party (*thok*, 1).
6. (*Bot.*) Amentum; catkin.

laṛ milānā, v. a. To form a friendship with.

laṛ meṅ rahnā, v. n. To be on one's side; to remain with; to be in one's pay.

H لڑاکا लड़ाका *laṛāk'ā, laṛākū, laṛo'kaṛ*, adj.

1. Wrangling; quarrelsome; pugnacious.
2. Factious; riotous.

لڑانا लड़ाना *laṛā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of لڑنا q.v.

لڑائی लड़ाई *laṛā'ī, laṛāī bhiṛāī*, n. f. See *rāṛ*.

1. Contention; quarrel; brawl.
1. *Jorū khasam kī laṛāī, dūdh kī sī malāī.* Prov. Wives and husbands quarrel away, Cream will rise skim as you may.
2. *Khālī ādmī kahā kare, ghar meṅ baiṭh laṛāī laṛe?* Prov. A lone man in the house, what can he do but quarrel and fight? [warfare.
2. Conflict; contest; skirmish; affray; *Laṛāī bhiṛāī par khāk ḍālo, apne dam kī khair māṅgo!* Your quarrels bury, a blessing crave!
3. Wrestling; boxing; pugilism; fight; fighting; combat. 4. Battle; war; campaign.
5. Hostility; enmity. [quarrels.
Sārī paise kī laṛāī hai. Money is the root of

laṛāī bāṅdhnā, v. a. To make a quarrel.

laṛāī baṛhānā, v. a. See *rāṛ baṛhānā*.

laṛāī palle bāṅdhnā, yā mol lenā, v. a. *lit.* to buy a quarrel. To involve oneself in a fray or quarrel. [quarrel own.
1. *Udhār denā, laṛāī mol lenā.* Prov. Give a loan, a
2. *Apnā do, aur laṛāī mol lo!* Prov. Give of your own, a quarrel buy! (Lend your money and lose your friend). (A. *Al-qarz miqrāz-ul-mohabbat*).
3. *Sach kahnā ādhī laṛāī mol lenā hai.* Prov. To speak the truth is to purchase half a quarrel.

laṛāī pe jānā, yā chaṛhnā, v. a. To go to war.

laṛāī tulnā. To be imminent (a war).
Jab tul gaī laṛāī tarāzū kī tol par
Bāṭoṅ se bāṭ phūṭe, dhaṛoṅ se dhaṛe laṛe. Inshā.

laṛāī ṭhānnā, v. n. To be decided on (a war).

laṛāī kā bājā, Martial music.

laṛāī kā jahāz, n. A war ship; man-of-war.

laṛāī kā sāmān.
The materials of war; ammunition.

laṛāī kā ghar, n. m. 1. A firebrand; an incendiary. 2. The cause of quarrel.

laṛāī kā gīt, War song.

laṛāī kā maidān. A battlefield.

laṛāī k.; Wom. *laṛāī mārnā*, v. a. 1. To wrangle; quarrel. 2. To fight; contend.

laṛāī laṛnā, v. a. To wage or carry on war.

laṛāī h., v. n. 1. To have a quarrel.
2. To be at war.

mulkī laṛāī, n. f. A foreign war.

desī yā andarūnī laṛāī. A civil war.

H لڑامنی लड़ामनी *laṛām'nī*, Brij.; *laṛaurī*, Farrukh. n. f. Pasture ground.

H لڑبڑا लिड़बिड़ा *liṛbiṛ'ā*; Bhoj. *larbaru*, adj.

1. Soft; mellow (*lijlijā*). 2. Weak; impotent.
Lirbiṛā, bhaī, lirbiṛā! thūk lagā-ke kiyā khaṛā, Ṭāṅg pakaṛ-ke dīyā dhakel, jab ho gayā woh pūrā khel. Double entendre. Riddle. Ans. A needle and thread. [stammer; falter.

H لڑبڑانا लड़बड़ाना *laṛbaṛā'nā*, v. n. To

H لڑکا लड़का *laṛ'kā*; Bhoj. *laṛikā, laikā*, n.m. S. लड् to play, or S. लद् to be a child. See *bachchā* (2, 3). A boy; son.
1. *Laṛkoṅ meṅ laṛkā, būṛhoṅ meṅ būṛhā.* Prov. Saying. With children a child, with old men an old man.
2. *Binā chūchī bārah baras laṛkā rakkhe.* Prov. The child for twelve years kept without the breast. (To delude with false hopes).
3. *Bāiṅ bagal mero laṛkā sove, ochhī khāṭ bipat moko, Sarkat āve, ṭhaur kahāṅ to ko?* Rus. Wom. song.
4. *Ham to januliau hahiṅ ge laṛikvā? torā pāle baṛ baṛ bheḍ,* [*harvā raged!* Maggah Song.
Kiryā khailā se ham nahiṅ manbau, debau nai-
I took you for a child, great art beneath your skirt you hide, [house you'll stride.
Your oaths I'll not believe, back to your father's
5. *Laṛkoṅ kā khel, chiṛyoṅ kā maran.* Prov. What's sport for the boys is death to the birds.
6. *Laṛke ko jab bheṛyā le gayā, tab ṭaṭṭī bāṅdhī.* Prov. After the wolf has carried off the child a matted door is put on. (When the horse was stolen the stable door was shut).
7. *Bagal meṅ laṛkā, shahr meṅ ḍhaṅḍhorā.* Prov. The child in arms, the crier cries 'Lost child.'

laṛkā, adj. See *bachchah*.

laṛkā bālā, n. m. Children (*bachchah*). [child.)
Kuchh laṛkā-bālā hone-vālā hai. She expects (a

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laṛkā jannā, v. n. To give birth to a son; to be delivered of a son.
Laṛkā jane bībī, aur paṭṭī bāndhe miyāṅ! Prov. The wife delivered of a child, the bandage round the husband's head! (One bears the pains, another has the gains).
laṛkā god lenā, v. a. To adopt (a son).
laṛkoṅ kā khel. See *bachchoṅ kā khel.*
laṛke-bāloṅ kī khabar na lenā. To neglect wife and children.
laṛke-bāle. Family; household. [bridegroom.
laṛke-vālā, n. m. *laṛke-vālī*, n. f. The father of the
rāh bāṭ kā laṛkā. A foundling.
لڑکپن लड़कपन *laṛak-pan*; Poet. and E. *laṛkā'ī, laṛkaiyāṅ*; Bhoj. *larikai*, n. m. See *bāl-pan.*
Chal, tohe piyā ne bulāī, bahut rahī bābal ghar, dulhan! [*larkāī.* A dirge.
Khel anokhe khele sakhiyan saṅg, bahut karī
Go, bride! thy husband summons thee—too long
Under thy father's roof hast thou delayed,
Rare sport hast thou had with thy maiden throng,
And all too much the game of childhood played.
laṛak-budh, n. f. Childishness (*bāl-budh*).
He lalā! abahiṅ tihārī laṛak-budhi nahiṅ gaī, siyāne hau to kā? Farrukh. Sir! you have not yet thrown off your childishness. What does it signify that you are grown in years?
لڑکوڑی लड़कौड़ी *laṛkauṛ'ī, laṛkorī*, E.; *laṛke-vālī*, W.; *chilkaurī*, Tir. n. f. The mother of a child.
1. *Masurī ke dār jarā halke pakaihā!*
Tūṅ larkorī, jarā barh-ke khaihā!
Hamrī kadar jān jarā bāsī bhī rakhihā! Bhoj. Prov. (Thrift and liberality).
Just cook a little thin the *dāl Massur*,
As a mother you should eat a little more,
Put by enough for me some stale *dāl* o'er!
2. *Laṛkā rove, khasam chillāe, laṛkaurī mahirvā phajīhat hoe.* Prov. [gets abuse.
The child cries, the husband roars, the mother

H لڑکھڑانا लड़खड़ाना *laṛkhaṛā'nā, luṛkhuṛānā*; Bhoj. *larkharāil*, v. n. 1. To stammer (*laṛbaṛānā*). 2. To reel; stagger (*ḍigmigānā*, 1). [*migāhaṭ*).
لڑکھڑی लड़खड़ी *laṛkhaṛ'ī*, n. f. Trembling (*ḍig-*

H لڑکی लड़की *laṛ'kī*; E. *laṛkinī*, n. f. 1. A girl; maid; lass. 2. A daughter.
laṛkī-vālā, n. m. *laṛkī-vālī*, n. f. The father of a girl; the father of the bride.
لڑکیاں *laṛkaiyāṅ*, E. n. f. Childhood.

H لڑنا लड़ना *laṛ'nā, laṛnā bhiṛnā*, v. a. See *jhagaṛnā*, (1, 2). 1. To struggle; contend; contest. 2. To clash with; jar against; cope or vie with. 3. To wrangle; quarrel; fight.
1. *Aur woh jo āṭhnā se jhagṛī haiṅ, yā laṛī haiṅ,*
Muṅh ko chhupā palaṅg pe machlī hui paṛī haiṅ. Nazīr. [had
And those who with their lovers have a quarrel
In sullen mood their faces hide and lie in bed.
2. *Do laṛte haiṅ to ek girtā hī hai.* Prov.
When two fight one must fall.
4. To go to war; wage war; give battle. Prov.
Laṛe na bhiṛe, zirah pahne phire!
No stomach for a fight, in armour struts a knight!
5. To hit; strike against; collide with (*bhiṛnā*, 2). 6. E. To bite; sting. *Tatayā laṛ gayā.*
7. To agree or coincide with. *Hisāb laṛnā.*
8. To be staked, risked. *Jān laṛ rahī hai.*
9. To subscribe; contribute one's quota.
Āo bhaī! kaē kaē paise laṛte haiṅ?
laṛ paṛnā, v. n. To fall out.
لڑنت लड़न्त *laṛ'ant*, n. f. Fighting; wrestling.
laṛant k., v. a. To wrestle; fight.
laṛant'iyā, laṛait, n. m. A wrestler; champion.
laṛantiyā, adj. Athletic.
laṛne ko jī chāhnā, v. n. To wish to fight.

H لڑھانا लुढ़ाना *luṛhā'nā*; Bhoj. *loṭāral*; Māṛ. *guḍāns*, v. a. Caus. of لڑھنا q. v.

لڑھکنا लुढ़कना *luṛhak'nā, luṛhnā*; Rus. *luḍhnā*; Māṛ. *guḍno*, v. n.
1. To roll; roll down; move or slide down.
Jahoṅ dekheṅ gunnā, pūrī, tahāṅ jāeṅ luṛhī luṛhī. Prov. [sliding soon he hies.
Wherever cakes and sweets he spies thither
2. To take rest; lie down. *Do ghaṛī luṛhak raho.* 3. To be spilt.
4. (*Slang*) To drop off; drop down dead.
luṛhtā puṛhtā, Rolling and tumbling down.
Luṛtā puṛtā loṭā āyā,
Banno ke ghar beṭā āyā. Song. *Ṭesū.*
لڑھکنی लुढ़कनी *luṛhkan'ī, luṛhaknī*, n. f. The act of rolling down. [sewing).
لڑھیانا लुढ़याना *luṛkyā'nā*, v. a. To hem (in
لڑھیاون लुढ़यावन *luṛkyāv'an*, n. f. Hemming.

H لڑی लड़ी *laṛ'ī*, n. f. A link.

H لس लस *las, les, lhes*; Bhoj. *lassī*, n. m. S. लास्य Viscidity; gumminess; stickiness.
لسدار *las-dār, laslasā*, adj. Viscous (*chipchipā*).

A لسان *lisān'*, n. f. 1. Tongue. 2. Language. *lisān-ul-ġaib*; H. *akkās-hānī*, q. v.
لسان *lassān'*, adj. Talkative; garrulous.
lassān, n. m. A chatterbox (*bātūnī*).

H لسپسانا लुसपुसाना *luspusā'nā, lusphusā'nā*, E.; *lasphasāil*, Bhoj. v. n. 1. To long for (*lalchānā*). 2. To be excited with passion.

H لسنا लसना *las'nā, lasaknā*, v. n. S. लस to shine. To shine; look bright or beautiful.
Sakhī, sohat Gopāl ke ur gunjan kī māl,
Bāhar lasat hiye māno dāvānal kī juāl. Satsaī.
My dear, the necklace red Gopal's neck doth adorn [burn.
As breast-consuming flames which all the forest
(Rādha describes the jealousy which burned in her own breast on seeing Krishna with a necklace made by her rival).

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H لسنا लसना *las'nā*; Bhoj. *lasiāil*, v. n. S. लस To be sticky, viscous, glutinous.

لسنا लिसना *lis'nā, lhisnā, lis jānā*, v. n. 1. To be smeared, plastered. 2. To stick to; fit like a cap. *Yeh phabtī us par lis gaī.*

H لسوڑا लिसोड़ा *lisauṛ'ā, lasauṛā, lhisauṛā, laslasā, lhaslhasā, lasvā, lhislhisā, lesvā*, W.; *lisoṛā, nisoṛā*, E.; *labheṛā*, Farrukh. n. m. A glutinous fruit; *Cordia Myxa*, Wat. *baṛā lisauṛā*, n. *Cordia latifolia.* [*chipchipānā.*

لسلسانا लसलसाना *laslasā'nā, lasyānā*, v. n. See

H لسي लस्सी *las'sī*, n. f. 1. W. Milk and water; diluted milk. 2. E. A running sore.

H لشتم پشتم لشٹم पशटम *lash'ṭam-pash'ṭam*, adv. With might and main; with much ado; with difficulty. *Lashṭam pashṭam laṛkī biyāh dī.*

H لشکارنا लशकारना *lashkār'nā, laskārnā, lhaskārnā*. v. a. To tallyho.

P لشکر *lash'kar*, n. m. A. *askar*. 1. An army; a military force. 2. A camp. 3. An encampment. *lashkar ikhaṭṭā, yā jamā k.* To collect a force. *lashkar-khalās, Slang*, A trull; strumpet. *lashkar-kashī*, n. f. 1. Collecting an army; a levy; mobilization. 2. Invasion (*chaṛhāī*, 2). *lashkar kī, yā lashkarī bolī.* A mixed language; Urdu. *lashkar-gāh*; H. *chhāonī*, n. f. 1. A camp; cantonment. 2. A camping ground. *lashkar-vālā*, n. m. Mah. Wom. A king. *hamrāhiyān-i-lashkar, bahīr bhungā.* Camp followers. [military.

لشکري *lashkar'ī*, adj. Belonging to an army;

A لطافت *latāf'at*, n. f. Opp. of *kasāfat*. 1. Fineness; tenuity; subtlety. 2. Deliciousness (*ras*, 5). 3. Delicacy; point. 4. Elegance; grace.

لطف *lutf*; Illit. *lutaf, lufat*, n. m. 1. Taste; pleasure; enjoyment. 2. Elegance; grace; beauty; refinement. 3. Courtesy; grace. 4. Kindness; benignity. 5. Piquancy; point; wit. *lutf yeh hai*, intj. To crown all! the best of the joke is! [*hai.* *be-lutf*, adj. Tasteless; dry. *Baṛā be-lutf ādmī be-lutf'ī*, n. f. Dryness; tameness; absence of enjoyment. *Rāt ko baṛī be-lutfī rahī.*

لطیف *latīf'*, adj. 1. Subtile; rare; fine; thin. 2. Light. 3. Delicious; savoury. [heart. *latīf-tabā*. 1. Good or fine taste. 2. A merry *latīf-gizā*, n. f. Light food; spoon diet.

لطیفہ *latīf'ah*, n. m. A witticism; *bon mot* (*chuṭkulā*, 1). *latīfa chhoṛnā*, See *chuṭkulā chhoṛnā.* *latīfe-go, latīfe-bāz*, n. m. A wit.

A لعاب *luʿāb'*, n. m. لعب slaver. 1. Mucus; saliva; mucilage. 2. Viscosity; sliminess. *luāb-dār*, adj. 1. Mucilaginous; viscous; slimy.

P لعل *lāl, lāl*, n. m. A ruby. *Gūdar meṅ lāl nahīṅ chhuptā.* Prov. A ruby is not hid in rubbish? *lāl ugalnā*, v. n. 1. (*Ironic.*) To cast up rubies. *Aise hī woh lāl ugalte haiṅ jo unkī khushāmad karūṅ!* 2. To abuse. *Bas ab ziyādah lāl na ugio!* *lāl-lab*, Poet. adj. Red-lipped.

A لعنت *lān'at*; Illit. *nālat, niyānat*, n. f. 1. Imprecation; execration. 2. Curse; anathema (*sarāp*). 3. (*lānat malāmat*) Reproach; objurgation. *lānat bhejnā, yā k.* 1. To curse; imprecate. 2. To shun; abstain from. *lānat kā-mārā*, adj. Accursed; d—d. [es on. *lānat malāmat k.* To reproach; heap reproach-

لعن طعن *lān tān*, n. f. Taunts and curses. *lān tān k.* To use invectives and reproaches.

A لعوق *luʿūq'*, n. m. H. *chaṭnī*, لعق he licked. An electuary or other medicine to be licked or sucked. *Laūq sipistāṅ.*

A لعین *lāīn*, adj. Accursed.

A لغات *luġāt'*, n. f. Gr. *logos*, pl. of لغت word. A dictionary; lexicon (*kosh*). [words. *lugat tarāshnā, yā ghaṛnā*, v. n. To coin big *lugat-tarāshī*, Big words; pedantry. *lugat jhāṛnā*, v. a. To use big words. [end of.

A لغایت *laġā'yat*, adv. 1. Inclusive. 2. To the

P لغزش *laġ'zish*, n. f. لغزیدن to slip. 1. See *phislan*. 2. Shaking; tottering. 3. Prevarication; equivocation. *lagzish ānā*, v. n. To tremble; totter. *lagzish k.* 1. See *phisalnā* (1, 2). 2. To prevaricate; equivocate. [sensical.

A لغو *laġv*, adj. لغو barking. Absurd; non- *lagv*, n. m. pl. *lagviyāt*. Nonsense; gibberish. *lagv baknā*, v. n. To talk nonsense.

A لغوي *luġv'ī*, adj. Verbal; literal. *lugvī mānī*; H. *akshar-ārth*. Primary meaning.

A لفاظ *laffāz'*, adj. superl. of لفظ 1. Wordy; verbose; prolix. 2. Garrulous. *laffāz'*, n. m. A pedant. [2. Pedantry.

لفاظي *laffāz'ī*, n. f. 1. Wordiness; verbosity.

A لفافہ *lifāf'ah*, n. m. لف wrapping.

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1. An envelope; the cover of a letter. 2. Outward show; display; ostentation. 3. Gilding; whitewash; a gloss. 4. Anything frail; gingerbread work.

lifāfā banānā, v. a. 1. To make an envelope. 2. To make a show or display.

lifāfa k., 1. To close or put into an envelope (for a letter). 2. To gild over glass.

lifāfa khulnā, v. n. To be laid bare or open (*qalaī khulnā*). [*niklī.*

Āj unkā lifāfa khul gayā, ghar meṅ ek kauṛī na tikaṭ-dār lifāfa, A stamped envelope.

lifāf'iyā, adj. Showy; ostentatious. [term.

A لفظ *lafz, lavz*; Illit. *lavaz*, n. m. A word;

لفظاً *lafz'an*, adv. Literally; expressly.

lafz-ba-lafz, adv. Verbatim; word for word.

lafz-ba-lafz aur harf-ba-harf. Verbatim et literatim. [current or daily use.

lafz mustāmala yā rozmarrah. A word in

لفظي *lafz'ī*, adj. Literal. [translation.

lafzī tarjumah. A literal or word-for-word

lafzī mā'nī, n. f. The literal meaning.

nizāē lafzī, n. f. A wordy dispute. [character.

P لفنگ *lafang', lafangiyā*, n. m. A loose

A لقا *laq'ā*, n. m. 1. (*In compos.*) Face; countenance. *Māh-laqā.* Moon-faced. 2. The Brahminy kite; *Haliastur Indus*; the maroon-backed kite. 3. The fantail pigeon.

A لقب *laq'ab*, n. m. A surname; title; appellation of honor.

A لقلق *laq'laq, laglag*, n. m. A stork.

لقلقہ *laqla'qah*, n. m. 1. The cry of a stork. 2. A continual motion of the jaw or of the tongue (in serpents). 3. Spirit; ambition. 4. Weight; influence.

Yeh baṛe laqlaqe kī aurat hai.

A لقمان *luqmān'*, n. m. 1. A famous eastern fabulist, the Æsop of the East.

Waham kī dārū to Luqmān ke pās bhī nahīṅ. Prov. For the doubter even Luqman has no cure.

2. A wise man. [mouthful; bit; sop.

A لقمہ *luq'mah*; H. *kaur*, n. m. A morsel;

luqmā denā, v. a. 1. To put words in one's mouth. 2. To interrupt one while he is speaking. 3. To feed the fire.

luqmah k., v. a. To gulp down; swallow.

P لقندرا *luqan'drā, luqqā*, n. m. A transposition of *qalandar* a devotee. 1. A loose character; a profligate. 2. A scamp; cheat.

A لق و دق *laqq o daqq*, adj. Desolate; wild; dreary; bleak and barren.

laq o daq maidān. A howling wilderness.

A لقوہ *laq'vah*, n. m. 1. W. Distortion of the face. 2. E. Paralysis. [to be paralysed.

laqvah mār jānā, yā h., v. n. To have paralysis;

Aisā lappaṛ dūṅgā ki laqve kā āzār ho jāegā. Slang.

H لک لُک *luk*, n. m. 1. A flame. 2. Varnish.

H لکانا لُکانا *lukā'nā, lukāvnā*, Rus. v. a. S. لُک to disappear. To hide (*chhupānā*).

H لکٹی لُکٹی *luk'ṭī*, n. f. 1. A poker; brand. 2. A tell-tale. 3. A mischief-maker; fire-brand.

H لکڑ لکّڑ *lak'kaṛ*; Compos. *lakaṛ*; Dim. *lakṛā*, n. m. Beam; log; timber.

lakaṛ-phoṛ, n. m. A woodpecker (*khuṭ-baṛhaī*).

lakaṛ-sān, A pile of wood.

lakaṛ-koṭ, n. m. A stockade.

lakaṛ-hārā, n. m. A woodcutter; a wood-seller.

لکڑی لکّڑی *lak'ṛī, lakaṛyā*, n. f. 1. Wood. S. لکُٹ 2. A staff; stick.

1. *Gīlī lakṛī sidhi ho saktī hai.* Prov. [be trained). Damp wood may be made straight. (A child may

2. *Hāth kī lakaṛyā līnī, kāṅdhe ke kamalyā līnī, sādhū ko dukh de gayo re.* Sūr Dās.

His staff from him he took, his blanket took, the holy man he hath afflicted sore.

lakṛī, adj. 1. Stiff; rigid. 2. Emaciated; lean.

lakṛī pheṅknā, Cudgel-playing (*paṭā-bāzī*).

lakṛī-khānā. (*Mech.*) A block.

ek lakṛī sab ko hāṅknā, v. a. *lit.* to drive every one with the same stick. To fail in showing the consideration due to each one's position.

sūkh-ke lakṛī h., v. n. To grow lean or emaciated.

lakṛiyāṅ denā, v. a. To place wood on the funeral pyre. [*kaṛiyāṅ do!*

Maiṅ tumhāre sāmne mar-jāūṅ, aur tum mujhe lakaṛiyāṅ do!

S لکشمی لکشمی *laksh'mī*; H. *lachhmī*, n. f. Pālī, *lakkhī*; Pr. *lachchhī.*

1. The wife of Vishnu, the goddess of wealth and prosperity.

She is also called Padma, Kāmdā, and Srī, and is supposed to be the Ceres of the Romans.

2. Wealth; prosperity.

3. Beauty; splendour. 4. A polite term for the daughter-in-law (*bahū*, 1).

lakshmī pūjā, n. 1. The Hin. worship of Lakshmī on the last day of the dark fortnight of Kārtik (Sept.—Oct.). 2. A ceremony in honor of the same, observed by a bride and bridegroom when the bride has been brought to the house of her husband.

lakshmī ghar meṅ ānā, v. n. 1. To prosper; thrive. 2. To have a run of good luck.

lakshmī nārāin k., v. a. 1. To offer one's meal to *Lakshmī* and *Nārāin* before partaking of it. 2. To begin to eat. [Sant. *okon*, v. n.

H لکنا لُکنا *luk'nā*; Bhoj. *lukail*; Tir. *nukab*; To hide oneself; disappear; to be invisible.

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Nāhnā nāhnā kātūṅ, rī māṅ, sahaj sahaj aṭerūṅ, rī māṅ !
Sāsre nā jāūṅ, rī māṅ, chākī tale luk jāūṅ, rī māṅ ! Wom. Song. [his child-wife).
(Sung when the husband comes to take away
Mother ! I'll spin the thread so fine, and carefully I 'll reel, [neath the mill.
I'll go not to my father-in-law's, I'll hide be-

A لکنت *luk'nat*; H. *haklā-pan*, n. f. لکن to stammer. 1. Speaking thick (as a man in liquor); speaking indistinctly, from the effects of paralysis, etc.
2. Stuttering; stammering. [engrossed.

H لिक्खा लिखा *likkh'ā, likhā*, adj. Written; *likkhā pūrā k.*, v. a. 1. To work out what is written in one's fate.
2. To pass one's days in hardship.
likkhā-paṛhā, n. m. One who can read and write; an educated person.
uske hāth kā likkhā. His own handwriting.
qismat kā likkhā, likkhā, n. m. Fate; destiny.
Apne likkhe ko pīṭtī hūṅ. [inscription.

H لکھاوٹ लिखावट *likhā'vaṭ*, n. f. A writing; an

لکھائی लिखाई *likhā'ī*, n. f. 1. The art or occupation of writing.
2. The remuneration for writing or copying.

H لکھپتی लखपती *lakh-patī*, n.m. S. लक्षपति One who owns a lac of rupees; a millionaire.
lakh-luṭ, n. m. A spendthrift; prodigal.

H لکھنا लखना *lakh'nā*, v. a. S. लक्ष To perceive (*dekhnā*, 1).
1. *Sabhi jāt chamār ki, binā chām nahīṅ koĕ,*
Binā chām woh āp hai, jisko lakhe na koĕ. Dohā.
All are the currier's caste, no one's without a skin, [a skin.
Whom none hath seen He only is without
2. *Tere ṭeḍhe lakhāne ne ghāle julam, terī bāṅkī adāoṅ ne pāre sitam,*
Tere nakhre ne ṭhāĕ lio dham udham, terī chāl bhauṅchāl machāĕ gaī ! Rus. Darmīr.
Thy glances burn with ruin rife,
Thy wilful freaks oppress and gall,
Thy arch airs gender din and strife,
Thy feet make earthquakes where they fall.

H لکھنا लिखना *likh'nā*, v. n. S. लिख् to write, Pr. *lih*; Pālī, *lekheti*.
1. To write; put or set down.
1. *Inheṅ bhī likkho.* Prov. Set him too down a fool.
☞ Akbar once asked Bīrbal, whether there were more men with eyes or no eyes in the world? Bīrbal replied that there were more blind men in it, and to prove his assertion he set out, accompanied by his writer, and began collecting stones on the road. Seeing this every one who passed him asked what he was doing? Every time he was so addressed he said to his writer '*Inheṅ bhī likkho !*' Enter him too (as a blind man).
2. *Likkhe Mūsā,* paṛhe Khudā.*† Prov.
Written by Moses so that God only can read.

3. *Likh, likh, likh, sab jag likhā, paṛh, paṛh, paṛh kahā kinh,* [*chinh.* Rāmāyan.
Baṛh, baṛh, baṛh ghaṭ, ghaṭ, gaĕ, Tulsī, Rām na
Writing, writing, reading, reading—thus the world doth jog on, [one hath yet known.
Great ones greatness reaching fallen, Rām no
2. To enter; register; copy; take a note of (*darj k.*). 3. To delineate or paint. 4. To compose (a work, etc.); make a draught.
likhnā, n. m. Handwriting.
Tumheṅ likhnā bhī nahīṅ ātā. [education.
likhnā paṛhnā, n. m. Reading and writing; *likhnā ba-nām falāṅ.* To draw (a bill) upon.
likkhī falāne kī. Drawn by one (a bill).
likkhī falāne ke ūpar. Drawn on one.

لکھت लिखत *likh'at, likhtam, likhant*, n.f. 1. Writing; penmanship. 2. Anything written; a letter; a note of hand; a deed; document.
Likhtam ke āge baktam nahīṅ chaltī. Prov. The oral has no weight against the written (document).
likhat paṛhat k., v. n. To be reduced to writing (an agreement, etc.).
likhat sākshī, n. f. Written evidence; a deed.
pichhlī likhat, n. f. An endorsement. [clerk.
likher'ā; Bhoj. *likhak*, n. m. A writer; copyist;

لکھنی लिखनी *likh'nī, lekhnī, lekhan*, n. f. A pen.

لکھوانا लिखवाना *likhvā'nā, likhānā*, v. a. Caus. of لکھنا q. v.

H لکھی लखी *lak'khī*, adj. Possessing a lac.
Lakkhī saudāgar yā banjārā.
lakkhī ghoṛā, n. m. A very valuable horse.

H لکھیا लखिया *lakh'iyā, lukiyā*, n. f. 1. A gadabout. 2. (*lukiyā*) A backbiter; firebrand (*chugal*, 1). 3. A harlot; prostitute.

H لکھیرا लखेरा *lakher'ā*, n. m. *lakheran*, n. f. One who sells things made of lac.

H لکیر लकीर *lakīr'*; Rus. *lakchīr*, n.f.S. लेखा Line; streak; stripe.
lakīr par faqīr h., lakīr pīṭnā, v. n. To walk on the beaten path; follow the foot prints of one's ancestors; to be a slave to old customs or rites.
lakīr kheṅchnā, v. a. 1. To draw a line.
2. To mark a boundary. 3. To draw the pen across (*qalam phernā*); strike out.
4. To abjure (*taubah k.*).
lakīr'nā, v. a. 1. To mark off.
2. To delineate; make a plan.
phirtī lakīr, ghūmtī lakīr; A. *nisf qutar*, (*Geom.*) Radius. [tangent.
chhūtī lakīr, (*Geom.*) The touching line; a

H لگ लग *lag*, Rus. *prep*, S. लग to be joined. Up to; as far as (*tak*).
lag bhag, adj. Approximate (قریب).
lag bhag, adv. Approximately; about.

لگا लग्गा *lag'gā*, n. m. 1. (*laggī*) A long bamboo; a pole used for pushing a boat.

* *Mūsā*, 1. Moses. 2. *Mū sā* like a hair.
† *Khudā*, 1. God. 2. *Khud-ā* coming to oneself.

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2. Commencement; beginning. [*hai.*
Ham ne bhī ek jagah apnī shādī kā laggā lagāyā
3. Resemblance; similarity.
4. Union; friendship; a liaison.

laggā khānā, v. n. 1. To be one's equal or rival. 2. To vie or compete with.
laggā lagānā, v. a. To commence; begin.
laggā lagnā, v. n. 1. To be commenced. 2. To resemble; to be compared with. 3. To unite; form an attachment or friendship with.
lagā lagāyā, Fixed; permanent; certain.

لگا **लगा** *lag'ā*, adj. 1. Joined; connected.
2. Attached to. 2. Burnt; hence, accursed.
Lage ki mūchhen ukhāṛ lūngī! Wom.

lagā jānā, v. n. To keep going; to follow.
lagā chalnā, v. n. To go with; to accompany.
lagā denā, v. a. To put to; to apply.
lagā rakhnā, v. n. 1. To put by; lay by.
2. To hoard up.
Chār paise lagā rakkho, jane kis vaqt kām āen.
lagā rahnā, v. n. 1. See *lagnā*. 2. To prosecute; pursue. 3. To stick to; persevere. 4. To be engaged, busy. 5. To be kept on, employed. 6. To lie in wait; lie in ambush.
lagā mārnā, v. n. To impute; charge. [flame).
lagā'nā bujhānā, v. a. *lit.* to fan and put out (the
1. To make quarrels and peace alternately. 2. To backbite; tell tales. [Entangled.
lagā-huā, adj. 1. Adjacent; contiguous. 2. (*Slang*)
lagāī bujhāī, n. f. 1. Backbiting. 2. A make bate.
lagāī bujhāī k., v. a. 1. To fan the fire and pour oil on the waters. 2. To make a quarrel and then make peace. 3. To sow dissension.

لگاتار **लगातार** *lagātār'*, adv. See پے در پے and *barābar*. Uninterruptedly; constantly; *ad seriatim.*

P لگام **लगाम** *lagām'*; Illit. *lajām*, n. f. P. *lajām.*
A bridle; bit. *Iske muṅh ko lagām nahīṅ.*
lagām denā, charhānā, yā lagānā, v. a. 1. To put on a bridle. 2. To curb; check; control.
lagām liye phirnā, To follow (a loose horse) with a bridle. See *ṭāpnā*, 7.
be-lagām, adj. See *bad-lagām.* [restraint.
be-lagām h., v. n. 1. To be free from check or
2. To run riot; launch out; go the pace.
khush-lagām. A horse that obeys the rein.

H لگان **लगान** *lagān'*, E. n. m.
1. Assessment on land (*parṭā*, 2).
2. Rent or revenue from land.
lagān muqarrarī, n. m. Fixed rent.

H لگانا **लगाना** *lagā'nā*, v. a. See *lagnā*, v. n.
To sow dissension; make a quarrel.
1. *Kabhī na rachnī menhdī lāī, surmā na sārā kabhī ghis-ke,* [*hans-ke.* Wom. song.
Khul-ke chāl kabhī na chālī, kabhī na baithī
Ne'er tint of *henna* for my hands, nor brightness of eye-paint, [out restraint.
No freedom I have e'er enjoyed, nor laugh with-
2. *Bāoli ko āg batāī, us ne le ghar men lagāī.* Prov.
Show a fool fire and he 'll burn the house.
3. *Kahāṅ lagāī bār, napūtī, ghar sūṅ kad kī āī?*
Ghar merā bhaiyā rār kare hai, kis sū pīt lagāī?
Ek ghare ke kārne taiṅ itnī bār lagāī,
Pīt karī kisī aur se, tū to bhalāṅ gharāṅ kī jāī!
Play. Chaubolā.
Where have you been so long? be childless, wretch! when came you home? [with whom?
My brother's making such a row—entangled now
To fetch a pail of water just so long you 've been away, [thus you bewray.
A *liaison* you 've made, your house' fair fame

لگاؤ **लगाव** *lagā'o*, n. m. See *lāg*, 1, 9, 11, and *sambandh* (2, 3, 4). 1. Connection. 2. Bearing.
3. Relationship. 4. Resemblance; analogy.
5. Reference; allusion. 6. Inclination; propensity. 7. Application.
8. (*Mech.*) Stable (equilibrium).
be-lagāo, adj. 1. Disconnected; separate.
2. Disinterested; impartial.

لگاوٹ **लगावट** *lagāv'aṭ*, n. f. See *lagāo* (1—4).
1. Connection; application; adherence.
2. Attachment; affection. 3. A *liaison.*
4. Sexual intercourse; unlawful union.
lagāvaṭ k., v. a. To feel an attachment.
Woh lagāvaṭ kartī hai.

H لگاؤ **लगाऊ** *lugā'ī*; Contemp. *lugaiyā*; Garh. *lognī*, n. f. *lagā* attached to.
A woman (استری)
Mere bāp kī lugāī. Rus. Wom. (An abuse).
lugāī k., v. a. To marry a widow.
lugāī-vālā, n. m. A married man. [*luggad*, aug.

H لگدی **लुगदी** *lug'dī, lubdī*; Tir. *ludkī*, n. f.
A lump of anything ground (esp. of *bhang*, etc.).
lugdī banānā, v. n. To form into a lump.

H لگڑ **लगड़** *lag'ar, lagur*; Bhoj. *lūgā*, n. m.
A falcon.
lagaṛ bhaggā, lagṛā, lāgrā, A hyena.

H لگڑا **लुगड़ा** *lug'ṛā, lūgṛā, lugṛī, lugvā*, n. m.
1. Tattered or worn out cloth; old clothes.
1. *Le lugṛī, chal gudṛī!* Prov.
Old clothes take, for the market make!
2. *Nāyā lūgā nau din, lugṛī baris din.* Bhoj. Prov.
The new dress for nine days display, the old the year round wear each day.
2. (*Rus.*) A wrapper; a sheet.

H لگماترا **लगमात्रा** *lagmāt'rā*, n. f.
1. (*lagmāt*) The vowel marks in Nāgrī.
2. (n. m.) A lover; paramour.
Achchhe hī kiye ḍhūnḍ-ke paidā ye, dugānā,
Lagmātre dono haiṅ tarah-dār tumhāre. Jān Sāhab.

P لگن **लगन** *lag'an*, Mah. n. m. Dim. *lagnī*. Cor. of P. *laṅgar*. A kneading trough of copper.
Dhotā hūṅ jab maiṅ pīne ko us simtan ke pāoṅ,
Rakhtā hai zid se kheṅch-ke bāhar lagan ke pāoṅ.
Ghālib.
The fair one's feet to wash that I may drink when I essay [away.
All wilfully she from the basin draws her foot

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H لگن लगन *lag'an*, n. m. S. लग्न, Pāli, *laggo*.

1. Desire; longing.

Use paṛhne kī barī lagan hai.

2. Attachment; affection; love.

Bhūke garīb dil kī Khudā se lagan na ho,
Sach hai kahā kisī ne ki 'bhūke bhajan na ho.'
On bread. *Roṭi-nāmā.* Nazīr.
The hungry wretch from Heaven is barred,
The hungry cannot praise the Lord.

3. (*Ast.*) The rising of a sign of the Zodiac above the horizon; the sun's entrance into a sign of the Zodiac.

4. The moment of the sun's entrance into a zodiacal sign; hence, a moment.

Subhgharī, subh lagan. An auspicious moment.

5. The letter addressed by the father of the bride to the father of the bridegroom fixing the date of the marriage.

lagan-kuṇḍlī, n. f. A horoscope. [attached to.

lagan lagnā, v. n. To be in love with,

Sās risābat, nand risābat,
Maiṅ kaise kar jāūṅ rī? [Song.
Naī, gulyāṅ rī, merī lagan lagī. Farrukh. Wom.
My mother-in-law and eke my sister-in-law will me upbraid, [I've made.
What, dear, am I to do? another lover new

لگنا लगना *lag'nā, lag jānā*, v. n.

1. To touch; come in contact with.

'Lag lag' kahūṅ to nā lage, 'mat lag' kahūṅ lag jāē. Ans. *Hoṇṭ* lips.
'Join, join' say, and they will not join, 'meet not' say, and forthwith they meet.

2. To strike; hit. 1. *Geṅd lag gaī.* [Prov.

2. *Lag gaī jūtī, uṛ gaī khe, phūl pān sī ho gaī deh.*
Shoe-beaten I've been, I'm dusted and clean,
I'm as light as a flower or betel green.

3. *Āg lage to bujhe jal se, jal māiṅ lage to bujhe kaho kaise?* Prov. With water you can quench the fire, but what's to quench the water's ire? (What cures cannot be cured).

3. To stick or adhere to. 4. To be attached, joined, united. 5. To be appended to, filed with. 6. To be fixed, planted, set.

7. To be plastered, applied.

8. To fit with; suit (*phabnā*, 1).

9. To be arranged, put in order.

Asbāb lag gayā.

10. To be related to; have relation with,

Woh tumhārā kaun lagtā hai? [*Dil lagnā.*

11. To give one's mind to; pay attention.

12. To be attached to; fall in love with.

1. *Āṭh pakāūṅ, solah khāē, le ṭikyā darjan ke jāē,*
Darjan ke yār, nainā lag gaē darjan sū. Wom.song.
He'd eat sixteen, I give him eight,
One takes he to the sempstress straight,
His eyes upon the sempstress wait.
(The wife says of her husband who pinches his stomach for his mistress' sake). [Prov.

2. *Jī kahīṅ lagtā nahīṅ, jab dil kahīṅ lag jāē hai.*
The mind to naught's inclined when once the heart's entwined.

13. To be entangled with; to form a *liaison*.

Laundī se lagā huā hai.

14. To feel; perceive. *Sardī lagtī hai.*

15. To be burnt, scorched. *Khichṛī lag gaī.*

16. To taste; relish.

Yeh anār khaṭṭā lagtā hai. [*lag gaī.*

17. To be galled, chaffed, sore. *Kamar*

18. To affect; produce an effect. *Bhāg lagnā.*

19. To have sexual intercourse with.

20. To be employed, engaged in.

Apne kām sir lago. [influence.

21. To be operative; to have effect; to

Davā yā bāt lag gaī.

22. To move; melt; touch. 1. *Dil meṅ lagī.*

2. *Lagī meṅ aur lagtī hai.* Prov.
The place that's sore is hurt the more.

23. To be set (on fire). [water can be had.

Lage par pānī kahāṅ? Where a fire breaks out no

24. To be cut, wounded. *Chāqū lag gayā.*

25. To burn; smart. *Marham lagtā hai.*

26. To visit; haunt. *Yahāṅ sher lagtā hai.*

27. To reach; come up to. 28. To be moored or at anchor. *Jahāz lagnā.*

29. To be posted (a letter). 30. To lie in ambush; to waylay. *Ghāt meṅ lagā huā hai.*

31. To hunt down (*ragednā*).

Baras baras din se dukh lag rahā thā.

32. To attack; injure; harm.

Ghun lag gayā hai.

33. To be bent upon, resolved.

Inheṅ to ghar jāne kī lag rahī hai.

34. To take root; to be rooted, fixed.

Paudā lag gayā. [*phāl lagnā.*

35. To shoot; sprout; germinate. *Phal*

36. To seem; appear. *Tumhārā bhāī sā lagtā hai.* 37. To be imposed; levied. *Sab par ṭikas lagegā.* 38. To cost; to be spent.

1. *Rām kahe na kuchh lagelā, dukh daliddar bhāgelā.*
Bhoj. It nothing costs Ram's name to take, your shield from pain and poverty 'twill make.

2. *Naī yār! bindnī le de, naē yār, biṅdnī le de!*
Pāṅch rupaiya to dīye bālam ne, aur lage so tū de de! Rus. song.
My lover new! buy me these spangles do, my lover new! [give, do!
My husband's given me five rupees, the difference

39. To be staked. *Dāoṅ pe lagnā.*

40. To be valued at; to fetch a price.

41. To be invested, laid out at interest.

42. To be sold, disposed of.

Sau jildeṅ Sarkār meṅ lag gaīṅ. [*lag gaī.*

43. To be shut, closed. *Kivāṛ yā āṅkh*

44. To be displayed, exposed, on view.

Bāzār lag rahā hai.

45. (An auxiliary) To begin; commence.

1. *Woh kuchh kahne lagā, maiṅ chal dīyā.*
2. *Lagā so bhagā.* Prov. Every beginning has an end.
3. *Sātvāṅ mahīnā lagā, so bālak ḍole peṭ,*
Aji jiṭhānī! kaho tau rahūṅ palaṅg par leṭ,
Rahūṅ palaṅg par leṭ, kām na mujh se hotā,
Mere dil ko jhāṛ lagā hai, yeh bairī nā hotā! Play.
The child stirs in my womb, it is the seventh month now,
I'd like to lie down now if you will me allow,
I fain would lie in bed, no work I'm fit to do,
I'm sore oppressed and low, would I had not this foe?

46. To be trained, accustomed, or used to.

Yeh rastā to pāoṅ lagā huā hai.

47. To be used, made use of; to come into use. *Suārath lagnā.*

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48. To shrink; to be shrivelled, sunk; to draw in; go down. *Māre bhūk ke peṭ lag gayā.*
49. To be spoilt; to rot (fruit).
Lagā huā phal.
50. To be accused falsely.
Kām kare nath-vālī, aur lāge chirkuṭhī ke. Prov. The theft committed by the nose-ringed dame, the ragged woman bears the blame.

lag chalnā, v. n. To grow familiar or intimate.
Kal lag chale jo hamdam ham yār se ziyāda,
Dushnām de-ke jhirkā hai bār se ziyāda. Nazīr.

lag lipaṭ-kar, adv. With joint force.
lagā lipṭā, n. m. A small piece or remnant.
lagtī, lagtī hui, adj. 1. Touching 2. Resembling. 3. Pricking. 4. Biting; burning.

لگنت लगन्त *lagant'*, *(Slang)* Sexual intercourse.
lagant biddyā, The art of sexual intercourse.
lagant k. To have sexual intercourse with.

لگواڑ लगवाड़ *lagvāṛ'*, Slang, n. m. A paramour.

لگوانا लगवाना *lagvā'nā*, Caus. of لگنا q. v. To cause to be applied, put, etc.
Lauṅḍī bhej use maṅgvāyā,
Naṅgī ho-kar maiṅ lagvāyā,
Ham se us se ho gayā mel:
'E sakhi, sājan?' 'Nā, sakhī, tel.' Riddle. *Mulvī.*
To fetch him I my slave-girl sent,
With his my naked body blent,
We two together one made were:
'A lover, dear?' 'No! oil, my dear!'

لگی लगी *lag'ī*, n. f. 1. Desire; longing (*chāh*, 1). 2. Hunger. 3. Love. *Lagī burī hai re!*
lagī ko bujhānā, v. a. 1. To satisfy one's longings.
lagī lipṭī, adj. 1. Partial; biassed; prejudiced. 2. Involved; indistinct.
lagī lipṭī rakhnā, yā kahnā; Bhoj. *lāval lapīṭāval*; Tir. *lagāo lapṭāo*, v. n. 1. To speak dubiously, or with a mental reserve; to hum and haw. 2. To show partiality.
lage lage, adv. Side by side; collaterally.
lage lage! 'Lay on, lay on.'
(A cry used to frighten or drive away monkeys, etc.).
lage hāth; Tir. *lagle hāth*, adv. 1. While your hand is in. 2. Concurrently; at the same time.
Lage hāth chiṭṭhī bhī likh lo!

لگی लग्गी *lag'gī*, n. f. 1. A fishing rod (*chhaṛ*, 1). 2. A crook. 3. A boat-hook.
laggī lagānā, v. a. To punt.

S لگھو लघु *lagh'u*, adj. Small; short; younger (*chhoṭā*, 1, 2, 3).

لگھوتا लघुता *lagh'utā, laghūtā*, n. f. Lightness; [meanness.

H لالا लला *lal'ā, lallā, lalnā, lalvā, lallū*, n. m. 1. A term of endearment. 2. A boy. 3. (*lalā*) A green horn (احمق).

1. *Mere lalā kī ulṭī rīt, Sāvan mās uṭhāveṅ bhīt.* Prov. My son must needs the practice of the world amend, [descend.
My simple builds his wall when Sāvan rains
2. *Ghuṅghṭā! teri oṭ karan nā pāī do batiyāṅ,*
Lalnā ko maiṅ palnā meṅ ḍāl āī, chalī āī tere sāth. Rus. Wom. Song.
O veil that wraps my face! through thee two words I could not say, [you away.
My babe I've in his cradle laid and come with
3. *Chhallā de to lallā pāve,*
Paisā de to god khilāve. Hijrās. Eunuchs.
A ring give me, a son shall be your meed,
Pice give, a child you shall in your lap feed!

badāūṅ ke lalā, n. m. An arrant fool of Badāun.

لالی लली *lal'ī, lallī*, Farrukh.; *lālī*, W. Rus. n. f. A girl.

H لالاٹ लिलाट *lilāṭ', lilār*, n. f. S. ललाट, Pālī, *lalāṭam*. The forehead (*peshānī*, 1, 2).
Shashi lilāṭ, sundar sir Gangā,
Nayan tīn, upvīt bhujangā,
Garal kanth, ur nar, sir mālā,
Asubh bhekh, Shiv dhām kripālā. Rāmāyan.
The moon his brow, fair Ganges decks his head,
Three eyes he has and snakes for sacred thread,
His poisonous throat the twisted snakes enlace,
An awful form, but brimming o'er with grace.

S لالت ललित *lal'it*, n. f. A *rāgnī* or musical mode.

lal'it, adj. Beautiful; lovely.

lal'itā, Poet. n. f. A beautiful lady.

لالت چھند ललितछन्द *lalit chhand, hari pad chhand*, n. f. A line of 16 + 12 = 28 instants. [*Kellogg.*
The last two syllables of each line must be long.

H لالچانا ललचाना *lalchā'nā*; E. *lilānā*; Tir. *lalchāib*, v. n. S. लल desire. 1. To long for; hanker after; water (the mouth); lust for.

lalchān'ā, v. a. To excite desire; tantalize.

H لال چترا ललचितरा *lal-chitrā*, n. m. *Plumbago rosea.* Wat.

H لالک ललक *lal'ak*, n. f. *Cont.* of *lallo* tongue, *lapak* bound. 1. A sudden gush of water, etc. 2. Longing; hankering. 3. Zeal; ardour; enthusiasm. 4. (*Met.*) Whim; fancy; caprice.

H لالکار ललकार *lalkār'*, n. f. Cont. of *lallo* tongue, *kār* act. Call; bawl; halloo; cry; challenge.

لالکارنا ललकारना *lalkār'nā*, v. a. 1. To halloo (*pukārnā*, 3).
Bolī bahuvāl, 'sun, meri sāsal, maiṅ toṅ khūb su-
Jo tū mo se lare bhiregī adālat māṅ pukārūṅ,
Jo hākim mero niyāo karego, khol galo lalkārūṅ,
Bharī kachahrī niyāo paregā, jaldī dhauṅs khaṅ-
dāūṅ.' Rus. Play. *Chaubolā.* [dhārūṅ,
I'll settle you right soon, now hear me mother-in-law!
If you jaw me I'll have you up in a Court of law,
The judge's verdict I'fore all the Court will shout,
A warrant for your seizure quick will be sent out.
2. To challenge; to set up the war whoop.

H لالکنا लिलकना *lilak'nā, lhilaknā*, v. n. H. *lallo* tongue. To long for; be greedy for; die for.
Jahāṅ koī chīz dekhī lhilak parā.

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H للو लल्लो *lal'lo*, Wom. n. f. S. लोला the tongue. 1. The tongue; the unruly member.
Iskī lallo to laṛvā-ke chhoṛegī. Wom.
2. The organ of taste.
1. *Apnī lallo saṁbhāl, nahīṁ to phir pachhaṛ jāëgā!*
2. *Terī lallo nahīṁ māntī.*
3. Desire; longing (*chāh*, 1).
lallo patto, ; Bhoj. *lapo chapo*, n. f. Wheedling; coaxing; flattery.
lallo patto k., v. n. To coax; wheedle; flatter.

A لله *lil-lah*, In God's name; for God's sake.

H لليانا लिलियाना *laliyā'nā*, v. 1. To long for (*lalchānā*). 2. To coax; humour.

A لم *lim*, n. f. Accusation (الزام 2).
lim lagā'nā, v. a. See *ilzām denā*, 2. [dicular.

H لمب लम्ब *lamb'*, n. m. (*Geom.*) A perpen-
lamb nikālnā yā ḍālnā, To draw or let fall a perpendicular.

H لمبا लम्बा *lam'bā, lambī*, adj. S. लम्ब.
1. Long; tall. 2. Great; large.
Unke hāṅ baṛā lambā kharch hai.
lambā, n. m. A great big fool.
lambā chauṛā. Long and wide.
lambā safar, n. m. 1. A long journey.
2. The journey from this world to the next.
lambā k., v. a. 1. To lengthen; extend. 2. To permit to go; (*Slang*) to dismiss (*rukhsat k.*).
lambā h., lambe bannā, v. n. To be off; go away.
Nahīṁ lete to lambe ho! Take it or be off!

لمبانا लम्बाना *lambā'nā*, v. a.
1. To lengthen. 2. To prolong.

لمبائي लम्बाई *lambā'ī, lambān*, n. f. Length. [tion.
lambāī baṛhāo lachak. (*Phys.*) Elasticity of trac-
lambāī chauṛāī, lambān chauṛān, n. f. Length and breadth; size.

لمبو लम्बू *lamb'ū, lam-ṭangū*, n. m. Longshanks; a very tall person. [long; oval.

لمبوترا लमबोतरा *lamboṭ'rā, lambotrī*, adj. Ob-
lambī, n. f. Long strides in a horse.
lambī tānnā, v. n. 1. To lie down; to sleep.
2. To stretch oneself while lying down.
3. To be stretched in death.
Unhoṅ ne bhī āj lambī tān dī.
lambī chauṛī hāṅknā, v. n. 1. To tell a long story. 2. To brag; boast.
lambe sāṅs bharnā, v. n. 1. To heave a deep sigh. 2. To breathe hard (as a dying man).
3. To regret; lament. [Tall and robust.

لمترنگا लमतड़ङ्गा *lam-taṛangā, lam-ṭrangī*, adj.

لمٹنگو लमटङ्गू *lam-ṭangū, lam-ḍhek*; Panj. *lamṭīṅg*, n. m. 1. A stork; crane. 2. Longshanks.
lam-chhaṛ, n. f. 1. A long thin stick used by pigeonfliers. 2. A long musket.
lam-ḍaṛhiyā, adj. Having a long beard.
lam-ḍor, lam-dumā, n. m. A long-tailed bird.

E لمبر *lam'bar; nambar*, n. m. Cor. of number.
1. Number. 2. Marks given at an examination. *Kitne lambar pāë?* 3. Rank.
lambar ānā, v. a To come to one's turn.
lambar chaṛhānā, v. a. 1. To enter the marks given at an examination. 2. To promote one.
lambar-dār, nambar-dār, sadar mālguzār, n. m. The registered representative of a coparcenary community who is responsible for the Govt. revenue.
lambar-dārī, nambar-dārī, n. f. The office or duty of a *lambardār*. [amination).
lambar denā, v. a. To give marks (at an ex-
lambar sūbiq meṅ qāyam rakhnā, To replace in the file. [the file.
lambar se khārij k., v. n. To be struck off
lambar khiṅchnā, v. n. 1. To be prolonged (a matter). 2. To be postponed (a case).
lambar-vār, adv. By turns; in order.
lam'brī, n. m. A standard measure. *Lambrī gaz.*
lambarī nālish, A regular suit.
lambrī chūtiyā, lambrī. A great fool. [order.
lamb'arī, adj. According to the number; in
sīga-i-lambarī, Numerical order.

S لمپٹ लम्पट *lam'paṭ*, adj. 1. False; lying.
2. Dissolute; reprobate. [(*pal*).

A لمحة *lam'ha*; Illit. *lahmā*, n.m. A minute
lamha lamha meṅ, adv.
At every moment; constantly.

A لمس *lams*, n. m. 1. The touch; feeling.
2. The sense of feeling.

H لمكنا लमकना *lamak'nā*, v. n. To hasten; take long strides. [me. Boasting (*shekhī*).

A لنترانی *lantarā'nī*, n. f. *lit.* you cant see

H لنٹک लनटक *lan'ṭak*, n. m.
A potherb (*Chironia centaurioides*). (?)

H لنجا लुनजा *luṅ'ā*; Bhoj. *lulh, lūjh*, adj.
Cont. of *lūn panjā*. 1. (W.) Without hands.
2. (E.) Without hands and feet; crippled.

H لندے پھندے लन्दे फन्दे *lande phande, land phand*, n. m. Deceit (*fan fareb*).

H لنڈ लण्ड *land*, n. m. S. लिङ्ग The *penis*.
landait', adj. Having a large *penis* (*ker-khar*).

لنڈی लण्डी *lan'ḍī, landī-kā*, n. f. A cur; a term of contempt used by Fakīrs.
Sun, landi ke Bhartarī! taiṅ ne kiyā sadāṅ se [bhog,
Rakh de hāl utār-ke! terā nahīṅ sadhegā jog. Play.
Hear, currish Bhartarī! you've always lived a life of pleasure, [your measure.
Put off your friar's garb! a devotee's beyond

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H لنڈا لُنڈا *lun'ḍā, laṅḍūrā,* adj.

1. Tailcropt; bobtailed (*bāṅḍā*). 2. Stripped (of leaves and branches). 3. Without friends; forlorn. 4. See *jūnā.*

lunḍ muṇḍ, adj. Tailless and bald (*lunḍā,* 2.).

Pat-jhaṛ āī aur darakht lunḍ muṇḍ hue. [sweep.

lunḍ muṇḍ k., v. a. To strip; make a clean

H لنڈھانا لُنڈھانا *luṅḍhā'nā,* v. a.

1. To spill (a fluid). 2. To overturn.

H لنک لنڈ *laṅk,* n. m.

A heap; store; large quantity.

Paisā hī paisā kar-ke laṅk lagtā hai.

laṅk lagnā, v. n. To be piled; heaped.

S لنگ لिङ्ग *liṅg,* n. m. 1. *Membrum virile.* 2. (*Gram.*) Gender. 3. (*Bot.*) The phallus.

H لنگ لنگ *laṅg,* n. f. Side.

P لنگ *laṅg,* adj. Lame.

laṅg k.; H. *laṅgṛānā,* v. n. To go lame.

Ghoṛā laṅg kartā hai.

H لنگاڑا لنگاڑا *luṅgāṛ'ā, luṅgārā*; Tir. *lamphā*; Bhoj. *luṅgeṛē,* n. m.

A dissolute or abandoned wretch; a profligate; rip; loose fish (*badmāsh*).

لنگاڑپن لنگاڑاپن *luṅgāṛā-pan, luṅgāṛ-pan,* n.m.

1. Profligacy; libertinism (بدمعاشي). 2. Rascality; villainy.

P لنگر *laṅgar',* n.m. 1. An anchor. 2. A thick [rope; a cable.

3. A long strip of cloth worn round the loins with the ends passed between the thighs and tucked in behind, worn esp. by wrestlers. 4. The raphe of the perineum. (?) 5. Alms (*sadābarat*). 6. A public kitchen kept by a great man for his followers and dependents. 7. A weight.

Lau laṅgar ḍāl-kar pataṅg toṛ lī.

8. The pendulum of a clock.

laṅgar uṭhānā, v. a. To weigh anchor; set sail.

laṅgar bāṅdhnā, v. n. To tie a strip of cloth round the loins.

laṅgar par h. To be at anchor. [v. a.

laṅgar jārī k., Mah.; *sadā barat bāṇṭnā,* Hin. To distribute alms; set up an almshouse.

laṅgar-khāna, n. m. An almshouse.

laṅgar ḍālnā, chhoṛnā, yā k. v. a. To cast anchor; moor (a boat).

laṅgar-gāh, n. m. A port; anchorage.

laṅgar langoṭā denā, v. n. To become a pupil of a wrestler. [n. m. A gallant; rake.

H لنگروا لنگروا *laṅgar'vā, laṅgar,* Poet.

Chhāṛ laṅgarvā mūrakh morī bāṅh re! [*Thumrī.*
Aiso ḍhīṭ bhayo, nahīṅ mānat Kanhāī re! Song.
Let go, you rake! my arm he's twisted so!
So stubborn grown, Kanhaiya minds not now.

H لنگڑا لنگڑا *laṅg'ṛā, laṅgṛī*; Bhoj. *laṅgar*; Tir. *nāṅgaṛī,* adj. P. S. لنگ Lame; cripple.

1. *'Kyā daulat andhī thī?' 'Huzūr? andhī na hotī to lūle langṛoṅ ke ghar kyoṅ ātī?'*
'Was Daulat (Fortune) then born blind?'
'Your Majesty! if she had not been blind would she have come to the house of a cripple?'
(The answer was made (in Persian) by a blind woman named Daulat to Taimūr Lang, the Tamerlane of History).

2. *Hāth pāoṅ ke lūle laṅgṛe, nām Salāmat Rāē!* Prov.
A cripple, and 'Sound' his name! [lame.

langṛā'nā, laṅgṛā-kar chalnā, v.n. To limp; walk

H لنگواڑا لنگڑواڑا *laṅgvāṛ'ā,* n. m.

(*Brokers*) One hundred.

H لنگوٹ لنگوٹ *laṅgoṭ', laṅgoṭā,* n. m. Dim. *laṅgoṭī,* n. f. See *tah-band,* under *tah.*

Bādshāh kī laṅgoṭī khul gaī. (Chess).
The king is checkmated.

laṅgoṭ bāṅdhnā, 1. To gird one's loins. 2. To strip for work or fight. [*jatī.*

laṅgoṭ-band, n. m. A confirmed batchelor; a

laṅgoṭ-phal, Slang, n. m. *Membrum virile.*

laṅgoṭ kā sachchā, v. n. An ascetic.

laṅgoṭ kholnā, Slang, v. a.
To unbutton one's breeches; hence, to have sexual intercourse with.

lāl laṅgoṭ-vālā, n. m. 1. A monkey.
2. An epithet of Hanumān. [the loins.

laṅgoṭī baṅdhvānā, v. a. To leave a strip for
(When highwayman stripped a man they generously left him a strip to hide the privities).

laṅgoṭī khulnā, To come down (the front wall of the women's apartments). [in a *langoṭī.*

laṅgoṭī meṅ phāg khelnā, v. n. *lit.* to play *Holī*
To riot and revel in spite of poverty.

laṅgoṭiyā yār, laṅgoṭiyā, n. m. 1. A playmate.

Sab miliyo, par laṅgoṭiyā na miliyo! Prov.
Meet freely all, but playmates of your boyhood e'er keep far. (They know you too well).

2. An old bosom friend.

Nahīṅ jis ādmī ke pās izār,
Usko samjhe hai yeh laṅgoṭiyā yār. A satire. Saudā.

H لنگور لنگور *laṅgūr';* Tir. *naṅgūr,* n. m.

S. गोलाङ्गूल A baboon.

H لنگوري لنگوري *laṅgūr'ī,* n.f. A gratification taken to help one to recover stolen property.

H لنگھن لنگھن *laṅgh'an;* Tir. *laṅghan,*

Catching syphilis by stepping over the urine of a syphilitic patient. (Popular belief).

H لنگھن لنگھن *laṅg'han,* n. m. S. लघ to fast. Fast; fasting.

Pī kārān pīrī bhaī, log kahen pind rog, [Dohā.
Chhip chhip laṅghan maiṅ kare, piyā milan ke jog.
All for my love I'm pale, folks say I'm jaundiced grown,
In secret fasts I've kept that I might meet my [own.

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laṅghan k., v.n. To go without food; keep a fast.
Yā hansā motī chuge, yā langhan kar jāẽ. Prov. The swan or feeds on pearls, or hungry keeps.

H لنگي लङ्गी *laṅ'gī*, W. Hin.; *laghī*, Tir. n. f. S. लिङ्ग organ of generation. Urine.

laṅgī k., v. n. To discharge urine.

P لنگي *luṅ'gī*, n. f. Cor. of *luṅg*. 1. A colored check worn by Mah. as a *dhotī*, q. v.
2. A turban with a check or gold border.

H لو लो *lo*, intj. 1. Lo! look! behold.
Lo! aur suno! There now! listen to him again!
2. Take; hold. *Lo! le jāo!*

H لو लो *lo, lauṅ*, pre. To; as far as.

H لو लौ *lau*; n. f. 1. (S. ज्वाला, Bhoj. *laphī*; Mār. *loi* 1. A flame. 2. (S. कर्णलता; Mār. *lol*; Bhoj. *lori*) The lobe of the ear.
lau lagānā, v. a. 1. To fix the attention; to be intent on. 2. To be constant in prayer, devotion, etc. *Khudā se lau lagāo.*
lau lagnā, v. n. 1. To be intent on or absorbed in (religious meditation, etc).
2. To iterate (*raṭnā lagnā*).
lau nikalnā, yā uṭhnā, v. n. To flame; blaze.
laulīn', adj. Absorbed in; given up to.
laulīn h., v. n. To be absorbed in.

H لو लू *lū, lapaṭ*; Bhoj. *lūchī*, n. f. A hot wind.
lū chalnā, v. n. To blow (a hot wind).
lū lagnā, yā mārnā, v. n. To be struck down by a hot wind. [bush quail; *Perdicula.*

H لوا लवा *lav'ā, lavā lahbar*, n. m. The little

A لواحق *lavāḥ'aq*, n. m. pl. 1. Relations; kindred. 2. Appurtenances.

H لوارا लवारा *lavār'ā*, W.; *lerū, leruā*, E.; *nerū*, Tir.; *laĕrū*, Bhoj., n. m. The young of cattle.

A لوازم *lavāz'im, lavāzima, lavāzimāt*. n. m.
1. Necessaries; appurtenances; baggage.
2. Ingredients.

H لوانا लिवाना *livā'nā*, v. a. See *dilvānā*.
livā lānā, v.a. To cause to be brought; to fetch.
livā le jānā, v. a To cause to carry.

A لوبان *lobān'*, n. m. Cor. of A. *labān*.
Benzoin; *olibanum*, frankincense; the resin of *Boswellia serrota*, Roxb. [cense.
lobān jalānā, yā charhānā, v. a. To burn in-
lobān-dānī, n. f. A censer.
kauṛiyā lobān. Pure white frankincense.
lobānī ūd. The whitest and purest benzoin.

H لوبھ लोभ *lobh*, n. m. S: लोभ, Pālī, *lobho*. Covetousness. [the more he covets.
Jitnī āmad utnā lobh. Prov. The more he gets
lobh k. To be covetous.

H لوبھي लोभी *lobh'ī, lobhun*, adj. Covetous; avaricious. [the eyes affect.
Darshan ke nainā lobhī. Prov. The greed of sight

P لوبيا *lob'iyā, lobhiyā*, n. m.
A bean; *Dolichos sinensis.*

H لوپ लोप *lop*, adj. Hidden (الوپ).
lop, n. m. (*Gram.*) Elision; apocope.
lop rahnā. To lie hid; to be in hiding. [(*lāsh*).

H لوٹھ लोथ *loth*; Bhoj. *lothī*, n. f. A corpse.
loth paṛnā, v. n. To fall down a corpse.
loth'ṛā, n. m. A lump of flesh.

E لوٹ *loṭ*, n. m. Cor. of Note.
Ych kāgaz ke loṭ kabhī aisī loṭ leṅge ki logoṅ ke muṅh sufaid ho jāeṅge.
These paper (currency) notes will one day fall, blank faces then will all appal. [note.
parmesrī, yā panmesrī loṭ. Cor. of Promissory

H لوٹ लूट *lūṭ, luṭṭas*, n. f. S. लुण्ठ 1. Booty; plunder; prize. 2. Pillage; rapine; depredation; spoliation. 3. Blackmail; extortion; robbery. 4. Unfair dealing; high charges.
lūṭ paṛnā, yā h. To be plundered, pillaged.
lūṭ kā māl, n. m. Plunder; booty.
lūṭ k., yā machānā, lūṭā khasoṭī k., v. a. To plunder; pillage; ravage; loot.
Khāki, gore ghuse shahr meṅ bahuti lūṭ machāī,
Khod līye ghar bār saban ke, bākī rahā kachhū nāhiṅ, raiyat lūṭī bāhar jāī. Mutiny of 1857.
lūṭ mār, lūṭ khasūṭ, n. f. Plundering and killing; pillage; havoc. [ravage.

H لوٹنا लूटना *lūṭ'nā*, v. a. 1. To plunder; spoil; 2. To extort; rob; make high charges.
Par nāṛ kī ke partīt, re maṅr? mūṅ ne lūṭ khusūṭ ke khāī gai,
Koī hor jo dekhyā kair dhanī wo tau paṭī sūṅ aṅkhyeṅ churāī gai. Rus. Dalmīr.
Another's wife you cannot trust, she'll strip you clean, ['ll wean.
Another rich man seen, her eyes from you she
3. To riot. *Bahār, yā mazā lūṭnā.* [lowing.

H لوٹ लोट *loṭ*, n. m. Rolling about; wal-
loṭ poṭ, adv. Tumble and toss.
Pahle mā ke ham hue, pīchhe baṛā bhāī,
Loṭ poṭ-ke bābū jāyā, pichhe jāī māī. Riddle. Ans. *Dāḍh, Dahī, Ghī, Ũhhāchh.*
Before my mother I was born, and then my elder brother,
My sire from restless tossings came, and then my was born my mother.
loṭ poṭ h., yā ho jānā, v. n. 1. To roll and toss restlessly. 2. To be agitated with love.
Dū-paṭṭe ko karnā kabhī muṅh ki oṭ,
Ki parde meṅ ho jāī dil loṭ poṭ. Mīr Hasan.
Sometimes her mantle o'er her face drawn close,
His heart behind this screen did restless toss.
3. To die suddenly.
Abke hafte meṅ saikṛoṅ ādmī loṭ poṭ ho gaī.
loṭ lagānā, v. n. To lie down. [pigeon.

H لوٹن लोटन *loṭ'an*, n. m. 1. The ground tumbler

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2. A platform for wrestlers. 3. A creeper.

لوٹنا लोटना *loṭn'ā, loṭ jānā, loṭ mārnā,* v.n. See *taṛapnā,* (4, 5). 1. To roll about; sprawl; wallow. 2. (Rus.) To lie in bed (*leṭnā*).
3. To fall at one's feet; prostrate oneself.
1. *Pairoṅ meṅ loṭ gayā.* 2. *Kheṭī loṭ gaī.*
4. To die for. 5. To be agitated.
6. To be taken or charmed with. [Nazīr.
Dikhāveṅ ham kisī larke ko gar bachchā gilahrī kā
To dam meṅ loṭ jāē dekh-kar bachchā gilahrī kā.
7. To turn; change for the worse.
8. (*loṭnī lenā*) To go back from; play false.
Sau rupaē le-kar loṭ gayā.
9. To miss; fail. *Lohā loṭ gayā.*
10. To be bankrupt; to fail. *Koṭhī loṭ gaī.*

loṭā loṭā phirnā, v. n.
To roll about with restlessness or pain.

H لوٹا लोटा *lo'ṭā,* n. m. A small metal pot, generally of brass or copper.
1. *Pīt to aisī kījiye jaise loṭā ḍor,*
Galā phaṅsāve āpnā, pānī pilāve aur. Dohā.
As 'twixt the pitcher and the string such friendship make, [slake.
Its neck it places in a noose men's thirst to
2. *Bāmhan piyāsā kyoṅ? gadhā sust kyoṅ?* Dusu-khna. Ans. *Loṭā na thā.* Why didn't the thirsty Brahman drink? Why is the donkey sluggish, say? Ans. 1. He had no pitcher. 2. He had n't rolled (on the ground).

loṭā uṭhānā, v. n. To do menial services to.

loṭe meṅ namak ḍālnā. A form of oath by which men bind themselves.
It consists in throwing a lump of salt into a *loṭā,* saying '*Bachan se phire non sā ghule!*' [salt! Who turns from his word may he melt away like

H لوٹانا लौटाना *lauṭā'nā,* v. a. To send back; return (*phernā* 1, 2, 6).

لوٹنا लौटना *lauṭ'nā,* v. n. 1. To turn over; invert. 2. To turn back; return. [sides.

lauṭ pauṭ chhāpnā, v. a. To print on both

H لوٹھا लौठा *lauṭh'ā,* n. m. A lout; noodle.
1. *Itnā baṛā lauṭhā ho gayā par khāk samajh na āī.*
2. *Ān gāoṅ ke lauṭhe āē ral mil toṛī khāṭ,*
Nā chūle meṅ āg chhoṛī nā palaṅhḍe pānī, [song.
Chatar! tamākhū chhoroge, ak nāhīṅ jī? Wom.
Louts from another village flock, they break the bed, no fire leave in the grate, nor water in the jar—Oh, clever one! will you give up your pipe or not? (Wherever a man is seen with a pipe wayfarers usually drop in for a smoke).
3. *Kahāṅ Brij ke lauṭhe, kahāṅ Bharatpur ke bhugge?* Prov. Compare a Brij man fat with Bhartpur natives lean?

A لوث *laus,* n. m. Contamination; pollution.

H لوچ लोच *loch,* n. m. From H. *les.* 1. Starch.
Kaisī kanik uṭhāi lāo, jī meṅ tanik loch nahīṅ dikhāti hai. Farrukh.
2. Sweetness; softness; delicacy. [cate.

loch-dār, adj. 1. Starchy. 2. Soft; sweet; deli-

loch denā, luchyā'nā, v. a. To beat (dough) with the knuckles after kneading. *Āṭe ko loch de lo!*

S لوچن लोचन *loch'an,* Poet. n. m. S. लोच to look. The eye (*āṅkh,* 1, 2.).

A لوح *lauh,* n. f. 1. A plank; board.
2. A tablet. 3. A title page.

lauh-i-mahfūz, n. f. (*Mah.*) The guarded table on which the destinies of mankind are inscribed.

lauh o qalam, n. f. (*Mah.*)
The tablet and the pen with which the decrees of the Deity are written.

H لود लौद *laud, laudṛā,* n. A switch.

H لودھ लोध *lodh, paṭhānī lodh,* n. m. S. लोध्र
A medicinal bark; *Symplocos racemosa.*

H لور लूर *lūr,* E.; *lūrī,* Bhoj. n. m.
Understanding.
Lūr na ūr, chalā miyāṅ Jagdīspūr. Prov.
Nor sense nor skill he shows, to Jagdispur he goes.

H لور लोर *lor,* E. n. m. Tears (*āṅsū*).
Āṅkh meṅ lor, dāṅt nipor. Prov.
Tears fill his eyes, his teeth with laughter gape.

H لوری लोरी *lor'ī,* n. f. A lullaby; a cradle song; nursery rhymes. [child to sleep.

lorī denā, v. a. To sing a lullaby; to lull a

H لوڑا लौड़ा *lauṛ'ā, lolā, lavvā,* n. m. Dim. *lolī, lolo,* n. f. *Membrum virile; penis* (*landˌ*).
Gāo bajāo, banne ke lolo hī nahīṅ. Prov. [that *thing.*
You may play and sing, the bridegroom lacks (Work till you sweat, you 'll nothing get).

lauṛā pelā k. (Obscene slang) v. a. To abuse; to use smutty language. [fighting.

lauṛā jhauṛī, (Obscene slang) n. f. Wrangling;

H لوڑھ लोढ़ *loṛh, loṛ,* n. f. From H. *lobh.* Wish; desire (*chāh,* 1).
Manne to, bhāī, ib kime loṛh nā. Rus.

H لوڑھا लोढ़ा *loṛh'ā, loḍhā;* Bhoj. *lorhā,* n. m. S. लोष्ट A stone; pestle. [q. v.

لوڑھی लोढ़ी *loṛh'ī, loḍhī,* n. f. 1. Dim. of لوڑھ.
2. The ceremony of burning fuel in the name of the goddess *Kālī.* Panj. Khatrīs.

H لوڑھنا लोढ़ना *loṛh'nā,* E., n. Gleanings.

H لوڑھنا लोढ़ना *loṛh'nā, loḍhnā,* v. a.
1. To separate the seed from the cotton.
2. To wish; desire.

loṛh'ī, loḍhī, n. f. 1. See *oṭnī.* 2. A wick.

A لوطي *lūṭ'ī,* n. m. A sodomite.

S لوک लोक *lok, loko,* n. m. Region; country.

lok-āchār, lok-behvār, n. m.
The customs of a country.

لوکک लौकिक *lauk'ik,* adj. 1. Wordly; secular; muudane; human. 2. Ceremonial. [ceremonies.

laukik beohār, n. m. Ceremonial customs;

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H لوکا **लूका** *lūk'ā, ūkā,* n. m. S. **उल्का,** Pr. *ukkā.*
1. Flame; fire. *Tere muñh ko lūkā lage!* A curse. 2. Pieces of burning matter thrown out from a conflagration. [2, 6—12.
lūkā lagānā, yā denā, v. a. See *āg lagānā,*
Tohrā mūñh meñ lūkā lagāoñ! kasan bhākhā nikāselā! Bhoj. Wom.
lukā'ṭhī, lukṭhī, E. n. f. 1. Burning wood; half-burnt wood. 2. A wooden poker, or stake burnt at one end; a firebrand.

H لوکاٹ **लोकाट** *lokāṭ',* n. m.
A fruit; *Eriobotrya japonica,* Wat.

A لوکارثم *laukār'sam, (Math.)* Logarithims.
laukārsam kā naqshā, Tables of Logarithms.

H لوکٹ **लूकट** *lūk'aṭ, lukāṭhī, lukṭhī;* Bhoj. *luāṭh,* n. m. Half-burnt wood; a braud.

H لوکڑا **लौकड़ा** *lauk'ṛā, lauṅkṛā, laukaṛyā, laṅkuṛ,* n. m. A boy; lad, esp. an attendant on a goddess.
laukaṛiṇā-bīr, n. m. An epithet of *Bhairoñ.*
kannyā laukṛā, n. m. A goddess and her attendant boy. [ter (*chamaknā,* 1).

H لوکنا **लोकना** *lauk'nā,* v.n. 1. To shine; glit-
Ūkā laukaṭ bā! Bhoj. See, there it shines!
2. E. To catch a ball.

H لوکنی **लोकनी** *lok'nī,* n. f. A female servant.
Kanyāñ ke māṛ nā, lokni ke buniyā! Bhoj. Prov. Not even congee for the bride, bring sweets for the maid!

H لوکی **लौकी** *lauk'ī, laukā;* Tir. *sajmanī,* n.m.
Pumpkin (کدو).

H لوگ **लोग** *log;* Panj. *lok;* n. m. S. **लोक**
1. (*log bāg*) People; folk; family. [*log ho?*
2. (*Rus.*) A husband. 3. Caste. *Tum kaun log lugāī,* Men and women.
log hañsāī, n. f. Food for the world's laughter.
logā-gintī, n. f. Census (*mardum-shumārī*).
logā yā lokā lāj, n. f.
The honor of a people; national credit.

H لوگا **लूगा** *lūg'ā, lūgaṛ;* Tir. *mūā,* n. m.
1. Cloth. 2. A wrapper.

H لولا **लूला** *lū'lā, lūlī;* Bhoj. *lūlh,* adj. 1. E. Without hands. 2. W. Lame.

H لولا **लोला** *lo'lā;* Bhoj. *lori,* n. m. 1. The tongue of a bell. 2. A pendant for the ear. 3. The penis.

P لولو *lū'lū,* n. m. 1. A goblin to frighten children; a bugaboo. 2. A madman; a fool.

H لومڑی **लोमड़ी** *lom'ṛī;* Brij. *lokhṛī, lukhaṛyā, lokhṭī;* Mār. *lūñgtī;* W. Rus. *lobā;* Tir. *khirkhir,* n. f. S. **लोमश** P. *robāh* 1. A fox.
1. *Dareñ lomṛi se, aur nām Sher khāñ!* Prov.
2. *Lovā phir phir daras dikhāvā,* [Rāmāyan.
Surabhī sanmukh shishuhin piāvā. A good omen.
The fox repeatedly his face doth show,
The calf in front its milk draws from the cow.
2. A cunning fellow.

H لومنا **लूमना** *lūm'nā,* v.n. To lower (clouds).
Lūm lūm dharti se lāge, būnd nahīñ lārī, [Rus.
Kit uṭh gaē, Dīnā nāth? baras-ke bhar de kyārī!
The clouds bend down to earth, no drop of rain doth fall, [fields fill all!
God of the poor where gone! with rain my

H لون **लोन** *lon, lūn,* Rus. for *non;* n. m. S. **लवण** Salt.

لونا **लोना** *lon'ā, lūnā,* Rus. for *salonā;* Tir. *nongār;* Bhoj. *nunchhāh,* adj. Opp. of الونا
1. Saltish. 2. Piquant.
Suman samet, bām kar daunā,
Sāñvar kuñar, sakhī, suṭhī lonā. Rāmāyan.

لونار **लोनार** *lonār',* n. m. A place where salt is produced; salt land or pit.

لونی **लोनी** *lon'ī, lūnī, nonī, khār, reh, shor,* n. f. The salt that effloresces from walls, etc.

لونیا **लोनिया** *lon'iyā, lonā, noniyā,* adj.
Saltish; brackish.
lon'iyā, n. m. A caste of men employed in the manufacture of salt.
loniye kā sāg, loniā, n. m.
An acid potherb; *Portulaca oleracea.*
Loniye kā sāg hai tarkārī ko.

H لونجی **लौंजी** *lauñj'ī,* n. f. S. **लून** to cut.
Slices of mango for pickle.
Bare ām lauñji achār ko! Delhī street cry.

H لوند **लौंद** *laund, laund kā mahīnā,* W.; *malumāns,* E. n. f. An intercalary month.

H لوندا **लौंदा** *laun'dā;* Rus. *laundṛī, londā;* Bhoj. *londā,* n. m. A lump of clay, butter, etc.

H لونڈا **लौंडा** *laun'ḍā, launṛā,* n. m.
1. (*chhauṇṛā*) A boy; lad. 2. A son.
3. A page. 4. A slave. 5. (*Slang*) A catamite.
launḍā-pan, n.m. Boyishness; childishness.
launḍoñ-gherī, chūze-bāz, n. f.
A woman who goes after young boys.
launḍe-bāz, n. m. A sodomite.
launḍe-bāzī, n. f. Sodomy.

لونڈی **लौंड़ी** *laun'ḍī;* Mag. *launṛī,* n. f.
1. A slave girl. 2. A maid-servant.
Launḍi ho kar kamānā, bivī ban-kar khānā. Prov.
As a slave girl earn, as a lady enjoy. [slave.
launḍī kā janā, launḍī ke peṭ kā, n. m. A born

لونڈیا **लौंडिया** *launḍ'iyā, launṛiyā,* n. f.
1. A girl. 2. A daughter

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H لونگ लौङ्ग *laung*; Mag. *lavaṅg*, n. f. S. लवङ्ग 1. Cloves; *Caryophyllus aromaticus*, Wat. 2. A gold nose-pin.

laung-chire, n. m. Fried balls of peasemeal.

H لوہا लोहा *lo'hā*; Tir. *loh*; (In comp.) *loh*, n. m. S. लोह; Pālī, *loham*; P. *āhan*. Iron.

1. *Ṭhaṇḍā lohā garam lohe ko mārtā hai.* Prov. Cold iron will cut hot iron. (Patience prevails).
2. *Je chetan, te kyoṅ tajeṅ jā ko jāsūṅ moh,*
Chumbak ke pāchhe lago phirat achetan loh.
Brind Satsai. [you?
Why having sense turn from your love should
Even senseless iron to the loadstone's true.

lohā bajānā, v. a. To cross swords.

lohā tez h., v. n. To be sharp (one's sword).
Tumhārā lohā bhī mujh par tez hotā hai.

lohū-laṭh. Hard; rigid; strong.

lohā loṭnā, v. n. 1. To be turned or bent (one's sword). 2. To miss; fail. 3. To be unlucky; not to hit the point; to miss.

lohā mān jānā, v. n. To bow before one's sword or superior prowess.

loh-chūn, *lohā chūrā*, n. m. Iron-filings.

loh-sār, n. f. 1. An iron-mine. 2. Calcined iron.

lohā k., v. n. 1. To iron.
2. To do execution with one's sword.

lohe kā pul, n. m. An iron bridge.

lohe ke chane chabānā, *lit.* to chew iron for gram. 1. To cut through adamant.
2. To pull against the stream; to perform a very difficult task.
Ilm kā paṛhnā lohe ke chane chabāne haiṅ. Prov. Learning is as hard as chewing iron.

لوہار *luhār'*, n. m. *luhāran*, n. f. S. लोहकार A blacksmith; a worker in iron.

luhār-khāna, n. m. A blacksmith's shop.

luhār-khāne meṅ suiyāṅ bechnā, ulṭe bāṅs Barailī ko. To carry coals to Newcastle.

luhār kī bhaṭṭī; Tir. *lohārak pazār*, n. f. 1. A blacksmith's forge. 2. A furnace.

lokh'ar; Bhoj. *lohkhar*, n. m. 1. Hardware; tools. 2. Old iron; pots and pans.

لوہیا लोहिया *loh'iyā*, *loiyā*, n. m. Iron-seller.

H لوہرا लौहरा *lauh'rā*, *lauhṛā*, W. Rus.; *lahurā*, Bhoj. adj. Younger; junior.

laur barāī, Difference of age (*chhuṭāī barāī*).

H لوئی लोई *loī*, *lohī*, n. f. 1. (S. लोमोय wool) A fine woollen blanket. 2. A round lump of dough to be rolled into a flat cake; a loaf.

H لوے लवे *lav'e*, W. Rus.; *lage bhire*, *bhīre*, E.; *lāg*, Tir. adv. P. *lab*. 1. Adjoining.
2. Close to; near. *Gāoṅ ke lave.*

lave lagnā, Hin. Wom. n. m. To be believed, credited; to go down with one. [master.

H لہاڑا लिहाड़ा *lihāṛ'ā*, E. n. m. A bad pay-
Woh to baṛā lihāṛā hai, le-ke denā jāntā hī nahīṅ.

H لہاس लहास *lahās'*, n. f. 1. (E.) A large basket. 2. A cable (Cor. of hawser).

H لہبر लहबर *lah'bar*, n. m. 1. A long loose garment. 2. (*lahbarī*) A kind of paroquet.

A لہجہ *lah'ja*, n. m. Tone; accent; modulation.

A لہذا *lihāz'ā*, adv. *lit.* for this reason. Therefore; consequently.

H لہر लहर *lahr*, *lahar*, n. f. S. लहरी 1. A wave; billows; surge. 2. An undulation; see-saw.
3. Emotion; excitement; fit of passion.
1. *Kāle k: si ek lahar ā jātī hai.* [*chhuṭī*,
2. *Jal gayā jaṅgal, jal gaī būṭī, ādhī rāt lahar mere*
Dārū nahīṅ milti, hakīm nāhīṅ miltā, aisī re kismat phūṭī! [Wom. Song.
Kahāṅ se lāūṅ, darad, terī būṭī? Double entendre.
5. Extasy; transport; rapture.
6. A paroxysm; fit. 7. Smart; ache; burn.
8. Frenzy; heat; furor. [extasy).

lahr uṭhnā, v. n. To arise (emotion, passion,

lahr ānā, v. n. To prosper; to be happy.
Khūb lahr ā rahī hai.

lahr-chāl; A *harkat-i-maujiyah*; S. *turaṅg gati*, n. f. (*Mech.*) Undulatory motion.

lahr chaṛhnā, v. n. To have a fit or paroxysm.

lahr-dār, *lahrī*, (*Bot.*) Repand.

lahr kā patlā hissa, (*Acous.*) Rarefication of a portion of the wave.

lahr kā gāṛhā ṭukṛā, yā hissā. (*Acous.*) Condensation of a portion of the wave.

لہرا लहरा *lah'rā*, n. m. 1. A lively tune.
2. A quaver; shake; trill.

lahrā uṛānā, yā bajānā, v. a. 1. To play a lively tune. 2. To shoe-beat.

lahrā lagānā, E. v. a. To excite (اکسانا 4, 6).

لہرانا *lahrā'nā*, v. n. 1. To wave; undulate. *Khet khūb lahrā rahā hai.*
2. To blaze up. [happiness.

لہر لہر لہرلہر *lahr-bahr*, *lahr*, n. f. Prosperity;
Ek āṅkh meṅ lahar bahar, ek āṅkh meṅ Khudā kā qahr. Prov. One eye doth prosperous shine, the other cursed with wrath Divine.
(A one-eyed man).

لہری *lahr'ī*, adj. 1. Emotional.
2. Merry; jovial. 3. Odd; fantastic.

lahrī, n. m. Clown; pantaloon. *Nāch le, lahrī!*

لہریا *lahri'yā*, *lahr-dār*, adj. Wavy; serpentine; striped.

lahriyā, n. m. Watered (silk, etc.).

H لہرا پٹور लहरा पटोर *lah'rā paṭor*, E.; *lahṅgā oṛhnā*, W.; Tir. *lahaṅgā paṭor*, n. m. Mantle and skirt.
Chhoṛī dehū, goṛī, lahrā paṭorvā, cholī ke band dehū phāṛi! [Bhoj. Song.
Bāṅdhi lehu, goṛī, sirvā meṅ pagiyā! chī mor kulās.
Take off, fair one, your wrap and skirt, your boddice take off too,
A turban on your head put on, the advice I [give to you.

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H لہڑا **lahṛā**, *lahṛrā*, Sah.; *lihaḍṛā*, Bund. n. m. A kind of grain (*bājrā* 1).

H لہسن **lahsan**, W.; *lahsun*, E.; *lassan*, *lhassan*, Pop. n. m. S. लशुन
1. Garlic; *Allium sativum*. 2. A wrinkle. 3. A blotch. *Uske gāl par lahsan hai.*
lahsanī hīṅg, n. m. A kind of assafœtida.
lahsan'iyā; Pop. *lhasaniyā*, n. m. A precious stone (Cat's eye). [(7 and 8).

H لہکانا **lahkānā**, v. a. 1. See بہکانا 2. To make a flame or blaze. 3. To tallyho.

لہکنا **lahak'nā**, *lahaknā*, v. n. 1. See *lahkānā*, v.a. 2. To rise (as wind). [confidence.
lahak lahak-ke bolnā, v. n. To speak aloud or with

H لہکور **lahkaur'**, E. n. m. Rice and milk, etc. presented to the bride and bridegroom.
Biyāh kā ashgun mālūm bhaë, lahkor meṅ dī bhaṭṭā. Prov. Plain is the marriage's ill portent when rubbish is for present sent.

H لہلہا **lahlahā'**, *lahlahātā*, adj.
1. Waving; undulating.
2. Blooming; flourishing; luxuriant.
Mahal meṅ ajāib hue chahchahe,
Voh murjhāë gul phir hue lahlahe. Mīr Hasan.

لہلہانا **lahlahā'nā**, v. n. 1. To wave (a field). 2. To bloom; to be verdant; to flourish.
Ilāhī! tū lahlahā'tā jāë! A curse. Mah. Wom. God grant you may die in your youth!
lahlahāhaṭ'; Tir. *lahlahā*, n. f. The waving of a corn field, etc.
Haiṅ is havā meṅ kyā kyā barsāt kī bahāreṅ,
Sabzoṅ kī lahlahāhaṭ, bāgāt kī bahāreṅ! Nazīr.

H لہنا **lah'nā**, *lainā*, n. m. S. लभ
1. Profit; gain. 2. Fortune; fate (قسمت 4).
1. *Jiske lahne kā hogā use milegā.*
2. *Āṅkheṅ khol khol-ke dekhe le le-ke siskī,*
Lūṭ khasoṭ le gaë saṅghātī, lahne ki jiski. Kabīr.
Opens his eyes the dying man and seeing sighs,
What fate assigns each friend bears off e'en 'fore he dies.
lah'nā, lahnā pāonā, adj. Lucky; auspicious.

H لہنڈا **lahṅ'ḍā**, W.; *gaheṛ* E.; *lehanṛā*, Bhoj. n.m. A herd of buffalos. [A skirt.

H لہنگا **lahṅ'gā**, *laiṅgā*, n. m. S. लिङ्ग
lah'ṅgā pahannā, v. n. 1. To put on a skirt.
2. To become a woman (said to a man).
Lahṅgā pahan lo!

H لہو **lah'ū**; Rus. *lohū*, *lehu*, *luhū*; Mār. *loī*; Tir. *lidhur*, n. m. S. लोहित See خون (1).
Tumhāre lahū kī qasam! An oath.
lahū utarnā, v.n. To be full (the blood-vessels); to be bloodshot.
lahū ānā, baiṭhnā, yā kaṭnā, v.n. To pass blood.
lahū band karne-vālī. A styptic.
lahū pānī ek k., v. a. To work hard; to sweat.
lahū pīnā, v. a. 1. To drink one's blood.
Tum merā lahū pīyo jo na āo! An oath.
2. To worry (*jān khānā*).
Bachche ne lahū pī liyā.
lahū thūknā, v. n. To spit blood. [ed, florid.
lahū ṭapaknā, yā chūnā, v.n. 1. To be full-blood-
Uske badan se chuṭkī māre lahū ṭapaktā hai.
2. To have any cutaneous disease.
lahū ronā, v. n. To weep tears of blood. [ent.
lahū safaid h., v.n. To become cold or indifferent.
lahū sūkhnā, v. n. To freeze (the blood in one's veins). [of the blood.
lahū kā bigāṛ; A. P. *fasād-i-khūn*, Corruption
lahū kā piyāsā, n. m. Blood-thirsty.
Jo pīne degā na maï, mohtasib, to yeh maï-khuār
Raheṅge uske lahū ke piyāse, kuchh hī ho. Zafar.
If, censor, you 'll not let me have my wine
Whate'er may hap I'll thirst for blood of thine.
lahū k., v. n. To spoil one's digestion.
Lāl pīlī mujhe gusse kī dikhā-kar āṅkheṅ
Khānā pīnā merā kyoṅ āp lahū karte haiṅ? Wom. Jān Sāhab.
lahū ke se ghūṅṭ pīnā, v. n. To bear meekly.
The jaise javānī meṅ pīye jām sabū ke
Waise hī buṛhāpe meṅ pīye ghūṅṭ lahū ke. Nazīr.
lahū lagā-ke shahīdoṅ meṅ milnā, v. n. To make oneself out a martyr by smearing oneself with a martyr's blood. [(*khūn-ālūdah*).
lahū luhān, adj. Bloody; weltering in blood
lahū lenā, v. a. To bleed one. [urine.
lahū mūtnā, v. n. To discharge blood with the
lahū meṅ hāth raṅgnā, v. n. 1. To be stained with another's blood. 2. To slay; kill.
lahū nikālnā, v. a. To draw blood; to bleed.

A لہو ولعب **lahv o lāb**, n. m. Frivolity; play.

H لہیس **lhes**, *les*, n. m. Stickiness.
lhes-dār, adj. Sticky; gummy.
لہیسنا **lhes'nā**, *lesnā*, v. a.
1. To plaster; daub. *Dīvār ko lhes do!*
2. To give one a name that sticks to him.

H لہیڑی **lihaiṅ'ḍī**, n. f. See *ḍāl*, 2.

H لے **le**, prep. From; beginning from.
Pāṅch se le pachās tak. From five to fifty.

H لے **laë**, n. f. 1. A tune; air.
Raṇḍiyāṅ, kasbiyāṅ jo gātī haiṅ,
Makkhiyāṅ muṅh meṅ paiṭh jātī haiṅ,
Dam ba-dam thūkne ko jātī haiṅ,
Tuu bhī bandhtī na'ī hai unkī laë,
Is qadar dhūm makkhiyoṅ kī hai! Flies. Nazīr.
2. Desire; taste.
laë baṛhnā, v. n. To grow on one (a habit).
laë lagnā, See *raṭlagnā*.

A لیاقت **liyāq'at**, n. f. لیق doing right.
1. Ability (استعداد 1). 2. Worth; merit.
sanad-i-liyāqat, n. f. A certificate. [merits.
hasb-i-liyāqat. According to one's abilities or

H لیپ **lep**, n.m.S. लेप Plaster; ointment.

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lep k., chaṛhānā yā lagānā, v. a. To plaster; apply a plaster or ointment. [daub; besmear.

H لیپنا लीपना *līp'nā*; Tir. *nīpab*, v.a. 1. To plaster;

Aglā lipā gayā sarāhā, ab kā lipā āge āē. Prov.
For plasterings past you 've had your meed, exhibit now some novel deed!

2. To plaster with clay and cowdung or with mortar. 3. To gloss over; conceal; hide.

Apne aib sab lipte haiñ. Prov.
Every one whitewashes his own blemishes.

līpā-potā, līpā-poti, lipāī putāī, n. f. Plastering and whitewashing.

līpe meñ ānā, v. n. To be gammoned, cajoled.

līp'an, n.f. The refuse of mud plaster. [Old shoes.

H لیترے लीतड़े *līt'ṛe*; Bhoj. *līdṛā, laṭṛī*, n. f.

Māre liṭroñ ke hosh bigār dūngā!

līṭroñ kā hār, See under کھونسڑ. [ing.

līṭre lagānā, yā mārnā, v.a. To give a shoebeat-

A لیت و لعل *lait o lāl*; Pop. *lait o lāl*, n.f. See *ṭālā*. 1. Procrastination. 2. Evasion.

lait o lāl meñ ḍālnā, lait o lāl k., v. a. To dally; dilly dally (*āj kāl k.*).

H لیٹنا लेटना *leṭ'nā*; Rus. *loṭnā*, v. n. 1. To lie down (*ārām k.*, 1, 2). 2. To lie prostrate. *Khetī leṭ gaī.* 3. To fall at one's feet; prostrate oneself. 4. To give in; yield; submit. 5. To become thin or sloppy; to melt.

Gur leṭ gayā. [water.

H لیج लेज *lej, nej*, n. f. A rope for drawing

H لیجھی लीझी *lījh'ī*, Farrukh, n. f. What remains after plastering a floor.

H لیچڑ लीचड़ *līch'aṛ*, adj. Slippery; slow in paying one's debts.

līchaṛ, n. m. A bad paymaster. See *le-loṭ*.

līchaṛ-pan. Slowness in paying one's debts.

H لیچی लीची *līch'ī*, E. n. m. A fruit; *nephelium līchī*, Wat.

H لید लीद *līd*; Mār. *lād*; Bhoj. *līdi*, n. f. Dung of horses, mules, and elephants.

līd k., v. n. 1. To dung. 2. To make a mess in a place. *Huṭ-ke līd karo!*

H لیدا लेदा *led'ā*, n. m. Stomach (*peṭ*, 1).

H لیر लीर *līr, līrī, lhīr, lhīrī*, n. f. A strip of cloth (*dhajjī*).

līr līr k., v. a. To tear to pieces.

līre h., lhīr lhīr h., v. n. To be in rags or pieces.

P لیزم *lez'am*, n.f. A bow with an iron chain for a bow string, used in athletics. *Lezam hilānā.*

E لیس *lais, lhais*, adj. Cor. of dress. Prepared; ready; dressed.

Sab chīz lais rakkhī hai.

lais h., v. n. To be ready.

E لیس *lais*, n.f. Cor. of lace. [dung and mud.

H لیسنا लेसना *les'nā*, To plaster with horse

H لیک लीक *līk, likh*; Bhoj. *līki*, n.f. S. रेखा or लेखा 1. Wheel-track; rut. 2. A cart-road. 3. (*bandhī līk*) Established practice; custom and usage; custom; order; rule.

Līk sir chalnā achchhā hotā hai.

3. (*līk ke ṭake*) The customary fees of barbers, etc. [common track.

līk se be-līk h., v. n. To deviate from the

līk līk chalnā, v. n. 1. To go in the rut or beaten path. 2. To adhere to old established customs or practices.

Līk līk gāṛī chale, aur līk chale kapūt,
Līk chhoṛ tīn hi chaleñ, kavi, singh, sapūt.
The cart goes in the ruts, scamps to their father's faults incline, [leave the beaten line.
But poets, lions, duteous sons, these three will

līk pīṭnā, v. a To cry over spilt milk. [A nit.

H لیک लीक *līk, līkh*, n. f. Eng. lice. S. लिक्षा

līkeñ paṛnā, v. n. To have nits in the head.

A لیکن *lek'in*; Sant. *menkhān*, conj. But; on the contrary (*par*).

lekin agar, conj. But if. [n. f.

H لیکھ लेख *lekh, lekhan, likhant*; Sant. *ol*, 1. A writing (*likhat*, 2). 2. Signature; endorsement.

لیکھا लेखा *lekh'ā*, n. m. 1. (*lekhā jokhā*) An account; a reckoning. 2. A ledger. 3. State; way of life (*hāl*, 1).

Ūnchc chaṛh-ke dekhā to ghar ghar ek hi lekhā. Prov.
Ascend but high enough, you 'll see
The houses all of one degree.

lekhā bahī, n. f. 1. Account books. 2. A ledger.

lekhā-patr, n. m. An account; a bill.

lekhā pūrā, yā pharchā k., v. a. To settle or close an account; discharge a balance.

lekhā ḍālnā, v. a. To open an account with.

lekhā ḍeoṛhā barābar k., v. a. To square accounts; pay one's score. [pen; a reed pen.

لیکھنی लेखनी *lekh'nī, likhnī, lekhan*, n. f. A

lekh'e, adv. Concerning; as to.

Andhe ke lekhe jaisī rāt vaisā din. Prov.
To the blind man the night is as the day.

H لیلا लीला *līl'ā*; Sant. *ene*: n.f. 1. Play (*kilol*, 1). 2. Amorous sports. *Krishn līlā.* [*līlā*.

3. Phenomena; wonders; exploits. 1. *Rām* 2. *Singh nād kari bārahin bārā,*
Lilahiñ lāṅghauñ jal nidhi khārā. Rāmāyan.

līlā-dhārī, n. m. An actor; a player. [part.

līlā k., v. a. To represent a character; play a

H لیلاوتی چھند लीलावती छन्द *līlāvatī chhand*, n. m. It has four lines, each of 18 + 14 = 32, and only one cæsural pause.

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H لیلنا लीलना *lil'nā*, E. & Farrukh; *nigalnā*, W., v. a. To swallow; gulp (*nigalnā*).
Du beri ta lili chukale, ab kā bhūki bhūki kaile bāre? Bhoj. You have eaten twice already, and you say you are hungry!

S لین लीन *līn*, adj. Right; proper; allowable.

E لین *lain*, n. f. Cor. of line. 1. A file or line (of soldiers). 2. Barracks; cantonment. 3. A customs' line.
lain-ḍorī, lit. the ropes, etc. for laying out an encampment. An advance guard, tents, etc. The Quarter Master who preceeds before a body of troops to lay out the encampment.

H لینا लेना *le'nā*, n. m.
Money to be realized; outstandings.

لینا *lenā*, v. a. See *pānā* (1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8).
1. To take; obtain; receive; draw.
1. *Mujhe us se kuchh rupayā lenā hai.* [ing.
2. *Lenā, denā kām ḍom, ḍhāṛiyon kā hai.* Prov. Saying. To take a gift is for bawds and pimps!
3. *Apnā lenā kyā, parāyā denā kyā?* Prov.
4. *Ūdho kā len, na Mādho kā den.* Prov.
From Udho nought to get, to Mādho nought to pay. (It is no concern of mine).
5. *Boṭi de-kar bakrā lete haiñ.* Prov. [give!
Accept a piece of meat, a whole goat you must
6. *Ek hāth lenā, ek hāth denā.* Prov.
One hand gives, the other takes.
2. To purchase; buy. 1. *Kitne ko lī?*
2. *Jis bhāo lenā us bhāo bechnā.* We sell as we buy!
3. To borrow; take on credit.
4. To win. *Bāzī lenā.*
5. To extort; exact; raise by assessment.
6. To conquer. 7. To usurp; take possession of. 8. To seize; take hold of. *Lenā! jāne na pāē!* 9. To pick up; learn.
Har ek jagah se ek na ek bāt lenī chāhiye.
10. To catch; grasp. *Lo! woh gend āī.*
11. To take away; kill.
1. *Ab-ke Sītlā mere dūsre bachche ko bhī le gaī!* Wom.
2. *Leve āp, lagāve tāp.* Prov. He (God) takes unto himself, the fever has the blame.
12. To take in one's arms. *Bachche ko le lo!*
13. To welcome; receive. *Barāt lenā.*
14. To arrive at; reach.
Ghar lenā mushkil ho gayā.
15. To assume; take upon.
16. To sustain. 17. To partake of; drink.
18. To absorb; suck in; take in.
19. To quote or take from; make an extract.
Yeh kaun sī kitāb meñ se līyā hai?
What book is it taken from?
20. To adopt; accept.
1. *Jog lenā.* 2. *Farzandī meñ lenā.*
21. To cut; pare. *Nākhun, yā bāl lenā.*
22. To chide; reprove. *Āj unko khūb līyā.*
23. To have sexual intercourse with.
Rāt ko do do dafa letā hai. Wom. [as *Khā lenā.*
24. (*In comp.*) Completion of an action, *lenā ek na denā do.*
1. Nor one to receive nor two to give.
Koī phūl-ke baiṭhe masnad par, koī rove apnī daulat ko, [*ko do!*'
'*Jo āpnā ho so mujh se lo, aur merā ho so mujh*
Koī laṛtā hai, koī martā hai, koī jhagṛe haq par nā-haq ko, [*denā do.* Nazīr.
Jab dekhā khūb to ākhir ko kuchh lenā ek na
Some swell and sit in state, some for lost wealth repine, [what's thine!'
'Tis all 'give me what's mine and take from me
'Tis fighting, dying, all for naught claims pressed amain: [give in vain.
When looked at close who take one two must
2. To have nothing to do with.

līyā paṛnā, v. n. To find out (one's temper).
līyā jānā, v. n. 1. To be browbeaten, overcome.
1. *Na ulte liye jāeñ, na sidhe līye jāeñ.*
2. *Itne line liye nahiñ jāte.* Hin. Wom.
2. To be made ashamed.
le uṛnā, v. 1. To blaze up. 2. To set off.
Goṭ du-paṭṭe ko le uṛī.
le ānā, v. n. 1. To fetch; bring. 2. To import.
le bhāgnā, uṛnā, yā saṭaknā, v. n. To be off with; carry off; run away with; abduct.
le-bhāgū, One who picks up without being taught.
lo bhaī, le bhaī! Anglice, I say Bill!
le baiṭhnā, v. a.
To bring one down with oneself.
le-pālak, n. m. An adopted child.
le-pālak k., le pālnā, v. n. To adopt as a son.
le-paṛnā, le sonā, v. n. 1. To lie or lay with.
2. To have sexual intercourse with.
le jānā, v. n. 1. To carry; take away; convey.
Jā gāṅo meñ rahiye vā kī sī kahiye,
'*Ūṇṭ bilāī le gaī*'—'*hāñ ji, hāñ ji*' *kahiye!* Prov.
The village where you live, its echo you should be, [chime in free.
'The cat' a camel seized'—'true, true' you
2. To export.
le chal byār, yā bāl. The West wind which blows in February and March.
le chalnā, v. n. 1. To take with one.
2. To take in company with.
le dauṛnā, v. a. To run away with.
le de k., v. a. 1. To exert oneself; try.
Baṛī le de kī, jab kām pūrā huā.
2. To reprove; reprimand.
le de-ke, adv. 1. After great exertions; with great difficulty. 2. After all deductions or payments. 3. In all; altogether.
1. *Le de-ke das rupaē haiñ.* [trough is all.
2. *Le de chūn kaṭhautī meñ.* Prov. The meal in the
le denā, v. a. To procure for one.
le ḍālnā, v. a. See *āṛe hāth lenā*, 2—6.
le ḍūbnā, le baiṭhnā, v. n.
To sink or be drowned with another.
le rakhnā, v. n. To lay by; put up; provide; keep ready. *Mere wāste ek ṭopī le rakhnā!*
le rahnā, v. n. To earn; get; pick up.
le-loṭ, nā loṭ, adj. Borrowing and never paying.
Woh to baṛā le-loṭ hai.
le lenā, v. a. 1. To complete the taking of anything. 2. To take back. [calumniate.
le marnā, yā līye marnā, v. n. To accuse falsely;

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le nikalnā, v. n. To carry off or away.
Kuchh na kuchh yahāṅ se le ki niklegā.
len-den, lenā-denā, levā-deī, n. m. See لینا دینا
1. Business. *Yeh len den kā kharā hai.*
2. Money dealings. 3. Communication.
Ab hamārā inkā kuchh len den nahīṅ rahā.
len-den band k., v. a. To close a business.
len-den k., v. a. To deal with; trade; transact; transact business.
Kis chīz kā len-den karte ho? What do you trade in?
lene ānā, v. n. To go out to receive one (*agaunī k.*). [stead of receiving.
lene ke dene paṛnā, v. n. *lit.* to have to pay in-
1. To be drawn into a difficulty. 2. To be on the point of death, passed all hope.
Zarā sī der meṅ bachche ke lene ke dene paṛ gaē.
leniyā denyā. Fate; lot.
lev'ā, adj. (In Comp.) Taker; taking.
jān kā levā. A mortal enemy.
livāl', n. m. A purchaser.
H لینڈ لیڈ *leṇḍ, leṛ*, n. m. Dim. *leṇḍī*, n. f. S. लण्ड Excrement; filth.
لینڈی لیڈی *leṇḍ'ī, leṛī*, n. f. Pālī, *landam.*
1. A common or pariah dog. 2. A coward.
leṇḍī, adj. Cowardly.
leṇḍī jurnā, Slang. 1. A dog covering a bitch.
2. See *istanjā laṛnā.*
leṇḍī satar h., To be puffed up with pride.
H لینڈرا لیڈرا *leṇḍ'rā*, n. m. 1. A son by a former husband. 2. A coward. [row; quarrel.
H لینگ تھینگ لینگ تھینگ *laing thaing.* A
Āj un se khūb laing thaing huī.
H لیو لیو *lev, leo*, W.; *lebṛā, levṛā, leman, lemnā*, Brij.; *livār*, E. n. m.
The plaster which comes off a wall.
Bhitieṅ levan, burkveṅ jevan. Bhoj. Prov.
Plaster for walls, food for old men.
leo charhnā, v. n. 1. To be put on (plaster).
2. To grow fat. [Prov.
Bhīt hogī to leo butere charh rahenge. Hin. Wom.
While the wall stands it can receive mortar.
(While the bones last flesh there will be).
H لیہی لیہی *leh'ī, lēī*, n. f. H. *lhes.* Paste.
lehī chehī. Stock; capital. [account of.
H لئے لیے *liye, taiṅ*; Sant. *lagit*, adv. For; on
Jis ke liye chori ki, vohī kahe hai chor. Prov. He for whom I stole calls me a thief. (Ingratitude).

م

م *mīm*, the 24th of the Arabic alphabet and 28th of the Persian alphabet, corresponds to म in Sanskrit. In *abjad*, q. v. it stands for 40. Under the Mugal Government, a countersign by the *Dīvān* upon an imperial grant or assignment of revenue.
It is interchangeable as an initial, medial, and final with *b*, q v. *merhā=bheṛā* a ram; *minmin=bhinbhin* buzz: with *p*, as *māoṅ=pāoṅ* foot; *mathnā=phenṭnā* beat up; *mīsnā=pīsnā* crush; *chimaṭnā=chipaknā, chipaṭnā* stick to; *ṭim-ṭām=ṭip-ṭāp* display; with *h*, as *samet=sahit* with; H. *siyām*=P. *siyāh* black: with *g*, as *mūṅchh=goṅchh* moustache: with *n*, as Eng. *male*=H. *nar* man; *māp=nāp* measure; *sāmlā=sāṅolā* nut-brown; *nām=nāoṅ* name; *ṭhām=ṭhāoṅ* place; S. *kim*=H. *kin* who *tum=toṅ* you: with *l*, as *mathnā=luthnā* to beat (an egg); *māṭ=lot* an earthen pot; *simāī=silāī* sewing; *chamak=chilak*; *jhamak=jhalak* lustre. As an initial and final with *ṭ*, as *ṭasaknā=masaknā* move; P. *kirm*=S. *kīṭ* a worm. As a medial and final with *r*, as E. *mamorṇā*=W. *marorṇā* twist; *kām=kār* work; *ṭhām=ṭhaur* place: with *j*, as *jagmagānā=jagjagānā* to shine; Pr. *dhiram*=H. *dhiraj* patience. As an initial and medial with *k*, as *masaknā=khasaknā* move; Mār. *mānchhā=kānchhā* wish; *sameṭnā=sakelnā* gather up; *lomṛī=lokhṛī* a fox; *an-manā=an-kanā* indisposed. As an initial with *s*, as *mhārā*=Panj. *sāḍhā* our: with f, as A. *maut=*A. *faut* death; H. *muṭṭhī*=E. fist. As a medial with *v*, as S. *bāman*=H. *bāvan* fiftytwo; *baṭmār=baṭvār* a highwayman.

A ما *mā*, n. m. Water; juice.
ma-ul-juban; Pop. *māl joban*, n. m.
Whey (esp. of goat's milk).
mā-ul-laham, n. m. A strong soup.

A ما *mā*, In comp. only. What; which.
mā-bād. What comes after; following.
mā-baqā, The rest; remainder; surplus.
mā-bahil-ihtiyāj. Whatever is necessary.
mā-baēn, adv. Meantime; in the interim.
mā-baēn tahqīqāṭ. During the proceedings.
mā-tahat, adj. 1. Subordinate; dependant.
2. Lower; inferior.
mā-hasal, n. m. 1. Harvest; produce. 2. Profit; income. 3. Inference; conclusion.
mā-hazar, adj. Present; ready at hand.
mā-hazar, n. m. Potluck. [tioned.
mā-sabaq. Preceding; aforesaid; before-men-
mā-salaf. Passed; elapsed. [(*bhī*).
mā-sivā, mā-varā. Besides; over and above
mā-shā allah. What God wills.
mā-fauq. adj. Excelling; superior.
mā fī-uz-zamīr. Intent; intention.
mā-qabal. Prior; preceding; last.
H ما मा *mā, māṅ, nahtārī, mātā, maiyā*; Sant. *eṅgā ayo*, n. f. S. मातृ Pr. *māā*; Z. *mād*; P. *mām, mādar.* 1. A mother; mamma.
1. *Māṅ mare mausi jiye?* Prov.
Though the mother die may the Aunt live!
2. *Dushman kaun ki māṅ kā peṭ.* Prov.
Where lives my foe? Within my mother's womb.
(Brothers fight over the estate).
3. *Kisī ke mā bāp hamesha zindah nahiṅ rahte.* Prov.
No one's parents live for ever. (Consolation to the afflicted).
4. *Nau mahine māṅ ke peṭ meṅ kaise rahā hogā!* [Prov. Saying.

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How did you manage to stay quiet in your mother's womb for nine months?
(Said to a mischievous boy).

5. *Haq mān kā bhī samjho, na piyo māmī dulhan kī! Beṭā! tumheṅ lāzim hai karo bāt chalan kī.* Wom. Jān Sāhab.
Your mother's rights respect, let not your bride be all in all! [general!
My son! comport yourself as doth the world in

2. (*māṅ*) A term of endearment; a dear. *Nā, māṅ!* No, dear!

mā bāp, n. m. Father and mother; parents.
mā-bahan. Mother and sister. [sister.
mā bahan k, v. a. To abuse one's mother and *Mā bahan karoge to muṅh toṛ dūṅgā!*
mā-jāī, n. f. One's own sister.
Khaṛī ho jātī hai kyoṅ ḍāl-ke āṅchal sir par, Saut lagtī hai, nigoṛe, terī mā-jāī kyā? Wom. Rāhat.
mā-jāyā, n. m. One's own brother.
Kyoṅ marjāṅ saë kakere bīrā? Kyoṅ mā-jāë mareṅ rī bhāī? Mat kose sās agan-hāī! Rus. Wom. Why should my cousin die? Why should my brother die? Dont curse them, fiery mother-in-law! [abuse).
mā kā khāvind. One's mother's husband (An *Kab tum apnī mā ke khāvind the, aur kab uske bete hue?* Riddle. Ans. Semen. (The semen in the father was the husband, but as soon as it entered the womb it became a son).
mā kā dūdh, adj. lit. mother's milk.
Lawful (as mother's milk).
mā ke peṭ se le-kar nikalnā, v.n. To be born with.
bin mā bāp kā; Sant. *tuar*, n. m. An orphan.
bin mā kā bachchā, n. m. A motherless child.

ماڑی **माई** *māʼī*; Sant. *māë-jiu*, n. f.
1. A woman; mother.

1. *Māiyāṅ to bahuterī milī haiṅ, bābū koī nahīṅ milā thā.* Prov. You have encountered women, strong ones you have yet to meet. (Said to a boaster).
2. *Māī bāp ke lātan hī māreṅ, mehrī dekh juṛāëṅ, Chāroṅ dhām jo phirī āve tabahūṅ pāp na jāë.* Who kicks his parents to give pleasure to his wife, [his life.
His sin will cleave to him though a pilgrim all
3. *Jaisī māī vaisī jāī.* Prov. The daughter as the mother.

2. A mother goddess.
3. A respectful address to a female. [lord.
māī bāp, 1. Father and mother. 2. Master; *Bachnā, māī bāp!* (Sweepers).
māī kā lāl, yā beṭā, n. m. 1. Mother's darling son. 2. A beautiful and brave young man of noble bearing. 3. A godly person. [cants.
Ādhī roṭī, us par khīr, māī kā beṭā huā amīr. Mendi-
Half a cake with rice-milk on it thrown, the mother's darling son to greatness grown.
māī kā thān, n. m. A temple to a goddess.

H ماپ **माप** *māp, mapat, nāp*; Sant. *song*, n. f.
S. **मा** to measure. 1. Measurement; survey.
2. A standard of measure or capacity.
Bhar de abke to pūrā hī māp, mere hal-pati rājā!
Rus. A cupfull grant, O king of ploughs!
māp tol; A. *masāhat*, n. f. Mensuration.
māp kā pūrā. Full or standard height.
ماپنا **मापना** *māpʼnā, nāpnā, māp lenā*, v. a. To measure; survey.

ماپک **मापक** *māpʼak*, n. m. 1. A measure.
2. A surveyor.

A ماٹ **मात** *māt*, n. f. 1. Defeat; conquest.
2. Checkmate. [*denā*, 2).
māt denā, yā k., v. a. 1. To defeat (*khilāl*
1. *Māt kardam, māt kardam man turā, Nāk kīṭūṅ, kān kāṭūṅ le chhurā.* Boys.
2. *Oh re terī bebe ne goḍūṅ! tamākhū ke saë phīm ne bhī māt kare saë.* Rus. I could—your sister! Such tobacco! it beats even opium hollow.
2. To checkmate.
māt khānā, yā h., v. n. To be defeated, worsted.

H ماتا **माता** *māʼtā*, n. f. 1. See ما (1).

1. *Mātā pāle kar-ke lāḍ, Sāsū chāhe toṛūṅ hāḍ.* The mother o'er her baby fondly croons, The mother-in-law would like to break its bones.
2. *Sirhāne baiṭhī mātā jhure, khes khiṅḍāë gorī, Kyoṅ jhurve bande Sāhab ke, jin joṛī un toṛī.* Bhajan. Kabīr.
The mother weeps beside the bed, the widow tears her hair, [who you did pair.
God's children ye, why grieve? He hath disjoined
2. (Sant. *guṭi*) Small-pox (*sītlā*). [master.
mātā pitā, māt pitā, n. m. 1. Parents. 2. Lord;
mātā pūjnā, v. a. To worship the goddess of small-pox. [to the goddess of small-pox.
mātā kā maṇḍh, n. m. A small dome dedicated
mātā sītlā ke din, An epidemic of small-pox.
mātā nikalnā, v. n. To come out (small-pox).

S ماتر **मात्र** *mātr*, (*Incomp.*) In the measure or amount of, as *chhin-mātr*.

ماترا **मात्रा** *mātʼrā*, n. f. 1. A *Hindī* vowel or diacritical mark. 2. A dose of medicine.
3. Property; wealth. [marks.
mātrā lagānā, v. a. To put in the vowel

A ماتم **मातम** *māʼtam*; H. (Contemp.) *māthā piṭṭan*, n. m. Grief; mourning (*ranj*, 1).
Chīṅṭiyoṅ ke ghar nit mātam. Prov.
In the ant's nest perpetual mourning.
(Suffering is the lot of the poor).
mātam-pursī, n. f. Condolence.
mātam-pursī k., Mah.; *sāṅpe jānā, mukām denā, batānā*, Hin. v. a. To condole with.
mātam-khānā, mātam-sarā, mātam-kada, n. m. A house of mourning. [mourning.
mātam-dārī, n. f. Mourning; observance of
mātam-zada. Afflicted; bereaved. [a dirge.
mātam k., v. a. 1. To mourn; lament. 2. To sing
mātamī, adj. Of or relating to mourning.
mātamī libās, n. m. A suit of mourning.

H ماتنا **मातना** *mātʼnā*, E. v. n. To be intoxicated.

H ماتھا **माथा** *māʼthā, māth*; Panj. *matthā*, n. m. S. **मस्तक**; Pr. *mantham*.
1. (Sant. *molong*) The forehead.
Kyā tumhāre hī māthe ṭikā hai? Prov. Saying.
2. The prow of a boat (E. *galhī*).
māthā bharaknā, v. n. To feel headache.

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māthā piṭṭan k., v. a. 1. (*Ironic.*) To beat one's head in making a *salām*. 2. To labor for one.
māthā ṭikānā, v. n. To prostrate oneself.
māthā ṭhanaknā, Mah.; *māthā ṭhinaknā*, Hin.; *māthe golī lagnā*, Rus. v. n. *lit.* throbbing of the forehead. To feel a presentiment.
Bhāiyoṅ kī sūṅ rī! us ne nigāhte hī mere māthe golī lāgī thī. Rus. I swear by my brothers! the moment I saw him I felt as if a ball had struck my head. (A presentiment of evil).
māthā ragaṛnā, v. n. *lit.* to rub the forehead on the ground. To supplicate humbly.
māthā goḍnā, v. a. To tattoo the forehead of a life prisoner or a slave.
māthā mārṇā, v. a. To expostulate or remonstrate with one in vain [ed, installed.
māthe rolī chāval chaṛhnā, v. a. To be anoint-
māthe mārnā, v. a. See *sir mārnā*.
'Līp, bahū, divālī āī! pot, bahā, divālī āī!'
'Chhed chhidālī māthe mārī, kyoṅ rī sāsū yehī divālī thī?' Prov. 'Plaster the floor, daughter-in-law! Divāli festival's at hand, whitewash the walls, daughter-in-law! Divāli's near.' 'A crust of bread shied at my head—say, mother-in-law, are such the joys Dīvāli brings?'
ūṅchā māthā. A high forehead.

H माथुर *māth'ur, matharyā, mutharyā*, n. m. 1. A class of Brahmans of Maṭhurā, 2. A class of Kāyasths.

H माती *mātī', madh-mātī*, adj. 1. Full; blooming; glowing. 2. Intoxicated; drunk.

H माट *māṭ, māṅṭ* n. m. H. *maṭṭī* earth. 1. A large earthen jar. 2. An indigo vat.
Māṭ kā māṭ hī bigṛā hai. Prov. The whole vat is spoiled. (The whole family are tainted).
māṭ bigaṛnā, v. n. To be spoilt (an indigo vat),
māṭ kī bhājī, n.f. *Amaranthus oleraceus*, Speede.

H माठू *māṭh'ū, māṅṭhū*; Mag. *māṭhuk*, n. m. S. मर्कट 1. A monkey, 2. A buffoon.
Tum bhī nire māṭhū hī ho!

A माजरा *māj'rā*, n. m. ما what and جرى happened. An event (*sarguzasht*, 1).

H माजना *māj'nā, māṅjnā*, Hin. Wom. n. m. Cor. of A. *mavāznah* weight. Honor; esteem.
Hamārā do kauṛī kā mājnā kar dīyā. [rupees.

H माझी *mājh'ī*, adj. (*Butchers*) Eight
mājhī āsir, (*Butchers*) Eighteen rupees.
mājhī mainā, (*Butchers*) Twentyeight rupees.

H माचा *māch'ā, māṅchā*, n. m. S. मञ्च A large bedstead used by Zamindars.
māchā-toṛ, n. m. 1. A bed-presser (Shakes.); a lazy person who never leaves his bed (*malaṅg-toṛ*, 1). 2. A Rājpūt soldier very indolent and much addicted to opium, but active and brave when roused.

H माची *māch'ī, māṅchī*; Mār. *machī*, n. f. A bag of net work behind a native cart; the rumble; the boot.

A ماخوذ *mā'khūz'*, adj. Involved; implicated.
mākhūz, k., v. a. To criminate; bring to trial.
mākhūz'ī, n. Arrest.

P مادر *mād'ar*, n. f. Mother (*mā*).
mādar ba-khatā, mādar-ba-khattā, A bastard.
Kyoṅ be mādar-ba-khattā! shāmat to nahīṅ āī?
mādar-chod, Slang, One who goes wrong with his mother. (A term of abuse).
mādar-khāhī k., v. a. To abuse one's mother.
mādar-zād, adj. Inborn; innate (*janmī*, 1, 2).
mādar-zād nā-bīnā; H. *janmī-andhā*, adj. Born blind.

haq-i-mādrī. Maternal right.
mād'arī, adj. Maternal.
Mehr-i-mādarī. Maternal love or affection.
mādrī zabān, Mother tongue.

P مادہ *mād'ah, mādīn*, adj. Female; feminine.
mādah, mādīn, n. f. A female.
mādah pech. (*Mec*), A female screw.
mādyān', n. f. A mare.

A مادّ *mād'dah*, n.m. مد extending, stretching. 1. Matter (اصل 3). 2. Faculty; capacity. 3. A root or derivation. [constitutional.

مادی *mād'dī*, adj. 1. Material. 2. Natural;

H मार *mār*, n. f. 1. Beating; striking.
1. *Lohe kī mandī meṅ mār hī mār.* Prov. In the iron mart it's hammer hammer all.
2. *Mār ke āge bhūt nāchtā hai.* Prov. Before the whip devils dance.
2. A blow; stroke. 3. Wrath; famine.
1. *Roṭī kī mār.* 2 *Tujh pe Bhagvān kī mār paṛe!* A curse.
4. (*In Comp.*) Killing; destroyer. [med.
5. Lure; temptation; snare. 6. Cure; re-
Khujlī kī mār ghī hai.
7. Stiff clay or loamy soil with some sand and vegetable mould; (*Bundelkhand*) a rich black loam.
mār baiṭhnā, To strike; beat.
mār bhagānā, v. a. To put to flight.
mār paṛnā, v. n. To be beaten.
Akhto ne pakāī bariyāṅ, Bakhto ne pakāī dāl, Akhto kī jal gaīṅ bariyāṅ, to Bakhto pe paṛī mār. The co-wife's song in a Puppet-show. Akhto cooked pulse balls, and Bakhto cooked some *dāl*, Burnt were Akhto's pulse balls, blows on Bakhto fall.
mār-pīṭ, mār-piṭāī, mār-dhāṛ, mār-kuṭāī, n. f. Beating and bruising; fighting; assault and battery.
mārte-khāṅ, n. m. An oppressor.
Mārte-khāṅ se sab ḍarte haiṅ.
mār ḍālnā, v. a. To kill; slay; murder.
mār rakhnā, v. n. To keep back wrongfully.
mār-khānā, v. n. 1. To get a beating.
Mār khāne kī bāteṅ karte ho?

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2. To earn by robbery.
Do chār rupae roz mār khātā hai.
mār-ke marnā, v. n. To do and die.
Tujhe mār-ke marūngā. [destruction.
mār girānā, yā utārnā, v.a. To complete one's
mār marnā, v. a. To commit suicide.
Maiñ ne kahā 'taing hūñ, mār marūñ, kyā karūñ?'
Hañs-ke lagī kahne 'hāñ kuchh to kiyā chāhiye.'
I said, 'hard pressed, I'll kill myself, or something do,' [must do, it's true.'
She laughed and said, 'Yes, something you
mār meñ jānā, v. n. To be made away with.
Tumhārā rupayā kuchh mār meñ nahiñ jātā.
mār haṭānā, v. a. To beat back.

مارا मारा *mār'ā*, adj. 1. Struck down; smitten.
1. *Kāl kā mārā.* Famine-struck.
2. *Sardī kā mārā.* Frost-bitten.
2. Killed; slain.
mārā jānā, v. n. 1. To be killed, slain. [Rangīñ.
Chupke se mil mujh se, dugānā, tere vārī jāūñ!
Muft meñ aisā na ho maiñ kahīñ mārī jāūñ! Wom.
2. To be ruined, wrecked, undone.
3. To be overturned or sunk (a boat). [etc.).
4. To be cut off (a caravan, detachment,
5. To be lost. 6. To go away; to be *non est.*
Sāre naukar kahāñ māre gaē?
Are all the servants dead?
mārā mār, mār mār, n. f. 1. Struggle; bustle. 2. Jostle; rush; crush.
Kām kī mārā mār hai.
3. Scuffle; fray; broil.
mārā mārā phirnā, mārā phirnā, v. n.
1. To wander about. [*phire mārā!* Nazīr.
1. *Ṭuk hirs o havā ko chhor, miyāñ! mat des ba-des*
2. *Aisī hotī kātan-hārī to kāhe ko phirtī mārī.* Prov.
Could you have spun so you would not have been knocked about so.
2. To be knocked about.
mārā mār k., v. a. 1. To work hard; try one's best. 2. To make haste.

مارنا मारना *mār'nā*, v. a. See *pīṭnā*.
1. To beat; strike; thrash; knock down.
1. *Mujh ko na māre to maiñ sāre jahān ko mār āūñ.* (*Ironic.*) Prov. Let no one strike me and I'll whip all creation. [*mārne na jāiye.* Prov.
2. *Qadar-dān kī jūtiyāñ uṭhāiye, nā-qadre ke pāposh*
Hold the shoes of the just, deign not to shoe-beat the unjust. [*māro!*
2. To punish. 3. To drive away. *Kutte ko*
4. To spurn; despise. *Jūtī par mārtā hūñ.*
5. To kill; slay.
Mārūñ sūar, na jabhūñ gāē,
Kulmāñ paṛhūñ, na Rām kahāē. Kabīr.
Nor pig I slay, nor slaughter e'er a cow,
Nor read Koran, nor to Ram's name I bow. [ness.
6. To destroy; ruin. 7. To slay with kind-
Khūb rokā shikāēton se mujhe,
Tū ne mārā ināēton se mujhe. Zauq. [right well,
Complaints that I could make you've hushed
Your favours seal my lips as with a spell. [*mārnā.*
8. To keep down; bear up. *Bhūk yā pīyās*
2. *Aise jogī phireñ bahut se bhabūt-dhārā, ji,*
Nahiñ karī indrī bas, āpā nahiñ mārā ji. Kabīr.
Such vagrant anchorites all dust-begrimed in plenty are, [sins they bear.
Their passions unsubdued, unmortified their
9. To make blunt (the edge).
Chāqū kī dhār mār dī. [*zahr ko mārtī hai.*
10. To counteract; mitigate. *Yeh davā*
11. To conquer. 12. To catch; ensnare.
Āj ham ne do kabūtar māre.
13. To usurp; defraud; rob. *Gaṭhrī mārnā.*
14. To close; shut up; lock up; seal up.
1. *Nar nārī kā sūdh nazar meñ rakhiye,*
Nar ko mār, nārī ko chaukas rakhiye. Riddle.
Ans. *Tālā, tālī.* Lock and key.
Male and female both keep in your eye,
Drub the male, the female snug put by!
2. *Būā mār le!* Panj. Shut the door.
15. To throw; cast. *Kankrī mārnā.*
16. To throw or cast a spell.
Aisā kuchh paṛh-ke mārā ki vahīñ chit ho gayā.
17. To shoot; discharge. *Tīr mārā.*
18. To calcine. *Pārā mārnā.*
19. (*Slang*) To commit sodomy.
haq mārnā, v. a. To wrong; injure.
mārī paṛnā, v. n. *Slang*, To be flummuxed.
mārī-ke, Bhoj. adv. Very much.
mār'e, adv. For; for the sake; or behalf of.

H مارتول मारतौल *mārtaul'*, n. m. A hammer.

H مارگ मारग *mār'ag*; Poet. *mag*, n. m. S. **मार्ग**, Pr. *maggo*. See **سڑک**. 1. A road (*bāṭ*). 2. Way; method. 3. Cure; remedy; antidote.
mārag-pāl, n. m. A watchman; a guardian of the road; *custos viarum.*
mārag-patr, n. m. Clearance certificate.
rāj-mārag, n. m. Highway; royal road.
mārg'ī, n. m. A traveller.

H مارو मारू *mār'ū*, n. m. 1. Lord; husband. 2. My dear or love. 3. A class of songs.
mārū baiñgan, n. m.
A kind of brinjal; *Solanum diffusum*, Wat.

H ماڑا माड़ा *māṛ'ā, māṛī*, Rus. adj. See *bodā*, (1, 3). 1. Weak. *Māṛā mānas.* 2. A little.
Arī kisāiṛin, māṛā sā sīt manne bhī de! Rus.
O country woman, give me too a little buttermilk!
3. Poor. *Māṛī sākh.* 4. Incompetent. [*chīj.*
5. Bad. *Māṛā ghī nāñ hai.* 6. Trifling. *Māṛī*
7. Mean; low. *Māṛī bāt nā kaheñ saēñ.*
8. Close-fisted. *Māṛā jī hai.*

H ماڑی माड़ी *māṛ'ī, māñṛī, māṇḍī*, n. f.
1. Rice water; congy. 2. Starch.
Is kapṛe meñ baṛī māṇḍī hai.

H ماڑی माड़ी *māṛ'ī*; Old H. *mahāṛī*, n. f.
1. An upper room or story (*aṭāṛī*).
2. A shrine sacred to *Gūgā.*

P مازو *māz'ū*; Pop. *māju, māju-phal*; Panj. *māiñ*, n. m. A gall-nut.

H ماس मास *mās, malīna*, n. m. S. **मास**; Pr. *mansam*; Port. *mes*; P. *māh*. Lat. *mensum*;

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Eng. moon. A month.

1. *Jit kit ghū ghū rākhe bās, ujar chāhe bārā mās.* Rus. Prov. (Said of bad men). Wherever owls to dwell retire all through the year they wish for ruin dire.
2. *Ek mās ritu āge dhāve.* Prov. The season runs a month ahead. (Its character is seen a month previous).

mās-kabār, n. A monthly statement.

māsa nimās, lit. month by month.

Interest added to capital, and subject to compound interest.

ماسک **मासिक** *mās'ik*, adj. Monthly.

H ما س **मास** *mās, māṅs*; Tir. *māsu*, n. m. S. **मांस** Pālī, *māso*. Flesh (گوشت).

1. *Hāṛ hoṅge to mās ho rahegā.* Prov. If the bones are there the flesh will come. (If he only lives he will grow strong again).
2. *Jūṅ jūṅ kosūṅ deh baḍhat saĕ, til bhar mās ghaṭe nāhīṅ, kosat bhī sās mare nāhīṅ.* Rus. Wom. I curse and curse and she grows all the sleeker, Not by one grain of flesh is she the weaker, For all my cursing death won't come to seek her.

mās-ādhārī, adj. Flesh-eater (*gosht-khuār*).

mās nochnā, To claw; mangle.

S ما ش **माष** *māsh*, Mah. n. m. 1. Pulse (اُڑد).

Māsh kī dāl.

2. A bean belonging to the *hewant* harvest; *phaseolus radiatus.*

māsh mārnā, v. a. To charm; bind by a spell.

Mil gai gar koī Bangāle kī aubāsh tumheṅ
Bher ban-jāoge, māregī jo do māsh tumheṅ.
Wom. Jān Sāhab.

If you perchance some Bengal wanton e'er should meet
With two pea grains she 'll turn you to a sheep complete.

māshī-rang, The color of *uṛad*, q. v. [Sir.

H شا ما **माशा** *māsh'ā*, intj. S. **महा शय** (*Beng.*)

H شا ما **माशा** *māsh'ā*, A reel. *Māshe bharnā.*

A ما شا الله *mā-shā allah*, intj. God preserve him or it from the evil eye!

H شوي ما **माशवी** *māsh'vī*, n.f. A bird.

H شة ما **माशा** *māsh'ā*; Rus. *māsā*, n.m.S. **माष**

1. A weight equal to $\frac{1}{12}$th of a tolah or 8 *rattīs*, q.v. *Koī māshā, koī tolā.*
2. (*Brokers*) Four annas. 3. A small nail.

māshā bhar. Full 8 *rattīs.* [inconstant.

māshā tolah h., v. n. To be changeable,

Māshā ghaṛī meṅ tolah hai zar-dār kā mizāj.
The temper of a moneyed man such changes knows,
A grain weight now, an ounce in half an hour [it shows.

A ماضي *mā'zī*, adj. **ماضي** proceeding. (*Gram.*) Past time. [subjunctive.

māzī-i-ihtimālī yā shakkī, (*Gram.*) The past ماضي استمراري *māzī-i-istimrārī, yā nā-tamām*; S. **भूत**, n. f. (*Gram.*) The past progressive.

ماضي بعيد *māzī baīd*; S. **पूर्ण भूत**, n. f. (*Gram.*) The pluperfect tense.

ماضي قريب *māzī qarīb*; S. **आसन्न भूत**, n. f. (*Gram.*) The perfect tense.

ماضي مطلق *māzī mutlaq*; S. **सामान्य भूत**, n. f. (*Gram.*) The preterite or past tense.

ماضي معطوفه *māzī m'ātūfa*, (*Gram.*) The past conjunctive participle.

ماضية *māz'iya*, G. G. Heretofore.

A ماقبل *mā-qabal*; S. **आदिम** (*Gram.*) The antecedent. [Regret.

H ماکھنا **माखता** *mākh'tā*, Hin. Wom. n. m.

Is bāt kā to mujhe baṛā mākhtā āve hai. Wom.

H ماکھو **माखो** *mākh'o, makkho*; A. *afvāh*, n. f. From S. *mukh* mouth. Rumour; gossip; shave.

Chalī chalī bī Mākho āīṅ. Prov.
Dame Rumour travelling along alighted here.

mākho daurnā, v. n. To spread (a rumour).

H ماگدھ **मागध** *mā'gadh*, n. m.

1. A native of Magadh or Behār. 2. A minstrel or rhapsodist (*bhāṭ*, 7, and *kaṛkait*).

S ماگھ **माघ** *māgh*; H. *māh*, n.m. Pālī, *māgho.* The 10th Hin. month, Jan.—Feb., the full moon of which is near *magha* or Leonis.

1. *Māgh nahge, Baisākh bhūke.* Prov. Naked in January, hungry in May.
2. *Ādhe māghe kamlī kāṅdhe.* Prov. [borne. February is half gone, blankets on shoulders are
3. *Sāvan ghoṛī, bhādoṅ gāĕ, māgh māṅs jo bhaiṅs biyāĕ, ji se jāĕ, ke khasme khāĕ.* Prov. A filly cast in August, and a cow cast in September, be 't a buffalo covered in the first mouth of the year, these three are sure to die or cause their owner's death, I fear.

A مال *māl*, n. m. See اسباب (3—7).

1. (*māl ṭāl*) Property; money.

Māl par zakāt hai. Prov. On property poor rates.

2. (*māl matāa*) Goods. 3. Revenue; finance. 4. A prize (in a lottery, etc.). 5. Dainties; tit bits. 6. A square. 7. The granulated sediment in an Indigo vat after heating and drawing off the water. 8. (*P. O. Slang*) The mail bags.

māl uṛānā, v. n. To feed on dainties.

māl-ul-māl; S. **चतुर्घात**; H. *chauthā charhāo.* (*Math.*) The fourth power.

mālā māl, adj. Full; abundant (*bhar-pūr*).

mālā māl k., v. a. 1. See *bhar-pūr k.* 2. To enrich.

māl amvāt, n. m. 1. Property left by the deceased. 2. Unappropriated or unclaimed property.

māl bar-āmad, n. m. 1. Export. 2. (*māl bar-āmdah*) Recovered property. 3. (*māl guzāshta-i-mujrim*) Property left by a criminal.

māl bar-āmad aur dar-āmad kī vusūl bāqī. Balance of trade.

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māl be-khaṭke. Unencumbered property.
māl chīrnā, v. a. To embezzle.
māl hisse-dārī, n. f. Joint stock.
māl-khānā, n. m. A treasury; store-house.
مالدار *māl-dār,* adj. Wealthy (دولتمند).
māl-dār, māl-vālā, n. m. A wealthy person.
مالداري *māl-dārī,* n. f. Opulence (دولتمندي).
māl-dār-i-amānat. A trustee.
māl-dhanī, māl-vālā, A. H. n. m. A proprietor.
māl-zādah, n. m. A whore son. (An abuse).
māl-zādī, n. f. A bawd; whore.
Tum māl-mast ho gaē mere jahez se,
Khāne ko māl-zādiyoṅ kī gāliyāṅ chale. Wom. Rāhat.
māl-sāyar. Duties; miscellaneous revenue from customs and other sources, exclusive of land.
māl-sharākat. Joint, undivided property; joint stock.
māl-zāmin, n. m. Opp. of *hāzir-zāmin,* q. v. Surety (the person); a surety for the payment of a demand against the bailee.
māl-zāminī; n.f. Opp. of *hāzir-zāminī,* Pecuniary bail; security in property.
māl-zāmnī dākhil k., v. a. To give security.
māl-zabtī, n. f. Attached property; escheat.
māl-i-ganīmat, Pluuder.
māl gair-manqūla; H. *aṭal dhan,* n. m. Real or immoveable property.
māl farod. Bonded goods; warehouse goods.
māl kā band o bast, n. m. Settlement of the revenue.
māl kaṭnā, v. n. 1. To be stolen. 2. To be sold in large quantities.
Dillī kī manḍi meṅ baṛā māl kaṭtā haī.
māl kī rasīd jo jahāz par chaṛhā hai. Bill of lading (*biltī*).
māl-guzār, n. m. A manager of cultivation and village matters; a landlord; one who pays revenue to Govt. (*lambardār*).
māl matrūkā, yā maurūsah. A bequest; legacy.
māl hazam kar-ke muflis bannā, māl mār-ke divālā nikālnā. Fraudulent insolvency.
māl-guzārī, n. f. The Government demand, or revenue; the land-tax.
māl guzārī talab k., v. a. To claim revenue.
māl-i-lā-vāris, n. m. Unclaimed property; escheat.
māl-i-lā-vāris jo zabtī meṅ āve. Escheat.
māl-mārū, A. H. adj. One who embezzles.
māl mārnā, v. a. 1. To fleece; swindle; abstract; make off with; sweep; strip; gut; make away with one's property.
Kisī kā māl māro jo pūrā pare.
2. To embezzle (*khayānat k.*).
3. (*Fac.*) To enjoy at another's expense.
māl mujrim; H. *chor ḍhor,* A criminal with property.
māl-i-mahmūlah, G. G. Goods on board; cargo.
māl-i-mardum-khor, n. m. A swindler; one who embezzles.
māl-mast, adj. Purse-proud; intoxicated with wealth.
māl-mastī, n. f. Pride of wealth.
māl-i-muft, n. m. Property acquired without cost or labor.
Māl-i-muft, dil-i-be-rahm / Prov. Wealth gratis, a cruel heart. (It is squandered without remorse).
māl-i-maqrūqah. Distrained or attached property.
māl-i-manqūlah; H. *uṭhāū dhan,* n. m. Personal or moveable property.
māl-i-vaqf. Property devoted to religious purposes.
mutaalliq māl-guzārī. G. G. Fiscal.
murde kā māl. n. f. 1. Unclaimed property. 2. Anything bought cheap or got for nothing.
naqd-māl, n. m. 1. A valuable prize. 2. A dainty; tit bit; delicacy.

A مآل *ma'āl, maāl-kār,* n. m. End (انت 3).
Maāl-i-kār kā apne nahīṅ khayāl ātā,
Milāyā karte haiṅ maṭṭī meṅ gor-kan maṭṭī. Ātish.
His own end he ne'er thinks about, from day to day
The gravedigger joins mortal clay with other clay.
maāl-andesh, n. m. One who looks to the issues of things.
maāl-andeshī, n. f. Consideration of the end or ultimate results.
khair-maāl, n. m. A happy issue.

H माल مال *māl,* n. f. 1. The string of a spinning wheel or reel. 2. (*Mech.*) Belting.

H माला مالا *māl'ā, māl,* n.f. S. माला, Pr. *mālāu, malāo.* 1. A necklace; garland. 2. A Hindu rosary; a chaplet of beads.
mālā phernā, yā japnā, v. a. To tell one's beads.
1. *Pherūṅ tasbī na japūṅ mālā,*
Nā murdār, na karūṅ halālā. Kabīr.
Nor Moslem's beads I tell, nor Hin dus e'er,
No flesh I eat, killed in what way soe'er.
2. *Aiṅḍī baiṅḍī dhotī bāṅdhe, lambī mālā japtā hai,*
Man meṅ kapaṭ, tere hāth katarnī, yūṅ kyā Īshvar miltā hai? Kabīr.
In sinuous strip of cloth snake-coiled,
Counting long string of beads, and moiled,
Guile in thy heart, in hand a knife,
Is God then found, O man, with strife?

H मालपूआ مالپوا *mālpū'ā, mālpūṛā,* n. m. A rich cake. [*nosma roxburghii,* Wat.

H مالتي مالती *māl'tī,* n. f. A shrub; *Agamālti basant* مالتي بسنت मालती बसन्त *māltī basant, basant māltī,* n. f. A powder of which the principal ingredients are gold leaves and pearls, given in consumption.

P مالش *māl'ish,* n. f. 1. Rubbing. 2. Polish.
mālish k., v. n. 1. To rub. 2. To polish. 3. To feel nausea. *Jī mālish kar rahā hai.*

A مالک *māl'ik;* Illit. *mālak,* n. m. ملک possessing. See صاحب (4, 6).
1. Owner; proprietor.
Sher ke mālak bāṅṛā siyār! Bhoj. Prov.
A jackal without a tail, the tiger's lord!

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2. Master; lord. 3. God.
Mālik the wo to āp unheṅ bālpan se kyā! [Nazīr. *Wāṅ bāl-paṅ, javāni, buṛhāpā sab ek thā.* Krishn He was the Lord, childhood was naught to him, Childhood, and youth, and age alike to him.
4. A husband.
5. One empowered; an employer.

mālik arāzī, n. m. A landholder.
mālik-i-ālā. A superior proprietor.
mālik-ul-mulk, n. *m. lit.* lord of the country.
A title addressed to sovereigns, princes, prime ministers, etc.
mālik aur kar āēdār, n.m. Landlord and tenant.
mālik-i-hissa. A shareholder. [owner.
mālik haqīqī. Proprietor *de facto*; the real
mālik-i-deh. A village proprietor. [entitle.
mālik k., v. a. To empower; give a claim to;
mālik-i-makān, yā zamīn,
Householder; landlord. [draft.
mālik-i-hunḍī, n. m. The holder of a bill or
mālik h., v. n. To own; have a title to.
مالکانہ *mālikā'na*, adj. Proprietory.
mālikāna, adv. In the manner of an owner.
mālikāna, n. m. An allowance to *zamīndārs* ousted from their estates.
mālikāna-i-khāngī, n. m.
Fees levied on cultivators by a landholder for his household expenses.
mālikāna rusūm. Proprietory dues.

H مال کنگني माल कङ्गनी *māl-kaṅgnī*; Mag. *malkauṇī*, n. f. Celastrus or Staff-tree.
An aromatic bitter seed, said to be obtained from a species of the Celastrus and held in much repute for diseases of the stomach and bowels.

A مالکیت *mālikī'yat*; Pop. *mālkīyat*, n. f.
Ownership; proprietory right.

A مالي *māl'ī*, adj. 1. Belonging to property.
2. Belonging to revenue; financial.
mālī peshkār, n. m. A revenue accountant.
mālī kām, n. m. Revenue matters.
hukkām-i-mālī. Revenue officers.

H مالي माली *mālī*, n.m. *mālan*; Poet. *mālan-yā*, n. f. S. मालिक; Pāli, *maliko.*
A gardener; also the caste.
Mālī chāhe barasnā, dhobī chāhe dhūp,
Sāh chāhe bolnā, chor chāhe chūp.
The gardener wants the fruitful shower,
The laundress asks a sunny hour,
The banker likes to parley long,
The thief prefers a silent tongue.

A مالیت *māl'iyat*, n.f. 1. Wealth (پونجي 2).
2. Value; worth.
māliyat jāṅchnā, v. a. To value; estimate.

H مام *mām*, n. m. Power; money; means. *Khalqat meṅ mām nahīṅ rahā.*

P ماما *mā'mā*, Mah. n. f. A maidservant.
māmā-garī. n. f. The work of a maid-servant.

H ماما मामा *mā'mā*, Hin.; *māmūṅ*, Mah.; *māmo*, Sant. n. m. S. माम or मातुल Pr. *māuo.*
1. Maternal uncle.
1. *Sāt māmā kā bhāṅjā nauṭā hi nauṭā (yā bhūkā hī bhūkā) ḍole.* Prov. 1. The nephew of seven uncles he in feasts rejoiceth constantly. Or,
2. Who uncles seven doth possess, between them hungry goes I guess.
2. *Apnā māṇā mar mar gaīlan, julhā, dhuniyāṅ māmā bhailan.* Bhoj. Prov. Whose uncles are all dead and gone weavers and carders for uncles own. [A rat.
2. (Mah. Wom.) A snake. 3. (Hin. Wom.)
māmī, māīṅ, Hin.; *mumāṇī*, Mah.n.f.S. मातुलानी Pāli, *mātulānī*, Maternal uncle's wife.

H مامتا ममता *mām'tā*, Wom. n. f. S. ममता attachment; Pr. *vammaho.*
Affection, esp. maternal affection.
Mātā bargi māmtā, saukan bargā bair,
Dūjā ko rākhe nahiṅ, dekhā sāṅjh saver. Rus.
A mother's love, a co-wife's hate, I ween
From morn to eve its like was never seen.

A مامور *māmūr'*, part pass. امر commanding.
Ordered; appointed.
māmūr k., v. a. To constitute; set; appoint.
māmūr h., v. n. To be appointed to an office.

H مامي मामी *mām'ī*, n. f. Partiality.
māmī pīnā, v. n. To be partial to.

H مان मान *mān*, n. m. A son-in-law.

H مان मान *mān*, n. m. S. मान
1. Respect (آؤ بھگت & آؤ بھاؤ). 2. Arrogance.
Mān kā bīṛā hirā samān. Prov. Even betel offered with respect is as valuable as a diamond.
3. Measure of weight, length, or capacity.
mān ḍhainā, v. n. To fall (one's pride).
mān rakhnā, v. a. 1. To respect; honor.
Huqqā Hari kā lāḍlā, sab kā rākhe mān,
Bhārī sabhā meṅ yūṅ phire jūṅ gopin meṅ Kān.
The huqqa's Hari's darling, he respect shows every one,
In full assembly he goes round, as 'mong the [milkmaids Kāu.
2. See *kahnā k.* [dependant on,
mān rahnā, yā h., Hin. Wom. v. n. To be
Merā sir kā sirdār jīṭā to maiṅ kiske mān rahūṅ?
mān k., v. a. To be proud.
Yoh dhagṛā terā saī ant dhoī,
Rahā kapaṭ sūṅ bhar, saukan,
Dhagṛe par mān na kar saukan! Rus.
This spouse of yours a rogue complete,
Co-wife! full is he of deceit,
Dont pride yourself on such a cheat!
mān gumān, n. m. Pride (*abhimān*).
mān marnā, v. a. To be humbled, prostrated,
Bete ke marte hi unke to mān se mar gaī. Hin. Wom.
Crushed at once was all his pride
When his cherished offspring died.

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مانا **मानना** *mān'ā*, v. n. **मा** to measure.
To be contained in (*amānā*). [belief.

مانتا **मान्ता** *mān'tā*, n. f. S. **मानित** Religious

H مانج **मांज** *mānj*, *mānjhā*, n. f.
Marshy or alluvial land. [**मज्** to clean.

H مانجنا **मांजना** *mānj'nā*, *mānjhnā*, v. a. S.
To scour; scrub; clean. *Bartan mānjnā.*

H مانجھا **मांझा** *mān'jhā*, n. m.
1. (E. *manjhā*) A paste mixed with pounded glass, etc., and applied to kite-string.
2. (Panj. *manjhā*) A bed.
Mare na mānjhā le. Prov. He'll neither die nor mend.

H مانجھي **मांझी** *mānjh'ī*, n. m.
The steersman of a boat; a boatman.

H ماند **मांद** *mānd*; Sant. *mānde*, adj. S. **मन्द**
1. Faded; tarnished 2. Eclipsed.

mānd, n. f. 1. (W.) A heap of cowdung; a midden; dunghill.
Hoith mote hain, ki uple mānd ke,
Yā ki hain tūte kināre nānd ke? A satire.
Are these thick lips I see, or cow-dung pats,
Or edges broken off from earthen vats?
2. (E.) A hole (*bhaṭ*, 2).

mānd par jānā, yā ho jānā, v. n.
1. To be faded; to become dull.
2. To be outshone, eclipsed.
The lahroṅ meṅ ek chānd ke lākh chānd,
Jinheṅ dekh-kar dhūp hojāē mānd. Sohan Lāl.
The ripples made a thousand moons of one,
Did the sun see eclipsed would be the sun.

P ماندہ *māṅd'ah*, adj. 1. (*In comp.*) Remained; left. 2. (*thakā māndah*) Tired; fatigued; weary. 3. Ailing (*bīmār*, 1).
dar-māndah, adj. 1. Fatigued; tired.
2. Without means. [(*bīmārī*, 1).

ماندگي *māṅd'gī*, n. f. 1. Illness; indisposition
Is māndgī ne hameṅ to khā liyā. Wom.
2. Fatigue (*thakān*).

H مانڈ **मांड** *māṅḍ*, *māṅṛ*, n. m. 1. See **पेज**
Māṛ na jūṛe, tāṛī! Bhoj. Prov. He cannot command even congee, and he calls for toddy!
2. (S. **मण्ड**, H. *māṅḍī*) Starch.
3. A class of songs peculiar to Mārwāṛ.

H مانڈا **मांडा** *māṅḍ'ā*, *maṇḍā*, Hin. n. m. pl. *māṅḍe*. See *chapātī*.

H مانڈل **मांडल** *māṅḍ'al*, n. f. The iron-ring round the mouth of a *charas*, q. v.

H مانڈنا **मांडना** *māṅḍ'nā*, v. a. S. **मर्दन** 1. To rub; tread or trample on. 2. To knead.
Tum ant gaē, ham ant karāyo, māṛo chūṇ kutan ne khāyo. Rus. Prov. You went this way and I took that, the kneaded flour the dog got at.
3. To make; set on foot; institute. *Khel māṅḍnā.* 4. To write. *Chiṭṭhī māṅḍnā.*
5. To intend; determine.

H مانس **मानस** *mān'as*; W. Rus. and Mār. *manakh*, *mānus*, *manus*, n.m.S. **मानुष** or **मनुष्य** Pālī, *manuso*. A human being; a man.
Mānas ke se hāth pāoṅ, mānas kī sī kāyā,
Chār mahīne barkhā bīti, chhappar kyoṅ nahīṅ chhāyā? A monkey.
His hands and feet like man's, his frame for man's a match, [a thatch?
It rained four months on end, why reared he not

A مانع *mān'e*, n. m. See ع (6, 7, 8). 1. Bar.
2. Hindrance. 3. Prohibition. 4. Objection. 5. One who forbids or hinders.
māne hukm. Arrest of judgment.

māne h., v. n. See *bāz rakhnā*, 5, 6.
1. To be a bar to (*roknā*, 12, 3).
2. To prevent; prohibit (*barajnā*, 1).
3. To object to (*eterāz k.* 1).

H مانک **मानक** *mān'ak*, *mānik*, n.m.S. **माणिक्य**
A jewel. *Mānak motī.*

mānak-jor, n. m. The white-necked stork; *Ardea leucocephala.* [sugar mill.

mānak māl, mālkham. The upright post in a *līd kā mānak.* A horse.

H مانگ **मांग** *māṅg*, n. f. S. **मार्ग** The middle, line where the hair is parted. [the *māṅg.*

māṅg bharnā, v. a. 1. To apply *sendūr*, etc. to
Motiyoṅ se māṅg bharī rahe! Benediction.
2. To marry one. [beloved wife.

māṅg-bharī, Wom. n. f. 1. A *feme covert*. 2. A

māṅg-paṭṭī, n. f. 1. Parting the hair in the middle. 2. Dressing the hair.

māṅg paṭṭī meṅ lagā rahnā, v. n. To be engaged in dressing and ornamenting oneself.

māṅg ṭīkā, Tir. An ornament worn over the *māṅg.*

māṅg-jalī, Wom. n. f. A widow (*bidhwā*).
Dil-jalī, māṅg-jalī, kokh-jalī hūṅ, banno,
Kyā huā! māṅh se nikaltā jo dhuāṅ rahtā hai.
Wom. Jān Sāhab.

māṅg chirnā, Slang., v. n. To be defloured.

māṅg nikālnā, saṅvārnā, chīrnā, yā banānā, v. n. To part the hair in the middle.

H مانگ **मांग** *māṅg*, n. f. S. **मग** to seek, Pr. *magganana.* Want; demand, (*chāh*, 21.).

māṅg tāṅg-kar kām chalānā, v. n. To manage by borrowing from here and there.

māṅg khulnā, v. n.
To die (one's betrothed wife or husband).

māṅg honā, v. n. To be in request or demand.

مانگنا **मांगना** *māṅg'nā*, v. a.
1. To ask; request; demand.
Holī māṅge lākṛī, Divālī māṅge tel,
Jorū māṅge kāpre, is meṅ paṛā jhamel.
The Holī must have wood, the Feast of lamps its oil, [to toil.
The wife must have her clothes, there is no end

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2. To solicit one's hand in marriage.
Unki larki to māṅgī gaī.
3. To crave; beg; pray; solicit. [*chaltā.*
Duā māṅgnā.
4. To borrow. *Māṅge tāṅge kām nahīṅ*
māṅge denā, v. a. To lend.
māṅge-kī, adj. Borrowed.
maṅget'ar, n. One who has been betrothed.
ماںگا ماںگا **मांगा तांगा** *māṅgā tāṅgā*, Borrowing.

H مانمت **मानमत** *mān'amat*, E. n. f.
Row; uproar, tumult.
mānamat machānā, v. n. To make a row.
Dekhnā, ghar agar na jāūṅgī,
Kaisī phir mānamat machāūṅgī! Wom. Shauq.

H مانٹا **मान्ना** *mān'nā*, v. a. S. **मानन.**
1. To regard; mind; heed; attend to.
1. *Nahīṅ māntā?* You wont mind? [*mānegā jī?*
2. *Vahāṅ to jāvan kī bidh nā bane, yahāṅ rahūṅ to kab*
E voh pher bajī! Song. *Holī.*
Go there I cannot anyhow,
Stay here my heart will not allow:
Ah! hark! he pipes again!
2. To respect; revere; esteem.
3. To believe; have faith in.
1. *Yeh daī deotā kisī ko nahīṅ māntā.*
2. *Māno, deo; na māno, patthar.* Prov.
Believe and it's a god; believe not, it's a stone.
4. To accept; assent to; consent.
Nautā mān liyā.
5. To acknowledge one's superiority.
Ab woh bhī mān gaē.
6. To agree to; allow; accede to; admit.
Mān na mān, maiṅ terā mehmān! Prov.
Like it or not, a guest in me you 've got!
7. To comply with; submit to; obey.
8. To yield; submit; own.
Terī bāṅkī adā ko mān gaī maiṅ.
9. To take for granted; assume.
Pahle yeh mān lo!
10. To observe; celebrate.
Janam-ashṭmī kis roz mānoge?
mānne-jog, adj. Credible; worthy of reception.
mān'ā, Granted. [though.
mān'o, 1. Suppose; let it be granted. 2. As

P مانند *mān'ind*, adj. Like (ایسا). [familiar.

A مانوس *mānūs'*, adj. انس affection. Attached;
Aṅgrezoṅ se Hindustānī ab tak mānūs nahīṅ hue.

H مانھ **मांह** *māṅh, māṅ*, Rus. for *meṅ*, adv.
S. **मध्य** In; within.
māṅh'īṅ, māṅūṅ; Brij. *māūṅ*. Side. (,,! 1—4).

H مانی **मानी** *mān'ī*, n. f. H. *mā* mother.
1. (Sant. *kamrīṅ*) A nurse; maid servant.
2. A socket. [stance.

H ماوا **मावा** *māv'ā*, n. m. S. **मण्ड** 1. Sub-
Māvā jamā-kar murgī aṇḍe detī hai.
2. Starch. 3. Leaven.
4. The yolk of an egg. 5. Milk inspissated by boiling; curd (*kundā*, 1).

māvā nikālnā, Slang, v. a. To beat to a jelly.
Mere qābū meṅ āyā to mārte mārte māvā nikāl
dūṅgā. [اماوس]

H ماوس **मावस** *māv'as, māvash*, n. f. See

H ماوسا **मावसा** *mā'osā, māṅosā, mausā*, Hin.;
māṅsā, Panj. n. m. Uncle (*khālū*).

ماوسي **मावसी** *mā'osī, māṅosī, mausī*, Hin.;
māṅsī, Panj.; *māsī*, Brij. n. f. Aunt (*khālā*).

موسیرا **मौसेरा** *mauser'ā*, adj. Belonging to *māosā*, q. v. [son).
mauserā bhāī, n. m. A cousin (mother's sister's
mauserī bahan, n. f. A cousin (mother's sister's daughter).

P ماہ *māh, mah*, n. m. Z. and S. *mās.*
1. The moon. 2. A month. [monthly.
māh ba-māh, māh-vār, adv. Every month;
māh-jabīṅ, mah-rū, mah-laqā, adj. Having a face as beautiful as the moon.
māh-i-shamsī, n. m. A solar month.
māh-i-qamrī, n. m. A lunar month.
ماہتاب *māh-tāb*, n. m. 1. The moon.
2. Moonlight; moonshine.
ماہتابي *māh-tābī*; Pop. *mahtābī*, n. f.
1. A kind of marshmelon. 2. A shaddock (*chakotrā*). 3. Cloth on which are pasted devices of the heavenly bodies in gold or silver. 4. A blue light; a firework.
ماہواري *māh-vārī*, adj. Monthly.

H ماہور **माहुर** *māh'ur*, E. n. m. Poison (*bis*).
Mān kā māhur, aur apmān kā laḍḍū. Prov.
Rather poison with respect than dainties with contempt. [(**सेर**).

A ماہر *māh'ir, māhar*, adj. Acquainted with

H ماہون **माहून** *māhūn'*, n. An insect destructive to cotton. *Carnegy.*

P ماہي *māh'ī*, n. f. 1. A fish. 2. (*Myth.*) The fish on which the earth is supposed to rest.
māhī-pusht; H. *ubharvāṅ*, adj. Convex.
māhī tavā, P. H. A concave frying pan.
māhī-khuār, n. m. A heron; cormorant.
māhī-farosh, Ped. n. m. A fishmonger.
māhī-gīr, Ped. n. m. A fisherman.
māhī marātib, n. m. Certain honors, of which the privilege is especially conferred on princes and great nobles.
They are denoted by the figure of a fish, with other insignia (two balls), carried as ensigns upon elephants.
dandān-i-māhī, A fish's tooth, of which the hilts of swords, etc. are made.

A ماہيت *māh'iyat, māhīyat-i-shaē*, n. f. ما what, ہي some.
1. State or form of being; substance; nature; constitution. 2. Matter of fact.

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H مایا माया *mā'yā*, n. f. S. माया. 1. The delusive appearance of external objects, which are in fact nothing but pictures of the mind. *Parmeshuar kī māyā hai.*

2. Mirage; delusion; idle fancy.

3. The works of nature; Nature; natural phenomena.

Janlo na jāī tor māyā, mor Prabhu jī! ihavāñ andhār, tau haivāñ ujiyār! Bhoj. Song.
Thy illusions, O Lord! pass all comprehension! here it's darkness, there light! [*hai.*

4. Light; life; show. *Chār paise kī māyā*

māyā-rūpī, adj. Illusory; false.

Is māyā-rūpī sansār meñ kyoñ bhiram rahā hai?

H مائیاں माइयां *māiyāñ*; *māiyoñ yā māñjhī baiṭhnā*, Mah. n. H. *māñjhā* a bed.

The affianced bride and bridegroom remain closeted in their respective houses some days before marriage, during which period they are not seen by strangers or by their relations. [towards.

A مایل *mā'yal*; Pop. *māil*, adj. میل inclined

1. Inclined or leaning towards; bent; apt.

2. Partial; biassed. 3. (*In Comp.*) English, as *zardī-māyal*, yellowish.

māyal k., v. a. To incline to (*rujū k.* 1 and 2).

A مایوس *māyūs'*; H. *nirās*, adj.

Disappointed; hopeless; despondent.

māyūs k., v. a. To disappoint; mar one's hopes.

māyūs h., v. n. To be disappointed, or hopeless.

مایوسي *māyūs'ī*; H. *nirāsī*, n. f.

Hopelessness; desperation.

P مایہ *mā'yah*, n. f. Wealth (*pūñjī*).

1. *Kāyā barī, ki māyā?* Prov. Is your body of more value or your wealth? (Said to a miser).

2. *Tulsī Dās garīb kī kohū na pūchhe bāt,*
Māyā se māyā mile kar-ke lambe hāth. Tulsī Dās.
Poor Tulsi Das no one doth care about,
Rich men to rich men sole their hands stretch out.

3. *Māyā huī to kyā huā, hirdā huā kaṭhor,*
Nau neze pānī chaṛhā tau bhī na bhīgī kor?
What boots his wealth if hard-hearted he yet remain? [pertain.
Nine fathoms deep are naught if dryness still

māyā joṛnā, v. n. To hoard money.

A مباح *mubāh'*; Illit. *mubbāh*, adj.

Allowable; lawful (جایز 2, 3).

Āshaqoñ ko sab mubāh hai.

mubāh rakhnā, v. n. To hold legal or lawful.

mubāh k., v. a. To legalize; make lawful.

A مباحثہ *mubāh'isa*, n.m. Discussion (بحث 1).

mubāhisa k., v. a. See بحثنا [God forbid; lest.

P مبادا *mabād'ā*, Be it not; by no means;

A مبادلہ *mubād'lah*, n. m. Barter (*badal*, 2).

mubādle kā hisāb, An exchange transaction.

mubādlah, *k.*, v. a.

To make an exchange (*badalnā*, 2).

mubādlah h., v. n. To be exchanged. [blessed.

A مبارک *mubār'ak*, *mubārik*, adj. برک was

1. Blessed; holy. 2. Auspicious; fortunate.

Khudā huzūr ko Salāmat rakkhe, aur Begam sāhab ko Mubārak! Double entendre.
1. God keep you safe, and blessings on your lady be!
2. May Salamat keep you, and Mubarak your lady!

mubārak, intj. Hail! all hail! welcome!

Id ke pīchhe chānd mubārak! Prov.
After Id congratulations! (Compliments of the season after the season!). [you!

mubārak bād, intj. Hail! Good fortune attend

mubārak-bādī gānā, v. a.

To sing songs of congratulation.

mubārak-bād, *mubārak-bādī*, *mubārkī*, n. f. Congratulations; blessings; good wishes.

mubārak bādī denā, v. a.

To congratulate; give joy; to hail.

mubārak salāmat, Congratulations and thanks.

Mubārak salāmat ke bād nāch shurū huā.

مبارکي *mubār'akī*, n. f. 1. Blessing; benediction. 2. Congratulation. 3. Auspiciousness.

A مباشرت *mubāsh'rat*, n. f. بشر he enjoyed her skin. Coition (صحبت 3).

mubāshrat bā-mujrimānā. G. G. Incest.

mubāshrat k., v. a. To cohabit.

A مبالغہ *mubāl'aġa*, *mubālġa*, n. m.

Exaggeration; hyperbole. [boles.

mubālga k., v. n. To exaggerate; use hyper-

A مبتدا *mubtad'ā*, n. f. (*Gram.*)

The subject of the predicate. [predicate.

mubtadā o khabar, n. f. The subject and

مبتدي *mubtad'ī*, n. m. A beginner; a tyro.

A مبتلا *mubtal'ā*, adj.

Involved; entangled; implicated.

mubtal'ā-i-balā, yā āfat. Overtaken by calamity or misfortune. [implicated.

mubtalā h., v. n. To be involved in, entangled,

A مبدع *mab'dā*, n. m. 1. Source; origin.

2. The first cause; Creator.

A مبدل *mubad'dal*, adj. Changed; altered.

mubaddal, n. m. Case in apposition.

A مبرا *mubar'rā*, adj. برا kept aloof from unclean things. Guiltless (بري 3, 4).

A مبلغ *mub'laġ*, *mubliġ*; pl. *mubāliġ*, n. m. A sum of money.

A مبني *mab'nī*, adj. Founded; based.

mabnī h., v. n. To be based upon.

A مبہم *mubh'am*, adj. بہم was confused.

Ambiguous; indistinct (*gol*, 3).

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H مت मत *mat*; Rus. *mati*, *matnā*, adv. S. मा Do not; dont. 1. *Mat jā!* Dont go!

2. *Nandī ke bīrā, kuārī se mat bolyo!* Ratvāī.
Kuārī halad kī sī geṇṭh, alag desī phoṛyo!
O brother of my sister-in-law! dont to a virgin speak! [keep!
A virgin's brittle turmeric, do you far from her

H مت मत *mat*, n. f. S. मति

1. Understanding (*samajh*, 2).

Sab dunyā ho gaī taṅg, huī mat-bhaṅg, phiṛan lage naṅg, baṛhe āghorī. [A song of the famine.
Yeh jahāṅ tahāṅ gaē, hon lagī chorī. Kāl kā gīt.
Distracted all, of sense bereft, or naked; or foul clad, [each footpad.
Deserted homes, all scattered wide, despoiled by

2. Faith; belief; creed.

matā k., v. n. To lay heads together; conspire.
mat phirnā, v. n. To change one's opinion.
mat denā, v. a. To counsel; give advice.
mat mārī jānā, mat kumat h., v. n. To lose one's senses.

Panghat ko hamārī agar aswārī gaī hai
To vāṅ bhī lagī sāth yehī khuārī gaī hai,
Sunte haiṅ ki kahtī huī panihārī gaī hai,
'Lo dekho! buṛhāpe meṅ ye mat mārī gaī hai.'
On old age. Nazīr.

If to the well where women water draw I ride
There too detraction rideth ever by my side,
I 'm told that as these fair ones go away they say,
'Just look at that old fool—his wits are gone astray.'

mat-hīn, adj. 1. Void of understanding; stupid. 2. Irreligious; profane.
ulṭī yā auṅdhī mat, A perverted judgment.
falāne kī mat se. In concert with another.
kisī kī mat meṅ ānā, v. n. To be converted to one's opinion or faith.

A متاثر *mutaas'sir*, adj. اثر made an impression. 1. Producing effect or impression; effective (*kārgar*, 1, 2). 2. Touching; affecting; impressive. [pl. The moderns.

A متاخرین *mutaa'khkhirīn'*; H. *pichhle*, n. m.

H متاس मुतास *mutās'*, n. f. S. मूत्र, H. *mūt* urine, *ās* desire. Desire or inclination to piss.
mutās lagnā, v. n. To feel the inclination to piss.
متاسا मुतासा *mutās'ā*, adj. Desirous of pissing.
متالی मुताली *mutālī*, W.; *mutāṛī*, E.; *mutihar*, Old H. n.f. H. *mūt* urine, *ālā* wet. Stable litter.
متانا मुताना *mutā'nā*, v. n. Caus. of موتنا q. v.
mutāne-vālī davā; A. *mudir.* (*Med.*) A diuretic.

A متانت *matā'nat*, n. f. متن 1. Solidity; depth (of thought). 2. Force, vigor (of style).
Inke kalām meṅ baṛī matānat hai.

A متبرک *mutabar'rak*, *mutabarrik*, adj. 1. See *mubārik* 2. Heavenly; angelic. 3. Revered; venerable. *Mutabarrak dāṛhī.*

A متبنیٰ *mutaban'nā*; Rus. *mutannā*, n.m. ابن a son. An adopted child (*le-pālak*).
mutabannā k., To adopt a child (*god lenā*, 2).

A متحد *mutta'had*, adj. Made one; united.
azlā-i-muttahad. United states.

A متحرک *mutaḥar'rak*, adj. حرک moved. 1. Moving; moveable. 2. Accented with the short vowels. [able. 2. Unaccented.

A غیرمتحرک *ġair-mutaḥarrak*, adj. 1. Immove-

A متحقق *mutaḥaq'qaq*, adj. حق was true. Proved; verified; true (*taḥqīq*).
mutaḥaqaq k., v. a. To verify; prove; establish.

A متحمل *mutaḥam'mal*, adj. from حمل bore. Long-suffering; patient; tolerant.

A متحیر *mutaḥai'yar*, adj. حیر confounded. Amazed; confounded (*bhuchak*).

A متخلص *muta'khal'las*, adj. Named; entitled; surnamed. [fancy.

A متخیلہ *muta'khai'yala*, n. Imagination; *quvvat-i-mutakhaiyala.* The thinking faculty; imagination.

A متدین *mutadai'yan*, adj. دین obeying. 1. Orthodox; religious. 2. Honest; just (*dyānat-dār*).

A متذکرہ *mutazak'kara*, adj. 1. Mentioned; stated. 2. Referred to. [aforesaid.
mutazak'kara-i-bālā, adj. Above-mentioned;
mutazakkarah-i-zail, Hereinafter mentioned.

S मित्र *mitr*; H. *mintar*; Poet. *mīt*, n. m. Pālī, *mītto.* A friend.
mitr-drohī; P. H. *yār-mār*, n. m. A false or treacherous friend. [Friendship (*dostī*).
मित्रता *mitr'atā*; H. *mitrtāī*, *mitrāī*, n. f.

A مترادف *mutrād'if*, *murādif*, *muttahid-ul-maānī*, adj. ردف coming after. Synonymous.

A مترجم *mutarjim*; Illit. *mutarajjim*, n. m. ترجم An interpreter; a translator. [*mand*).

A متردد *mutarad'dad*, adj. Anxious (*fikr-*

A متروک *matrūk'*, adj. ترک quitted. 1. Left; relinquished; abandoned; rejected. [2. Obsolete.

H मित्तर *mit'tar*, *mittar*, *mīrjī*, n.m.S. मित्र A captain in a game. [Equal (*barābar*, 1).

A متساوی *mutasāv'ī*, adj. سوی made it equal.

A متشابہ *mutashāb'ah*, adj. Like; resembling.

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A متصدي *mutasad'dī*; Pop. *musaddī*, n. m. A writer; clerk; an accountant.
mutasaddī-garī, n. f. The office of clerk.

A متصل *muttasal'*, adj. وصل joined. Contiguous; adjoining; joined; adjacent. [sidered.

A متصور *mutasav'var*, part pass. Imagined; con-

A متضاد *mutazād'*, adj. Contradictory.
sanat-i-mutazād, (*Rhet.*) A contrast. [tained.

A متضمن *mutazam'min*, part act. ضمن con- Comprising; comprehending; including.

A متعجب *mutaǎj'jib*, adj. عجب wondered. Amazing (*achambā*, 2). [Many; various.

A متعدد *mutaǎd'dad*, adj. عدد numbering.

A متعدي *mutaǎd'dī*, n. m. عدد passed to another. (*Gram.*) An active, transitive, or causal (verb). [tagious diseases.
amrāz-i-mutaaddī; H. P. *urnī bīmārī*, Con-

A متعصب *mutaǎs'sib*, adj. عصب twisted. Bigotted; intolerant. [Stinking; fetid.

A متعفن *mutaǎf'fin*, adj. عفن was putrid.

A متعلق *mutaǎl'liq*, adj. علق hung to.
1. Connected; annexed; appended; subjoined. 2. Depending on; dependant.
3 Appertaining; concerning (*sambandhī*).
4. Pertinent; relevant; applicable.
mutaalliq-i-zāt-i-khās, adj. Personal; private.
mutaalliq-i-fel; S. क्रियाविशेषण (*Gram.*) Adverb.
mutaalliq k., v. a. 1. To append; join.
2. To extend to; apply; make applicable.
3. To attribute; ascribe; impute. 4. To assign; make over to; to entrust; invest.
mutaalliq moharrir yā mutasaddī. Clerical.
mutaaliqāt', *mutaalliqān*, *mutaalliqīn*, n. m.
1. Children; family.
2. Domestics; dependents.

A متعة *mutǎh'*, n. m. A temporary marriage.
A left-handed marriage allowed by the *Shias*, but cousidered illegal by the Sunnīs. [time.

متعاي *mutǎāī'*, adj. Married for a specified

A متعهد *mutaǎ'hid*, n. m. from عهد commanding. Pl. متعاهدين 1. A contractor. 2. One who enters into an engagement for the revenue.
mutahid, adj. Covenanted.
afsarān-i-mutahid. Covenanted officers.
shāhān-i-mutahid. Contemporary kings.
gair-mutahid. G. G. Uncovenanted.

A متعين *mutaǎi'yun*; Pop. *mutaaiyan*, adj. Appointed; constituted.

mutaaiyun k., v. a. To appoint (to an office).
mutaaiyun h., v.n. To fill an office. [ed. Changed.

A متغير *mutaǧai'yar*, adj. غير became chang-

A متفرق *mutafar'raq*, adj. فرق separated.
1. Miscellaneous (*bhānt bhānt kā*).
2. Scattered; dispersed. [dissolve.
mutafarraq k. To separate; scatter; disperse;
متفرقات *mutafarraqāt'*, n.
1. Sundries; miscellaneous articles.
2. The several items of an account.
3. Separate and scattered portions of land included in a village or an estate.

A متفق *muttafiq'*, adj. وفق suited. Agreeing; conspiring; united; unanimous.
muttafiq-ur-rāe, adj. Agreeing in opinion.
mutafiq-alah, *mutafiq-ul-lafz*, adj. Unanimous; *nem con.* [unanimous.
muttafiq h. To agree upon; to concur; to be

A متفكر *mutafak'kir*, adj. فكر thought upon. Thoughtful; contemplative; pensive.

A متفنى *mutafan'nī*; Illit. *mutfannī*, adj. Crafty; artful.

A متقدمين *mutaqaddimīn'*, n. m. قدم went before. The ancients; classics.

A متقي *mut'taqī*, adj. وقي See پرہيزگار 1. Refraining. 2. Pious; devout.

H मुतक्का *mutak'kā*, n.m. A post; pillar; prop. (کھم).
Sir par mutakkā sā khaṛā ho jātā hai.

A متكبر *mutakab'bir*, adj. كبر being great. Proud (ابهماني).

A متكلم *mutakal'lim*, n. m. كلم 1. A speaker; declaimer. 2. (*Gram.*) The first person.

T & A متلاشي *mutalāsh'ī*, n. m. One who seeks or searches for. [service.
mutalāshī-i-roz-gār, n. m. One in search of

H मतलाना *matlā'nā*, Mah.; *michlānā*, Hin.; *umthānā*, Farrukh. Rus.; *uchhlāo*, Sant. v. n. To be sick; to feel nausea.
متلي मतली *mat'lī*; Rus. *matlāī*, n. f. Nausea.
matlī h., v. n. To feel nausea.

A متلون *mutalav'vin*, adj. لون colored. Changeable; variable; capricious.
mutalawwan mizāj. A fickle disposition. [(*sarkash*).

A متمرد *mutamar'rid*, adj. مرد Refractory
mutamarrid log. Factious or refractory people.

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A متمم *mutam'mim*; S. वर्णाग्रित चतुर्भुज (*Geom.*) A complement.

A متمول *mutamav'val*; Pop. *mutamavvil*, adj. See امیر. Opulent (دولتمند).

mutamavval k., v. a. To enrich; make rich. [text.

A متن *mat'an*, n. m. 1. The middle. 2. The

Kitāb, yā dushāle kā matan.

H متنا मुतना *mut'nā*, n. m. One who discharges urine involuntarily; a pissabed.

mut'nī, n. f. *Membrum virile.*

nain-mutnī, n. f. A cry-baby.

A متناسب *mutanās'ib*, part. act. نسب Proportioned or proportionate to one another.

A متناقص *mutanāq'is*, adj. Defective.

A متناقض *mutanāq'iz*, adj. Contradictory. [rent.

A متنفر *mutanaf'fir*, adj. Disgusting; abhor-

A متنفس *mutanaf'fis*, n. m. نفس breathing. An individual. [elephant.

S متنگ मतङ्ग *mat'aṅg*, Poet. n. m. An

A متواتر *mutavā'tir*, adv. Successively (*āge pīchhe*, 1). [*lī*, *matvārī*, adj.

H متوالا मतवाला *matvā'lā*, *matvārā*, *matvā-* Intoxicated; drunken; drunk.

1. *Jījā ke māl par sālī matvālī.* Prov. [law's intoxicate. The brother-in-law hath riches great, the sister-in-

2. *Sāt hāth hāthī se rahiye, pāch hāth saṅghāre se,*
Bis hāth nārī se rahiye, tīs hāth matvāre se! Prov.
From elephant six cubits, and from ox's horns five keep, [thrice ten arms' sweep!
From woman twenty keep, the drunkard give

matvālā h., v. n. To be drunk.

A متوجہ *mutavaj'jah*, *mutvajjah*, adj.

1. Turned towards; attentive.

2. Favorable; favoring.

mutavajjah h., v. n. To turn one's face towards; to attend to.

A متوسط *mutavas'sit*, adj. وسط keeping in the middle. 1. Intermediate; middling.

2. Ordinary; common. [native.

A متوطن *mutavat'tin*, n. m. An inhabitant; a

A متوفی *mutavaf'fī*, adj. وفي ended. Dead; deceased; the late.

A متوکل *mutavak'kil*, adj. Resigned to the will of God; resigned to one's fate.

mutavakkil-al-allah. Resigned to God.

A متولي *mutaval'lī*, n. m. An incumbent or trustee of a Mah. religious endowment.

H متونا मतौना *matau'nā*, n. m. The grain *kodoṅ*, when it is intoxicating.

H متھاني मथानी *mathān'ī*, *mathnī*, *mihānī*, n. f. H. *mathnā* to churn. A churner (رئي).

H متھرا मुथरा *muth'rā*; Bhoj. *bhothar*; Sant. *bhoṭro*, adj. 1. Blunt (*kund*).

2. Simple; foolish. [stable for the urine.

H متھري मुथरी *mutha'rī*, n. f. A hole in a

A متہم *muttah'am*, n. m. تہم suspected. The accused party.

muttaham k., v. a. To accuse (*ilzām lagānā*).

H متھن मिथुन *mith'un*; A. *jauzā*, n. m. 1. The constellation Gemini. 2. Self-pollution.

H متھن मथन *math'an*; Bhoj. *mattāni*, n. f. Mind; intention.

Bhāī! dhoī mānas kadhī mathan nāhīṅ de. Rus.
My dear friend! rogues never reveal their secrets.

متھنا मथना *math'nā*, v. a. S. मन्थन 1. To churn (*bilonā*). 2. To beat or beat up.

Supne māiṅ bhūk lagan lāgī, pīs bājrā ghāl kathāle,
Math math maiṅ povan lāgī. Rus. Song.
I was so hungry in my dream, some grain I ground
And kneaded it, and on the fire 'twas baking found.

3. To ponder over; revolve in one's mind.

S متھیا मिथ्या *mit'hyā*, n. m. Pr. *michchhā*. An untruth; a falsehood (*jhūṭh*).

mithyā, adj. False (ہونا 1, & 6—9).

mithyā'tī, n. m. One who believes in a false creed. [(تاریخ 1).

H متي मिती *mit'ī*, n. f. 1. The day of the month

Mitī mitī kā biyāj chukā le! mūl bhī le kaudī kaudī! merī tām guhanvā de, modī! Rus.
Your interest take to date, with the principal, every penny. My jewels pawned, grocer, give back!

2. Interest; discount.

mitī pīgnā, v. a. To mature (a bill).

mitī charhānā, yā ḍālnā, v. a. 1. See *tārīkh charhānā*. 2. To finish a letter or writing.

mitī-kāṭā, The rule for calculating discount.

mitī kāṭnā, v. a. To discount.

mitī-vār, adv. According to date (*tārīkh-vār*).

pakkī mitī, n. f. Due date; maturity.

Interest allowed by bankers on money received, dating from the day after the receipt.

pahlī mitī charhānā, v. a. To antedate. [melon.

H متیرا मतीरा *matī'rā*, n. m. A small water-

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A متين *matīn'*, adj. 1. Vigorous; forcible; compact; sententious. 2. Solid; weighty; important. *Matīn ādmī.*

matīn ibārat, n. f. A sententious style.

H متيئي मतेई *mate'ī*; Bhoj. *maëbhā*, n. f. From H. *mātā* mother. A stepmother.

H متاپا मुटापा *muṭā'pā, moṭāpan*; Bhoj. *moṭāī*, n. m. H. *moṭā* fat.

Fatness; plumpness; corpulence.

Sukh badhe, mutāpā chadhe. Rus.
As he thrives fat he hives. [or corpulent.

muṭāpā chhānā yā charhnā, v. n. To grow fat

H متانا मुटाना *muṭā'nā*; Bhoj. *moṭāil*, v. n. To become fat.

Bakrā mutāē to lakṛī khāē. Prov. The goat grown fat and strong gets beaten all along.

H متانا मिटाना *miṭā'nā, meṭnā*; Bhoj. *miṭārnā, miṭernā*, v. a. See *miṭnā.*

H متائي मुटाई *muṭā'ī*, n.f. Thickness; fatness.

H متر मटर *maṭ'ar*; Farrukh. *maṭarā*, n. f. A pea; *Pisum sativum.*

maṭar bikānā, E.v.n. To be confounded, puzzled.

maṭar sī āṅkheṅ. Small eyes.

maṭar-gasht. Strolling; wandering.

maṭrā'lā, n.m. *maṭar* + *ralā* mix. Barley mixed [with pea.

H متڑي मुटरी *muṭ'rī, muṭṛī, muṭhrī, moṭ*, n. f. A small bundle (گٹھڑي). [n. f.

H متکا मटका *maṭ'kā, māṭ*, n. m. Dim. *maṭkī*, A large earthen jar or pot. [*chhūṭī.* Prov.

1. *Bhalo bhayo merī maṭukī ṭūṭī, maiṅ dahī bechan se*
My pot is broke 'tis well, no tyre I'll have to sell.
2. *Jo bachchah apnī mā ko satāegā to Khudā uske pet se nau mahīne tak maṭkā bandhvāegā.* Wom.
The child who doth his mother grieve a pitcher to his stomach shall for nine months cleave.
(Divine vengeance).

H متکانا मटकाना *maṭkā'nā*, v.a. 1. To wink; ogle; wanton with one's eyes. *Dekho kaisī āṅkheṅ maṭkātā hai!* [play. 2. To work one's hips. 3. To make a dis- *Sab se pahle tum hī kapṛe maṭkā-kar ho baiṭhe.!*

متکنا मटकना *maṭak'nā*, v. n. To mince; carry oneself like a wanton. *Garvā līye maṭaktī jāē!* [gait.

متکو मटक्को *matak'ko*, One who wantons in her

H متکنا मुटकना *muṭak'nā, muṭkan'ā*, adj. 1. Middle-sized. 2. Pretty; goodlooking.

H متکينا मटकैना *maṭkai'nā, maṭkanā*, v. n. An earthen mug (ڈگلا).

H متنا मिटना *miṭ'nā, miṭ jānā*; Brij. *miṭarnā*; Bhoj. *meṭab*, v. n. S. मृष्ट wiped. 1. To be expunged, erased (اڑھنا 31). 2. To be destroyed, annihilated; to come to naught. 3. To come to an end; to become extinct. 4. To die out (*uṭhnā*, 47). 5. To be abolished, nullified, cancelled. 6. To be madly in love with.

Ych bhī un par miṭe baiṭhe haiṅ.

متگئے मिटगय *miṭ-gaë, miṭe*, n. m. *miṭ-gaī*, n. f. Wom. One who is utterly ruined. (A curse).

H متھ मठ *maṭh, maṅḍh*; Bhoj. *maṭhiyā*, n. m. S. मठ् to dwell; Pr. *maḍh'am.*

1. A religious college or monastery.
Bahut atīt maṭh kharābā. Prov. Where there are many Atīts the monastery is ruined?
2. A hut, esp. the retirement of an ascetic.

maṭh-dhārī, n. m. An abbot; a monk.

maṭh mārā jānā, v. n. To be marred, spoilt.

maṭh mārnā, v. a. To mar; spoil. [ful.

H متھا मुट्ठा *muṭ'ṭhā*, n.m. S. मुष्टि 1. A hand-

Pakṛā chuṭṭā, aur bharā muṭṭhā. Rus.
Seize by the hair, a fistful's there.
(Payment obtained by force).

2. A bundle. [bundle.

muṭṭhā bāṅdhnā, yā banānā, v. a. To make a

H متھا मट्ठा *maṭ'ṭhā, malhī*, n.m. S. मथित 1. E. Butter-milk. 2. W. Tyre mixed with some water. *Dahī kā maṭṭhā kar lo!*

متھا मट्ठा *maṭṭhā, maṭṭhar*, adj. 1. Slow; slack; lazy. 2. Dull (*kund*, 2).

متھاپن मट्ठापन *naṭ'ṭhā-pan*; Bhoj. *miṭṭharaī*, n.f. 1. Slowness; slackness (*sustī-pan*, 1). 2. Dullness; stolidity.

maṭṭhā sohan. (*Mech.*) A smooth file.

H متھارنا मठारना *maṭhār'nā*, v. a. 1. To give a round shape to. *Kaṭorā maṭhārnā.* 2. See *loch denā.* 3. To talk prettily. 4. To dilate or expatiate upon.

Dekho! kyā maṭhār maṭhār-ke bātcṅ banātā hai!

H متھاس मिठास *miṭhās'*, n. m. S. मिष्टाच. Sweetness. [2. A sweetmeat.

متھائی मिठाई *miṭhā'ī*, n. f. 1. Sugar; molasses.

miṭh-bolā, adj. Talking mildly or pleasantly (*khush-khulq*). [*ghor,*

Jahāṅ bālak tahāṅ pekhnā, jahāṅ goras tahāṅ
Jahāṅ rājā miṭh-bolnā baseṅ ghanere log. Prov.
Where children are toys are, where milk is cow-dung is: a king mild-spoken, much people the token.

H متھبھيڑ मुठभेड़ *muṭh-bheṛ, muṅḍ-bheṛ*, n.f. H. *mūṅḍh*, head, *bheṛ* meet. 1. A meeting. 2. Contact; collision; conflict.

muṭh-bheṛ h., v. n. 1. To meet; confront.

Be-chain huā dil sīne meṅ gar dekhne meṅ kuchh der huī, [*ghar-huī.*
Ghabrā-ke nikle be-bas ho aur shauq kī gharā

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Bāzār, gali aur kūchoṅ meṅ har sāat herā pher huī, Thī chāh nazar bhar dekhne kī jis jāgah par muṭh-bher huī, [*chal nikle.* Nazīr.
Ṭuk dekh liyā, dil shād kiyā, khush vaqt hue, aur
My heart grew restless, if my love a little while delayed, [influence swayed,
Perturbed I sallied forth by love's imperious
Lane, alley, and bazar in search I traversed all dismayed, [the maid,
Where'er we met my wish was but to gaze upon
One look, my heart made glad, I blessed my fate and onward strayed.

2. To come in contact with; to collide.

H مٹھڑی मठ्ठी *maṭh'ṛī*, n. f. aug. *maṭṭhī*.

A cake, like biscuit.

H مٹھلونا मिठलोना *miṭh-lonā, mad-lonā*; Bhoj. *miṭhnūnā*; Tir. *madhnon*, adj. Deficient in salt.

HA مٹھ مرد मुठमर्द *muṭh-mard*, n. m.

1. A strong man. 2. A robber; a ruffian.

muṭh-mardī, n. f. Force; violence.

muṭh-mardī k., v. a. To use force or violence.

H مٹھو मिट्ठो *miṭ'ṭho, miṭṭhī, mīṭhū*, n. f.

A kiss from a child.

H مٹھو मिट्ठू *miṭ'ṭhū, miyāṅ miṭṭhū*, A term of endearment for parrots and children.

H مٹھولے मठोले *maṭho'le*; Tir. *miṭhun*; A. *jalaq*,, n. m. H. *muṭṭhī* fist.

Onanism; masturbation; self-pollution.

Laḍḍū meṅ, na peṛe meṅ, na barfī meṅ mazā hai, Jo mard-i-mujarrad ke maṭholoṅ meṅ mazā hai. Nazīr.

maṭhol'iyā; A. P. *jalaq-bāz*, n. m. Masturbator; manstrupator. [hand. 1. The fist.

H مٹھی मुट्ठी *muṭṭ'hī*, n. f. S. मुष्टि, Lat. *manus*

Jo deṅ so muṭṭhī meṅ bāṅdh-kar le jāo, takrār na karo! Clench what you 've got in your fist and be off! dont make a row.

2. Grasp; clutch; gripe.

Kyā hī muṭṭhī pakṛī hai! Prov. What a grip he has of his wrist! (Said of a wrestler).

3. A hand, equal to four fingers.

4. The fetlock joint.

5. A handful of corn formerly taken from every field and given in charity to the poor.

6. A small varnished stick given to sucking children to be used as the coral with us.

muṭṭhī bhar. A handful.

Kabhī ghī ghanā, kabhī muṭṭhī bhar chanā. Prov. Sometimes of butter plenty, sometimes a fistful of gram only.

muṭṭhī garm k., v. a. To bribe. [power or thumb.

muṭṭhī meṅ, 1. In one's fist. 2. Under one's

muṭṭhī meṅ denā, v. a. 1. To place in one's hand. 2. To fill one's fist.

muṭṭhiyāṅ bharnā, v. a. To shampoo.

baṅdhī muṭṭhī, n. f. 1. The closed fist.

2. A bundle of sticks. 3. A compact body.

H مٹھیا मुठिया *muṭh'iyā*, n. m. 1. The handle or stilt of a plough, etc. 2. The stick with which the carder strikes the string of his bow. 3. The thick end of a stick. 4. A lump of sugar. 5. The man who feeds the sugar mill with the chopped canes.

6. The first fistful of seed sown.

muṭhiyā qalam, A very small pen.

Muṭhiyā qalam se ustād ko gālī paṛtī hai. Boys.

H مٹھیانا मुठियाना *muṭhiyā'nā*, v. a.

1. To grasp; clutch. 2. To handle.

H مٹي मिट्टी *miṭ'ṭī, maṭṭī*; Rus. *māṅṭī, māṭī*, n. f. S. मृत्तिका, Pālī, *maṭṭikā*. 1. Earth; clay.

1. *Bore hain miṭṭī ke!* Delhi Street cry.
2. *Māṭī oṛhnā, māṭī bichhonā, māṭī kā sirhānā re, Māṭī kā kalbūt banāyā, māṭī meṅ mil jānā re!* Bhajan. [low too,
Earth your garment, earth your bed, and pil-
Earth-made image mingling with the earth anew.
3. *Māṭī ho māṭī hone se pahle, maut ke āge maro re!* Holī. (Comp. *Khāk shau pesh az āṅ ki khāk shavī.* P.). In dust and ashes mourn before you dust become, die every day before death calls you to the tomb!

2. (Hin.) Flesh; meat; animal food.

3. A dead body; a corpse.

4. Dirt; filth; excrement. 5. Soil; land.

6. Sweepings; rubbish; trash. 7. Temperament; constitution. *Ṭhaṇḍī miṭṭī hai.*

miṭṭī par laṛnā, v. a. To dispute about land.

miṭṭī palīd, kharāb, khuār yā azīz k., miṭṭī bigaṛnā, v. n. 1. To be badly off.

1. *Anjān kī miṭṭī kharāb hai.* Prov. Saying. The stranger is always unfortunate.
2. *Buṛhāpe meṅ miṭṭī kharāb hai.* Prov. Saying. Decayed is the mould of the man grown old.

2. To be dragged through the mire.

Dil udhar sīne meṅ taṛpe, jī idhar be-zār hai, [Nazīr.
Kyā kaheṅ? ab to bahut miṭṭī hamārī khuār hai.

3. To be beaten severely. 4. To be marred or spoiled (one's obsequies).

miṭṭī thopnā, v. a. To plaster with mud.

miṭṭī ṭhikāne lagnā, v. n. 1. To be buried or interred. 2. To be performed (one's obsequies).

3. To throw off this mortal coil.

miṭṭī-kharābā, n. 1. Sad plight; wretched state. 2. Wreck; ruin; destruction.

3. Disgrace; ignominy.

miṭṭī denā, v. a. 1. To bury. 2. (*miṭṭī ḍālnā*) To throw a handful of earth on the corpse.

miṭṭī ḍālnā, v.a. To conceal or hush up a matter.

miṭṭī ḍalvānā, v.a. *lit.* to cause earth to be thrown. A contrivance for recovering stolen property. Each of the suspected parties is required to throw some earth in a certain spot, and the thief is thus given the chance of depositing the stolen article under the heap of earth without being detected.

miṭṭī ḍhonā, v. a. To carry loads of earth, etc.

miṭṭī kā bartan, n. An earthen vessel.

miṭṭī kā pinjar. The human frame; the body.

miṭṭī kā ṭel, n. m. Earth oil; liquid bitumen; kerosine oil.

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miṭṭī k., v. a. 1. To dirty; sully; soil. 2. To spoil; mar. *Sārā rupayā miṭṭī kar diyā.*
miṭṭī kī ṭikyā, n. f. Baked balls of clay, eaten by pregnant women.
miṭṭī kī mūrat, n. f. 1. A clay figure. 2. This mortal frame.
Sirat ke ham gulām hain, sūrat hui to kyā?
Surkh o sufaid miṭṭi kī mūrat hui to kyā?
To virtue I'm a slave, for beauty I care not,
An earthen image rosy white for me is naught.
miṭṭī ke mol, adj. Cheap as dirt; very cheap.
miṭṭī ke mahādeo yā mādho. 1. An effigy in clay. 2. A blockhead; a stupid.
miṭṭī meṅ loṭnā, v. n. To roll in the dust.
miṭṭī meṅ miṭṭī milnā, v. n. 1. To be mingled with the dust. 2. To be laid in the grave.
Māṭī meṅ māṭī mili, milī paun meṅ paun,
Maiṅ toē pūchhūṅ, e sakhī, donoṅ meṅ māā kaun?
Earth with the earth, and air mixed with the air:
Which of the two is dead, I ask you, dear?
miṭṭī meṅ mil jānā, v. n.
1. To be levelled with the ground.
2. To be marred, spoilt.
miṭṭī h., v. n. See *khāk h.* To turn to clay.
pāṇḍar, yā pāṇḍū miṭṭī, n. f. Light red soil.
poṭnī miṭṭī, piṇḍol, n. White soil.
pīlī miṭṭī, n. f. A kind of yellow earth used in coloring clothes, etc.
tāmbṛī miṭṭī. Red soil.
kāblī miṭṭī; P. *gil-i-armanī*, n. f. Armenian bole.
muī miṭṭī, n. A dead body.
muī miṭṭī kī nishānī. The offspring of deceased parents.
مٹیا मिटिया *miṭ'iyā*, E. n. f. An earthen vessel.
maṭiyā phūṅs, adj. Infirm; feeble.
maṭiyā-ṭhas, maṭīlā, adj. Idle; lazy.
maṭiyā sāṅp, n. m. A snake with black spots.
maṭiyā-mahal. n. A building made of clay.
مٹیار मटियार *maṭiyār, maṭiyārā*, n. f. Clayey soil (first quality).
مٹیال मटियाल *maṭiyāl'*; Bhoj. *maṭikhān*, n. m. A clay pit.
مٹیالا मटियाला *maṭiyāl'ā, maṭīlā, maṭyā*; Bhoj. *maṭihā, maṭihar*, adj. 1. Clayey; made of mud.
Ghar ghar yehī maṭyāle chūlhe. Prov. In every house an earthen fire place. (All alike).
2. Tawny; dusky. *Maṭyālā raṅg.*
مٹیانا मटियाना *maṭiyā'nā*, v. a. 1. To scrub with.
Hāth maṭyā lo!
2. To plaster or besmear with mud.
maṭiyā'nā; Bhoj. *maṭiyāval*, v. n. 1. To pretend not to hear; turn a deaf ear to; make no answer. 2. To connive at. 3. To suffer; tolerate. 4. To be extinguished.

A مثال *misāl'*, n. f. مثل being like.
1. Likeness; similitude; simile; analogy.
2. A specimen. 3. Example (*udāharan*, 1).
4. A case adduced as a precedent.
misāl denā, To give an example or illustration.

A مثانہ *masā'nā*, n. m. The bladder.
zof-i-masānā. Weakness of the bladder; inability to hold in the urine.

A مثبت *mus'bat*, part. act. ثبت was fixed. Affirmative.
mus'bat; H. *jor*; S. धन, (*Alg.*) *Plus*; more.

A مثبتہ *musab'batah, musbitah*, adj. 1. Engrossed. 2. Stamped; bearing a stamp or seal.
musabbatah iṣṭām. Bearing a stamp.

A مثل *misl*; Illit. *misal*, adj. Like; similar; resembling; analogous.
be-misl, adj. Unequalled (*lā-sānī*).
مثل *misl*; Illit. *misal.* The papers or records (of a case).
misl mutafarraqa. Miscellaneous proceedings.
misl murattab k., v. a. 1. To file the proceedings (of a case). 2. To prepare the *misl* (of a case).
misl murattab h., yā bannā, v. n. To be prepared (the whole proceedings of a case).
misl-i-muqadma. The record or *Misl* of a case.
misl meṅ shāmil, yā shāmil-i-misl k., v. a. To file with the record; place on the record.
مثلی *misl'ī*, n. m. An old offender.

A مثل *mas'al, zarb-ul-masal*, n. f. A proverb; proverbial saying (*kahāvat*).
gaṅvār maslah, n. m. 1. A rustic proverb. 2. A plain saying.
wohī masal hai. As the proverb says.
مثلاً *mas'alan*, adv. For example; e. g.; for instance; as; namely.

A مثلث *musal'las*, adj. ثلث taking a third, becoming a third. 1. (*Geom.*) A triangle (*tikhūṇṭ*). 2. A kind of verse of three lines.
musallas hād-ul-zāviyā; S. न्यूनकोण त्रिभुज; H. *chhuṭ-koniyā tikhūṇṭ*, (*Geom.*) An acute-angled triangle.
musallas qāëmah-ul-zāviyā; S. समकोण त्रिभुज; H. *pur-koniyā tikhūṇṭ.* A right-angled triangle.
musallas mutasāvī-ul-azlā; S. समत्रिबाहु त्रिभुज; H. *barābar-bhuj tikhūṇṭ.* An equilateral triangle.
musallas mutasāvī-ul-sāqain; S. समद्विबाहु त्रिभुज; H. *do bhuj barābar tikhūṇṭ.* An isosceles triangle.
musallas mukhtalif-ul-azlā; S. विषम त्रिभुज; H. *nā-barābar-bhuj tikhūṇṭ.* A scalene triangle.
musallas munfarajah-ul-zāviyā; S. अधिककोण त्रिभुज; H. *baṛh-koniyān tikhūṇṭ.* An obtuse-angled triangle.
ilm-i-musallas; *ṭikhūṇṭ-nāp*; S. त्रिकोणमिति *musal'lasī*; H. *ti-konyā*, adj. Triangular.
musallasī hissā, n. m. (*Arch.*) The spandrel.
musallasī shīshah. A prism.

A مثمن *musam'man*; P. *hasht pahlū*; H. *aṭh-koniyā*, adj. ثمن took the eighth part. 1. Eightfold; hexagonal. 2. Octangular.

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A مثنّی *musan'nā*, n. m. A duplicate; counterpart; counterfoil.
musannā, adj. Double; binary; duplicate.
musannā-beh, n. The original (of a copy).

A مجادلہ *mujād'la*, n. m. جدل contended.
1. Disputation; altercation.
2. A conflict; fight; duel.

A مجاریہ *majār'iyah*, adj. جري flowing. 1. Current; in force. 2. Enacted; passed into law.

A مجاز *majāz'*, adj. جوز passed as valid.
Competent; legally competent; authorized; warranted.
majāz, n. m. Authority; competency.
majāz h., v. n. To have authority, etc.; to be legally authorized.
gair-majāz, adj. Unwarranted; not authorized.
مجازاً *majāz'an*, adv. Legally; lawfully.
مجازي *majāz'ī*, adv. 1. Artificial; false; spurious. 2. Illusive; delusive. 3. Mundane; worldly.
Ishq-i-majāzī se ishq-i-haqīqī hāsil hotā hai. Prov. From love profane grows love divine.
4. Figurative; metaphoric; allegorical.

A مجال *majāl'*, n. f. جول going round.
Authority; power; ability. [or power.
majāl rakhnā, yā h., v. n. To have authority
kyā majāl hai! intj. What can he do?

A مجامعت *mujā'maat, mujameat*, n. f. جمع collecting. Carnal connection; coition; *coitus*.
mujāmeat k., To have carnal intercourse with.

A مجاور *mujāv'ir*, n. m. جور being near.
An attendant at a Mah. shrine or temple.
مجاوري *mujāv'irī*, n. f. The office of a *mujāvir*, q.v.

A مجاہدین *mujāhadīn'*, n. m. pl. جهد strove.
Warriors (for the faith); crusaders.

A مجبور *majbūr'*, adj. جبر constrained.
Constrained (*lā-chār*, 1, 2, 4).
majbūr k., v. a. To constrain; coerce; compel.
majbūr h., v. n. To be compelled (*lā-chār h.*).
majbūr'an, majbūrī se, adv.
Compulsorily; of necessity.
majbūran ikhtiyār k., v. n. To adopt compulsorily. [*chārī*, 1, 2).
مجبوري *majbūr'ī*, n. f. 1. Want of power (*lā-*
2. Constraint; compulsion; coercion.

A مجتمع *mujtam'ā*, adj.
Assembled; convened; congregated.

A مجتہد *mujta'hid*, n. m. جهد striving.
1. A superintendent in religious matters; aspiritual director; a prelate. 2. A jurist; the highest authority in Mah. jurisprudence.

H مجدا मजदा *maj'dā*, n. m.
A mixed soil of clay and sand. *Carnegy.*

A مجذوب *majzūb'*, adj. part. pass of جذب drew it. Absorbed in; given up to; lost in.
majzūb', n. m. 1. One whom God has drawn to himself. 2. A madman. [tion.
3. A faqīr much given to Divine medita-
majzūb kī bar, n. f. Nonsense.

A مجذور *majzūr'*; S. वर्ग; H. *dohrā chaṛhāo*, n. m. جذر (*Arith.*) The square of a number.
majzūr kasar āshāriyah; S. दशम लवर्ग (*Arith.*) The square of a Decimal Fraction.
majzūr kusūr; S. भिन्नवर्ग (*Arith.*) The square of a Vulgar Fraction.

A مجرا *muj'rā*, n. m. 1. Deduction; allowance; a set-off. 2. A Mah. dirge. 3. Audience; presentation. 4. Obeisance; respects; presenting arms; kissing the hand. [*sikārī ko,*
'Lapat jhapat yaryāle meṅ nikrī, jāno chhūṭo bāj
Mujro le chāṅdar-vāli ko, mujro le! Rus. song.'
She darted on him in the lane as a hawk upon his prey, 'my salutations, pray accept, accept!'
5. A trial of professional singing.
Mujrā huā thā yā nāch?
mujrā pānā, v. n. To receive credit (for a sum).
mujrā-talbī. A counter-claim.
mujrā k., v. a. To wait on one; pay one's respects to; make obeisance; present arms.
mujrā k., yā denā, v. a. 1. To allow abatement or deductions. 2. To give credit (for a sum).
mujrā lenā, v. n. To deduct; subtract.
mujrā h., v. n. To be deducted, retrenched.
mujrā yā chhūṭ chāhnā.
To claim a credit or set-off.
مجراى *mujrā'ī, mujraī*, n. m. 1. Remission of revenue; reduction in the assessment.
2. A credit given on account. 3. One who waits upon or is presented. 4. One who recites the *marsiyā* or Mah. dirge.

A مجرب *mujar'rab*, adj. جرب assayed.
Tried; proved; experienced. [specific.
mujarrab nuskhā, n. A tried prescription; a
مجربات *mujarrabāt'*. Prescriptions; specifics.
Inke pās bare mujarrabāt haiṅ.

A مجرد *mujar'rad*, adj. جرد stripped.
1. Single; unmarried.
Mujarrad sab se ālā jiske laṛkā na bālā. Prov. The single state's by far the best, nor chick nor child to break your rest.
2. Alone; solitary; only.
mujarrad rahnā, v. n. To remain single.
mujar'radī, n. f. Celibacy.

A مجرم *muj'rim*, n. m. جرم pl. *mujrimān*.
A criminal; delinquent; offender; felon.

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mujrim ṭhairānā, yā qarār denā.
To convict; sentence.
mujrim h., v. n. To commit an offence.

A مجروح *majrūḥ'*, adj. جرح wounding.
1. Wounded. 2. Smitten by love.
majrūḥ k. To wound; inflict a wound.

E مجسٹریٹ *majisṭreṭ'*; Illit. *majisṭar*, n. m. Cor. of Eng. Magistrate.
The committing officer.
majisṭreṭ ālā. A consul; chief magistrate.
anāẓī majistret, An honorary magistrate.

مجسٹریٹی *majisṭreṭ'ī*, n. f. The office.

A مجسم *mujas'sam*, adj. جسم became corporeal. 1. Embodied; incorporated. 2. Incarnate. 3. Corporeal. 4. Solid; substantial.
mujassam; Pl. *mujassamāt*, n. m. 1. A substance. 2. (H. *ḍaul-nāp*) (*Geom.*) A solid. [shining.

A مجلا *mujal'lā*, adj. جلو was clear. Polished;

A مجلد *majal'lad*, adj. جلد covered with skin. Bound (a volume).

A مجلس *maj'lis*, n. f. جلس sat. 1. A party; council (جماعت 1, 2). [dervises.
2. An assembly of *sufīs* and dancing
majlis barāë rifāh-i-ām.
A meeting in the public interest.
majlis-khānah. 1. A town hall. 2. A ball room.
majlis-i-raqs o sarod. A ball; concert.
majlis-i-ilmī. A literary association.
majlis k., v. a. 1. To convene a meeting or assembly. 2. To commemorate the martyrdom of *Imām Husain.* (*Shīās*).
majlis meṅ sharīk h., v. n. To join an assembly; attend a meeting.
mīr-majlis, n. m. The president or head of a society. [assembly.

مجلسي *majlis'ī*, n. m. One invited to an

A مجمع *maj'mā*, n. m. جمع collecting.
1. A place of meeting or rendezvous.
2. An assembly (*bhīṛ*).
majma-i-khilāf qānūn, yā nā-jāiz, G. G.
An unlawful assemblage.
majma-i-ām. A public assemblage or meeting.
majma-i-ām meṅ mukhil h., v. n. G. G.
To disturb a public assembly.
majma-i-mazhabī. A religious assembly.
majma-i-mufsidān. A riotous assembly.
kisī bad-nīatī se majma ikhaṭṭā k.
To assemble with evil intent.

A مجمل *muj'mal*, adj. جمل summed up.
Abstracted; summary; brief (*ijmālī*).
mujmal hisāb. An abstract account.

مجملاً *mujmal'an*, adv. In the abstract; compendiously; summarily; in short; cursorily.

A مجموعہ *majmū'āh*, جمع collected. 1. An aggregate (جمع 1). 2. A collection; compendium. 3. A body of laws; a code.
majmūah, p. adj. Brought together; collected.
majmūah silsilah; S. श्रेढीफल (*Alg.*)
The sum of the terms.
majmūah-qavānīn. A code; constitution.
majmūë kā itr. An *attar* extracted from different scents.
majmū'ī, adj. Collective; aggregate.
majmūī qīmat. Aggregate value.
majmūī nambar. An aggregate number.

A مجنون *maj'nūṅ*, n. m. *lit.* possessed by a demon. 1. One whom love has turned mad.
2. A very thin weak person.

A مجوز *mujav'vazah*, adj. 1. Proposed.
2. Decided; determined.
3. Prescribed; laid down.
mujavvizān-i-qānūn, A legislative body; legislature; court of legislature; parliament.

A مجوف *mujav'vaf*, adj. جوف was hollow.
Hollow; concave; hollow at the core.

H مجھ मुझ *mujh*; Brij. *moë, mokū*; Bhoj. *hamrā*; Sant. *in*, pron. S. माम्
Mujh se us ne aisā kām kiyā.
He committed an indecent assault on me.
mujh se; Illit. *mijh se*; Rus. *matte*; Pr. *mutlo, maītlo, mamādo*, To me; from me.
mujh meṅ; Pr. *mamammī*, In me.
mujh meṅ āyā, 1. I am responsible. 2. I am surety for him. 3. I will pay for him.
mujhe, mujh ko; Panj. *mai nū*; Rus. *man ne, mū ne*; Poet. *maīko*; Bhoj. *hamrāke.* pron. Pr. *ahammī.* Me; to me.
Tū mujh-ko tau maiṅ tujh-ko. Prov.
As you treat me so I'll treat you.

H مجھار मझार *majhā'rā, maṅjhārā*, adj. H. *maṅjh* middle. Middle; intervening.

A مجہول *majhūl'*, adj. جہل was ignorant.
1. Unknown. 2. Indolent; lazy. [descent.
majhūl-ul-nasab. Of unknown parentage or
raqam majhūl, (*Math.*) An unknown quantity; x.
fel majhūl. The passive voice.

H مجیٹھ मजीठ *majiṭh'*, n. f. S. मिञ्जिष्टा
A drug which yields a red dye; *Rubia cordifolia*, Wat.

A مجید *majīd'*, adj. Noble; great.
kalām majīd, The Kurān.

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H مچا **मुच्चा** *much'chā*, n. m.
A large lump of flesh or meat.
Gosht kā muchchā mūñh meñ de dūñgā!
—(Said to a Hindu). [engine.

H مچاک **मचाक** *machāk'*, n. m. A pile

H مچامچ **मचामच** *machā-mach'*, *machmach*, *machak*, n. m. Creaking (of a bed, etc.).

H مچان **मचान** *machān'*; Sant. *choṭ* n.m. S. **मञ्च**
1. Aloft (*ṭāṇḍ*). 2. See *jauṇḍā*.

H مچانا **मचाना** *machā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of مچنا q. v. 1. To make; cause; commit; perpetrate. 2. To stir up; excite.
Āge mil gaē nand ke ḍhoṭā, de de kik machāē dai hāñsi, [māshī. Sovg.
Ghūñgaṭ ke paṭ khul gaē, doēj te ho gai pūran-
Nand's son I met, he shrieked with laughter at our interview, [moon grew.
My parted veil flew up, the new moon into full
machā'ū, (*In comp.*) One who causes or excites.

H مچکا **मचका** *mach'kā*, n.m. Dullness of the market; depression of trade. [(the market).
machkā paṛnā, yā khānā, v.n. To be depressed

H مچکانا **मिचकाना** *michkā'nā*, v. n.
To nictitate; wink. *Āṅkheñ michkānā.*

H مچکانا **मचकाना** *machkā'nā*, v. a. See *lachkānā*. To shake; bend.

H مچکنا **मचकना** *machak'nā*, v. n. To creak.

H مچکند **मचकन्द** *machkand'*, *michkand*,
A plant whose flowers are applied for a headache; *Pterospermum suberifolia*. Wat.

H مچلانا **मिचलाना** *michlā'nā*, Hin. v. n.
To feel nausea (*matlānā*).
Bharkan lāge pāño, sakhī rī, pahal mahīnā āyā,
Sis kāljā, sagrī dehī, ab jivṛā michlāyā,
Merā dil chāhe khaṭāī, muṭṭhī do chane bhunā de,
Jarā sā nūn lagā de, jarā ci mirch lagā de! Play. Khaṛītāl.
My legs are trembling, dear, the first month of my pregnancy, [continually,
My head and breast and all my frame doth ache
I do so long for acids, gram for me a fistful fry!
A little salt and chillies for a savoury treat apply!

T مچلکہ **muchal'kā**, n. m. A recognizance; bond; penal recognizance; penalty bond.
Pāoñ palaṅgiyā pe dharne na dūṅgī, lāṅgī muchalkā likhāī, balam, tum ho har-jāī.
To my bed you shall not come, recognizances you shall give. My husband! you're a rake.
muchalkah hifz-i-aman. G. G.
A bond to keep the peace.
muchalkah likhnā. To execute a recognizance.
muchalkah lenā, yā likhānā, v. a.
To take a recognizance.
muchalkah-i-nek-chalanī. A bond for good behaviour. [a recognizance.
muchalka karvānā, v. a. To cause one to execute

H مچلنا **मचलना** *machal'nā*, v. n.
1. To be wayward, perverse, obstinate; to insist upon. 2. To sulk; pout; cry; roll on the ground in a pet (children).
Are! oh machle pāchhe nāñh ṭale. Rus.
That stubborn thing will never give in.

مچلا **मचला** *mach'lā*, *machlāhā*, adj.
Wayward; perverse; obstinate. [Prov.
Sau gāṛī na ek chhakṛā, sau sote na ek machlā.
Over a hundred carriages a cart for space will mate, a hundred sleeping rather than one obstinate.
machlā-pan, machlāhaṭ, machlāēgī, machlāī, n.
Waywardness; perverseness; obstinacy; stubbornness.

H مچمچانا **मचमचाना** *machmachā'nā*, *machmachī chhūṭnā*; Brij. *mismisānā*, v. n.
To be in heat; to be excited. [Rus.
Are! bīr ne dekh-kar to baryā bhī machmachā jā sai.
The sight of a woman excites even the impotent.
machmachā-ke lipaṭnā, v. n.
To hug tight or close.

مچمچی **मचमची** *machmach'ī*, *machmachāhaṭ*; Brij. *mismisī*, n. f. Lust; passion; heat; lasciviousness; pruriency.

H مچنا **मचना** *mach'nā*, v. n.
1. To be made, committed, perpetrated.
2. To be stirred up, excited.
3. To be promulgated, noised abroad.
4. To be engaged or employed in. [*nā*).
5. E. To be yoked. 6. To be flexible (*bach-*

H مچنا **मिचना** *mich'nā*, v.n. To be shut, closed.

H مچوانا **मचवाना** *machvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of مچنا [A large fish.

H مچھ **मच्छ** *machh*, n. S. **मत्स्य**; Pālī, *machcho*.
The fifth *avatār* or incarnation, when *Vishnu* appeared in the shape of the small fish *sapharī* to *Satyavruta* or *Hayagrivā* to warn him of the general deluge and request him to place the four Veds in the boat which he (*Vishnu*) would preserve.

H مچھر **मच्छर** *mach'chhar*; Farrukh. *masā*; Tir. *mos*; Sant. *sikrīṭ*, n. m. S. **मशक**; Pālī, *makaso*. A musquito; a large gnat; midge.
1. *Māchhar kaṭ-khān kareñ rātoñ,*
Ṭol bāndh-kar phaujan dhālāñ,
Mo par āē charheñ rātoñ. Rus. Wom.
Mosquitoes bite me all the night,
Shoals on shoals on me alight,
In force they come on me all night.
2. *Māchhar ne kāyā khāī rī, ṭhaur ṭhaur ḍaṅk māṛ deh māñ, kūpe ḍhāl sujāī rī.* Rus. Wom.
Mosquitoes have my body eaten up quite,
All over I am stung by their sharp bite,
I'm swollen like an oil-can to the sight.
machchhar kī jhūl, n. f. *lit.* a musquito's coat.
Any thing insignificant.

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machchhar kī jhūl kā chor. lit. one who'd steal a coat off a gnat. A petty pilferer.

H مچھرنگا **मछरंगा** *machhran'gā, machar lokkā,* A species of kingfisher; the Halcyon.

H مچھلی **मछली** *machh'lī, machchhī;* Bhoj. *māchhlī;* E. *machhrī;* Poet. *machharyā;* Sant. *hako,* n. f. S. **मत्स्यी**; Pr. *machchho, māch.* 1. A fish. [fish! ho!

1. *Tāzī machhlī daryāo kī!* Street cry. Fresh river
2. *Machhlī to nahīñ ki sar jāegī.* Prov. Saying. It's not fish that it will rot. (It will keep). [*chhūrī,*
3. *Machhlī bechan baiṭhī machhvainī, līyē tarājū, Dekh gāhak ko lagī bulāne, 'le maiñ dūngī pūrī! 'dekh tū machhlī merī!'* E. Play. The fishwife to sell fish sits down with scales and knife both by, [give, come buy!' A customer espied she cries 'Full weight I'll 'Behold, what rare fish I supply!'
4. *Torā gāṅvch machharī bikāt bā, su-lachhnī, kāhe ke rindalis dāl?*
Torā chhāṭī par duī lāl baralbā, kāhe misavalisī gāl. Bhoj. Song. Birha. [you *dāl?*
In your own village fish is sold, why, fair one, cook Two rubies on your breasts bright glow, why rub your cheeks at all?
5. *Je nar machhrī khāt haiñ, mūṇḍā pūchchh samet, Te baikuṇṭhe jāeṅge nātī pūt samet.* E. The man who eateth fish, the head and tail and all, [children all. Will go to Heaven, his children and grand-

2. (A. *hūt;* S. **मीन**) Pisces. 3. The fish insect. 4. An earring made in the form of a fish. 5. A muscular, well-developed arm.

Tumhārī to khūb machhliyāñ khaṛī huī haiñ.

machhlī paṛnā, v. n. To be well-developed (the body).

machhlī pakaṛnā, bansī khelnā, v. a. To fish; angle. [ing hook.

machhlī pakaṛne kā kāṇṭā, bansī, n. m. A fish-

machhlī pakaṛne kī nāo. A fishing boat.

machhlī kā par. The fins of a fish.

machhlī kā tel. Fish oil.

machhlī kā gal-phaṛā. The gills of a fish.

machhlī kī tarah taṛapnā, v. n. 1. To be uneasy or restless like a fish out of water. 2. To jump in agony.

machhlī-vālā; E. *machhvā;* P. *māhī-farosh,* n. m. *machhvainī,* E. n. f. One who sells fish.

machhrāṅd, n. f. A smell of fish.

H مچھندر **मछन्दर** *machhan'dar, muchhandar,* n. m. 1. A fool; dunce; idiot. 2. A mountebank; a merryandrew.

H مچھوا **मछवा** *machh'vā,* n. m. S. **मात्स्यिक** Pālī, *machchhiko.* A fisherman; a vendor of fish.

مچھی **मछी** *mach'chhī* n. f. 1. See *machhlī.* 2. A buss; a kiss (to a child). [Jān Sāhab.

1. *Is kitābī muṅh kī ek machchhī, e dugānā jān! do!*
Maiṅ nahā dho-kar hūṅ āī, chūmne Qurān do!
2. *Lab woh aise ki jān de dije,*
Duhan aisā ki machchhiyāṅ lije. Shauq.
Such lips for which your life you'd give,
A mouth to kiss which you would live.

machchhī lenā, v. n. To kiss; give a kiss.

A محاذي *mahāz'ī,* adj. حذو faced. Opposite; over against; in front. [page or column.

mahāzī meṅ likhnā, To write on the opposite

A محاربة *mahār'bah, muhārbah,* n. f. 1. A combat; duel. 2. Fight; battle.

A محاسب *muhās'ib,* n. m. حسب computed. An accountant; an examiner or auditor of accounts. [accountant.

mahāsib-i-deh; n. m. H. *paṭvārī,* A village

محاسبة *muhās'aba,* n. m. حسب computed. Adjustment or settlement of accounts.

muhāsaba k., v. a. To settle accounts.

A محاصرة *muhās'ara,* n. m. حصر encompassed. A blockade; siege.

muhāsrah uṭhānā, v. a. To give up the siege.

muhāsrah k., v. a. To invest; beset; besiege; blockade.

muhāsre meṅ ā jānā, v. n. To be besieged.

muhāsrīn', The besiegers.

A محاصل *mahās'il,* حصل produced. Proceeds; usufruct; revenue (أمدني 1).

mahāsil-i-khām. Gross produce.

mahāsil-i-deh, n. Village rents. [guarding.

A محافظ *muhāfi'z,* n. m. حفظ preserving, 1. A watchman; guard; warden. 2. A keeper; guardian; curator. 3. A protector.

muhāfiz-i-tan. Body guard.

muhāfiz-i-haqīqī. The true protector; God.

muhāfiz-khānāh, Record room.

muhāfiz-daftar, A record keeper. [*khāna*).

muhafiz-i-mahbas, G. G. A jailor (*dārogah-i-jel*

محافظت *muhāf'azat;* Illit. *mahāozat,* n. f. حفظ preserved. 1. Guardianship; protection.

Jān yā māl kī muhāfizat.

2. Custody; care. [women.

A محافة *muhāf'a,* n. m. A palankin, esp. for

A محال *muhāl,'* adj. Impossible.

muhāl mutlaq. Absolutely impossible.

shart-i-muhāl, An impossible condition.

A محال *mahāl';* Illit *muhāl,* n. m. 1. Real or landed estate. 2. A honeycomb (*kukṛī*).

Ek mandir ke sattar dar,
Har dar meṅ tiryā kā ghar,
Bīch meṅ vāke imrat tāl: [Honey-comb.
Būjh hai uskī baṛī muhāl. Riddle. Ans. *muhāl.*
A house with seventy doors and rooms,
In each a female bright there blooms,
A fount of nectar 'tween them springs:
This riddle's hard 'mong puzzling things.

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A محاورہ *muhāv'ara*; Illit. *mahāorā*, n. m. حور repeated. 1. Practice; habit. 2. Usage; idiom.
Urdū kā muhāvra Dillī par khatam hai. Prov. Saying.
muhāvrah paṛnā, v. n. To become a habit. [to.
muhāvrah ḍālnā, v. a. To make one accustomed
bā-muhāvarah, adv. Idiomatic.
be-muhāvarah, adj. Unidiomatic.

A محب *muhib'*, n. m. حب was loved.
A friend; lover.
muhib-ul-vatan, A patriot.
muhib-ul-vatanī, Patriotism. [affection (*piyār*, 1).
محبت *muhab'bat*; Pop. *mahabbat*, n. f. 1. Love;
1. *Muñh dekhe kī muhabbat hai.* Prov.
Friendship before one's face. [*hai.* Prov. Saying.
2. *Lene dene ke muñh meñ khāk, muhabbat baṛī chiz*
Giving and taking are mean, there's nothing like pure friendship. (The miser's maxim).
2. Friendship (*dostī*).
muhabbat-āmez, adj. Friendly; loving.
muhabbat-i-dilī, yā qalbī. True love. [for.
muhabbat rakhnā, v. n. To have an affection
muhabbat kā josh. The passion of love.
Na khāne kī sudh aur na pīne kā hosh,
Bharā dil meñ uske muhabbat kā josh. Mīr Hasan.
muhabbat kā dam bharnā, v. n. *lit.* to breathe of love. To profess attachment.
muhabbat k., v. a. To love; to be attached to.
muhabbat kī nigāh, yā nazar ḍālnā, v. n.
1. To look kindly or sweet upon.
2. To cast love glances.
matlab kī muhabbat. Cupboard love.

A محبس *mah'bas*, n. m. حبس confined.
A jail; prison; dungeon.
mahbas-i-dīvānī. A civil jail.

A محبوب *mahbūb'*, n. m. *mahbūbah*, n. f.
A beloved; sweetheart.
mahbūb-i-Ilahī. God's beloved. [amiability.
محبوبی *mahbūb'ī, mahbūbiyat*, n. f. Loveliness;

A محبوس *mahbūs'*, n. m. A captive. [mus.
mahbūs sanad. A warrant of committal; a mitti-

A محتاج *mohtāj', mauhtāj*, adj.
1. Poor; indigent; necessitous; needy.
2. Defective; wanting.
mohtāj, n. m. 1. A beggar; pauper. 2. A cripple.
mohtāj-khānah. A poor house.
mohtāj k., v. a. To impoverish; make poor.
Khudā kisī ko kisī kā mauhtāj na kare! Prov. [another.
May God never make any man dependant upon
mohtāj h., v. n. 1. To have occasion for; to be in need of. 2. To be very poor.
mohtāj'gī, mohtājī, n. f. Indigence; poverty; want of means. [A censor.

A محتسب *muhtasib'*, n. m. حسب calculating.
A superintendant of market and police; an officer appointed to take cognizance of improper behaviour, as of indecency, drunkenness, gambling, and of the sale of intoxicating drugs and liquors, and false weights and measures.

A محتمل *muhtamal'*, adj. حمل bore. 1. Suspected; doubtful; ambiguous. 2. Susceptible; liable. 3. Possible; probable. [cluding.

A محجوب *mahjūb'*, adj. حجب veiling, ex-
1. Abashed. 2. Excluded (from inheritance).

A محدب *muhad'dab*; H. *ubharvāñ*, adj. Convex.

A محدث *muhad'dis*, Mah. n. m.
One well-versed in the *hadīs*, q. v.

A محدود *mahdūd'*, adj. حد setting bounds.
1. Limited; bounded; definite.
2. Defined; definite.
mahdūd k., v. a. 1. To limit; bound. 2. To define.

A محذوف *mahzūf'*, p. pass. of حذف cut off.
1. Elided; apocopated; dropped; rejected (a letter or syllable). 2. Understood; implied.

A محراب *mehrāb'*, n. f. 1. An arch. 2. The principal place in a mosque where the priest prays before the people with his face turned towards Mecca. 3. The royal closet or chamber.
mehrāb-i-teg. The curve or arch of a scimitar.
mehrāb-dār, mehrābī, adj. Arched.
mehrāb-dār barmā. A bow-drill.
mehrāb-dār khiṛkī, n. f. A bow-window.
kaṭvāñ mehrāb. A crenated arch.
vasat-i-mehrāb. The span of an arch. [clerk.

A محرر *muhar'rir, muharrar*, n. m. A writer;
محررہ *muhar'rarah*, adj. Written; engrossed.
muhar'rirī, n. f. The business of a clerk.

A محرف *muhar'raf*, adj. 1. Tampered with.
2. Perverted (the sense).

A محرک *muhar'rik*; H. *preṛnak*, n. m. حرک
1. A mover. 2. A promoter. 3. A ringleader.

A محرم *muhar'ram, Muharram-ul-harām*; Illit. *mauharram*, n. m. حرم prohibiting.
1. The first month of the Mah. year, held sacred on account of the death of Husain.
2. Mourning and lamentation.
Yahāñ to bārah mahīne muharram rahtā hai.
muharram kā sipāhī. A holiday soldier.
muharram kī paidāish. The Knight of the rueful countenance.

A محرم *mah'ram, mahram-i-rāz*, n. m. 1. (*mahram-badhnā*) A confidant; bosom friend.
2. A consort. 3. A man who is admitted into the women's apartments.
Nā-mahram se chhupnā ravā hai.
4. (*mahram*, n. f.) A boddice; the part of the dress in which the breasts are confined.
5. Acquainted; familiar; intimate.

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mahram kurtī, Boddice and jacket.
mahram h., v. n. To be acquainted with.

A محروم *mahrūm'*, adj. حرم prohibiting.
1. Excluded. 2. Deprived; disappointed. 3. Unfortunate; wretched.
mahrūm rakhnā, v. n. To disappoint.
mahrūm k., v. a. 1. To deprive; debar. 2. To baffle; defeat; balk; frustrate.
محرومي *mahrūm'ī, mahrumiyat.* 1. Privation; loss. 2. Disappointment.

A محسن *moh'sin*, n. m. A benefactor; patron.
mohsin-kush, adj. Ungrateful.

A محسوب *mahsūb'*, adj. حسب computing.
1. Computed; calculated; numbered. 2. Carried to account.
mahsūb h., v. n. To be carried to account.

A محسوس *mahsūs'*, adj. Perceived; felt. 2. Perceptible; sensible.
mahsūs h., n. m. To be perceived.
محسوسات *mahsūsāt'*, n. f. pl. of محسوسة
Things felt or perceived; things perceptible to the senses.

A محشر *mah'shar*, n. m. The day of general [resurrection.

A محشی *muhash'shā*, adj. Annotated.

A محصور *mahsūr'*, p. pass. of حصر
Besieged; surrounded.
mahsūr k., v. a. To besiege.
mahsūr h., v. n. To be besieged.
mahsūrīn'. n. m. The besieged.

A محصول *mahsūl'*; Rus. *mānsūl*, n. m.
Taxes; duty; customs; toll; excise; postage; public income from any source (*āmdanī*, 3).
mahsūl-i-ābkārī. Taxes on spirits.
mahsūl ugāhne-vālā, n. m. A revenue collector.
mahsūl parmaṭ. Customs duty.
mahsūl chukānā, v. a. To pay duty or postage.
mahsūl-chor, n. m. A smuggler (*chaukī-mār*).
mahsūl-dār, mahsūlī, adj. 1. Dutiable. 2. Paying a tax or duty.
mahsūl-i-ḍāk. Postage.
mahsūl sāyar. Miscellaneous duties.
mahsūl-i-saṛak. A road cess; toll.
mahsūl kī āmdanī, n. f. Income from taxes.
mahsūl lagānā, v. a. To tax; levy a tax.
mahsūl mārnā, v. a. To smuggle.
mahsūl māl bār-āmad. Export duties.
mahsūl-i-nahr. Canal rents.
mahsūl'ī, n. f. Lands paying revenue.
mahsūlī, adj. Dutiable; bearing postage.
be-mahsūl, adj. Post free; not dutiable.
fard-i-mahsūl. A tariff.

A محض *mahz*, adj. 1. Pure; unmixed. 2. Absolute; entire; mere. [(صرف & بالکل).
mahz, adv. Absolutely; utterly; downright
mahz dastkhat. A blank endorsement.
mahz dastkhat k., v. a. To endorse in blank; to give *carte blanche*.
mahz gair-mumkin. Absolutely impossible.
mahz fiqreh-bāzī. Sheer device or trickery.
mahz qaid, G. G. Simple imprisonment.

A محضر *mah'zar, mahzar-nāmah*, n. f. حضر was present. A public attestation.
Dikhāē lākh voh shāh o vazīr kā mahzar
Sunad na rakkhegā koī faqīr kā mahzar. [shown Zafar.
Vazir or king's sign manual though a lakh times
Credentials of a beggar poor no one will own.

A محظوظ *mahzūz'*, adj. Pleased (خوش 1).
mahzūz h., v. n. To be pleased.

A محفل *mah'fil*, n f. 1. An assembly (جماعت 1, 2). 2. (*mahfil-i-raqs o sarod*) A nautch.
mahfil k., v. a. 1. To assemble; convene. 2. To have a nautch.

A محفوظ *mahfūz'*, adj. حفظ preserving.
1. Guarded; protected; preserved. 2. Secure; safe.
mahfūz rakhnā, v. a. To guard; preserve.
Khudā mahfūz rakkhe har balā se! Prov.
God preserve us every evil!
mahfūz rahnā, v. n. 1. To be protected, preserved. 2. To be safe and sound.

A محقق *muhaq'qaq, muhaqqiquh*, adj. حق was right. 1. See تحقیق. [firmed.
2. Certified; verified; authenticated; con-
3. Decided; positive.
muhaq'qiq, n. m. A philosopher. [firm.

A محکم *mohkam*, adj. حکم Strengthened;
mohkam k., v. a. To strengthen; fortify.

A محکمہ *mah'kamah, mahkmah*, n. m. حکم restraining, exercising authority. 1. (*mahkamah-i-adālat*) A court of law, justice, or judicature; a tribunal; session; assize. 2. A department (*saristah*, 4). [diction.
mahkamah-i-ibtidāī. A court of original juris-
mahkamah-i-apīl. An Appellate court.
mahkamah-i-ālā, yā āliyah. A High court.
mahkamah-i-kamsaryaṭ. The commissariat department. [command or authority.

A محکوم *mahkūm'*, adj. Subjected; under
mahkūm', n. m. A subject; a subordinate officer.
Hākim mahkūm kī laṛāī kyā? Prov. Saying.
A subordinate cannot fight with his superior.
محکومہ *mahkūm'ah*, adj.
Ruled; governed; enforced.

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A محل *mahl, mahal,* n. m. 1. Place; situation; position. 2. A palace. [Prov.
Jiskī mahal meṅ maiyā, māṅge paisā mile rupaiyā.
Whose mother in a palace hath command for pice Rupees come to his hand.
3. A queen, from each queen occupying a separate palace; a royal lady.
Har bādshāh ke pāṅch chhaĕ mahal hote haiṅ.
mahl-i-khās. The head wife (*paṭrānī*).
mahl-dār, n. m. The watchman of a division.
mahl-dārnī, n. f. 1. The midwife of a mahal or division. 2. The head of a brothel; the mother bawd. 3. The female superintendent of a lock hospital. [female apartments.
mahal-sarā, mahal sarāĕ, mahal. A seraglio;
bar-mahal, adj. Appropriate; fitting.
be-mahal, adj. Inappropriate; out of place.
محلہ *mahal'lah;* Pop. *muhallā,* n. m.
A parish; ward; a division of a town.
muhalleh-dār, mīr-mahallah, n. m.
1. The head man of a parish.
Ghar nā bār, miyāṅ muhalle-dār. Prov.
Nor house nor home, a householder forsooth!
2. (*Slang*) A sweeper.
محلی *mah'lī,* n. m. A eunuch.

A محلل *muhal'lil,* n. m. (*Med.*) A solvent.

AP محمودی *mahmūd'ī,* n. f. Fine muslin.

A محمولہ *mahmūl'ah,* adj. حمل 1. Laden.
2. Bearing (a meaning). 3. Applicable.
mahmūlah-i-jahāz, A cargo; a shipment.
māl-i-mahmūla, A load.

A محنت *meh'nat;* Illit. *mahnat;* Rus. *mīnat,* n. f. 1. Labor (ادم 1, 2).
2. Application; attention; diligence.
3. Athletic exercise.
mehnat uṭhānā, v. n. To labor; take trouble.
mehnat ṭhikāne lagnā, v. n.
To turn to account (one's labor).
mehnat-i-shāqqa, Hard labor.
mehnat-i-shabā-rozī, Working night and day.
mehnat k., v. a.
To labor; exert oneself (*uddam k.*).
mehnat mazdūrī, 1. Labor and wages.
2. Daily labour; job work. [and soul.
dil o jān se kām k., v. a. To go to work heart
محنتانہ *mehnatā'nah;* Illit. *mahntānā,* n. m.
Remuneration; fee.
mehnatānah ajūrah, The wages of labor. [fees.
mehnatānah takhmīnī, Estimated amount of
mehnatānah-i-vakīl, Pleader's or Counsel's fee.
محنتی *meh'natī, mehnatī, mehnat-kash,* adj. Industrious; laborious; painstaking; hardy.
mehnatī, n. m. *mehntan,* n. f.
One who labors; a laborer.

A محو *mahv,* adj.
1. Effaced; erased; obliterated.
2. Fascinated; charmed; captivated.
3. Engrossed; absorbed, wrapt in.
mahv h., v. n. 1. To be effaced, etc. (*bhūlnā,* 1).
2. To be fascinated, charmed.
3. To be absorbed, wrapped.

A محور *meh'var, mah'var,* n. m. An axis.
mehvar-i-zamīn, The axis of the earth.

A محیط *muhīt,'* adj. حوط 1. Surrounding; circumambient. 2. Comprehending.
muhīt, n. m. H. *gherā,* Circumference.
muhīt h. To surround; circumscribe.

A مخاصمت *mu'khās'amat,* n. f. خصم
Mutual enmity or hostility.

A مخاطب *mu'khā'tib,* n. m. *lit.* turned towards. The person who addresses another.
mukhāt'ab, n. m. 1. The person spoken to or addressed. 2. (*Gram.*) The second person.
mukhātib h., v. n. 1. To turn towards one in speaking. 2. To address or accost one.

A مخالف *mu'khā'lif,* n. m. خلف coming after.
An opponent; adversary.
mukhālif, adj. Opposite; adverse; contrary.
mukhālif h., v. n. 1. To oppose. 2. To contravene.

مخالفت *mu'khāl'ifat,* n. f. 1. Enmity; opposition; contrariety; hostility.
2. Disagreement; dissension.
mukhālifat k., v. a. To oppose; go against.

A مخبر *mu'kh'bir;* Illit. *mukhbar,* n. m. خبر
An informer; emissary; a spy (*jāsūs*).
mukhbir'ī, n. f. Secret information (*jāsūsī*).

A مخبوط الحواس *ma'khbūt-ul-havās,* Insane.

A مختار *mu'khtār';* Illit. *mukhtiyār,* adj. خیر chosen. Invested with power or authority; independent; at liberty; authorized; competent; having legal power.
mukhtār, n. m. 1. An agent; assignee; a procurator; proctor. 2. A delegate; representative. 3. An attorney; a solicitor; an attorney not generally authorized to plead.
mukhtāratan', adv. By attorney.
mukhtār-i-riyāsat, n. m. A bailiff; a general manager of an estate.
mukhtār-i-ām, n. m. A general agent.
mukhtār-kār, n. m. A director; superintendent; commissioner (*sarbarāh,* 1).
mukhtār-kārī, mukhtārī, n. f. Procuration (the act); attorneyship (*sarbarāhī*).
mukhtār k., v. a. To authorize; empower.
mukhtār-i-kul, yā mutlaq, n. 1. One invested with full powers; a plenipotentiary.

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mukhtār koṭhī bīmā,
A manager of an insurance office.
mukhtār-i-maqbūlā, A recognized agent.
mukhtār-nāmah-i-khās, A special power of attorney. [torney.
mukhtār-nāmah-i-ām, A general power of at-
mukhtār h. 1. To have authority. 2. To act for one; to represent; stand for.
3. To be competent.
mukhtārī k., v. a. 1. To act for; represent; administer. 2. To practise as an attorney.

A مختصر *mu'khtaṣ'ar, mukhtasir*, adj. خصر abridged. Concise (*mujmal*).
mukhtasar, n. m. An abstract (اجمال 2). [*lāsah k.*).
mukhtasar k., v. a. To abridge; epitomize (*khulāṣah*).
مختصراً *mu'khtaṣ'aran, mukhtasar taur par*, adv. Briefly (*mujmalan*).

A مختلف *mu'khtal'if*, adj. خلف coming after.
1. Different; dissimilar; unlike; incongruous. 2. Heterogeneous (*bhānt bhānt kā*).
mukhtalif auqāt meṅ, Ped. At different times.

A مخدر *mu'khdirāt'*; H. *nīnd lāne-vālī davā*, n. m. (*Med.*) Narcotics.

A مخدوم *ma'khdūm'*, n. m. 1. Master.
2. A Mah. priest; an abbot.

A مخرج *ma'kh'raj*, n. m. خرج issued. 1. Source; origin. 2. A root of a word. 3. Egress; outlet. 4. The organs of speech. [(*Geom.*) A cone.

A مخروط *ma'khrūt'*; H. *gajar-ḍaul*, n. f.
makhrūt-i-qāëma; S. वृतसूची; H. *khaṛā gajar-ḍaul*, (*Geom.*) A right cone.
makhrūt-i-mujassam. A solid cone.
makhrūt-i-māil; H. *jhukā gajar-ḍaul*. (*Geom.*) An oblique cone.
makhrūt muzalla; S. भुज सूची; H. *tikoniā-ṭhossikhar*. A pyramid.
makhrūt'ī, adj. 1. Tapering. 2. Conical.
مخروطات *ma'khrūtāt'*; H. *gajar-ḍaul kāṭ*, n. f.
Conic sections. [2. A thesaurus.

A مخزن *ma'kh'zan*, n. m. 1. A magazine.

A مخصوص *ma'khsūs'*, adj. خص distinguishing.
1. Specified; particularized. 2. Appropriated.
makhsūs k., v. a. 1. To distinguish; particularize; define. 2. To appropriate.
muqām-i-makhsūs. The privities.

A مخفف *mu'khaf'faf*, adj. خف was light.
Contracted; abbreviated. [right.
mukhaffaf, n. m. A contraction, as ص for *sahīh*

A مخفي *ma'kh'fī*, adj. خفي hidden.
Secret; clandestine (*poshīdah*).

makhfī kharch, yā akhrājāt, n. f.
Secret or underhand expenditure.
makhfī na rahe! Be it known! whereas.

A مخل *mu'kh'il*, n. m. part. act of خل pierced. A disturber; intruder.
mukhil h., v. n. To disturb; derange; interfere with; intrude on. [(*sachchā*, 1).

A مخلص *mu'kh'lis*, adj. 1. Sincere; true
2. (Europeans) Single; unmarried.
mukhlis, n. m. 1. A sincere friend.
2. (*Europeans*) A bachelor.
mukhlisān'ah, adv. Sincerely; faithfully.
مخلصي *mu'khlis'ī*, n. f.
Escape; liberation (*chhuṭkārā*, 1.).

A مخلوط *ma'khlūt'*, adj. خلط Mixed.

A مخلوق *ma'khlūq'*, adj. Created. [creation.
makhlūq, makhlūqāt, n. f. Things created;

A مخمس *mu'kham'mas*, n. m. خمس five.
1. A pentagon (*pachkoniyā*).
2. A verse consisting of five lines.
mukhammas, adj. Quintupled; pentangular.

A مخمصة *ma'kh'masah*, n. m.
A difficulty; dilemma.

A مخمل *ma'kh'mal*, n. f. Velvet.
makhmal sā, A. H. adj. Velvety; downy; soft.
makhmal'ī, (*Bot.*) Velvety.

A مخمور *ma'khmūr'*, adj. Inebriate (*matvālā*).

A مخنث *mu'khan'nas*, adj. Effeminate.
mukhannas, n. m. An hermaphrodite.
mukhannas k., v. a. To emasculate.

A مخير *mu'khai'yar*, adj. خير good.
Bountiful; charitable.

A مد *madd, mad*, n. f. Lengthening; extension; prolongation; protraction.
2. The mark (~) placed over *alif*, thus آ, when the letter is pronounced long and broad. 3. Article; column (*khānah* 4, 6.).
4. A sign denoting the commencement of a paragraph or the insertion of a new item.
5. A head of accounts.
6. A peculiar mode of writing certain words in accounts. 7. Flood tide.
madd-i-amānat. Head of deposits.
madd-i-muqābil. *Per contra*.
mad meṅ ānā, v. n. To come under a heading.
madd-i-nazar, madd-i-nigāh, n. m.
1. (H. *nazar-gherā*) The limit of one's vision; the horizon.
2. The object of regard or affection.
3. Object (ارادہ 2, 4). [in sight.
madd-i-nazar, adv. Before one's eyes; in view;

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is mad mein. G. G. Under this head. [(*bābat*).
mad'de; Pop. *maddhe*, adv. On account of
مدّہ *mad'dah*, n. m. The long vowels ا و and ي when preceded by a letter which has their homogeneous short vowel.

A مداخل *madā'khil*, n. m. دخل entered.
Opp. of *makhārij*. 1. Rent; income.
2. Embroidered pieces for the back and shoulders of a coat; gussets.
madākhil makhārij. Additions and diminutions.

A مداخلت *mudā'khl'ilat*, n. f. See دخل (2, 4). 1. Occupancy. 2. Interfereuce.
mudākhilat bilā-marzī. G. G. Intrusion.
mudākhilāt-i-bejā, G. G. Trespass. [trespass.
mudākhilat-i-bejā ba-khānah, n. Lurking house
mudākhilat-i-sarīh. A direct act of interference. [meddler.
mudākhilat karne-vālā. An intruder; inter-

H मदार *madār'*, n. f. S. मन्दार
A plant; *Asclepias gigantea*, Wat. See *āk.*

A مدار *madār'*, n. m. دور going round.
1. Orbit. 2. Basis. 3. Dependance.
Ab to sārī bāton kā tumhīn par madār hai.
4. A saint worshipped by Mahomedans.
madār-i-arzī. The earth's orbit.
مدارالمهام *madār-ul-mahām*, n. m.
1. A prime minister; regent.
2. A principal manager of affairs.
madār-i-dāvā. Ground of claim or action.
madār-i-sāat; S. अहोरात्रवृत्त; H. *ghaṛī-chakkar.*
An hour circle.
madār-i-qamrī. The moon's orbit.
مداري *madār'ī*, n. m. 1. The followers of *Madār.* 2. A bear-dancer; juggler.
Nāche kūde bāndrā, māl madārī khāe. Prov. The monkey does the leaps, the showman profit reaps. (One does the work, another has the pay).
madāryā huqqah, A huqqah with a long stem.

A مدارات *mudārāt'*, n. f. دري driving away.
Courtesy (تواضع 1).
madārāt k., v. a. To treat.

A مدارج *madār'ij*, n. m. pl. of درجة
The steps or stages of a business.

A مدام *mudām'*, adv. Always; for ever. [ter.

A مدبر *mudab'bir*, n.m. A counsellor; minis-
mudabbirān-i-saltanat. Ministers of State.

S मुदित مدت *mud'it*, part. adj
Rejoiced; pleased; happy.

A مدت *mud'dat*, n.f. مد extending. See عرصة 1.
1. Duration; usance. 2. A long time.
muddat-ul-umar. All one's life; during life.
muddat kā, A. H. adj. Old; ancient.
muddat guzarnā, v. n. To elapse (a long time).
muddat-i-madīd. A long space of time.
muddat-i-muqarrarah.
A specified term or period.
muddat-i-hundī, mitī kī hundī. A bill after date.
muddat huī, adv. A long time ago.
ek muddat, A long time; an age.

A مدح *mad'ah*, n. f. Eulogy; encomium (تعريف). [a panegyrist.
madah-khuān, n. m. An eulogist; encomiast;
madah o zam. Praise and censure.

A مدخلة *mad'khal'ah*, adj. Deposited; filed.

A مدخولة *mad'khūl'ah*, H. *rakhnī*, n. f.
A kept-mistress

A مدد *mad'ad, madad-gārī*; Illit. *madat*, n. f. مد extending. 1. Aid; assistance (امداد).
Himmat-i-mardāñ, madad-i-Khudā. Prov. The man who spirit shows God helps in all he does. (Heaven helps those who help themselves).
2. Reinforcements. 3. Allowance; provision; relief; help.
Madad Allah! God help us! [*uth gaī.*
4. Laborers, masons, etc. (helpers). *Madad*
madad bāṅṭnā, To distribute wages (to laborers).
maddad pahuñchnā, v. n. To be assisted.
madad-kharch 1. Subscriptions; contributions.
2. Advances. [a suppliant.
madad-khuāh, n. m. One who applies for aid;
madad denā yā k., madadgār h., v. a.
To render or furnish assistance.
مددگار *madad-gār*, n. m. See *sahāyak* (1).
1. A helper. 2. An accessory. 3. An assistant.
Khudā madadgār hai. God is our help.
madad māngnā, v. a. To ask for help.
madad-i-maāsh 1. A maintenance; pension.
2. An assignment of revenue for the support of learned or pious Mahomedans, or of benevolent institutions.

H मुद्रा *mud'rā, mudrī*, n. f. S. मुद्रा
1. (*Rare*) A seal; signet. 2. A seal ring.
3. An impression; a stamp. 4. A coin; medal.
5. (*mudre*) A earring worn by *Jogis.*
mudrā-shālā. A mint (*ṭaksāl*).

A مدرات *mudirrāt'*, n. در flowed. (*Med.*)
Stimulants; diuretics. [A professor.

A مدرس *mudar'ris*; Illit. *muñdarras*, n. m.

مدرسة *madras'ah, madarsah*; Illit. *mañdarsā*, *lit.* a place for reading, as opposed to *maktab*, q. v. n. m. S. पाठ शाला A college; school.
madrasa-i-ibtidāī, G. G. A primary school.
madarsah qāyam, yā jārī k., v. a.
To establish a school.
madarse kā tālīm-yāftah. School-taught.

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madarsah-i-vastī. G. G. A middle school.
dehātī madarsah. A village school.
sarkārī madarsah, n. A Government school or college.
مدرسي *mudar'risī,* n. f. A professorship.

A مدركة *mud'rikah,* n. m. درك attained.
The understanding; intellectual powers.

A مدعا *muḍ'dāā;* Illit. *muddā,* دعو demanding.
See ارادة (2, 4, 6). 1. Object; meaning.
Zulf kā kholnā bahāna thā,
Muddaā ham se muñh chhupānā thā. [daughter.
2. Tenor; drift; spirit. 3. (*Slang*) Girl;
Bārā baras kā muddā hai.
4. Property; stolen property. [claimed.
muddaā bihā, The thing or object sued for or
muddaā pakaṛnā, v. n.
To discover stolen property.
muddaā hāsil h., v. n. To gain one's object.
muddaā nikalnā, v. n. To be recovered (stolen property, etc.).
muddaā yeh hai. The real object is this.
مدعاعليه *muddāā-ālaih,* n. m. A defendant in a case; the adverse party.
muddaā-alaih-sharīk, A co-defendant.
muddaā-alaih k., v. a. 1. (*muddaā-alaih gardānnā*). To make a defendant in a case.
2. To indict; charge.
muddaā-alaih kī jānib se, muddaā-alaih kī taraf, yā or se, For the defence.

مدعي *muddāī,* n. m. *muddaiyah,* n. f. دعو demanded. Complainant; prosecutor (*dāvedār*).
1. *Bhāī aisan hit na, bhāī aisun muddaī nā.* E. Prov. No friend like a brother, no prosecutor (foe) like a brother. [Benediction.
2. *Dīvān jī kā qalam ravāñ, aur muddaī fanā!* May the minister's pen e'er flow, and death remove his foe!
muddaī sharīk, n. m. A co-plaintiff.
muddaī muddaā-alaih, n. m. The parties in a case; the litigant parties.
muddaī h., v, n. To claim; sue for.
muddaī, yā muddaā-alaihoñ meñ dākhil k., To make a party in a suit.
مدعية *mudda'iyah,* n. f. A female plaintiff.

A مدفون *madfūn',* adj. دفن interred.
1. Buried; interred; underground.
2. Cncealed; hidden. [pill or bolus.

H مدک मदक *mad'ak,* n. f. An intoxicating
It is made of chopped betel leaves and opium, which may be swallowed or smoked in a pipe.
madak'yā, maḍ'kī, madak-bāz, n. m.
One addicted to smoking *madak.*

A مدلل *mudal'lal,* adj. 1. Supported by reasons or proofs. 2. Well-grounded; reasonable.

A مدمغ *mudam'miğ,* adj. Proud; vain.

H مدن मदन *mad'an,* n. m.
The Indian Cupid (*kāmdeo*).
madan-bān, 1. Cupid's arrow. 2. The eyes.
3. The plant called *main-phal; Vanqueria spinosa,* Roxb. (?)
Bahār hai jī madan, bān motiyā kī! Delhi street cry.

H مدنہر چھند मदनहर छंद *madanhar-chhañd.* A Hin. metre.
It has four lines each of 10+8+8+6+8=40 instants. The final syllable of each line must be long; but the last three syllables must not form a *ragan* (— ⏑ —). The first two and the last two *charans* rhyme. Subordinate rhymes occur at the cæsural pause. *Kellogg.*

H مدو मद्दू *mad'dū;* Sant. *ochot,* n. m. S. ककुद
The hump of the Indian bull.
Āñkh gaḍḍū, nāk maddū, sohnī nāoñ! Rus. Prov. Hollow eyes and a nose like a hump, and a pretty name forsooth!

A مدور *muduv'var;* H. *gol,* adj. دور going round. Round; circular.

H مدوکڑي मदूकड़ी *madūk'ṛī, madhūk'ṛī,* n. f.
S. माधुकरी Small thick cakes (Faqirs).
Do do madūkṛī sāñjh savere dīyc jā, Gupālā,
Is meñ bhī kuchh chūk paṛe to yeh le apnī mālā!
Ham se bhūke bhajan na hoī. Faqīrs.
Let me not morn or eve, Gopal, my two cakes ever lack, [straight give back,
If ever these should fail my beads to thee I'll
I cannot hungry chant.

H مدھ मध *madh, mad,* n. m. S. मद्य Pr. *majjā.*
1. Intoxication. 2. (*madhrā*) Wine; spirits; intoxicating drugs.
Āp hī mad ko pān kare, āp hī hot achet,
Tulsī! bidh prakār ko dukh utpat yeh het. Tulsī Dās.
Himself he drinks, himself he makes intoxicate,
Tulsī! thus for himself doth man e'er pains create.
3. Pride; arrogance. 4. The prime or bloom of youth. 5. Warmly-mellowing charms; ripeness' gushing juices; the grape.
Mad ṭapke vāki chhatiyan se.
Ripeness' gushing juices trickle from her breasts.
6. The sexual passion; lasciviousness.
madh-pān k., v. a. To drink wine. [puberty.
mad par ānā, madh meñ ānā, v. n. To attain
Ek purakh jab mad par āve lākhoñ nārī saṅg liṭāve, [*kahlāve.* Riddle. Ans. *Ām* mango.
Jab woh nārī mad par āve tab voh nārī nar
A male when he 's with passion warm,
Linked with him maids in thousands swarm,
But when the maids full ripe are grown
By male names then they 're only known.
(*Ambyā,* the young mango is feminine; *ām,* the full-sized mango, is masculine).
madh-mātī, mad-mātā, adj. 1. Drunk; intoxicated. 2. Proud; haughty. 3. Youthful; blooming. 4. Lustful; wanton; lascivious.
madha'ī, n. f. A drunkard.

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Charsī kī zʼtal, aur bhaṅgaṛ kī bhabkār,
Afīmī kī ṭinʼl, madhurī kā khumār.
The hemp-drunk's wild romance, the bhang-imbiber's twaddle, [head muddle.
The opium-eater's swing, the drunkard's sick-

H مدھ मध *maddh, maddham,* adj. S. मध्य

1. Middle.
Nā kuchh ādi, aṅt kuchh nāhiṅ, nā kuchh maddh judāsā, [Kabīr.
Sumran, bhajan karc ko kā ko, ye to khyālaī aisā.
Beginning nor yet end is His, nor mediate can be thought, [fancies misbegot.
To whom your beads and worship then? vain

2. Average; intermediate.

madh mol. Average price.

S مدھُر मधुर *madh'ur, madhurā, madhurī,* Poet. adj Sweet; mellifluous; melodious.
Madhure āṅche, roṭī mīṭh. Bhoj. Prov.
A slow fire, sweet bread. (Slow and sure).
madhur bolnā, v. n. To speak sweetly or mildly.
Jo nar madhurī bolat baiṅ dagā karat hain ant. Prov.
The soft of speech will overreach. (Fair and false).
madhurī bānī, n. f. Mellifluous tones.
madhurī chāl, n. f. A mincing wanton gait.
Geṅṭhī saṅbhār, madhurī chāl, āj na pahuṅchab, pahuṅchab kāl. Bhoj. Prov.
To your baggage look, slow wend your way! tomorrow reach if not today!

H مدھم मद्धम *mad'dham*; Bhoj. *madhim,* adj. S. मध्यम 1. See *dhīmā.*

2. Fair; middling; passable,
Is mahīne kā phal maddham hai.

3. Low; inferior; common.
Yeh maddham, maiṅ jāt kā uttam. [gayā.

4. Dull; faint; faded. *Rang maddham par*

5. Sluggish; slack; slow. *Bāzār maddham hai.*

maddham, maddham sur, n. m. (*Mus.*) The fourth or middle note of the gamut.
maddham purush, (*Gram*).
The 2nd person or person spoken to.
maddham k., v. a. To mitigate; moderate; modify; temper; reduce.
maddham, yā narm bechnā, v. n. 1. To sell at a moderate price. 2. To undersell.

S مدھُ मधु *madh'u*; Pop. *madh,* n. m. 1. Honey.

2. The honey or nectar of flowers.

3. A spirituous liquor from the blossoms of the *Bassia latifolia.* 4. The season of spring; the month *Chaitra* (March-April).
Madhu basant, madhu chaitr, madhu madhu, madrā, makrand, [*Gobind.* Anek-ārth Kosh.
Madhu jal, madhu pai, madhu sudhā Madsūdan
Sweet's spring, sweet's summer, honey, flowers, and wine,
Spring-water's sweet, and milk, and Krishan mine,
madhu, adj. Sweet; dulcet.
madhu-kosh, n. m. The honeycomb or hive.
madhu-mākhī; Sant. *dumur rasa,* n. f.
The honey bee (*shahd kī makkhī*).

S مدھुपर्क मधुपर्क *madhu-park,* n. m. An offering of honey, butter, and curds presented to the bride and bridegroom, to an honored guest, or to a Brahman at a sacrifice.

A مدہوش *mudhosh'*, adj. دہش was confounded.
1. (*matvālā*) Intoxicated.
2. Senseless; insensible; stupefied.

مدہوشي *madhosh'ī,* n. f. 1. Intoxication.
2. Insensibility. [pal; chief; head.

H مدّ मुढ *muḍh,* adj. H. *mūṅḍ* head. Principal, n. m. 1. A chief or headman (*sardār,* 1—4). 2. A ringleader.

مدّھا मुढ्ढा *muḍ'ḍhā,* n. m. The withers; shoulders; fore-quarters.
muḍ'ḍhī, n. f. A log of wood.

A مذاق *mazāq',* n. m. ذوق tasted.
1. (*Ped.*) Taste (*chaskā,* 1).
2. Wit; humour; pleasantry (*ṭhaṭṭā,* 2,3).
mazāqse, mazāqan, adv. Facetiously; humorously.
mazāq kā ādmī, n. m. A humourist; a wit.
mazāq'yā, adj. Witty; humorous.

A مذبذب *muzab'zab,* adj. 1. Fluctuating.
2. Wavering; hesitating.
3. Doubtful; uncertain (*gol,* 3).

A مذکر *muzak'kar,* adj. ذکر the *penis* (*Gram.*) Male; masculine. [tioned; said.

A مذکور *mazkūr',* adj. ذکر remembered. Men-

mazkūr; pl. *mazkūrāt,* n. m. A statement; the contents or substance of a written statement. [above-mentioned.
mazkūrah bālā, mazkūr-us-sadr, adv. Aforesaid;
مذکوري *mazkūr'ī,* n. m. A process-server.

A مذمت *mazam'mat,* n. f. ذم blamed. 1. Evil-speaking. 2. Satire; lampoon. [creed; faith.

A مذہب *maz'hab,* n. m. Religious belief;
mazhab badalnā, v. n. To change one's religion.
mazhab phailānā, v. a. To propagate, or spread a religion.
mazhab qāyam rakhnā, v. a. To maintain a religion. [gion.
mazhab meṅ milānā, v. a. To convert to a reli-
aqīdah-i-mazhab. G. G. Religious belief.
muāfī-i-mazhab. G. G. A religious grant.
مذہبي *maz'habī,* adj. Religious.
mazhabī; Illit. *mazbī,* n. m.
1. One who is a Sikh by religion.
2. A Sikh of the sweeper caste.
mazhabī jhagṛā, A religious dispute.
mazhabī laṛāī. A religious war; a crusade.
mazhabī muāmlā. A religious matter or dispute.
durs-i-mazhabī. Religious teaching; preaching.
masala-i-mazhabī. Religious tenets. [speculum.

A مرات *mir'at,* n. f. راٹي saw. A mirror;

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A مراتب *marātib*, n. m. pl. of مرتبہ 1. Gradations of rank; degrees; dignities. 2. Articles; points; particulars. 3. Matters; circumstances; affairs.
marātib-i-tamhīdī, yā ibtidāī, n. m. Preliminary measures. [ent stages.
marātib taë k., v. a. To pass through the differ-
marātib-i-vāqaāt. The facts.

A مراجعت *murāj'aāt*, n. f. رجع returned. Return; coming back.

A مراد *murād'*, n. f. رود seeking. 1. Object (ارادہ 2, 4, & ارق 1, 2). 2. Tendency; tenor; drift. 3. A vow. 1. *Murād māṅgnā*. [v. n.
Murād-bandoṅ murād hāsil hai! Benediction.
murād pānā, pūrī h., bar ānā, hāsil h., yā milnā, To obtain one's wishes; attain one's end.
Allāh de, Allāh dilāve, bandah de murād pāve! Benediction. God gives, God makes men give; His servants give, their wishes have.
murād pūrī k., v. a. To grant one's desires.
murād dāva. The object of a suit.
murād-i-dilī, One's heart's desire. [template.
murād rakhnā, v. n. To intend; imply; con-
murād lenā, v. n. To understand; conclude; infer. [a boon.
murād māṅgnā, v. a. To ask or pray for; beg
murād mānnā, v. n. To make a vow.
murād hai. Is intended.
is murād se. With this intent or object.
ba-murād-i-fāsid. Maliciously; with evil intent; with ill-will.
man-māṅgī murād. Heart-felt wish or desire.
murādoṅ ke din, The wished-for days; the bloom or prime of life.
Baras pandrah yā ki solah kā sin,
Javānī ki rāten, murādoṅ ke din. Mīr Hasan.

مرادي *murād'ī*, adj. 1. Favorable; agreeable to one's wishes. 2. Understood; implied. 3. Secondary (meaning). *Murādī mānī*. 4. Figurative; metaphorical.
murād'ī, n. A certain number of annas.

A مراسلات *murāsalāt'*, n. m. رسل sent a message. Correspondence.
مراسلہ *murās'lah*, Ped. for *chiṭṭhī*, n.m. A letter.

A مرافعہ *murāf'a*, n. m. رفع raised. An appeal; action.
murāfa-i-akhīr. Final appeal. [instance.
murāfa-i-avval, murafa-i-ūlā. Court of first
murāfā-i-sānī, yā doyam. Court of second instance; an Appellate court. [higher court.
murāfa k., v. a. To appeal; refer (a case) to a
murāfe ke qābil. Appealable. [tion.

A مراقبہ *murāq'aba*, n. m. Divine contempla-
murāqbe meṅ jānā, v. n. To be absorbed in contemplation.

H مرانا मराना *marā'nā, marvānā*, Slang, v. a. To suffer sodomy. [and sells vegetables.

H مرائي मुराई *murā'ī*, n. m. One who grows

A مربع *murab'bā*, n. m. ربع fourth part. 1. (H. *chaukhūṇṭ*) A square. 2. A quatrain or stanza of four lines.
murabba, yā chār-zānū baiṭhnā, v.n. To sit cross-legged (*ālṭī pālṭī mārnā*).

A مربی *murab'bā*, n. m. Preserved fruit.
murabbā ḍālnā, v. n. To preserve fruit in syrup.

A مربي *murab'bī*, n. m. ربو fostered. A patron; protector; guardian; head.
Murabbī bayār o murabbā bakhur! P. Prov. A benefactor be, on dainties live!
murabbī bannā, yā h., v. n. To become a patron; to patronize. [die. Death.

S مرت मृत *mrit*; Illit. *mirt*, n. f. S. मृ to
mrit-asnān, n. m. Bathing the corpse.
mrit-patr, yā lekh. 1. Certificate of death. 2. A will; testament.
mrit-dān. A death-bed bequest.
mrit-kāl sikshā. Death-bed instructions. [earth.
mrit-lok, n. m. The habitation of mortals; the
mrit-lekhak, n. m. A testator. [death.
akāl mrit, nāgahānī maut, A violent or untimely
Akāl mirt kī mukt nahiṅ hotī. Prov. There is no salvation for the suicide.

A مرتب *murat'tab, murattab-shudah*, adj. رتب settled. 1. Arranged; set in order; regulated. 2. Compiled; digested.
murattab k., v. a. 1. To put in order; arrange. 2. To draw up; compile; digest.
galat dast-āvez murattab k., G. G. Making an erroneous document.
gair-murattab, adj. Not in order.

A مرتبان *martabān'*; Illit. *maratbān, imratbān*, n. m. Cor. of *martūb-bān*. A glazed jar.

A مرتبہ *mart'abah*, n. m. 1. Rank; office (*padvī*, 1). 2. Time.
kaī martabah. Several times; repeatedly.
kaī martabah aisā huā. Several instances have occurred. [apostate; infidel; a renegade.

A مرتد *mur'tadd*, Mah. n.m. رد casting off. An
murtad h., v. n. To apostatize. [ing; corrupt.

A مرتشي *murtash'ī*, adj. Given to bribe-tak-

A مرتفع *murtaf'a*, adj. رفع raised. Elevated; exalted; high; sublime; eminent.

A مرتکب *murtak'ib*, adj. رکب rode. 1. Committing; perpetrating. 2. Guilty.
murtakib-i-jurm. One who commits a crime.

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A مرتہن *murta'han*, adj. ات fixed, put, deposited. Pledged; pawned.

murtah'in, n. m. A mortgagee. [possession.

murtahin dakhīl, yā qābiz. A mortgagee in

H مرتیلیا मरतैलिया *martail'iyā, martal, maryal*; Bhoj. *mirtulāh*, adj. 1. Lean; emaciated. 2. Weak; feeble; moribund. 3. Lazy; indolent.

A مرثیہ *marsiy'ah*, n. m. رثي bewailed.

The dirge of Hasan and Hosain recited at the *Moharram*; an elegy.

مرثیہ‌خوان *marsi'yah-khuān*, n. m. A reader of the *marsiyā*, q. v. [*sīyah.*

marsiyah-khuānī, n. f. Chanting of the *mar-*

H مرجاد मरजाद *marjād'*, n.f.S. मर्यादा [code.

1. Custom (چال 4, 5 and 7). 2. A social

Āpat-kāle marjādo nāstī. Prov.
When calamities sway customs melt away.

H مرجھانا मुरझाना *murjhā'nā*; Mag. *murchhānā*; Sant. *tolmojo*, v. n. S. मुर्च्छन

1. To droop; wither.

Jo bhādoṅ māṅ khāṅg khakhāre, karā khet chhan māṅ murjhāve. Rus. [green fields withered lie.
In August if the wind blows high too soon the

2. To pine; fret.

Āvat haiṅ to haṅs mile, aur chalat rahe murjhāe, Tulsī! aise mintr ke kot phāṅd-ke jāe. Tulsi Dās.
Who meets you with glad laughter and in sorrow parts from you, [a friend so true.
Tulsī! high ramparts one might scale to greet-

H مرچ मिर्च *mirch, mirach*, W.; *michch*, Farrukh.; *mirchā, mirchāī*, E.; *marichā, marichāī*, Bhoj. n.f. S. मरिच

Chilli; pepper; *Capsicum frutescens.*

1. *Ādī mirchāī kā kaun sāth!* Prov.
Chillies dont go with ginger. [evil spirit).
2. *Mirchoṅ kī dhūnī do āp bhāg jāegā.* (Said of an

mirch, adj. Hot; sharp.
dakhnī mirch. White pepper.
kālī mirch. Pepper.
lāl mirch, n. f. Red chillis or pepper.
harī mirch. Green chilli.
mircheṅ lagnā, v.n. 1. To smart; feel a smart.

Abhī kuchh kahūṅgā to mircheṅ sī lag jāeṅgī.

2. To take ill; take amiss.

H P مرچنگ *murchang', muṅh-chang*, n. f.

The jew's harp. [Bravo (*shābash*).

A مرحبا *mar'habā*, intj. رحب welcomed.

Garaz jis ne isko sunā yeh kahā,
'Hasan, āfrīn, marhabā! marhabā!' Mīr Hasan.

A مرحلہ *mar'hala*, n. m. A road.

marhala-dār. A road watchman.

A H مرحمت ک *marah'mat k.*, v. a. رحم had mercy on. To bestow; grant.

مرحوم *marhūm'*, adj. *lit.* blessed. (*Comp*).

1. Glorified; gone to glory.
2. Dead; deceased; the late.

P مرد *mard*; Illit. *marad*; Mah. Wom. *marduā*, n. m. 1. A male; a man.

Mard kī sūrat ho-kar kamāyā nahīṅ jātā. [can.
In form and face a man, but earn nothing you

2. A husband.

Mard kā dikhāyā na khāīye, mard kā lāyā khāīye!
Wom. Prov. Eat not before your husband, eat what he brings you!

3. A fellow; chap; wight.

Mujh se bātcheṅ na ab ziyādah banā! [Wom. Shauq.
Chal, chalche mardue! havās meṅ ā! Mah.

4. A brave man; a hero. [(woman).

mard-bāz, Slang. adj. Lascivious, lustful

mard-raugan, n. m. Semen.

mard kī zāt. The male sex.

mard kī sūrat na dekhnā, v. n. *lit.* not to see a man's face. Not to know a man; to live single (a woman). [(*bahādurī*).

مردانگي *mardān'gī, mardumī*, n. f. Manliness

Vaqt par bhāg jānā mardāngī nahīṅ hai? Prov.
It is not brave to run away when you have to fight.

mardāngī ke kām.
Brave deeds; heroic achievements; feats.

مردانہ *mardā'na*, adv. Like a man; manfully.

mardāna, mardānī, adj. 1. Male; like a man.

Chāl zanānī, bhes mardānah.
A woman's ways, a man's dress.

2. Suitable to, or belonging to men.

1. *Mardānī chāl.* 2. *Mardānā makān.*

3. Manly (*bahādur*).

mardāna bhes, A man's dress.

mardāna joṛā, n. m. A suit of clothes for a man. [woman.

مرداني *mardā'nī*, n. f. A masculine or brave

mardum-āzār, n. m. An oppressor.

mardum-khuār, n. m. Man-devouring; cruel.

mardum-shumārī, n. f. A census.

mardoṅ mardoṅ meṅ h., yā ho paṛnā, v. n.
To be dragged into a quarrel (men).

mard'ī, n. f. 1. Manhood; virility.
2. (Wom.) *Membrum virile.*

marde ādmī, n. m. 1. A gentleman. [*chāhiye.*

Chār marde ādmiyon meṅ baiṭh-kar aisī bāt nahīṅ-

2. A form of address.

Marde ādmī! kisī kā kahnā mānā bhī kar!

P مردار *murdār'*, adj. 1. Dead.

Pāoṅ kī khāl murdār ho gaī.

2. (*Mah.*) Unlawful; impure; profane.

Sūar murdār hai.

murdār, n. m. 1. A dead body; a corpse.

2. Carrion (*Mah.*). The carcase of an animal that has died a natural death, or which has not been killed in a lawful manner, and is therefore unfit for food.

murdār, Wom. intj. Wretch! hussy!

Chal, murdār! mere muṅh na lag!

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murdār-saṅg; Pop. *murdā-saṅg*, n. m. Litharge.
murdār'ī, Mah. Wom. n. f. A lizard. [Naghat.
Shaikh sāhab kī haiñ donoñ abrūeñ paivastah yūñ
Sir milā-kar jis tarah laṛtī haiñ do murdāriyāñ.

P مردک *murd'ak*, n. m. 1. A mannikin.
2. A puppy; wretch; rascal.

H مردنگ मिरदङ्ग *mir'daṅg*, n. f. S. मदङ्ग, Pālī, *mutingo*. 1. A drum smaller than the *ḍhol*. 2. A glass shade. [the *mirdaṅg*.
mirdañ'gī, mirdaṅgiyā, n. m. One who plays on

H مردنیا मरदनिया *mardan'iyā, mardanī*, n. m. An attendant whose business it is to rub perfumed paste, etc. over the body.

S مردو मृदु *mrid'u*, adj. Soft; gentle (*komal*).

A مردود *mardūd'*, adj. رد casting out.
Excluded; rejected; outcast.
mardūd, n. m. A reprobate; wretch.
1. *Fātaha na darūd, khā gaē mardūd.* Prov.
Nor offering made nor blessing sent, the wretch just ate it all.
2. *Mar gaē mardūd, jinkī fātahā na darūd.* Prov.
The wretch is dead—no offering to his manes.

P مردہ *murd'ah*, adj. 1. Dead.
2. Weak; infirm; old; decrepit.
Aji! woh to murdah hai.
murdah, n. m. A corpse (*murdār*, 1). [dead.
Khalqat murdah-pasañd hai. Prov. Men like men (They are praised after death).
murdah jalānā. Burning the dead; cremation.
murdah-dil. Dispirited; dejected; sad.
murdah-shū. One who washes the dead.
murdah-farosh, Mah. n. m. A low caste whose business it is to carry the dead.
murdah k., v. a. To do to death; to kill.
1. *Do hī din ke bukhār ne murdah kar dīyā.*
2. *Bar-bas ān-ke gāē pachhāṛat,*
Galā kāṭ jab āp līyā
Jīvte ko murdā kar ḍārat,
Vā ko kahe halāl kīyā. Kabīr.
An ox upon his back by force to lay,
To cut his throat and thus the ox to slay,
To make a carcase of a living thing
A lawful act to call—astonishing!
murde kā māl, n. m. Effects of the deceased, generally sold cheap; hence, a cheap bargain.
Tum to murde kā māl ḍhūñḍte ho, saudā bane to kyoñ-kar bane. (Said by a shopkeeper).

مردنی *murdan'ī, mautā*; Illit. *murdnī*, n. f.
1. A death. 2. Funeral obsequies.
3. (*mautā*) Death-like stillness. [deadly pale.
murdanī chhānā, yā phirnā, v. n. To become
murdanī yā maute meñ jānā, v. n.
To attend a funeral.

P مردھا *mir'dhā*, n. m. Cor. of *mīr-i-dah*.
1. An overseer. 2. One who carries the chain in surveying.

P مرزا *mir'zā*, n. m. Properly *mīrzā*.
1. A prince. 2. A title of Mogals.
mirzā be-parvā. 1. A reckless fellow.
2. Three small delicate golden chains, worn as the *ṭīkā*, fixed to the hair by small hooks, the lower ends being sometimes set with precious stones.
mirzā-phoyā, n. m. A very delicate person.
mirzā-mizāj, adj. Fastidious; nice.
mirzā'ī, n. f. Princedom. [coat.
mirza'ī; Rus. *murjaī*, n. f. A native quilted

A مرسلہ *mursil'ah*, n. m. 1. A letter sent; a despatch. 2. A sender; despatcher.
mursilah, adj. Sent; despatched.

H مرشا मरशा *mar'shā*; Simla, *bāthū*, n. m. S. मारिष A plant yielding a small edible grain largely consumed in the hills; *amaranthus oleraceus*, Wat.

A مرشد *mur'shid*; Pop. *murshad, pīr murshad*, n. m. رشد took the right way. 1. A spiritual director or guide; a religious instructor. 2. A head of a religious order.
3. (*Slang*) A knowing fellow; a knave.

A مرصع *muras'sā*; H. *jaṛāū*, adj.
Set or studded with jewels. [lapidary.
murassa-kār, n. m. See *jaṛyā*. A stone-setter;
murassa-kārī; H. *jaṛat*, n. f. Stone-setting.

A مرض *mar'az*; Pop. *marz*, n. m. See بیماری
maraz-i-ashad. G. G. Grievous disease.
maraz-ul-maut. Mortal disease.
maraz dafa k., v. a. To cure; heal.
maraz-i-sāb, G. G. A painful complaint.
maraz-i-lāhiqa. G. G. Illness; disease.
marz-i-mohlik. A dangerous illness.
kis maraz kī davā hai? Of what use is it?

A مرضی *marz'ī*, n. f. رضو was pleased.
1. Assent; concurrence (رضا 1).
2. Choice; volition (اختیار 1, 2).
marzī ke muāfiq, marzī muāfiq, adv.
Satisfactorily (*khātir-khuāh*).
marzī milnā, yā paṭnā, v. n.
To agree; to be of one mind; to suit.
Marzī mile kā saudā hai. [*chhā lagnā*, 1).
marzī meñ ānā, v. n. To like; approve (*achha*
apnī marzī, yā khushī se. adv. Voluntarily.

A مرطوب *martūb'*, adj. رطب was moist.
Wet; damp; moist; humid.

P مرغ *murġ*, n. m. Z. *meregha, murvch, muruk*.
1. A fowl; a bird. 2. (*murgā*) A cock.
1. *Woh hī murge kī ek ṭāng.* Prov.
The fowl has only one leg.

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☞ The servants of great men have a great contempt for the gullibility of their masters whom they cheat and plunder. The story goes that a great man had once a roast fowl with only one leg set before him, his cook protesting that the fowl belonged to a breed that had but one leg; and, the next day, he drew his master's attention to a fowl standing on a dunghill on one leg, saying 'there's another.' But the master cried out '*hush*,' and the fowl flew away, displaying both legs. 'Well' said the servant, 'if you had said *hush* to the other fowl he would have shown another leg likewise.'

2. *Sun, bāri ke murgalā! tohe gerūn̄ marvāē!*
Jab mero bālam ras bharo, jab hī āṅgan bolo āē.
Wom. Rus. song.
Now listen, cock, your throat will just be cut,
I'd have you know, [to crow.
My husband in the vein, you come into my yard

murg-bāz, n. m. A cock-fighter.

murg-bāzī, n. f. Cock-fighting. [ticleer.

murg-i-sahar, Poet. The harbinger of day; chan-

murg-i-īsā, n. m. A bat (*chimgādaṛ*).

مرغابي *murg̈āb'ī*, n. f.
1. Waterfowl; wild duck; teal.
2. A plant; *Sanseviera Zeylanica*. (?)

مرغي *murg̈'ī*, n. f. A hen.

murgī-kā, A whoreson.

murgī kā gū, A worthless thing.

murgī kī azān, n. f. The crowing of a hen.
Murgī kī azāṅ aur aurat kī gavāhī kā etabār nahīṅ.
The hen's crow and a woman's word no one trusts.

murgī mejar, (*Fac.*) One who deals in hens.

murgī-vālā, n. m. 1. A poulterer. 2. An abuse.

aṇḍe murgī kī bahs, *lit.* reasoning as to which was first, the hen or the egg.
Reasoning in a circle.

chīn kī murgī, n. f. A China hen; guinea fowl.

sulemān murgī; H. *dhan churī*, The Malabar pied hornbill; *Hydrocissa coronata*.

A مرغوب *marg̈ūb*,' adj. رغب, desired.
1. Lovely; beautiful; amiable.
2. Desirable; agreeable; eligible.

P مرغول *marg̈ol*,' *marg̈olā*, n. m.
1. A crenated arch. 2. See لاپ [(*ḍhol*, 1).

P مرفه *mar'fah*, *marfā*; H. *ḍhol*, n. m. A drum

A مرفه *muraf'fah*, *muraffah-hāl*, adj. رفه, found ease. Well-off; in clover (*āsūdah*).

A مرقع *muraq'qa*, n. m. A book of pictures or specimens of fine penmanship; an album.

A مرقومهٔ *marqūma'*, *marqūma-i-bālā*, adj.
Aforesaid (*mazkūrah-i-bālā*).

marqūm-ul-hāshiyā, Written on the margin.

H مرکانا मुरकाना *murkā'nā*; Mag. *manoṛnā*, v. a. See *murakṇā*, q. v.

A مرکب *murak'kab*, adj. 1. Mixed; compounded. 2. Compound.

murakkab k., v. a. To mix; compound. [pounds.

مرکبات *murakkabāt'*, n. m. Mixtures; com-

H مرکٹ *mar'kaṭ*, n. m. S. मर्कट A monkey (بندر).

A مرکز *mar'kaz*, n. m. رکز, fixed. 1. A centre; the centre of a circle. 2. The upper stroke of the letters *kāf* and *gāf*. [gravity.

markaz-i-siql; H. *bojh-bīch*, n. m. The centre of

markaz qāyam k., v. a. To take a point as a centre.

quvvat-ṃutaalliq-ul-markaz; H. *bīch-daur khichāo*. Centripetal force. [Centrifugal force.

quvvat mutanaffir-ul markaz; H. *apnī sīdh daur*.

H مرکنا मुरकना *murak'na*, *muṛaknā*, *maṛakanā*; Tir. *muruchhib*, v. n.
To be broken, snapped.

H مرکونا मरकोना *marko'nā*, *monā*, v. a.
To sprinkle water on grain.

H مرکھنڈا मरखण्डा *markhanḍ'ā*, *maṅḍkhanḍā*, *meṅḍ'ā*, n. m. The rim of a well.

H مرکی मुरकी *mur'kī*; Mag. *lurkā*, n. f.
Earrings worn by men.

P مرگ *marg*, n. m. Death (*mrit*).

marg-i-ittifāqī, *marg-i-mufājāt*, *marg-i-nāgahānī*, n. m. Sudden death (*akāl-mrit*).

H مرگ मिर्ग *mirg*; Poet. *mirgā*, n. m. S. मृग, Pālī, *mago*. A deer; an antelope. [*māre*. Rus.
Sāvan khīr jo khāē sakāre, mirag ḍhāl karchhālāṅ
In August who each morn rice-milk doth eat
Will bound along as doth the antelope fleet.

mirg-trishnā; A. *surāb*, n. m. The mirage.

mirg-chiṛā, n. m. 1. A small bird. 2. A small insect living under the river bank.

mirg-chhālā, n. f. A deer skin worn and used as bedding by devotees by whom it is held sacred.

mirg-rāj, n. m. *lit.* king of beasts. A lion.

mirg-sālā, n. f. A park of deer. [of musk.

mirg-nābh, n. m. 1. The navel of a deer. 2. A bag

mirg-nainī, *mirgā-lochnī*, *mirag kī sī āṅkheṅ*, Poet. adj. Fawn-eyed.
1. *Mirg-nainī, hans-gamnī.*
2. *Mirg kī sī āṅkheṅ, chīte kī sī kamar.*

H مرگل मरगल *mar'gal*, *marg̈al*; Bhoj. *markal*, n. m. Fried fish.

H مرگھٹ मरघट *mar'ghaṭ*; Tir. *marchaur*, n. m. S. मतघट, H. *mar* die, *ghāṭ* ferry.
1. (*murd-ghaṭṭī*) The place where Hindus burn their dead. 2. (*Slang*) A wretch.
Abe! haṭ, marghaṭ!

marghaṭ kā bhutnā, A churchyard ghost.

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H مرگي मिरगी *mirg'ī, mirgī kā āzār*, n. f. S. चातमयः Epilepsy; the falling sickness.

mirgī ānā, v. n. To have an epileptic fit.

Maiñ kab kahūñ hūñ tere bete ko mirgī āve hai? Wom. Prov. When did I ever say that your son has epileptic fits? (She purposely makes known what she denies having said).

mirgī-vālā, mirgīhā, mirgiyā, n. m. One afflicted with epilepsy. [flute (بانسري).

S مرلي मुरली *mur'lī*; Poet. *muraliyā*, n.f. A

murlī bajānā, v. a. To play on a flute.

murlī bajnā, v. n. To pass away (life) midst pipe and song.

Uskī achchhī murlī baj gaī. Prov. Saying. [flute.

murlī kī dhun, n. f. The melodious tones of a

H مرم मरम *mar'am* n. m. S. मर्म्म

1. Hidden meaning or purpose; a secret.

1. *Bindrāban ke birachh ko maram na jāne koë,*
Ḍāl ḍāl aur pāt pāt meñ Har kī charchā hoë.
The heart of Bindraban's bright groves none know,
Each branch and leaf with Hari's praises glow.

2. *Rāg tāl ko maram na jāne, dono hāth majīrā!* Prov.
Nor song nor time he knows, cymbals both hands enclose!

2. Mind; heart.

1. *Mātā tere rāj māñ sukhī rahī din rāt,*
Ib koī īsā nahīñ jo sune maram kī bāt. Rus. Wom.
Mother! happy I was with you night and day,
Now no one to listen to my heart's sad lay.

2. *Dharā ḍhakā sab pūchhun lāge kuṭum, putr, pari-vārā,* [sārā. Bhajan.
Durad, maram kī koī na pūchhe—matlab kā jag
'Where is your money hid?' his relatives all keen to know, [ness below.
Nor dying wish nor groans they heed—all selfish-

A مرمت *maram'mat*, n. f. م mending.

1. Repairs. 2. Amendment. [or repair.

marammat-talab, adj. Broken; out of order

marammat karānā, v. a. To get repaired.

marammat k., v. a. 1. To repair; mend.

2. (*Slang*) To chastise; beat. 3. To break.

maram'matī, adj. 1. Repaired.

2. Requiring repairs; broken.

H مرمر मरमर *mar'mar, murmur*, n. f. Crackling; crackle; crunch.

مرمرا मुरमुरा *murmur'ā*, W.; *phaṛhī*, E.; *murhī*, Bhoj. n. m. Swollen, parched rice.

murmuroñ kā thailā, n. m. *lit.* a bag full of swollen parched rice. A fat, corpulent person; an unwieldy mass of flesh.

مرمرانا मुरमुराना *murmurā'nā*, v. n. To crackle; crunch; scrunch.

marmarānā, murmurānā, v. n. To murmur; grumble (*burburānā*).

murmurī haḍḍī, Cartilage; gristle.

H مرن मरन *mar'an*, n. m. S. म to die. 1. Death.

2. Dying with shame. 3. Ruin; destruction.

Apnā maran, jagat kī hāñsī! Prov.
Death to you, mirth for the world!

Bhoj. مرنا मरना *mar'nā, mar jānā*; Bhoj. *mualan*, v. n. 1. To die; expire. [Prov.

1. *Dhī marī, jaiyāī chor; ṭūṭ gaī ḍālī, ur gayā mor.*
The daughter dead the son-in-law skulks stealthily alone, when breaks the branch the bird is flown. [Prov.

2. *Ādmī mualā par; chīj bhulailā par sājhelā.* Bhoj.
When men and things have passed away their worth then to your heart you lay.

3. *Kauṛī kauṛī māyā joṛī, joṛ jamīn meñ dhartā hai,*
Jiske lahne kichhai voh khāgā, pāpī bah bah martā hai. Bhajan.
Farthings and pence heaped up, a store of wealth in earth hid lies, [pines and dies.
For him t' enjoy whose fate it is, the miser

4. *Ann binā jaise pirān dukhī taise chhoṭe balam ki nār dukhārī,* [bhārī,
Oṛhat hūñ ilṛī dulṛī, mohe lāgat ang añgār se
Aur abhūkan ko pahne mohe pāyan mhāvar lāgat bhārī, [na soī! Kabit.
Aise jīvan se mar jāno bhalo, barsāt gaī piyā sang
As bread without life pines so aches the bosom of lone wife, [consume my life,
The jewels which I wear worse than hot coals
What more wear next? the pink dye on my feet e'en seems as lead, [to share my bed!
Better to die, all through the rains no spouse

5. *Sir vāke sone kā ṭikā, bin māre voh rove,*
Uskī mā par sāt talāqeñ binā batāë sove!
Riddle. Ans. *Bhaunrā.* Beetle.
Upon his head a golden star, without being struck he cries, [sleeps ere he replies!
May seven times cursed his mother be who

6. *Mar-mar dekhā jātgā daī dcotā mān,*
Kāl naputā le gayā pal māñ kāṭh pirān. Rus. Wom.
With sacrificing much at last a son was born to me, [childless be!
All in a moment Death takes him, may he just

7. *Na māre mare, na kāṭe kaṭe.* Prov. Nor struck he dies, nor wounded lies. (Nothing hurts him).

8. '*Randī, terā yār mar gayā.*' *Kahā* '*kaunsā?*' Prov.
'Woman, your lover's dead.' 'Which one' she asks?

9. *Mard kā naukar mare baras din meñ, to randī kā chhaë mahine meñ.* Prov.
If a man's servant is worked to death in a year a woman's servant is killed in six months.

10. *Lāse ke māre chiṛyā mare, naino-kā mārā juān,*
Jaise kaṛahiyā meñ tel jale, aise sautan jal jāë!
Wom. song.
As birds are caught by lime, and youth by eyes slain in their prime, [entire!
As oil burns in the fire, so may my co-wife burn

11. *Ghar kī tiryā chhor-ke bāhar ṭhokar khāë,* [Bhoj.
Vo janam meñ gadhā hoñkhe renk renk mar jāë.
Who leaves his wife and 'mong strange women knocks about
Into an ass will pass, with braying he 'll die out.

12. *Avval marnā, ākhir marnā, phir marne se kyā ḍarnā?* Prov. [any fear to die?
Or soon or late one has to die, why then should

13. *Chobe mareñ to bandar hoñ, bandar mareñ to Chobeñ hoñ.* Brij. Prov.
Chobas dead to monkeys turn, and monkeys dead to Chobas turn. (They are both so attached to their country that they cannot leave it).

14. *Mar gayā maiñ to, kisī ne kahā un se jākar,*
'*Ab to chalye, ki vahāñ āë uṭhāne-vāle.*'
Bole '*dam sād gayā hogā tumhāre āge,*
Ham kahīñ uske fareboñ meñ haiñ āne-vāle?' [bore,
'He's dead,' the message some one to his mistress
'Now sure you 'll go, the mutes stand ready at the door.' [kept in,
She said 'before you he his breath hath just
He will not take me in by stratagems so thin.'

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15. *Marne ko kyā hāthī, ghoṛe jūṛte haiñ?* [you need.
Prov. Saying.
To pass from life to death nor elephant nor horse
16. *Woh mar gaē, hameñ marnā hai.* Prov. Saying.
He's dead, my turn 'twill be to die.

2. To desire vehemently; to set one's heart upon; to die for; to love.

Tum pe ham marte nahiñ, par mar gaē in chār pe,
Nāz pe, andāz pe, raftār pe, guftār pe.
'Tis not for you I die, but these four I impeach—
Your killing coquetry, and grace, and gait, and speech. [under.

3. To suffer hardship; groan and sweat

1. *Khetī kar-kar ham mare, bāhore ke koṭhā bhare.*
E. Prov. [barns I help to fill.
I'm worked to death in fields I till, the banker's
2. *Mard mare nām ko, nā-mard mare nān ko.* Prov.
The brave man dies a name to make, the coward dies for a meal cake.

4. To fade; wither. *Pān mar gayā.* 5. To be lost (a bad debt). *Sau rupaē mar gaē.*

6. To become insolvent, bankrupt.

Āsāmī mar gaī.

7. To be out (of a game).

maran-hār, adj. Fated or doomed to die.
marne-jog, adj. Fit to die.

Kis pe afyūn us ne khāī hai?
Marne-joge kī shāmat āī hai. Wom. Shauq.

marne ko, *martā'ū*, adj. On the point of death.
marne kī fursat na h., Wom. v. n. *lit.* to have no time to die.

To be up to one's ears in work, not having a moment one can call his own.

Bājī! yeh na milne ke gile sach haiñ, valekin [Wom.
Marne kī bhī fursat nahīñ hotī mujhe ghar se.
Sister! 'tis true I come not to see you, but I
With house work am so pressed, no time I've e'en to die. [famished.

mar-bhukkā, *mar-bhūkā*, adj. Starved to death; famished.
mar-jīvnā. Escape from the jaws of death.
mar-khanā, *mar-khanī*, adj.

Given to butting (an animal).

mar-ke, *mar-kar*, *mar mar-ke*, *mar piṭ-kar*, adv. With great labor or difficulty.

Mar piṭ-kar sāre din meñ chār āne sīdhe kare.

mar-ke bachnā, v. n. To recover from severe illness.
mar-gañg, n. m. The dry bed of a river.
mar-miṭnā, v. n. 1. To be slain, killed.

Hindustān kī sipāh mar-miṭe, par pīṭh na de.

2. To be ruined.

Maiñ to in bachchoñ ke pīchhe mar-miṭī. Wom.

martā, adj. Dying. [what wont one do?
1. *Martā kyā na kartā?* Prov. With death in view
2. *Marte ke sāth marā nahīñ jātā.* Prov. Saying.
With the dead no one would die.
(Why weep to death for one that's dead?).

mar'yal, *mar-jīvṛā*, *martail*, adj. 1. Half-dead; more dead than alive; moribund; *in articulo*. 2. Emaciated; feeble.

marā marā chalnā yā jānā, v. n. To creep along.

H مر پچنا *mar-pachnā*, *mar khapnā*, v. n. To work oneself to death. [maturely.

bin āī marnā, v. n. To die by violence or pre-

H مرنڈا *muran'ḍā*, n. m. 1. A dead nestling in an egg. 2. A wild bitter vegetable. 3. See *gurḍhānī*, q. v.

Dāñt nikalne par muranḍe baṭṭe haiñ. Mah.

muranḍā, adj. Dried up; withered.

Do hī din ke tap meñ chhorī muranḍā ho gaī. Wom.

muranḍā k., v. a. To cudgel; thrash. [sandy.

H مرو مرو *mar'ū*, *maru asthal*, n. m. S. मरु A dry or sandy and sterile tract. [S. मरुवक

H مروا مرُوا *mar'vā*, *marnā*; Tir. *maṛnā*, n, m. Sweet *marjoram*; *Origanum majoranā*. (?)

P مروارید *marvārīd'*, n. m. Pearls.

marvārīd-i-nā-suftah; H. *an-biṅdhā motī*, n. m. Unbored pearls. [ماروں q. v.

H مروانا مرواؤں *marvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of To suffer sodomy or improper sexual intercourse.

A مروت *murūv'at*, *muravvat*; Illit. *maravvat*, n. f. Urbanity; politeness.

2. Benevolence; kindness; generosity.

muravvat toṛnā, v. a.

To withdraw one's regard from.

muravvat k., v. a. To show kindness or regard.
muravvat-vālā. 1. Gracious; affable. 2. Kind.
be-muravvat, adj.

Unkind; ungracious; unfriendly.

H مروٹ مرواٹ *mar'vaṭ*, *maruaṭ*, n. m. 1. (H. *mārnā* to kill) 1. Rent-free land given to the families of retainers killed in battle. 2. Painting the face of a bridegroom with *rolī*, q. v.

A مروج *murav'vaj*, *muravvajah*; Illit. *muravvij*, adj. جی was easily saleable.

Current; usual (جاری 2, 3).

muravvaj k., v. a. To give currency to; to spread (*jārī k.* 2, 3, 4).
muravvaj h., v. n.

To gain ground; to become prevalent; to prevail; to be in force (*jārī h.*).

H مروڑ مروڑ *maroṛ'*, *maror*; Mag. *mamoṛ*; Bhoj. *marorā*, n. f. See مڑنا 4—8.

Twist; writhe; contortion.

maroṛ-bāz, n. m. See *akaṛ-bāz*.
maṛoṛ-phalī, n. f. *Helicteres isora*, the fruit of which is used as a cure for gripes.

H مروڑا مروڑا *maroṛ'ā*, *marorā*, *maṛoṛā*; Mag. and Tir. *mamoṛā*, n. m.

Strain; gripes; tenesmus.

maroṛā uṭhnā, v. n. To have gripes, or colic.

H مروڑنا مروڑنا *maroṛ'nā*, *marornā*; Bhoj. *mamoral*, v. a. 1. To twist; twirl. 2. To writhe; contort. 3. To squeeze to death.

Billī kabūtar ko maroṛ gaī.

4. (*Slang*) To eat up. *Roṭiyāñ maroṛnā.*

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مروڑی मरोड़ी *maroṛ'ī*, n. f.
1. Any thing twisted. 2. A screw; worm.
maroṛī denā, v. a. To twist.
Dhoī hai dekho be-tarah se kyā ujlī ne!
Gāchh kī merī nai de-ke maroṛī angiyā. Wom. Raṅgīn.
maroṛī khānā, v. a. To turn; to be twisted.

H مرہا मुरहा *mur'hā*, n. m.
1. An orphan. 2. Also as an abuse. [song.
Murhā gārī dai gayo, guiyāṅ, kaun nāte? Wom. May he become an orphan, my dear! What right had he to jest with me! He is no relative of mine.

H مرہٹی मरहटी *marah'ṭī, marhaiṭī*, n. f. S. महाराष्ट्री belonging to Mahraiṭā country.
1. A class of songs (*lāunī*, 4). [haṭās.
2. Maladmininistration under the Mar-
Marahṭī nahīṅ hai ki chāho jisc lūṭ lo, yeh Aṅgrezī hai!
marhaiṭī k., v. a. To plunder; ravage.
marhaiṭi ghis ghis. Anarchy; misrule.

A مرہم *mar'ham*; Illit. *mallham, mallam*; Sant. *malhan*. n. m. 1. Plaster; salve; ointment.
2. Balm; cure.
marham-paṭṭī, n. f. 1. Binding or dressing a wound. 2. Repair; renovation. [2. To repair.
marham-paṭṭī k., v. a. 1. To dress a wound.

H مرہن मुरहन *mur'han*, n. f. 1. W. Powdered tobacco (*bhak*). 2. E. Fine tobacco leaves.

A مرہون *marhūn'*, *marhūnah*, adj. ون
Pawned; pledged; mortgaged.
marhūn-i-minnat, Ped. Bound in gratitude.

H مری *mar'ī*; Tir. *murkī*, n.m.S. मारी or मरक
Plague; pestilence; death.
Are, tanne lv jā marī! mãnjā! Rus.
marī paṛnā, v. n. 1. To break out (a plague).
2. To be very brisk (the market).
marī jūṅ, lit. a dead louse. Very slow.
marī- līyā, marī-lī, adj. Wom. Fit for death.
Nahīṅ māntā! marī-līye! Wom.

H مری मिर्री *mir'rī, mīrī*, Boys' idiom. n. m. P. *mīr* chief. First; head; dux.
Pahle mārc so mirrī.
mirrī rahnā, v. n. To be first at a game, etc.

A مری *mur'ī* (*nālī jo halaq se mede tak pahuṅchātī hai*). (*Anat.*) The œsophagus.

A مریخ *mirrīkh'*; H. *maṅgal*, n. m.
(*Ast.*) Mars (*jallād-i-falak*).

A مرید *murīd'*, n. m. ود came and went.
A disciple; proselyte (چیلا).
murīd k., v. a. To make a disciple (*chelā k.*).
مریدی *murīd'ī*, n. f. Pupilage. *Pīrī murīdī.*

A مریض *marīz'*, n. m. *marīzah*, n. f. A patient.

A مریم *mar'iyam*, n. f. Mary; the Virgin Mary.
Marīz-i-ishq ko dīdār kāfī hai. Prov. For the love-sick the pleasure of the eyes is enough.
mom kī mariyam, (*Ironic.*) A delicate female.

H مڑک मड़क *maṛ'ak*, n. f. 1. A twist.
2. Crookedness. 3. See مڑنا (6, 7, 8).
4. A fracture.
5. A formula or a special rule to solve a difficulty. 6. A trick; manœuvre.
maṛak'nā, v. n. 1. See مڑنا 3, 4, 5.
2. To crack; break. *Chūṛiyāṅ maṛak gaīṅ.*

H مڑنا मुड़ना *muṛ'nā*; Bhoj. *mural*, v. n.
1. To be bent, twisted.
2. To be turned back. 3. See *phirnā*, 2, 3, 7.
muṛvā'nā. Caus. of *moṛnā*, q. v.

H مڑوانا मड़वाना *maṛvā'nā*, n. m.
A cess taken on marriages. *Carnegy.*

A مزاج *mizāj'*; Illit. *mijāz*, n. m. مزج mixed.
1. Nature; temperament.
Is davā kā mizāj garm hai.
2. Temper; humour; disposition.
3. Pride; hauteur.
1. *Tumhārā to mizāj hī nahīṅ pāyā jātā.*
2. *Randī kā sā mizāj karte ho.*
You are showing all the airs of a harlot.
mizāj bigaṛnā, v.n. To be spoiled (one's temper).
mizāj pānā, v. a. To find one in good humour.
Mizāj pāte haiṅ to kuchh kahte hain. [health.
mizāj pūchhnā, v. n. To inquire after one's
mizāj-dār, adj. Conceited; proud. [stitution.
mizāj-dāṅ. Knowing the temperament or con-
mizāj sharīf, mizāj mubārak. A respectful form of inquiry after one's health. [self airs.
mizāj k., v.a. 1. To show temper. 2. To give one-
Kyoṅ mizāj karte ho?
mizāj ke māre, Through pride or temper.
mizāj meṅ ānā, v. n. 1. To like. 2. To be proud.
mizāj na milnā, v. n. To be unable to understand or fathom one. [Wom. adj.
mizāj'o, mizājan, mijājo, mijājan, mijāz-pīṭī, Proud; haughty.
bad-mizāj, adj. Ill-tempered.
tez-mizāj, adj. Hot-tempered; passionate.
khush-mizāj. Good-humoured.
gandah-mizāj, adj. Peevish; cross.
nek-mizāj, adj. Good-tempered.

A مزاحم *muzā'him*, adj. حم straitened him.
Hindering; obstructive.
muzāhim h., muzāhimat k., v. a.
To obstruct; offer obstruction; oppose; resist; bar; hinder (*roknā*, 2, 3, 5).
مزاحمت *muzāh'imat*, n. f.
Opposition; bar; interruption (مڑ 6, 7, 8).
bilā-muzāhimat. Undisturbed.

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A مزار *mazār'*, n. m. A tomb; shrine.

A مزارع *muzār'ā*, n. m. زرع he sowed. A husbandman; a cultivator.

A مزخرفات *muz'kharāfāt'*, n. f. Idle talk; [nonsense.

P مزدور *mazdūr'*; Illit. *mazūr*; Rus. *majūr*, *mañjūr*, n. m. P. *muzd-var*. A laborer; carrier; porter; cooly.

Naukar kisī ko rakh lo satāne ke vāste!
Mazdūr ḍhūṇḍo nāz uṭhāne ke vāste! Sahar.
The lover to his mistress.
A servant keep whom you may just browbeat,
A porter seek to bear your humours sweet.

mazdūr'ī; Pop. *mazūrī*; Rus. *majūrī*, n. f. 1. The wages of labor. 2. Work; labor.

mazdūrī k., v. a. To work; labor.

mehnat mazdūrī kar-ke peṭ pālnā, v. n. To labor for a living.

A مزرعة *maz'rā*, n. m. 1. A hamlet. 2. A farm.

مزروعة *mazrū'āh*, adj. Cultivated; tilled.

mazrūah, n. m. Cultivated land; a field with a crop on it.

A مزمة *muzam'mah*, n. m. Heel straps.

muzam'mah lenā, v. n. See *āṛe hāth lenā*, 4—6.

P مزه *maz'ah*; Rus. & Illit. *majā*, n. m. 1. See تماشه 2 & 3, and *zāëqā*. [(*bahār*, 4).

2. Taste (*chaskā*). 3. Pleasure; enjoyment

1. *Chār paise bigāṛte haiñ jab yeh maze dekhte haiñ.*
When I four pice can throw away then I enjoy this pleasure may.
2. *Mazā barsāt kā chāho to baiṭho merī āṅkhoñ meñ,*
Safedī hai, siyāhī hai, shafaq hai, abr o bārāñ hai.
Would you the rains enjoy, come in my eyes and dwell, [as well.
Rife here are fair, black, rosy dawn, and showers

mazā uṛānā, lenā, yā lūṭnā, v.n. To enjoy; revel,

Kyoñ jī! tum to maze uṛāo, aur ham baiṭhe jaleñ!

mazā chakhānā, yā dikhānā, v. a. See *tamāsha dikhānā*. [Wom. Rāhat,

Kar-ke yār inko chakhī dūñ raṇḍi bāzī kā mazā,
Lekin, aē Khairan! nahīñ ātā baṛhānā shar mujhe.
A lover I might take, and spoil my husband's rakish joys, [peace destroys.
But 'tis not in me, dear, to fan the flame which

maze k., v. a. To enjoy oneself (*tamāshā k.*, 1).

mazā khanḍat ho jānā, v. n. To be thrown (a cold blanket upon).

maze-dār, maze-kā, adj. Delicious (*zāëqe-dār*).

maze-dārī, n. f. 1. Taste; flavour. 2. Pleasure; enjoyment.

Āpas ke rañj meñ maze-dārī nahīñ.

maze kī bāt, n. f. 1. See *tamāshe kī bāt*. 2. A jest; pleasantry. [*muñh sīñ le!*

Kyā maze kī bāt hai! āp to kah leñ aur dūsrā

maze meñ ānā, v. a. 1. To enjoy greatly. 2. See *chāo meñ ānā*.

Kyā maze meñ āe haiñ; yeh bhī merā, woh bhī merā!

be-mazā, adj. Tasteless; insipid (*bad-mazah*).

be-mazah k., v. n. To be displeased, offended.

A مزيد *mazīd'*, n. m. زيد increased. Increase; augmentation. [news.

P مژده *muzh'dah*, n. m. Glad tidings; good

muzhda sunānā, v. n. To bring good news.

P مژگان *mizh'gāñ*, n. f. Eyelashes (*palak*).

P مس *mis*, n. m. Copper (*tāmbā*).

mis'ī, adj. Made of copper.

Ajab dānāī hai ahl-i-farañg kī,
But-i-simīṁ ko kahte haiñ 'misī bābā!'
These Franks so wonderfully clever are,
Miss (copper) is their name for their girls fair!

misī-josh. Soldering a new copper vessel.

A مس *mas*, n. m. 1. Touch; sense of touch. 2. Inclination (*lagāo*, 2).

mas k., v. n. To touch; feel. [1—4).

H مس मिस *mis*, n. m. S. मिष Pretence (بہانہ

1. *Koī ā-kar bahāne aur mis se*
Mil rahā hai milā hai dil jis se. Nazīr.
2. *Phūpī mis lījiye, bhatīje mis dijiye.* Prov.
Take as the aunt, give as to your nephew.
(Duties are reciprocal).

mis k., v. a. See *bahānā k.* [*misceo*. Mixed grain.

H مسا मिस्सा *mis'sā*, n. m. S. मिश्र mixed. Lat.

missā kussā, missī kuskī, adj. 1. Coarse, poor (food). 2. Frugal (diet). [fleshy excrescence.

H مسا मस्सा *mas'sā*; Sant. *jone*, n.m. A wart;

masse-dār, (*Bot.*) Warted; papilose; *verrucosus*.

A مساحت *masā'hat*, n.f. 1. Measurement (*māp*, 1); dimensions. 2. Mensuration; survey.

sāhib-i-masāhat. A surveyor.

A مساس *masās'*, n. m. 1. Pressing; squeezing; billing and cooing. 2. *Coitus*.

A مسافت *masāf'at*, n. f. 1. Distance (*dūrī*); space; interval. 2. Labour; fatigue.

A مسافر *musāf'ir*; Illit. & Rus. *musāphar*, n.m. سفر journey. A traveller (يزاري).

musāfir-parvarī, musāfir-navāzī, n. f. Protection or comfort of travellers.

musāfir-khāna, n. m. An inn; a caravanserai.

musāfirā'na, adv. As a traveller.

musāfirāna guzrān. Roughing it as a traveller.

مسافرت *musāf'irat, musāfirī*, n. f. 1. Travelling (سفر). 2. A foreign country.

musāfrī kā asbāb, Camp furniture.

H مسا کرکے मसा करके *masā kar-ke*, adv. Hardly; scarcely.

A مسام *masām'*; H. *ruāñ*, n. m. pl. *masāmāt*. A pore of the skin.

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H مسان मसान *masān'*, n. m. S. श्मशान, Pr. *masānam* 1. See مرگھٹ (1).

2. An evil spirit said to have an evil influence on children. 3. (*masān kā rog, sūkhiyā masān*) The whooping cough.

مسانیا मसानिया *masān'iyā*; Mār. *masāniyo*, n. m. 1. One who removes the remains of the burnt corpse. 2. One who dispels the influence of an evil spirit.

مساني मसानी *masān'ī*, W. n. f. One of the seven sister goddesses of small-pox, measles, scarletina, etc. [made equal.

A مساوات *musāvāt'*; Pop. *masāvāt*, n. f. سوی 1. Evenness; equality; parallelism. 2. An every-day affair, a common occurence. 3. Carelessness; heedlessness; indifference.

Inko to kuchh masāvāt sī ho gaī hai.

4. (*Alg.* S. समीकरण) Equations.

masāvāt-darja-i-avval; S. *pratham samī-karn*, n. f. (*Alg.*) Simple equations.

masāvāt-darjā-i-doyam; S. *varg ātmak-samīkarn*, n. f. (*Alg.*) Quadratic equations.

masāvāt-darjā-i-soyam. Cubic equations.

masāvāt nikālnā, yā hal k., To solve an equation.

مساوي *musāv'ī, masāvī, mutasāvī*, adj. Equal.

masāvī vaqt adāë zar; H. *rinṛoṅ ke chukāne kā ek kāl*, Equation of payments.

A مسایل *masā'yal*, n. m. Pl. of مسئلہ q. v. 1. Propositions; problems. 2. The precepts of Mahomed. [(S. *kārya*)

A مسبب *musab'bab*, n. m. (*Log.*) An effect

musabbab-ul-asbāb, n. m. The first cause.

musabbab-i-haqīqī, n. m. The real cause; God.

P مست *mast*, adj. See *madh* (1, 3, 6). 1. Drunk; intoxicated. 2. Excited; hot; lascivious.

Mastāī bakrī bok kā mūṅh chūmtī hai. Prov. The she-goat heated licks the buck-goat's mouth.

3. Overjoyed; transported; beside oneself. 4. Rampant. 5. Careless; indifferent. 6. Mad.

Rizālā mast huā, Khudā ko bhūl gayā. Prov.

mast, mastīnah, n. m. 1. A drunkard. 2. A madman.

mast-bok, n. m. H. *bok* = Eng. buck, from the sound the animal utters. A lusty goat.

mast mahīnā, n. m. The lusty month of Feb.—March when the sexual passions are most excited. *Mast mahīnā phāgan kā.* [less person.

mast nāth, yā maulā, n. m. A drunken, careless

bad-mast, Dead-drunk.

māl-mast, n. m. One who is purse-proud.

مستانا *mastā'nā, mastā jānā*, v. n. 1. To be drunk. 2. To be heated, or excited (with lust). 3. To grow stout and lusty.

Khāb mastā gayā hai.

mastānah chāl, n. f. A reeling or wanton gait.

مستي *mast'ī*, n. f. 1. Drunkenness; intoxication. 2. Lust; lechery. 3. Transport; extasy.

mastī meṅ ānā, mastī chaṛhnā yā chhūṭnā, mastī lagnā, v. a. To become excited (with lust).

mastī nikālnā, yā jhāṛnā, v. n. To bring one to his senses; to chastise.

A مستاجر *mustā'jir*, n. m. اجر compensated. 1. A farmer or farm-holder. 2. A contractor.

مستاجري *mustāj'irī*, n. f. 1. A lease of land; a holding; a farm. 2. A contract.

mustājirī denā, v. a. To let in farm; to lease.

A مستثني *mustas'nā*, adj. ثني doubled. 1. Excluded; excepted. 2. Except (*bajuz*).

mustasnā k., v. a. To exclude; except.

A مستحق *mustah'aq*, adj. حق was right. 1. Entitled; having a claim. 2. Deserving; meritorious.

mustahaq k., v. a. To entitle; give a claim to.

mustahaq h., v. n. 1. To be entitled to. 2. To deserve. [judgment.

A مستحكم *mustah'kam*, adj. حكم he gave 1. Strong; firm. 2. Established. 3. Valid.

mustahkam k., v. a. 1. To strengthen; make firm. 2. To ratify; confirm.

A مستدير *mustadīr'*; H. *gol*, adj. دور revolved. Round; spherical. [ference (of a circle).

khat-i-mustadīr. 1. A curve line. 2. The circum-

A مستر د *mustar'ad*, adj. Repeated; revoked; overruled. [master. A head artificer.

E مستري *mista'rī, mistrī*, n. m. Cor. of Eng.

mistrī-khānā. A workshop.

A مستزاد *mustazād'*, n. m. A kind of verse of which every line has a shorter one attached to it. [Dropsical.

A مستسقي *mustas'qī*, adj. سقي gave to drink.

A مستطيل *mustatīl'*; S. समकोण आयत वा जात्यायत n. f. طول became long. (*Geom.*) An oblong; a rectangle.

A مستعار *mustāār'*, adj. Taken on loan. [*denā*).

mustaār denā, v. a. To lend for use (*māṅge mustaār lenā*, v. n. To borrow (*māṅge lenā*).

A مستعد *mustaid'*; Pop. *mustaid*, adj. 1. Ready (امادہ). 2. Capable; able.

mustaid rahnā, v. a. To be ready; to await.

mustaid k., v. a. See *āmādah k.*

mustaid h., See *āmādah h.* [ordera.

sudūr-i-hukm ke mustaid rahnā. To await

mustaid'ī, n. f. Readiness; promptitude.

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A مستعفي *mustā'fī*, adj. عفو begging to be released from an obligation. Resigned (an office).

A مستعمل *mustim'al*, adj. عمل did.
1. Established; in use; common (جاري 3, and *chaltā*, 4, 5). 2. Used up; second-hand.
mustāmal h., v. n. To prevail; to be current or in force. [obsolete.
gair-mustāmal, adj. Not in use; old-fashioned;

A مستغرق *mustaġ'raq*, adj. غرق
1. Drowned; immersed.
2. Absorbed; occupied. 3. Hypothecated.

A مستغني *mustaġ'nī*, adj. غني was free. 1. Independent; free; indifferent (*be-parvā*).
2. Rich; wealthy. 3. Satisfied; contented.
mustagnī-mizāj. Independent (disposition).

A مستغيث *mustaġīs'*, n. m. غوث calling for aid. A complainant; prosecutor (*dāvedār*).

A مستقبل *mustaq'bil*, n. m. قبل before. S. भविष्यत (*Gram.*) The future tense.

A مستقل *mustaqil'*, adj. 1. Fixed; immovable. 2. Stable; firm.
3. Constant; resolute. 4. Permanent.
mustaqil irādah, n. m. A. firm resolution.
mustaqil āsāmī, n. f. A permanent post.
mustaqil rahnā, v. n. To be firm; to abide by; to insist. [*equa in arduis.*
mustaqil mizāj, adj. Firm; resolute; *mens*

A مستقيم *mustaqīm'*, *mustaqīma*, adj. قوم stood. Erect; straight.
Khat-i-mustaqīm. A straight line.
مستقيم الاضلاع *mustaqīm-ul-azla'a*; S. ऋजुभुजक्षेत्र (*Geom.*) A rectilineal figure.

S مستک मस्तक *mast'ak*; H. *mastag*, n. m. The forehead, esp. of an elephant.

A مستند *mustan'ad*, adj. سند supported.
1. Authenticated; genuine.
2. Having a degree.

A مستوجب *mustauj'ib*, adj. وجب was fitted.
1. Liable; fitting. 2. Deserving (*sazāwār*, 2).
mustaujib-ul-adā. Payable; recoverable.

A مستورات *mastūrāt'*, n. f. ستر became veiled. 1. Women. [*nashīn*).
2. Respectable (i.e. veiled) women (*pardah-*

Port. مستول *mastūl'*, n. f. Port. *masto*.
The mast of a ship.
aglā mastūl. The foremast.
bīch kā mastūl. The main mast. [Level; plane.

A مستوي *mustav'ī*, adj. سوي being equal.

A مسجد *mas'jid*; Illit. *mahjat*, *masīt*, *majīt*, n. f. سجد bowed his head. A mosque.
1. *Take ke vāste masjid ḍhāte hain!* Prov.
For two pice the mosque is destroyed.
2. *Masjid ḍhaē gai, mehrāb rah gai.* Prov.
The mosque destroyed the arch remains.
(The substance gone the traces but remain).
3. *Masjid o but-khānah sang o khisht se donoṅ bane,*
Farq is meṅ kuchh nahīṅ, tānīr hai donoṅ kī ek.
Mosque and pagoda with the selfsame stones and bricks are laid, [larly made.
No difference there is, both structures simi-
4. *Masjid jāoṅ, na ṭhākur duārā,*
Hai ghaṭ hī meṅ khojan-hārā. Kabīr.
Nor mosque nor temple's aught to me,
He whom I seek in me I see.
5. *Sāligrām, na mahjat koī; nā whāṅ sunnat, janeu hoī.* (The next world.) Kabīr.
Nor holy stone, nor mosque is there; no circumcision and no sacred string whate'er.
masjid-abābīl. The red-rumped mosque swallow; *Hirundo Daurica.* [v. a.
masjid meṅ īṅṭ ulaṭ-kar rakhnā, Mah. Wom. To place a brick upside down in a mosque.
(The act is accompanied by a curse that a certain one's house may be destroyed).
masjid meṅ chūnā lagānā, Mah. Wom. v. a. To put lime on a mosque.
(The act is accompanied by a curse that a certain one may become blind).

A مسجع *musaj'jā*, adj. سجع measured, uniform. (*Rhet.*) Rhythmical (periods).

A مسح *mas'ah*, Mah. n. m. سحي scraped off.
Wetting the forehead, ears, and neck, a part of *wuzu*, q. v.

A مسخرہ *mas'khar'ah*, adj. سخر laughed at.
Jocular; droll (*ṭhaṭol*). [a buffoon (*ṭhaṭol*).
maskharah; Illit. *maskharī-bāz*, n. m. A jester;
maskharah-pan; *maskharī*; P. *maskharagī*, n. m. Jesting; drollery; buffoonery (*ṭhaṭolī*).
1. *Julāhe kī maskharī māṅ bahan se!* Prov.
The weaver cracks indecent jokes with his mother and sister!
2. *Bharī ghare devar, bhatāre maskharī.* Bhoj. Prov.
Of younger brothers-in-law a housefull, yet with her husband she must jest.
maskhar-ul-lazī, n. m. A foolish stupid person.
maskharī k., Illit. v. a. To jest; joke. [joke.
maskharī meṅ ḍālnā, v. n. To put off with a

A مسدس *musad'das*, n. m. سدس six.
1. A hexagon. 2. A hexameter.

A مسدود *masdūd'*, adj. Obstructed; closed.
masdūdh., v. n. 1. To fail; cease.
2. To be obstructed.

A مسرت *musar'rat*, n. f. Pleasure; rapture (خوشي 1, 2, 4). [spendthrift.

A مسرف *mus'rif*, n. f. سرف expended. A
musrif had se ziyādah, adj. Lavish; prodigal.

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A مسرور *masrūr'*, adj. Merry; delighted.

A مسروقہ *masrūq'ah, masrūq,* adj. سرق Stolen; robbed. [*māl*).

māl-i-masrūqah, n.m. Stolen property (*chorī kā*

A مسطر *mis'tar,* n. m. سطر ruled.

A pasteboard on which threads are strung parallel to each other and pressed against the sheet of paper to be written on, the native substitute for our black lines.

mistar k., v. a. To rule or make straight lines as above.

مسطور *mastūr', mastūrah,* adj. See *marqūm.*

1. Written; expressed.
2. Aforesaid; above-mentioned.

H مسکا मसका *mask'ā,* n. m. A tear; rent.

مسکانا मसकाना *maskā'nā,* See *masaknā,* v. n.

A مسکرات *muskirāt',* n. m.

Intoxicating drugs as opium, etc.

H مسکرانا मुसकुराना *muskurā'nā*; Poet. *muskānā,* v. n. S. स्मय+क To smile.

Jūṅ jūṅ bāt chaleṅ gaune kī dārī sāthan te batlāni gaune ki sun muskānī. Rus. Wom.
As of the consummation of the marriage near they spoke the shameless wanton to her mates repeats their words and smiles.

muskurā'haṭ, muskurāt, n. f. Smiling. [ing (*bās*).

A مسکن *mas'kan,* n. m. سکن rested. A dwell-

maskan-i-māmūlī, n. m. Ordinary residence.

H مسکنا मसकना *masak'nā,* v. n.

1. To tear; to be torn, rent.

1. *Āj kāl nar hai joban ke mad pe, kahiṅ masak le na mohe, naī sī jāṅch!* Holī. Mauj.
The season this when lust on young men's strong,
Their new bloom spied my breasts they 'll press erelong.

2. *Chalo haule haule! dhamak se ni-bakhto!*
Gaī sab masak meri cholī, kahāro! Wom. Rangīn.
Go slow, d' you hear, you wretches, slow!
Torn all my boddice, bearers, so!

2. To move; stir; move from its place.

Us se maskā to jātā hī nahīṅ.
He cannot even move. (He is so lazy).

3. To press, squeeze, or hold one tight.

1. *Dhar maskā, rāt mari hoti!* Wom. song.
He squeezed me so last night, I nearly died.
2. *Jab teri akal ṭhik hoëgī, jab jāëgī terī chhātī maskī,*
Kajrā mat deo, baras das kī! Wom. song.
When you to woman's state are grown [own,
Squeezed then your breasts full-blown you 'll
At ten years eye-paint's all too soon.

maskā maskī, Pinching and squeezing.

maskor'ā, n. m. See *karvaṭ*

maskorā lenā, yā mārnā, To turn on one's side.

P مسکہ *mas'kah*; H. *nonī,* n. m. S. मक्खन Butter (*makkhan*).

A مسکین *miskīn',* adj. سکن was quiet, humble. 1. Meek; mild (أدهين 2, 3).

miskīn'ī, n. f. Meekness; mildness (أدهينة 1, 2).

A مسلح *musal'lah,* adj. سلح Armed.

musallah-jaṅg, adj. Armed for fight.

musallah h., v.n. To arm. [shambles (*kamelā*).

A مسلخ *mas'laḵh,* n. f. Slaughter-house;

A مسلسل *musal'sal,* adj. سل drew out.

Concatenated; successive (*silsilevār*).

musalsal, n. f. A kind of lace or fringe.

A مسلط *musal'lat,* adj. See غالب 1, 2.

A مسلم *musal'lam,* adj. سلم was safe. 1. Entire; whole. 2. Sound. 3. Accepted; admitted.

P مسلمان *musalmān';* Contemp. *musallā,* n.m

A believer in Mahammad; a Mahomedan.

Diyā dān māṅge Musalmān. (Said by Hindūs).
Prov. The jointure with the daughter given, the daughter dead the Musalman takes back.

musalmān k., v. a. To make a Mahomedan of.

musalmān h., v. n. To be converted to Mahomedanism. [Mahomedanism.

مسلماني *musalmān'ī,* adj. Of or relating to

Musalmāṅ dar gor, va musalmānī dar kitāb. Prov. The Musalmen are in their graves, their faith dwells in the Book. (No true Mahomedans are left).

musalmān'ī, n. f. 1. A Mahomedan woman.
2. Circumcision.

musalmānī k., v. a. To circumcise.

H مسلنا मसलना *masal'nā, masal ḍālnā*; Bhoj. *mochhal,* v. a. S. मक्षण 1. To crush between the palms; triturate. 2. To press; squeeze.

maslā dalī, malā dalī, n. f.
Pressing and squeezing.

Maslā dalī meṅ aṅgiyā masak gaī re! Wom.

A مسلوب الحواس *maslūb-ul-havās,* n. m.
The senses weakened with age, etc.

maslūb-ul-havāsī, n. f. Mental imbecility; unsoundness of mind.

maslūb-ul-aql, adj. Insane; mad. [tive.

A مسلول *maslūl',* adj. سل (*Med.*) Consump-

A مسئلہ *mas'alah, maslah,* n.m. 1. A maxim; saw; an aphorism. 2. A tenet; doctrine.
3. A proposition.

maslah baghārnā, v. a. (*Ironic.*) To preach; cant.

masle-dāṅ, n. m.
One versed in religious doctrines.

A مسماة *musammāt',* n. f. A title prefixed to the names of women.

musammāt, adj. Called (a lady).

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A مسمار *mismār'*, adj. Demolished; broken.
mismār k., v. a. To raze to the ground.
A مسموعة *masmū'ah*, adj. سمع hearing. Heard.
A مسمّى *musamm'ā, musammī, musammāt*, adj. اسم Named; called; entitled.
H مسنا मिसना *mis'nā*, Farrukh, v. n. To be ground, pulverized.
A مسند *mas'nad*, n. m. سند 1. A cushion; seat. 2. A throne. [rich fool.
masnad kā gadhā, n. m. 1. A puppet king. 2. A
masnad-nashīnī, n. f. Accession to the throne.
A مسواک *misvāk'*; H. *dāṅtaun*, A toothbrush.
A مسودة *masvad'ah*; Pop. *masaudā*, n. m. سود. 1. The original or draught of a letter; a rough. 2. A draft; a bill. 3. (*Slang*) A son.
masvadah k., v. a. To make a draught.
masvadah gāṅṭhnā. 1. To compose (a letter, etc). 2. To concert or mature (a scheme, etc).
H مسور मसूर *masūr'*, *masūr kī dāl*; Gaṛh. *malkā*; Tir. *masuri*; Sant. *mosri*, n. f. S. मसूर A pulse; *Ervum* or *Cicer lens*. Wat.
H مسوڑا मसूड़ा *masūṛ'ā*; Tir. *maskūr*; Sant. *maskūrā*, n. m. H. *mās* flesh. The gums. [feelings.
H مسوسنا मसोसना *maso'sā*, n. m. Suppressed
1. *Man kī marī kā se kahūṅ? peṭ masosā de de rahūṅ!* Prov. The heart's affliction unto whom impart? silent I lay, my hands pressed 'gainst my heart! ('Who can soothe the heart's affliction,' etc.).
2. *Sau kosā aur ek masosā barābar hai.* Prov. One wrong in silence borne 's a sword to slay as any hundred curses you may bray.
H مسوسنا मसोसना *masos'nā*; Bhoj. *marornā*, v. a. 1. To twist; wring. 2. To press; squeeze. [tion, etc). 3. To keep down or suppress (an emo-
H مسہری मसहरी *masah'rī, masaihrī*, n. f. S. मशा a gnat, हृ to take off. 1. Musquito curtains. 2. A bed.
A مسہل *mus'hil*; Pop. *musil, musal*, n. m. سہل relaxed. See جلاب
mus'hil denā, v. a. To give a purgative.
H مسي मसी *mas'ī*, n. f. S. मसी Ink (*syāhī*).
masīhān, masī-dān, n. f. An inkstand (*davāt*).
A مسي *mas'ī*, Pl. *masiyān*, n. f. Leather stockings.
P مسي *mis'sī*, n. f. P. *mis* copper. A powder made of vitriols, etc. with which women blacken their teeth.
missī kājal k., v. a. To beautify oneself.
missī k., v. a. To deflour.
missī lagānā yā malnā, missī kī dharī jamānā, v. a. To blacken the teeth with *missī*.
missī lagāī, n.f. A ceremony among prostitutes. ☞ A feast followed by a *nautch* is given by a newly initiated member to those of her profession, after which the novitiate is allowed the esteemed privilege of blackening her teeth.
missī h., v. n. To be defloured.
A مسيح *masīh'*, *masīhā, īsā masīh*, n. m. Messiah; Christ. [Messiah.
masīhā'ī, n. f. The miraculous power of the
masīhāī k., v. a. To heal; bring to life.
H مسیں मसें *mas'eṅ*, S. श्मश्रु n. f. The down on the lips of youth. *Maseṅ bhīgnā*.
H مسینہ मसीना *masīn'ah*, n. m. S. माष Pulse; *Linum usitatissimum*; maize.
A مشابہ *mushāb'eh, mushābah*, n.m. شبہ Like; resembling; analogous. [litude.
mushābehat', n.f. Resemblance; likeness; simi-
A مشارٌالیہ *mushār'un-ilaih*, adv. 1. Above-mentioned; aforesaid. 2. The word indicated by a demonstrative pronoun (*ism-i-ishārah*).
A مشاطة *mashshāt'a*; Pop. *mushātā*, n. f. 1. A tire-woman. 2. A match-maker.
Hājit-i-mashshātah nest rūe dilārām rā. P. Prov. A fair face needs no paint.
A مشاعرہ *mashā'erah*, n.m. شعر A meeting at which poets read their verses; an eisteddfod.
A مشاق *mashshāq'*, adj. مشق practice. Well-practised or versed.
mashshāq, n. m. A proficient; an expert.
مشاقي *mashshāq'ī*, n. f. Practice; exercise.
A مشاہدة *mashāh'adah, mushāhidah*, n. m. شہد being present. 1. Sight; vision. 2. Observation; ocular demonstration.
A مشاہرة *mushā'harah, mashāërā*, n. m. شہر month. Salary; stipend (*tankhuāh*).
mashāhara-bil-muqta. Consolidated allowance.
A مشایخ *mashā'i'kh*, n. m. Pl. of شیخ an old man. Holy men; patriarchs; divines; dervises.
A مشبہ *mushab'bah*, adj. شبہ likened. Likened to; like.
mushabbah-bih. That to which any thing is likened or from which a simile is drawn.

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P مشت *musht*; S. *mushṭ*, n. f.
1. Fist (مٹھی 1,3). 2. (*Brokers*) Five.
musht-māl k., v. a. To scrub before bathing.
mushtī. A hand's breadth.
yak-musht. In one payment. [payment.
yak-musht adā k. To pay in the gross or in one

A مشتاق *mushtāq'*, adj. شوق longing. Ardent; eager; keen (آرزومند 2).
mushtāq h., v. n. To be fond of.

A مشتبہ *mushtab'ah*, adj. شبہ doubt. Doubtful; equivocal (احتمالي 3). [money.
mushtabah-ul-vusūl. Doubtful recoveries of

A مشترک *mushtar'ak*, adj.
Shared; joint; common; coparcenary.
مشترکہ *mushtar'akah*, adj. Incorporated; held in common or partnership.

A مشتري *mushtar'ī*, n. m. شري
1. A purchaser (خریدار 1).
2. (*Ast.*) The planet Jupiter (*brahaspat*, 2).

A مشتق *mush'taq*, adj. شق cleft.
(*Gram.*) Derived; derivative. [(*shāmil*).

A مشتمل *mushtam'al*, adj. Inclusive; common
mushtamal h., v. n. See *shāmil h.*

A مشتہر *mushta'har*, adj. شہر he made it commonly known. Proclaimed; advertised; promulgated; made public.
mushtahar k., v. a. To advertise (*ishtihār denā*).

A مشتہي *mushtah'ī*, n. m. A tonic. [fist.

S مشت मुष्ट *mush't*, n. m. A blow with the

Drist na dīkhe, mushṭ na āve, kahe se ko patiāē re?
Jo kahiye hai nāhīṅ, hai so kaheo na jāē re. Kabīr.
Nor eye can see, nor touch can feel, on whom do you believe? [can conceive?
Whate 'er you say He's not, and what He is who

H مشت मुष्ट *mushṭ*; Farrukh. *masaṭ*, n. f.
Silence.
mushṭ māre jānā. To go along quietly.
masaṭ mārnā, v. n. To feign sleep.

H مشٹان मिशटान *mishṭān'*; Bhoj. *mihiṭān*, n. m, S. मिष्टान्न Sweets. *Mevah mishṭān.*

H مشٹنڈا मुशटण्डा *mushṭan'ḍā*, *musṭanḍā*, *mushṭanḍī*; Mag. *muchaṅg*; Tir. *muchanḍ*, adj. Robust; strong; lusty.
Maiṅ hī pāl karā musṭanḍā, mo ko hī māre le-ke ḍaṅḍā. Rus. Wom. Prov. By me brought up a man robust, a stick he takes to beat me just. (Her son).
mushṭanḍā, n. m. 1. A strong robust fellow.
2. A paramour.

A مشجر *mushaj'jar*, n. m. 1. Damask.
2. Tapestry.

A مشخصہ *musha'khkhi'khasa*, *mushakhkhas*, adj. See *ma'khsūs*. 1. Specified.
2. Fixed; estimated; assessed.
mushakhkhas k., v. a. See *makhsūs k.*
1. To specify. 2. To fix; settle; estimate.

A مشدد *mushad'dad*, adj. شد was hard.
(*Gram.*) Doubled (a letter).

S مشر मिश्र *mishr*; Pop. *mishshar*, *missir*, *missar*, *misur*; n. m. *mishrānī*, *misrānī*, n. f.
1. A title of Maithila *Brahmins.*
2. A form of address to Brahmins.
Āiye, mishshar jī!
3. (*Arith. mishr*) Compound.
mishr jor. Compound addition.

A مشرح *mushar'rah*, adj. شرح
1. Annotated. 2. Explained; explicit.
musharrah k., v. a. To explain; expound.

A مشرق *mash'riq*, *mashraq*; H. *pūrab*, n. m. The east.
مشرقي *mash'raqī*, adj. Eastern; oriental.
mashraqī zabān. Oriental languages.
mashraqī khayālāt. Oriental ideas.
mashraqī mulk. The East.
mashraqī nisf-kurah. The Eastern hemisphere.

A مشرک *mush'rik*; Pl. *mushrikīn*, n. m. شرک company. A polytheist; an idolater.

A مشروط *mashrūt'*, adj. شرط stipulated. 1. Agreed upon; stipulated. 2. Defined; limited.
mashrūt ba imtihān, On condition of passing the prescribed examination.
مشروطاً *mashrūt'an*, adv. Conditionally.
مشروطي *mashrūt'ī*, adj. Stipulated; contracted.

A مشروع *mashrū'a*; Illit. *masrū*, n. m. شرع
1. Conformable to or prescribed by law.
2. A mixed stuff of silk and cotton which Mahommedans may wear at prayers, a pure silk garment being prohibited.

A مشعل *mash'al*; Illit. *mashāl*, *masāl*, n. f.
A torch; flambeau.
mashal jalānā, v. a. To light a torch.
mashal dikhānā, v. a. To carry a lighted torch.
mashal le-kar ḍhūṅḍnā, v. a. See *chirāġ le-kar ḍhūṅḍnā*, under *chirāġ*.

مشعلچي *mashal'chī*; Illit. *mashālchī*, n. m.
1. (Fac. *andherchī*) A torch-bearer.
1. *Mashalchī andhā hotā hai.* Prov.
The torch-bearer cannot see his own way.
2. *Mashalchī mare to paṭ-bījnā bane; yahāṅ bhī chamke, wahāṅ bhī chamke.* Players. *Bhāṅḍs.*

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The dead torch-bearer to a glow worm turns,
On earth he burns and in the next world burns.

3. *Ab se bhīk māṅgne jāenge to ek mashalchī naukar rakkhenge.* When I go abegging again I'll entertain a torch-bearer. (Said by a blind beggar).

2. (*Europeans.*) A scullion.

A مشغول *mashg̱ūl'*, adj. شغل Employed; occupied; engaged; busy.

mashgūl h., v. n. To engage; occupy.

A مشفق *mush'fiq, mushfaq*, adj. شفق

1. Kind (شفیق). 2. Dear.

1. *Mushfiq mihrbān.* Dear Sir.
2. *Mushfiqā! mujh ko yoṅ hañsī āī!*
Mūñchheṅ haiñ āpkī kurā khāīñ,
Yā to hai yeh qusūr nāī kā
Yā kahīñ ghūṇs ne kutar khāīñ. [friend!
How your moustache doth make me laugh, my
The hairs all seem worm-eaten at the end,
How now! is it the barber's fault, pray say,
Or have the rats been nibbling them away?

mushfiq, n. m. A friend (*shafīq*).

mushfiq-i-man, mushfiq-i-bandah, My dear friend.

mushfiqā'nā, adj. Kindly; friendly.

A مشق *mashq*, n. f. 1. Practice; exercise.

2. A model or copy for imitation.

mashq k., v. a. To practise; exercise.

zer-mashq, n. m. 1. A pasteboard; pod.

2. (*Slang*) A catamite.

A مشقت *mashaq'qāt*; Illit. & Rus. *masakkat*; n. f. شق Labor (محنت 1).

mashaqqat-i-shadīd, Hard labour.

bā-mashaqqat, With labor.

bā-mashaqqat va jaulāñ, With labor in irons.

bilā-mashaqqat, Without labor.

P مشک *mashk*; Illit. *mashak, mashq, masak, musak*; Sant. *kūm*, n. f. *mashkīzah*, Dim. n. m. S. मशक [a water-bag.

A leather-bag, esp. for carrying water;

mashk chhoṛnā,

To quench the thirst of the goddess of small-pox, i. e. to appease her wrath; to remove the influence of any evil spirit.

Barāī mātā ke nām kī mashak chhoṛ dūñ! Bhishtis' cry.

mashken chhūṭnā, v. n. To have diarrhœa.

P مشک *mushk*; A. *misk*, H. *kastūrī*, n. m. Musk.

1. *Mushk ān ast ki khud boyad.* P. Prov.
Musk is known by its smell.
(It does not need the perfumer's praise).

2. *Ishq o mushk chhuptā nahīñ.* Prov.
Love and musk (love and a cough) cannot be hid.

mushk-bū, adj. 1. Scented with musk.

2. Odoriferous; fragrant.

mushk-nāfā, n. m. The musk-bag.

مشکی *mush'kī*, adj. Very dark; nearly black (a horse).

mushkī, n. m. A black horse.

A مشکل *mush'kil*; H. *kaṭhan*, adj. شکل Hard; intricate (*bhārī*, 13). *Mushkil kī bāt hai.*

mushkil rāstah, n. m. A hard or difficult road.

mushkil kām, Hard work; a difficult task.

mushkil bāt, n. f. A knotty or intricate matter; a nice point.

mushkil, n. f. 1. Difficulty; hardship.
Ek mushkil ho to kahūñ.

2. Intricacy; perplexity.
Mushkil koī aisī nahīñ āsān na hove. Prov. Saying.
No difficulty so great but it may be overcome.

mushkil āsān k., v. a. To remove a difficulty; to clear or smooth the way.
Yā Allah! merī mushkil āsān kar!

mushkil ānā, bannā, yā paṛnā, v. n. To meet with a difficulty.

mushkil-pasand, One who delights in using big words. [scarcely.

mushkil se, adv. 1. With difficulty. 2. Hardly;
Mushkil se das ser hogā.

mushkil se nikālnā, v. a. To draw out of a difficulty; deliver or relieve from a difficulty.

mushkil k., v. a. To render difficult. [culties.

mushkil-kushā, n. m. One who removes difficulties.

mushkil meṅ paṛnā, v. n. 1. To get into a difficulty or mess. 2. To be at a loss.

A مشکور *mashkūr'*, Idiomatic, *shukr-guzār*, adj. شکر *lit.* thanked. Thankful; grateful.

mashkūr h., Idiomatic, *shukr-guzār h.*, v. n. To be thankful or grateful for.

A مشکوک *mashkūk'*, adj. شک See احتمالی (3).

1. Ambiguous; uncertain.

2. Altered; tampered with.

H مشکیں باندھنا मुशकें बांधना *mushken bāṅdhnā, yā chaṛhānā*, v. a. To tie the hands behind the back; to pinion; to tie one's arms.

A مشمولہ *mashmūl'ah*, part. pass. شمل tying a bag over a sheep's udder to prevent the lamb from sucking. Incorporated with (*shāmil*, 1, 2, 3).

A مشورت *mashvar'at*, n. f. *mashvarah*, n. m. شور 1. Consultation; counsel (*salāh*, 1).

2. A conspiracy; plot. [(*salah k.*)

mashvarat, yā mashvarah k., v. a. To consult

mashvarah mujrimāna, A criminal conspiracy.

mashvarah lenā, v. n. 1. To consult (*salāh k.*).

2. To take advice. [Well-known.

A مشہور *mashhūr'*; Illit. *māṅshūr*, adj. شہر

mashhūr o mārūf Noted; famous (*parghaṭ*). [tion.

mashhūr bad-dyānatī, n. f. Notorious corrup-

mashhūr k., v. a. To proclaim (*ishtehār denā*).

mashhūr h., v. n. 1. To become public.

2. To become notorious, famous.

mashhūr hai, It is currently reported.

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A مشیئت *mashī'yat, mashīat,* n. f. شیاء willed.
1. (*mashīat-i-Ezadī*) The will of God; fate.
2. (*Mah. law*) Power or will.

A مشیر *mashīr', mushīr;* H. *mantrī,* n. m. A minister (*salāh-kār*).
mashīr-i-jalsa, n. m. A member of council.
mashīr-i-khās, n. m. A privy counsellor.
mashīr-i-qaisar-i-Hind, Knight companion of the Bath, K.C.B.
mashīrān-i-saltanat. Privy council.

A مصاحب *musā'hib,* n. m. 1. A companion; an associate.
2. An aide-de-camp.
مصاحبت *musā'habat, musāhebī,* n. f. Companion.

A مصارف *masārif,* n.m. pl. of صرف Expenses.
masārif-i-bejā, Unnecessary expenses.
masārif-i-shādī, Marriage expenses.
masārif-i-zurūrī, n. m. Immediate or necessary expenses.
masārif-i-ārzī, yā qair-muqarrarī, n. m. See *kharch-i-gair-māmūlī.*
masārif-i-mulk, State expenditure.

A مصافحہ *masāf'aha,* Mah. n. m. Shaking hands.
musāfaha k., Mah. v. a. To shake hands.

A مصالح *masā'lah,* n. m. 1. Materials (اسباب 2).
2. Ingredients; spices; seasoning.
Chanc hain, masāle ke bane hain, ghī ke talc hain, nūn mirach ke mile hain! Lucknow Street cry.
3. Gold or silver lace.
1. *Ṭopī yā angarkhe kā masālā.*
2. *Ae jān! aisā chhātī se lipṭāyā bhīch-kar,* [Sahab.
Anyā kā merī sūrā masālā musal gayā. Wom. Jān
My dear! he pressed me to his breast so tight,
The lace upon my boddice he crushed quite.
4. (*Slang*) A young woman.
Ek aur masālah āyā hai. [for a building, etc.
masāle-dār, n. m. One who supplies materials
masāle-dār, adj. 1. Seasoned with spices.
2. Bound with lace.
masālah ḍālnā, v. n. To season.

A مصبر *musab'bar,* n.f. Aloes (*elvā*). [corrects.

A مصحح *mus'ihh,* n. m. One who revises or

A مصدر *mas'dar,* n. m. صدر. 1. Source; origin. 2. (*Gram.*) The infinitive mood.

A مصدق *masad'daq, musaddaqa,* adj. Verified; attested; authenticated.

A مصرعہ *mis'rā,* n. m. A line of a verse.
misrā lagānā, v. a. To add a line to a *misrā*; to make a couplet.

A مصرف *mas'raf*; Illit. *mashraf,* n. m. Use.
Kis masraf kī hai?

A مصروف *masrūf,* adj. صرف Employed (*mashgūl*).
masrūf h., v. n. To be engaged, busy.

A مصري *mis'rī,* n.f. 1. An Egyptian. 2. Sugar-candy.
3. A hunting knife. 4. A sword.
misrī kā kūzah, 1. A lump of sugarcandy.
2. (*Met.*) A sweet melon.
misrī khilānā, v. a. 1. To stab; kill. [*pilānā*).
2. (*Mah.*) To betroth (Hin. *sharbat*
misrī kī ḍalī, A piece of sugarcandy.
misrī ke maze kā, misrī, adj. Sweet as sugar.

A مصطگي *mast'gī, rūmī mastgī*; Bhoj. *rūnī mastgī,* n. f. Gum mastic; the resin of the *Pistacia lentiscus.*

A مصفا *musaf'fā,* adj. صفو Clarified; pure.
musaffī, adj. Purifying; refining.
musaffī-i-khūn, Blood-purifying. [pray on.

A مصلا *musal'lā,* n. m. صلي 1. A carpet to
1. *Bas ho chukī namāz, musallā uṭhāiye!* Prov. Enough, the prayers are over, take up the carpet.
2. *Musalla pasār, baʿgal meṅ yār.* Prov. [e'er. The carpet spread for prayer, Phyllis embracing
2. A place of prayer.

A مصلح *mus'leh,* n. m. صلح 1. A reformer.
2. (*Med.*) A corrective. 3. An antidote.

A مصلحت *masla'hat,* n. f. 1. Expedience; advisability. 2. Good policy.
Har kase maslahat-i-khesh niko mīdānad. P. Prov. Every one knows his own interest best.
maslahat k., v. n. To consult together; hold a consultation.
maslahat mālūm h. To deem expedient.
maslahat nahīṅ, Not advisable. [the time.
maslahat-i-vaqt, adj. Seasonable; suited to
muqtazāe maslahat, G. G. Expedient. [opportune.
مصلحتا *maslahatan',* adv. Advisedly; *a propos*;

A مصمم *musam'mam*; H. *pakkā,* adj. Fixed; determined.
musammam irādah, n. m. Fixed determination.

A مصنف *musan'nif*; H. *granth-kār,* n. m. A writer; an author.
musannif-i-lugāt, A lexicographer.

A مصنوعي *masnū'ī, masnū,* adj. Fabricated (جعلي and *banā huā,* 7).
musnūī dastkhat, n. m. G. G. A false signature.
masnūī yā qalabī sikkā, n. m. Counterfeit coin.

A مصور *musav'vir,* n. m. A painter; limner.

مصوري *musav'virī,* n. f. Painting; drawing.
musavvirī k., v. n. To draw; paint.

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A مصيبت *musī'bat* n. f. صو Misfortune (بپتا & آفت). [See *āfat uṭhānā*, 1. *musībat uṭhānā, bhugatnā, yā bharnā*, v. n. *musībat paṛnā*, v. n. See *bipṭā paṛnā*. *musībat pīṭnā*, v. n. To labor under difficulty. *musībat-zadah, musībat kā mārā*, adj. Calamitous; miserable. *musībat meṅ paṛnā*, v. n. To befall one (a misfortune). [aorist.

A مضارع *muzā'rā*, n. m. ضرع (*Gram.*) The

A مضاعف *muzā'af*, adj. ضعف 1. Doubled; double. 2. Multiplied. [creased. 2. Annexed.

A مضاف *muzāf'*, adj. ضيف 1. Added; in- *muzāf*, n. m. (*Gram.*) The possessive case.

مضافات *muzāfāt'*, n. f. 1. Additions; annexations; appendages. 2. Environs; suburbs. *Muzāfāt-i-shahr.*

مضاف اليه *muzāf-ilaih*; S. *sambandh*; S. जाति संबन्धी (*Gram.*) The thing possessed.

A مضائقه *muzā'ëqa*, n. n. ضيق Consequence; importance. [never mind. *Kuchh muzāëqa nahiṅ.* It is of no consequence;

A مضبوط *mazbūt'*, adj. ضبط See پکا 5, 10, 18, 20, 21, *sakht*, 1, & *sangīn*, 3. 1. Strong; stout. 2. Fixed; immoveable; stable; steady. 3. Resolute. 4. Cogent; valid. *mazbūt rahnā*, v. n. To be fixed or firm. *mazbūt k.*, v. a. 1. To make strong or firm. 2 To fix; make fast.

مضبوطي *mazbūt'ī*, n. f. 1. Strength; firmness; force. 2. Solidity. 3. Validity; cogency.

A مضحكه *maz'haka*, n. m. ضحک Pleasantry; banter; drollery.

A مضر *muz'ir*, adj. ضرر q. v. 1. Deleterious; offensive; bad (*burā*, 5). 2. Obnoxious; injurious. [riously. *muzir h.*, v. n. To be pernicious; to affect injuri- *havā ko muzir-i-sehat k.* G. G. To make the atmosphere noxious to health.

مضرت *mazar'rat*, n. f. ضرر Injury (ضرر). [damage. *mazarrat pahuṅchānā*, v. a. To injure; hurt; *mazarrat-rasānī*, n. f. Injuring another.

A مضراب *mizrāb'*, n. f. ضرب The hook with which the *sitār* is played upon. [plicand.

A مضروب *mazrūb'*; S. गुण्य (*Arith.*) Multi- مضروب فيه *muzrūb-fīh*; H. *gunyā*; S. गुणन (*Arith.*) The multiplier.

A مضطر *muz'tar*, adj. Restless (*be-chain*).

A مضطرب *muztar'ib*; H. *be-chain*, adj. ضرب 1. Agitated; distracted; disturbed; uneasy. 2. Afflicted; chagrined. *muztarib h.*, v. n. To be agitated; uneasy.

A مضغه *muz'ğa*; H. *lothṛā*, n. m. 1. (*muzga-i-gosht*) A lump of flesh. 2. The fœtus; embryo.

A مضمحل *muzma'hal, muzmahil*; H. *niḍhāl*, adj. ضمحل 1. Fatigued; exhausted. 2. Weak; feeble. *Bukhār ne muzmahil kar diyā.* [prised.

A مضمن *muz'man*, adj. ضمن Included; com-

A مضموم *mazmūm'*, adj. ضم (*Gram.*) A letter pronounced with the vowel point *zamm* or *pesh* (ُ).

A مضمون *mazmūn'*, n. m. ضمن. 1. The contents (of a writing). 2. Subject; matter. 3. A composition; an article; essay; address. 4. The sense; purport; tenor (معني). *mazmūn-nigār.* 1. An essayist. 2. An editor. [ship. *mazmūn-nigārī*, n. f. 1. Essay-writing. 2. Editor-

A مضي مامضي *mazā mā mazā*; H. *jo huā so huā*. What is passed is passed; we will say no more about it; let bygones be bygones.

A مطابق *mutāb'iq*, adj. طبق Like (*barābar*, 1, 10). [with (حسب). *mutābiq*, adv. In comformity or accordance *mutābiq k*, v. a. 1. To compare with. 2. To make like; reconcile. [cide. *mutābiq h.*, v. n. To agree; correspond; coin- مطابقت *mutāb'iqat*, n, f. Conformity; accordance (*barābarī*, 3). [requisition; call.

A مطالبه *mutāl'bah*, n. m. طلب 1. A demand; 2. A claim; due (*dain*). *mutālbah khafīf'ah*, A small Cause Court. *mutālbah k.*, v. a. To demand; claim.

A مطالعه *mutā'lā*, n. m. طلع. 1. Reading; perusal. 2. Study. *mutālā k.*, v. a. 1. To read; peruse. 2. To study.

A مطبع *mat'bā*, n. m. طبع stamped. A press (*chhāpe-khānā*).

مطبوعه *mutbū'ā*, adj. Printed; published.

A مطرب *mut'rib*, طرب A musician; minstrel.

مطربي *mut'ribī*, n.f. Music; minstrelsy. [gold.

A مطلا *mutal'lā*, adj. طلي Gilt; inlaid with

A مطلب *mat'lab*; Illit. *matlib, matbal*, n. m. طلب See ارتي 1, 2, 7, and 8. *Dunyā hai, aur matlab.* Prov. The world is all for self. [ance of a work. *matlab-barārī*, n. f. The discharge or perform-

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matlab-barārī k., *matlab bar lānā*, v. n. To give effect to; bring about.
matlab rakhnā. See *garaz rakhnā.*
matlab kā yār yā garzī, *matlabī*, *matlabiyā*, adj. See *garaz kā yār.*
matlab ko pahuṅchānā, To effect; accomplish.
matlab kī ghāt chalnā, v. n. To look to one's own interest.
Dugānā jān! maiṅ matlab kī ghāt chaltī hūṅ,
Khilāe pān to angiyā karūṅ rafū terī! Wom. Rāhat
My bed-fellow, my life! my interest I pursue,
You give me *pan*, your boddice I will darn for you!
matlab nikālnā, v. a. See *garaz nikālnā.*
matlab h., v. n. 1. To gain one's end. 2. To be all up with one.
Bhūk ke māre matlab ho gayā.
matlab yeh ki, See *garaz yeh ki.*

A مطلع *mat'lā*, n. m. طلع 1. The place of rising; the east. 2. The beginning or exordium of a poem.
matlā sāf h., v. n. 1. To be clear (the horizon). 2. To be clear of obstacles, etc.

A مطلق *mut'laq*, adj. طلق 1. Absolute; entire. 2. Independent; unchecked. [(بالكل).
mutlaq, *mut'laqan*, adv. Entirely; absolutely
mutlaq-ul-inān, 1. Independent; not subject. 2. Free; unconcerned.
mutlaq vakālat-nāmā, A full power; a document conveying absolute authority to an agent or representative.
razā-mandī-i-mutlaq, G. G. Unconditional assent.

A مطلوب *matlūb'*, *matlūbā*, adj. 1. Desired; sought. 2. Demanded; called for.

A مطمئن *mutmain'*, adj. 1. Satisfied; contented. 2. Quiet; tranquil.
mutmain k., v. a. To encourage; give confidence.

A مطنجن *mutan'jan*, *mutanjan pulāo*, n. m. A Mah. dish of rice, meat, spices, and sugar.

A مطيع *mutī'*, adj. 1. Subject to; under. 2. Submissive; obedient; amenable.
mutī k., v. a. To subjugate; reduce to submission (*zer k.*).

A مظلوم *mazlūm'*, adj. ظلم Oppressed; injured.

A مظہر *muz'hir*, adj. ظہر A deponent.
muzhir, n. m. An informer.
muzhir h., To affirm; declare; report; depose.
مظہرہ *muz'hirah*, Stated; alleged.

A مع *mā̃ë*, adv. With (*sāth*). [(علاوہ).
mā̃-hāzā, adv. Along with or in addition to
mā̃an, adv. Instantly.
معیت *mā̃'iyat*, n. f. Companionship.

A معاد *mā̃ād*, n. f. The next world.

A معاذاللہ *māāz allah*, intj. Heaven preserve us?

A معاش *māāsh*; Pop. *māsh*, n. f. عیش 1. Livelihood (*ājīvkā*, 1). 2. Landed property.
maāsh-dār, The owner of an estate.
tarz-i-maāsh, *tarīqa-i-maāsherat*, Way of life; social condition.
maāsh'rat, n. f. Social life; society.
nek-maāsh. One who earns an honest livelihood.

A معاف *mu'āf*; Illit. *māf*, adj. عفو 1. Exempted (*barī*, 1). 2. Forgiven; pardoned; excused.
Tāzim-i-kārigarāṅ muāf! Prov. Players.
Pray hold the artists (players) excused from showing respect!
3. Rent-free (land).
muāf bil-shart, A conditional pardon.
muāf k., v. a. 1. To absolve; dispense with. 2. To pardon; excuse. 3. To remit.
muāf mutlaq, A free pardon.
muāf h., v. n. To be pardoned, excused.

معافي *mu̅āf'ī*, *muāfī-i-zamīn*, *arāzī-i-muāfī*, n. f. 1. (*muāfi*) A pardon; exemption. 2. Remission of revenue. 3. A rent-free grant; rent-free lands. 4. A grant from Government; an estate given as pension.
muāfī bāqī, n. f. Remission of a balance.
muāfī chāhnā, v. n. To beg or ask pardon or remission.
muāfī chiṭṭhī, n. f. A free pass; exemption from payment of a toll or tax; a warrant of remission.
It was formerly applied to certain classes of pilgrims, exempting them from payment of the pilgrim tax.
muāfī hīn-hayāt, Released or exempted during life.
muāfī-dār, n. m. A holder of rent-free land; a grantee.
muāfī dāëmī, *yā istamrārī*, n. f. Released in perpetuity.
muāfī-ravanna, n. m. An order or permit for the transit of merchandise free of duty.
muāfī māṅgnā, v. n. To beg pardon; apologize.
muāfī māmūlī, n. f. Established or customary remissions.
muāfī nā-jāyaz, n. f. An illegal grant.

A معالج *mūāl'ij*, n. m. علج A physician; doctor.

معالجہ *muāl'ija*; n. m. Medical treatment (*ilāj*, 3).
muālijā k., v. a. To attend, treat, as a physician (*ilāj k.* 1).

A معاملہ *mu̅ām'ala*, *muāmila*; Illit. *māmlā*, n. m. عمل acted. See بیوہار 1, 2, & امر (1, 2). 1. Dealing. 2. Negotiation. 3. A contract; bargain. 4. An affair; matter; concern. 5. Proceeding; particular. 6. Cause or suit in law; a case. 7. A lass. 8. Sexual intercourse.

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muāmala-bāzārī meṅ, In course of business.
muāmalah bannā, v. n. 1. To be settled (a business); struck (a bargain).
2. To gain one's end.
muāmala pukht-paz yā pakkā k.
To settle a matter; conclude a bargain.
muāmala-pardāzī k. To act. [with.
muāmula paṛnā, v. n. To have to do or deal
muāmala khārijī, n. m. An irrelevant matter.
muāmala-dāṅ, muāmala-shināṣ, n. m.
A man of business.
muāmala-dānī, n. f. A knowledge of business.
muāmala saṅgīn, n. m.
A grave matter; a serious business.
muāmalā-i-fāsid, n. m. A dishonest transaction.
muāmale kā sachchā, khush-muāmala,
An honest person.
muāmale kā khoṭā, A dishonest person.
muāmala k., v. a. 1. To deal with; to buy and sell (*len den k.*). 2. To treat with; negotiate.
3. To contract; bargain.
muāmale kī ḥaqīqat-ḥāl, The merits of a case.
muāmala mukammal, yā pakkā h., v. n.
To be completed (a transaction). [action.
mnāmala naqdī, n. m. A ready-money trans-
ind-ul-muāmala, At the time of the transaction.
binā-i-muāmala, Cause of action.
khoṭā muāmala, A doubtful transaction; an unprincipled action. [affairs; politics.
muāmalāt-i-mulkī, mulkī muāmalāt, State

A معاوضہ *mu'āv'azah, muāvaz*, n. f. عوض
1. Consideration given (*badlah*, 1, 2, 3).
2. Exchange; barter. [(*badlah denā*).
muāvazah dilānā, v. a. To award compensation
muāvazah-i-naqdī, A money compensation.

A معاون *mu'āv'in*, n. m. 1. A helper; supporter. 2. An assistant.
muāvin-i-jurm, An accessory; abetter.
muāvin-i-daryā; H. *sahāyak-naddī*, (*Geog.*)
A tributary. [(*sahāī*).
معاونت *mu'āv'inat*, n. f. Assistance; help; aid
muāvanat k., v. a. To help; assist. [contract.

A معاہدہ *mu'āhadah*, n. m. An agreement;
qānūn-i-muāhadah, A tort act.

A معائنہ *mu'āenah*, n. m. عین Inspection.
muāenah k., v. a. 1. To see; inspect.
2. To look into; examine.

A معبد *ma'bad*, n. m. عود 1. place of worship; mosque. 2. A place of pilgrimage.
معبود *mābūd'*, n. m. عبد *lit.* what is adored.
God; deity.

A معتاد *mu'tād', mautād*; Illit. *moltāj*, n. f. عود
A fixed allowance (خوراک 1, 3).

A معتبر *mu'tabar'*; Illit. *mātbar*, adj. عبر
1. Reliable (*etbārī* 1). 2. True (*ṭhīk*, 14).
motabar ādmī, A trustworthy person.
motabar jānnā, To adopt, admit, or receive as true or genuine.
motabar khabar, Authentic news.
معتبري *motabar'ī, motbarī*; Illit. *mātbarī*, n. f.
Credit; trustworthiness (اعتبار 1).

A معتدل *mu'tadil'*; Rus. and Illit. *māddil, mātdil*, adj. عدل Temperate; moderate; mild.
mu'tadil h., v. a. 1. To temper; qualify; moderate; modify. 2. To abate; lessen.

A معترض *mu'tariz'*, n. m. عرض An objector.
motariz h., v. n. 1. To object; question (*etirāz k.*). 2. To hinder; obstruct; impede; come across. [acknowledges.

A معترف *mu'tarif'*, part. act. عرف One who
mu'tarif h., v. n. To acknowledge; confess.

A معتقد *mu'taqid'*, n. m.
A believer; follower of a creed or faith.
mu'taqid h., v. n. To believe or confide in.

A معتمد *mu'tamad', mu'tamid*, adj.
Trustworthy; reliable.
motamad-ilah, A reliable person.

A معجزہ *mu'jiza*, n. m. عجز A miracle.
mojizah dikhānā, v. a. To show a miracle.
mojizah k., v. a. To perform miracles.

A معجون *mājūn'*; Illit. *majūn, majūm*, n. f.
An intoxicating drug made of the extract of hemp and sugar; an electuary.

A معدن *mād'an*, n. m. A mine (*khān*).
معدني *mād'anī*; H. *khānī*, adj. Mineral; metallic.
معدنیات *mādaniyāt'*; H. *khānī bastu*, n. f.
Mineral substances.
ilm-i-mādanyāt; H. *khān-biddyā*, Mineralogy.

A معدود *mādūd'*, adj. عد counted.
1. Numbered; computed. 2. Limited.

A معدوم *mādūm', mādūm*, adj. عدم lacked.
Extinct; non-existent.
mādūm k., v. a. To annihilate; render extinct.
mādūm h., v. n. To fail; cease; to be extinct.

A معدہ *m'ed'ah*; H. *pāk-asthalī*, n. m.
The stomach; hypochondrium.

A معذرت *māz'rat*, n. f. عذر Excuse; plea (عذر 3).

A معذور *mazūr', māzūr*, adj. 1. Excused; excusable. 2. Dispensed with. 3. Unserviceable.
māzūr-ul-khidmat, adj. Pensioned; invalided.

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māzūr rakhnā, v. n. 1. To excuse; to hold excusable. 2. To dispense with.
māzūr'ī, n. f. Helplessness; inability.

A معرا *muâr'rā*, adj. عري 1. Naked; bare (*barahnah*). 2. Pure; simple. 3. Unstamped.

A معراج *m'erāj'*, n. f. عرج
Ascension (of Mahommed to heaven).

A معرفت *mār'afat, mārfat*; H. *hāth*, prep. عرف
Through the medium of; by the hands of; care of (*duāre*).
mā'rafat, n. f. 1. Knowledge; revelation. 2. Means (ذريعة).

معرفة *mār'ifah, mārfā*, (*Gram.*) A proper noun.

A معركة *mār'akah, mārka*, n.m. 1. Strife; fight. 2. (*mārka-i-kār-zār*) A battle field.
mārke-kā, adj. Important; momentous.
mārke kā ādmī, A great man.

A معروضة *mārūz'ah*, adj. Dated.

A معروف *mārūf'*, adj. عرف knowing.
Notorious; celebrated (*mashhūr*).
معروف *mārūf'*, n. m. 1. The active voice.
2. The letters و & ي are said to be *mārūf* when the former has the sound of *ū* and the latter of *ī*, as in *nūr* light, *nīr* water.
3. (*Alg.* S. ज्ञात राशि) A known quantity.

A معزز *muâz'zaz, muâzziz*, adj.
Honored; revered; honorable.
Muazzaz khidmat yā ohdah.

A معزول *māzūl'*, adj. عزل
Deposed; dismissed (from office). [office).
māzūl k., v. a. To discharge; dismiss (from
māzūl h., v. n. To be dismissed (*bartaraf h.*).
معزولي *māzūl'ī*, n. f. Dismissal (*barturfī*).
māzūlī lāzim ānā, v. n. To involve dismissal.

A معشوق *māshūq'*; Rus. *māsūk*; Panj. *māsūkṛā, masūk*, n. m. *māshūqah*, n. f.
The beloved one; a sweetheart; mistress.
Māshūq ki zāt be-vafā hai. Prov.
Mistresses are a faithless brood.
معشوقانه *māshūqā'nah*, adj. Lovely; charming.
معشوقي *māshūq'ī, māshūqiat*, n. f. The state of being beloved. 2. Loveliness; charm.

A معصوم *māsūm'*, adj. عصم.
Innocent; guileless; simple.
māsūm, n. m. An infant; a child.
Assī baras ki umar, nām miyāh māsūm! Prov.
Eighty years old, and he is called a chicken!
māsūm'iyat, n. f. 1. Infancy. 2. Innocence; simplicity.

A معطر *muât'tar*; H. *sugandhit*, adj. عطر.
Perfumed; fragrant.

A معطل *muât'tal*, adj. عطل
Suspended; in abeyance.
muât'tal k., v. a. To suspend (from office).
معطلي *muât'talī*, n. f. Suspension from office.

A معطوف *mātūf', mātūfah*,
(*Gram.*) The first of two words or clauses connected by a conjunction.
mātūf-alaih, (*Gram.*) The second word or clause joined by a conjunction.

A معظم *moâz'zam*, adj. Exalted; great.

A معقول *māqūl'*, adj. عقل See اچها 5—15, 13, 17—20, and *ṭhīk* 4—7, 15.
1. Reasonable. 2. Right. 3. Fair. 4. Good and sufficient; satisfactory. 5. Worthy. 6. Acceptable. 7. Appropriate. 8. Pertinent. 9. Expedient. 10. Liberal; good.
māqūl, n. f. Pl. *māqūlāt*. Philosophy.
Māqūl paṛhte ho yā manqūl?
māqūl! bajā! intj. All right (*durust*)! very good! very well!
māqūl tankhuāh, A liberal salary.

A معكوس *mākūs'*, adj. عكس.
Inverted; reversed; reflex.
mākūs paṛhnā, To read (the Qurān) backwards.
Repeating certain incantations, as saying one's prayers backwards was, with us, an appropriate step to be taken when about to invoke the aid of the powers of darkness.

A معلق *muâl'laq*, adj. علق Suspended (ادهر 1).

A معلم *muâl'lim*, n. m. علم
A preceptor; a teacher (*pāṭhak*, 1).
mual'limah, n. f. A female teacher (*ustānī*).
moal'lam, n. m. A student; pupil; learner.
معلمي *muâl'limī, muallim-garī*, n. f.
A teachership; tutorship.

A معلول *mālūl'*, (*Logic*) An inference; effect.

A معلوم *mālūm'*, Illit. *malūm*, adj. (جاننا 1).
1. (*mālūma*) Known. 2. Apparent; obvious.
Āp kī ilmīyat mālūm! (*Ironic.*)
mālūm k., v. a. 1. To find out (*daryāft k.* 1). 2. To recognize (*jānnā*). 3. To perceive; feel. 4. To understand; know.
mālūm nahīn, I dont know. [found.
mālūm hotā hai, It seems; it appears; it is
mālūm h., v. n. 1. To be discovered, known. 2. To appear; seem. 3. To know by experience.
Mālūm hogā hashr ko pīnā sharāb kā! Prov.
You will know on the day of judgment what it is to drink wine.
zurūrī mālūm h., v. n. To be deemed necessary.
maslahat mālūm hotā hai, It seems expedient.
munāsib mālūm h. To seem proper. [sciences.
معلومات *mālūmāt'*, n. f. Pl. Things known;

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A معلّی *muăl'lā*, adj. علو 1. Elevated; sublime; high. 2. Exalted; eminent.

muallā alqāb, Of exalted rank.

urdū-i-muallā, *lit.* the royal camp. Good. Urdu (the Queen's English). [(*rāj*, 1).

A معمار *m°emār'*, n. m. عمر A mason; architect

معماري *m°emār'ī*, n. f. 1. Building; masonry; architecture. 2. The occupation of a mason.

A معمور *māmūr'*, adj. عمر 1. Full; populous. populous. 2. Cultivated. [Governed.

A معمول *māmūl'*, part. adj. عمل (*Gram*).

معمول *mā°mūl*, n m. See چال 4, 6 & دستور A custom.

māmūl ke din, A recurring period (menses).

Har mahīne meṅ kuṛkāte the mujhe phūl ke din.
Bāre abke to mere ṭal gaë māmūl ke din. Wom. Raṅgīṅ. [*tā*, 5).

معمولي *māmūl'ī*. adj. Wonted; common (*chal-*

māmūlī kharch, n. m. Current expenses.

māmūlī savālāt, n. m. The ordinary questions.

māmūlī kār-ravāī, n.f. Ordinary practice or use.

aiyām-i-māmūlī, n. m. Due time.

dastūr-i-māmūlī, n. m. The ordinary course.

A معمّہ *muăm'ma*, *moămmā*, n. m. 1. What is made obscure or difficult to be explained. 2. A riddle; rebus; an enigma; anagram; acrostic. 3. A difficult or complicated matter. 4. An innuendo.

Is muamme ko āp nahīṅ samjhe.

muamma hal k., yā kholnā, To solve an enigma.

A معني *mān'ī*, *māne*; Illit. *māëṅne*; Rus. *miāne*, n. m. عني Signification; acceptation (ڈنا, 2). [interpret.

mānī bayān k., v. a. To explain the meaning;

mānī denā yā rakhnā, v. n. To denote; imply.

be-mānī, adj. 1. Destitute of meaning. 2. Absurd; nonsensical.

kyā mānī, intj. What is the reason?

معنوي *mān'avī*, adj. معني meaning. 1. Intrinsic; essential. 2. Understood; implied.

A معہود *māhūd'*, adj. Agreed on; stipulated.

A معیشت *māīsh'at*, n. f. 1. Livelihood. 2. Daily food; the necessaries of life.

A معیّن *muăi'yan*, *muăiyana*, adj. عين Appointed; established; fixed.

muaiyan k., v. a. To appoint; establish.

muaiyan h., v. n. To be appointed, established.

vaqt-i-muaiyan, The appointed time.

A معیوب *māyūb'*, adj. عيب 1. Bad; evil; ill. 2. Opprobrious; improper, reprehensible.

A مغالطہ *muğāl'atah*, *mugāltah*, n. m. غلط See *dhokā*, (1, 2). 1. Leading into error. 2. Deception; delusion. 3. Error (*bhūl*, 4).

mugāltah-dihī k. To mistake; misreport.

mugāltah denā, v. a. 1. To misinform; mislead. 2. To practise deception; to balk; delude.

A مغرب *mağ'rib*, *mağrab*; H. *pachchham*, n.m. غرب being hid. 1. The west; the western quarter. 2. Sunset.

magrab kī namāz, Mah. n. f. Evening prayers.

مغربي *mağ'rabī*, adj. Western. [(ابهماني).

A مغرور *mağrūr'*, adj. غر Proud; arrogant

magrūr'ī, Illit. n. f. Pride (ابهمان).

P مغز *mağz*, n. m. See *dimāg*. 1. The brain; *encephalon* (*bhejā*). 2. The inside; marrow; kernel; pith. 3. The crumb (bread). 4. The best kind of pearl. 5. Intellect. 6. Pride.

magz uṛnā, v. n. To feel distracted.

magz bhauṅkānā, *phirānā*, *khālī karnā*, *yā mārnā*; Ped. *magz-zanī k.*, v. n. To fatigue oneself with talking.

magz pachchī k., v. a. To rack one's brains.

magz chalnā, v. n. To be turned (one's head).

magz se utārnā, *yā nikālnā*, v. n. To make out of one's own head; to invent.

magz-kā, adj. Cerebral; pertaining to the brain.

magz ko chaṛhnā, v. n. To get to one's head.

magz khānā, *yā chāṭnā*, v. a. To tease; worry; harrass.

magz ke kīṛe jhaṛnā, *magz kī kīl nikalnā*, v. n. 1. To receive castigation. 2. To be humbled.

magz kī nikalnā, (*Slang*) v. n. 1. To be emptied (of semen). 2. To be exhausted.

be-magz, *be-magzā*, adj. 1. Without kernel; empty. 2. Brainless; empty-headed.

مغزي *mağz'ī*; Rus. *magji*, n. f. Edging; border.

A مغفرت *mağfar'at*, n. f. Remission; absolution; pardon.

magfūr', adj. Deceased; dead.

A مغل *muğal'*; n.m. *muglānī*, n.f. 1. A Mogal.

1. *Mār liyā hai Mugle ko!* (Said of Nādar Shāh).
2. *Mugal bā-dagal.* Prov. Saying. Mogal cheat!

2. The third sect of Mahomedans.

mugal paṭhān, n. m. A game like draughts, played with sixteen shells or pebbles on a diagram sketched on the ground, or on a board, or paper.

mugal paṭhān laṛnā, Mah. Wom. The sound made in boiling or simmering (*khadar badur h.*).

kāblī mugal, n. m. An idle disputant.

مغلاني *muğlān'ī*, n. f. 1. A Mugal woman. 2. An attendant in the harem or women's apartments. 3. A needlewoman; sempstress.

mugla'ī, adj. Having gold and silver lace.

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muglī hāṛ, n. m. A large bone. [(Children).
muglī bīmārī; H. *kameṛe*, n. f. Convulsions

A مغلظات *muġallazāt'*, n. f. pl. of غليظ
Foul or abusive language. [language.
mugallazāt baknā, yā sunānā, v. a. To use foul

A مغلق *muġ'laq*, adj. غلق 1. Obscure.
2. Abstruse. 3. Very hard or difficult.

A مغلوب *maġlūb'*, adj. غلب
Overcome; subdued; defeated.
maglūb-ul-gazab, Irascible; passionate.
maglūb k., v. a. To overcome; subdue. [(اداس).

A مغموم *maġmūm'*, adj. Grieved; sorrowful

A مفاجات *mufājāt'*, adj. Sudden.
Marg-i-mufāj̈āt. A sudden death.

A مفارقت *mufār'aqat*, n. f. فرق separated.
1. Separation (*bichhoyā*). 2. Alienation.

A مفت *muft, muft meṅ*; Sant. *mostete*, adv.
1. Gratuitously; for nothing (سينت).
1. *Muft rā che guft?* P. Prov.
You cannot murmur at a gift.
(You must not look a gift horse in the mouth).
2. *Muft kā māl kis ko burā lagtā hai?* Prov.
A gift is acceptable to all.
2. In vain; unprofitably; uselessly.
Jis ne sir nīnd chaṛhāi, us ne muphtan umar gaṅvāi. Rus. [passed his life away,
Who hath to sleep given way in vain hath
muft-khorā, n. m. A loafer.
Do kauṛiyāṅ muft-khore ko bhi! Mendicants.
Two kauris for the beggar too!
muft meṅ kām karānā, v. a. 1. To get work done for nothing. 2. To press; impress.

A مفتري *muftar'ī*, adj. Knavish; tricky.

A مفتوح *maftūh'*; adj. part. pass. of فتح.
1. Captured; taken (a town, etc.). [*fatah*(').
2. (*Gram.*) Pronounced with the vowel

A مفتون *maftūn'*, adj. Fascinated; enamoured.

A مفتي *mufti'ī*, n. m. فتو
A Mah. jurist or law officer.
Kyā mufti ki le āūṅ? (Mazāq of Players).
Shall I bring her for nothing?
(A satire on a close-fisted *Muftī*).

A مفرح *mufar'rah*, adj. 1. Refreshing; exhilarating. 2. (*Med.*) Stimulating; reviving.

A مفرد *muf'rad*, adj. فرد Single; simple.

A مفرور *mafrūr'*, *mafrūrah*, n. m. فر
A run-away (*farārī*). [thetical.

A مفروض *mafrūz'*, adj. فرض 1. Supposed; hypo-
2. (*Geom.*) Given; granted.

A مفروق *mafrūq'*, Subtracted.
mafrūq minho, The subtracter. [ous (دنگئي 2, 3).

A مفسد *muf'sid*, adj. فسد Factious; mischiev-
fsid, n. m. An incendiary; a mischief-maker; ringleader (*āg-lugāu*, 2).
majmaë-i-mufsidān, A riotous assembly; mob.
mufsidā'nah, adv. 1. Riotously. 2. Feloniously.
مفسدة *mufsad'ah*, *mufsidah*, n. m. A riot.
mufsadah barpā k., v. n. To set up a riot.

A مفصل *mufas'sal*; Pop. *mufassil*, adj. فصل.
cut. Detailed; circumstantial; full.
mufassal, *mufassilan*, adv.
In detail; fully (*tafsīl-wār*).
mufassal, n. pl. *mufassilāt*, 1. Particular mention; specification. 2. The country, as distinguished from the town. [cularize.
mufassal kahnā, yā bayān k., To detail; parti-

A مفعول *maf'ūl'*, n. m. فعل 1. (*mafūl-beh, yā mutlaq.*) The accusative, dative, or objective case (*karm*, 4).
2. (*Slang*) A catamite. See Ex. under *fāil*.
mafūl-i-sānī, The second object (of a verb).
mafūl-i-fī, The locative case (*adhikaran*).
mafūl-i-lahū, The ablative case (*apādān*).
mafūl-i-māhū, The instrumental case (*karan*)
ism-i-mafūl, A passive participle.

A مفقود *mafqūd'*, adj. فقد
Missing; lost; extinct; non-existing.
mafqūd, n. m. (*Mah. law*) One of whom it is not known whether he be living or dead.
mafqūd-ul-khabar, An address not found.

A مفلس *muf'lis*, *muflis qallāṅch*; Illit. *mukhlis*, adj. فلس Penniless; indigent (*garīb*, 1).
muflis; Illit. *mūkhlis*, n. m. 1. A pauper.
1. *Muflis hameshah khuār.* Prov.
To be poor is to be in disgrace.
2. *Muflis ki jorū sadā naṅgī.* Prov.
The poor man's wife is always naked.
3. *Muflis se savāl karnā harām hai.* Prov. Saying.
It is a sin to beg of a poor man.
4. *Kab lagātā hai koī is dil-i-be-hāl kā mol?* [Sūrūr.
Sab ghaṭā dete haiṅ muflis ke garaz māl kā mol.
This wretched heart at its fair value none will own, [down.
The poor man's wares by all disparaged and beat
2. An insolvent. 3. (*Europeans*) A bachelor.
muflis k., *kar denā, yā banā denā*, v. a.
To impoverish; make poor.

مفلسي *muflis'ī*, n. f. Pauperism; poverty; indigence.
Muflisī aisī ham pe chhāī hai
Sir pe ṭopī bhī to parāī hai.
Black poverty her pall hath o'er me spread,
Borrowed the very cap upon my head.
muflisī chhānā, v. n. To be steeped in poverty.

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A مفوضہ *mufav'vazah*, adj. فوض Committed to the care of; resigned; ceded; vested; entrusted. [understood.

A مفہوم *mafhūm'*, adj. فہم Comprehended; *mafhūm*, n. m. An object.
mafhūm-i-māqūl, G.G. A reasonable construction.
mafhūm h., v. n. To imply; to be understood.

A مفید *mufīd'*, *mufīd-i-matlab*, adj. فید See *fāëdemand*. Good; advantageous.
mufīd h., v. n. To be useful; to benefit.

A مقابل *muqāb'il*, adj. قبل 1. Confronting; opposing; against (آگے 2, 3).
2. Matching; corresponding; like.

A مقابلہ *muqāb'alah*, *muqāb'lah*; Illit. *muqālbah*, n. m. قبل went before. [er.
1. Opposition. 2. Comparison. 3. Encount-
muqāblah aur imtehān, Check; audit.
muqāble par mustaid h. G. G. To resist.
muqāblah chāhnā yā k., *muqāble ānā*, v. n. To challenge; call to combat; defy.
muqāblah k., v. a. 1. To confront; oppose; contend with. 2. To compete or cope with.
3. To compare; collate. 4. To balance; examine; check, compare (accounts, papers, etc.).

A مقالہ *maqāl'ah*, m. n. (*Geom.*) A book. [book.
Maqāla-i-avval; S. प्रथम अध्याय (*Geom.*). The first

A مقام *maqām'*; Illit. *muqām'*, n. m. pl. *maqāmāt*, قوم 1. Place; site (استھان, 1).
2. A halt. 3. Occasion; opportunity.
Maqām guftgū kā na thā.
There was no occasion to speak.
maqām bolnā, v. n. To order a halt.
maqām-i-pardah, n. Privities.
maqām denā; Hin. Wom. *mukām denā*, v. a. To go out to condole with.
maqām-i-siyāsat, The house of correction.
maqām-i-shikāyat, Ground of complaint.
maqām k., To encamp; halt; stay; put up.
maqām-i-muaiyan. G. G. A certain place.
maqām-i-muqarrarah, The appointed place or column.
ba-maqām, adv. Instead; in the place of.
مقامی *maqām'ī*, adj. 1. Stationary; resident.
2. Local.

A مقبرہ *maqbar'ah*, n. m. A mausoleum.

A مقبوضہ *maqbūz'ah*, adj. قبض seized.
Seized; taken possession of; held; possessed; occupied.

A مقبول *maqbūl'*, adj. قبل 1. Accepted; received 2. Acceptable; agreeable; grateful.
3. Chosen; elect. [tress.
maqbūl, n. m. 1. One of the elect. 2. A mis-

A مقتضاء *muqtazā'ë*, *muqtizāë*, n. m. قضي Requisition; demand; necessity.
muqtazāë insāf, The ends of justice.
muqtazāë-vaqt, Demanded at the time.
muqtazāë-vaqt, The nick of time.
ba-muqtazāë, adv. According to; in confirmity with; in consequence of. [ing.
مقتضي *muqtaz'ī*, adj. قضي Demanding; exact-

A مقتول *maqtūl'*, adj. Killed; slain.
maqtūl, n. m. (*Poet.*) A lover.
maqtūl o majrūh. Killed and wounded.

A مقدار *miqdār'*, n. m. قدر 1. Magnitude; size; dimension. 2. Quantity; weight.
3. Amount (جمع 1). 4. Rate; settled allowance. 5. Measure (اندازہ 3).
6. (*Math.*) A quantity.
miqdār-i-majhūl, (*Alg.*) An unknown quantity.
miqdār-i-mārūf, (*Alg.*) A known quantity.
miqdār-i-muqarrarah. A fixed amount or quantity. [consecrated,

A مقدس *muqad'das*, adj. قدس Hallowed;
kitāb-i-muqaddas, n. f. Holy Scripture.

A مقدم *muqad'dam*, adj. قدم preceding. See *pahlā*. 1. Antecedent; before.
2. Prior; preceding. 3. Superior; chief.
muqqad'dam; Rus. *mukdam*, n. m. 1. A village head. 2. A title of respect among villagers.
muqaddam jānnā, v. n. To consider preferable.
muqaddam h., v. n. To be first or most binding.
tārīkh muqaddam kar-ke likhnā, G. G. H. *pahlī mitī ḍālnā yā charhānā*, v. n. To antedate.

A مقدمہ *muqad'damah*, *muqaddimah*; Pop. *muqadmah*; Rus. *mukadmā*, n. m. قدم going before. 2. Preliminary; preamble; prelude; introduction. 2. Subject (*bāb*, 2).
Rāt kā muqadmah hai, nihatte na chalo!
3. A law suit; case; proceedings; prosecution (دعوي 3). [up a case.
muqadmah banānā, *yā uṭhānā*, v. a. To get
muqadmā jītnā, v. n. To win a case.
muqadmah khaṛā k., To institute a suit; pursue by law; prosecute; litigate.
muqadmah laṛānā, v. a. To go to law; litigate; conduct a suit
maqadmah hārnā, v. n. To lose one's cause.

A مقدور *maqdūr'*, n. m. 1. Power; capacity (*majāl*). *Maqdūr se bāhar pāon na rakho!*
2. Means; resources. 3. Presumption. [tion?
Merā kyā maqdūr thā? Should I have the presump-
muqdūr bhar, A. H.; *tā-bā-maqdūr*, P. A.; *hatt-al-maqdūr*, A. adv. To the best of one's power or ability; with all one's might.
maqdūr na rakhnā, v. n. To be unable.

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maqdūr-vālā, A. H. n. m. A rich or wealthy person; a capitalist. [(*be-bas*).
be-maqdūr, adj. 1. Helpless; incompetent 2. Penniless (غریب). 3. Insolvent.

A مقر *muq'ir*, adj. قر Confessing; admitting.
muqir, *man-muqir*, n. m. One who admits a claim, or confesses a crime; one who pleads guilty.
muqir-i-jurm h., To plead guilty.
muqir h., To confess; admit (*iqrār k.*).

A مقرب *muqar'rab*, n. m.
An intimate friend or associate.

A مقرر *muqar'rar*; Illit. *mukar*, adj. قر [tain.
1. Fixed; established. 2. Appointed. 3. Cer-
muqarrar; Illit. *mukar*, adv. Assuredly; unquestionably (*zurūr*, 2).
Āj woh muqarrar āëngc.
muqarrar k., v. a. 1. To set; settle (*taiyun k*).
2. To appoint; constitute.
3. To impose; levy (as a tax). [taxes.
ṭikas muqarrar k., v. a. To impose or assess
jamā muqarrar k., v. a. To assess revenue.
hissa muqarrar k., v. a.
To assign or allot shares.
muqar'rarah, adj. 1. Fixed; established; determined; prescribed; laid down.
2. Defined. 3. Usual; customary.
4. Permanent. [ed portion.
muqarrarah, n. m. A fixed allowance; appoint-
مقرري *muqar'rarī*, n. f. 1. A fixed lease; quit rent. 2. A fixed stipend.
muqarrarī jagah. Assigned places.

A مقروض *maqrūz'*, adj. Indebted. [partitioned.

A مقسوم *maqsūm'*, adj. قسم dividing. Divided;
maqsūm, n. m. 1. A portion; share; allotment; lot. 2. Fate; destiny.
Maqsūm ki bāt hai. [dividend.
3. (H. *baṭā āṅk*; S. भाज्य) (*Arith.*) The
maqsūm kā likkhā, What is written in one's fate; predestination. [The divisor.
maqsūm-alah; H. *bāṭne-vālā*; S. भाजक (*Arith.*)
maqsūm-alah āzam, *ād-i-āzam*; H. *baṛā bāṭne-vālā*; S. महतमापवर्त्तक (*Arith.*) The greatest common measure, G. C. M. [(ادد).

A مقصد *maq'sad*, n. m. قصد Purpose; end
maqsad bar ānā, *yā h.* To gain one's wish; attain one's object. [Abbreviated.

A مقصور *maqsūr'ah*, adj. قصر 1. Abridged. 2.
alif maqsūrah, The short *a*.

A مقطر *muqat'tar*; H. *ṭapkāyā huā*, part. act. قطر Dropped; dripped. *Āb-i-muqattar.*

A مقطع *maq'ṭā*, n. m. قطع
The last line of a poem in which the writer introduces his *nom de plume*.
maqte kā band, The chorus of a song.

A مقطع *muqat'tā*, adj. Solemn; serious.
Kyā muqattā sūrat hai! [Mah. *Shara.*
muqatta ḍāṛhī, A beard cut according to the

A مقعد *muqā'bah*, *muqābā*, Mah.; H.P. *singār-dān*, n. m. A dressing case.
Muqābā koī khol missī lagāë,
Laḍoṅ par dhaṛī koī apne jamāë. Mīr Hasan.

A مقعد *miqā'ad*, n. f. The *anus*. [2. Concave.

A مقعر *maqār'*; H. *gahrā*. adj. 1. Deep.

A مقفا *muqaf'fā*, adj. قفو Rhythmical (prose).
muqaffa o musajjā, Metrical and rhymed.

A مقفل *muqaf'fal*, Ped. adj. Locked.
muqaffal k., Ped. v. a. To lock up (*tālā denā*).

A مقلد *muqal'lid*, n. m. A disciple; follower.

A مقلوب *maqlūb'*, adj. قلب Inverted; reversed.
maqlūb mustavī, n. m. A word or sentence which may be read backward or forward as درد (or in English, madam); a palindrome.

Gr. مقناطيس *maqnātīs'*; H. *chumbak*, n. m. A magnet; loadstone.

A مقنع *maq'nā*; Illit. *makhnā*, n. m. قنع A bridal veil worn over the head and reaching almost to the ground.

A مقولة *maqūl'ah*, n. m. قول 1. A saying; an adage (*maslah*). 2. A quotation.
maqūlah bayān k., v. a. To quote. [rating.

A مقوي *muqav'vī*, adj. Strengthening; invigo-
muqqavvī-i-bāh, A specific for increasing venery; an aphrodisiac.
muqavvī-i-badan, n. m. (*Med.*) A restorative.
muqavvī-i-dil, adj. (*Med.*) Cardiac.
muqavvī-i-dimāg, adj. Cephalic.
muqavvī-i-kabid, adj. Hepatic.
muqavvī-i meda, n. m. A tonic; a stomachic.

A مقي *muq'ī*, *qaë-āvur*, n. m. An emetic.

A مقياس *miqyās'*, n. m. The stile of a dial; the hand of a watch; the nilometer in Egypt. [meter.
miqyās-ul-harārat; H. *garmī-nāp*, A thermo-
miqyās-ul-mā; H. *pānī-nāp*, A hydrometer.
miqyās-ul-mausim; H. *pavan-nāp*, A barometer.

A مقيد *muqai'yad*, adj. قيد Imprisoned; confined (*pāband*). [silver thread.

A مقيش *muqqaish'*, n. m. Brocade; gold or

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A مقيم *muqīm'*, adj. قام stood.
Residing; stationed.
muqīm; Illit. *mukīm*, n. m. 1. An inhabitant; a resident. 2. A wholesale greengrocer.
muqīm h., v. n. 1. To occupy. 2. To halt; stay or put up at.

H مكا مुक्का *muk'kā*; Sant. *kuhau*, n. m. S. मुष्टिका A blow with the fist.
mukkā chalnā, v. n. To come to blows.
mukkā lagnā, v. n. 1. To receive a blow. 2. To suffer a shock.
mukkā mārnā, v. a. To give a blow or box on the ear.
mukkī denā, yā lagānā, To knead with the knuckles
hūrā-mukkī h., v. n. To come to blows.

A مكار *makkār'*, adj. مكر 1. Pretending (*du-bhāo*). 2. Artful; crafty; false.
makkār; A. H. *makarhāyā, makarhāī, makkārah*, n. m. An impostor (*du-bhesyā*).
makkār'ī, makkār-pan, n. Craftiness; artfulness.

A مكافات *mukāfāt', makāj'āt'*, n.f. كفي sufficient. Reparation (*badlā*, 2. 3.).
mukāfāt meṅ, By way of reparation; as.
mukāfāt meṅ denā, v. a. To indemnify.

H مكال मुकाल *mukāl'*, W. The altar on which the first fruits of the sugar press are offered up to Bābū Mukāl. [See خانه 1, 3.

A مكان *makān'*; Rus. *makkān*, n.m. كون being. A dwelling house; a room.
makān-dār, n. m. A householder or owner; a landlord.
makān denā, jagah denā, v. a. To lodge; put up.
makān karāë denā, v. a. To let a house.
makān karāë lenā, v. n. To rent a house.

H مكت मुक्त *mukt, muktī*; Pop. *mukat*; Bhoj. *mukuti*, n. f. S. मुक्ति 1. Remission; relief; escape (*chhuṭkārah*, 1). 2. (S. *moksh*, H. *mochh*) Absolution; salvation; deliverance of the soul from the body and exemption from further transmigration.
muktī pānā, yā h., v. n. To get salvation.
Manne kar le nār, mukat hogī; jo tauṅ manne karṭi nāhiṅ tau terī kimaiṅ nā pat hogī. Rus.
Keep me, my love! salvation you shall have. If you refuse to keep me now in no respect you will be held.
mukt-dātā, n. m. A. deliverer; Saviour.

H مكتا *muk'tā, mukhter'ā, mukterī, muktī*, Rus. Bhoj. *mutukā*, adj. 1. Much; enough (*kāfī*).
Sauk mare to lāḍū bāṇṭūṅ, aur dān dhan dān muktā, [muktā. Rus. Wom. song.
Pachpirāṅ kī karūṅ kaḍhāī, us māṅ ghī ghālūṅ
If but my co-wife dies I'll sweets and alms give much, [in much.
For the five saints set on the pot, and butter put
2. Many; a great many.
Aṇḍe hoṅge to bachche mukte ho raheṅge. Rus. Prov.
If you have the eggs you will have plenty of chickens.

S مكتا मुक्ता *muk'tā, muktā phal*, A pearl (*motī*).
1. *Nak muktā bidrum bhayo op adhar kī pāë,*
Nain sain gunjā bhayo, hañs muktā ho jāë.
Bihārī Satsaī. [red seem,
Her red lips made the pearl hung from her nose
Then *abrus* black-tipped turned beneath her black eyes' gleam, [soft beam.
But when she laughed you saw again the pearl's
2. *Gaj muktā bānar līe, Bed līye aggyān,*
Param sundar yogī līe, kāyar hāth kamāṅ. Doha.
To a donkey the Veds, to a monkey a pearl,
To a coward a bow, to a friar a girl!

A مكتب *mak'tab*, n. m. كتب 1. A place for teaching writing, as distinguished from a *madrasah*, q. v. 2. A Mah. school.
3. A feast given by the parents when a boy is first sent to school.
maktab paṛhānā, v. a. To teach in a school.
mak'tab-khānah, n. m. 1. A house; school.
2. (*Gamblers*) A gambling house.
maktab kā yār, A school-mate or fellow.
maktab ke laṛke, Schoolboys.

A مكتوب *maktūb'*, n. m. كتب wrote.
1. A writing; letter (*chiṭṭhī*, 1).
2. A collection of letters generally pasted one to the other, forming a long roll.
Maktūb paṛhā karo! khat paṛhnā ā jāegā.
maktūb-ilah, n. m. The addressee; drawee.

H مكت मुकट *muk'aṭ*, W; *maṭuk*, E. n. m. See मुकुट, Pālī, *mukaṭo*. A crown; tiara.

H مكتا मुकटा *muk'ṭā*, n.f. A silken *dhotī*, q. v.

A مكدر *mukad'dar*, adj. 1. Turbid (*gadlā*). 2. Disturbed; troubled; sullen; gloomy. 3. Vexed; displeased.

S مكر मकर *mak'ar*; A. *jadī*, n. m. The sign Capricorn, represented by a water animal, with the body and tail of a fish, and the forelegs, neck, and head of an antelope, a shark, or alligator. [Capricorn.
makar kī mandī havā, (*Geog.*) The calms of
makar mandal, yā chakkar; A. *khat-i-jadī*, (*Geog.*) The tropic of Capricorn.

A مكر *makr*; Pop. *makar, makar chakar*, n. m. *makkārī*, n. f. 1. Pretence; pretext; colour; sham; disguise. 2. Imposture; cheating; deceit (*du-bhāntī*).
makr-chāndnī, A. H. Bhoj. *makar chan*, n. f. Faint moonlight (*subeh kāzib*).
makr k., yā gāṇṭhnā, v. a. To feign; pretend.
Mare nahiṅ haiṅ, makar kar gaë haiṅ.
He is not dead, he is only feigning.

H مكرانا मुकराना *mukrā'nā*, v. a. 1. To prove a lie against one 2. To refute. [again.

A مكرر *mukar'rar*, adv. كر repeating. Twice;

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mukarrar pesh k., To present again; re-submit.
mukarrar sikarrar, adv. A second and a third time; repeatedly; over and over again.
mukarrar sikarrar kahnā.
To press or urge repeatedly.
mukarrar talab k., G. G. To recall.
mukarrar kahnā, v. n. To repeat; reiterate.
mukarrar yeh hai, yā āṅki, A postscript.

A مکرم *mukar'ram*, adj.
Noble; illustrious; respected; revered.
mukarram-i-bandah, Honorable Sir.

H مکرنا मुकरना *mukar'nā*; Bhoj. *makral*, v.n. A منکر See *inkār k.*, 1, 2, 4, 5.
To deny; belie; go back from one's word.
Bipat paṛī jib bhet nanāī, mukar gayā jib dewī āī. Rus. When trouble came a vow he made, when the trouble passed 'nay, nay' he said. (The devil was sick, the devil a saint would be; the devil got well, the devil a saint was he.)

مکری मुकरी *muk'rī, kah-mukrī*, n.f. A kind of Riddle in verse, so called from *mukarnā* to deny.
The first three lines are a *double entendre*, and the fourth line consists of the answer which they suggest, viz. 'A lover,' and its repudiation by the questioner, who then names the other word signified by the *double entendre*. Amīr Khusro is said to have been the inventor of the *Mukrī*.

S مکرند मकरन्द *makarand'*, Poet. n. m.
1. The nectar or honey of a flower.
2. The *kokila* or Indian cuckoo.

A مکروہ *makrūh'*, adj. کرہ Disgusting; loathsome; offensive (*burā*, 1, 3, 5).
Pānī nākhūn ḍubonc se makrūh ho jātā hai.
Water is fouled by dipping one's nails in it.
(The dead nail is considered poisonous, esp. the nails of Europeans who are therefore obliged to use knives and forks, say the women).
makrūh, n. m. Actions which the Mah. law condemns as wrong, but does not invalidate.

H مکڑ मकड़ *mak'kaṛ, makṛā*. n. m. S. मर्कट
1. A large spider 2. A tall lean person.
makkaṛ-jālā, (*Mech.*) Cobwebbed.

H مکڑانا मकड़ाना *makṛā'nā, makaṛ-kar chalnā*, v. n.
1. To move like a spider.
2. To walk affectedly (*akaṛnā*, 3, 5).

H مکڑی मकड़ी *mak'ṛī*, n. f. S. मर्कटक, Pālī, *makkaṭako*. A spider.
Phūhaṛ sūṅ nakṛī bhali jo jālā deve pūr, [Rus.
Mūrakh sūṅ gaddhā bhalā jo bojh puchāve dūr.
Better a spider than a slut, for she a web can make, [take.
Better an ass is than a fool for he loads far can
makṛī kā jālā, n. m. 1. A spider's web; a cobweb. 2. Anything very fine and slender.
makṛī malī jānā, v. n. To be touched by a spider and have eruptions on the skin.

A مکسر *mukas'sar*, adj. Cubic.

A مکسور *maksūr'*, n. m. کسر A letter marked with the vowel *kasra* or *zer* (ِ)

A مکفول *makfūl'*, adj. کفل Secured by bond; hypothecated; bailed (*marhūn*).

H مکلاوا मुकलावा *muklāv'ā*, n. m. See *gaunā*.

A مکلف *mukal'laf*, adj. کلف
1. Decorated; ornamented.
2. Elaborate; exquisitely wrought.
al mukallaf, Yours obediently.

H مکمل *mukam'mal*, adj. کمل Complete; perfect.
nā-mukammal. adj. Incomplete.

H مکند मकन्द *makand'*, n.m. A gem. [महाकोट

H مکوڑا मकौड़ा *makauṛ'ā, makoṛā*, n. m. S.
A large black ant.
Nāk chaḍhā is-ḍhāl phulāve jisā sīs makauṛe kā, Saĕ yār kamerā koṛe kā. Rus.
His nose he swells and turns up so, a large ant's head it seems, fit subject for the lash he seems.

H مکول मकोल *makol'*, n. f. Chalk.

H & P مکوہ *makoh'*; Farrukh. *makuiyā*; Bhoj. *makoī*; E. *bhaṭ-kuiyāṅ*, n. m. A medicinal plant; *solanum rubrum*. [*mako* plant.
arq-i-makoh, n. A liquor extracted from the

H مکھ मुख *mukh*; Poet. *mukhṛā*, n. m. S. मुख
The mouth; face (منہ 1).
1. *Ji kā dukh dikhāve mukh.* Rus. Prov.
The heart's woe the face doth show.
2. *Ho chhail! mohe mukhṛā māṅjan de re!*
Mukhṛā māṅjat besar uljhī, mohe lat suljhāvan de re! Rus. Wom. Song.
My wanton love! leave me alone to brush my teeth just, [dress must.
My nose-pin is displaced, my hair all tossed, I
3. *Yād āyat unkĕ mukh kī batyāṅ more kasak uthat jiyā meṅ.* Whene'er I dwell on words his lips expressed my heart doth throb anew within my breast. [paramount.
mukh, mukkh, mukhiyā, adj. Principal; chief;
mukh-tāl', n. m. A chorus.
mukh chūmnā, v. n. To kiss.
mukh mantarī, n. m. Prime minister.
mukhā'gar, adv. Face to face.
mukher'ā, makherā, A muzzle.
mukh'iyā, n. m. A head; leader; principal.

A مکہ *mak'kah*, n. Mecca in Arabia.
Makke gaĕ na Madine gaĕ, bīch hī bīch meṅ payambar bhaĕ. Prov. To Mecca nor Medina went he, midway a prophet claimed to be.

H مکھانا मखाना *makhā'nā*; Tir. *makhān*, n.m.
1. A plant; *Euryale ferox*. 2. The fried seed of the water lily; *Anneslea spinosa*, Roxb.
Jane koī, makhāne khāĕ koī. Prov.
This one brings forth (a child), that one feasts on the strengthening sweets.

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H مکھن **मक्खन** *mak'khan*; Poet. *mānkhan*, n. m. S. **मक्षण** Butter.

Makkhan hai malāī se mīṭhā! Dehlī Street cry. Butter ho! sweeter than cream!

makkhan sem, A bean; *Canavalia gladiata*, Wat.

makkhan nikālnā, v.n. To churn or make butter.

مکھنیا **मखनिया** *makhanī'yā*, n. m. A butterman.

H مکھنا **मखना** *makh'nā*; E. *maknā*; Bhoj. *mukunā*, n. m. 1. An elephant without tusks. 2. A cock without spurs.

H مکھی **मक्खी** *mak'khī*, *māṅkhī*; Bhoj. & Tir. *māchhī*, n.f. S. **मक्षिका**, Pālī, *makkhikā*. 1. A fly.

1. *Ab kyā makkhī chhīṅk gaī?* (Ironic.). Did a fly sneeze? (What made you drop your work all of a sudden?).
2. *Dekhtī āṅkoṅ makkhī nahīṅ nigli jātī.* Prov. One does not swallow a fly with his eyes open. (One cannot openly associate with a bad character).
3. *Mākhī kin ne chākhī, khoī kis ne dhoī.* Rus. (Said by a poor man). [would express?
Who'd lick a fly, the refuse of the cane who
4. *Bahut-dāṅt mat nikālo, makkhī lāt mār jāegī.* A jest. A fly will kick you if you grin so.

2. The foresight in a firelock.

makkhī-chūs, n. m. *lit.* one who would suck a fly rather than lose any of the liquor into which it fell. A skinflint; miser.

makkhī-mār, n. m. 1. A fly-killer. [cobbler plies.
Makkhi-mār baṛā chamār. Prov. A killer of flies, a
2. A dirty, filthy fellow.
3. One who exactly copies every mistake, blot, etc. of the original.

makkhī mārnā, v. a. 1. To kill flies. 2. To idle.

makkhiyāṅ uṛānā, v. a. 1. (*makkhiyān jhalnā*) To brush away the flies.
2. (*makkhī mārnā*) To do no work; to be idle. 3. To be a good marksman (so as to hit a fly with a ball or arrow).

makkhiyāṅ bhinaknā, v. n. 1. To buzz (flies).
2. To sit upon (flies).
3. To be ugly, disgusting, etc.

jitī makkhī nigalnā, v. n. 1. To bring evil on oneself. 2. To tell great lies.

nāk pe makkhī na baiṭhne denā, v. a. *lit.* not to allow a fly to sit on one's nose.
To shrink from incurring an obligation.
Na dete the kabhī yā baiṭhne ham nāk par makkhī,
Jhalā karte haiṅ ab yā āp ki do do pahar makkhī.
And I who never brooked upon my nose a fly
Now brushing them for five hours at your feet just lie.

H مکئی **मकई** *maka'ī*; Rus. *makkā*, *makkī*; Bhoj. *janerā*; Sant. *jonḍrā*, n. f. Indian corn; maize.

Makkā hai dūdhyā! Street cry.
Young and tender maize ho!

makreṛ'ā; Bhoj. *dhaṭṭhā*, n. m. Dried stalks of Indian corn used as fodder.

H مگدر **मुगदर** *mug'dar*; Tir. *muṅgdar*, n. m. S. **मुद्गर**, Pr. *muggaro* hammer. Dumbbells.

mugdar hilānā, ghumānā, yā phirānā, W.; *mugdar bhāṅjnā, bhānnā*, E. v. n. To exercise with dumbbells.

S مگدھ **मगध** *mag'adh*; H. *magghā*, n. m, The tract of country comprising Paṭna, Gaya, etc.

Magghā meṅ maṛnā, agle janam meṅ gadhā bannā. Prov. In Maggha who from earth doth pass in his next life is born as ass.

magadh bhāshā, n. m. A Prakrit dialect, much used in Siam, Barma, and Ceylon where it is called Pālī; the dialect of Behar, and esp. of Paṭna and Gayā.

magdhī, maghai'yā, n. m. 1. A native or resident of Maggha. 2. A tribe of agriculturists in Behar. 3. A caste of Brahmans.

P مگر *mag'ar*; E. *mudā*, adv. Unless; except; if not; only; perhaps; in case (*par*).

agar magar lagānā yā k. To *if* and *but*.

H مگر **मगर** *mag'ar*, *magar-machh*, n. m. S. **मकर** or **मकर मत्स्य** 1. An alligator; a crocodile.
2. A pendant in an earring.

H مگرا **मगरा** *mag'rā*, *maghrā*; Bhoj. *maṅgurāh*, adj. Cunning. See *ghunnā*.

مگراپن **मगरापन** *magrā-pan*, n. m. *magrāī*, n. f. Stubbornness; obstinacy.

magrā'nā, v. n. To be stubborn.

H مگری **मगरी** *mag'rī*, *magar*, *maṅgrī*, Poet. *māṅgaryā*, n. f. A ridge pole.

Are, magar chaḍhe ḍagar nāṅh mile. Rus. Prov. You cant find the road by climbing the ridge pole. (Pride cannot see).

H مگریلا **मगरेला** *magre'lā*; Tir. *maṅgrāil*, n.m. S. **मङ्ग्या** A small blackish, pyramidical-shaped seed of a very pungent smell; *nigella indica*.

H مگن **मगन** *mag'an*, adj. S. **मग्न** Delighted; [overjoyed; transported.

magan h., v. n. To be transported with joy.

S مگھا **मघा** *mag'hā*, n. m. The tenth mansion of the moon; *a Leonis, Regulus*.

H مگھم **मुग्धम** *mug'gham*, adj. Secret; hidden.

muggham rahnā, ghar ke ghar rahnā, v. n. (*Gamblers*) To be quits.

muggham meṅ kahnā, v. n. To speak in innuendoes.

H مل **मुल** *mul*, adv. 1. At last; after all.
2. In short. *Mul nāvāṅ chuk gayā.*
2. But (*par*).
Ham ne to bahuterā kahā, mul us ne na mānā.

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S مل मल *mal*; H. *mailā*, n.m. Filth; excrement.
mal mūtr, n. m. Excrements and urine.

P مل *mul*, Poet. n. f. Wine; liquor. [names.

H مل मल *mal*, n. m. S. मल्ल An affix to Hin.
mal'jī, n. m. 1. A form of address to a Hindu gentleman. 2. A merryandrew.

H مل मल *mal*, *malh*; Bhoj. *māl*, n.m.S. मल्ल.
1. A professional wrestler.
2. An athlete (*pahalvān*).
mal-yudh, n. m. Wrestling (*kushtī*).

A مُلّا *mul'lā*, *mullāṅ*; Contemp. *mullānah*, n. m. Cor. of مولىٰ. 1. A doctor; professor.
2. A Mah. jurist; parish priest. [Prov.
1. *Mullā na hogā to kyā masjid meṅ azāṅ na hogī?* If there's no priest is there to be no worship?
2. *Mullāṅ jī kyā kaheṅ ākhūṅ jī pahle hī samjhe hue kuīṅ.* Prov. What new thing can the priest say that the tutor knew not before?
3. *Bed kiteb paṛheṅ, wai khutba, wai mullā, wai Pāṇḍe,*
Begar begar nām dharāē, ek māṭī ke bhāṇḍe,
Wai khassī, wai gāē kaṭāvakīṅ, bādhī janam gaṅvāyā, [Kabīr.
Kahe Kabīr ye donoṅ bhūle, Rām kiṅhu na pāyā.
The Mulla reads the Alcorān, the Pānde reads the Ved,
By different names though them you style of one clay both are made,
In slaught'ring ever goats or cows alike they waste their days,
Kabīr says, 'neither e'er sees God, each from the right path strays.'
3. A judge; the deputy of a Qāzī.
4. A Mah. village schoolmaster who has also charge of the village mosque, and sometimes acts as butcher.
5. An orthodox or bigot.
6. (*mullāṅ*) A decoy-bird.
mullā-garī, n. f. Teaching.
mullāne khilānā, v. a. To feast Mah. beggars.

H ملاپ मिलाप *milāp'*, n. f. S. मिलन See ملنا (1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7). 1. Concord. 2. Adjustment of differences; reconciliation.
milāp-jog, (*Bot.*) Perianthium. [concord.
milāp rakhnā, v. n. To agree with; live in
milāp k., v. a. To be reconciled to.
milāp karvānā, v. a. To reconcile; conciliate.
milāp'ī, adj. Social; friendly.

A ملاح *mallāh'*, n. m. *mallāhnī*, W.; *malāhin*, E. n.f. A sailor; mariner; seaman (*khevaiyā*).
ملاحي *mallāh'ī*, n. f. 1. Seamanship; navigation, 2. Boat-fare. [out naming him.
mallāh'ī gālī, *mallāhī*, n. f. Abusing one with-
mallāhī hāth, n. m. Swimming hand over hand, or, as a dog swims. [complexion.

A ملاحت *malāh'at*, n. f. ملح. A rich brown

A ملاحظة *mulāh'izah*; Illit. *mulāhzā*, n.m. لحظ 1. Inspection; notice. 2. Regard (*lihāz*, 4).
Mulāheze ki jagah mulāheza hai. Prov. Saying.
mulāhizah kā ādmī,
An affable or courteous person.
mulāhizah k., v. a. 1. To view; inspect closely; examine. 2. To regard with favor.
mulāhize meṅ āyā, *mulāhizeh se guzrā*, Had under consideration. [examined.
mulāhizah, *yā muqāblah shud.* Seen; compared;
ba-mulāhizah, 1. For the inspection of.
2. With reference to (*ba-lihāz*).

H ملار मलार *malār'*, *malhār*, n. m. S. मल्लारी.
A *rāgnī* sung during the rains.
Koī mare, koī malār gāē. Prov. Some die, some sing.
malār'nā; *malār gānā*, v. n. 1. To sing *malār*.
Marne jāeṅ, malār gāeṅ. Prov. He goes singing to his death. [on.
2. To be merry. 3. To dwell or expatiate

A ملازم *mulāz'im*, n. m. لزم being necessary.
A servant; follower; an attendant.
Mulāzim-i-nau tez-rau. P. Prov.
A new broom sweeps clean.
mulāzim-i-khās, A private servant. [mestics.
mulāzim khāngī, n. m. Domestic servants; do-
mulāzim-i-sarkārī, n.m. G. G. A Govt. or public servant. [public servant.
mulāzim-i-sarkārī bannā, G. G. Personating a
mulāzim k., *yā banānā*, v.a. To engage a servant.
ملازمت *mulāz'imat*, *mulāzmī*, n.f. 1. Attendance; service; duty. 2. Waiting on a superior.
mulāzimat ikhtiyār k., v. a. To take service.
mulāzimat hāsil k., v. n. To be permitted to wait upon; to be admitted to an audience.

A ملاقات *mulāqāt'*; Rus. *mulākhāt*, *mulkāt*, n.f. لقي visiting. 1. A meeting; visit (*bheṭ*, 1).
2. Carnal intercourse.
mulāqāt-i-bāz-dīd; H. *ulaṭ-bheṇṭ*, n. m. A return visit. [tion.
mulāqāt paidā k., v. a. To obtain an introduc-
mulāqāt rakhnā, v. n. 1. To be on visiting terms. 2. To be friends with.
mulāqāt k., v. a. 1. To pay a visit.
2. To have carnal intercourse with.
mulāqāt karvānā, 1. To bring about a meeting between two persons.
2. To introduce a person.
chand-rozah mulāqāt. A short acquaintance.
mulāqāt'ī, n. m. 1. A visitor.
2. An acquaintance.

H ملاگیر मलागीर *malāgīr'*, *malāgir*, n. m. S. मलयगिरिज 1. The best sandal-wood.
2. A hill bird. [sandal wood.
ملاگیری *malāgīr'ī*, adj. Of the color of

A ملال *malāl'*, n. m. Melancholy (اُداسي).

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A ملامت *malām'at*, n. f. لوم blaming.
Reproach; reproof.
malāmat k.; Illit. *malāmtī denā*, v. a.
To reproach; reprove.

H ملان मिलान *milān'*, n. f. 1. Comparison.
2. Adjustment.
milān bojh, khās bojh, (*Phys.*) Specific gravity.
milān milānā, v. a. To adjust the accounts of land under cultivation.
milān nazar, (*Ast.*) Apparent size.

ملانا मिलाना *milā'nā, milvānā*, v. a. See ملنا v. n.
1. To bring together; join; introduce.
2. To act as a pimp. [*hain,*
Kar fikr phand kī sau sau bāteñ, sach meñ jhūt milāte
Khauf khatar zarā nahiñ karte, dil meñ 'mauj uṛāte hain. Mauj.
With truth they mix up lies, a hundred schemes they weave at will, [with pleasure thrill.
No fear at all doth in them dwell, their hearts
milā lenā, v. a. To draw over.

ملاو मिलाव *milā'o*, n. m. 1. Mixture; admixture; commixture; composition. 2. Amalgamation; annexation. 3. Adulteration; alloy.
4. Accord; union.
5. Adjustment; reconciliation. [adulterate.
milāo k., v.a. 1. To mix; intermix. 2. To alloy;

H ملائی मलाई *malā'ī*; Sant. *chhale*, n. f. S. मण्ड Cream; clotted cream. [horse, etc.

H ملائي मलाई *malā'ī*, n. f. Rubbing down a

H مُلائي मुलाई *mulā'ī*, E. n. f. Bargaining.
mulā'ī k., E. To bargain; settle the price.

A مُلائيم *mulā'im, mulāyam*; Rus. *mulām*, adj.
1. Soft (*komal*, 1).
2. Moderate. 3. Mild; gentle.
mulāim chārah, n. m. Soft, light food.
mulāim k., v. a. 1. To make soft; soften.
2. To moderate; mitigate.
mulāyam h., v. n. 1. To be softened.
2. To be assuaged. 3. To give in; to yield.
ملائيمت *mulā'imat, mulāimī*, n. f. 1. Softness; tenderness. 2. Mildness; gentleness.

H ملایں मलायन *malā'yan*; W. *bukhaur*; E. *ghoghā par h.*; Bhoj. *muāri.*
Rice which stops short without forming seed, owing to defective nourishment, etc.

H ملبا मलबा *mal'bā*, n.m. H. *mail* dirt. 1. Rubbish; dirt; sweepings. 2. Bricks, stones, earth, etc. of a broken house. 3. Village expenses.

A ملت *mil'lat*, n.f. مل Religious belief (مذہب)
mil'lat kā ādmī, n. m. A co-religionist.

H مُلتانی मुलतानी *multān'ī, multānī miṭṭī*, n. f. *lit.* earth of Multān. Yellow ochre.

A مُلتمس *multam'is*, Ped. n. m. لمس touching.
A petitioner. [pending.

A ملتوي *multav'ī*, adj. Postponed; adjourned;
multavī rakhnā, yā k., v. a. 1. To suspend; intermit. 2. To postpone; adjourn; defer; put off. [left in abeyance.
multavī rahnā, yā h., v. n. To be deferred,

H ملٹ मलट *mal'aṭ*, n. m. Pasteboard.

A ملحد *mul'hid*, n. m.
An infidel (*kāfir*); a free thinker.

A مُلحق *mul'hiq, mulhaqah*, adj. Annexed (متصل).
milhiq h., v. n. To be annexed. [glanced at.

A ملحوظ *malhūz'*, *malhūz-i-khātir*, adj. لحاظ
Considered; contemplated; regarded.
malhūz rakhnā, v.a. To regard; mind; consider.

A مُلزم *mul'zam, mulzim*, adj. Accused; charged.

A ملعون *malūn'*; Illit. *malāūn*, adj.
Execrated; excommunicated; accursed.
malūn, n.m. An imp.; a little devil. [guts, etc.

T ملغوبا *malġob'ā, malgobā*, n. m. 1. Entrails;
Is jānvar meñ se barā malgobā niklā.
2. Matter from a sore; pus. 3. Sweepings; rubbish. 4. A thick infusion.
5. A pulse mixed with *dahī*, q. v.

A ملفوظ *malfūz'*, n. m. لفظ Pl. *malfūzāt.*
The saying of a saint or spiritual guide.

A ملفوف *malfūf'*, adj. لف wrapping.
Wrapped; enveloped; enclosed.

A مُلقب *mulaq'qab*, adj. Entitled; called.

A ملک *mal'ak*, n. m. An angel.
malak-ul-maut; H. *jam rāj*, The angel of death.

A ملک *milk*; Illis. *milak*, n. f.
1. Landed property; rent free-land.
2. Lands given to certain classes, viz. (1) the learned and their pupils, (2) those who have abandoned the world, (3) the helpless and destitute, and (4) decayed gentry. Similar grants in money were styled *vaẓīfah.* *Carnegy.*

ملکي *milk'ī*, adj. Proprietary; relating to ownership in land.
milkī, n. m. A landed proprietor.
1. *Milkī kyā jāne parāī dil kī?* Prov. What does the landlord know of another's (the tenant's) heart? [their counsels ne'er disclose.
2. *Milkī na kahe dil kī.* Prov. Who lands possess

ملکيت *milkīy'at*, n. f. 1. (*haqq-i-milkīyat*) Proprietary right in land.
2. Landed or real property.

A مُلک *mulk*, pl. *mumālik*, n. m.

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A conntry; state; territory.
Mulk-i-Khudā tang nest, pāē marā lang nest. Prov. God's universe is wide enough, no helpless cripple am I.
mulk se khārij k.; H. *des-nikālā denā*, v. a. To banish; exile. [annexation.
mulk-gīrī, n. f. Conquest; territorial conquest;
ملکی *mulk'ī*, adj. 1. Belonging to one's country; national; provincial.
2. Political; civil. 3. Native; domestic.
mulkī, n. f. An era in use in some places, as in *Puranyā*, which is one month in advance of the Faslī year, beginning with the 1st of *Sāvan*. [General.
mulkī lāṭh, n. m. The Viceroy or Governor-
A ملک *mal'ik*, n.m. A sovereign (*bādshāh*, 1).
malik-zādā, n. m. A prince.
malik-ut-tujjār, n. m. Prince of merchants, a title given to the chief merchant in a city.
malik-ul-shorā; H. *rāj-kavī*, n.m. The poet laureate; the best at a poetical competition like the Eisteddfod. [talk affectedly.
H ملکانا मलकाना *malkā'nā*, Wom. v. a. To
Baiṭhī baiṭhī bāteṅ malkā rahī hai. Wom.
H ملکانا मलकाना *malkā'nā*, A caste of Hindūs forcibly converted to Mahammadanism.
H مُلکٹ मुलकट *mul'kaṭ*, n. m. The part of the bodice which covers the breasts.
H ملکنا मलकना *malak'nā*; Bhoj. *mulukal*, v. n. To perk oneself; to strut (*maṭaknā*).
A ملکہ *mal'ikah*; Pop. *malkah*, n.f. 1. A queen.
2. (*malkā masūr*) The pulse *masūr*, q. v.
malkah moazzamah, The exalted queen.
malkah Vikṭūriā, n. f. Queen Victoria.
A P ملکہ *mal'kah*, n. m. 1. Quickness of perception; intellect; genius.
2. Proficiency; mastery.
H ملکھان मलखान *malkhān'*, n. f. A hero.
H ملگجا मलगजा *malgaj'ā*, adj. 1. Ruffled; rumpled. 2. Soiled; not clean.
Badan par jo uske the kapṛe saje,
Woh ujle na maile, magar malgaje.
H ملماس मलमास *malmās'*, E.; *malh, laund*, W. n. m. S. मल impurity, मास month.
An intercalary month, in which no ceremonies are allowed.
A مُلمع *mulam'mā*, *mulammā*, adj. ملع shining, glittering. 1. Plated; gilt.
2. (*mulammā-sāz*) Specious; plausible.
mulammā, n. m. 1. Gilding; coating (*jhol*).
2. A poem, the distichs of which are written in Persian and Arabic alternately.
mulammā-sāz, mulamme-sāz, n. m. A gilder.
mulammā k, v. a. 1. To gild; whitewash.
2. To gloss over; give a color to. [fire.
ṭhanḍā mulammā, Gilding without the aid of
H ململ मलमल *mal'mal*, n. f. Muslin.
H ململا मलमला *malmal'ā*, adj. H. *mal* rub.
1. Brackish (*kharyātā*). 2. Sad (*udās*).
Āj kuchh ji malmalā sā hai.
malmalā'haṭ, malmalāṭ, n. f. 1. Brackishness.
2. Repining (*pachtāvā*).
malmalāṭ ānā, v. n. To repine; to be sad.
H ملنا मिलना *mil'nā*; Sant. *mid*, v. n. S. √मिल.
1. To be mixed, mingled, intermingled, commingled, blended, amalgamated.
2. To be joined, united (*juṛnā*, 1). [*bheṭ h.*).
3. To touch (*lagnā*, 1). 4. To meet; visit
1. *Jo milte haiṅ bichhṛe hue ek jā,*
Unheṅ nind bāṭoṅ meṅ ātī hai kyā? Mīr Hasan.
When lovers sundered meet again
Against their talk sleep's power is vain.
2. *Bālā-pan meṅ biyāh bhayo tab jhūlut rahī palnī palnā,* [*jubnā,*
Kar-ke biyāh ḍigar gayo balmā, chhoṭo ho mero Sajnī! mohe āj milc balmā. Farrukh. Song.
When I was wed a child I in the cradle swung,
My spouse did leave me then, my budding breasts yet young, [sprung!
Today, my dear, my absent husband hath up-
3. *Ek kanak aur kāmnī, yeh lambī tarvār,*
Jāt rahe Harī milan ko līe bīch hī mār. Doha.
Gold and woman sharp as swords
Slay those going Hari-wards.
4. *Siyām baran nit sohanī ajab anokhī nār,*
Do se, das se, bīs se, mile woh ekhī bār. Riddle.
Ans. *Kanghī.* A comb.
She's black and ever beautiful this female rare,
Or two, or ten, or twenty she's engaged with e'er.
5. *Voh aise milte haiṅ jaise Sāvan se Bhādon.*
They weep so when they meet as August and September rains.
5. To clasp; embrace.
6. To combine together; collude.
Mil-ke chorī karā dī.
7. To coincide; consist with.
Donoṅ aise mil gaē joṅ chakkī ke pāṭ.
8. To agree with; to be unanimous.
9. To be reconciled; to agree. [blance to.
10. To resemble; to be like; bear resem-
11. To suit (*ṭhīk ānā*). 12. To find (*pānā*, 1—3). 13. To be shuffled together. *Ganjfah milnā.* 14. To come to hand.
Roz-gār aur dushman bār bār nahīṅ miltā. Prov. A livelihood and a foe are not always found.
milā khiṅchāo, (*Phys.*) Capillary attraction.
milāo-sukh biddyā. Social science. [cide.
mil-paṛnā; A. H. *muntabaq h.* (*Geom.*) To coin-
miltā-huā, adj. Resembling; matching; corresponding. [tially.
miltā jhultā yā jultā, adj. Resembling par-
miltī āvāz, sur, (*Mus.*) A chord note.
mil-kar ralnā yā chalnā, mil-baiṭhnā, v. n. To live on good terms.
milne ko jānā, v. n. To go on a visit.

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milī-bhagat, n. f. A confederacy (*sāzish*).
milī jachī biddyā, (*Phys.*) Mixed science.
milī rag, (*Anat.*) A sympathetic nerve.
milī huī chāl, (*Phys.*) Compound force or motion.
milo-huë zor, (*Phys.*) A system of forces.
milnā sanjonā, v. n.
To get the intended presents ready.
Uṭh uṭh, ri bhābo, milnā sanjo, Marvan to chālī apnī sās ke. Marvan. Song.
ملت *mil'lat, millat-dārī*, n. f. 1. Society.
2. Friendship.
millat-dār, A companion; friend.
ملنسار *milan-sār'*, adj.
Sociable; friendly; convivial.
ملنساري *milansār'ī*, n.f. Sociableness; geniality; friendliness.
mil'nā, n. f. 1. (*milāvā*) A meeting; visit; reception. 2. A present made by the visitor, and esp. by the relations of the bride. [*mal.*
H ملنا मलना *mal'nā*, v.a. S. मृद् to grind. Pr.
1. (*malīlnā*) To rub; apply friction to.
2. To scrub; scour.
3. To wring (one's hands). *Hāth malnā.*
ghoṛā malnā, v. n. To rub down or groom a horse. [rupee or coin.
ملت मलत *mal'at, malat rupayā*, n. m. A worn
malat k., v. a. To debase (coin).
mal-dal, malā dalī, n. f. Rubbing; squeezing.
mal-dal k., v. a. 1. To rub; squeeze.
2. To thrash or beat (corn, etc.).
3. To rub down (a horse).
ملیا मलिया *mal'iyā*; Bhoj. *mālī*, n. m. A small vessel of wood, or of the shell of a cocoanut, for holding the oil used in embrocation.
malyā-meṭ; Mār. *miṭyā meṭ*, adj. [stroyed.
1. Rubbed out; effaced. 2. Ruined; de-
3. Hushed; quashed (a quarrel, etc.).
malyā-meṭ k., v. a. 1. To pull down; raze to the ground. 2. To hush up a quarrel.
H ملنگ मलंग *mal'aṅg, malaṅgā*, n.m.S. मतोत्तुङ्ग
1. A tall robust fellow. 2. A Mah. mendicant with long unkempt hair. 3. A careless or inconsiderate person. 4. A bird.
ملنگي मलंगी *malaṅ'gī*, n. m. 1. A labourer employed in manufacturing salt.
2. A wanton woman.
H ملوانا मिलवाना *milvā'nā*, Caus. of ملنا q. v.
H ملوانا मलवाना *malvā'nā*, v.a. Caus. of ملنا q.v.
ملوائي मलवाई *malvā'ī*, n f. The price paid for scrubbing, rubbing, etc.
H ملوک मलूक *malūk'*, Rus. adj. S वल्गु Beautiful; handsome (خوبصورت).
Yū to bhalī malūk lūgāī sās. Rus.
A ملول *malūl'*, adj. ملل grieved. See *ranjīdah.* Melancholy; sad (اُداس 1).
ملول *malol'ā*, A. H. n. m. Grief; sorrow. [sad.
malole ānā, yā uṭhnā, v. n. To grieve; to be
malole miṭnā, v. n. To be consoled.
H ملهٹي मुलहटी *mulah'ṭī, mulaiṭhī, murahṭī*; E. *mulhaṭṭī*, n. f. S. मधुयष्टि Liquorice (*jaṭṭī*).
H ملئي मले *mala'ī*, n. Rich alluvial ground along the banks of rivers; meadow land.
H ملےپنج मलेपंज *male panj*, adj.
Over eight years, aged (a horse).
H ملیچھ मलेछ *malechh', malech, malich*, n. m. S. म्लेच्छ Pālī, *milakkho*. 1. An unclean race; a race who make no distinction between clean and unclean food. 2. A barbarian or one speaking any language but Sanskrit or Hindi and not observing Hindū rites.
3. An infidel. 4. (Wom.) A glutton.
malechh bhāshā, A Hindi jargon, containing a large admixture of Persian and Arabic.
A ملیح *malīh'*; H. *sāṅolā*, adj. Nut-brown.
P ملیدہ *malīd'ah*, n. m. P. *mālīdan* to rub.
1. Pounded meal cakes mixed with butter, and sugar. 2. A fine woollen cloth, made of Kashmīr lamb's wool.
malīdah bāndhe phirnā, Slang, v. n. To be willing to prostitute oneself (as a catamite).
A مُلَیِّن *mulaiyan*, adj. Laxative; aperient; emollient; lenitive.
Koī mulaiyan davā khāo jis se qabz rafa ho?
H ملین मलीन *malīn'*, adj. S. मलिन Pr. *mailam* or *malinam*; Pālī, *malino*. 1. Filthy; foul; dirty. 2. Obfuscated; obscured; dull; dim.
Buddhī malīn.
3. Heavy; sad (اداس). *Dil malīn.*

Āj merā lalvā bahut hī malīn,
Nā dūdh pive, nā godī āve,
Kis bairan ne de dī aphīm? Song. *Dādrā.*
My darling's very dull and low today,
He will not suck, nor in my arms will stay,
What foe with opium drugged my boy today?

A مماس *mamās'*, *mumās*, n. f. مس.
Place of contact.
mamās-ul-tamām; H. *sāth-chhūṭī lakīr*; S. कोटि स्पर्शिनी (*Geom.*) Co-tangent.
khat-i-mamās; H. *chhūṭī lakīr*. (*Geom.*) A tangent.
A ممالک *mumāl'ik*, pl. of ملک q. v.
mumālik-i-gair-āīn, Non-regulation provinces.
mumālik-i-mahrūsah, Protected provinces.
mumālik-i-magrabī o shimālī.

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The North-Western Provinces. N.-W. P.

mumālik muffavvazah, adj. Ceded Provinces.

A ممانعت *mumān'aāt*, *mumāneāt*, n. f. منع forbade. Prohibition; restriction.

mumāneat k., v. a. To prohibit (*manā k.*).

H ماني मुमानी *mumān'ī*, *mumānī jān*, W.; *mavānī*, E. n. f. Mother's brother's wife (*māmī*); an aunt.

Mūñh par mumānī, pīṭh pīchhe gaibānī. Prov. Before my face 'Aunt,' behind my back 'that harlot'!

E ممبر *mim'bar*, n. m. Cor. of member. [cil.

kaunsal kā mimbar, *kaunslī*, A member of coun-

A ممتاز *mumtāz'*, adj. ميز distinguished. Exalted; eminent; illustrious.

mumtāz k., v. a. To exalt; elevate.

A ممتحن *mumta'hin*, n. m. محن striking. An examiner; auditor.

mumtahin-i-kīmiyā, n. A chemical examiner.

sarkārī mumtahin-i-kīmiyā, n. The chemical examiner to Government.

ممتحن *mumta'han*, n. m. An examinee.

A ممد *mum'id*, n. m. مد extending. A helper; an assistant (*sāthī*). [lauded.

A ممدوح *mamdūh'*, adj. مدح praised. Praised; *mamdūh*, n. m. The hero of a poem.

mamdūh-ilaih, v. n. Above-cited; afore-mentioned. [tended.

A ممدودة *mamdūd'ah*, adj. مد Prolonged; ex-

alif-mamdūdah, The long *ā*.

A مُمسک *mum'sik*, n. m. مسک holding fast. A miser; niggard.

mum'sik, adj. 1. Retaining; retentive. 2. Stingy.

A ممکن *mum'kin*; S. *sambhav*; H. *hone-jog*, adj. مکن being possible. Possible; practicable; feasible; can; liable; contingent.

1. *Kyā mumkin jo zarā khabar tak lene āē?*
2. *Jiskā honā mumkin hai, uskā na honā bhī mumkin hai.* What may be may not be. [table-

mumkin-ut-tabdīl; H. *palaṭne jog*, adj. Commu-

mumkin-ut-taqsīm; H. *bāṇṭ-jog*. adj. Partitionable; liable to partition.

mumkin-ul-dakhūl, adj. Accessible. [culturable.

mumkin-uz-zirāāt; H. *khetī-jog*, adj Arable;

mumkin-ul-vusūl, yā husūl; H. *pāne-jog*. adj. Attainable.

mumkin-ul-vuqū; H. *honhār*, adj. 1. Possible. 2. What is to happen.

mumkināt', n. f. pl. Possibilities.

A مملوکة *mumlūk'ah*, *mumlūk*, adj. ملک Possessed. [possessed.

mumlūkah o maqbūzah, adj. Purchased and

A ممنوع *mamnū'*, *mamnūah*, adj. منع forbidding, repelling. 1. Prohibited; forbidden. 2. Illicit; contraband.

A ممنون *mamnūn'*, adj. 1. Favored; obliged. 2. Grateful; thankful.

mamnūn k., v. a. To oblige one.

mamnūn h., v. n. I. To be under an obligation. 2. To be thankful.

Āp ke tashrīf lāne se maiñ baṛā mamnūn huā.

H ممولا *mamol'ā*, A *sāvah*, n. m. The Pied wagtail; *motacillinæ sāvah.*

H ممیا ساس ममिया सास *mamiyā sās*, Mah; *maulas*, Hin. n. f. The husband's or wife's maternal aunt.

mamiyā susar, Mah.; *maulasrā*, Hin. n. m. The husband's or wife's maternal uncle.

H ممیانا मिमियाना *mimiyān'ā*; Bhoj. *mimiāil*; Sant. *bebhāo*, v. a. S. भीम to sound. To bleat (as a goat).

Rāt bhar mimyāni, aur ek bachchā biyāni. Prov. All night ableating, one kid dropped in the morning. [*āut*, adj. S. मातुलीय.

H ممیرا ममेरा *mamer'ā*, *mamerī*; Bhoj. *mami-* Relating to a maternal uncle.

mamerā bhāī, n. m. Mother's brother's son; a first cousin by the mother's side.

mamerī bahn, n. f. A niece of a maternal uncle.

H ممیرا ममीरा *mamīr'ā*, n. m. Cor. of P. *mamīrān*. A medicine for dimness of the eye.

A ممیز *mumaiyaz*, part. act. ميز Distinguishing; discriminating.

quvvat-i-mumaiyazah, n. f. The power of discrimination; judgment. [spirit.

H من मन *man*, n. m. S. मन् to think. 1. Mind;

1. *Man hamrā pās, dhan ankā pās.* Bhoj. Prov. My mind is mine, his wealth is his.
2. *Man jāne pāp, māi jāne na bāp.* Prov. [knows. The heart its own sin knows; nor mother, father
3. *Jaisā man, vaisā dān.* Prov. The gift as the donor.
4. *Apne man se jāniye parāē man kī bāt.* Prov. In your own mind another's purpose find. [Prov.
5. *Sabar kar man meñ, ta sukh lahe tan meñ.* Bhoj. Contented be your mind, your body ease shall find.
6. *Man ke hāre hār hai, man ke jīte jīt.* Prov. If you lose heart you lose, the brave heart wins.
7. *Manvā mar gayā, khel bigar gayā.* Prov. Lose heart and you lose the game. [*nāheñ*,
8. *Pī apno bas meñ hai nāheñ, jo maiñ kahat karat hai*
   Hot nāhīñ apno kare lākh jatan, 'E, sakhī, sājan?'
   'Nā, sakhī, man.' Mukrī. Riddle.
   My love within my sway comes not, say what I will he will not hear,
   A thousand schemes he sets at naught: 'Your lover, friend?' 'My mind, my dear.'
9. *Rāng kā, piyā, kaṅgnā ghaṛāo, chāñdi kā vā pe jhol phirāo, woh kaṅgnā nāī ko do, lalvā kā nāl lo chhinvāi,* [*man kī!' Jachchā-giri.*
   'Baṛe man kī re, baṛe man kī, jachchā suhāgan baṛe

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A pair of pewter bracelets get, and silvered let them be, [string-cut-fee,
These to the barber midwife give for navel-
'Great heart hath she! great heart hath she! such liberality!'

10. *Dhanvant dhanvant sab koī dukhyā, nir-dhan dukh dhan rītā,* [Kabīr.
Kahaiṅ Kabīr soī jan sukhyā jin apnā man jītā.
Riches sorrow ever bring, poverty as well, [quell.
Happy are they, saith Kabir, who their passions

2. Conscience. 3. Consideration; attention.

4. (S. मान) A measure of weight of general use in India, usually 40 seers or over 80 lbs., but varying in value in different places; a maund.

1. *Pītam ham tum ek haiṅ, dekhat ke haiṅ doī,*
Man ko man se tol le do man kabhī na hoī. Doha.
My love! we 're one though two to sight are we,
Maund weighed 'gainst maund two maunds you do not see. [Prov.

2. *Man motiyoṅ bhī biyāh, man chāṅvaloṅ bhī biyāh.*
A marriage may be celebrated with a maund of pearls or a maund of rice.

5. (S. मणि) A gem; jewel. *Kāle kā man.*

man aṭaknā, yā ulajhnā, v. n. To fall in love with. [*uktānā*).
man uktānā, v. a. To be tired or sick of (*jī*
man basnā, v. n. To dwell in or fill one's mind.
Chorvā ke man base kakṛī kā khet. Prov.
A field of cucumbers the thief's mind occupies.
man bhānā, v. n.
To be agreeable to the mind; to please.
Man bhāī, muṇḍyā hilāī. Prov.
The heart it longeth so, the head says no.
man bhārī, yā burā k., v. n. To give way to grief.
man-bhāvan, man-bhāonā, adj. 1. Acceptable; agreeable; pleasant. *Sāvan man-bhāvan hai.*
2. Pleasing; amusing; diverting.
man-bhāvan, n. m. A sweetheart; a mistress.
man-bhāonā, The heart's desire. [desires.
man-bhar, 1. One maund. 2. As much as one
man bharnā, v. n. To be sated (*jī bharnā*).
man bahlānā, To amuse or divert the mind.
man pe dharnā, man par ānā yā lānā, v. n.
To determine (*ṭhānnā*).
man-chāhī, n. f. Self-will; obstinacy. [wayward.
man-chāhī k., v. a. To act wilfully; to be
man chalnā, v. n. See *jī chalnā.* [to (*chit denā*).
man denā, v. n. To give one's mind to; attend
man samjhānā, man samjhautī k., v. n.
To satisfy or console one.
man-samjhautī, n. f. Submission; resignation.
man kā chītā, n. m. The heart's desire.
man kā mailā, khoṭā, yā kapṭī, adj.
Disingenuous; crafty; deceitful. [way.
man kachchā k., v. n. To fail; droop; give
man kachchā k., v. a. To discourage; deter.
man k., v. n. To desire (*jī k.*).
man-kaṇṭhā, adj. Chubby-faced.
man ke chīte h., man kī h., v. n.
To happen according to one's wish.
man ke laḍḍū phoṛnā, yā luṛhānā, v. a. To build castles in the air.
man kī man meṅ rahnā, v. n. To remain unsatisfied (a desire). [ecstasy.
man kī mauj. Emotion; pleasure; rapture;
man-giyān, man-bichār, man-biddyā, n. m.
Mental philosophy; psychology. [*lubhānā*).
man lubhānā, v. n. To allure; charm (*jī*
man lalchānā, v. n. To long for; hanker after.
man lenā, v. a. 1. To captivate; charm.

1. *Ek palak mār, haṅs mero man līno.* Song. *Ṭhumrī.*
A wink and a laugh, my heart was gone.

2. *Dol ḍulantī haṅs parī, ki 'parkhī ne parakh liyā:'*
'Kin terā jobnā biṭāro, kin terā man liyā?'
'Kah na sakūṅ, mere sāhebā, tum se maiṅ bahut ḍarūṅ, [Song.
Chhote devrā chakchāl, un merā man liyo.' Wom.
While fanning him I laughed—'the sharp one probed my thought.' [fancy caught?'
'Who hath your breasts abused, who hath your
'I dare not tell, my lord, held in such fear thou art, [my heart.'
Wiles of my younger brother-in-law have won

2. To fathom one's thoughts.

Tum to hamārā man lete ho.

man-mārnā, man mār-ke baiṭh rahnā, v. n.
1. See *jī ko mārnā.* 2. To suffer patiently.
Zor-dār hai to hargiz mat mār apne man ko,
Tanzeb, tan-sukhoṅ se tarsā na apne tan ko/ Nazīr.
If you have wealth your appetite why should you mortify? [thirst just gratify!
Fine muslins wear, with fair ones toy, your
man-māntā, man-mānī, adj. To one's heart's content; satisfactory (*bhātā*).
man mānnā, v. n. 1. To be satisfied, contented.
2. To approve; accept.
Tumhāre to koī chīz man hī nahīṅ māntī.
man-māne, adv. To one's heart's content (*khātir-khuāh*).
Bārah baras kī kannyā, aur chhaṭī rāt kā bar, man māne so kar/ Prov.
A twelve years' bride, the bridegroom six days old—'do with me, love, your utmost will!'
man-mānī, Rare, n. f. Wilfulness; obstinacy.
Man-mānī, ghar jānī. Prov.
Headstrongness, house-ruin.
man milnā, v. n. To be of one mind.
Man-mile kā melā, chit mile kā chelā. Prov.
When hearts agree there's company, the mind persuade disciple made.
man-maujī, man-mast, adj. Merry; jovial.
Man-mauji jorū ko kahe bhauji. Prov.
The merry soul calls his wife his sister-in-law.
man-mohan, man-haran; adj. Heart-ravishing.
man mailā h., v. n. To be dejected; to be sad (*udās h.*). [to occur to one.
man meṅ ānā, v. n. To come into one's mind;
man harnā, v. n. To steal one's heart.

H मना *man'nā;* Bhoj. *mānal,* v. n. See مانا
1. To be invoked.
2. To be soothed, propitiated.

H मुना *mun'nā,* n. m. *munnī,* n. f. Darling.

A مناجات *munājāt',* n. m. 1. Prayers; supplications. 2. Hymns.
munājat paṛhnā, v. n. To read prayers.

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A مناديّ *manād'ī, munādī*, n. f. pl. of ندا Proclamation (*daunḍī*).
manādī k., yā phernā, v. a. To proclaim; promulgate. [tom tom.
manādī karānā, Caus. To proclaim by beat of
mnnād'ā, The vocative case.

A مناسب *munās'ib*, adj. نسب Suitable (اُچت).
munāsib jānnā, yā samajhnā, v. n. To consider proper or suitable.
munāsib nahīn. Inapplicable.
munāsib yā shāyān h. To apply; suit.
مُناسبت *munās'ibat*, n. f. نسب 1. Relation; connection (*lāg*, 1). 2. Suitableness; fitness.

A مناظرہ *munāz'arah*, n. m. نظر looking closely. Disputation; discussion; debate.

A منافع *manāf'e*; Pop. *munāfā*, n. m. pl. of منفعت 1. Profits; gains (*prāpt*, 2). 2. The surplus proceeds or nett profits of an estate.
munāfā bāqī, munāfā zāid, n. Surplus profits.
munāfa-i-khām, n. m. Gross profits.

A منافق *munāf'iq*, n. m. نفق 1. A hypocrite. 2. An infidel; atheist.

H منانا मनाना *manā'nā*, v. a. 1. To conciliate; propitiate; coax; soothe; assuage; appease.
Ghaṛī ghaṛī rūṭhe, manāvegā kaun?
2. To persuade; prevail upon; bring round.
3. To desire; long for.
Ham to Khudā se manāte haiṅ ki tum naukar ho jāo!
4. To invoke; call on God.
Allāh, pīr manānā.

H منانا मचाना *mannā'nā*, v. n. 1. To raise its hood (a snake). 2. To be offended or angry.

H منا मुनाह *munāh', munāh kā*, adj. Chief; head. *Munāh munāh-ke log jamā hue.*

A مناهي *manā'hī*; Pop. *manāī*, n. f. نهي prohibiting. Prohibitions; things prohibited.

A منبر *mim'bar*, n. m. A pulpit; a rostrum.

A منبع *mam'bā*; Pop. *bambā*, n. m. 1. A fountain; *jet d'eau*. 2. A water-cut from a canal to a field.

A من بعد *min bād*, adv. Afterwards; hereafter. [(*joṅ-kā-toṅ*).
min-va-in; Illit. *ain main*, adv. As it was
min jumlah, adv. From among; out of.

A منت *min'nat*, n. f. Entreaty (*binī*).
minnat k., v. a. To importune; make earnest supplication. [A vow.

H منت मन्नत *man'nat*, n. f. H. *mānnā* to vow.
Pālā kis kis tarah tumheṅ, jānī,
Kaun mannat thi jo nahīṅ mānī? Wom. Shuq.
My life! I reared you with such tender care,
I made for you all vows that ever were.
mannat barhānā, v. a. To take off the amulets when the vow has been fulfilled.
Kyā din the, yāro! wch bhī the jab-ki bhole bhāle,
Phirtī thī dāī le-kar, phirtī kabhī dadā le,
Chotī koī rakhā le, baddhī koi pinhā le,
Hansli gale meṅ ḍāle, mannat koī barhā le,
Moṭe hoṅ yā ki duble, gore hoṅ yā ki kāle,
Kyā aish lūṭte haiṅ māsūm bhole bhāle! Nazīr.
Such times, my friends, the days when we were young and innocent, [content.
Or carried by the maid, or in the nurse's arms
Some votive cords, some top-knots for an offering meant, [which your fate was blent,
Or necklace round your neck, or vows with
Or fat or lean, or fair or black, each state indifferent, [drank incontinent!
What draughts of pleasure we in childh od
mannat mānnā, v. a. To vow; make a vow.
Jo merī bachchī is chānd meṅ ās se ho jāē to maiṅ Shekh Saddo kī mannat mānūṅgī Mah. Wom.
If my daughter conceive during this moon I'll pay my vow to Sheikh Saddo.

A منتخب *munta'kh'ab*, adj. نخب extracting, drawing. 1. Chosen; selected. 2. Choice; rare.
muntakhab, muntakhabāt, n. m. 1. Abstract; compendium. 2. A selection. 3. One of the gentry.
Yeh muntakhab ādmī hai. [lection.
muntakhab k., v. a. To make an abstract or se-
muntakhab h., v. n. To be chosen. [friend (*dost*, 1).

H منتر मित्र *mintr, mintar*, n. m. S. मित्र A

H منتر मन्तर *man'tar*, n. m. S. मन्त्र 1. A spell; charm (*jādū*, 1).
Bichchhū kā mantar na jāne, sāṅp ke muṅh meṅ uṅglī ḍāle. Prov. The charm for scorpion's bite even he does not know, his hand into the snake's mouth yet must go.
2. (*mantr shāstar*) A mystical or magical formula; the prayers or incantations of the Tantras, a division of the Vedās.
3. (*gur mantr*) Spiritual instruction.
4. Counsel; advice.
mantar phūṅknā, paṛhnā, yā mārnā, mantar paṛh-ke phūknā, mantar chalānā, v. a. To charm; cast a spell; to read a spell or incantation (*afsūn k.*).
mantar d., v. a. 1. To give spiritual instruction. 2 To make a disciple.

منتر جنتر मन्तर जन्तर *mantar jantar*, n. m. Incantation; sorcery; exorcism.

منتري मन्त्री *man'trī*, n. m. Counsellor; minister of state.
1. *Rājā ho-ke mantrī mān, Lachhmī ho-ke suno Purān.* Sikshā. A king you are, your counsellor hear; a rich man, to Purāns give ear!
2. *Siyār ke mantrī kavvā, chhoṛ dīhale hāṛ, chām, khāē lihale nasuā.* Bhoj. Prov.
The jackal's minister the crow, the bones and skin he leaves, the meat he eats up, oh!
param yā pradhān mantrī; A. *vazīr-i-āzam*, n. m. The prime minister; premier.
ku-mantrī, n. m. An evil counsellor.

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A منتشر *muntash'ar*; Illit. *muntashir*, adj. نشر spread. 1. Dispersed; diffused.
2. Distracted; at a loss.
muntashar k., v. a. To disperse; scatter.

A منتظر *muntaz'ir*, adj. نظر saw. Expectant.
muntazir-i-hukm, Awaiting orders.
muntazir rakhnā, v. a. To keep one in expectation or waiting.
muntazir rahnā, v. n. To expect; await; wait for.
hukm ke muntazir rahnā, v. n. To wait orders.
mauqe kā muntazir rahnā, v. n.
To wait for an opportunity.

A منتظم *muntazim'*, n. m. نظم strung. 1. A manager; superintendent. 2. An economist.

A منتقل *muntaq'al*, adj. نقل transporting.
Transferred; transported. [assignee.
muntaqal-alaih, n. m. A transferee; an alienee;
muntaqal k., v. a. 1. To transfer; alienate; assign. 2. To dispose of; sell. 3. To endorse.
muntaqal karnā bād sakārne ke,
To negotiate after acceptance.

H منتھا मुन्था *mun'thā*, n. m. (*Astro.*)
A conjunction of stars, under whose influence one is born. [(scholar).

A منتہي *munta'hī*, adj. Proficient, perfect

H منجا मंजा *manj'ā, manjhā*, n.m. A thread-like worm, produced in the eye of a horse.

A منجانب *min-jān'ib*; H. *or se*, adv.
On the part of; for; on one's behalf.
minjānib Allah, From or by God.

H منجر मंजर *manj'ar, manjarī*, n.f.S. मञ्जरी
1. The blossoms on a tree.
2. A compound pedicle.
manjrā'nā, v. n. To blossom.

A منجم *munaj'jim*, n. m. نجم a star, planet.
1. An astrologer. 2. An almanack-maker.

A منجمد *manjam'ad*, adj. جمد froze.
Congealed; frozen; concreted.
munjumad k., v. n. To congeal (*jamnā*, 11).

H منجن मंजन *manj'an*, n. m. H. *mānjnā* to scrub. Tooth-powder; dentifrice.

H منجھ मंझ *manjh'*, *majh*, *madh*; Bhoj. *manjhil*, n. m. S. मध्य Pr. *majjh*, *majjhno*, *majjham*. The middle.
manjh-dhār, *manj-dār*, n. f. Midstream.
منجھلا मँझला *manjh'lā, manj'lā, manjhlī*, adj.
Intermediate between the eldest and youngest. *Manjhlā bhāī.*

منجھولا मँझोला *manjhol'ā, majholā, majhelā*, adj.
Middle-sized; middling.
منجھولي मँझोली *manjhol'ī, majholī*, n. f.
A light cart for passengers.
manjhel'ī, majher'ā, Poet. adj. Noon; midnight.
manjhelī-rāt, n. f. The dead of night.

H منجھا मंझा *manjh'ā, manjā*, Panj. n.m S. मञ्च. 1. The loins. 2. A bedstead.
Juārī āyā hār, manjā ikk, juārī chār,
Jūārī āyā jitt, manje chār, juārī ikk. Prov.
When gamblers lose one bed will do for four, but when they win each one must order four.
3. A sort of throne or chair of state.
4. The middle of a spinning wheel where the string is tied.
Charkhā nahīn nigoṛā chaltā,
Kāṭh purānā par gayā, manjhā kām nahīn kartā,
Yār barhaiyā dūr basat hai, us bin kām nahīn chaltā,
Charkhā nahīn nigoṛā chaltā!
manjhā baiṭhnā, v. n. To sit in state.

H منجھنا मँझना *manjh'nā*; Bhoj. *manjāil*, v. n. S. मज to clean. 1. To be scrubbed, scoured, cleaned. 2. To be polished.
Bahs meṅ ilm manjhtā hai.
3. To be trained; cultured, polished.
manjhā huā, adj. 1. Polished; refined.
2. Tried; experienced. *Manjhā hūā ādmī.*
manjhī bolī, n. f. Polished language.

H منجیرا मँजीरा *manjīr'ā, majīrā*, n. m. S. मञ्जीर Two small brass cups struck together as cymbals.
Bhāī! bājan lāge tāl majīrī, aur nāchan jo lāgī bhale bhale gharoṅ kī beṭyāṅ, ham to uṛe hī ke ho rahe. Rus. Brother! when the cymbals sounded and rich men's daughters began to dance—there all night I stuck.
(The dancing girls were so richly clad).

A منحرف *munhar'if*, adj. 1. Crooked; oblique.
2. Disaffected (برگشتہ and سرکش 1, 3).
munharif; H. *nā-bīch-barābar chaukhūnṭ*; S. विषम चतुर्भुज n. m. (*Geom.*) A trapezium or trapezoid. [revolt.
munharif h., v. n. To be disaffected. 2. To

A منحصر *munhas'ar*, adj. حصر encompassed.
1. Dependant; resting on.
2. Limited; defined.

A منحني *munhan'ī*, adj. حنى 1. Bent; curved.
2. Lean; thin. 3. Humpbacked. [curve line.
khat-i-munhanī; H. *gol-sī lakīr*, (*Geom.*) A

A منحوس *manhūs'*, adj. نحس ill-starred.
1. Unlucky; ill-omened; black. (بدبخت).
Manhūs makān, din, yā ādmī.
2. Abominable; disgusting.

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3. Dismal; doleful; woebegone; lugubrious; glum. *Manhūs sūrat.*

manhūs, n. m. An unfortunate person.

P مند *mand*; S. वन्त An affix signifying full of, as *aql-mand* sensible; *daulat-mund* rich.

H مندا मन्दा *man'dā, mandī*; Poet. *mand*, adj. S. मन्द Pālī, *mando*.

1. Abated; allayed; lulled (wind).

Nikso chandā to andher bhayo mandā. Prov.
When the moon appears the darkness flies.
(Falsehood pales before truth).

2. Dull (market) (*sust*, 7). 3. Moderate; low (*sastā*). 4. Low (tone).

mandā, *mandvāṛā*, n. m. 1. Dullness of the market; depression of trade. 2. Decrease; diminution. *Kām kā mandā hai.*

mandā bolnā, v. n. 1. To speak in a low tone. 2. To become dull (a market).

mand-bhāgī, Unfortunate; unhappy.

mandā bechnā, yā lagānā, v. a. To sell cheap.

mandā paṛnā, yā h., mandānā v. n. 1. To be abated, lulled. 2. To become dull; to decline (a business). 3. To be appeased, pacified.

mandā tārā, (*Ast.*) Uranus.

mandā k., v. a. To abate; mitigate; remit.

mand-mat, adj. Stupid; silly.

mandī āṅch, A slow fire.

mandī-budh, Mental imbecility.

mandī dūkān, 1. A cheap shop. 2. A slow shop.

mandī hai, (The trade) is depressed.

H مندر मन्दर *man'dar, mandir*; Poet. *mandarvā*; Bhoj. *mandil, mandal*, n. m. S. मन्दिर.

1. A house; dwelling-place; mansion.

1. *Sukh mandur māṅ baiṭh chain sūṅ!*
Sukh ke rāg gavā, gorī!
Jāpe māṅ bār nu jā, gorī! Rus. Wom.
2. *Rahas rahas gale lago, piṭarvā?*
Āī hai gorī tere muṅdarvā. Wom.

2. A temple; pagoda. 3. The body.

Is mandar ke das darvāje. Hymn.

rāj-mandar, n. m. A royal place.

H مندرا मुँदरा *muṅd'rā*, n. m. pl. *muṅdre*.

A glass earring worn by jogis. [Song. Lāonī.

Aṅg bhabūt ramāē jogyā, kānoṅ meṅ muṅdre ḍārc.

مندري मुंदरी *muṅd'rī, muṅdaryā*, n. f.

A ring worn on the fingers; a signet.

Itne bīch merī gaī re muṅdaryā,
Tum hī garhāī, saiyāṅ, tum hī le lī,
Sejoṅ par se gaī re muṅdaryā. Wom. Song.

A مندرج *mundar'aj, mundarjah*, adj. درج enfolded. Inserted; included (داخل 3).

mundaraj k., v. a. To insert (*dākhil k.*, 3).

mundarjah zail, adv. As follows; as below mentioned.

H مندل मंदल *maṅd'al*, n. f. S. मर्दल A kettledrum.

H مندل मँदला *maṅd'lā*, n. m. The trunk [(of the body).

H مندنا मुँदना *muṅd'nā*; Bhoj. *muṛī*, v. n. S. मुद्रण To be shut, closed.

Āṅkh yā kivāṛ muṅdnā. [throw out.

H مندهانا मुँधाना *muṅdhā'nā*, Illit. v. t. To *muṅdhāone-vālā, barsāone-vālā*, E.

One who receives the grain emptied out from the *chhāj* and carries it away to the heap to which it belongs. [*mūṅḍ* head.

H مندیل मन्दील *mandīl', maṅd'l*, n. f. H.

A turban woven with silk and gold thread.

H منڈ मँड *maṇḍ, jagat*, n. f. The raised rim of a well.

H منڈ मुण्ड *muṇḍ, mūṅṛ*, n. m. *muṇḍiyā*, n. f. S. मुण्ड, Pālī, *muṇḍo*. 1. The head.

2. (*muṅdh, muḍh*) Chief; head; principal.

muṇḍ-chirā, n. m. 1. A sect of mendicants who extort alms by threatening to wound themselves. 2. An extortioner.

muṇḍ-chirāpan, n. m. Extortion.

muṇḍkar'ī mārnā, v. n. To sleep with the head between or on the legs drawn up.

Gai muṅdkarī mār ākhir ko lei, [Hasan.
Chhapar-khaṭ ke kone meṅ sar muṅh lapeṭ. Mīr.

muṇḍ-māl, n. f. A necklace of human heads worn by Mahadeva.

منڈا मुण्डा *muṇḍ'ā*, adj. 1. Shaven. 2. Docked. 3. Not pointed (a shoe).

muṇḍā, n. m. 1. (Panj.) A boy. 2. A disciple (*chelā*). 3. A boot. 4. The Hindi running hand in which the vowel marks are left out.

H منڈا मण्डा *maṇḍ'ā*, n. m. S. मण्ड

1. A thin cake (*phulkā*). 2. E. A sweetmeat. 3. Film; speck (on the eye).

H منڈاسا मुँडासा *muṇḍās'ā, muṛāsā*, n. m. S. मुण्ड head. A loose turban.

muṇḍāsā bāṅdhnā, v. n. 1. To wear a turban or *amāmah*. 2. (Wom.) To be saucy, insolent.

Khaṛā tau rah, tū ne baṛā muṇḍāsā bāṅdhā hai!

muṇḍāse-pīṭā, Wom. n. m. A wretch (an abuse).

S منڈپ मण्डप *maṇḍ'ap*, n. m. 1. A temporary building or shed. 2. A temple.

H منڈل मण्डल *man'ḍal*, n. m. S. मण्डल a circle. 1. A circle; circumference; disk. 2. Sphere; orb. 3. A round tent or house. 4. The sky (*ākās*, 1). 5. An arena; theatre; circus. 6. A region; country.

Brij mandal des basā rasyā! Wom.

7. The headman of a village.

mandal bāndhnā, v. n. To be overcast; to lower (clouds).

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maṇḍal dēsh, paṭkā, (*Ast.*) A zone; a tropic. *rās-maṇḍal*; S. क्रान्तिवृत्त; A. *mintaqat-ul-burūj*, n. m. The zodiac.

مَنڈلانا مَنڈلانا *maṇḍlā'nā*; Bhoj. *medāil*, v. n. To make a circuit; to hover round.

1. *Chīleṅ maṇḍlā rahī haiṅ.*
2. *Ishq ke māre maṇḍlāyā phirtā hai.*
3. *Nīlāṅs jis sar maṇḍlāve mukat-paṭī sūṅ lābhā pāve.* Rus. Prov. [for royal benefits.

The head round which a blue jay flits is marked

مَنڈلی مَنڈلی *maṇḍ'lī*, n. f. A company (ٹولی, 1, 2).

مَنڈلیا مَنڈلیا *maṇḍ'liyā*, n. m. A tumbler pigeon (*loṭan*, 1).

H مَنڈنا مَنڈنا *maṇḍ'nā, maṇḍhnā*, v. a. 1. To be kneaded (as flour). 2. To be busy or engaged. 3. To be engrossed or absorbed in.

Sab nāch meṅ maṇḍe hue haiṅ.

H مُنڈنا مُنڈنا *muṇḍ'nā, muṇṛnā*; Bhoj. *muḍāil*, n. m. S. मुण्डन 1. To be shaved.

Muṇḍā jogī, aur pisī davā pahchānī nalāṅ jātī. Prov. A *jogī* shaven and shorn and a Medicine powder cannot be detected.

2. To be swindled, fleeced.

muṇḍā'ī, n. f. The fee for shaving.

مُنڈو مُنڈو *muṇḍ'o*, n. f.

1. A woman whose head has been shaved.
2. A widow; a wench (an abuse).

Ghar meṅ diyā na bātī, muṇḍo phire itrātī. Prov. In the house nor lamp nor wick, the shaven head (widow) proudly struts about.

muṇḍo kā janā, muṇḍo-vālā, n. m. A bastard.

H مَنڈوا مَنڈوا *maṇḍ'vā, munḍuā, maṇṛvā, maṇṛvī*, n. m. S. मडुक A grain; *Eleusine coracana*, Wat. [Caus. of مونڈنا q. v.

H مُنڈوانا مُنڈوانا *muṇḍvā'nā, muṇḍānā*, v. a.

H مَنڈھا مَنڈھا *maṇḍh'ā, manḍhvā, maṛhā, maṛhvā*, n. m. S. मण्डप 1. A temporary building or shed. 2. An open shed or hall adorned with flowers, erected on festive occasions, as at a marriage, etc. 3. Nuptial bower.

Maṇḍhe tale ke suhele haiṅ. Prov. While yet endures the nuptial bower bright mirth and song shall rule the hour.

4. A marriage song. 5. A vinery. [bower.

maṇḍhā chhavānā, v. a. To make the nuptial

Nikā maṇḍhā chhavā, more bābal, parbat bāṅs maṅgāē! Marriage Song.

bel maṇḍhe chaṛhnā, v. n. *lit.* to climb (a creeper). 1. To be married.

2. To succeed; to be perfected.

مَنڈھنا مَنڈھنا *maṇḍh'nā*; Rus. *maṛhnā*, v. a. मण्ड् to clothe. 1. To cover (a book with leather, or a drum with parchment).

2. To coat over; encase. 3. To throw on one; saddle one with. *Unke hī sir maṇḍho!* 4. To be held, celebrated. [q. v.

مَنڈھوانا مَنڈھوانا *maṇḍhvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of مَنڈھنا

maṇḍhvā'ī, n. f. The cost of covering anything with leather, etc.

مَنڈھی مَنڈھی *maṇḍh'ī, maṇṛaiyā, maṛhī, maṛhaiyā, maṛaī*; n. f. S. मण्डप A *jogī's* hut; a hermit's cell (*kuṭī*). [porium.

H مَنڈی مَنڈی *maṇḍ'ī*, n. f. A mart; an em-

H مُنڈی مُنڈی *muṇḍ'ī*, n. f. A medicinal plant; *Sphæranthus indicus*, Wat.

H مَنڈیانا مَنڈیانا *maṇḍiyā'nā*, v. a. S. मण्ड् To starch (*kalap denā*).

H مُنڈیر مُنڈیر *muṇḍer', muṇḍerā, muṇḍerī*; Tir. *murerā*, n. f. S. मुण्ड 1. The coping of a wall. 2. The ridge of a roof.

muṇḍerī bāṅdhnā, v. a. To cope a wall.

A منزل *man'zil*, n. f. نزل descended.

1. A stage (*paṛāv*, 1).

Ḥasrat pe us musāfir-i-be-kas ki roiye
Jo hak gayā ho pausilhch ke manzil ke sāmne! Sarūr.

Weep for the helpless traveller who lays him down and sighs, [his eyes.

Footsore and weary on the road, the goal before

2. A day's journey. [*tar*).

3. (*Ast.*) A mansion of the moon (*nichhat-*

4. A story or floor of a house.

5. A number (of boats or carts).

manzil ba-manzil jānā; H. *paṛāo paṛāo jānā*, v. n. To travel by stages. [home to one.

manzil pahuṅchānā, v. a. 1. To prove; bring

2. To perform one's obsequies.

manzil denā, Mah.; *bisrām d.* Hin. v. a. To lay down a corpse for a while on the way to its resting place.

manzil k., yā kāṭnā, v. a. To go one stage.

manzil mārnā, v. n. To finish a difficult task.

manzil-i-maqsūd, n. f. A goal; destination.

manzil-i-maqsūd ko pahuṅchnā, v. n.

1. To reach one's destination.
2. To gain one's object.

manzil h., v. n. (*Slang*) To discharge semen.

kaṛī manzil, n. m. A long march or stage.

منزلہ *manzil'ah, manzil'ā*, n. m.

1. Station; dignity (پایہ 3).
2. (*In comp.*) A story (of a house).

ba-manzilah, adv. In the place of; instead of; as.

H منسا منسا *man'sā*, n. f. S. मानस Cont. of H. *man* mind, *āsā* hope. A. *manshā*. Wish; desire (*ās*, 1, 2).

mansā pāp, Evil thinking; sinning in thought.

mansā pūran k., v. a. To fulfil one's hopes.

mansā-devī, n. f. The goddess of the serpent race, and refuge against its venom.

A منسلک *munsal'ak, munsal'ikah*, adj. سلک thrusting in. 1. Threaded; strung together.

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2. Appended; annexed.
munsalik k., v. a. To append; file.
munsalak-shudah, A. P. adj. Attached; filed.

A من سلوی *man salvā*, n. m. Manna and quails, with which the Israelites were fed in the wilderness. [2. Betrothed.

A منسوب *mansūb'*, adj. 1. Related; allied.
mansūb k., v. a. 1. To attribute; ascribe; impute; apply. 2. (*Mah.*) To betroth.

A منسوخ *mansūkh'*, adj. نسخ make void. Cancelled; abolished; repealed (*mustaradd*).
منسوخي *mansūkh'ī*, n. f. Cancelment; abolition; annulment; repeal.

H منش मनुष *man'ush, manukh, manakh, mānakh, mānas*, n. m. S. मनुष्य Pr. *mānuso*. 1. A man (*purush*, 1). 2. Husband. [as man.
manush deh dhāran k., v. n. To be incarnated
Hit an-hit pashu pakshi hu jānā,
Mānuk tan, gun, gyān nidhānā. Ramāyan. [show,
Friendship and hate e'en birds and beasts do
Knowledge and arts confined to man below.

A منشاء *man'shā*, n. m. Tenor; drift (ارادہ 1).
manshāë insāf, The ends of justice.
manshaë qānūn, n. m. The purport of a law.
hasb-i-manshāë. G. G. In the sense of.

A منشور *manshūr'*; S. वृत्तयष्टि 1. (*Geom.*) A right prism. 2. A charter. [ing.

A منشي *mun'shī*, n. m. نشاء growing, increas-
1. A writer; scribe; scriviner.
2. (*Europeans*) A Persian teacher.
3. A title of respect.
munshī-khānā, n. m. The vernacular office room.
munshī-garī, n. f. 1. A clerkship. 2. A teachership. 3. Good writing or composition.
mīr-munshī, n. m. The head of a Persian or vernacular office.
munshiyānā khat, n. m. Good penmanship.

A منصب *man'sab*, n. m. نصب set up. 1. Post; function; station. 2. Dignity (*martabah*, 1).
mansab-dār, n. m. A functionary; an officer or official of rank.
mansab-i-sarkārī. An official post or position.
amal-i-mansabī, G. G. An official act.

A منصرم *mun'sarim*, n. m. 1. Manager; administrator (*sarbarāhkār*, 1). 2. A subordinate settlement officer. 3. The head clerk of a court of settlement or judge's court.
4. A proxy; substitute. 5. The teacher of a school who teaches *l'atvārīs*.

A منصف *mun'sif*, n. m. نصف half.
1. A just judge. 2. A subordinate judge.
منصفي *munsif'ī*, n. f. 1. Justice; equity.
2. A Munsif's Court.
munsifī k., v. a. 1. To preside over a court of justice. 2. To do justice.
munsifā'nah, adv. Equitably; justly.

A منصوبہ *mansūb'ah*, n. m. See ارادہ 2, 3.
1. Intention. 2. Determination. 3. Plan.
mansūbah-bāz, adj. 1. Aspiring; ambitious.
2. Designing; conspiring.
mansūbah bāndhnā, ṭhairānā, yā k., v. n. To determine; resolve.

A منطق *man'tiq, mantaq*; S. *niyāë*; H. *bātnikās biddyā*, n. f. Logic.
Merā bail mantiq nahīñ parhā hai. Prov.
My ox does n't know logic. (Said to a logician who argued that the ox might stand still and shake his bells so that the oilman could not infer from the sound of the bells that the ox was working the mill in his absence). [logic.
mantiq baghārrā, yā chhāṇṭnā, v. n. To chop
man'tiqī, adj. Logical. [gious person.
mantiqī, mantaqyā, n. m. 1. A logician. 2. A liti-

A منطقہ *min'taqā*, S. क्रान्ति वृत or कटि बंध n. m. نطق A zone (*paṭkā*, 1).
mintaqat-ul-burūj. The zodiac (*rās-mandal*).
mintaqa-i-bāridah janūbī; S. दक्षिणीयशीत कटिबन्ध The south frigid zone.
mintaqa-i-bāridah shimālī; S. उत्तरीय शीत कटिबंध The north frigid zone.
mintaqa-i-moh'riqah; H. P. *garm paṭkā*; S. उष्ण कटिबंध The torrid zone.
mintaqa-i-motadilā; P. H. *sard garm paṭkā*; S. सम कटिबंध The temperate zone.
mintaqa-i-motadilah jūnūbī; S. दक्षिणीय समकटिबन्ध (*Geog.*) South temperate zone.
mintaqa-i-motadilah shimālī; S. उत्तरीय समकटिबंध (*Geog.*) The north temperate zone.

A منظر *man'zar, manzir*, n. m. نظر saw.
A sight; spectacle; view; landscape.
manzar-i-ām, G. G. A conspicuous place. [ed.

A منظور *manzūr'*, adj. 1. Sanctioned; granted.
2. (*manzūr-i-nazar*) Approved; acceptable.
manzūr-i-khudā, God's will.
manzūr k., v. a. See *qubūl k.* and *mānnā* (4, 6, 7). 1. To admit. 2. To agree to.
3. To confirm; affirm.
manzūr-i-nazar, n. m. 1. A favorite; mistress.
2. A protege; minion.
peshgāh se manzūr kiyā gayā, G. G.
Received the assent of.
منظوري *manzūr'ī*, n. f. 1. Consent; permission; sanction. 2. Approval; choice (*qubūl*).
manzūrī bā-qarīnah, yā zimnan,
Tacit or implied consent.

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manzūrī-i-bil. Audit of a bill.
manzūrī sānī. Re-admission.
manzūrī khās, Special sanction. [tion.
manzūrī kā mintazir rahnā; v. n. To wait sanc-
manzūrī kī āsāmī, G.G. A Government appointment conveying a retiring pension.
manzūrī nīlām, The confirmation of a sale.
ba-manzūrī, adv. With the consent, approval, or sanction of. [proval of.
ba-shart-i-manzūrī, G. G. Subject to the ap-

A منظوم *manzūm',* adj. Versified; in verse.

A منع *man'ā, manā,* n. m. 1. Prohibition; prevention; veto. 2. Refusal.
manā k., v. a. To prohibit; interdict (*barajnā*).

A منعقد *munāq'ad,* adj. عقد tied. 1. Bound (by contract, etc.). 2. Held; celebrated.
Majlis munaqad hui.

A منفرجہ *munfar'ajah;* H. *phailā,* adj. Obtuse (an angle). [adjudged.

A منفصلہ *munfas'alah,* adj. فصل Decided;

A منفعت *munfā'at,* n. f. نفع gained. Profit; gain; emolument (فایدہ).

A منفعل *munfāil',* adj. Abashed; ashamed.

A منفي *man'fī;* S. ऋण adj. نفي (*Alg.*) *Minus.*

A منقسم *munqas'am,* adj. Divided; apportioned; distributed. [graved.

A منقش *munaq'qash,* adj. نقش Carved; en-

A منقضي *munqaz'ī,* adj. قضي Elapsed; expired; past.

A منقطع *munqat'ā,* adj. 1. Broken or cut off. 2. Terminated; finished. 3. Settled; decided. 4. Extinct. 5. Conclusive (*chuktā*).

A منقوطہ *manqūt'ah,* adj. (*Gram.*) Dotted.
manqūtah, n. m. A species of composition in which dotted letters only are used.

A منقول *manqūl',* adj. pl. *manqūlāt,* نقل transferred. 1. Transcribed; copied. 2. Related; narrated; recounted.
manqūlāt', n. m. Traditions.
منقولہ *manqūl'ah;* H. *uṭhāū dhan,* n. f. Movable or personal property.
gair-manqūlah; H. *aṭal dhan,* n. f. Real or immovable property.

A منقّی *munaq'qa;* Rus. *munakkā, mulakkā,* n. f. *lit.* cleared of stone, used for *mavīz.* Bloom raisins.

H منکا मनका *man'kā,* n. m. S. मणि 1. A bead (*dānah*). 2. The vertebræ of the neck.
mankā ḍhalaknā, mankā ḍhalnā, v. n. *lit.* to hang down (the neck). To be dying.

A منکر *mun'kir,* n. m. 1. One who denies. 2. An atheist (S. *nāstik*).
munkir nakīr, n. m. (*Mah.*) Two angels who examine the spirits of the departed in the tomb.
munkir h., v. n. 1. To deny; unsay. 2. To disown; renounce. [covered.

A منکشف *munkash'af,* adj. Revealed; dis-

A منکوحہ *mankū'hā,* n. f. نکح *genitale arvum.* A legally married wife; a married woman.

H منگانا मँगाना *maṅgā'nā,* v. a. To send or call for.
'*Āṭh ṭake ke gehūṅ mangāē, pīsegī ke nāh re?*'
'*Nāiṅ, mere bhore saiyāṅ, pīsā nāhīṅ jāē re.*'
'*Pīs poē ke āge rakkhā, khāegī ke nāh re?*'
'*Hāṅ re, mere bhore saiyāṅ, khāūṅgī choṅ nāh re?*'
'Here's six pence' corn I've brought, will you grind it or not?'
'Oh no, my simple spouse! I cannot grind a jot.'
'It's fore you ground and baked, eat it or not will you?' [ado.'
'Why not, my simple spouse! I'll eat without

منگتا मँगता *maṅg'tā,* n. m. A beggar; mendicant.
Āp hī miyāṅ maṅgte, bāhar kharejdarvesh. Prov. Himself in need, a beggar stands without.

H منگسر मंगसिर *maṅgsir', magsir,* n. m. S. मार्गशिर The eighth solar month. See اگھن.

S منگل मङ्गल *maṅg'al,* n. m. 1. (*maṅglāchār*) Pleasure; enjoyment; revelry. 2. (A. *mirrīkh.*) The planet Mars. 3. Tuesday.
maṅgal-chār, maṅglā-chār, n. m. 1. Festivity; rejoicing; congratulation. 2. A song of congratulation; an epithalamium.
maṅgal-sūtr, n. A string of beads worn round the neck by married women, generally glass beads set in gold. Its absence is a sign of widowhood (Hoshaṅgābād). *Carnegy.*
maṅgal gānā, v. a. 1. To sing songs of joy.
1. *Baiṭhī burhyā maṅgal gāve.* Prov.
2. *Gīt gavaniyāṅ sab saṅg mhāre maṅgal gātī āī rī, Ṭukā, poṭrā, jachchā rānī, ham tere ghar lāī rī.* Rus. *Jachchā-gīrī.*
Upon our way we songstresses our songs of joy all sing, [Queen, we bring!
Our penny-gift and baby clouts, O lying-in-
2. To sing in one's praise or honor.
maṅglā-chār k., v. n. 1. To rejoice; revel. 2. To marry; join a couple.

منگلاچرن मङ्गलाचरण *maṅglā-charan,* n. m. Worship or salutation of Ganesh or other deity before commencing some good work.
maṅglā-mukhī, n. m. Nautch women; bards; players. [ing.

منگلی मङ्गली *maṅg'lī,* adj. Rejoicing; exhilarat-

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mangli, n. m. One born under Mars.
Yeh larkī mangli hai.

H منگني **मंगनी** *mang'nī*, n. f. 1. (E.) A loan.

1. *Mangnī ke chandan ke na lagāī?* Prov. Who would n't apply sandal (to his forehead) when he gets it for nothing?
2. *Māṅge kī mangnī, gurvā kā singār.* Prov. With remnants begged from here and there the doll is dressed and decked out fair.
2. See *rūkan*. 3. (*Mah.*) Betrothal (*sagāī*).
Āj mere mangnī, kal mere biyāh,
Parsoṅ laundyā o koī le jāe! Prov.
Today she's betrothed, tomorrow she'll marry,
The next day who wills may the girl home carry,

mangnī denā, E. v. a. To lend (*māṅge denā*).
mangnī k., v. a. To betroth; affiance. [q. v.
منگوانا **मंगवाना** *mangvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of مانگنا

H منگوچي **मंगौची** *mangau'chī*, n. f. H. *mūng*.

Balls of pulse ground and fried.
mangauṛ'ī, *magauṛī*, n. f. Dry pulse meal ball.

H من من **मिन मिन** *min min*, adv. Slowly.

H من من **मुन मुन** *mun mun'*; Tir. *pisu pisu*, n.f. 'Puss puss.'

H منمنا **मुनमुना** *munmun'ā*, n. m.

A weed which grows up with wheat.

H منمنانا **मिनमिनाना** *minminā'nā*, v. n.

1. To murmur (*buṛbuṛānā*).
2. To eat slowly.

S منو **मनो** *man'o*, Like; as; if; as though.

H منو **मनू** *man'nū*, *manuā*; Farrukh. and Bhoj. *mallū*, n. m. S. **मानव**; Pālī, *mānavo*; P. *maimūn*. A monkey (*bandar*).
Mannū, mannū, roṭī le! mere biran kī choṭī de!
Boys. Monkey, monkey, here's some bread!
Grant my brother grow and speed! [*manānā*,

H منوانا **मंवाना** *manvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of

H منوبلائي **मिन्नो बिलाई** *minno bilāī*; P. *gurba-i-miskīn*, n. f. A hypocritical scoundrel (*garīb harāmzāduh*).

H منوتي **मनौती** *manau'tī*, *īnch manautī*, n. f. S. **मानित**. 1. Satisfaction (*khātir-jamā*). 2. Surety (ضامني). 3. An acceptance.
manautī-dār, n. m. One who becomes a surety for a consideration, esp. one who is a security to government for a revenue payment.

A منور *munav'var*, adj. نور light. 1. Illuminated; brilliant. 2. Enlightened.

H منورتھ **मनोरथ** *manor'th*, n. m. S. मनः mind, अर्थ intent.
The heart's desire; aim; object (دل, 1).
Mar ke manorath pūre hoṅ! Benediction.
manorath sidh, yā suphal h., v. n. 1. To gain one's object. 2. To be fulfilled (one's desire).

H منہ **मुंह** *muṅh*, *mukh*; Brij. *moṅḍhā*, *moṅhṛā*; E. *mohrā*, *mohārā*; Sant. *muthān*, n. m. S. **मुख** Pr. *muṅh*, *muham*.

1. Face; countenance.
1. *Merī mere muṅh par, terī tere muṅh par.* Prov. With me he is for me, with you he is for you. (To hold with the hare and run with the hounds).
2. *Muṅh kālā, bakht ujlā.* Prov. A black face, a fortune fair. [to one's face.
3. *Jhūt bolūṅ, aur tere muṅh par!* Prov. He lies
4. *Billī bhī larṭī hai to apne muṅh par panjah rakh letī hai.* Prov. [with her paw. Even the cat when she fights shields her face
2. Mouth. [tory) statements.
1. *Ek muṅh do bāt.* Prov. One mouth two (contradic-
2. *Āg kahte muṅh nahīṅ jaltā.* Prov. To say 'fire' wont burn you.
3. Opening; orifice; entrance; hole.
1. *Pājāme kā muṅh.* 2. *Zakhm kā muṅh.*
3. *Lālā, gon kā moṅḍhā karo!* Sir, open your sack!
4. *Makān kā muṅh baṛā sakṛā hai.*
4. Presence (*huzūrī*, 1). *Muṅh se mahāvā.* Prov. The master's presence keeps the servants in awe.
5. Regard; esteem (*lihāz*). [Prov.
1. *Kutte! terā muṅh nahīṅ, tere sāīṅ kā muṅh hai.* Not *your* mouth, dog, but your master's barks. (He presumes on his master's protection).
2. *Ham tumhārā muṅh karte haiṅ, nahīṅ to abhī mazā chakhā deṅ.*
6. Partiality; bias (*taraf-dārī*).
Sach sach kah do, kisī kā muṅh mat karo!
7. Capacity (*bit*, 1); strength.
Uskā kyā muṅh hai jo hamāre sāmne bole!
8. Demand; charges; price.
Us vakīl kā baṛā muṅh hai.
muṅh utarnā, utar jānā, yā nikal ānā, v. n. To be reduced; to become thin.
muṅh uṭhā-kar chalnā, v. n. To walk with one's head up; to walk carelessly. [Wom. Rāhat.
Muṅh uṭhā-kar na chalo ūṅṭ kī chāl, aë banno!
Khāṭī aṅdhoṅ kī tarah rāh meṅ ṭhokar kyoṅ ho?
muṅh-uṭhāë, adv. 1. With one's head turned upwards. 2. Blindly (*aṅdhā-dhund*, 3).
muṅh uṭhāë chale ānā, v. n. To rush in head foremost.
Arī bī, roko! yeh kaun marduā ghar meṅ muṅh uṭhāë chalā ātā hai? Mah. Wom. [bed.
muṅh-uṭṭhe, adv. On waking or getting out of
Pahar rāt ko saudā kīnā, tīn rupaë man kar dīnā,
Ek nāj kī kyā ṭhairāī, sab hī chīj par tejī chhāī,
Pandrah ser shām ko līnā, bārah ser kā muṅh-uṭh dīnā. Kāl kā gīt. Song of the Famine.
Large stocks of grain laid in the first watch of the night,
To sell at three rupees a maund they all unite,
Not one, on every sort of food hangs dearness' blight, [ing light!
Eve-bought at fifteen sold at twelve with morn-

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muṅh-akhrī, adj. By word of mouth (*zabānī*, 1).
mūṅh ujlā h., v. n. To come off with flying colours.
muṅh ānā, v. n. 1. To have thrush. 2. To be salivated. 3. To taunt (*chheṛnā*, 4).
Kyoṅ sāhab! lage ham par bhī muṅh āne!
muṅh aṅdhere, kāle muṅh aṅdhere, Day break.
muṅh bānā; v. n. 1. To open one's mouth; gape. 2. To give a forced laugh. 3. To expire.
muṅh bāṅdh-ke baiṭhnā, v. n. To sit silent.
Logo! Muṅh bāṅdhe kyoṅ baiṭhe ho? muṅh se bolo! Mah. Wom.
muṅh biḍoṛnā, dāṅt nipoṛnā, v. a. To show one's teeth.
Lajānā botā muṅh biḍore. E. Prov. The shamefaced goat shows his teeth. (Said of one who covers his shame with a forced laugh).
muṅh bigāṛnā, muṅh phulānā yā sujānā, v. 1. To make a wry face or a poor mouth; to look sulky; to sulk. 2. To put out of countenance; make one laugh the wrong side of his mouth. 3. (*muṅh ṭeṛhā k.*) To spoil or disfigure one's face.
Mujh se ṭiṛ phis lāē to muṅh bigāṛ dūṅgā!
4. To leave a bad taste in the mouth.
muṅh banānā, yā chiṛānā, v. a. To make faces at or mock one.
muṅh band k., v. a. 1. To hold one's tongue. 2. To silence one. 3. (*muṅh bharnā*) To give hush money; to bribe.
muṅh-bandhe, n. m. A sect of *Sevṛas* who keep a cloth hanging before their mouths.
muṅh-band-kalī, n. f. 1. A bud. 2. A virgin.
muṅh banvānā, v. a. *lit.* to make oneself a good face. To fit or qualify oneself for.
Ek zarā haṭ-ke baiṭho, muṅh banvāo!
Kahe chūnī bhī 'mujh ko ghī se khāo!' Wom. Shauq.
Sit farther off! and get yourself a better face!
'Eat me with butter rich' exclaims the coarse meal base.
muṅh-boltī, adj. Speaking.
muṅh-boltī mūrat, n. f. A speaking statue.
muṅh-bolī bahan yā bhāī, n. A brother or sister so called; an intimate friend.
muṅh bhar ānā, v. n. 1. To water (the mouth). 2. To feel nausea; to be sickish.
muṅh-bharāī, W.; *muṅh-ṭopā*, E. n. f. Hushmoney; a sop (*rishvat*).
muṅh bhar-ke, Wom. adv. Fully; completely; thoroughly.
muṅh bhar-ke kosnā, Wom. v. a. To heap *muṅh bhar-ke gālī denā*, v. n. curses on. To pour forth a volume of abuse.
muṅh bharnā, v. a. 1. To fill one's mouth. 2. To give bribes.
Ek kā muṅh shakkar se bharā jātā hai, sau kā muṅh khāk se bhī nahīṅ bharā jātā. Prov.
One mouth with sweets you may fill, but a hundred with dust you cannot.
muṅh pānā, v. n. To find one favorably disposed.
muṅh par, adv. Before one's face.
muṅh par thūk denā, v. a. 1. To spit on one's face. 2. To disgrace or insult one.
muṅh par jānā, v. n. To be restrained through respect or regard for one.
Vallah! maiṅ āpke muṅh par jātā hūṅ, varnah iski kyā majāl thī jo zabān hilā saktā!
muṅh par dānah na rakhnā, v. n. To go without a morsel of food.
Bukhār ke māre muṅh par dānah nahīṅ rakkhā.
muṅh par shafaq phūlnā, Poet. v. n. To be flushed with joy.
muṅh par lānā, v. n. 1. To bring to one's lips. 2. To utter; say.
Aisī ochhī bāt mūṅh par lāte ho!
muṅh par mohr k., muṅh sī denā, v. a. To seal one's lips.
muṅh par nāk na h., v. n. To be shameless.
muṅh par havāiyāṅ uṛnā yā fākhtah uṛnā, v. n. 1. To be confounded (*bhuchak h.*). 2. To look blank.
muṅh paṛnā, v. n. 1. To fall into one's mouth. 2. To be eaten.
1. *Kisī ke muṅh par jāē to achchhā hai.*
2. *Harī khetī, gyāban gāē, muṅh pare jab jānī jāē.*
Prov. A cow with calf, a field of corn be sure of when to your mouth they are borne.
3. To have the boldness or presumption to.
Unke sāmne muṅh nahīṅ paṛtā.
muṅh-paṛī, adj. On men's tongues (*zabāṅ-zad*).
muṅh pasāṛnā, bānā, yā phailānā, v. n. To gape with wonder.
muṅh pakaṛnā, v. a. To stop one's mouth.
muṅh-phaṭ, muṅh-chhuṭ, muṅh-zor, adj. Foul-mouthed; abusive.
muṅh phirnā, v. n. To be turned, paralysed (one's face). 2. To be cloyed, satiated.
Mīṭhe se muṅh phir gayā.
muṅh phoṛ-ke kahnā, v. n. To break silence; make bold to say.
Ham ne muṅh phoṛ-kar chūṛyoṅ ko kahā to woh bhī nahīṅ pahnāī gaīṅ. Mah. Wom.
muṅh pherna yā moṛnā, v. a. 1. To turn one's face from one; to be averse to or against one.
Ab ā-ke buṛhāpe ne kiyā, hāē! ye andher, [Nazīr.
Jo dauṛ-ke milte the so ab lete hain muṅh pher.
But now, alas! old age hath brought on me this ill apace, [face.
Who ran to meet me once now turn aside their
2. To abstain from; to avoid one.
muṅh phailānā, v. n. 1. To gape; yawn. 2. To desire overmuch.
Bahut muṅh mat phailāo! [price
2. To ask a high price for; raise one's
muṅh taknā, v. n. 1. To stare or gaze at one. 2. To be astounded. 3. To look blank or foolish.
Muṅh takte kā taktā rah gayā.
muṅh to dekho! Only look at his face!
Apnā muṅh to dekho!
muṅh toṛnā, v. a. To break one's mouth.
muṅh thulānā, phulānā, yā sujānā, v. n. To frown; look angry.
Shab ko āē jo mere ghar Rangīṅ,
Muṅh thulā-kar maiṅ boli is ḍhab se,

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'Khair se jāo yāṅ se ghar apne, [Raṅgīn.
Dushmanoṅ ko bukhār hai shab se.!' Wom.

muṅh joṛnā, Wom. v. n. *lit.* to bring one's mouth close to another.

To draw close together and whisper; to talk scandal in an under-tone.

muṅh jhulasnā, v. a. 1. To burn one's mouth.

Maiṅ aur merā manus, tisre kā muṅh jhulas. Prov. I and my man, whoe'er 's the third his face I'll burn. [a bribe, etc.).

2. To blacken one's face (by giving him

muṅh chāṭnā, v. a. 1. To lick one's face. 2. To caress. 3. To make much of. 4. To toady.

muṅh-chuthavval, E. n.m. Jaw; jabber; cheek.

Lenā na denā, jhūṭhoṅ muṅh chuthavval. E. Prov. He neither gives nor takes, it's jabber all.

muṅh chiṛānā, v. a. To make a bad imitation.

muṅh-chaṛhā, adj. Having one's ear or ascendancy over him.

muṅh chaṛhnā, 1. See *muṅh lagnā.*

2. To face one (for fight).

muṅh chalānā, v. a. 1. To bite (a horse).

2. To work one's jaws; to eat.

muṅh chalnā, v. n. 1. To chew the cud; to be always eating.

Bakrī kā sā muṅh chaltā hī rahtā hai. Prov. His jaws are always at work like a goat's. [nā.

2. To be foul-mouthed. See ex. under *chal-*

muṅh-chor, adj. 1. Shamefaced; bashful; sheepish. 2. Keeping at home, or not visiting one's friends. [to kiss.

muṅh chāmnā; Sant. *cho:* v. n. To give a kiss;

muṅh chhupānā, v. n. 1. To hide or veil one's face; to keep *pardah.* 2. To be bashful.

3. To hide; skulk; to be in hiding.

4. To evade; avoid.

muṅh chhūnā, yā chhuānā, v. a. *lit.* to touch one's mouth. To give a formal invitation.

muṅh chhetnā; Sant. *mochā thapā,* v. a. To slap one on the face.

muṅh dar muṅh kahnā, muṅh par kahnā, v. n. To speak before one's face. [before one.

muṅh dikhānā, v. a. To shew one's face; come

Kyā muṅh dikhāūṅgā? How can I show my face?

muṅh-dikhāī, n. f. A present given generally by the female relations of the bridegroom on the first visit to the bride (*rū-numāī*).

muṅh dho rakkho! lit. go and wash your mouth! Put on a better face! [nishment.

muṅh dekhte rah jānā, v. n. To be lost in asto-

muṅh dekh-kar uṭhnā,

To see some one's face on getting up.

Āj kiskā muṅh dekh-kar uṭhā hūṅ jo ab tak roṭī nahīṅ milī? Whose face on waking did I see today that yet no bread I have to eat?

muṅh dekhnā, 1. To see one's face in a glass.

Kyā jānūṅ woh kaisā hai? jaisā dekho vaisā hai,
Arath to uskā sūjhegā, muṅh to dekho! būjhegā?
Riddle. Ans. *Āinah.* A looking glass.
Who knows what like it is? it is just as you view it; [dost see it?
Canst make its meaning out? look at your face,

2. To look about idly.

Ham khāeṅ, bilāiyā muṅh dekhe. Boys. I eat, the cat looks on.

3. To stare with astonishment or helplessness. 4. To look to or depend on one.

muṅh dekhe kī prīt, ulfat, muhabbat, yā chāh, n. f. A show of affection or regard.

Yoṅ to muṅh dekhe kī hotī hai muhabbat sab ko,
Pichhe jo yād kare usko vafā kahte haiṅ.
Such friendship all before your face but show,
Who friends in absence are but faithful know!

muṅh-dekhī, yā muṅh-dekh-kar bāt kahnā, v. a. To say pleasant things; to flatter.

Muṅh dekhī sab kaheṅ, Khudā lagtī koī nakīṅ kahtā. Prov. All flatter and lie before one's face, God's truth no one doth speak.

muṅh denā, v. n. 1. To put one's lips to.

2. To favor; countenance.

muṅh ḍāḷnā, v. n. 1. (*muṅh denā, ghuseṛnā, yā garonā*) To put one's mouth to; to thrust one's muzzle in; to eat.

2. (Cock-fighters) To fight. [bitterly.

muṅh ḍhāṅk-kar ronā, Wom. v. n. To weep

muṅh-zabānī, Illit. adj. Verbal; oral; *vivâ voce.*

muṅh-zabānī, Illit. adv. By word of mouth.

muṅh zard, yā faq h. To turn pale (from fear).

muṅh-zor, adj. 1. Hard-mouthed (*bad-lagām,* 1).

2. Headstrong; stubborn (*ḍhīṭ*).

3. See *muṅh-phaṭ.* [siveness.

muṅh-zorī, n. f. 1. Foul-mouthedness. 2. Abu-

muṅh-zorī k., v. n.

1. To bear down by mere force of lungs.

2. To use harsh language; to abuse.

muṅh sujānā, v. a. 1. To slap one's face so as to make it swell (*muṅh phulānā*). 2. To be in the sulks. *Kyoṅ muṅh sujāe baiṭhe ho?*

muṅh sukeṛnā, v. n. To make a wry face. [tongue.

muṅh saṅbhāḷnā, v. a. To bridle or hold one's

muṅh sūkhnā, yā khushk h., v. n. 1. To be dry (one's mouth). 2. To grow thin.

Unkī tārīf karte huē muṅh sūkhtā hai. [lips.

munh se bolnā, yā phūṭnā, v. n. To open one's

muṅh se phūl jharnā, v. n. 1. To fall from one's lips (flowers of rhetoric).

2. (*Ironic.*) To abuse.

Vāh! kyā muṅh se phūl jharte haiṅ!

muṅh se dūdh ṭapaknā, v. n. To be yet a child; to have no sense. [to bill and coo.

muṅh se muṅh lagānā yā miḷānā, v. n. To kiss;

muṅh sīnā, v. a. 1. To seal one's lips.

2. To silence one. 3. To sew the mouth of a bag, etc. 4. To give hush-money.

muṅh kā phūṛā, adj. See *bad-lagām,* 2.

muṅh kā kachchā, adj. Tender-mouthed (a horse).

Ghoṛā muṅh kā kachchā hai, lagām ko jhaṭkā na do!

muṅh kālā k. See *kālā muṅh k.*

muṅh kālā h., v. n. To be disgraced, etc.

1. *Jīte to hāth kāle, hāre to muṅh kālā.* Prov. [face.
The winner blacks his hands, the loser blacks his

2. *Bājī! ho aisī chottī māmā kā kālā muṅh*
Le jāe roṭiyāṅ jo churā-kar izār meṅ!

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May this thief's face, O sister, blackened be,
Who in her drawers conceals the bread she stole!

muṅh kā muṅh meṅ, hāth kā hāth meṅ, lit. the morsel in the mouth, the spoonful in the hand. Staggered; aghast.

muṅh kā nivālā, n. m. *lit.* a morsel. Anything easily attained.
Kyā muṅh kā nivālā samjhā hai?

muṅh k., v. n. 1. To face; turn one's face to. 2. To regard; to be partial. 3. To be greedy or miserly. 4. To attack; tackle. 5. To come to a head (a sore).

muṅh ko lahū lagnā, v. n. 1. To get a taste for blood. 2. To grow on one (a vice).

muṅh khulnā, yā khul jānā, v. n. To become foul-mouthed. [speak.

muṅh khulvānā, v. a. 1. To provoke one to 2. To cause to be taken (a maidenhead).

muṅh kholnā, v. a. 1. To open one's mouth. 2. To present to view; reveal.

muṅh kī bāt chhīn lenā, v. a. To take the words out of one's mouth.
Yekī batlāne ko thā maiṅ bhī ghāt,
Chhīn lī goyā mere muṅh kī bāt. Shauq. [face.

muṅh ke bal girnā, yā ānā, v.n. To fall on one's

muṅh kī khānā, v. n. 1. To be convicted out of one's own mouth. 2. To be browbeaten. 3. To be struck on the face; to be beaten.
Hāth pāoṅ hilāoge to muṅh kī khāoge. [disgrace.
4. To be put to the blush; to suffer
Izzat Allah ne bachāī āj,
Ham to samjhe the muṅh kī khāī āj. Wom. Shauq.

muṅh kīlnā, v. a. 1. To silence one. 2. To tie one's tongue with a charm. 3. To exorcise.

muṅh kī loī utarnā, yā lachchhan jharnā, v. n. 1. To lose one's good looks. 2. To lose one's good manners; to be corrupted, demoralized. 3. To lose one's sense of shame. [tongued.

muṅh kī mīṭhī, muṅh kā mīṭhā, adj. Sweet-
Muṅh kī mīṭhī, hāth kī jhūṭī. Prov. Sweet tongue, false hand. (She excites false hopes).

muṅh lāl k., v. a. 1. To redden one's lips. 2. To slap one on the face.

muṅh lāl h., v. n. 1. To be reddened (the lips). 2. To be flushed with anger. 3. To get a good name.

muṅh lapeṭ-ke paṛ rahnā, v. n. To lie down in the sulks, or in grief.

muṅh laṭkānā, v.n. 1. To hang down one's head.
Davā lagā-ke muṅh laṭkā lo! 2. To make a long face.

muṅh lagānā, v. a. 1. To apply the lips.
Muṅh lagā-ke pī lo! 2. To countenance; to favor. [*hānā*). 3. To be familiar with an inferior (*sir chaṛ-*
Laṛke ko muṅh lagāo to ḍāṛhī khasoṭe, kutte ko muṅh lagāo to muṅh chāṭe. Prov.
Pet a child and he 'll pull your beard, pet a dog and he 'll lick your face.

muṅh lagnā, v. n. 1. See *muṅh lagānā.* [*sāg,*
Dāli kailuṅ, bhāt kailauṅ, kailauṅ maiṅ pālki ke
Devrā pāpī khā baiṭhle, saiyāṅ kā muṅhoṅ na lāg. Wom. Bhoj. Song.
I cooked some *dāl,* I cooked some rice, I cooked some spinach green,
That wretch—my brother-in-law—ate all, none has my husband seen.

2. To be used, accustomed to (a taste).
Yahāṅ kā pānī to hamāre muṅh nahīṅ lagtā.

3. To dispute or bandy words with.
Chal! mere muṅh na lag! Wom.

muṅh mārnā, v. a. 1. To bite; sting. 2. To fall upon; to attack. 3. To say biting words. 4. To hush; silence. *Chār-rupaē se unkā bhī muṅh māro!* 5. To get the better of. 6. To close the mouth of.
Borī kā muṅh mār do!

muṅh-māṅgā, adj. Asked; requested. [*lūṅgā,*
Maiṅ hūṅ hakīm bādshāh kā, muṅh-māṅgā so hī
Jo is se achchhā na hove, dām chaugne dūṅgā!
The king's physician I, whate'er I ask I'll take,
If you 're not cured by this, I'll four such fees give back.

muṅh-māṅgā mol, n. m. The price asked.

muṅh-māṅgī murād, n. f. Heart-felt wish.
Muṅh māṅgī murād nahīṅ miltī. Prov.
You dont get all you ask for.

muṅh-māṅgī maut, n. f. Wished-for death.
Muṅh-māṅge dām kaun detā hai, muṅh māṅgī-maut to miltī hī nahīṅ. Prov. The price one asks who gets, not Death even comes when called.

muṅh maskoṛnā, v. n. 1. To turn up one's nose. 2. To be displeased, offended.

muṅh moṛnā, v. n. See *bāz ānā.* 1. To turn away one's face; turn aside.
Vārī pherī jab gaī, jab nīu dharāī—
Aur muṅh moṛe bāteṅ kare jab tākhoṅ āī—
Bāndh mundeṛī ūtrā Jam dīyā dikhāī. Prov.
Foundations laid, with blessings plied—
The niches reached, face turned aside—
The coping done, black Hell descried.

2. To give the cold shoulder to; turn a deaf ear to. 3. To revolt; rebel. 4. To abstain from.

muṅh mīṭhā k., v. a. 1. To sweeten one's mouth; to treat one. 2. To give a bribe.

muṅh meṅ pān phīkā h. 1. To become insipid to the taste (*pān*). 2. To be about to dawn.

muṅh meṅ pānī bhar ānā, v. n. 1. To water (one's mouth). 2. To be tempted, seduced.

muṅh meṅ pānī chuānā, v. a. 1. To drop water into one's mouth. 2. To perform the last services for one.

mūṅh meṅ paṛhnā, To read to oneself.

muṅh meṅ tinkā lenā, v. n. 1. To lick the dust (*khāk chāṭnā*); eat humble pie; abase oneself. 2. To resign oneself to another.

muṅh meṅ ghuṅgniyāṅ bhārī h., W.; *muṅh meṅ dhān lāve h.,* E. v. n. To have a potato in one's mouth.

muṅh nipoṛnā, v. n. 1. To look blank or foolish. 2. To simper.
Are jā! kyā parāī lugāī dekh muṅh nipoṛe hai!

muṅh na paṛnā, v. n. Not to have the face to.
Shikvah karne gaē the go un se,
Dekh-kar muṅh paṛā na muṅh apnā. Sharīr.
I went to her complaint to make,
At sight of her no word I spake.

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muṅh nikal ānā, v. n. To sink (the cheeks).
muṅh nochnā, v. n. To scratch one's face.
muṅh hāth ṭūṭnā, v. n. 1. To break one's limbs. 2. To meet with a bad accident. [and face.
muṅh hāth dhonā, v. a. To wash one's hands
muṅh hī muṅh meṅ, adv. To oneself; within oneself. [oneself.
muṅh hī muṅh meṅ kahnā, v. n. To mutter to
tere muṅh meṅ khāk, yā khe! intj. May your mouth be fouled!
kālā muṅh! May God bring disgrace on him!
muṅhā-muṅh, adj. Brimful. [stuff; overstock.
muṅhā-muṅh bharnā, To fill to the brim;
muṅhā-muṅhī k., E. v. a. To altercate; dispute.
muṅhā-mūṅh mārnā, v. a. 1. To slap one on the face. 2. To censure one before his face.

A منھا *min'hā*, adj. Subtracted; deducted.
minhā k., v. a. To deduct; remit (*kam k.* 2, 3).
منھائي *minhā'ī*, n. f. 1. An abatement. 2. A reduction. 3. A reduction in the assessment; remission of rent or revenue.

A منہدم *munhad'am*, Demolished; destroyed.

H منھي मनहई *manha'ī*, E. n. m. S. मनुष्य. 1. Man. 2. A husband. 3. A groom.

H منھیار मन्हियार *manhiyār'*, *manhār*, n. m. *manhiyārī*, n. f. S. मणि a gem, and कार doer. A maker or seller of glass bangles.
Pichhe se bolā voh, āge se bolī voh,
Khol baiṭhā voh, pasār baiṭhī voh. Riddle. Ans. *Manhiyār.* A baugle-seller. A *double entendre.*
One calls out from behind, another from before,
This squats and opens out, that stretches out afore.

A منی *man'ī*; H. *bīj*, n. f. *Sperma genitale viri aut mulieris.*

H منی मुनी *mun'ī*, *munī*, *mun mahārāj*, n. m. S. मुनि 1. A holy man; a sage; seer; ascetic. 2. A recluse who has taken a vow of silence. 3. An inspired saint who has attained more or less of a divine nature.
mun'īsh, n. m. A chief of the *munīs* or sages.

H منیا मुनिया *mun'iyā*, n. f. The female amadavat. [bode good.
munyā bolnā, v.n. To have a good omen; fore-

A منیب *munīb'*, n. m. A master (اللہ).

A H منیم *munīm'*, n. m. Cor. of A. *munīb*. 1. A Hindī accountant or clerk. 2. (*munīm dīvān*) An agent; a manager.
munīm'ī, n. f. The office of a *munīm*.

H مو मौ *mau*, n. f. 1. Prime; bloom; perfection. 2. Will; pleasure.
Apnī mau. Of one's own accord.
mau par ānā, v. n. To bloom; to be ripe.

P مو *mū*; H. *bāl*, n. m. Hair.
mū-bāf, *ma-bāf*, n. m. A hair fillet or net.
mū-shigāfī, n. f. Hair-splitting.
mū-qalam, n. m. A hair-pencil; a brush.
mūe-zuhār, *mūe nihānī*, n. m. The pubes (*jhāṅṭ*).
mūe mubārak, The blessed hair of Mahomed, a sacred relic.
sar-i-mū, *mū-ba-mū*, H. *bāl barābar*, adv. To a hair.

H موا मव्वा *mav'vā*, *mavā*, n. m. See مہوا.

H موا मूआ *mū'ā*, *mūī*, adj. S. मृत Pr. *mado*, *mao*, *muo*. 1. Dead; lifeless. 2. Base; vile; good-for-nothing.
muā-bādal, n. m. A sponge (*abr-i-murdah*).
mūā, *muī*, Wom. intj. You wretch!
Chal! muë! Wom.

A مواخذہ *muvā'khiz'ah*; Illit. *mā'khzā*, *māj-zā*, n. m. اخذہ taking. 1. Calling to account; impeachment. 2. Accountability (*javāb-dihī*). 3. Amends; damages.
muākhze-dār, adj. Responsible; answerable.
mavākhize se barī k., v. a. To discharge from liability; relieve from responsibility. [law.
muvākhize se chhuṛānā, v. a. To redeem in
muvākhizah k., v. a. 1. To call to account; impeach. 2. To demand as a due; to claim.

A مواد *mavād'*, n. m. 1. Humours of the body. 2. Pus; matter.
mavād-i-fāsid, Bad humours.

A موازي *muāz'ī*, *mavāz'ī*, adj. A sum; total. 1. *Mavāzī do āne.* 2. *Mavāzī pāṅch bīghe.*

A موافق *muāf'iq*; Illit. *māfiq'*; Rus. *māphak*, adj. وفق was appropriate. See *ṭhīk*, 4—7, 16, and *jog*. 1. Like; conformable; consonant. 2. Suitable. 3. Favorable; propitious.
muāfiq, adv. Agreeably to.
mūāfiq ānā, v. n. See *rās ānā*. [practice.
muāfiq sarishta. Conformably to procedure or
muāfiq sir kā, adj. 1. Fitting; appropriate. 2. Middling; not much. 3. Passable; adequate; neither more nor less (*bīch kī rās*).
muāfiq h., v. n. To consist with; to be agreeable to (*ṭhīk ānā*, 1).
موافقت *muāf'aqat*; Illit. *māfqat*; Rus. *māphkhat*, n. f. See اتفاق, 1—7. 1. Concordance; conformity. 2. Correspondence; fitness. 3. Propitiousness. 4. Affinity; friendship.
muāfaqat rakhnā, v. n. 1. To fit; suit; become. 2. (— *khānā*) To agree with (a person).
muāfaqat k., v. n. [into friendship. 1. To reconcile; conciliate anew; to enter 2. To comply with.

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H موت मूत *mūt*, n. m. मूत्र, Pāli, *muttam*.
1. Urine (پیشاب). 2. Semen. 3. A son.
1. *Yāhī paiṇḍe pūt hai, yāhī paiṇḍe mūt,*
Nām liyā to pūt hai, nahīṅ mūt kā māt. Dohā.
The same way comes a son, the same way semen's passed,
A good son is a son, or semen merely cast.
2. *Shāyad kisī Aṅgrez kā tū mūt hai, larke!*
Har bāt meṅ hoṭoṅ pe tere 'ḍām bagar' hai.
Some Englishman's vile sperm you sure must be,
With every word 'd—n b—r' you mix free.

mūt aṭaknā, v. n. To have strangury. [*muliebre*.

mūt-pātr, n. m. 1. A chamber pot. 2. *Pudendum*

mūt se nikal-kar gū meṅ girnā, v. n. To escape from the frying-pan to fall into the fire.

mūt kā chullū hāth meṅ denā, v. a,
To return evil for good.

mūt nikalnā, v. n. To piss through fear.

موتنا मूतना *mūt'nā*, v. n. To make water; piss.
Nanad merī, ek dukh bāre nāh ko, dūje mūt bhare
sukh sej, nanad merī, ratan joban yūṅ hī jāego!
Rus. Wom. Song.
It grieves me so, my spouse is such a piss-abed,
O sister-in-law! my nice clean bed he soils, ill-bred, [wasting shed.
My precious rounded breasts their charms just

A موت *maut*, n. f. S. *mṛitu*. Death; mortality.
Samajhne-vāle ki maut hai. Prov.
It is death to those who understand it.

maut āṇā, v. n. To come (one's death); to die.
1. *Kām karte maut ātī hai.*
He flies from work as from death.
2. *Inko to patthar māre maut nahīṅ.* Prov.
Though he were stoned he would not die.

maut bilā-qatl, n. f. A violent death.

maut chāhnā, v. n. To wish for or seek death.

maut kā pasīnā, n. m. *lit.* death sweats,
Cold, clammy perspiration.
Hichkī ātī hai, sard sāṅs hai,
Māthe par maut kā pasīnah hai. Shauq.
The hiccup's on, cold feels his breast,
Death sweats upon his forehead rest.

maut kī sūrat banānā, v. n. To feign death.

apnī maut marnā, v. n. To die a natural death.

ba-hālat-i-maraz-ul-maut. G.G. On his death bed.

موتا *maut'ā*, n. f. See مردنی 1, 2.

mautā h., v. n. To occur (a death).

H موتھا मोथा *moth'ā*, n. m. S. मुस्ता
A kind of grass, the root of which is used in medicine; *Cyperus rotundus*.

H موتھرا मोथरा *moth'rā*, n. m. 1. A disease in horses. 2. A splint; spavin. (?) [A pearl.

H موتی मोती *mot'ī*, n. m. S. मुक्ता, P. *āī*, *muttā*.
Sone meṅ pīlī, aur motyaṅ meṅ dhaulī rahe!
Benediction. [white with pearls!
May you be yellow (covered) with gold, and

motī-pāg, *motī-pāk*, n. m. A sweetmeat.

motī pironā, v. a. 1. To string pearls. [rhetoric.
2. (*Met.*) To string together flowers of
3. To talk nicely. 4. To shed tears.

motī ṭhaṇḍe hue. 1. The pearls were cracked.
2. (Poet.) The dawn appeared.

motī-chūr, n. m. 1. (*Met.*) Sparkling eyes.
Āṅkheṅ kyā haiṅ? motī-chūr haiṅ!
2. A sweetmeat.

motī chhednā yā bīndhnā, v. a. 1. To bore a pearl. 2. To deflour; ravish.
Woh bākrā bhī māṅge hai dil meṅ yehī duā, [Nazīr.
'Yā Rab! tū mere motī ko jaldī se ab chhidā!

motī kūṭ kūṭ-ke bharnā, v. n. *lit.* to fill with pearl dust. To be very bright (the eyes).

motī kī āb, motī kī sī āb, n. f.
The brightness of a pearl.

motī kī sīpī, Mother of pearl.

motiyoṅ se māṅg bharnā, To part the hair in the middle and stud the line with pearls.

motiyoṅ kā hār, n. m. A pearl necklace.

موتیا मोतीया *mot'iyā*, adj. 1. Pearly-bright.
2. Shaped like a pearl. [Wat.

motiyā, n. m. A jasmine; *Jasminum sambac*,

motiyā-bind, n. m. A cataract.

motiyā-nalā, n. A firework of which the tube sends forth a shower of pearl-like sparks.

H موٹ मोट *moṭ*, *moṭrī*, E.; *moṭrā*, Sant. n. f.
1. A bundle (*gaṭhrī*). 2. See *charas*.

moṭ'iyā, n. m. A porter; cooly.

H موٹا मोटा *moṭ'ā*, adj. Opp. of *dublā*, *patlā*, and *bārīk*. 1. (*moṭlā*, *moṭal*, *moṭrā*, *moṭrī*)
Fat; stout; corpulent; bulky; plump.
1. *Phiṭ jīyan us mard kā jiskī moṭī joē,*
Ghar khāt ko par rahe, bhūṅ meṅ sonā hoē!
Out on the man who to a fat wife's bound,
Who fills the bed while he lies on the ground.
2. *Jo supne māṅ dekhe jhoṇṭā,*
Sukh pāve, tuṅ hove moṭā. Rus.
If a buffalo calf in your dream you see
Your lot will be ease and fat you will be,
2. Dense; thick. *Bakkhar moṭā hai.*
3. Thick; coarse; inferior.
Moṭā kapṛā, nāj, yā kām.
4. Gross; great. *Moṭī galtī.*
5. Large; great. *Moṭā kharch.*
6. A capital (letter). *Moṭe harf.*
7. Palpable; plain. *Moṭī bāt.* 8. Material; important. 9. Rich; wealthy.

moṭā-paṇ, *muṭāpā*, n. m. *muṭāī*, n. f.
1. Corpulency. 2. Thickness.
2. Coarseness. 4. Grossness. [tioned.

moṭā-tāzā, adj. Plump and fat; well-condi-

moṭā dikhāī denā, v. n. To be dim-sighted.

moṭā qalam. 1. A thick reed pen to write capitals with. 2. See *jalī-qalam*. [purse.

moṭī āsāmī, n. f. 1. A rich man. 2. A heavy

H موٹھ मोठ *moṭh*, n. f. A kind of pulse; *phaseolus aconitifolius*, Wat. *Moṭh kā dānā*.

H موٹھ मूठ *mūṭh*, *mūṇṭh*, n. f. S. मुष्टि, Pr. *muṭṭhī*. 1. A fist (*muṭṭhī*). 2. Handle; hilt.

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3. (*Gamblers*) A closed fist with some *kauris* in it.

4. First sowings for good luck. 5. Sorcery. *mūṭh chalānā*, To charm; cast a spell. [fist. *mūṭh mārnā*, v. a. To catch a pigeon in one's

H موٹھڑا **मोठड़ा** *moṭh'ṛā*, *moṭhrā*, n. m. Mixed cotton and silk cloth.

A موثر *muas'sar*, adj. اثر marked. 1. Making an impression; taking effect; efficacious; efficient; effective (*kārgar*). 2. Affecting; touching. *muassar h.*, v. n. To have effect (*asar k.*).

A موج *mauj*, n. f. 1. A wave (*laḥr*). 2. Emotion; extasy. 3. Abundance; plenty.

Barse Āsauj to ho nāj kī mauj. Prov. In August if it rain great heaps there 'll be of grain.

mauj ānā, To be transported, moved, thrilled.
mauj-zan, adj. Beating high (waves).
mauj k., yā mārnā, v. n. To enjoy oneself.
mauj mārnā, v. n. To beat high (waves).
موجي *mauj'ī*, *mauji jīvṛā*, *yā bandā*, See لاوي

A موجب *mūj'ib*, n. m. Pl. موجبات Cause; reason.

موجبہ *mūj'ibah*, n. m. (*Logic.*) An affirmative proposition (opp. of *sālibā*). [author (*bānī*).

A موجد *mūj'id*, n.m. وجد discovering. Cause;

mūjid h., v. n. To be the cause of. [Parliament. *mūjidān-i-qānūn*, A legislative assembly; a

A موجود *maujūd'*, adj. وجد existed. See حاضر (1,2). 1. Present. 2. At hand; available. 3. Existing; extant. 4. Ready.

maujūd rahnā, v. n. 1. To subsist; continue. 2. To attend; wait on.
maujūd k., v. a. 1. To produce; bring before (*hāzir k.*). 2. To provide; supply.

موجودات *maujūdāt'*, n. f. 1. Existing things; created beings; nature, 2. A muster of troops,
maujūdāt lenā, v. n. 1. To muster (troops, etc.), 2. To check; audit.

موجودگي *maujūd'gī*, n. f. Presence; existence.
maujūdgī meṅ, adv. In presence of.
maujūd'ah, adj. 1. Present. 2. Extant. [stances.
hālat-i-maujūdah. The present state or circum-

A موجہ *muvaj'jah*, adj. وجہ turning the face to. Reasonable; valid. *Vajah muvajjah*.

H موچ **मोच** *moch*; Sant. *machkāo*, n. m. H. *murnā* to twist. A sprain; twist. [*kaṭā le!*'

Pāoṅ moch, hāṭan māṅ chhāle, sās kahe 'chal khet
My hands are all blistered, my foot has a sprain,
My mother-in-law bids me 'go, cut the grain.'

moch ānā, v. n. To be sprained.

H موچا **मोचा** *moch'ā*, n. m. 1. A plantain tree (?); *musasapientum*, Wat. 2. The new leaf or fruit springing from the centre.

H موچري **मोचरी** *moch'rī*, Poet. n. f. A shoe (*jūtī*, 1).

H موچرس **मोचरस** *moch'ras*, n. m. S. **मोचरस** The gum of the *semal* tree; *Bombax heptaphyllum*. (?)

H موچن **मोचन** *mooh'an*, n. m. S. **मोचन** Pālī, *mochanam*. Release (*chhuṭkārā*, 1). [tweezers.

H موچنا **मोचना** *moch'nā*, n.m. S. **मुच** Pincers;

H مونچھ **मूच्छ** *mūchh*, *mūṅchh*; Tir. *moṅchh*; Sant. *chetān gocho*; Brij. Rus. *gauṅchh*, n. f. Pl. *mūchheṅ*, S. **श्मश्रु** Pr. *massū*, *mansū* the beard. 1. Moustaches.

Mūchh-maroṛā, roṭī toṛā. Prov.
Atwirling his moustache, all day, to fill his stomach's all his care.

2. (*Met.*) Brag; boast.

Ghar kī korī mūchheṅ hī mūchheṅ haiṅ. Prov.
mūchh kā bāl, n. m. A truthful man.

Muṅh par kahe so mūchh kā bāl,
Pichhe kahe so jhāṅṭ kā bāl. Prov.
Your moustache speaks before one's face,
What speaks behind's your *pubes* base.

mūchh-muṅḍā, n. m. One who shaves his moustaches.

Sau gunḍānā, ek muchh-munḍā. Prov.
One man with lips clean-shaven will match a hundred reprobates.

mūchhoṅ par yā-ko tāo denā, mūchhoṅ par hāth phernā, mūchheṅ charhānā, v. n. 1. To twirl or twist one's moustaches. 2. To think no end of oneself; to brag; show off. [fire.
mūchhoṅ se chiṅgāriyāṅ nikalnā, v. n. To spit

Tobā! kyā khūṅkhār marduā hai! mūchhoṅ se chiṅgāriyāṅ nikaltī haiṅ. Mah. Wom.

mūchheṅ ukharvānā, v. n. To cause to be plucked (one's moustaches). (A native punishment.)
mūchhoṅ kā kūṅḍā k., Mah. An offering made by the parents on the first appearance of moustache on the lips of the son.
muchhākṛā, n. m. Long moustaches.
muchhail', *muchchhail*, One who has long moustaches. [ness-maker.

H موچي **मोची** *moch'ī*, n.f. 1. A saddler; har-

2. A shoe-maker; cobbler; cordwainer.

Phir bhī mochī ke mochī hī rahe. Prov.
A cobbler still he is. [A shoe.
mochī-patr, mochī kā sikkā, mochrī, panhaī, n.m.

A موحد *muvah'hid*, n. m. [dans are.
A unitarian, as all Vedāntis and Mahome-

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H مود मोद *mod*, n. m. 1. Joy; pleasure. 2. Songs of joy.

A مؤدب *muaddab*, adj. Well-mannered; respectful; civil; polite.

H مودھو मोधू *modh'ū*, n. m. S. मुग्ध, Pr. *muddho* foolish. A simpleton (*buddhū*).

H مودي मोदी *modī*, *modhī*, n. m. S. मोदक sweetmeat, or A. مدعى provision. 1. A grocer. 2. A corn-chandler. 3. A steward.

modī-khānā, *modhī-khānā*, n. m. A storehouse; [godown.

A مؤذن *muaz'zin*, n. m. اذن he called. The crier in a mosque who calls the people to prayer.

A مؤذي *mūz'ī*, adj. Noxious; hurtful; vexatious; obnoxious.

mūzī, n. m. 1. A tormenter; an oppressor.

1. *Mūzī ko namāz chhoṛ-ke māre.* Prov.
You may leave your prayers to kill a snake.

2. *Qatl-al-mūzī qabl-al-izā!* Prov.
Slay the serpent before he bites you!

2. (Illit. *mūjī*, *mūñjī*) A miser.

Mile tum, saiyāñ, mūñjī, joṛte har dam pūñjī,
Kur tāle meñ band, hāth meñ rakhte kūñjī. Play.
A miser, husband, found in you, each moment hoarding still, [the till.
The key in your hands ever is, all locked up in

3. A wicked person; a wretch; knave.

Kyoñ be mūzī! nahīñ māntā?

mūzī-panā, n. m. 1. Noxiousness; hurtfulness. 2. Stinginess; parsimony.

mūzī kā chuṅgal, The clutches of a tyrant.

mūzī kā māl, A miser's property.

Mūzī kā māl, nikle phūṭ-ke-khāl. Prov.
The miser's wealth breaks out in sores.
(It is unlucky and brings evil on his heir).

H مور मोर *mor*; Poet. *morā*, *murlā*; Tir. *majūr*; Sant. *mārā*, n. m. S. मयूर Pr. *moro*, *maūro*. 1. A peacock. [*chor*. Prov.

1. *Mirag, bāñdrā, tītar, mor, ye chāroñ khetī ke*
The deer, the monkey, partridge, peacock, all these four the field just rob of its rich store.

2. *Chor ke ghar mor.* Prov. A peacock in the thief's house. (A thing that betrays itself).

☞ The proverb is founded on the story of a peacock who swallowed a gold necklace which a thief had stolen and brought home.

3. *Mor nāchtā hai, nāchtā hai, jab apne pāoñ dekhtā hai to ro detā hai.* The peacock dances, dances on, when he looks down he weeps anon (at the sight of his ugly feet).

4. *Maiñ apne murlā ko kaṛe ghaṛā dāñ,*
Mujh birhan kā joṛā re. Wom. Song.
With anklets I'll my peacock's legs adorn,
Twin sufferers both in anguish pine love-lorn.

5. *Chor jāne chor ko, aur mor jāne meñh,*
Pāoñ jāne panahī, aur nain jāne neh. Dohā.
The thief thief knows, the peacock scents the coming rain, [entertain.
The foot its own shoe knows, the eyes love

6. *'Birbal! tori meñ mor jāt hai.'* [Double entendre.
'Hāñ, khudāvand, morā ghusat hai, torī phaṭat hai.'
2. One who steals from the thief.

Kyā terā bījnā choroñ ne haryā, kyā moroñ ne haryā? Sāūjhī. Song.

mor-paṅkhī, n. f. A pleasure-boat; a barge with the figure head of a peacock.

mor-chāl, A peacock's gait.

mor-chhal, n. m. A kind of brush or fan of peacock's feathers, for driving away flies.

mor kī sī gardan. Poet. A neck like a peacock's.

mor-mukaṭ, n. m. A crown or crest like a peacock's.

H مورني मोरनी *mor'nī*, n. f. 1. A peahen. 2. A peg. 3. A pendant of an earring or nose-ring.

H مور मौर *maur*, *maul*; Farrukh. *baur*; Bhoj. *mojarī*; Tir. *koṇṛhī*; Sant. *bhoṭo*, n. m. S. मौलि, मुकुल a bud. Pr. *maūlo*. Blossoms, esp. mango blossoms.

H مورانا मौराना *maurā'nā*; Tir. *koṇṛāib*, v. n. To blossom (as a mango tree).

H مورت मूरत *mūr'at*, *mūrtī*; Sant. *murhut*, n. f. S. मूर्ति form, Pr. *mutī*. A statue; idol (*but*; 1). 2. A picture; portrait. [*mūrat hai!*

Is mandar bīch nirakh tū! kyā raṅg baraṅgī
Hirde se tanak parakh tū, is mūrat meñ kyā sūrat hai! Hymn. Mauj.
What wondrous art is here! behold this temple fair! [rare!
What various forms and hues are in this image

3. A holy man; a *faqīr*. 4. An individual.

Bābā! do mūrtiyāñ yāñ bhī baiṭhī haiñ.

mūrtī asthāpan, pirtishṭhā, n. m. Installation of an idol.

mūrtī-pūjan; P. *but-parastī*, n. f. Idolatry.

mūrtī-khaṇḍan, Image-breaking (*butshikanī*).

A مورث *mūr'is*, n. m. The legator; the person from whom an inheritance is derived, whether in the descending or ascending line.

mu'ris-i-āʿlā, The head or common legator.

P مورچہ *mor'chah*, n. f. Cor. of *morchāl*. An intrenchment; the embrasures (of a fort).

morchā-bandī k., yā bāndhnā, v. a. To make an intrenchment; to intrench.

morche par. Facing an enemy.

morchā jītnā, v. a. To carry an entrenchment.

morchā lenā, v. a. To oppose; make head against. [with success.

morchā mārnā, v. a. 1. To attack the enemy 2. To wrangle; bandy words with.

P مورچہ *mor'cha*; H. *jar*, n. m. Rust (*zaṅg*).

Talvār meñ morchā lag gayā.

H مورچھا मूरछा *mūr'chhā*, *mūrchhā-gat*, n. f. S. मूर्छा Pr. *muchchhā*. A swoon; stupefaction.

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mūrchhā ānā, yā khānā, v. n. To swoon; faint.

مورچھت मूर्च्छित *mūr'chhit,* adj. Fainted; in a swoon; insensible; entranced.

A مورخ *muvar'ri'kh,* n. m. Pl. *muarrikhīn.* ارخ he dated it. An annalist; historian.

مورخہ *muvar'ra'khah,* adj. 1. Written. 2. Dated; bearing date; under date.

S مورڈھنیہ मूर्धन्य *mūrdhan'yā,* adj. S. मूर्द्धन् head. The cerebral letters ऋ,ॠ,ट,ठ,ड,ढ,ण,र,ष.

H مورکھ मूरख *mūr'akh, mūṛh,* n. m. S. मूर्ख A stupid fellow (احمق).

1. *Chātur ko chaugunā, mūrakh ko sau gunā.* Prov. The clever fourfold, the fool a hundredfold. (Wrong estimates). [Rāmāyan.
2. *Phūle phale na bent jadapī sudhā barkaiṅ jalad, Mūrakh hirde na chet jo gurū milahiṅ Biranch sam.* The cane no fruit will yield though nectar it rained free, [priest should be. The fool a fool will be though Brahm his
3. *Hāṅge choran pāg utārī, mārakh kahve lai udhārī.* Rus. The thief by force his turban took away, The fool says it's a loan he will repay.
4. *'Yeh mūrakh ḍāṅgar kiskā jo ṭaṭṭar tore merā?' 'Hāṅk de, bivī, hāṅk de, yeh mūrakh ḍāngur merā, Girī, chhuāre, chhor-ke bhus khāne āyā terā.'* 'Whose foolish wanton calf is this abreaking mat-door mine?' 'Drive, drive him, lady, away! the foolish calf is mine, [of thine.' He leaves my nuts and dates to browse on straw (The question is put by a woman whose house a strange man attemped to enter, and the answer is made by the wife of the faithless husband).

mūrakh-panā, n. m. *mūrakhtāī,* n. f. See احمقاپن

A موروثي *maurūs'ī;* H. *bapautī,* adj. Patrimonial; hereditary; ancestral.

H موري मोरी *mor'ī,* n. f. H. *muṅh* mouth. 1. A drain; a sink. 2. An orifice; opening. *Taṅg morī kā paijāmā.* [to piss.

morī par jānā, Wom. v. n. To make water; *morī chhūṭnā,* v. n. To be loosened (the bowels) (*peṭ chalnā*). [birth.

morī kā kīṛā, A child who dies soon after

H موڑ मोड़ *moṛ,* n. m. 1. A twist; bend; dog's ear; a turn (of a road); winding (of a river); doubling; turning over, back, towards, or aside. [goods). 2. Getting back; recovery (of stolen 3. Tit for tat; retribution. [of a road.

moṛ toṛ, n. m. 1. Twists and turns; windings *Is raste meṅ bare moṛ toṛ haiṅ.* 2. Labyrinth; maze.

H موڑنا मोड़ना *moṛ'nā, maṛoṛnā;* Sant. *mochṛāo,* v. a. 1. To twist; bend; turn; double. 2. To plait; gather. *Gokhrū moṛnā.* 3. To screw on. 4. To misconstrue; pervert; distort. *Arth moṛnā.* 5. To take back.

muṛī ḍanḍī. (*Mech.*) A bent lever.

H موڑ मौड़ *mauṛ', mauṛh,* W.; *maur,* E. n. m. S. मौल or मुकुट A crown worn by a bridegroom in the marriage procession.

mauṛ, mukaṭ, tāj, kalg̃ī, (*Bot.*) Coma or tuft.

mauṛ'ī, n. f. A crown of paper or date leaves worn by a bride.

H موڑ मूढ़ *mūṛh,* adj. S. मुग्ध Pr. and Pālī, *muddho* Stupid; ignorant.

A موزوں *mauzūn',* adj. 1. Well-balanced (*ṭhīk,* 11). 2. Rythmical.

mauzūn k., v. a. To correct a verse.

P موزہ *moz'ah,* n. m. 1. A stocking. 2. A boot.

Āb na-dīdah, mozah kashīdah. P. Prov. No water yet seen, his boots pulled oft.

3. A glove. [of his rider.

moza-gīr, n. m. A horse that bites at the leg

H موسا मूसा *mūs'ā,* n. m. *mūsī, musrī;* Brij. *musaṭiyā,* n. f. S. मूषिक Pālī, *musiko;* P. *mūsh;* Lat. *Mus,* Eng. Mouse. A rat (*chūhā* 1).

Ban paṛ liṅ bilāri, mūsā kahale 'je hamrī joē!' Bhoj. Prov. The cat lies in the forest dead, the rat says 'she 's my wife.' (When the cat 's away the mice will play).

H موسد मूसद *mūs'ad,* W. The wooden scrapers for scraping out the boiled juice of the sugarcane.

H موسل मूसल *mūs'al, mūsar,* n. m. Dim. *mūslī,* n. f. S. मुसल, Pālī, *musalo.* 1. A long heavy wooden pestle with which grain is beaten in a mortar.

1. *Apnā ghar sanjhaut na, ankā ghar mūsar aisan bātī.* Prov. Bhoj. In her own house not even a farthing rush-light, in another's house a wick she'll burn as a pestle thick.
2. *Chhatrī bhugat, na mūsal dhanvī.* Nor Chhatrī anchorite, nor bow of rammer made. (Can the Ethiopian change his skin?).
3. *Hāl meṅ phāl, dahī meṅ mūsal.* Prov. A share in the plough, a pestle in tyre. (Said to an impertinent intruder).
2. The *penis. Hamāre mūsar se.*

mūslā-dhār, n. m. Heavy rain.

mūslā-dhār barasnā, v. n. To rain in torrents; to rain cats and dogs. [of drum.

mūsloṅ ḍhol bajānā, v. a. To proclaim by beat

mūs'lā, n. m. A rod; piston; bolt.

H موسلي मूसली *mūs'lī,* n. f. S मूसली. 1. A taproot. 2. The fusiform receptacle of a many-seeded fruit, as, of the *artocarpus, anona,* etc.

A موسم *maus'im;* Pop. *mausam,* n. m. Season time (*rut,* 1).

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mausam-i-bahār, n. m. The season of spring.
mausim-i-khizāṅ, Autumn.
be-mausam, adj. See *be-rut kā*.
موسمي *mausimī*, adj. Seasonable; in season.

H موسنا मोसना *mos'nā, mūsnā, masosnā*; v.a. Wom.S.मुष break, steal, Pālī, *moso* theft.
1. To twist; wring. *Gardan mosnā.*
2. To steal; pilfer: filch.
3. To wheedle; cajole; cozen; diddle.
4. To cheat; chouse (*buttā denā*, 1).
Kis ko mūsūṅ, kahāṅ se kuchh lāūṅ,
Dāl, āṭā, jo tum ko pahuṅchāūṅ? Wom.Mīr Taqī.
5. To suppress one's feelings; to grieve; take to heart; give way to despair.
Kyā kījye, bin bole rahā to nahīṅ jātā,
Allah! kahāṅ tak koī is dil ko masose. Wom.Inshā.

A موسوم *mausūm'*, adj. Named; called; entitled. [shepherd's pipe.

P موسيقار *mūsīqār'*, n. m. 1. A bird. 2. A

Gr. موسيقي *mūsīq'ī*, n. f. Music.

A موصوف *mausūf'*; adj. وصف described.
1. Described; named; celebrated.
2. Before-mentioned; above-mentioned.
mausūf-ilaih. The afore-mentioned.
ism mausūf, n. m. A noun substantive qualified by an adjective.

A موصول *mausūl'*, p. p. Connected; related.
mausūl, n. m. (*Gram.*) The antecedent to the relative.

A موصي *mūs'ī*, n. m. *mūsiyā*, n. f. وصي bequeathed. A testator. [land.

A موضع *mauz'ā*, n. m. A parcel or parcels of

A موضوع *mauz'ū'*, n. m. 1. (*Gram.*) A word.
2. A postulate. [situation.

A موقع *mau'qā*, n. m. 1. Locality; place;
2. Opportunity; occasion; proper time.
mauqe par, adj. At the proper time; at the right place and time.
mauqā pakaṛnā, mauqe ko hāth se na denā.
To make the best of one's time; not to let slip an opportunity; to take time by the forelock. [opportunity.
mauqa dekhnā yā taknā. To look for an
mauqā denā, v. a. To give one an opportunity.
mauqe se, adv. Timely; opportunely.
mauqe kī, adj. Fitting; appropriate.
mauqā milnā, bannā, lagnā, yā hāth lagnā, v. n. To get an opportunity. [tunity.
mauqā nikal jānā, v. n. To lose one's oppor-
mauqa-i-vārdāt. G. G. The place where a crime has been committed.

be-mauqa, adj. 1. Misplaced; out of place.
2. Untimely; unseasonable; premature.
3. Ill-timed; inopportune; *mal-a-propos.*
be-mauqa, yā mauqa be-mauqā bolnā, v. n. To speak at the wrong time.

A موقوف *mauqūf'*; Illit. *māqūf*, adj. وقف stopped. 1. Stopped; ceased; abolished.
2. Dependent on (*munhasar*).
Yeh bāt unhīṅ hī par mauqūf hai.
3. Dismissed. 4. Abolished.
mauqūf-ilaihi. A grantee. [*rakhnā*).
mauqūf rakhnā, v. a. To suspend (*multavī*
mauqūf-ālah. A referee.
mauqūf k., v. a. 1. To discontinue; stop.
2. To leave off; lay or put aside.
3. To remove from office (*javāb denā*).
mauqūf h., yā mauqūfī meṅ ānā, v. n.
1. To be discontinued; stopped.
2. To be dismissed; discharged.
موقوفي *mauqūf'ī*, n. f. Dismissal (*javāb*, 4).

H موک मोक *mok*, adj. Silent; dumb.

A موکل *muvak'kal, muak'kal*, n. m. وکل entrusted. 1. (*Law*) A client.
2. A guardian; trustee. [wide open.

H موکلا मोकला *mok'lā, moklī*, adj. 1. Open;
Chāroṅ raste mokle. Prov. All four roads are open.
2. Enough (*mukttā*).

H موکھا मोखा *mokh'ā*; Bhoj. *mūkā*; Tir. *mokā*, n. m. S. मूष air hole.
1. An aperture; opening. 2. An air-hole; a ventilator. 3. A sky-light.
Khol mokhā jo āve jhokā.
Open the ventilator, let in the air! (Open your purse strings, relief from pain secure!).

H موگرا मोगरा *mo'grā*; Tir. *muṅgrā*, n. m. S. मुद्गर Pr. *muggaro.*
1. (Dim. *mogrī*) A mallet; rammer.
1. *Telan sī kahā dhoban ghāṭ? vā ke mogrā, vā ke līṭh.* Prov.
The woman who sells oil than laundress is no less, [express.
This mallet works, that club's might doth
2. *Lete hāre khīṅ ḍogrā, māṅgat māre sīs mogrā.* Rus.
When the Dogrā wants a loan he's on his knees,
For payment ask, he 'll club you if you please.
2. A double jasmine.

H موگرے मोगरे *mog're*, n. m. S. मुद्ग Pr. *muggo* a kidney bean.
The siliqua of the radish (*sīṅgrī*, 1).

H مول मूल *mūl*, n. m. S. मूलम् root. See *asl*, 1, 3, 8, 9. 1. Stock or capital.
Biyāj to chhorā, pur mūl to de!
2. Text; the original text; context.
3. (*Arith.*) The square root (*jazr*).

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4. The 24th, or according to some, the 17th or 19th lunar asterism containing eleven stars, considered unlucky.

Ye laṛkā mūl meṅ janmā hai.

mūl-patr, n. m. An original document.

mūl gāoṅ. The original or old established village.

mūl'iyā, n. m. 1. One who is born while the moon is in *Scorpionis*, considered unlucky.

Mūliyā nā bāp pe bhārī hotā hai.

2. (*bhaḍṛī*) A soothsayer; fortune-teller.

3. (Brij) A crafty person.

H مول माल *mol*, n. m. S. मूल्य. 1. Purchase.

2. Purchase money; price.

1. *Jhūṭe kī kuchh pat nahiṅ, sājan jhūṭ na bol!*
Lākh-patī kā jhūṭ se do kauḍī ho mol. Prov.

2. *Kāre kāre baigan piṭāre bhare jāeṅ,*
Rājā māṅge mol to diye na jāeṅ. Wom. Riddle.
Ans. *Āṅkh.* Eyes.

mol ans, n. m. A purchased share.

mol baṛhānā, yā chaṛhānā, v. a. 1. To enhance or raise the price. 2. To outbid.

mol-tol, n. f. Valuation; appraisement.

mol denā, v. n. To sell; dispose of.

Mol do to ham lete haiṅ.

mol ghaṭānā, v. a. To beat down the price.

mol lagānā, v. a. To make an offer (for an article); to appraise.

mol le-kar chhoṛ denā, v. a. To buy a slave, etc. for the purpose of setting him free.

Tum sār ke to woh mol le-kar chhoṛ detā hai.
He has bought and liberated many like you.

mol lenā; E. *molnā, mulānā*, v. a. To buy; purchase.

Jā din jūā sikhiyāṅ sab dukh līnā mol,
Kauḍi kharcheṅ gāṅṭh kī saheṅ parāī bol. Rus.
When you to gambling took you purchased every pain, ['d to sustain.
Your money then out went, folks' taunts you

mol yā mol tol ṭhairānā, chukānā, yā k., v. a. To value; estimate; bargain.

A مولا *maul'ā*, n. m. Master; lord; God.

1. *Jidhar maulā, udhar Āṣf-ud-daulā.* Prov.
2. *Marzī-i-maulā az hamah aulā.* P. Prov.
God's will above all things.

maulā-daulā, An open-handed, liberal man.

Woh to maulā daulā haiṅ. [*faqirs.*

maulā Alī. A form of salutation among Mah.

maulā ke nām, In the name of God.

مولانا *maulā'nā*, n. m. A learned doctor.

H مولسرا मौलसरा *maulas'rā*, Hin.; *mamiyā khusar*, Mah. n. m. *maulas*, Hin.; *mamiyā sās*, Mah. n. f. The maternal uncles of the husband and wife as related to one another.

H مولسري मौलसिरी *maulsir'ī*; (*Padmāvat*) *baulsirī*, n. f.
The tree and its fruit; *Mimusops elengī*, Wat.
The bark is used as a gargle for swollen gums.

A مولف *mual'lif*, n m. A compiler (of a book).

mual'lifah, p. p. Compiled.

H مولم मूलम *mūl'am*, n. Round, painful excrescences about the *anus* or extremity of the gut arising from blind piles.

H مولن मूलन *mūl'an*, Rus. adv. 1. Entirely; wholly. 2. (Sant. *sarīgī*) Surely; indeed.

Udhlan-hār na ṭhairemūlan, lākh karo koī rakhvālī.
Rus. Song. The wanton you can never stay however close you watch her may.

A مولود *maulūd'*, *maulūd sharīf*, n. m. Celebration of the anniversary of Mahommed's birth.

A مولوي *maul'avī, maul'vī*; Pop. *maulī*; Illit. *maulbī*; n. m. A Mah. professor or doctor.

H مولي मूली *mūl'ī*; Brij. *mūrī*; Farrukh. *mūrā*; Bhoj. *muraī*, n. f. S. मूलक 1. Radish.

Nai aur naram mūlī hai achār ko! Street cry.

2. Anything worthless or good for nothing.

H مولي मौली *maul'ī*, n. f. A red thread.

P موم *mom*; Sant. *sitet* (S. *sikthaka*; Pr. *sitthao*) n. m. Wax; bees-wax.

Mom, gonauṅdī paṭyā kar le, āṅkhoṅ kar le surmā! [*khurmā!* Play.
Mere sāth tū chal de, piyārī; khaiyo laḍḍū,
Go wax and gum, and part your hair, and unguents apply!
And come with me, my love, on dates and sweets you 'll feast for aye!

mom, adj. Soft; very soft.

mom-jāmā, n. m. Wax-cloth; cerecloth.

Halvāiyoṅ kī dhotī mom-jāma ho jātī hai. Prov.
The Indian confectioner's small breech to oil-cloth grows. (He wipes his greasy hands on it).

mom-dil, adj. Tender-hearted.

mom-raugan, mom-rogan, n. m. A polish of wax and oil.

mom k., v. a. 1. To make soft or pliable. 2. To melt; thaw; move. 3. To soften; assuage.

mom kī battī, n. f. A wax or composition candle.

mom kī nāk, n. f. *lit.* a nose of wax.
A fickle person.

Mom kī nāk hai, jidhar chāho udhar mor do!
He has a nose of wax, you can turn it which way you will.

مومي *mom'ī*, adj. Waxen; soft as wax.

momī chhīṭ, momī. Sized chintz.

momī motī, A mock pearl of hollow glass filled with wax.

A مومن *mom'in*, n. m. 1. An orthodox Mahomedan. 2. A Mussalmān weaver.

P مومیاي *momiyā'ī*; Illit. *mumiyāī*, n. f. 1. A mummy. 2. A medicine.

momiyāī nikālnā, v. a. To beat to a jelly.

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S مون मौन *maun*; H. *mon*, n. m. 1. Silence; taciturnity. 2. The office or position of a *munī* or holy sage. 4. (Rus. *moman*) Butter mixed with flour before kneading it.

maun birt, A vow of silence or its observance.

maunā-rānī, n.f. The queen of silence; a silent woman (*an-bolā rānī*).

maun sādhnā, v. n. 1. To remain silent; to practise taciturnity. 2. To make no reply.

مونی मौनी *maun'ī*, n- m. 1. A silent person. 2. A sect of *jogis*.

H مونا मौना *maun'ā*; Dim. *maunī*, n. m. 1. (*Farrukh.*) A large jar. 2. (E.) A large basket.

A مونث *mocn'nas*; Illit. *maunnas*; H. *istrī-ling*, adj. (*Gram.*) Feminine.

H مونج मूंज *mūnj*, n. f. S. मुञ्ज Pālī, *munjo*. A kind of rush or grass.

It grows on sandy soil in the rains, and is cut for making cord from its fibre (*saccharum munjā*).

Nāle mūnj bagar, nāle debī dā darshan. Panj.Prov. Both *mūnj* and *bagar*, and also the worship of the goddess!

(The neighbourhood of the temple of Chintpurne abounds in *mūnj* and *bagar*, the worshippers returning with loads of these grasses of which ropes are made).

mūnj kā bān, Rope made of *mūnj*.

H مونڈنا मूंदना *mūnd'nā*, *mūndhnā*, v. n. S. मुद्रण To close (*band k.* 1—3).

Āūkh, nāk, mukh mūnd-ke nām Niranjan le!
Bhītar ke paṭ jab khulen jab bāhar ke paṭ de. Dohā.
Close eyes, and nose, and mouth, on the Supreme Narayan call! [closed all.
Your inner doors will open when the outer are

H مونڈ मूंड *mūnḍ*, *māth*; E. *mūṇr*, *mūr*, n. m. *mūnḍī*, *muṇḍiyā*, n. f. S. मुण्ड The head.

Saukan pāre jhūnḍ, chhet gaū kā mūnḍ. Rus.
Her hair is by her co-wife pulled, her blows fall on the ox's head.

mūnḍ mārnā, v. a. See *sir mārnā*, and *sir se mārnā*. To fling or cast at one's head.

mūnḍ muṇḍānā, v. a. 1. See *sir muṇḍānā*, 2. To be shaven and shorn.

1. *Mūnḍ muṇḍāē, jaṭā rakhāē, nagan phire jūn bhainsā,* [Kabīr.
Khalrī ūpar rākh lagāē, man jaise kā taisā.
With shaven head and hair grown long as buffalos naked stray, [no good betray.
Their skins all over rubbed with dust, their hearts
2. *Ghar meṅ rahe na tīrath gaē, mūnḍ muṇḍā phadīhat bhaē.* E. Rus. Prov.
Nor stayed at home, nor pilgrimage he made, shaven and shorn with shame he was o'erlaid.
3. *Je barn adham telī, kumhārā,*
Svapach, kirāt, kol, kalvārā,
Nārī mui ghar, sampati nāsī,
Mūnḍ muṇḍāē bhaye Sanyāsī. Rāmāyan.
Low castes, as oilmen, potters, and the rāce
Of sweepers, fowlers, and of *kalvārs* base,
The wife deceased, and all their money gone
Shaven and shorn Sanyāsis grown anon. [damned.

mūnḍī-kāṭā, adj. 1. Beheaded 2. Accursed; *Mūnḍi-kāṭe kī shāmat āī hai.* Wom. Shauq.

مونڈن मूंडन *mūnḍ'an*, n. m. See *kān bāl*.

مونڈنا मूंडना *mūnḍ'nā*, v.a. 1. To shave the head. 2. To make a disciple of. [go beg and eat!
Mūnḍ diyā, māng khāo! Prov. Your head shaven,
3. To cheat (*sir mūnḍnā*, 2).

H مونڈھا मोंढा *moṇḍh'ā*, *moṛ'hā*; Illit. *mūṛhā*, n. m. Dim. *muṇḍhiyā*, n.m. 1. (H. *maṇḍh* cover) A high stool made of reeds and rope.

Sir par jālī, peṭ se khālī, pasli dekh ek ek nirālī,
Mujh ko āve yehī parekh, pair na gurdan moṇḍhā ek. Riddle. Ans. *Moṇḍhā.*
Woven his head, in stomach naught, each rib I separate see, [seems to me.
Nor legs nor neck he has, a shoulder sole he

2. (*muḍḍhā*) The shoulder.
3. A gusset on the shoulder of a native coat.
4. (*mūṅh*) The mouth of a bag.

moṇḍhe-vālī, n. f. A prostitute; harlot.

H مونڑا मूड़ा *mūṅ'ṛā*, Brij. Rus. Pretence. *mūṅṛā k.* See *bahāna k.*

A مونس *mūn'is*, n. m. آنس was friendly. An affectionate friend. [*Phaseolus mungo*.

H مونگ मूंग *mūṅg*, n. m. S. मुद्ग Pulse;

1. *Mūṅg, moṭh meṅ baṛā kaun!* Prov. [degree?
'Twixt the gram and the pea whose the higher (Caste brethren are all equal). [*āṅg*. Rus. Prov.
2. *Jo koī khāē nibhā-ke mūṅg, bādī badhe aur āve*
Who eateth *mūṅg* pulse every day flatulent and drowsy is alway.

mūṅg-phalī, n. f. The ground-nut or pig-nut of the West Indies; *arachis hypogœa*, Wat.

mūṅg kī dāl khāne-vālā, n. m. One who lives on pulse. (*Contemp.* A *banyā*).

mūṅg'iyā, adj. Green (as *mūṅg*). *Mūṅgiyā joṛā.*

mūṅg kī phalī, n. f. 1. Mūng bean. 2. (*Poet.*) A delicate little finger.
Uṅgliyāṅ terī mūṅg kī phaliyāṅ.

مونگا मूंगा *mūṅg'ā*, n. m. Coral. [A. S. *myne*.

H موہ मोह *moh*; Sant. *malung*; n. m. S. मोह 1. Fascination; charm; allurement. 2. Affection; love.

moh jānā, *mohit h.*, v. n. To be fascinated, charmed; to be in love. [*sansār*.

moh-rūpī, adj. Illusive; delusive. *Moh-rūpī moh k.*, v. n. To love; hold dear.

موہت मोहित *moh'it*, adj. Fascinated; charmed.

موہن मोहन *moh'an*, *man-mohan*, n. m. 1. A sweetheart. 2. An epithet of *Krishnā*.

mohan-bhog, n. m. A sweetmeat (*halvā*, 1).

mohan-mālā, n. f. A necklace of gold, pearls, coral, and *rudrāksh*, a. v.

موہنا मोहना *moh'nā*, *moh lenā*, n. a. To fascinate; charm; enchant.

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موہنی मोहनी *moh'nī, moh-rūpī*, adj. Charming; fascinating; winning.

Beṭī kī zāt mohnī hai. Prov.
A daughter 's an enchantress gay.

mohnī, n. f. 1. Fascination. 2. A charm; philter.

Āṅkh laṛte hī ho yaī āshiq,
Mohnī thī muë ke kājal meṅ. Wom. *Jān Sāhab.*
The wretch! he wantoned with his eyes and lit a flame,
The lamp-black in his eyes a witching spell became.

3. An enchantress; a charmer; a fascinating woman. 3. A *fille de-joie.* [nary; ideal.

A موہوم *mauhūm'*, adj. 1. Imagined. 2. Imagi-

H موئیا मोइया *mo'iyā*, n. m. 1. A skein of thread. 2. (Hin. *moī*, n. f.) A powder of poppy heads, half parched aniseed, and sugar, given in acute dysentery.

moiyā sā peṭ, Wom. A smooth, soft belly. [rative.

A موئید *muaï'yad*, adj. Confirmatory; corrobo-

A مویشي *maveshī*; H. *bheṛ bakrī'*, n. f. S. महिष buffalo. Goats and sheep; cattle.

maveshī charānā, v. n. To depasture cattle.

maveshī-khānā, n. m. 1. A cattle pen. 2. A pound.

H مہا महा *mahā'*, adj (*In comp.*) 1. Great; illustrious. 2. Very; extremely. 3. Grievous.

mahā aprādh, yā dosh, n. m. A heinous sin or crime. [uer or criminal.

mahā-aprādhī, mahā-pāpī, n. m. A great sin-

mahā ūt, n. m. A great fool.

mahā-brāhman, n. m. See *achāraj*, 3.

mahā-balī, adj. Very strong or powerful.

mahā-bhārat, n. m. 1. A great war.
2. A grand epic poem by *Vyāsadeva*, containing an account of the dissensions and civil wars of the *Kurus* and *Pāṇḍūs*.

mahā-prusād, n. m. The food or meat offered to a deity, esp. to Jagannāth.

mahā-purush, n. m. 1. A holy personage.
2. (*Ironic.*) A wicked person.

mahā pūrā, n. m. A consummate knave.

mahā pirlaë, n. f. The great deluge. [(*savāb*, 2).

mahā'tam, n. m. The reward of good works
Gaṅgā nahāne kā baṛā mahātum hai.

mahāt'mā, adj. Good; virtuous; holy.

mahātmā, n. m. A pious man; saint, etc.

mahā jāl, n. m. 1. A large fishing net; a seine.
2. A charm. [of credit.

mahā-jan, n. m. A merchant; banker. 2. A man

mahā-janī, adj. Commercial; mercantile.

mahā-janī, n. f. Banking business; exchange.

mahā-janī parchah, chiṭṭhī, yā hunḍī, n.
A cheque; bill of exchange.

mahā-janī rīt, n. f. Commercial usage. [credit.

mahā-janī sākh, n. f. Mercantile or commercial

mahā-janī lekhā, n. m. Mercantile accounts.

mahā-deo, n. m. A name of Shiva, one of the Hindū triad.

mahā-ḍol, n. m.
A large and splendid sedan or *pālkī*.

mahā rātrī, n. f. 1. The longest night in the year. 2. The great night of the complete destruction of the world.

mahā-rāj, mahā-rājah, mahā-rājā adhirāj; Rus. *mhārāj*, n. m. 1. A supreme or sovereign prince; a *rājā* of *rājas*; the paramount power.
2. A form of address to a Brahman or a superior; your worship; your majesty.

mahā-rānī, n. f. 1. An empress. 2. The principal wife of a *rājā*. 3. A form of address to Hin. ladies of rank. [council.

mahā-sabhā, n. f. A senate; a great or royal

mahā-saṅkh, n. m. 1. The skull of a dead body.
2. The highest or last number of the native numeration.

mahā-koṛh, n. m. The worst form of leprosy.

mahā-mār, n. f. A plague; pestilence; any epidemic disease.

mahā-māī, One of the seven sisters who are goddesses of small-pox, etc. [dealing.

mahā-māṅs, n. m. 1. Human flesh. 2. Slave-
3. One who takes money on giving his daughter in marriage is said to sell *mahā-māns* human flesh.

mahā-mantrī, n. m. A prime minister.

mahā-naumī, n. f. The 9th day of the bright fortnight of *Āsin*.

A مہاجرت *muhāj'arat*, n. f. مہاجر separated.
1. Separation. 2. Emigration.

P مہار *mahār'*, *muhār*, n. f.
A string put through a perforation in the nose of a camel to guide him by.

Purakh nathe yūṅ nār sūṅ jisā ūṅṭ muhār sūṅ. Rus.
A man unto a woman wed's a camel with a nose-string led. [loose.

be-mahār, shutar-i-be-muhār, adj. Unbridled;

A مہارت *mahār'at*, n. f. 1. Practice (مشق).
2. Skill; expertness; proficiency.

H مہارني महारनी *mahār'nī*, n. f.
Repeating a lesson after a monitor.

H مہاسا मुहासा *muhās'ā*, n. m. pl. *muhāse.*
Cont. of H. *muṅh* face *phunsī* pimple.
Pimples on the face, of a youth.

muhāse nikalnā, v. n. To come out (pimples).

H مہانا मुहाना *muhā'nā*, n. m. S. मुख 1. See دہانہ 2. The mouth (of a river, etc.).

H مہاوت महावत *mahāv'at*; E. *mahāut*, n. m. S. महामात्र An elephant-driver or keeper.

H مہاوٹ महावट *mahāv'aṭ*; Bhoj. *magherū*, n. m. S. माघवृष्टि
Winter rains, esp. in *Māgh*, q. v.

Mahāvaṭ barsī aur sāṛhī sarsī. Rus. Prov.
With winter rain the spring crop thrives amain.

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H مہاور **महावर** *mahāv'ar, mahāvār*, n. m. S. **महावरा** The red animal dye so called, extracted from lac insects. *Mahāvar kī ṭikiyā.*

H مہت **महत** *mah'at, mān mahat*, n. m. 1. Greatness; grandeur (بزرگی 1). 2. Pride.
Bare mahat-vālī hai.

مہتا **महता** *mah'tā*, n. m. A chief; the headman of a village.

P مہتاب *mah-tāb*, 1. The moon. 2. Moonlight.
mah-tābī, n. f. See *chakotrā*. 1. A blue-light. 2. Brocade. 3. An open high terrace.

H مہتاری **महतारी** *mahtā'rī*, n. f. S. **मातृ** A mother.
Mā kī sauk na bāp se yārī,
Kis nāte ki tauhi mahtārī? Rus. Prov.
Nor co-wife nor my father's mistress yet, how then my mother who did me beget?

P مہتر *meh'tar*, n. m. *mehtrānī*, n. f. 1. A head or chief man. 2. An honorific title of sweepers, inn-keepers, shoe-makers, etc.

A مہتمم *mohtamim'*, n. m. A manager; superintendent; an inspector; overseer.
mohtamim-i-akhbār, n. m. An editor of a newspaper. [officer.
mohtamim-i-band o bast, n. m. A settlement
mohtamim-i-matba, A press manager. [1, 2).
moh'tamimī, n. f. Managership (اہتمام

P مہر *mohr*, n. f. 1. A seal. 2. The impression of a seal; a stamp. 3. A gold coin; gold mohar (*ashrafī*).
mohr'cā, n. m. (*Arith.*) The rule of Practice.
Mohrcā sīkhtā hai.
mohr-bar-dār, n. m. Keeper of the seal.
mohr-i-taqlīdī, G. G. A counterfeit seal. [seal.
mohr-i-hākim, mohr-mansabī, n. f. An official
mohr-i-khās, yā dastī, n. f. A signet.
mohr-i-shāhī, n.f. The privy seal; royal signet.
mohr k. yā lagānā, v. a. To stamp; seal.
mohr-kan, n. m. A seal engraver; a lapidary.
mohr-kanī, n. f. Seal-engraving.
mohr lagānā, v. a. 1. To seal up; put a seal on. 2. To close; shut.
moh'rī, adj. 1. Sealed; sealed up. 2. Bearing one's signet.
mohrī ruqqā, n. m. A note of hand bearing one's signet, or stamped with one's seal.

A مہر *mahr*, n. m. A marriage portion or gift settled by the husband upon the wife before marriage; jointure; alimony. [wife.
mahr-bāndhnā, v. a. To settle a portion on a
mahr bakhshnā, v.n. To give up a jointure. [tion.
mahr kā dāvā k., v.a. To claim a marriage portion.
mahr-āna, n. m. The *Qāzī's* marriage fee.

P مہر *mehr*, n. f. 1. Kindness; favor.
Bhagvān ne ab to mehr kar dī.
2. Feeling; sympathy (*dard*, 2).
Iske ji meṅ zarā mehr nahīṅ.
3. Prosperity (*luhr bahar*).

P مہرہ *moh'rā*, n. m. 1. Any natural protuberance of the bone, as in the neck-joint; the ankle-joint in a man or horse; backbone; vertebra. 2. A shell. 3. A shell, piece of wood, etc. for polishing or calendering. 4. Gloss; polish. 5. A chess-man; a man (in draughts).
Dast mohrā, khānu pur. (Chess-players).
The hand on the piece, the square is filled.
mohrā k., v. a. To polish.
mohre-dār, adj. Polished; smooth.

H مہرہ **मोहरा** *moh'rā*, n. m. H. *muṅh* mouth. The front (*āgā*, 1, 2).
mohre par, adj. In front.
mohre par rakhnā, v. a To put in front.

H مہرا **महरा** *mah'rā*, n. m. *mahrī*, n. f. 1. An effeminate person. 2. (*mahtā*) A *kahār* so-called from respect or courtesy.
So called from *mehra* one who lives among women, because *kahārs* have access to the women's apartments.

H مہراروٗ **महरारू** *mehrā'rū, meharyā, mehrī*, E.; *māljio*, Sant. n. f. S. **महिला** A woman (*istrī*).
'Adrā meṅ jo satuā khāë, bin mehrī sasurārī jāë,
Jeṭh Baisākh jo chaṛhe pauā, kahe, Ghāgh, ī tīnoṅ kauā.'
'Bhūkā ho to satuā khāë, prīti base sasurārī jāë,
Rusiā marad ho chaṛhe pauā, kahe bahurīā Ghāghe kauā.'
'Who in the rainy season eats gram meal,
Wifeless who to his father-in-law's doth steal,
In May and June who to his wife's bed goes,
These three, says Ghāg, are all so many crows.'
'Whom hunger gnaws may surely gram-meal eat,
Love to the father-in-law's may guide one's feet,
The wanton warm may to his wife's bed go,
The daughter-in-law says, Ghāg himself 's a crow.'

P مہربان *mehrbān', meharbān'*; Illit. *maharbān, mehrvān*, adj. Friendly; kind; gracious.
Khudā mehrbān ho to kul mehrbān. Prov.
When God is gracious the world is gracious.
mehrbān, n. m. A friend (*dost*, 7).
mehrbān h., v. n. 1. To be kind, gracious, favorable to. 2. To pay a visit to.
Mātā rānī mehr-vān hui hai. Wom.

مہربانی *mehrbān'ī*; Illit. *mehrvānī, mehrvānjī*, n. f. Kindness; favor.
1. *Āp kī mehrbānī hai!* Thank you!
2. *Dil se lutf o mehrbānī aur hai,*
Mehrbānī kī nishānī aur hai. Mohsin.
A different thing is kindness from the heart,
Its touching tokens are a thing apart.
mehrbānī k. yā mehrbānī se pesh ānā, v. a. To be kind to; to confer a favor on.

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H مہری **मोहरी** *moh'rī*, n. f. S. मुख H. *muṅh* mouth. 1. The ends of a sleeve or a pair of trousers; the bore of a gun, etc.
2. The head-stall.

H مہک **महक** *mahk*, *mahek*, *mahkār*, n. f. Fragrance (*bās*, 1—3). [aromatic.
mahk-dār, *mahkīlā*, adj. Odorous; odoriferous;
مہکانا **महकाना** *mahkā'nā*, v. a. To perfume; scent.
مہکنا **महकना** *mahak'nā*, *mahk ānā*, *mārnā yā uṭhnā*, v. n. To exhale agreeable smells; to emit odour; to be fragrant.

A مہلت *moh'lat*, n. f. مہل See فراغت
1. Delay; respite. 2. Intermission; cessation; armistice. 3. Time; leisure.
mohlat denā, v. a. To allow time; defer or postpone. [respite.
mohlat milnā, v. n. To be allowed time or a
mohlat-i-munāsib, G. G. Reasonable time.

A مہلک *moh'lik*, adj. Fatal (قاتل).
mohlik bīmārī, *marz-i-mohlak*, n.f. A fatal disease.
mohlik jagah, n. f. A vital part.
mohlik zakhm, n. m. A mortal wound.
mohlik h., v. n. To prove fatal.

A مہم *mu'him*, n. f. pl. *muhimmāt*.
An enterprize; a dangerous expedition; a feat; exploit.
muhim jītnā, v. a. To perform an exploit.

H مہما **महमा** *meh'mā*, *mahmā*, n. f. S. महिमा
1. Veneration; reverence.
2. Kindness; affability. 3. Glory.
mehmā se bolnā, v. n. To speak mildly, gently.
mehmā k. To extol; glorify; magnify.

P مہمان *mehmān'*; Illit. *mahmān*; Rus. *mijmān*; H. *pāhunā*; Panj. *parāunā*, n.m. 1. A guest.
Ek din mehmān, do din mehmān, tīsre din bulāë jān. Prov. One day a guest, two days a guest, the third day an unwelcome pest.
2. (*Rus.*) A son-in-law.
mehmān-khāna, *mehmān-sarāë*, *sarā*, n. m. A house for the reception of travellers and strangers.
mehmān-dār, n. m. 1. An entertainer; a host.
2. An officer appointed to receive and entertain an ambassador, etc.
mehmān-dārī, *mehmān-navāzī*, n. f. Entertainment; hospitality. [hospitality.
mehmān-dārī k., v. n. To entertain; show
mehmān-navāz, adj. Hospitable.
Īrānī mehmān-navāz haiṅ.
mehmān'ī; Illit. *mijmānī*, n. f. A feast.

A مہمل *moh'mal*, *mohmala*, adj. 1. Without meaning (a word, etc.); absurd.
Tum yeh kyā mohmal bāt kahte ho?
2. Without diacritical marks (a writing).

H مہنا **महना** *meh'nā*, n. f. A sarcasm.

H مہنت **महन्त** *mahant'*, *mahanth*, n. m. An abbot; a head of a religious order.
Chele lāveṅ māṅg-kar, baiṭhā khāë mahant,
Rām bhajan kā nām hai pet bharan kā panth.
For scraps his meek disciple begs, his chief at ease feeds on, [the best way known.
Ram's name but take, to fill your stomach it's
mahantā'ī, n. f. The dignity of a *mahant*.

A مہندس *muhand'is*, n.m. A geometrician.

H مہنگا **महंगा** *mahn'gā*, *mahṅgī*; Tir. *mahang*; Sant. *mahrog*, adj. S. महार्घ
Dear; expensive (اکرا).
Bābā ke rāje sataū mahgāil, saiṅyāṅ ke rāje sabe sahtāil. Bhoj. Prov. In my father's house gram-meal even I could hardly get, in my husband's house all's easy got.
mahṅgā-samāṅ, n. m. *mahṅgī*, n. f. A dearth; scarcity; famine. [dear.
mahṅgā h., v. n. To rise (in price); to become
mahṅg-molā; E. *mahṅgoṛā*; P. *grāṅ-farosh*, n.m. One who sells dear; a dear seller.

H مہوا **महुआ** *mah'uā*; Tir. *mahu*; Sant. *matkom*, n. m. मधूक Pr. *muhuā*.
The broad-leaved *Bassia latifolia*.
The nuts yield a substance with which butter is adulterated, and from the flowers of which a spirituous liquor is obtained by distillation. E.
Ādmī meṅ nauā, panchhī meṅ kauā,
Lakṛī meṅ jhauā, phūloṅ meṅ mauā,
E'chāroṅ be-kamauā. Bhoj. Prov.
A barber among men, a crow 'mong birds, the fir 'mong trees, the *mahuā* among flowers, these four are worst among the base.
mahūe kā tel, The oil of the *mahuā*.
mahūe kī sharāb, Spirits made from *mahūā*.

H مہورت **महूरत** *mahūr'at*, n. m. S. मुहूर्त्त
1. A division of time equal to 12 *chhins* or 48 minutes. 2. An auspicious moment.
mahūrat bichārnā, *yā dekhnā*, v. a. To ascertain the auspicious moment for any work.
Dekh mahūrat, ho pāṅḍā / Kā din jiu taje dhāṅḍā?
Rus. O priest! look for the auspicious day when this old thing shall pass away. [moment.
mahūrat k., v.a To begin a work in an auspicious

H مہوکھا **महोखा** *mahokh'ā*, n. m. A species of cuckoo; *Cuculus castancus*, Buch.

S مہی **मही** *mah'ī*, n. f. 1. The earth; land.
2. (Cont. of *mathī* churned) Buttermilk.
mahī'ar, *maiman*, n.f. The refuse of buttermilk.
mahī-patī, *mahī-pāl*, n. m. 1. A king (*bhū-pāl*).
2. A landholder.

A مہیا *muhai'yā*, adj. Got ready; prepared.
muhaiyā k., v. a. To make ready; procure.

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A مہیب *muhīb'*, adj. Dreadful (*bhayānak*).

S ४, مہیرُوہ महीरूह *mahīr'ūh*; H. *maherī*, n.m. A tree like a henna tree; *Theca Grandis*.

H مہیری महेरी *maher'ī*; Bhoj. *maherū*, n. f. H. *mahī* sour milk. A dish of rice or other meal boiled in sour milk.

Khāū, bahuvar, ghāl saverī'!
Rāndhīngī sanjhkhāir maherī. Rus.
Make ready, daughter-in-law, the leaven soon!
A butter-milk mess I'll make when it's sun-down.

H مہیشری महेशरी *mahesh'rī*, n. m. A worshipper of Mahesh (*Shaiv*); a sect of Banyās.

maheshrī chhand, harigītī chhand, n. m. [metre. A Hin.
It has seven feet in each line, thus, (4 × 5) + 6 + 2 = 28 instants. Pause at the 16th instant, secondary pause at the 9th. The last syllable of each *charan* must be long. *Kellogg.*

H مہیلا महेला *mahel'ā*, n.m. A mash of boiled kidney beans (*phaseolus max*) given to horses.

H مہین महीन *mahīn'*, adj. Fine; not coarse.

Mihīn kātāū, mihīn pisāū, mihīn sīm dikhāūū,
Phir bhī sāsū kahe na chātar, ke bīs khā mar jāūū? Rus.
Though fine I spin, and fine I grind, and needle
My mother-in-law ne'er praises me, I'll poison take and die. [fine I ply,

mahīn āvāz, 1. (*Mus.*) A soprano voice.
2. A thin feeble voice.

Sar kāṅpā, chāndi bāl hue, mūṅh pīlā, palkeṅ ān
Qad teṛhā, kān hue bahre, aur āṅkheṅ bhī chuṅdhiāī gaīn, [jhukīṅ,
Sukh nīnd gaī, aur bhūk ghaṭī, dil sust huā,
Jo honī thī so ho guzrī, ab chalne meṅ kuchh der nahīṅ, [āvāz makīṅ,
Tan sūkhā, kubṛī piṭ huī, ghoṛe par zīn dharo,
Ab naut-naqārā bāj chukā, chalne kī fikr karo, bābā! [bābā!
Old age. Nazīr.
Your head now shakes, your hair is white, pale-faced, your eyelids droop,
Your ears are deaf, your eyes are dim, your body hath a stoop,
Sound sleep and spirits fled, your hunger's less, your voice has grown so thin,
What was to be has happened now, your march must soon begin,
Shrunk is your frame, your back is bowed, your horse now saddle, friend!
The drum of death hath beaten been, of marching think, my friend!

mahīn gunlā, Hypocritical (*siqa-bad-maāsh*).

H مہینا महीना *mahī'nā*; Rus. *mhīnā*, n. m. S. मास 1. A month.
2. Monthly wages; salary.

Mhīnā purāyā, aur kamerā aghāyā. Rus. Prov.
The month completed to a day, the laborer wants his pay.

mahīnā bhar. The whole month.
mahīnā charhnā, v. n. 1. To be in arrears.
2. To pass (the time for menstruation).
mahīne-dār, n. m. A monthly servant.
mahīne se h., v. n. See *kapṛoṅ se h.*
mahīne ke mahīne, mahīne gail, mahīne-vār, chānd ke chānd; Sant. *chāndo chāndo*, Monthly; every month.
mahīne kī hāṇḍī, n. f. Monthly obsequies.
mahīnār'ī, mahīne kī bīmārī, n. f. The menses.

S مے मय *maē*, adj. Full of; replete with.

P مے *maë, mul*, Poet. n. f. Wine (*sharāb*).

maë-parast, n. m. A lover of wine; a bacchanalian.
maë-parastī, n. f. The worship of Bacchus; a [symposium.
maë-khānā, maë-kadah, n. m. A tavern; cabaret.
maë-khuār, maë-kash, maë-nosh, n. m. A wine-bibber; a sot.
maë-khuārī, maë-kashī, maë-noshī, n. f. Drinking.
maë-farosh, n. m. A wine merchant; tavern-[keeper.

H مئی मै *maī*, n. f. A harrow. [*mīrāṅ* chiefs.

P میاں *mī'yāṅ, miyāṅ*, Mah. n. m. Cor. of pl.
1. Sir! good Sir. *Āiye, miyāṅ Sāhab!*
2. Master; husband (*patī*). [Nursery rhyme.
Miyāṅ āve dūroṅ se, ghoṛe-bāndhūṅ khajūroṅ se.
3. Father; papa. 4. An evil spirit.
Ek to miyāṅ kī the, dūje khāī bhāng. Prov.
Already by the evil spirit possessed he makes himself with *bhang* intoxicate.
5. In the hill districts, the title of the sons of Rājput princes.

mīyāṅ-ādmī, n. m. 1. A good-natured man.
2. A gentleman. [tween (*bharvā*).
mīyāṅ-jī, n. m. 1. A schoolmaster. 2. A go-be-
mīyāṅ-jī-garī, n. f. 1. Teaching.
2. Pimping (*bharvāī*, 1). [scabbard; sheath.

P میان *miyān'*; n. m. 1. Waist; loins. 2. A
1. *Miyān meṅ se nikli hī paṛe hai!*
He is all too ready to draw his sword. [Prov.
2. *Ek miyān meṅ do talvāreṅ nahīṅ rah saktīṅ.*
One scabbard cannot hold two swords. (Two men cannot have one woman between them).

miyān bhāī, Two men living with one woman.
miyān se bāhar h., v. n. 1. To be unsheathed (a sword). 2. To be transported with rage.
miyān-duāb, n. m. A tract of land lying between two rivers (*antarbed*).
miyān-tah, n. f. An under-lining.
miyān-dār. (*Bot.*) Sheathed; villous.
miyān se kheṅchnā, v. a. To draw the sword.
miyān meṅ k., v. a. To sheathe the sword.

میانہ *miyān'ah*, adj. Middling; moderate; middle-sized.
miyān'ah, n. m. 1. A centre. 2. A pole (of a [carriage).
3. A kind of sedan or *pālkī*. 4. A galloway.
miyāna-ravī, n. f. Moderation (in expenditure).
miyāna-qad, Of middle stature.

میانی *miyān'ī*, n. f. A gusset between the legs of a pair of trousers.

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H میاؤں मियाऊं *miyāūṅ*, n. f. The mewing of a cat. [cat, and spit at me!
Hamārī hi billī, aur ham hi se miyāūṅ! Prov. My own

A میت *mai'yat*; S. *mṛitū*, n. f. Death (*mautā*).
Gusl-i-maiyat hī hamārā gusl-i-schat ho to ho. Zauq. The only bath mayhap that's left to me is the bath in Death.

H میت मीत *mīt, mītā*, n. m. S. मित्र Friend.
Chātur to bairī bhalā, mūrakh bhalā na mīt,
Sādh kaheṅ sai mat karo ko mūrakh se pīt. Prov.
Better a skilful foe than have a fool for friend,
Says Sādh, to fools your heart's affections ne'er extend! [pitcher.

H میتا मीता *mīt'ā*, E.; Bhoj. *meṭā*, n. m. A

S میتھون मैथुन *mai'thun, maithun*, n. m. Sexual intercourse; coition.

H میتھی मेथी *meth'ī*, n. f. The plant fenugreek; *Trigonella fenum-græcum.*
methī kā sāg, n. m. *methī*, n. f. A potherb.

H میٹنا मेटना *meṭ'nā*, v. a. See مٹنا v. n.
Tujhe meṭāṅ! tū gālī de-kar jāegā. Wom. A curse.

H میٹھا मीठा *mīṭh'ā, mīṭhī*; Sant. *sebel*, adj. S. मिष्ट. Opp. of *karvā* bitter, *namkīn* saltish, *khārī* brackish, *khaṭṭā* sour, *phīkā* insipid.
1. Sweet. 1. *Mīṭhī āvāz.* A sweet voice.
2. *Appan mīṭh, an-kar tīt.* E. Prov. Your own is honey, another's gall!
3. *Jo phal chakkhā nahīṅ, voh hī miṭhā hai.* Prov. Untasted fruit is sweetest. (The joy in prospect is sweeter than the joy possessed).
4. *Jitnā gur ḍāloge utnā hī mīṭhā hogā.* Prov. The more sweet you put in the sweeter it will be. (Good material, good work).
2. (*mīṭhā mīṭhā*) Slow; slight (*dhīmā*, 3).
1. *Mīṭhī mīṭhī āṅch hone do!*
2. *Miṭhā miṭhā dard hotā hai.* [ning; crafty.
3. Lazy; slow. *Mīṭhā ghoṛā hai.* 4. Cun-
Karve se milye, miṭhe se ḍarye! Prov.
The bitter greet but fear the sweet!
mīṭhā, n. m. E. A general name for sweets, as sugar, molasses, etc. 2. See *halvā*, 1.
3. Sweet lime. [seventeen is held unlucky).
mīṭhā baras, n. m. Sweet seventeen. (To say
Buā, Khudā rakkho! mere bachche ko ab mīṭhā baras lagā hai. Mah. Wom.
mīṭhā bolnā, v. n. To speak mildly. [Lemonade.
mīṭhā pānī, n. m. 1. Sweet water. 2. (*Europeans*)
mīṭhā tambākū. Opp. of *karvā tamākū.*
mīṭhā tel, The oil of *tīl*, q. v., sweet oil.
mīṭhā teliyā, A very active vegetable poison.
mīṭhā ṭhag, n. m. A false friend; a traitor.
mīṭhā ghīyā; Tir. *kaḍīmā*, n. m. Red pumpkin or squash gourd; *Cucurbita melopo.*
mīṭhā muṅh karānā, v. a. To give one sweetmeats, money, etc.
mīṭhī bāt. Honeyed words. [*bolī hai.*
mīṭhī bolī, n. f. A soft language. *Brij kī mīṭhī*
mīṭhī chhurī, n. f. Cold steel.
mīṭhī gāliyāṅ, Poet. n. f. Sweet abuse.
mīṭhī-mār, Slow torture. See *gupat mār.*
mīṭhī nazar, n. f. Love glances. [upon.
mīṭhī nazroṅ se dekhnā, v. n. To look sweet
mīṭhe-vāle, Thugs who kill travellers with a poison called *mīṭhā-telyā.*
miṭh-lonā, adj. Sweet and saltish.

H میجو मीजू *mīj'ū*, n. m. Lentil. (?).

H میچ मीच *mīch*, E. n. f. S. मृत्यु, Pr. *michchu.* Death (*maut*). [close (the eyes).

H میچنا मीचना *mīch'nā, mīsnā*, v. a. To

P میخ *me'kh*, n. f. A nail; peg; stake; tentpeg; spike.
mekh ṭhoṅknā, v. a. 1. To drive a stake into the hands and feet. (An oriental punishment).
2. To impale; crucify.
mekh-chū, n. f. A mallet; hammer. [*mārnā*).
mekh mārnā, To put a spoke in the wheel (*bhāṅjī*
mekhī rupayā, n. m. A rupee which has been hollowed and filled with lead, copper, etc.
bad ghoṛe kī mekh, Fac. A dwarfish woman.
The simile is taken from the well-driven stake to which a vicious horse is tethered, a small portion only being above ground.

P میدان *maidān'*; Illit. *maddān*, n. m. See کھیت 1, 2, 4. 1. A plain. 2. A scene in a play, poem, etc. *Qisse kī maidān.*
3. A battle. *Do maid'in hue.*
maidān jānā, Rus. v. n. To go to the rear.
maidān-i-jang, yā kārzār; S. रणक्षेत्र Field of battle.
maidān chhoṛnā, v. n. To take flight; to fly.
maidān denā, v. a. To make room.
maidān k. 1. To raze to the ground. 2. To fight.
maidān mārnā, v. a. To win a battle.
maidān meṅ, adv. In the open air or field.
maidān meṅ ānā, v. n. To come out (to fight).
qalam kā maidān, n. m. The shaft of a pen.

P میدنی *med'nī*, n. f. A body of pilgrims to the *Khwājā's* shrine at Ajmere.

P میدہ *mai'dah*, n. m. Flour; meal.
maidā sā, adj. Soft as cornflour; fine.
maidā k., v. a. To grind very fine.
maidā-lakṛī, n. f. A root resembling ginger.
maidā o shahāb, 1. Red and white.
2. Very beautiful.
maide kī loī, Poet. A smooth soft belly. [S. मेधि

H میدھ मेध *medh, medhī*; Bhoj. *mesham*, n. f. A post fixed in the centre of a threshing-floor, to which the cattle are attached as they turn round to tread out the corn.

P میر *mīr*, n. m. 1. A chief; leader.
2. A title by which *Saiyads* are called.
3. The King (in cards).

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mīr-ātish, n. m. A commandant of artillery.
mīr-ākhor, n. m. Master of the horse.
mīr-bahr, n. m. 1. An admiral.
2. A collector of port duties.
mīr-bahrī, n. f. Port duties.
mīr-bakhshī, n. m. Paymaster-general.
mīr-tuzak, n. m. Chief marshal; an officer who maintains order in a march or procession.
mīr jī, A title of *mirāsīs*, q. v.
mīr sāmān, n. m. A head steward.
mīr-shikār, n. m. Chief huntsman. [a carpet.
mīr-farsh, Weights to keep down the ends of
mīr adl, n. m. Chief justice (*Mah.*).
A superintendent of the courts who revised the decisions of the *Qāzīs* and judges, and passed sentence.
mīr-majlis, n. m. 1. The master of the ceremonies.
2. A president or chairman. [of the town.
mīr-muhallah, n. m. The headman of a quarter
mīr-matbakh, n. m. Chief of the kitchen.
mīr-manzil, n. m. Quarter-master-general.
mīr-munshī, n. m. Chief secretary.

H میرا मेरा *mer'ā, merī*; Rus. *mero, moro*; Poet. *morā, marī, haman-kā, maikā*, Mār. *mhāṅ-kī*; Bhoj. *mor*; E. *hamirā, hammar, hamār*, pron. 1st pers. poss. S. **मम, मे** Pr. *maha, majjha*, of me. My; mine.
Mūṅh lagī, aur fel merc pet meṅ. Prov. A sip just took, the vice already in my stomach bred. (A villain sober is a villain drunk).

A میراث *mīrās'*, n. f. Hereditary estate or property; a bequest (*bapautī*).
Ināyat-i-shāhī kisī kī mīrās nahiṅ. Prov. The king's favour is no inheritance. (It may be withdrawn.)

میراثي *mīrās'ī*, adj. Inherited (*bapautī*).
mīrāsī, n. m. *mīrāsan*, n. f. A singer by hereditary profession.

H میران मीरां *mīr'āṅ, miyāṅ*, n. m. A Mah. saint much revered by Hindūs. [cakes to Mīrān!
1. *Mīrāṅ kī karhāī karo!* Make an offering of fried
2. *Mīrāṅ gor barābar.* Prov. Mīrān's grave as Mīrān (as large). (Expenditure as the income).

H میردا मीरदा *mīr'dā*, n. m. A caste of migratory shepherds in the south of India, or an individual of this caste.

H میرو मेरु *mer'ū*, n. m. See *sumerū*.
1. A fabulous mountain, the Olympus of the Hindus. 2. The neck of a cocoanut pipe.

H میڑا मैड़ा *maiṛ'ā*; Tir. *ḍhel-phaṛā*, n. m. 1. A harrow. 2. A ramp. [field.
maiṛā phernā, v. n. To break the clods of a
maiṛā lenā, v. n. To turn on one's side (*kar-vaṭen badalnā*).

P میز *mez*, n. f. A table.
میز بان *mez-bān*, n. m. An entertainer; a host.
mez-bānī; Illit. *mijmānī*, n. f. Hospitality; entertainment.
mez kursī, Table and chairs.
mez lagānā, v. n. To lay the table. [of scales.

A میزان *mīzān'*, n. f. 1. A balance; a pair
2. The sign Libra (*tulā*). 3. (*Arith.*) Total.
Mizān joṅ kī toṅ, kunbā ḍūbā kyoṅ? Prov. His books were balanced right, yet his family were drowned.
mīzān denā, lagānā, yā k., v. a. To total; cast up.
mīzān-i-kul, n. f. The grand total.

A میسر *muyas'sar, mayassar*; Illit. *mavassar, muhassar*, adj. **یسر** being easy. 1. Obtained; attained. 2. Obtainable; procurable.
muyassar h., yā ānā; H. *jurnā*, v. n. To be obtained, or obtainable.
nā-mayassarī, n. f. Poverty. [a ram.

P & S میش *mesh*, n. m. S. **मेष** A sheep;
میشا *mesh'ā*, n. m. Kid (leather). [vellum.
mesh'ī 1. Chamois leather. 2. Parchment;

A میعاد *mīād'*, *miyād*, n. f. 1. Term; period.
2. Usance. 3. Imprisonment (*qaid*). [a term.
miyād barhānā, v. a. To extend or prolong
miyād bolnā, v. a. To sentence to imprisonment for a term (*qaid k.*). [term or period).
miyād tamām, yā pūrī h., v. n. To expire (a
miyād ṭāl denā, To pass (a term),
miyād-i-sazā, n. f. A term of punishment.
miyād gair-munqaziyā. An unexpired term.
miyād kāṭnā, v. n. To undergo imprisonment for the full term.
mīyād-i-muqarrarah, A fixed period or term.
میعادي *mīādī, miyād'ī*, adj. Limited; terminable.
miyādī, n. f. A term prisoner (*qaidī*).
miyādī ijārah, n. f. A terminable lease; a farm or lease for a specified term.
miyādī hunḍī. A bill after date.
naqshejāt-i-miyādī, G. G. Periodical returns.

H میکا मैका *mai'kā*; Brij. *māēkā*; Panj. *nānkā*; E. *naihar*, n. m. S. **मातृक**
The bride's paternal home.
maikā basānā, Wom. v. n. To leave her father-in-law's and live with her parents.
maike-vāliyāṅ, n. f. *maike-vāle*, n. m. [side.
The relations of the bride on the mother's

H میکھ मेख *mekh*, n. m. S. **मेष**
The sign Aries (A. *hamal*).

S میگھ मेघ *megh*, n. m. Pr. *mekho* or *meho* a cloud; P. *meġ*. 1. A cloud. 2. Rain.
3. A *rāg* or musical mode appropriate to the wet season and last watch of the night before the first dawn of day, said to have proceeded from the head of Brahmā, or the sky.

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megh-ḍambar, 1. A large high tent.
2. A kind of palanquin.
megh-patī, n. m. Lord of the clouds; Indrā.
megh-rāj, n. m. The thunderer; Indra.
meghā-ghām, n. f. 1. The heat of a cloudy day.
2. Sultriness. [thunder.
megh-nād, n. f. The rumbling of clouds;

A میل *mail, mailān*, n. m.
1. Inclination; tendency; bent; bias.
2. Partiality; fondness (*chāh*, 1). [sit.
mail mail, A call to an elephant to make him

H میل मैल *mail*, n.m. S. मल Dirt; scum; rust.

Āṅkh meṅ mail, aur us meṅ mail nahīṅ. Prov.
mail chhāṇṭnā, yā kāṭnā, v. a. 1. To wash (clothes). 2. To clarify; purify.
mail-khorā, n. m. 1. An under-vestment.
2. An apron. 3. Cast-off clothes.
mail kā bail banānā, v. a. To multiply words (*bāl kā kammal banānā*).
mail lānā, To be sorry; to take offence.
میلا मैला *mail'ā, mailī, mailā-kuchailā*, adj. 1. Dirty; foul; defiled. 2. Inferior; low; mean.
mailā, n. m. 1. Filth; dirt. 2. Blood. 3. A man of loose character. 4. A gambler.
5. A sodomite or catamite.
6. A fornicator. 7. A petty pilferer; thief.
mailā-pan, n. m. Dirtiness; foulness. [stool.
māilā k., v. a. 1. To dirty; soil. 2. To go to
mailā h., v. n. 1. To become dirty, rusty.
Sonā ho to kas dharūṅ, moti dharūṅ piroe,
Bālā sū jubnā kit dharūṅ, nit uth mailā hoe.
Gold I might safe put by, and pearls bored I might string, [e'er on the wing.
But budding breasts how keep, their bloom's
2. To spoil; fade; go to waste. [course.
maile sir se h., v. n. To have the monthly

H میل मेल *mel*; Sant. *mit* (lit. one), n. m.
See اتفاق 1, 2, 3, 5, 7; *joṛ*, 6, 7. and *milāo* (1—4). 1. Mixture. *Resham aur sūt kā mel.*
2. Combination.
3. (*mel jol, mel milāp*) Association.
Ghoṛe aur gadhe ke meḷ se khachchar hotā hai.
4. Connexion; relationship.
5. Amity. 6. Kind; sort.
Yeh mel hamāre pās nahīṅ. Shopkeepers.
mel-kā, melī, adj. 1. Of the same class or society.
2. Congenial. *Yeh hamāre mel kā nahīṅ hai.*
mel k., v. a. See *milāo k.*, and *ittifāq k.*
1. To associate with. 2. To watch. [with.
mel milāp yā mel jol h., v. n. To be familiar
be-mel, adj. See *an-mel*. 1. Not matched.
2. Unsuited. 3. Incoherent.
میلا मेला *mel'ā, melā tamāsha, melā ṭhelā*, n. m.
S. मेलक 1. Meeting; company.
1. *Ek akelā, do kā melā.* Prov. Saying.
Alone you are lonely, two are company.
2. *Jite jī kā melā hai.* Prov.
While life lasts the fair lasts.
3. *Melā (merā) dekh āe?* Double entendre.
Have you seen the fair (my tool)?
4. *Bele ke hār haiṅ shauqīn albele ko!*
Pahan le, chalā jā Farangī Mahal ke mele ko!
Lucknow street cry.
Of jessamine a garland buy, meet for the saucy fair! [great fair repair!
Wear it about your neck and to the Frank's
5. *Mele meṅ jhameṭā huā hī kartā hai.* Prov.
A fair is a crush.
2. A fair. 3. A meeting of *faqīrs*. [(a fair).
melā juṛnā yā lagnā, v. n. To be assembled
melā k., v. a. 1. To go to a fair.
2. To convene co-religionists for religious ceremonies or obsequies.

E میل *mīl*, n. m. Cor. of mile.

A میلان *mailān'*, n. m. Inclination; bent.

H میلنا मेलना *mel'nā*, v.a. S. मिल् to mix. See ملانا
1. To put in; mix with. 2. To penetrate; force in; stuff; cram (*ḍālnā* 7).
3. (Mar.) To send. 4. To cry; call. [Kabīr.
Kājī ho-ke bāṅg mele, jo kyā Sāhab bahrā hai?
Kīṛe ke pag nīpur bāje, so bhī Sāhab suntā hai.
You Qāzi calls aloud to prayer,
Is God then deaf, doth he not hear?
No ant that creeps along the ground
But in His ear's a bell-like sound.

E میم *mem*, n.f. Cor. of Eng. *maam*, madam.

H میمانسا मीमान्सा *mīmān'sā*, n.m. One of the orthodox philosophical systems of the Hindūs.

H میمنا मेमना *mem'nā*; Sant. *merom hopon*, n. m. A kid.

H میں मैं *meṅ*; Rus. *māṅh, māṅhī*; Tir. *maiṅ*, Sant. *re*, postpos. S. मध्ये
In; within; at; between; among.
meṅ se; Sant. *khon*. From within; out of.

H میں मैं *maiṅ*; Bhoj. *meṅ, ham*; Sant. *in*, pron. S. मया Pr. *me, maë* by me. I.
1. *Maiṅ kī gardan par chhurī.* Prov. Saying.
On my (the kid's) throat a knife.
2. *Maiṅ maiṅ chhāṛ, bāore, phirtā māyā meṅ liptānā re!* [re! Kabīr.
Bahū parivār dekh mat bhūle, saṅg na koī jānā
Self, fool, cast off, all wrapt up in delusive wiles of sense! [you 'll go from hence.
Be not puffed up by kith and kin, none with
maiṅ maiṅ. Egotism (*ahaṅkār*).
maiṅ maiṅ k., v. n. To be full of oneself. [fish.

H میں मीन *mīn*, n. f. S. मीन, Pālī, *mīno*. 1. A
Sāvan sāg, na Bhādoṅ dahī, Kuār mīn, (yā karelā), na Kātak mahī. Prov. Greens in August, in September tyre, fish in October, and sour milk in November keep from e'er!
2. The sign Pisces (A. *hūt*).
mīn mekh (Ped. *me-kh*) *nikālnā*, v.a. To criticise.
Tum har ek kām meṅ mīn mekh nikālte ho.

P مینا *mīn'ā*, n. m. 1. The blue stone.

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2. (*Poet.*) The azure vault.
3. Enamel. 4. (*Poet.*) A decanter.

mīnā-bāzār, A fancy fair.
mīnā-kār, n. m. An enameller.
mīnā-kārī, n. f. Enamelling. [tinctions.
mīnā-kārī chhāṇṭnā, v. a. To make nice dis-

H مینا मैना *main'ā*; Sant. *kisnī*, n.f.

1. A starling; *Gracula religiosā.*

1. *Terī bārī umar, bāṅke nainā,* [Song.
Chāl chalat jaise murlī kī, bāteṅ kare jaise mainā.
You 're in your youth's ripe bloom, your sideloug glances glow with heat, [tones as *maina's* sweet.
Your movements have the peacock's grace, your
2. *Ek nār tarvar se utrī, sir par vāke pāoṅ,*
Aisī nār ku-nār ko maiṅ-nā dekhan jāūṅ. Riddle.
Ans. Mainā.

2. A term of endearment addressed to children. Wom.

mainā-pavī. The grey headed *mainā*; *temenuchus malabaricus.* [*tristis.*
mainā sārik. The common *mainā*; *acridetheres*
āgā mainā, n. f. A superior talking *mainā.*
ablaq mainā, ablakā; E. *surōiṅ.*
The pied Starling; *sturnopastor contra.*
bāmanī mainā, puhaiā, pābiyā, pawī, brāhmanī mainā. The black-headed *mainā*; *temenuchus pagodarum.* [*bes intermedia.*
pahāṛiā mainā. The Nepal hill-maina; *Eulabeliā mainā. Sturnus vulgaris*; the common Starling. [*roseus.*
gulābī mainā. The rose-colored Starling; *pastor*

H مینا मीना *mīn'ā*, n. m. pl. *mīne.*

A caste of Hindu robbers of Rajpūtāna.

H مینار *mīnār'*, *minārā*; Illit. *munārā*, n. m.

1. A pillar; turret; steeple; minaret; tower of a mosque. 2. A boundary pillar; a mile stone. 3. (*munārā*) A burden, as an unmarried daughter. Hin. Wom. [Hin. Wom.
Merī chhātī par to abhī do munāre baiṭhe haiṅ.

H مین پھل मैन फल *main-phal, meṇḍ-phal*, n. m. S. मदन फल A fruit used in medicine; *Vanguieria spinosa*, Wat. (*indrāin*, 1).

H مینڈ मेंड *meṇḍ, meṛ*, n. f. 1. A boundary mound (of a field); land-mark; a dam.
Ekko maiṅ kahāṅ jāūṅ, chanā kāṭūṅ yā meṇḍ banāūṅ?
Alone which way am I to go? Or cut the gram-crop, or the dam build up must I?

2. High waves; billows; surge.

meṇḍ-bandī, n. f. A record of bouudaries.
meṇḍ paṛnā. The rising of waves.
meṇḍiyā'nā, v. n. To make a bank or dam.

H مینڈک मेंडक *meṇḍ'ak*; Bhoj. *meḍhuk*; Tir. *ḍhābus beng*; Sant. *roṭe*, n. m. *meṇḍkī*, n. f. S. मण्डूक Pālī, *meṇḍuko*, Pr. *manḍuro.*

1. A frog; toad.

1. *Sarkaṇḍoṅ kī ḍārī banāī, meṇḍak jote jāeṅ,*
Rājā mārī podnī to bair bisāvan jāeṅ. Boys' rhyme.
The little bird built a chariot of reeds, and one pair of frogs put to,
And valiantly went to fight with the king who had slain his own mate true.
2. *Meṇḍkī ko bhī zukām huā.* Prov. Even the frog has a cold. (What airs he gives himself!)
3. *Isī pānī meṅ meṇḍak, machhlī yā pānī meṅ biyāpe,*
Yā pānī kī ṭhākur pūjā, sod kuhāṅ se āī? Kabīr.
In this water frogs and fishes have their birth and live, [you give.
How then call this holy water which your gods
4. *Bibī meṅrkī, tu to pānī meṅ kīrānī.* [Girls' song.
Karre tere bhāī, bhatīje, chil terī dcorānī!
O lady frog! you are the water's queen,
The crows your brothers, nephews are, I ween,
Wife of your younger brother kite unclean.

2. (*meṇḍkī*) The rump of a horse. 3. A toy.

meṇḍak phoṛī, The frog-abscess.
A painful imposthume which grows on the sole of the foot and usually terminates in the course of a few days by suppuration.

H مینڈنا मींडना *mīṇḍ'nā, mīṇṛnā*, W.; *mīṇjnā, mīsnā*, Farrukh. v. a. S. मृद to rub.

1. To rub with the hands. [pulverize.
2. To wash one's hands. 3. To crush;

H مینڈی मेंडी *meṇḍ'ī, mīṇḍī*, Hin; *meṇḍī*, Mah. n.f.S. बेणी See *bīṇḍī.* [camels, goats, rats, etc.

H مینگنی मेंगनी *meṇg'nī*, v. f. The dung of

H مینگی मींगी *mīṅ'gī, ṃīṅg, miṅgī*, n. f. Pl. *mīṅgiyāṅ.* The kernel (*girī*).

H میں میں मैं मैं *meṅ meṅ; mimiānā*, n. f.
The bleating of a goat.
meṅ meṅ k., v. a. To bleat.

H مینھ मेंह *meṅh, meh*; Illit. *mīṅ*; Tir. *barkhā*; Sant. *da kedā* (it rained); Poet. *mehā*, n. m. S. मेघ Pr. *meho*; A. *mā* water.

Rain; a shower.

Be-meṅh ke dairrī, ghoṛā binā lagām, [Prov.
Be-nāth ke laskar, tinoṅ bhail na-kām. Bhoj.
Plough the soil without rain, have a horse with no rein, [can breed.
Or a force with no lead, three things no good

meṅh āṇā, v. n. To threaten (rain).
meṅh barasnā, yā paṛnā, v. n. To rain.
1. *Meṅh barastā hai jab ṭaṭīrī pānī pītī hai.*
2. *Meṅh to nahīṅ barus rahā hai?*
It's not raining, is it? (What's your hurry?)

H مینھدی मेंहदी *meṅh'dī, mehdī, meṅdhī*; Illit. *maiṅhdī*, n. f. S. मेन्धी 1. Myrtle (حنا).
Tumhāre kyā hāthoṅ meṅ meṅhdī lag rahī hai?
2. A marriage ceremony (Mah.).
3. An ark or tabernacle.
It is carried in solemn procession by Musalmans, more especially on the eve of the anniversary of the death of a saint who happens to die when he is about to marry.

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meṅhdī bāṅdhnā, v. a.
To apply henna (a cure for a blister).
meṅhdī lagānā, yā rachānā, v. a.
To stain the palms, etc., with *meṅhdī*.

H میو **मेव** *meo, mevātī, mivātī*, n. m. *mivātan, meonī*, n. f. A thieving tribe inhabiting the mountainous parts of Delhi.
The Meos are now settling down into most respectable members of society.
1. *Meo beṭī jab de jab okhlī bhar rupayā rakhvāle.* Prov. When the Meo gives his daughter in marriage he receives from the bridegroom a mortar (for pounding grain) full of silver.
2. *Meo kā pūt bārah baras meṅ badlā letā hai.* Prov. The Meo's son avenges the honor of his family even after the lapse of twelve years.

P میوہ *mev'ah, mevā*, Pl. *mevajāt*, n.m. Fruit.
meva-dār, adj. Fruitbearing; fruitful.
meva-farosh, n. m. A fruit-seller.
tar mevah, Fresh fruits.
khushk mevah, Dried fruits.

ن

ن *nūn*, The 25th letter of the Arabic and 29th of the Persian alphabet, corresponds to न in Sanskrit. It is one of the dental letters, and has the sound of the English *n*, with the following exceptions.
1. When it is quiescent in the middle or end of a word, and follows a *maddah* or simple long vowel it has a very slight nasal sound; as, in *aibān* bad, *zamāṅ* time, *zamiṅ* earth, *chāṅd* moon. This is called *nūn-i-ghunnā*. If, however, the word at the end of which it occurs be so placed in composition that the *nūn* becomes movable by *izāfat* it ceases to be nasal and resumes its original sound as a dental letter. 2. When it precedes ب or پ it has the sound of *m* as in *mimbar* a pulpit, *sampat* riches.
3. Before ک or گ it assumes a nasal sound similar to that which the English *n* has before the corresponding letters in the words 'song, sunk,' as in *aṅgāshtan* to suppose, *Laṅkā, aṅgārā*. According to *abjad*, q. v. it stands for 50. In almanacs it signifies the conjunct aspect of the stars. In Persian it is also an adverb of negation, either prefixed to another word or used separately. In Sanskrit, न is a separate negative particle.
It is interchangeable as an initial, medial, and final, with *b*, as *nepe nepe* = Sant. *baiṭe baiṭe* slowly; *chauṅtrā* = *chabūtrā* a platform; *parosnā* = Tir. *parosab* serve (a meal): with *k*, q. v., as Panj. *nū* = H. *ko* to: with *l*, q. v. as *nathnī* = *nathlī* a nose-ring: with *m*, as H. *nā* = S. & A. *mā* not; *netr* = Sant. *metr* eye; *sāṅvā* = *sāmā* wild rice; *gaiṅvānā* = *gamānā* to waste; *gāoṅ* = *gām* a village; *nāoṅ* = *nām* name; *pāoṅ* = *pām* foot; *jūṅ* = *jūm* a louse: with *s*, as *nimaṭṇā* = *simaṭnā* to be finished; Tir. *jaiṅā* = *jaisā* as, *kiṅ* = *kis, jiṅ* = *jis* who: with *y* as Rus. *nūṅ* = *yūṅ* thus; *līnā* = *liyā* taken; *dīnā* = *diyā* given; *kinā* = *kiyā* done; *chhāoṅ* = *chhāyā* shade: with *r*, q. v. as *nevā* = Sah. *revā* likeness; *Panmeshar* = *Parmeshar* God; *jhaṅjhanā* = *jharjharā* cracked; W. *jahāṅ* = E. *jehar* where; *kan* = *kar* waist. As an initial, and medial with *t*, as *nere* = *tir* near; *dharnī* = *dharti* earth; A. *sāmī* = H. *sāthī* a companion; *maran* = *mirat* death; Eng. son = S. *sut*. As a medial, with *r*, as *kinkū* = *kurkū* a pea.

P ن *nā*; H. *nā*; S. न No; not; a negative prefix to nouns or participles, Eng. *in, un, dis, non*, etc. or the affix *less*. [*ban*, 1—3).
nā-ittifāqī; H. *an-ban*, n.f. Variance; discord (*an-nā-āshnā*; H. *an-jān*, adj. Unacquainted.
nā-iltifātī, n. f. 1. Disfavour. 2. Indifference.
nā-ummed; H. *nirās*, adj. Despairing (*māyūs*).
nā-ummed k., v. a. To disappoint.
nā-ummed h., v. n. To be disappointed, despondent. [despair.
nā-ummedī; H. *nirāsī*, n. f. Hopelessness;
nā-insāf; H. *annyāī*, adj. Unjust.
nā-insāfī; H. *annyāo*, n. f. Injustice. [justice.
nā-insāfī k.; H. *annyāo k.*, v. a. To do in-
nā-bāliġ; H. *yānā*, adj. A minor; ward; youth.
nā-bāligī; H. *yān-pan*, n. f. Nonage; minority.
nā-bakār, adj. See *burā*, (7, 8). 1. Useless; worthless; vile; good-for-nothing.
2. Wicked; bad. *Nā-bakār harkat.*
nā-balad; H. *gaṅvār*, adj. A clown; lout.
nā-būd; H. *nashṭ*, adj. Non-existent.
nā-būd k., v.a. To annihilate; make void.
nā-bīnā; H. *andhā*, adj. Blind.
nā-pāk; H. *apavitr*, adj.
Polluted; unclean; impure (*gandah*, 2).
nā-pāk k., v. a. To defile; pollute.
nā-pākī; H. *apavitrtā*, n. f. Pollution; impurity; foulness. [transitory.
nā-pāedār; H. *bodā*, adj. Not lasting; frail;
nā-pāedārī, n. f. Instability. [rejected.
nā-pasand, nā-pasandīdah, adj. Unacceptable;
nā-pasand k., v. a. 1. To disapprove of; dislike.
2. To reject; refuse.
nā-pasandī, n. f. Disfavor; displeasure.
nā-paid, adj. 1. Unborn; non-existent.
2. Vanished; lost; extinct.
Tū dunyā se nā-paid ho! Wom. A curse.
nā-tajrubā-kār, Inexperienced. [ed; uncivilized.
nā-tarbīyat-yāftah, adj. Uncultured; uneducat-
nā-tamām; H. *adhūrā*, 1. Incomplete; unfinished. 2. Deficient; imperfect.
nā-tavāṅ; H. *nirbal, bodā*, adj.
Weak; powerless. [firmity.
nā-tavānī; H. *bodgāī*, n. f. Weakness; in-
nā-jāiz māl, Contraband goods.
nā-jins; H. *anmel*, adj. 1. Of another sort or species. 2. Heterogeneous.
nā-chār; H. *hūr-kar*, adj. See *lāchār*. [1—3).
nā-chāqī; H. *bigāṛ*, n. f. Disagreement (بگاڑ)
nā-chīz; H. *ghaṭyal*, adj. Of no account; of no consequence; of no earthly use; worthless; significant; contemptible.
nā-haq, adv. Unjustly; in vain (*be-sabab*).

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Nā-haq ḍanḍ, putr kā sog,
Nit uṭh panth chaleṅ jo log,
Jini birdhā meṅ mar gai nāri,
Bin āgi yeh jar gai chāri.
Who's wrongly fined, who mourns a son,
Who on the tramp each day must run,
Whose wife the old man leaves afore,
Without a fire burnt are these four.

nā-haq phāṅsnā, v. a. To accuse falsely.
nā-haq-shināṣ, adj. Unjust.
nā-haq-shināsī, n. f. Injustice; wrong.
nā-haq k., v. a. To do an injustice; act unjustly.
nā-haq kahnā, v. n. 1. To calumniate; slander. 2. To speak in vain.
nā-haq lenā, v. a. To take wrongfully; to usurp.
nā-khudā-tars, Without the fear of God.
nā-khalaf; H. ***ka-pūt***, adj. Undutiful (a son).
Nā-khalaf bete se beṭī achchhī. Prov.
Better a daughter than a son undutiful.
nā-khuāṅdah; H. ***an-paṛh***, adj. Illiterate.
nā-khush, adj. Unhappy; displeased (***nā-rāz***).
nā-khush k., v. a. To displease; offend.
nā-khushī, n. f. Displeasure.
nā-dār; H. ***nir-dhan***, n. m. A pauper.
nā-dār, adj. 1. Blank. *Yeh bāzī nā-dār hai.* 2. Impecunious; insolvent.
nā-dārī; H. ***an-hot***, n. f. 1. Pauperism; insolvency. 2. Poverty (***muflisī***).
Sau aiboṅ kā ek aib nā-dārī hai. Prov. Saying.
Poverty is as bad as a hundred faults.
nā-dān; Illit. ***naidān***; H. ***an-samajh***. 1. Ignorant. 2. Innocent.
nā-dānistagī; H. ***an-jān-pan***, n. f. Ignorance.
nā-dānistah; H. ***an-jāne***, adv. Unwittingly (***an-jān meṅ***).
nā-dānī; Illit. ***naidānī***; H. ***an-samjhī***, n. f. Ignorance; folly.
nā-durust, adj. Wrong; improper.
nā-dihand; H. ***lāchar, le-loṭ***, adj. Not paying what is due.
nā-rāz, adj. Displeased; offended.
nā-rāzī, nā-rāzgī, n. f. Dissatisfaction; discontent; displeasure.
nā-rasāī, n. f. 1. Want of reach or power. 2. Inability; incapacity.
nā-ravā, adj. Not right or proper (***nā-jāiz***).
nā-zeb, nā-zebā, adj. Not becoming or elegant.
nā-sāz, adj. 1. Disagreeing; discordant; dissonant. 2. Indisposed; out of sorts.
nā-sāz-gār; adj. 1. Adverse. 2. Unlucky.
nā-sāz-gārī, nā-sāzī, n. f. 1. Inadaptability; disagreement; discordance; dissonance. 2. (***nā-sāzī***). Indisposition.
nā-sazāvār, adj. Unmeet; improper.
nā-sufṭah; H. ***an-biṅdhā***, 1. Unbored. 2. Unbroached.
nā-samajh, P. H. adj. Dull of understanding.
nā-shād, adj. 1. Dull; low-spirited; hippish. 2. Unfortunate.
nā-shād, n. m. A poor wretch.
nā-shāistagī, n. f. Impropriety; injudiciousness, etc.
nā-shāistah, adj. 1. Unbecoming. 2. Unmannerly. 3. Unworthy. 4. Improper; disreputable. 5. Inexpedient; injudicious.
nā-shudanī, adj. 1. Impossible. 2. Unpromising. 3. Bad; worthless.
1. *Aisā nā-shudnī hai, kahnā nahīṅ māntā!*
2. *Kam-bakht nā-shudnī vahāṅ kyoṅ gayā thā?*
nā-shukr, nā-shukrā, nā-sipās, adj. Ungrateful.
nā-shukrī, nā-sipāsī, n. f. Ungratefulness.
nā-shukrī k., v. a. To be ungrateful.
nā-tāqat; Illit. ***nā-tākat, nā-tāgat***, adj. Weak; feeble.
nā-tāqatī; Illit. ***nā-tāktī, nā-tāglī***, n. f. Weakness; feebleness.
nā-āqbat-andesh; H. ***achet***, adj. 1. Short-sighted; narrow. 2. Thoughtless; improvident; inconsiderate.
nā-farmān; H. ***an-āgyā-kārī***, adj. Disobedient; refractory.
nā-farmān, n. m. The poppy flower.
nā-farmānī, n. f. 1. Disobedience of orders. 2. (*Law*) Contempt.
nā-farmānī k.; H. ***āgyā na mānnā***, v. n. To disobey; refuse to obey.
nā-fahm: H. ***an-samajh***, adj. Unintelligible.
nā-qābil; H. ***an-jog***, adj. Incapable; incompetent; unfit.
nā-qābil i-etirāz, Indisputable.
nā-qābil-i-intiqāl; H. ***an-palaṭ jog***, adj. Not transferable.
nā-qābliyat, n. f. Incapacity; incompetence.
nā-kārah, adj. Unserviceable (***nikammā***).
nā-kām, nā-murād, adj. Unsuccessful.
nā-kāmī, n. f. Unsuccessfulness.
nā-kardah-kār, adj. Inexperienced.
nā-kas, n. A person of no ability or consequence.
nā-kanḍ, n. m. 1. (***nā-kanḍ bachheṛā***) A colt. 2. A greenhorn; simpleton.
nā-guzīr, adj. Indispensable (***lā-bud***, 1).
nā-gavār, nā-gavārā, adj. Unpalatable; unacceptable (ن ح ر 4, 7).
nā-gavār guzarnā, yā mālūm h.; H. ***burā lagnā***, v. n. To take ill.
nā-lāyaq, adj. 1. Unworthy. 2. Incompetent (***nā-qābil***). 3. Improper. *Kaisī nālāyaq harkat kī kai!*
nā-lāëqī, nā-lāyaqpan, n. m. Unworthiness; impropriety; incapacity.
nā-mubārak; H. ***asulh***, adj. Unfortunate; unlucky.
nā-mahram; H. ***an-jān***, n. m. 1. A stranger; one who is not permitted to enter the women's apartments. 2. One who is not within the degrees of consanguinity between which intermarriage is prohibited.
nā-murād, adj. 1. Unsuccessful. 2. Unfortunate. 3. Graceless.
nā-marbūt; H. ***be-joṛ***, adj. (*Gram.*) Unconnected; disjoined.
nā-mard; H. ***napunsak***, adj. 1. Unmanly; cowardly. 2. Impotent; imbecile.
nā-mard k., v. a. To emasculate.
nā-mardī, n. f. 1. Cowardice. 2. Impotency.
nā-mutābiq, adj. Inconsistent.
nā-motabar, adj. Incredible; untrustworthy.
nā-motabar ṭhairānā, v. a. To pronounce unworthy of credit.

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nā-māqūl, adj. 1. Irrational; unreasonable; absurd. 2. Improper (*nā-lāyaq*).
Nā-māqūl, kutte kī jhūl. Boys. [gument.
nā-māqūl ḥujjat. An absurd or untenable ar-
nā-mālūm, adj. Unknown.
nā-mulāyam, adj. 1. Not soft or tender. 2. Hard; rough; uncivil.
nā-mumkin; H. *an-honī*, adj. Impossible.
nā-munāsib; H. *an-uchit*, adj. 1. Not proper; improper; unbecoming. 2. Objectionable (*nā-māqūl*). [sible.
nā-manzūr, adj. Refused; rejected; inadmis-
nā-manzūr shud. Refused or rejected (an order written on an application). [nonsuit.
nā-manzūr k., v. a. To refuse; reject; disallow;
nā-manzūrī, n. f. Rejection; veto.
nā-muāfiq, adj. 1. Not adapted to; disagreeing with; unwholesome. 2. Dissimilar. 3. Adverse.
nā-muāfiq ānā, yā h., v. n. To disagree with one.
nā-muāfaqat, n. f. Want of adaptation; disagreement.
nā-mauzūn, adj. 1. Disproportioned; incongruous. 2. Discordant (music). [2. To deny.
nā-muqir h., v. n. 1. Not to admit or confess.
nā-mehrbān, adj. Unkind.
nā-mehrbānī, n. f. Unkindness; unfriendliness.
nā-muyassarī; Pop. *nā-maisarī*, Wom. n. f. Poverty.
nā-vājib, gair-vājib, be-vājib, Improper.
nā-vāqif, adj. 1. Unacquainted with; ignorant. 2. Inexperienced.
nā-vāqfiyat, n. f. Ignorance; inexperience.
nā-hamvār, adj. 1. Uneven; rough. 2. Unworthy.
nā-hamvārī, n. f. Unevenness; roughness.
nā to, If not; else; otherwise.
nā k., v. n. To say no; to deny; refuse.
nā-yāb, 1 Unprocurable. 2. Rare.

H ना *nā, nāh, nāṅh, nāṅ*; Rus. *nāhīṅ*; Sant. *bāṅg*, adv. S. नहि Not; no.
Hāṅ karo yā nāh karo! Prov. Saying. Say yes or no!
nā-nukkar n. f. No no. [to give or pay.
nā-nukkar k., v. n. 1. To say no. 2. To refuse

H ना *nā*, 1. A suffix denoting the infinitive mood and (Rus.) the future tense. 2. An emphatic particle.
Āo nā! Come, will you! (Why dont you come?)

P نابدان *nābdāṅ'*; n. f. A drain; sewer; gutter.

H ناभ *nābh, nābhī*, n. f. S. नाभि P. *nāf*, Eng. nave. 1. A centre. 2. The navel. 3. The nave of a wheel.

H नाप *nāp, napat, nāp tol*; Sant. *song*, n. f. S. मापन, Measure; measurement; survey.
Nāp na tol, bhar de jhol! Mendicants. Nor weights nor yard you need to get, you 've only got to fill my wallet. [ration.
nāp biddyā; A. *musāhat*, n. f. (*Geom.*) Mensu-
nāp kā pūrā, Of full measure, height, etc.
Ghorā yā javān nāp kā pūrā.
nāp kī ikāī, (*Mech.*) The unit of measurement.
be-nāp, be-māp, adj. Unmeasured; not surveyed.
jamī nāp, jamā paimāna, Standard or full measure. [the standard measure.
chaltā paimāna, chaltī nāp, Somewhat below
kaṭṭī nāp, (the cutting line measure) abbreviation, *kan.* A. *sahm* (an arrow) S. *chhedan rekhā.* (Geom.) The secant.

H नापना *nāp'nā, māpnā*, v. a. S. मापन, [dust.
1. To measure 2. To lay one's head in the
Mujh se bole to gardan nāp dūṅgā!
rasta nāpnā, v. n. 1. To saunter. 2. To pay a short visit.
Zarā baiṭho to sahī, yā rasta nāpne āē the? [road!
Sit down awhile, you are not measuring the

H नाता *nāt'ā, nāta-rishtah*, n. m. S. ज्ञातेय Relationship; relative; kindred (*rishtah*, 2).
1. *Nātā na gotā, khuṛā ho-kar rotā.* Prov. Nor kith nor kin is left, he stands and weeps bereft.
2. *Chhoṛe gāoṅ se nātā kyā?* Prov. The village left, connection cleft.
3. *Jay mein dekhut hī ko nāto.* Prov. Relations in this world are but relations to the view.
nātā ṭūṭnā, v. n. To be broken (connection).
Nānī marī, nātā tūṭā. Prov. The grandmother dead, snapped kinship's thread.
nātā-joṛnā, v. n. To form a connection with.
nāte-dār, n. m. A relative; kinsman.
nāte-dārī, n. f. Relationship (*rishte-dārī*). [नप्ती

H नातिन *nāt'in*, E.; *dheotī*, W. n. f. S. Daughter's daughter; granddaughter.

नाती *nāt'ī*, E. n. m. S. नप्तृ, Pālī, *nattā*. A daughter's son; a grandson (W. *dheotā*).

H नाथ *nāth, nāh*, n. m. S. नाथ; Pālī, *nātho*. 1. A lord; master. [Tulsī Dās.
Kit murlī, kit chaṅdrkā, kit gopan kī sāth?
Tulsī! jan ke kārne Nāth bhaye Raghunāth.
2. A title borne by *Jogīs*.
Baṛe paunhche huc nāth haiṅ.
3. A nose-string for beasts
Nāth na sāṅṭā, thām merā nāṭā! Rus. [says.
Nor nose-string, nor a lash; just hold my ox, he

नाथना *nāth'nā*, v. a. S. नाथन 1. To put a string through a bullock's nose.
Apnā bail kulhāṛī nāthab. Bhoj. Prov.
My own ox's nose I can bore with an axe if I please.
2. To bring under control, subjugate.

H नाटा *nāṭ'ā, naṭyā*, adj. Short and stout; short; dwarfish.
Nāṭā sab se ṭāṅṭā. Prov.
In the short of size strength great lies.
nāṭā, n. m. 1. A naughty boy. [broken in.
2. An uncastrated young bull, not yet

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S ناٹک नाटक *nāṭ'ak*, n. m. A play; a drama.
nāṭak-sāl, nāch-ghar, n. m. A theatre.

H ناٹنا नाटना *nāṭ'nā, naṭnā*, Rus. v. n.
To deny; disown.

A ناثر *nās'ir*, n. m. A prose writer.

H ناج नाज *nāj*, n. m. Cont. of *anāj*, q. v. Grain.
1. *Dhāp paṛat jo dāṇ chalāve, rās nāj oh turat uṭhāve.* Rus. Prov.
When in the sun the threshing 's done
The threshed-out corn is heaped anon.
2. *Ke sartā nāhiṅ kāj binā? tere roveṅ chhoṛaṭ nāj binā!* Rus. A funeral feast needs must you spread? your children crying out for bread!
3. *Āo, miyāṅ! ser meṅ savā ser nāj!* (*Būṭ*, Green grain). Dehli street cry. Come, buy of me, Sir! for one seer take a quarter more!
nāj kāṭnā, v. a.
To cut the corn; to reap the harvest.
nāj kī manḍī, n. f. A grain mart.
nāj-vāle, n. m. Wholesale corn dealers. [field.
najār'ī, n. f. 1. Land-bearing grain. 2. A corn.

H ناجو नाजो *nāj'o*, Hin. Poet. n. m. Cor. of نازک A delicate woman.
Tan phūhar kā bhaiṅs sūṅ bhārī,
Kahe 'kaho mohe nājo piyārī!' Rus.
As a buffalo fat, says the nimny to him,
'Call me, darling, your pet, lovely, delicate, slim!'

H ناچ *nāch*; Sant. *ene*: S. नृत्य Pr. *nāchah*; Pāli, *nacham*. H. *nīch* down, *ūnch* up. A dance.
Nāch na jāne, āṅgan ṭeṛhā. Prov. [fit.'
She cannot dance a bit, she says, 'the floor's not
nāch dikhānā, v. a. To dance before one.
nāch rāg, nāch raṅg, n. m. 1. Dance and song.
2. Revelry; merriment (*nāch-rāg*).
nāch-ghar n. m. A dancing room; a ball room; a theatre.
nāch nachānā, v. a. 1. To make one dance.
Bhūk maṅgāve bhīk ko, bhūk hī sīs nivāē,
Bhūk kahāve chorṭā, bhūk hī nāch nachāē. Rus.
'Tis hunger makes you beg, and hunger makes you bow your head, [you dance for bread.
'Tis hunger dubs you thief, and hunger makes
2. To worry or harrass one; to lead one a pretty dance (*hairān k.*).
Yeh qavāid nahīṅ hai, roṭī nāch nachā rahī hai.
This is not drill, it is the belly's dance.
ghoṛoṅ kā nāch, An exhibition of artificial horses.
launḍoṅ kā nāch, n. m. An exhibition of dancing boys (*bhagat*, 4).

ناچنا नाचना *nāch'nā*, v. n. S. नृत्; Pāli, *nachti*; Pr. *nachchā* he dances. 1. To dance.
1. *Bin pakhāvaj, bin tāl nāche hai.* Prov. Nor drum nor measure, she dances at her pleasure.
2. *Par ghar nācheṅ tīn jane, Kāṭh, baūl, dalāl.* Prov. At other's houses dance these three—Kaith, medicine-man, and touter constantly.
2. To frisk about.

P ناخدا *nā-khudā*, n. m. Cont. of ناو boat, خدا master. The captain or supercargo of a ship.

P ناخن *nā-khun'*; Pop. *nākhūn*; H. *noh*; Sant. *rāmā*, n. m. Lat. *unguis*, S. नख
Finger or toe nail; talons; claw.
1. *Rīchh ke se nākhūn baṛhā rakkhe haiṅ.*
2. *Hāṛ ki ḍehī, ujjal raṅg, lipaṭ rahe nārī ke saṅg,*
Nā mārā, nā-khūn kiyā; bin pūchhe sir kāṭ liyā.
Riddle. Ans. *Nākhūn*. Finger nail.
As white as a bone, he a female clasps free,
Nor slew nor blood drew, forced, beheaded lies he. Prov.
3. *Rizāle ke nākhūn hue!*
Base men now have claws.
(Unworthy men are raised to high positions).
nākhūn se likhnā, v. a. To write with one's nail (held an accomplishment).
nākhun-gīr, nākhun-tarāsh, n. m. A nail-parer.
nākhun lenā, v. n. 1. To pare the nails.
2. To trip or stumble. [pocket.
nākhun meṅ paṛe rahnā, v. n. To have in one's
Tum jaise to mere nākhūnoṅ meṅ paṛe haiṅ.

ناخنہ *nā-khun'ah, nākhūnā*, n. m.
1. A haw or web in the eye. (l)
Uske āṅkh meṅ nākhūnā paṛ gayā.
2. A kind of plectrum for striking the strings of a guitar, etc. 3. A cloth made of silk and cotton. 4. Enmity; malice.

S ناد नाद *nād*, n. m. A roar (*āvāz*, 1, 3, 5).
1. *Nād, bād, aru paṛhnā, gunnā, bahu chaturāī bhinnā re,* [*chinnhā re.* Kabīr.
Kahe Kabīr woh kahaṅ nā pāre, nahu tat birlā
Sounds, and speech, and learning, arts, much wit too you may show, [truth e'er know.
Saith Kabir, you 'll find Him never, few this
2. *Nād, bed bistār nā bāṅchā, vār pār nahīṅ kyūṅhiṅ,* [*tyūṅhiṅ.* Kabīr.
Abran, baran kahet haiṅ gyānī, voh to jyūṅ kā
Nor speech nor Beds His breadth hath spanned, nor that end found nor this,
Clothed and unclothed the wise Him paint, He is but what he is.
nād-biddyā, n. m. The art of singing.
nād k. v. n. To roar (as a tiger). [*nādir.*

A نادر *nād'ir*, adj. Rare; uncommon. *Shāz o.*
nādir-shāhī, nādir-gardī, n. f. Misrule; mal-administration, as of Nadir Shah.
nāl'rī, n. f. The ace of cards.
Har chahār nādrī qabl az aftāb. Card-players.
Four aces are greater than the Sun-card.

A نادعلی *nād-i-alī*; Pop. *nādalī*, n. f. A stone inscribed with words from the *Qurān* and worn round the neck as an amulet.

A نادم *nād'im*, adj. Ashamed; abashed.

H نادھنا नाधना *nādh'nā*, v. a. S. नद्ध bound. To yoke.

H نادیا नादिया *nād'iyā*; Bhoj. *nandī*, n. m. S. नन्दि The bull and vehicle of Siva.

H نار नार *nār, nār'ī*, n. f. S. नारी
1. A woman; a female. 2. A wife.

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1. *Pahle pat kī pāgṛī do khāṭī par ṭāṅg!*
Par nārī kī pīṭ kā pāchhe sādho sāṅg. Rus.
Your turban on the peg first hang for shame,
Then with another's wife attachment frame.
2. *Chār kān, ek sīs hai, ek ṭāng kī nār,*
Siyām baran, tāmas bharī, paṇḍit, lcho bichār!
Riddle. Ans. *Lauṅg* clove.
Four ears, one head, a female she is with one leg,
Black hue and hot, let Pandit answer make, I beg.

sughaṛ nār, n. f. 1. A clever woman.
2. A good housewife.

H نار नार *nār*, W.; *harnādā*, Tir.; *duali*, Bhoj.
The large leathern thong by which the ox yoke is tied to the pole of the drag.

S نارايڻ नारायण *nārā'yan*; Illit. *narāyan*, n. m. An epithet of Vishnu.
1. *Nārāyan jāne.* God knows.
2. *Maiṅ jānūṅ aur merā Nārāyan.* An oath.

nārāyanī, n. f. The wife of *Nārāyan* or *Vishnu*.
nārā'yanī bal, A Hin. funeral ceremony observed on the 17th day after a Hindu's death.
sat nārāyan, The true *Nārāyan* or God.

S نارد नारद *nār'ad*, n. m. 1. *(nārad munī)* A Hindu saint; a son of Brahma. 2. One who makes quarrels. 3. (Wom.) A wicked boy.

P نارنجي *nāranj'ī*, **S नारङ्गीय** Orange-coloured.

H نارنگي नारंगी *nāran'gī*; Illit. *naraṅgī*, n. f.
S. नारङ्ग; Pālī, *nāraṅgo*; P. *nāraṅj*,
1. An orange. 2. *(Poet.)* The breasts.

H نارو नारू *nār'ū*, n. Sowing by drills.

H ناريل नारियल *nār'iyal, nāryal*; Bhoj. *nariyar*, n.m.S. नारिकेल; Pālī, *nālikero*, Pr. *nārielo*.
1. A cocoanut.
Nagarkoṭ Durgā kā thān,
Charhcā nāryal, nāgar pān. [Nagarkot,
The temple of the goddess, Durga, stands in
Upon her altar laid are *Nāgar pān*, and cocoanut.
2. A *huqqā* made of a cocoanut.
3. A firework. 4. *(Met.)* The head.

nāriyal toṛnā, Mah. The breaking of a cocoanut.
It is broken before the pregnant woman.
If it is empty she will be delivered of a son; if not, of a daughter.
nāriyal kā tel, n. m. Cocoanut oil.
nāriyal kā guṛ, n. m. Molasses made from the toddy or juice of the cocoanut palm.

H ناڑ नाड़ *nāṛ*, Rus. n. f. The neck *(gardan)*.
1. *Terī nāṛ he kāṭ lāṛūṅgo jo bāhar nikṣī.* Rus.
2. *Parosan ke rut-jagā, aur gāī jhiṅgār jhiṅgār,*
Mūrakh ho samjho nahīṅ, ān kaṭaī nāṛ.
It was my neighbour's vigil and I purposely sang loud, [ne'er understood.
He had his throat cut there, the hint the fool
☞ The vigil was in a neighbouring house and she purposely sang loud to intimate to her lover that she was out. He went into her house, however, and was slain by her relations.

nāṛ kaṭnā, v. a. To cut off one's neck.
nāṛ nīchī k., v. n.
To hang down the head with shame.
naṛ-kaṭyā, n. m. A cut-throat.
Bāp naṛ-kaṭyā, pūt bhagatyā. Prov.
The father a cut-throat, the son a saint.

H ناڑا नाड़ा *nāṛ'ā*; Rus. *narā, nāṛo*; Panj. *rālā*, n. m. 1. Trousers' string.
2. (E.) Stubble.

nāṛā chhūṭ k. Mār. Wom. v. n. To piss; make water.
nāṛā kholnā, v. a. To have sexual intercourse.

H ناڑي नाड़ी *nāṛ'ī*; Bhoj. *nārī*, n. f. S. नाडी
1. *(nalī)* A tube.
2. A blood-vessel. 3. The pulse *(nabz)*.
Nāṛī kī kuchh surat nahīṅ hai, duvā sabhoṅ kī karte haiṅ,
Baidoṅ kā kyā jātā hai! bīmār bichāre marte haiṅ.
He knows not how to feel the pulse, but medicines gives to all. [withal.
The doctor suffers not a jot, his patients killed

nāṛiyā baid, n. m. A physician skilled in feeling the pulse.
nāṛī na bolnā, nāṛī na honā, nāṛī chhūṭnā, To have no pulse.

P ناز *nāz*, n. m. 1. Blandishment; coquetry; playfulness. 2. Dalliance; toying; fondling. 3. Whims; airs.

nāz uṭhānā, v. n. To bear with one's whims or airs.
nāz-bardār, n. m. One who bears another's whims or airs.
nāz-bardārī, n. f. Bearing another's whims or airs.
nāz-parvardah, n. One who has been delicately nurtured.
nāz o niyāz, nāz-nakhra, n. m. Airs and graces; affectations.

ناڑان *nāz'ān*, adj. Proud; puffed up.
nāzān h., v. n. 1. To be proud.
2. To think a great deal of oneself.

ناڑبو *nāz'bo*; Illit. *niyāzbo*; A. *raihān*, n. m.
A herb; basil; wild rue; *Ocymum pilosum.*
Palaṅg kī chūloṅ meṅ niyāzbo rakhne se khaṭmal mar jāte haiṅ.

ناڑک *nāz'uk*; Illit. *nājuk*, adj. 1. Thin; fine; light; brittle; fragile. 2. (Hin. Poet. *nājo*) Delicate; slim. 1. *Nāzuk badan.*
2. *Chār khet gajre ke khā gaī, nājuk pet bichārī kā!*
Song. *Ṭesū.* Four fields of carrots eaten up all, his stomach *is* so small!
3. Keen; sensitive.

nāzuk, nāzuk-badan, n. m. A jujube; *Zizyphus jujuba.*
nāzuk jagah, n. m. A vital part.
nāzuk khayāl, n. m. 1. A fine thought.
2. Delicate perception; nice judgment.
3. One who has fine thoughts.
nāzuk-mizāj, yā dimāġ, 1. A sensitive mind.
2. A testy or touchy disposition.
nāzuk muāmalah, A delicate matter.
Adālat kā baṛā nāzuk muāmlah hai. Prov. Saying.
nāzuk vaqt, yā zamānā, n. m.
A critical moment; a crisis.

ناڑکي *nāz'ukī*, n. f. Softness; tenderness; delicacy; nicety.

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نازنیں *nāznīṅ'*, *nāznīn*, n. f. 1. A slim delicate woman. 2. A belle. 3. A sweetheart.

A نازل *nāz'il*, adj. Descending; alighting.
nāzil h., v. n. To descend or come upon; to befal. [S. नाश; Pālī, *naso*.

H ناس नास *nās*; Bhoj. *nas*; Sant. *nosṭv*, n. m. Destruction; ruin; annihilation.
nās k., *nās khonā*, *nās milānā*, v. a. 1. To spoil; mar. 2. To destroy; ruin; annihilate.
nās'ī, *nāshī*, adj. Ruinous; destructive.

H ناس नास *nās*, n. f. S. नस्य Snuff.
nās-dān, *nās-dānī*, n. m. A snuff-box.
nās kī chuṭkī, n. f. A pinch of snuff.
nās lenā, v. n. To take snuff; to snuff.

H ناسپال नाशपाल *nāspāl'*, *nāshpāl*, n. m. The rind of an unripe pomegranate.
nāspālī-rang, A light green color extracted from *nāspāl*.

S ناستک नास्तिक *nās'tik*, n. m. From S. नास्ति non-existence. An unbeliever; atheist; one who denies the authority of the Vedās, or who doubts the authenticity of the Purans.
nāstik-mat, Atheism. [the beak (a hawk).

A ناسور *nāsūr'*, n. m. نسر tearing (flesh) with 1. Wounding. 2. A sore; ulcer.
nāsūr paṛnā, v. n. To become an ulcer.

P ناشپاتي *nāsh'pātī*; Pop. *nāspātī*, n. f. A pear; *Pyrus communis*, Wat.

P ناشتہ *nāsh'tah*; Sant. *baskea'*, n. m. Breakfast; a repast (*kalevā*). [swallow.
nāshtah k., v. n. 1. To breakfast. 2. To eat up;

A ناصح *nās'eh*, n. m. نصح advising. An adviser; a monitor (*salāh-kār*).

A ناطق *nā'tiq*, *haivān-i-nātiq*, n. m. نطق speaking. A rational being.
nātiq, adj. Definitive; positive; decisive (قطعي).
quvvat-i-nātiqah, n. f. The faculty of speech.

A ناظر *nāz'ir*, n. m. نظر saw. 1. An inspector; a supervisor. 2. (*nāzir-i-adālat*). A sheriff; bailiff.
nazār'at, n. f. The office of a *nāzir*.
ناظرین *nāzirīn'*, n. m. pl. 1. Beholders; spectators. 2. Readers; 'our readers.'
ناظرہ *nāz'irah*; Pop. *nādrā*, adv. Reading a book, esp. the Korān.
Nādrā paṛhtā hai yā hifz?

A ناظم *nāz'im*, n. m. نظم strung together. 1. An administrator; a governor; the superior officer or governor. 2. A poet.

T ناغہ *nāg̈'ah*, adj. Vacant; blank; absent; nought.
nāgah, n. m. 1. Absence. *Do nāgah huiṅ.* 2. Adjournment; intermission; respite.
nāgah h., *yā k.* To be absent. [ways.
bilā-nāgah, adv. Without fail; regularly; al-

P ناف *nāf*; Z. *naveh*, n. f. S. नाभि 1. See *nābh*. 2. Umbilicus.
nāf-kā, adj. Umbilical. [ed (the navel).
nāf ṭalnā, *jānā*, *yā ḍignā*, v. n. To be dislocat-
nāf-i-shahar. The centre of a city.
نافہ *nāf'ah*, n. m. A musk bag.

A نافذ *nāf'iz*, adj. Issued; passed.
nāfiz k., v. a. To issue; pass (an order).

A نافع *nāfe'*, adj. Beneficial; useful.

A ناقص *nā'qis*, adj. نقص diminishing, injuring. 1. Defective; wanting; mutilated. 2. Unsound; bad; vicious; worthless.
nāqis-ul-aql, adj. Of unsound mind. [mutilate.
nāqis k., v. a. To vitiate; render defective;
nāqis h., v. n. To deteriorate; to be vitiated.

A ناقہ *nāq'ah*, Poet. n. f. A she-camel (*ūṅṭnī*).

P ناک *nāk*, (*In comp.*) Full; affected with, etc. as, *gam-nāk* full of grief. [nose.

H ناک नाक *nāk*, n. f. S. नासिका. 1. The

1. *Nāk to haiye nā, nathiyā pahne ke sādh.* Bhoj. Prov. She has no nose and she wants a nose-ring. [Prov.
2. *Muṅh se hajār chāur khāī, nāk se ekaū nā.* Bhoj. With your mouth you may eat a thousand grains of rice, with your nose not one.
3. *Nāk par supiyārī ṭorte haiṅ.* Prov. He cracks betel-nuts on his nose. (He is very irascible).
4. *Nāk par diyā bāl-kar āĕ ho.* You are too late.

2. A conspicuous or prominent person or thing. 3. Honor; grace; ornament.
nāk ānā, *nāk bahnā*, v. n. To flow (mucus) from the nose.
nāk-band, n. m. The nose-band.
nāk bhauṅ chaṛhānā, *yā sameṭnā*, v. n. To turn up one's nose and knit the eyebrows.
nāk baiṭhnā, *yā pichaknā*, v. n. To be flattened (one's nose). [nose.
nāk bīndhnā, *yā chhednā*, v. a. To bore one's
nāk par unglī rakh-kar bāt k., v. n. *lit.* to put one's finger on the nose (as women do). To be effeminate.
nāk par pahiyā phir jānā, v. n. *lit.* to be turned (wheels on one's nose). To become flat (the nose).
nāk par ṭakā rakh denā, v. n. To pay readily.
Pīchhe kuchh leṭī hūṅ, rukh deṭī hūṅ pahle nāk par,
Bī! kisī bhaṛve kā bandī par ṭakā ātā nahīṅ.
Wom. Rāhat.
Before I take a thing the money I set down,
A penny I dont owe to any rascal known.

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nāk par gussā yā mizāj h., v. n. To be very irascible.
nāk charhānā, v. n. 1. To turn up one's nose. 2. (*nāk mārnā*) To contemn; spurn. 3. To look angry.
nāk chane chabvānā, v. a. To torment; worry; harass.
nāk chotī giriftār h., v. n. To be in great difficulties.
nāk rakh lenā, v. a. To preserve one's honor.
nāk ragaṛnā, yā ghisnā, v. n. 1. To rub one's nose against the ground; to lick the dust. 2. To beseech very humbly.
nāk sinaknā, pāk, yā sāf k., v. n. To blow one's nose.
nāk kā bāl. One who has influence over another.
nāk kāṭne kā ḍar dikhānā. G. G. Duress by menaces or threats (*per minas*).
nāk kāṭnā, utārnā, yā uṛānā, v.a. 1. To cut off one's nose. 2. To disgrace one.

To cut off a wife's nose is the traditional punishment of infidelity.

Miyāṅ nāk kāṭne ko phiren, bībī kahen nath ghaṛā do! Prov. The husband seeks her nose to cut, the wife says 'get a nose-ring made for me!'

nāk kān kāṭnā, v. a. 1. To cut off one's nose and ears. 2. To disgrace; dishonor.
nāk kaṭnā, v. n. 1. To be cut off (one's nose).

1. *Chhīṅkte hī nāk kaṭī.* Prov. No sooner he sneezed his nose was off.
2. *Nakṭe kī nāk kaṭī, savā gaz aur baṛhī.* Prov. Though cut off his nose four feet longer it grows.

2. To be disgraced.

Nāk to kaṭī par voh khūbi meṅ mare. Prov. His nose cut off yet eaten up with conceit.

nāk kī sīdh, n. f. Straight as an arrow, or as the crow flies.
nāk meṅ bolnā, v. n. To speak through the nose.
nāk meṅ dam k., yā lānā, v. a. To tease; persecute.
nāk meṅ yā nathnoṅ meṅ dam ānā, v. n. To be worried, harassed.
nāk na dī jānā, v. n. Not to be able to put one's nose in a house on account of the stench.
nāk-vālā, n. m. *nāk-vālī*, n. f. An honorable man; a person of rank.
nāk, yā nāk sākh rakhnā, v. n. To have a good name.
nāk yā nathnoṅ meṅ tīr ḍālnā, v. a. *lit.* to pierce one's nose with an arrow. To harass; worry.
nākoṅ-nāk, adj. Brimful; to the brim; up to the eyes.
nākoṅ nāk bharnā, v. n. To stuff; cram.
baṛ-nakkū, adj. Bottle-nosed.
pakauṛā sī nāk, A large nose.
chapṭī yā baiṭhī nāk, n. f. A flat nose.
sutvāṅ nāk, n.f. A long thin nose. [parrot's beak.
sue kī sī nāk, suā sī nāk, n. f. A nose like a
ناکا **नाका** *nāk'ā*, n. m. 1. The entrance to a pass or road. 2. (*nakvā*) The eye of a needle. 3. An opening in a bank, hedge, or fence. 4. A toll or customs' station. 5. A waterway. 6. A subordinate police station. 7. E. The post or beat of a constable. 8 A gate or passage through the customs' line.
nākā-bandī, n. f. 1. Placing a picquet on a road. 2. Collections on account of land customs and transit duties.
nāke-dār, adj. Having an eye (a needle).
nāke-dār, n. m. The receiver of customs or transit duties.
nāke meṅ ko nikālnā, v. a. 1. To pass a thread through the eye of a needle. 2. To coerce; subjugate.
P ناکدخدا *nā-kad-khudā*, adj. A bachelor.
nā-katkhudāī, n. f. The unmarried state.
H ناکڑا **नाकड़ा** *nāk'ṛā*. n. m. S. **नक्र** 1. A large [nose. 2. An inflammation in the nose; polypus.
H ناکو **नाकू** *nāk'ū, nākā*, n. m. S. **नक्र** Pāli, *nakko*. An alligator (*ghaṛyāl*).
H ناکھر **नाखर** *nākh'ar*, 1. The hair of a deceased person. 2. Condolence. [*naja*, Linn.
H ناگ **नाग** *nāg*, n. m. 1. A snake; *Coluber* 2. A demigod in the form of a serpent.
nāg bhāshā, n. f. A Prakrit said to be used by the serpentine race who inhabit Pātāl (the lowest Hell).
nāg-panchmī, nāg-pūjā, n. f. Hin. Wom. 1. Snakeworship. 2. A festival held on the fifth day of the dark fortnight of the month Bhādon.
nāg-phāṅs, n. m. A noose used to seize an enemy in battle, resembling the arms of the Retiarii among the Roman gladiators.
nāg-phanī, n. f. A prickly plant resembling the hood of a snake; *cactus indicus*. [*gus officinalis.*
nāg-daun, n. m. S. **नागदमनी** Asparagus; *aspara-*
A kind of wood, by touching which it is said that fetters spontaneously fall off.
nāg yā kālā nāg khilānā, v. a. *lit.* to cherish a snake. To put one's life in danger.
H ناگا **नागा** *nāg'ā*, n. m. S. **नाग**. 1. A class of Hin. mendicants who go naked and carry arms. 2. Barbarous tribes inhabiting the hills along the southern borders of Assām.
P ناگاہ *nāgāh'*, adv. Suddenly; unawares.
H ناگر **नागर** *nāg'ar*, n. m. 1. A citizen; townsman. 2. A clever or intelligent person. 3. A tribe of Gujrātī Brahmans.
ناگربیل **नागरबेल** *nāgar-bel*, n. m. The Betel plant; *Piper betel.*
nāgar pān, The best kind of Betel leaf.
ناگر موتھا **नागर मोथा** *nāgar-mothā*, n. m. S. **नागरमुस्ता**. A sweet-smelling grass; *Cyperus pertenuis*, Wat.

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S ناگري **नागरी** *nāg'rī, deo nāgrī*, n. f.

The Sanskrit alphabet and its modifications in Hindī, Marahṭi, etc.

H ناگل **नागल** *nāg'al, chiṛai'yā*, n. m. S. **लङ्गल**

The hooks of a yoke, to which the ropes round the bullocks' necks are tied, and by which the draught is distributed.

H ناگن **नागन** *nāg'an, nāgnī*; E. *nāgin*, n. f. S. **नागिनी**, 1. A female serpent.

'*Jo nāgun ghūṅghaṭ base, gorī, kuise jīve bhartār?*'
'*Are lālā! oh to mere ghar kā gāheru pīve luhar utār.*' [your husband do?'
'If, fair one, 'neath your veil's a snake, how doth
'Snake-charmer, Sir, my spouse the poison draws, then sucks me through.'

2. (*Poet.*) A ringlet (*zulf*). 3. (*līlī nāgan*, Wom.) A quarrelsome woman (*utār*, 3).

H ناگوري **नागौरी** *nāgaur'ī*, adj.

Good bullocks (from *Nāgaur*).

nāgaurī asgaṅd. Physalis flexuosa. (?)
nāgaurī goṅd, Good gum.
nāgaur'ī, nagaurī, nāgaurī bail, n. f.
A large handsome breed of horned cattle.

P ناگہاں *nāgahāṅ'*, adj. Sudden.

nāgahāṅ, nā-gahānī, nāgāh, adv. Unexpectedly; accidentally (*achānchak*, 3).
balāë nāgahānī, n. f. A sudden calamity.

H ناگيسر **नागेसर** *nāges'ar*, E. n. f. S. **नागकेसर**

1. The *Mesua ferrea*, or its flowers, held sacred by Hindūs; the Indian rose chesnut.
2. A musical instrument. (?)

H نال **नाल** *nāl*, Panj. adv. Along with (*gail*).
nāl, Panj. adj. Near (*pās*).

H نال **नाल** *nāl, nālī*, n. m. S. **नल** 1. A hollow reed or cane; a tube; a pipe. 2. The barrel of a gun. 3. (*nāl*) The navel string; the umbilical cord. 4. A blade of grass.
5. A round heavy stone with a hollow in the middle for athletic exercise.
6. (*nāl*) E. The brick work of a *pakka* well.
Chālis hāth kā nāl banāo!
nāl gaṛnā, v. n. *lit.* to be buried (one's navel string). To have a claim as an heir.
Yahāṅ kyā terā nāl gaṛā huā hai? Prov. Saying.

نالا **नाला** *nāl'ā, nālā khālū, nalā*, v. n.
1. A rivulet (ندی 2). 2. (*nālā*) Red thread.
3. (*Panj. nālā*) Trousers' strings. [ing.

P نالاں *nālāṅ'*, adj. نالیدن to lament. Complain-

نالش *nāl'ish*; Rus. *lānas, nānas*, n. f.
1. A complaint.
2. An action; a charge (دعوی).

nālish ba-nām-i-falāṅ, G. G. *nālish falāne par*, An action against one.
nālish-paṭṭī, Calendar of crimes.
nālish dīvānī, A civil suit.
nālish zātī, A personal action.
nālish zar-i-harjah, An action for damages.
nālish kā istehqāq, Right of action.
nālish k., nālishī h., To bring an action; institute proceedings.
nālish ke māne h., To bar a suit.
vajeh nālish. G.G. Cause of action. [prosecutor.

نالشي *nāl'ishī*, n. f. A complainant; a suitor;

نالہ *nāl'ah*, n. m. *nālah o zārī*, n. f.
Weeping and wailing; lamentation.

H نالک **नालक** *nāl'ak*. 1. A kind of brass.
2. An old brass vessel.

H نالکی **नालकी** *nāl'kī*, n. f. An open litter or palaukin used by persons of rank; a tonjohn.

H نالي **नाली** *nāl'ī*, n. f. S. **नाडिका** 1. See *nal*, 1.
2. A small channel, hollow, or groove.
3. A tubulated tile. 4. The depression along the back of a horse from his withers to his tail. 5. Any tubular organ; an artery; *œsophagus. Khāne kī nālī.*
6. A sinuous ulcer or fistula.
7. A tubular stalk of the wheat plant.
nālī banānā, v. a. To drain; let out.
nālī ke ḍaṅr. 1. An athletic exercise.
2. (*Slang.*) Copulation.
paṭī nālī, n. f. A covered drain; a sewer.
saṛak kī nālī, n. f. A drain; kennel.

H & P نام **नाम** *nām*; Rus. *nāoṁ*, n. m. S. **नामन्**.

1. A name; designation; title.
1. *Oṭī tale kā bhūt sattar purkhā kā nām jāne.* Prov. The fiend who dwells the eaves below the names of seventy ancestors doth know. [*māyā?*
2. *Bhaī! do Jagdīs kahāṅ te āē, kaho kaun bhir-Allah, Rām, Karīmā, Keso, Har, Hazrat nām dharāyā?* [*piyārā.* Kabīr.
Eke kūl sakal sansārā, eke nām hai jagat jag-
Whence, brother, come two Lords God, say?
Who, say, hath led thee all astray?
Allāh and Rām, Karīmā, Keso,
Hari and Hazrat, names but below:
One death, one name beloved avow!

2. (*nām-āvarī*) Good name; repute; renown; fame.
nām uchhālnā, yā raushan k., v. a. (*Ironic.*) To bring disgrace upon.
nām uchhalnā, yā nikalnā, v. n. To be destroyed (one's good name); to become a by-word. [Wom. Rāhat.
Nāhaq uchhal rahā kai chhināle meṅ merā nām,
Mujh se ziyādah āp kī bhenā haiṅ, kam nahīṅ.
For naught a loose one I am known,
No less than me's your sister own.
nām-bāchak saṅgyā, (*Gram.*) A proper noun.
nām batānā, To name; mention by name.

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nām-burdah, P. adj. The above-named; aforementioned.
nām bigāṛnā, yā gaṅvānā, v. a. To spoil one's [name; defame.
nām-ba-nām, After each name; per head.
nām pānā, v. n. To get a name.
nām-patr, n. m. A list of persons.
nām par jān denā, miṭnā, yā marnā, v. n. To lose one's life in striving to make a name.
nām pukārnā, v. a. To call over the names.
nām japnā, yā sumarnā, v. n. To tell one's beads.
nām-chār ko, nām ko, adv. Nominally.
nām chalnā, v. n. To remain (one's name).
nām-palaṭ, A. *zamīr*; S. सर्व नाम (*Gram.*) A pronoun. [him!
nām-i-khudā, P. 1. By God! 2. God preserve
nām-dhartā, n. m. One who gives a name to another. *Tere nām dhartā kī*—.(An abuse).
nām dharnā, yā rakhnā, v. a. 1. To give (a child) a name. 2. To nickname.
3. To give a bad name to; to abuse.
Sās laro, yā nanadyā jaro, bhāṅveṅ pār parosī bhī nām dharo, [so ho!
Deorānī, jiṭhānī dono moë ṃāro yā do gārī, jo ho Maiṅ khelūṅgī horī Banvārī se, jo ho so ho! Mauj.
Fight mother-in-law, burn sister-in-law, or neighbours evil say, [inveigh,
Younger or elder sister-in-law may beat me or I'll Holi with Kanhaiya play, come e'er on me what may!
4. To accuse; charge. 5. To carp at; cavil.
6. To tell the price of.
7. To tell; name; call. [titled.
nām-zad; Illit. *nām-jād*, adj. 1. Named; en-
2. Nominated; appointed. 3. Betrothed.
4. Dedicated. 5. Noted; on men's tongues.
nām-zad, P. n. f. A betrothed damsel.
nām sākh, Character and credit.
nām se, adv. In the name of.
nām kā pahlā harf. The initials of one's name.
nām kā kharrā, yā lekh-fard, A list of names.
nām k., yā paidā k., v. a. To make a name.
nām ke arth, kāran yā heth, nām ke liye, adv. For the sake of one's good name. [nomer.
nām kī bhūl, yā chūk. A wrong name; mis-
nām likhnā, chaṛhānā, yā dākhil k., v. a.
1. To enter or register one's name.
2. To affix one's signature.
nām lagnā, v. n. To be charged, accused.
nām le-kar māṅg khānā, v. n.
To beg alms in the name of a Saint, etc.
nām lenā, v. a. 1. To call one by name. [Prov.
1. *Chāhat kī chākrī kijye, an-chāhat kā nām na lijye!*
Serve him whom you can please, whom you cannot his name e'en bring not on your lips.
2. *Rāt ko bachche kā nām na lo!* Mah. Wom.
Dont take the child's name at night!
2. To tell one's beads. [Prov.
Joṅ jon liyā terā nāoṅ, voṅ voṅ mārā sārā gāoṅ.
The more your name hath taken been fell ruin on the village's seen.
3. (*nām lagānā*) To charge; accuse.
4. To sing the praises of.
nām-levā, n. m. A son.
nām nikalnā, v. n. To become notorious.
nāṃ-nihād, P. adj. Called after; dedicated to.
nām na goyā, Hin. Wom.
Of no name or account.
nām o nishān, P. adj. 1. Sign; mark; trace.
2. Name and address.
nām o nishān bāqī na rahnā, yā miṭnā, v. n.
To be left without a sign or trace.
nāmī, nām-war, nām-dār, P. adj.
Famous; renowned; celebrated. [Prov.
Nāmī shāh kamā khāve, nāmī chor mārā jāve.
Earns and thrives the merchant known, hung by the neck the thief well-known.
nām h., raushan h., phailnā, yā k., v. n.
To become famous. [*kām?*
Ham tālib-i-shohrat hain, hameṅ naṅg se kyā Bad-nām agar hoṅge to kyā nām na hogā? Sheftah.
A seeker after fame I am, to me what matters shame?
A bad name if I get, why that will still be fame.
ba-nām, ba-nām-i-falāṅ, P. adv.
1. To the address of.
2. In the name of; in favor of; against.
ba-nām nihād, G. G. Purporting to be.
jis ke nām par, Against whom.
rām nām likhnā, To write in red ink the name Rām on small bits of paper which are inserted in small balls of kneaded flour and thrown into the river to be eaten by fishes.
nāmeṅ, n. m. The first writing of names taught in native schools.

A ناموس *nāmūs'*, n. f. A. نمس concealing (a secret). Honor; grace. [dishonor.
ناموسي *nāmos'ī, nāmūsī*, Illit. n. f. Disgrace;

P نامہ *nām'ah*, n. m. 1. (*nāma o payām*). A letter (*chiṭṭhī*, 1). 2. (*In Comp.*) A writing; written document; deed; as *iqrār-nāmah* a deed of agreement.
nāmah-bar, n. m. A messenger; letter-carrier.
nāma-nigār, A correspondent. [cake.

P نان *nān*, n. f. S. अन्न food. Bread; a loaf;
nān-bāī, nān-puz, n. m. A baker; cook. [*ṛā*).
nān o nafqah, Maintenance; alimony (*roṭī kapṛā*).
nān o nafqah denā, v. a. To give one a maintenance. [wife or children.
nān o nafqah na denā, v. a. To neglect one's

H نانا *nān'ā*; Sant. *goṛom bābā*, n. m.
nānī, n. f. Maternal grandfather.
Khāṅge nānā ke roṭe, kahāṅge dādā ke pote. Prov.
My grandfather maternal's bread I will eat, a grandson on my father's side me they shall greet.

S نانا नाना *nān'ā*, adj. Pālī, *nānā*.
Various; many. [sorts.
nānā bhānti, nānā prakār kā, adv. Of various

H نانا नाना *nā'nā*, E.; *pānā*, Panj. v. a.
To pour or put in.

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H ناںٹھ नांठ *nāṅṭh*; A. *māl lā-vāris.*

The estate or property of a deceased person who leaves no heir after him.

Nāṅṭh kī kaurī se koī phaltā phūltā nahīṅ.

nāṅṭh par baiṭhnā, To take possession of unclaimed property.

nāṅṭhā; A. *lā-vāris*, One who has no heirs.

H ناند नांद *nāṅd*, W.; *nād*, E.; *nandwā*, Sant. n. f. Dim. *naṅdolā*, n. m. S. नन्दा

An earthen trough.

H ناندھنا नांधना *nāṅdh'nā, nādhnā*, v. a.

To begin (*jhonā*, 1). *Qissa nāṅdhnā.*

H نانس नानस *nān'as*, Hin.; *nanyā sās*, Mah. n. f. The mother-in-law's mother.

nān'asrā, Hin.; *nanyā susar*, Mah. n. m. The husband of the mother-in-law's mother.

H نانک नानक *nān'ak, nānak shāh*, n. m.

The founder of the religious sect of *Sikhs.*

nānak panthī, nānak shāhī, n. m.

A Sikh, or follower of *Nānak.*

nānak shāhī, n. m. The old Sikh pice in use in the Panjāb, of which 5 to 7 go to an anna.

H نانواں नांवां *nāṅ'vāṅ*; Illit. *nāmā*, n. m.

1. A name (*nām*, 1). 2. The price of an article. 3. Money due. 4. Small change.

nāṅvāṅ pakānā, v. a. To make up an account.

nāṅvāṅ chukānā, v. a.

To settle or discharge a balance.

H نانی नानी *nān'ī*; Sant. *goṛom āyo*, n. f.

Mother's mother; maternal grandmother.

nānī kā reṅgṭā,

One who sponges on his grandmother.

nānī yād ānā, v. n. *lit.* to recollect one's maternal grandmother. To be hard pressed; to be at one's wits' end [Panj. *nānkā*, n. f. *nanhiyāl'*, *nansāl*; Rus. *nansār*; Bhoj. *naniāur*,

Maternal grandfather's house.

H ناو नाव *nāo*; Poet. *naiyā, navaryā*; Sant. *laukā, ḍhoṅgā*, n. f. S. नौ, नौका Pālī, *nāvā*, Lat. *navis*, Gr. *nau*. A boat.

Nāo kis ne ḍuboī, ki khuājeh Khizar ne. Prov.

nāo chalānā, v. a. To steer a boat; to sail.

kāgaz kī nāo, n. f. *lit.* a paper boat.

Any frail thing.

ناوکی नावकी *nāo'kī*, n. m. A boatman; waterman (*mallāh*).

H ناوک नावक *nā'vak*, n. m. An arrow or [its barb.

H ناہر नाहर *nāh'ar*, n. m. S. नहरि (न + हृ)

A tiger (*sher*, 1).

Voh kuchh nāhar to nahīṅ jo khā jāegā. [Saying. Prov.

He is not a tiger that he'll eat you up.

H ناہرو नाहरू *nāh'rū, nārū, naiharvā*, n. m. S. नाडी

The guinea worm; *Gordius Medinensis.* (?)

H نائی नाई *nā'ī*; W. Rus. and E. *nauā, nāu, nāpī*; Sant. *nau, lapit*, n. m. *nāyan*; E. *nāin*, n. f. नापित, Pālī, *nahāpito*. A barber.

A نایب *nā'yab*; Pop. *nāib*, n. m. نوب being near. A deputy; delegate. [ant.

nāyab dīvān, The deputy treasurer or accountant.

nāyab munshī.

An assistant writer or underclerk.

nāyab munīb, A deputy and his chief.

nayāb'at, nāebī, n. f. Deputyship; agency.

H نایک नायक *nā'yak, nāik*, n. m. S. नी to lead. 1. A leader; chief. 2. The head of a caravan. 3. A corporal. 4. An overseer of labourers. 5. A leader of a band of musicians.

نایکا नायका *nā'ekā*, n. f. The mistress of a brothel; the mother-bawd.

A نباتات *nabātāt'*, n. f. Plants in general.

ilm-i-nabātāt; H. *būṅṭī biddyā*, Botany.

H نباہ निबाह *nibāh', nirbāh*, n. m, S. निर्बाह

1. Execution; accomplishment; discharge. 2. Maintenance; livelihood. 3. Accommodation.

Ek ghar meṅ do kā nibāh mushkil hai.

4. Constancy; perseverance.

Log kahte haiṅ chāh mushkil hai,
Sach to yeh hai nibāh mushkil hai.

نباہنا निबाहना *nibāh'nā, nibhānā, nibāh k.*, v. a.

1. To accomplish; fulfil; carry into effect; discharge. 2. To keep faith with.

3. To support; maintain; protect.

gale paṛe kā nibāhnā, v. a.

To make the best of a bad bargain.

H نبٹانا निबटाना *nibṭā'nā, nimṭānā, niptānā*, v. a. S. निवृत See *bhugtānā.* [person.

nibṭā huā; Sant. *gākhur*, n. m. An experienced

نبٹاو निबटाव *nibṭā'o, nimṭāo, nibṭerā, nimṭerā*, n. m. 1. Accomplishment; completion.

2. Settlement; adjustment; discharge.

نبٹنا निबटना *nibaṭ'nā, nimaṭnā, nibaṛnā*, v. n. See *nibṭānā*, v. a.

Jahāṅ bahū kā pīsnā vahīṅ susar kī khāṭ,
Nibṭat āre pīsnā, sarkat āve khāṭ. Rus. song.

Where she her corn doth grind her father-in-law hath there his bed, [nearer led.

As to an end her work speeds on his bed is

nihṭī huī yā chhaṭī huī raqam, A rare scoundrel.

jhagṛe kā nibṭerā, n. m. Settlement of an affair.

P نبخٹا *niba'khtā, nibakhtā*, n.

An unfortunate wretch. [Wom. Jān Sāhab.

Ae jān! Lakhnau se nikal jāūṅgī maiṅ ab,
Auqāt mujh nibakhti ki hoti basar nahīṅ.

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H نبڑنا **निबड़ना** *nibaṛ'nā*, v. n. 1. To be accomplished, completed. 2. To be spent.
Rupayā nibaṛ gayā.

A نبض *nabz*; H. *nāṛī*, n. f. The pulse.
nabz dekhnā, v. n. To feel the pulse.
nabzeṅ chhūṭnā, v. n. To have no pulse.

H نبل **निबल** *ni'bal*; Rus. *niblā, niblī, niblo*, [adj.
1. Weak (*kamzor*).
Jabar kī joë mahtārī hoë, nibal kī joë merī sārī
The strong man's wife as a mother I respect, the weak man's wife I jest with as a sister-in-law.
2. Of little value; inferior (*ghaṭyal*, 1).
Nibal sibal sab khapā jātā hai. Both good and bad come into use. (Said by shop-keepers).

A نبوت *nabū'vat, nabuvat, nabūat*, n. f. Prophecy.

H نبولي **निबौली** *nibau'lī, nimbaulī, nibaurī*; Rus. *nimb-kauṛī*; Mār. *nimolī*; Garh. *nīṁmoṛī*; Sant. *nīmjo*, n. f. The fruit of the *nīm* tree.
1. *Nīm kī nibaulī kaṛvī, Sāvan bhī kabhī āvegā?*
Jīo, rī, merī mā kā jāyā! gārī bhej bulāvegā.
Hin. Girls' song.
Nīm fruit is bitter, when will Sāvan rains descend? [he send?
O may my brother live! a cart for me when will
2. *Ek nār tarvar se utrī, māṅ se janam na pāyo,*
Bāp kā nām jo vā se pūchho ādhā nām batāyo!
Ādhā nām batāyo, Khusrau, kaun mulak kī bolī?
Ber ber jo vā se pūchho apnā nām na-bolī.
Riddle. Ans. Nibolī. The fruit of the *Nīm.*
No mother gave her birth, she came down from a tree, [would she.
When asked but half her father's name disclose
But half one's name to give, where doth such strange speech dwell? [not tell.
Though asked repeatedly her own name she'd
3. *Nibaurī khāne se āṅkheṅ nahīṅ dukhtīṅ.* [your eyes.
Eat *nīm* fruit and it will take away the pain in

S نبھ **नभ** *nabh*, Poet. n. m. Pr. *naham.*
The sky (آکاس).
nabh-char, What moves in the sky; a bird.

H نبھاگا **निभाग** *nibhāg'ā, nirbhāgī, ni-bhāgī, abhāgā*, Hin.; *nibakhtā*, Mah. adj. S. **निर्भाग.**
Unfortunate; poor (*bad-bakht*). [نبھاں

H نبھنا **निभना** *nibh'nā*, v. n. S. **निर्वहण** See

A نبي *nab'ī*, n. m. A prophet. [*Phabtī.*
Bagal meṅ tūtī kā pinjrah 'nabī jī bhejo jī'! Chaff.
nabī bar-haq, n. The true prophet. [prophet.
nabī kī mār, n. f. The wrath or vengeance of a

H نبیدن **निबेदन** *nibed'an*, n. m. S. **निवेदन**
A petition (*prārthnā*).

H نبیڑنا **नबेड़ना** *naber'nā, nibṭerā k.*, v.a. To end; put an end to; finish (*bhugtānā*, 1—4.).

H نپٹ **निपट** *nip'aṭ*, adv. S. **नि+पट**
Exceedingly; quite; very (بالکل).

S نپن **निपुण** *nip'un*, adj. Clever; expert (*chatur*).

H نپنا **नपना** *nap'nā*, v. n. 1. To be measured.
2. To happen (a quarrel).
Āj un se khūb napī.
nap'at, mapat, n. f. 1. Measure. 2. Surveying.

S نپنسک **नपुंसक** *napuns'ak*, adj. See خنثہ

H نپوتا **नपूता** *na-pūt'ā, nipūtā, napūtī*; Rus. *nipūtṛī, nipūto*; Bhoj. *put-ḍhahanā*, adj.
Childless; having no son. (A curse).
1. *Na-pūte kā ghar sūnā, mūrakh kā hirdā sūnā, daliddrī kā sab kuchh sūnā.* Prov. Dull is the heart of the fool, dull is the childless home, compassed quite the poor man is in dullness' gloom.
2. *Jis din tū janmā bahut kīye the dān,*
Āj na-pūtī kar chalā mere bāg meṅ ān! A dirge.
Sāṅpā. [bestow,
The day you saw the light much gifts I did
Me childless! why my garden decked, then leave me so? [*pūtī.* Wom. song.
3. *Pūno kāte kaun na-pūtī, māvash kāte rāṅd na-*
What wretch would at the full moon spin? a widowed wretch only on the last day of the dark fortnight would spin.
4. *Nipūtṛī ke mūṅh dekhale sāt upās.* Bhoj. Prov.
To see a barren woman's face is to go seven days without food. [*niporal*, v. n.

H نپوڑنا **निपोड़ना** *nipoṛ'nā, nikhosnā*; Bhoj.
1. To show one's teeth; to grin.
Jo torī so morī, tū kyoṅ dāṅt nipoṛī? Prov.
What you have I have, why do you grin?
(Nakedness is no shame).
☞ An Englishman having expostulated with some Assamese women for bathing naked in the open they replied 'What have we that your mother and sister have not?' Tribes that were notoricusly chaste while they were naked are now said to have become unchaste since they were clothed by benevolent purists.
2. To grind, or gnash one's teeth.

H نت **नित** *nit*, adv. S. **नित्यं**, Pālī, *nichcham*, Pr. **णिच्चं** Continually; ever; daily; invariably (*sadā*). [ever drinking.
Nit khodnā, nit pānī pīnā. Prov. Ever digging, *nit karm.* Daily duty.
nit nayā, lit. always new. Changeable; variable.

H نتارنا **नितारना** *nitār'nā*, Hin., *nithārnā*, Mah.; *nithāral*, Bhoj. v. a. 1. To leave (water) to settle. 2. To draw off an infusion.

H نترا **नितरा** *nit'rā, nithrā, nitrā huā*, adj. Clean; clear. *Nitrā pānī.* [See *nitārnā*, v. a.

H نترنا **नितरना** *nitar'nā*, Hin.; *nitharnā*, Mah. v.n.

H نتھ **नथ** *nath*; Farrukh. *nathunyāṅ*; Bhoj. *nathiyā*, n. f. Dim. *nathlī, nathnī*, S. **नाथ**
A nose-ring.
Ilāhī! terī nath, chūṛī bar-qarār raheṅ! Benediction. Heaven grant your nose-ring and your bangles you may ever wear!
(Widows are not permitted to wear them).

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nath baṛhānā, v. n. To take off the nose-ring.
नथना *nath'nā*; n. m. A nostril.
nathne phulānā, v. n. 1. To swell out one's nostrils. 2. (*nathne chaṛhānā*) To be enraged, etc. (*nāk chaṛhānā*). [nostrils.
nathnoṅ kī phaṛak, n. f. Movement of the
nath'nī, n. f. A small ring inserted in the hilt of a sword.
nathnī utarnā, v. n. To be defloured.
नथना *nath'nā*, v. n. See *nāthnā*, v. a.
नत्थी *nat'thī*, n. f. 1. The string with which papers are strung together.
2. The record or papers in a cause.
natthī k., v. a. To string together; annex; file.

H नतैत *natait'*, n. m. A relation; kindred.

A نتيجة *natīj'ah*, n. m. 1. End; conclusion; effect (انت, 3.)
2. (*Logic*) The inference. [sary consequence.
natīj'ah aslī, natījah lāzmī, A natural or neces-
natīje se, adj. By inference. [inference.
natījah nikālnā, v. a. To infer; conclude: draw an
natījah k. To ensue; follow. [*naṭo*, Pālī, *naṭo*.

H نٹ नट *naṭ*, n. m. *naṭnī*, n. f. S. नट: Pr.
1. (*naṭvā*) A tumbler; ropedancer. 2. A race of vagrants similar to the gypsies of Europe.
naṭ biddyā, n. f. The art of rope-dancing, etc.
نٹ کھٹ नटखट *naṭ'khaṭ*; Sant. *loṭ ghuṭī*, adj.
1. Naughty; mischievous. 2. Roguish.
naṭkhaṭ, n. m. A rogue; a mischievous child.
نٹ کھٹی नटखटी *naṭ-khaṭī*; Bhoj. *naṭkhaṭāī*, n. f.
1. Naughtiness. 2. Roguishness.
naṭ-khaṭī k., v. a. To be up to mischief.
नटुआ *naṭ'uā, naṭvā*, E. n. m. A dancing boy.

H نٹنا नटना *naṭ'nā, nāṭnā*; Bhoj. *nakral*, v. a.
To deny; disclaim; refuse.
Bāṅs chaḍhat naṭnī kahe 'hot na naṭyo koī,
Maiṅ naṭ-ke naṭnī bhaī, naṭe so naṭnī hoī.' Dohā.
The acrobat the bamboo mounts and says 'let none say nay, [nay will say.'
Through 'nay' an acrobat's my fate, so all who

H نٹھر निठुर *niṭh'ur*, adj. S. निष्ठुर: Pr. *niṭṭhuro*.
See سخت 3, 4. 1. Hard. 2. Obdurate.
3. Relentless.
niṭhurā'ī, niṭhurtā, n. f. 1. Hardness.
2. Stubbornness; wilfulness. 3. Cruelty.

H نٹھلا निठल्ला *niṭhal'lā*; Bhoj. *niṭhāl*, adj.
Unemployed.

H نٹھیا नठिया *naṭh'iyā*, n. m. *nā* not, *ṭhiyā* place. 1. One who has no fixed abode. 2. A vagabond; a scoundrel. 3. A term of abuse.

H نٹیا नटिया *naṭ'iyā*, n. m.
1. A bullock of an inferior stock.
2. A person of small stature.

H نٹیرنا नटेरना *naṭer'nā*, v. n. To close one's eyes, or turn up the pupils as in death.
Voh be-chārah āṅkheṅ naṭer gayā.

A نثار *nisār'*, n. m. نثر scattering.
1. Money thrown amongst the people at a festival, etc. (*nichhāvar*). 2. A sacrifice.
nisār k., v. a. 1. To scatter money as alms.
2. To sacrifice or devote oneself to.

A نثر *nasr*; S. *gad*, n. f. A prose composition.
nassār', n. m. A good prose writer.

H نج निज *nij, nij-kā*, adj. S. निज; Pālī, *nijo*.
1. One's own (اپنا). 2. Special (خاص 1, 2).
Dekhat, sunat, bichārat yeh man nij subhāū nahiṅ tyāge. From seeing, hearing, thinking this mind its habit ne'er eschews.
3. Not official.
nij-adhikār, A prerogative.
nij-bhāī, Own brother (*apnā bhāī*).
nij-putr, A legitimate son.
nij-jotā, yā kāsht, A cultivating proprietor.
nij dhām, One's own house.
nij-kharch, Private expenses.
nij kā hisāb, Private account.
nij kā māl, Private property.
nij-kā naukar, n. m. A private servant.
nij kī rāh, A private way.
نج निज *nij*, n. m. One's private house or office.
Nij par ānā!

A نجابت *nijāb'at*, n. f. نجب peeling (the bark). Noble extraction; gentility.

A نجات *nijāt'*, n. f. نجي set free. 1. Deliverance (*chhuṭkārā*, 1). 2. Absolution; salvation.

A نجاست *najās'at, nijāsat*, n. f. نجس being dirty. Filth (غلاظت).

H نجانے نجانے *na jāne, nā jāne*; Sant. *oko baḍāī*, 1. I dont know; who knows; God knows. 2. Perhaps.

A نجم *najm*, n. m. (*In comp.*) A star.
Najm-ul-Hind, The star of India.
ilm-i-najūm, n. m. Astrology (*jotish*). [(*jotshī*).
نجومي *nujūm'ī, najūmī*, n. m. An Astrologer

H نجھاکر نجھاکر *nujhā-kar*, Brij. adv.
With all one's eyes; fixedly (*gaur se*).

A نجيب *najīb'*, adj. Of noble birth; noble.
najīb', n. m. 1. A subaltern. 2. Irregular troops.

H نچان निचान *nichān'*, n. m. *nichāī*, n. f. S. नीच A slope; declivity. [S. नट to dance.

H نچانا नचाना *nachā'nā, nachvānā*, v. a.

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To make one dance. See *nāchnā*, v. n.
Share-tore-vāle jalen to balā se, [Wom.
Maiñ shartī nachāūngī kasbī ko ghar meñ.
Let priests—d—n them—burn as they may,
The dancing girls shall dance this day.
nachā mārnā, v. a. To lead one a pretty dance.

H نچڑنا निचड़ना *nichaṛ'nā*, v. n. 1. To be squeezed, pressed. 2. To drop; trickle; ooze.
Pānī nichaṛnā. [*nichoṛnā*, q. v.

H نچڑوانا निचड़वाना *nichaṛvā'nā*, Caus. of

H نچلا निचला *nich'lā*, adj. Quiet; silent.
Nichlā baiṭh daṅgā mat kar!

H نچنا नुचना *nuch'nā*; E. *chuthnā*; Bhoj. *nochāil*, v. n. S. लुञ्च. 1. To be scratched. 2. To be pulled, plucked.

H نچنت निचन्त *ni-chant'*; Bhoj. *nichint*, adj. S. निश्चिन्त Pāli, *nichchitto.*
Free from thought, anxiety, or care; unconcerned; at leisure.
nichant baiṭhnā yā h., v. n. To be free from care, at leisure, or at one's ease.

نچنتائي निचन्ताई *nichantā'ī*, *nishchantāi*, n. f. Thoughtlessness; unconcern; leisure. [q. v.

H نچوانا नुचवाना *nuchvā'nā*, Caus. of نوچنا

H نچوڑ निचोड़ *nichoṛ'*, n. m.
1. Essence; pith. *Nichoṛ kī bāt.*
2. End; termination.

نچوڑنا निचोड़ना *nichoṛ'nā*, v. a. 1. To wring; squeeze. 2. To milk; bleed.
1. *Ab-ke kāl ne to sab ko nichoṛ liyā.* [*rut māñ,*
2. *Sāñvan mās baho banvāñ, ban phūl gayo apnī*
Kāhu chātur nāri ke hāth paro, jin bīn bator dharo chhat māñ,
Luṛhyā pe luṛho, dhunyā ke dhuno dhun pe dhar-ke, [*taiyār karo,*
Kāhu chātur nār ke hāth paro, jin kāt bunāī
Korī kī āṇṭ kī sāṇṭ sahī, dhobī kī choṭ sahī sil kī,
Raṅg-rej ne bor nichoṛ dharo, darjī ne tān dharo gaj pe, [*kare kuch-pe?*
Itne dukh pāī bano kapṛā, tab kyoñ na kilol
In August but a seed, in time to cotton. I swelled out, [ed, and spread out,
Next in a clever woman's hands picked, gather-
Pressed in a mill, then carded by the carder on his bow, [I was now,
Spun by a clever woman's hands and woven
By weaver tortured, and by laundress beaten 'gainst a stone, [tailor's yard upon,
By dyer soaked and wrung, then stretched the
Cloth wrought with pains so great should I not toy with breasts I've won?

H نچھاور निछावर *nichhāv'ar*; Illit. *nauchhābar*; Garh. *michhaul*, n. f.
1. A propitiatory offering (نثار).
Mujhe Khudā de to maiñ apne bachche kī shādī meñ motī nichhāvar karūñ! Mah. Wom.
2. The price paid for an idol.

H نچھتر निछत्तर *nichhat'tar*, *nachhattar*; Farrukh. *nakhat*, n. m. S. नक्षत्र Pāli, *nakkhattam.* A lunar mansion or constellation in the moon's path; an asterism.
☞ Besides the common division of the Zodiac into twelve signs, the Hindus divide it into twenty-seven *Nachhatras*, two and a quarter of which are included in each sign.
1. *Tope nakhat mirgsirā jo, tab barkhā pūran jag ho.* At hot tenth lunar mansion, good rains on all the earth. [a wicked boy).
2. *Jāne kis nichkattar meñ paidā huā hai?* (Said of Who knows in what lunar mansion this imp was born? [fortunate.
nichhat'tarī, adj. Born under a lucky planet;

H نچھکا निछक्का *nichhak'kā*, E.; *nichhorā*, Sant.; *nisot*, W. adj. 1. Pure (المیل 1, 2).
2. Free from flaw or crack.

A نحس *nahs*, *nakas*, adj. نحس oppressing. Unlucky; inauspicious.

نحوست *nahūs'at*, n. f. 1. Misfortune; evil.
2. Poverty (*daliddar*, 1).

A نحو *nahv*, n. f. (*Gram.*) Syntax. [2. Weak.

A نحیف *nahīf'*, *nahīf o-lāgir*, adj. 1. Lean.

P نخ *na^{kh}*; Illit. *nakh*, *nag*, n. m.
Silk thread used for flying kites.

P نخاس *na^{kh}khās'*, *na^{kh}khkhās*, n. m.
1. A horse or slave market.
Ghar ghoṛā, nakkās mol! Prov. The horse left in his stall, to sell him for the market bound.
2. A tax, levied in some of the Native States, on the sale of horses and cattle.
nakhās par bhejnā, To expose for public sale.
nakhkhās kī ghoṛī, *lit.* a mare on public sale.
A frail woman.
nakhās-vāliyāñ, n. f. Prostitutes.

P نخرہ *na^{kh}kh'rah*; Sant. *naṅgos*, n. m.
1. Sham; pretence. 2. (*nakhrah tillā*, *nakhre-bāzī*) Affectation; coquetry.
nakhre-bāz, *nakhar-hāi*, *nakhre-pāṭī*, adj.
1. Shamming. 2. Affected.
nakhrah baghārnā, *k.*, *yā lānā*, 1. To sham; pretend. 2. To shew one's airs.

A نخوت *na^{kh}kh'vat*, n. f. Pride (ابھمان).

A ندا *nidā*; H. *nād*, n. f. 1. Sound; voice.
2. Call; proclamation.
3. (*Gram.*) The vocative case.
nidā'iyah, adj. Exclamatory.
jumlah-i-nidāiyah, n. m. An ejaculatory phrase.
harf-i-nidā, (*Gram.*) An interjection.

P ندارد *na-dārad*, adj. Blank; wanting.

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A نداف *naddāf'*, n. m. A carder (*kaṅḍerā*).
Naddāf kī voh laṛkī baiṭhī dukān ke ūpar. [entendre
Gāloṅ ko sāf kar-ke beche thī khūb-rūī. Double

A ندامت *nadām'at*, n. f. Shame (*pashemānī*).

H ندان निदान *nidān'*, adv. S. नि+दा
At length (*ākhir*).
nidān', n. f. (*Med.*) Diagnosis; a knowledge of the symptoms of diseases.

H ندولا नदोला *nadol'ā, naṅdolā*, n. m. Dim. of *nānd*. S. नन्दा A small earthen pan.

S ندی निधि *nidh'ī, nidhān*, n m. 1. Place. 2. Ocean. 3. A treasure; riches. 4. The treasures of Kuvera, the god of riches.

H ندي नदी *nad'ī, naddī*; Sant. *gāḍā*; Poet. *nadyā*, n. f. S. नद् to roar. Pr. *naī*. A river.
1. *'Pratham pratham Brāhmane,' 'nadī nālā bivarjite.'* The first place is the Brahman's, bar streams and rivers. (The answer made by a Brahman who was asked to lead in a ford in virtue of the precedence he claimed). [*lāve*. Bhoj. Prov.
2. *Jo purubā purvā ke pāve, sukhlī nadiyā nāū cha-* If from the Eastern constellation East winds blow In rivers dry of sailing boats there 'll be a show.
3. *Dhire baho, nadyā, saiyāñ utrenge pār!* Wom. song. Flow gently, stream, my husband is to go across!

P ندیدہ *na-dī'dah*, adj. *lit.* unseen. 1. Greedy; famine-stricken. 2. Longing; wistful.
Yeh dīde na-dide haiñ didār ke. Prov.
The eyes are never tired of seeing.
nadīdah, n. m. 1. A greedy person. 2. A glutton; gormandizer.
nadīdoṅ kī tarah taknā, v. n. To cast greedy eyes on; to stare. [dauntless.

H نڈر निडर *ni-ḍar, ni-dharak*, adj. Fearless; *ni-ḍar, ni-dharak*, adv. Fearlessly.
ni-ḍar-panā, n. m. Fearlessness.

H نڈھال निढाल *niḍhāl'*; Ped. A. *muzmahil*, adj. S. निर् ढुल् to swing. 1. Weak; faint. 2. Sinking; heavy. *Kal se jī niḍhāl hai.*

A نذر *nazr, naz'ar, nazrā'nah*, n. f. 1. An offering (H. *chaṛhāvā*); a present from an inferior (*bhet*, 3).
2. A fee paid to the state, or to its representative, on succeeding to an office or property.
nazar denā, guzrānnā, yā k.; Sant. *samangā*, v. a. To tender; present; make an offering; sacrifice; offer. [ing.
nazar mānnā, v. a. To vow; to make an offer-
nazar o niyāz, n. f. Gifts and oblations. [to.
nazar h., v. n. To be sacrificed; to be a prey

S نر निर *nir, nis, ni*, A negative prefix.
nir-upāē; A. *lā-ilāj*, adj. Without remedy; irretrievable.
nir-aprādh, nir-aprādhī, adj. Innocent; guiltless.
nir-uttar, n. m. Unanswerable; *nihil dicit*; making no defence.
nir-ādar, n. m. Disrespect.
nir-ādar, adj. Held cheap; disgraced.
nir-ādar k., v. a. To insult; disgrace.
nir-ādhār, adj. Without support; unsupported.
nir-adhkār, adj. Powerless; without authority.
nir-ās, nir-āsā, adj. Hopeless; despondent.
1. *De-ke ās kar dīno nir-ās.* With hope first fed, then hopeless made. [despair.
2. *Jite āsā, mue nirāsā.* Prov. Hope in life, in death Prov.
3. *Āsū mare, nir-āsā jīye.* The hopeful die, the hopeless live.
nir-ās k., v. a. To divest or deprive of hope.
nir-ās h., v. n. To be deprived, hopeless, despondent, etc.
nir-antar, adj. Without interval; never-ceasing.
nir-ankār, n. m. The formless, an epithet of Deity.
nir-ankas, adj. Uncontrolled; unbridled.
nir-bans. adj. Without issue; extinct (a family).
nir-bodh, adj. Without understanding; senseless.
nir-bhaë, adj. Fearless; undaunted.
nir-bīj, adj. Without seed.
nir-phal, nis-phal, adj. Fruitless; unprofitable.
nir-jal, adj. Without water; dry.
nir-jal, n. m. 1. A desert; waste. 2. A fast.
1. *Nir-jalā ikādshī.* 2. *Nir-jal barat.*
nir-jal k., v. a. 1. To go without food and drink. 2. To keep a fast.
nir-jīū, adj. Lifeless, without life. [and pain).
nir-duand, Free from or indifferent to (pleasure
nir-dosh ṭhairānā, yā rakhnā, To exonerate; exculpate; absolve; acquit.
nir-dhan, n. m. A poor man; a pauper.
1. *Nir-dhan ke dhan Girdhārī.* Prov.
The poor man's wealth is God. [Kabīr.
2. *Bin dekhe, bin aras paras Har nām liye kyā hoī?*
Dhan ke kahe dhanik jo hove nir-dhan rahe na koī.
Nor sensible to eye nor touch,
What boots it but to take his name?
If naming wealth brought wealth to one
Would Poverty then any claim? [faultless.
nir-dosh, nis-pāp, adj. Sinless; innocent;
nir-daī, adj. Hard-hearted; cruel.
nir-gun, adj. *lit.* without qualities. Without passions or qualities (an epithet of God).
nir-gunyā; A. *muvahid*, n. m. One who believes in the one God, or spirit without form or shape.
Gunyā to gun kahe, nir-gunyā dekh ghindē. Prov.
Who attributes ascribe to Him his attributes all sing, [nauseous thing.
Who faith in these have not turn from them as a
nir-lāj, nilajjā, adj. S. निर्लज्ज; Pālī, *nillajjo*. Shameless.
nir-mal, adj. Pure; clear; transparent. [False.
nir-mūl, 1. Groundless; baseless; unfounded. 2.
nir-mohī, adj. Heartless; cold.

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nir'ne, ninhe, adj. Without taking food; empty stomach.

Nirne muñh pānī pīnā burā hai.
It is bad to drink on an empty stomach. [man.

S & P نر नर *nar*; Sant. *herel*, n. m. A male;

1. *Bache nar, hazār ghar.* Prov.
Live but my spouse, a thousand houses mine.
2. *Rām japeñ, nā Har japeñ, nā Rab se lāveñ het,*
Voh nar aise jāēnge jūñ māli ke khet. Tulsī Dās.
Who Rām, nor Har, nor yet to God his heart doth yield
Will just go out as torn up is a radish field.
3. *Jinke lahahin na ripu rañ pīthi,*
Nahiñ lāvahiñ par-tiyā man dithi,
Mañgan lahahiñ na jin-ke nāhiñ,
Te nar bar thore jag māhin. Rāmāyan.
Whose back in battle field the enemy ne'er saw,
Who ne'er with lustful eyes looked on another's squaw,
Who never in his life to him who asked said nay,
Of good men such as these the world doth few display.

nar; P. *narīnah*, adj. Male; masculine.
nar-badh, nar-hinsā, Manslaughter; homicide.
nar-patī, n. m. A king (*rājā*, 1).
nar-mādīn, nar-mādah, nar-mādgī, āshiq-māshūq, 1. Male and female. 2. A hinge; a male and female screw. [field.

H نرا नरा *nar'a*, A pit full of water in a

H نرا निरा *nir'ā, nirī*, adj. Cont. of *na aur* no other. 1. Pure; clear (انمیل 1).
2. Single; simple; mere. [*hai.*
3. Arrant; downright (*pūrā*, 5). *Nirā ullū*
nirā, adv. Wholly; simply; altogether.
nirī jachī biddyā. (*Mech*) Pure science.
nirī chāl (*Phys.*) Simple force or motion.

H نرالا निराला *nirāl'ā, nirālī*, adj. S. निरालय
1. See انوکھا (1—4). 2. Odd.
1. *Ek tum hi nirāle nahīñ ho!* [*lī hai,*
2. *Jis gat par unkā pāoñ parā, us gat kī chāl nirā-*
Jis mujlis meñ woh nācheñ haiñ woh majlis sab se khālī hai. The dancing Darvesh. Nazīr.
Stamped was each step and movement with a spell his own,
In every throng he danced you saw but him alone.
3. *Ghar ghar-kā, aur sāth nar kā.* Prov. [is best.
'Mong houses your own house, for company a man

نرالاپن निरालापन *nirālā-pan*, n.m. 1. Peculiarity.
2. Strangeness. [mentary body.

nirālī chīz; A. *unsur*; S. तत्व (*Phys.*) An ele-

H نربسي निर्बिसी *nirbis'ī, nirbas'ī*; A. *jadvār*,
n.f. S. निर्विषी Zedoary; *curcuma zedoaria*, Roxb.

S نرپ नृप *nrip*, n. m. नृ man, पा preserve.
A king (*rājā*, 1.).
nrip-drohī, n. m. A king's foe; a traitor.
nrip-ghātik, n. A regicide.

H نرت निरत *nir'at, nirt*, n. m. S. नृत्य
1. (Sant. *ene*) Dance (*nāch*).
2. Gesticulation (*bhāo*, 5).
nirat k., v. a. 1. To dance.
2. To gesticulate (*bhāo batānā*).

H نرجا नरजा *narj'ā*; Ped. *narzā*, n. m.
A pair of small scales.

H نرچا निरचा *nir'chā*, n. m.
A potherb; *Corchorus capsularis*, Wat.

P نرخ *nir̄kh*; Pop. *nirakh*; Sant. *niruk*, n.m.
Market rate (*bāzār kā nirkh*); current price.
nirkh-bandī. Adjustment or statement of rates.
nirkh dārogah, An officer who regulates the market rates.
nirkh muqqarrar k.; H *bhāo nikālnā*, v. a.
To fix the selling price.
nirkh-nāmah, A table of price currents.
nirkh-nāmah hundyāñ. Course of exchange.

H نرخرا नरख़रा *nar̄khar'ā, narkharā, narkas*; Sant. *narṛī*, n. m. S. नरावटु
The throat; windpipe.

P نرد *nard*; Illit. *narad*, n. f. 1. A counter.
2. A piece in *chausar*, q. v.
nard mārnā, v. a. To win a piece.

H نرسا निरसा *nirs'ā, nirsī*, adj. *nir* without, *ras* juice. 1. Adulterated; alloyed. *Nirsī chāndī.* 2. Inferior; bad. *Nirsā saudā.*

H نرسل नरसल *nar'sal*, W.; *narkaṭ, narkul*, E. n. m. S. नलकाण्ड. A reed; *arundo karka*, Speede. [the leaves.
Huqqa tubes are made of the stem, and mats with

H نرسنگا नरसिंगा *narsiñg'ā*; Bhoj. *siñgā*; Sant. *sakwā*, n. m. S. नलशृङ्ग
1. A musical horn.
Āge ko narsiñgā bujā, pīchhe ko faujoñ kā parā,
Dekhā, to phir ek ān meñ hāthī, na ghoṛā, na gadhā. Death. Nazir.
Before him went the trumpeters, behind an armed force attend! [wait on his end!
A moment and, nor elephant, nor horse, nor ass
2. (*Contemp.*) A long pipe.

S نرسنگھ नरसिंह *nar-siñgh*, n. m.
The 4th Avatār or incarnation of Vishnu.

H نرسوں नरसों *nar'soñ*; Bhoj. *tarsoñ*, n. f.
The 4th day, past or to come (*atarsoñ*).

P نرغہ *narġ'a*, n. m. P. نرگ 1. A ring formed by huntsmen. 2. A multitude; throng.
3. A difficulty (*diqqat*, 1). [culties.
Narġe meñ jān hai. I am encompassed with diffi-
nargā k., v. a. To surround; hem in; besiege.

H نرک नरक *nar'ak*, n.m. S. नरक Pāli, *narako*.
Hell; the infernal regions. [Bhoj.
1. *Bhītar pais-ke karjā kāṛhe, bāhirā sekhī batāē,*

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Detī kī pārī Gaṅgā uṭhāve, kul bhar narkaṁ jāē.
He comes inside and takes a loan, and outside makes a show, [Hell must go.
On Ganges swears he ne'er had loan, his race to
2. *Āpī āp meṁ āp hai, rahā āp meṁ biyāp,*
Nahiṁ suarg, nahiṁ nark hai; nahiṁ punn, nahiṁ pāp. Banārsī.
All in himself He is, in Self alone contained,
Nor Heaven nor Hell, nor holiness nor sin ordained.

narak-chaudas, A day of general ablution; the day before *Divālī*, q. v.
Narak chaudas sir par hī khaṛī rahtī hai.
This Narak Chaudas haunts me e'er.
(Said by a dirty fellow who bathed but once a year on Narak-Chaudas).

narak kā duārā, n. m. The gates of Hell.
Bishn se jā-kar Jum ne yehī pukārā,
Gaṅgā ne baṅd kar diyā narak kā duārā. Banārsī.
The god of Hell then Vishnu thus addressed,
The Ganges hath the gates of Hell shut up.

narak-kuṇḍ, n. m. A well or pit in Hell.

narak meṁ paṛnā, narak bhugatnā, yā bhognā, v. n. To go to Hell.

نرکي **नरकी** *nark'ī*, adj. Hellish; infernal.

H نرکهنا **निरखना** *nirakh'nā, nihā'rnā*; Poet. v. a. S. **निरीक्षण** Pr. *naikkaī* he sees.
To look at or examine closely.

Gr نرگس *nar'gis*, n.f. The Narcissus; jonquil.

P نرم *narm, naram*, adj. See *mulāim*. 1. Soft; plastic; ductile. 2. Light; easy.
3. Middling; moderate.
Naram mol. Moderate price.
4. Depressed; dull (trade).
Aē mere karam! jahāṁ ṭaṭolā vahīṁ naram! Prov.
Alas my fate! whate'er I touch to earth just turns.
5. Mild; tender. *Naram mizāj.*
6. Inferior; defective. *Naram rupayā.*

narmā'nā, narm k., v. a.
1. To make soft; soften.
2. To moderate; relax; mitigate; abate.

narm'at, n. A soft clayey soil.

narm chārā, n. m. Softened food; spoondiet.

narm garm, adj. Good and bad.

narm garm sahnā, To bear up; endure.

نرمي *narm'ī*; Illit. *narmāī, narmāhaṭ*, n. f.
1. Softness. 2. Mildness.
3. Remission; abatement. [*religiosum*, Wat.

narm'ā, n. m. The silk-cotton plant; *gossypium*

S نرنجن **निरञ्जन** *ni-ranjan*, adj. Void of passion, an attribute of the Hin. God.

H نرنے **निरने** *nirna'ē, nirne*, n. m. S. **निर्णय**
1. (*Logic*) Inference; conclusion.
2. (*Law*) Adjudication; award.

nirne patr. The award; verdict.

nirne k., v. a. 1. To distinguish discriminate.
2. To adjudge; decide.

S نروان **निर्वाण** *nir-vān*; Pop. *nirbān*, n. f.
1. (*Buddhists*) Dissolution; annihilation.
2. (Hin.) Emancipation from matter and reunion with the Deity. [before Christ.
The *nirvān* or Budha era reckons from 543

S نرورت **निर्वृत्ति** *nir-vritti*, n. f. Final emancipation; salvation (*mukt*).

nir-vritti h., yā pānā, v. n. To obtain final emancipation or salvation.

H نروگا **निरोगा** *nirog'ā, nirog', nirogī*, adj. S. **निरोग** Pālī, *nirogo*. Healthy; sound; wholesome. *Nirogī kāyā.* [oxen.

H نرهائي **नरहाई** *narhā'ī*, n. m. A herd of

H نرهڑ **नरहड़** *nar'haṛ*, n. m. S. **नल** reed, **हड्ड** bone. 1. Shanks; legs like spindles.
2. The shin bone. [morocco; cordwain.

P نري *nar'ī*, n. f. Sheep skin; kid; roan;

H نرئي **नरई** *nara'ī*, n. f. Wheat stubble.

H نريا **नरिया** *nar'iyā*, n. f. A tile (*khaprā*, 2).

H نريٹا **नरेटा** *nareṭ'ā, nareṭī, nareṭ, narkhaṛā*, n. m. S. **नरावट** from **नर** man, **अवट** throat.
The throat; windpipe. [to throttle.

nareṭī dabānā, v. a. To squeeze one's throat;

nareṭī kī sūjan. Bronchitis.

S نريش **नरेश** *naresh', nareshwar*, n. m.
Lord of men; a sovereign.

H نڑا **नड़ा** *naṛ'ā, naṛṛā, narrā*; Garh. *mauṅṛā*, n. m. The hard inner portion of a carrot.

A نزاع *nizā'ā, nizā*, n. m. 1. Dispute; contention. 2. The point at issue.

nizā-i-lafzī, A wordy dispute.

P نزاکت *nazāk'at, nāzukī*, n. f. 1. Softness; tenderness. 2. Delicacy; elegance. [elegantly.

nazākat se chalnā, v. n. To tread softly or

P نزدات *nizdāt'*, n. f. An inefficient balance; a suspense account.

P نزديک *nazdīk'*; Illit. *nazīk*; Rus. *najīk, nagīch*, adv. 1. Near (*pās*). 2. In one's view.

nazdīk honā yā jānā, v. n.
1. To approach; draw near.
2. To have sexual intercourse with.
Uske nazdik hūṅ, bahut hai dūr. Wom. Jān Sāhab.

نزديکي *nazdīk'ī*, n. f. 1. Proximity (*qurbat*).
2. Propinquity. 3. Coition.

A نزع *naz'ā*, n. m. The last struggle; the agonies of death (*jān-kanī*).

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A نزلہ *naz'lah*, n. m. نزل descended.
A catarrh. [tarrh.
nazlā-band, A plaster on the temples for ca-

A نزول *nuzūl'*, n. m. 1. Crown or government lands; escheated land. *Nuzūl-i-shāhī*.
2. (*Arith.*) (H. *utār*; S. मूल) Evolution.
āb-i-nuzūl. A swelling of the testicle.
Except in the case of a blow or of hernia it is universally ascribed to the descent of water. The term therefore comprehends *hydrocele hernia humoralis*, and *scirrhus*. [(rāt).

H نس निस *nis*, *nisī*, n. f. S. निशा Night
nisā-char, *nishā-char*, n. m. 1. One who prowls about at night. 2. A demon. 3. A thief.
nisā-charī, n. f. 1. A female fiend. 2. A harlot.
nis-din, adv. Night and day; always.
Ek triyā hai jal kī bāsi,
Nis din jal meṅ rahe piyāsī,
Jab muṅh uske paṛe hai būnd, [A pearl shell.
Ḍubkī ẓhā aur le mukh mūnd. Riddle. Ans. *Sīpī.*
A maiden in the water lies,
All night and day she thirsty sighs,
When in her mouth a drop but goes
She 'll take a dive and both lips close.

H نس निस *nis*, S. निस् 1. A privative particle. 2. Not; no; without.
nis-sat k., To exhaust; impoverish (the soil).
nis-santān, adj. Childless; without issue.
nis-sandeh, *nis-saṅkh.* adj. 1. Undoubted; certain. 2. *Sans souci*; free.
Āp hile aru mohe hilāve,
Vākā hilnā more man bhāve,
Hil hilā-ke hoë nisaṅkhā. [Mukrī.
'*E, sakhī, sājan,?*' '*Nā, sakhī, paṅkhā.*' Riddle.
Himself he shakes and me he shakes,
His shaking still my fancy takes,
He cares not aught, shakes all he can.
'A lover, dear?' 'No, dear, a fan.'
nis-kapaṭ, adj. Open; artless; sincere; honest.
nis-kalaṅk, adj. Without stain or flaw; sound.

H نس नस *nas*; Sant. *sir*, n. f. S. सिरा
1. A sinew; tendon; nerve.
2. The organ of generation.
nas bhaṛaknā, v. n. To be ruptured (a tendon).
nas-dār, adj. Sinewy; veiny. [mite.
nas-kaṭā, n. m. 1. A eunuch (*khojā*). 2. A cata-
nasā-jāl, n. m. 1. A congeries of nerves.
2. The nervous system. [intercourse.
nas marānā, v. n. Slang. To submit to sexual

H نسانا निसाना *nisā'nā*, v. n. To be lost; to come to nought; to be annihilated. [pigeon.

H نساورا निसावरा *nisā'orā*, n.m. The carrier

A نسب *nas'ab*, n. f. Genealogy (اصل 5).
نسب نامہ *nasab-nāmah*, n. m.
A geneological table or tree. [nator.
nasab-numā; H. *baṭā-āṅkh*; S. हर (*Arith.*) Denomi-
نسبی *nas'abī*, adj. Lineal.

A نسبت *nis'bat*, n. f. 1. Relation (تعلق 1, 2).
2. Affinity; analogy. 3. Ratio; proportion.
4. Betrothal; relationship by marriage.
5. A relation; connection. 6. A conundrum.
nisbat rakhnā, v. n.
To bear relation to (*taalluq rakhnā*).
nisbat k., v. a. 1. To ascribe; attribute; impute. 2. To refer or assign to.
3. To betroth; form an alliance with.
nisbat-nāmā, *kursī-nāmah*, *nasab-nāmah*, n. m.
A genealogical table.
nisbat ho jānā, v. n. To be betrothed.
nisbat, adv. 1. With respect, relation, or reference to; respecting. 2. In comparison with; than; in proportion to.
نسبتی *nis'batī*, adj. 1. Related or having reference to. 2. Related by marriage.
nis'batī, *nisbatī bhāī*, Mah. n. m.
A wife's brother; brother-in-law.

H نستارا निस्तारा *nistār'ā*, *nistār*, n. m. S. निस्तार Pr. *nitthāro*. 1. Release (*chhuṭkārā*, 1).
2. Remission of sins; salvation.
Nit jīvan kī bhaī adhkārī, pāp dhule pāyā nistāṛā. Bhajan. The right to live for ever gained, sins washed salvation, Heaven attained.
nistārā k., *nistārnā*, v. a. 1. To liberate; acquit. 2. To discharge; pay up. 3. To exempt the soul from further transmigration.

P نسترن *nastar'an*, *nasrīn*; H. *seotī*, n. m.
The dog rose; China rose; *Rosa glandulifera*, Roxb.

A نستعلیق *nastālīq'*, n. m. Cor. of نسخ and تعلیق. 1. A fine round hand.
2. A fine fellow. [character.

A نسخ *nas'kh*, n. m. Ped. 1. The Arabic
2. (*Law*) Abolition; abrogation; repeal.
naskh k., v. n. 1. To abrogate; annul; cancel.
2. To upset; set aside. [transcribing.
نسخہ *nus'kh'ah*; Illit. *nu'khsā*, n. m. نسخ
1. A copy; an edition. [Double entendre.
Aë sīm-badan! din hai, is vaqt bhalā kyā dūṅ?
Shab hone de, nuskhā tujhe sone kā batā dūṅ!
It is broad day, what can I give you now, fair belle?
At night a sleeping draught I'll give, you shall [sleep well!
2. A recipe; prescription.
nuskhā bāṅdhnā. To dispense a prescription.
nuskhah likhnā, v.a. To write a prescription.

H نسرنا निसरना *nisar'nā*; Sant. *odok*, v. n. S. निष्कर्षण To issue; go forth; come out.

H نسک निसक *nis'ak*, *nīsak*, adj. *ni* not, *sakat* strength. Powerless; poor; weak.
Mujh ko kyā nisak samajhā hai? [sog care.

H نسگا निसुगा *nisug'gā*, *nisuggī*, adj. *ni* not,

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1. Careless, heedless. 2. Idle; lazy.

A نسل *nasl, nasal*, n. f. See بنس

نسلاً *nas'lan*, adv. Lineally.

nasl-i-pidarī, n. The paternal line.
nasl-i-mādrī. The maternal line.
naslan bād naslan, Generation after generation (*bans paramparā*).
nasl'ī, adj. Genealogical.
nasl baṛhānā, To breed; propagate; multiply.
hasl-dār, adj. Of good breed.

H नसना *nas'nā*, v. a. To run away; flee.

H नसिया *nis'yā*, n. m. (*Brokers*) One pice.

A نسيم *nasīm'*, n. f. A gentle breeze; zephyr.

nasīm-i-sahr, n. f. The morning breeze.

H नसैनी *nasain'ī*, n. f. S. निःश्रेणी. A wooden ladder.

A نشا *nash'ā*, n. m. 1. An intoxicating liquor. 2. Intoxication; drunkenness.
Sharāb se sab nashe nīche haiṅ.
There is no intoxication like wine.
3. Pride. [toxication of wealth.
1. *Javānī kā nashā.* 2. *Daulat kā nashā.* The in-
nashā pānī k. yā jamānā, v. n. 1. To liquor up. 2. To take bribes.
nashā chhānā, v. n. To be half seas over.
nashā kirkirā h., To be spoilt (one's pleasure).
nashā k., v. a. 1. To intoxicate. 2. To be addicted to liquor, etc.
nashā haran h., v. n. 1. To recover from the effects of liquor. 2. To come to one's senses.
nashā h. yā chaṛhnā, v. n. To be intoxicated.
nashe-bāz, n. m. A drunkard. [sober.
nashe kā utār, yā khumār, n. m. 1. Getting 2. A headache or crop sickness (from over-drinking).
nashe kī lahr, yā jhāṅj. n. f. The flush of wine.
nashe meṅ, naske meṅ, adv. In a state of intoxication.
nashe meṅ chūr yā garq-āb h., gahgaḍ nashā h., To be dead drunk.
nashī'lā, nashīlā, adj. Intoxicating.
nashīlī āṅkheṅ. Drooping eyes.

P A نشا خاطر *nish'ā-khātir*, Illit. and Wom. n. f. Satisfaction; heart's content.
1. *Nishā khātir, yā khātir-jamā rakkho!* You may rest assured.
2. *Apnī nishā-khātir kar lo!*

P نشاستہ *nishās'tā*, n. m. Starch. [chin.

P نشان *nishān'*, n. m. *nishānī*, n. f. See
1. A mark; impression. 2. A signal. 3. A flag; colors (*jhanḍā*, 1). 4. A device. 5. Armorial bearings; coat of arms. 6. One's place of residence or address (*patā*, 2). [ensign.
nishān-bardār, n. m. A standard bearer; an
nishān paṛnā, v. n. To be left (a mark, etc.).
nishān-paṭṭī, n. f. A descriptive list or roll (of fugitive slaves, deserters, etc.).
nishān-i-saudāgarī, n. m. A trade mark.
nishān k., yā ḍāṅnā, v. a. 1. To mark; sign; make a mark. 2. (*nishānī k.*) To sign; witness (a bond); to check. 3. To stamp; impress.
pānī par tairne-vālā nishān, G. G. A buoy.
samandrī nishān, G. G. Sea-mark.

نشانہ *nishān'ah*, n. m. 1. Aim. 2. A butt. 3. The bull's eye of a target.
nishāna-andāz, n. m. A good shot.
nishānā bāṅdhnā v. a. To aim; take aim; point a weapon. [mark.
nishānā lagānā, yā mārṇā, v. a. To hit the

نشاني *nishān'ī*, n. f. 1. Issue; offspring. 2. A token. 3. A catch-word.

Savāl yār se maiṅ ne kīyā ba-vaqt-i-vidā,
Ki kuchh nishānī ke tum se umed-vārī hai.
Kahā yeh usne ki 'tū be-shaūr hai kitnā,
Jigar pe dāg yeh kuchh thoṛī yādgārī hai?'
In taking leave I begged of her a boon,
Some token I would have before I'm gone.
She said 'you surely have no sense at all,
Is then a wounded heart a token small?'

P نشتر *nash'tar*, n. m. A lancet; fleam.

nashtar denā, yā lagānā, v. a. To bleed; phlebotomize.

S نشت نष्ट *nashṭ*; Sant. *nosto*, adj. Pālī, *nattho*. Lost; destroyed; annihilated.
nashṭ k., v. a. To destroy; put an end to.
pirān nashṭ h., v. n. To be killed.

S نشچے निश्चय *nishcha'ë*; H. *nische, nahche*, n. See تحقیق.
nishchaë, adj. Certain (*tahqīq*, adj.).
nishchaë, adv. Truly (*tahqīq*, adv.).
nishchaë k., v. a. 1. To make sure (*tahqīq k.*). 2. To ratify; guarantee.

P نشست *nishast'*, n. f. See *baiṭhak*, 1, 2.
1. (*nishast-gāh*) A meeting hall. 2. Position; attitude.
nishast-barkhāst, n. f. *lit.* sitting and rising. Etiquette; good breeding; manners.

P نشیب *nasheb'*, n. m. Low ground.
nasheb o farāz, n. m. See اونچ نیچ.

S نشیدھ निषेध *nishedh'*, n. m. 1. Negation. 2. Inauspiciousness; evil.
nishedh'ī. adj. 1. Negative; privative. 2. Bad.

P نشیں *nashīṅ'*, adj. (*In Comp.*) Sitting; sitter; as *Goshe-nashīṅ, pālkī-nashīṅ.*

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A نصارا *nasār'ā*, n. m. 1. Nazareth.
2. Nazarenes; Christians. [tablish; erect.

AH نصب کرنا *nas'ab k.*, v. a. To fix; es-

A نصرت *nus'rat*, n. f. Victory.

A نصف *nisf*, adj. Half (آدھا 1.). [meridian.
nisf-un-nahār. 1. Midday (*do-pahar*). 2. The
nisf-dāërah; H. *adh-chakkar*; S. वृत्तार्द्ध (Geom.)
A semicircle.
nisf-tahsīl. Half the collections.
nisf rīt, n. f. Land paying half of the Govern-
ment revenue. [(Geom.) Radius.
nisf-qutr; H. *bīch-chakkar-lakīr*, S. त्रिज्या
nisfā nisfī, See *ādhā ādh*, 1, under آدھ
nisf'ī, ādhī qist, n. f. A moiety.

A نصیب *nasīb'*, *nasībā*; Sant. *nusib olsit*
(*lit.* written down) n. m.
Fate; lot (بھاگ 3, 4).
nasīb yā nasībā phūṭnā. See *bhāg phūṭnā*.
nasīb yā nasībā jāgnā yā khulnā, v. n.
See *bhāg jāgnā*.
nasīb yā nasībā laṛnā, v. n. To try one's luck.
nasīb h., v. n. To come to one's lot.
nasībe-var, adj. Fortunate (*bhāgvān*).
بدنصیب *bad-nasīb*, adj. Ill-fated; unfortunate.

A نصیحت *nasīh'at*, n. f. نصح advising.
1. Counsel (اُپدیش). 2. Chastisement. [ral.
nasīhat-āmez, adj. Monitory; admonitory; mo-
nasīhat denā yā k., v. a, 1. To advise; coun-
sel; exhort. 2. To reprove; reprimand.
3. To chastise.

A نطفہ *nut'fā*, n. m. 1. Semen (بیج 4). 2. Son.
nutfa-i-bint-ul-inab, lit. the seed of the daugh-
ter of the grape. A bastard begotten in a
drunken fit. [illegitimate.
nutfa-i-be-tahqīq, nutfa-i-harām. Misbegotten;
nutfā jamā. Conceived (in the womb).

A نطق *nutq*, n. m. The power of speech.

A نظارہ *nazār'ah, nazzārā*; Illit. *nijārā*, n. m.
Amorous glances; ogling.
nazāre-bāz, n. m. One who ogles. [with one's eyes.
nazārah k., yā mārnā, v. n. To ogle; wanton

A نظامت *nazām'at, nizāmat*, n. f.
Administration. [minal justice.
nazāmat-i-adālat, n. f. A supreme court of cri-
nizām shamsī, The solar system. [2 to 4.

A نظر *naz'ar, nazr*; Sant. *benget*, n. f. See آنکھ
1. Sight. 2. Supervision.
Jo arsh se hai farsh talak ādmī meṅ hai,
Dekh āṅkh khol-ke kyā kyā nahīṅ hai is meṅ!
Sab kuchh isī meṅ hai, par chāhiye nazar. Nazīr.
From Earth to Heaven whatever is, is found in Man;
Open your eyes and see how wonderful the plan!
All things in him subsist, needs only eyes to scan.
3. Countenance; favor; deference.
4. Opinion; estimation. 5. Intent; design.
6. Relation; reference. 7. The influence
of an evil eye. *Nazar lagnā*.
nazar ānā, v. n. To come in sight; to appear.
Bhaṅg jab chaṛhtī hai kyā hī mazā dikhlātī hai!
Makkhiyāṅ uṛtī haiṅ aur īṅṭ nazar ātī hai!
Bhaṅgaṛa.
How jolly you must feel when you 're with
bhang well plied, [fancy spied!
When flies swarm in the air and bricks by
nazar-andāz k., To reject.
nazar-andāzī, n. f. Valuation of land or esti-
mate of a crop upon inspection.
nazar-bāz, n. m. 1. A detective. 2. An ogler.
nazar bachānā, See *āṅkh bachānā*.
nazar badalnā, See *āṅkh badalnā*.
nazar-band, n. m. 1. A spell; charm.
2. A state prisoner.
nazar-band, adv. Under arrest; on *parole*.
nazar-band rakhnā, v. a.
To detain a suspected person.
nazar-bandī, n. f. 1. Surveillance. 2. Confine-
ment; arrest. 3. Sleight of hand; leger-
demain (*dhiṭ-bandī*). [*dekhnā*.
nazar bhar-kar dekhnā, See *āṅkh bhar-kar*
nazar paṛnā, v. n. To happen to see; to fall
under one's notice. [about.
nazar pheṅknā, v. n. To look all round or
nazar sānī, n. f. A review or second examina-
tion; revision.
nazar churānā, v. n. See *āṅkh churānā*.
nazar chaṛhnā, v. n. To take one's fancy.
nazar ḍālnā, v. n. To cast one's eye on; to
see; look at. [after; keep watch.
nazar rakhnā; Sant. *horho*, v. n. 1. To look
2. To have one's eye on; to be intent on.
3. To contemplate; intend. [sweet upon.
4. To cast a wistful eye upon; to look
Hamārā gaī bhūl khauf o khatar,
Lagī rakhne insān par tū nazar. Mīr Hasan.
nazar se girā denā, v. n.
To look down upon; to hold cheap.
nazar se girnā, v. n. See *āṅkh se girnā*.
Kothe se girā saṅbhaltā hai, nazar se girā nahīṅ saṅbhaltā. Prov. Fall from the housetop and
escape you may, but nought can raise you
fallen in esteem away.
nazar-gāh-i-ām, G. G. A conspicuous place.
nazar guzar, nazar; Illit. *najar gujar*; Sant.
ahā, The influence of an evil eye.
nazar guzar kā ḍālnā,
To throw some food on the ground before
eating in order to avert the evil eye.
nazar-gherā, The horizon. [horizon.
nazar-ghere kā konā, (*Phys.*) Depression of the
nazar-ghere kā dhurā, The poles of the horizon.
nazarghere kānāp kon. (*Ast.*) Horizontal parallax.
nazar-ghere kī dhurī, The axis of the horizon.

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nazar lagānā, v. a. To cast an evil eye upon; to regard with evil intent. [by an evil eye.
nazar lagnā, yā khānā, v. n. To be influenced
Mujhe yeh ḍar hai kisī kī nazar na lag jāve,
Phiro na tum khule-bāloṅ se, jān, koṭhe par! Nazīr.
Upon the roof walk not, my love, with hair all loose, I pray! [wanton stray.
For much I fear some evil eye will towards you
nazar mārnā, See *āṅkh mārnā*. [(*āṅkh laṛānā*).
nazar milānā, v. a. To look full in the face.
nazar meṅ, adv. In sight; in view.
nazar-bāyā, n. m. *nazar-bāī*, n. f.
1. One who casts an evil eye. [or view.
2. A greedy person.
nazar yā nazroṅ meṅ rakhnā. 1. To keep in sight
2. To keep under one's own control.
nazroṅ meṅ samānā, See *āṅkhoṅ meṅ phirnā*.
ba-nazar, adv. In view of; in order to; according to.
ba-nazar iske, adv. Seeing that; whereas.
ba-nazar-i-amn o āsāyash, For keeping the peace; for the maintenance of the peace; for the public safety or interest.
ba-nazar hālat-i-khās, With reference to the peculiar or special circumstances.
ba-nazar haqīqat hāl. With reference to the facts, circumstances, or merits of the case.
ba-nazar sarāsarī, On a hasty view; on the face of; summarily. [true horizon.
ṭhīk nazar-gherā, S. गभस्तिवृत्त. The rational or
qahr kī nazar se ḍekhnā, v. a.
1. To look with anger; to frown.
2. To put on a severe look.
kis nazar se, adv. In what point of view.
kaī nazar se, In many respects.

A نظم *nazm*; Illit. *nazam*, n. f. Poetry; verse.

nazm o nasq, 1. Administration; management.
2. System of Government; policy.
nazm o nasq k., v.a. To organize; administer.

A نظیر *nazīr'*, n. f. A precedent (مثال 4).

nazīr denā yā lānā, v. n. 1. To cite; quote.
2. To adduce a precedent or authority.

A نعت *nāt*, n. f. Praise of *Muhammad*.

A نعرہ *nāra'*; Illit. *nāṛā*, n. m. Cry; shout.
Nāra-i-haidrī! A cry for *Haidar!*

A نعل *nāl*, n. m. 1. A horse shoe.
2. The ferule at the end of a scabbard.
nāl-band, n. m. A farrier.
nāl-bandī, n. f. 1. Shoeing a horse. 2. Tribute.
Under the Mah. government, a contribution exacted from petty princes or the peasantry on the plea of keeping up the cavalry of the state, or preventing the horsemen from devastating the country, subsequently converted into a permanent tribute.
nāl-bandī dene-vālā, n. m. A tributary.

nālain' Slippers; shoes.
Nālain, takt-ul-ain. A. Prov. Keep your shoes under your own eyes. (Or they will be stolen).

A نعمت *n'em'at*; Illit. *niāmat*, n. f.
1. A blessing; boon; comfort.
2. Dainties; delicacies. [benefit; a windfall.
nemat-i-gair-mutaraqqibah, An unlooked-for-

A نعوذ *nāūz, naūz-bil-lāh*; Wom. *nauj*, intj. Heaven preserve us! God forbid!

A نفاس *nafās'*, n. m. 1, The afterbirth (*ānval*). 2. The forty days after childbirth.
3. Bringing forth *lochia* or the natural discharge of blood after childbirth.
nafās'at, nifāsat, n. f. Purity; refinement.

A نفاق *nifāq'*, n. m. See *kapaṭ*.

nifāq paṛnā, v. n. To be at variance with.
nifāq-i-rāē, Difference of opinion.
nifāq rakhnā, v. n. To bear malice.
نفاقی *nifāq'ī, nifāk'ht'ī*, Wom. adj. [warm.
1. Hypocritical. 2. Cold-blooded; luke-

A نفخ *naf'kh*, n. m. Flatulence (*aphārā*, 1).

A نفر *naf'ar*, n. m. One hand (a workman).
Tīn nafar. Three hands.
naf'rī, n. f. Daily service or wages.

A نفرت *naf'rat*, n. f. Disgust (*ghin*). [some.
nafrat-angez; H. *ghināonā*, Disgusting; loath-
nafrat k., yā khānā, v. n. To be disgusted.
nafrīn', n. f. Curse; malediction. [breathe.

A نفس *nafs*, n. m. Heb. *nafach* from *fuch* to
1. (*nafas*) The breath. 2. The body; person; self. 3. Essence; fact. 4. The sexual passion; lust. 5. The *penis*.
6. The text of a work. *Nafs-i-kitāb*.
nafs-ul-amr, n. m. The essential truth or fact.
nufs-ul-hāl yā amr,
The facts or merits of a case.
nafs-ul-matlub, The substance; purport.
nafs-i-ammārā yā bahīmī, Sensual appetite; concupiscence.
nafs-parast, nafsānī, adj. Sensual; carnal.
nafs-parvarī, n. f. Selfishness. [denial; penance.
nafs-kushī, n. f. Self-mortification; self-
nafs mārnā, v. a. To mortify the body.
nafsā nafsī. Every one for himself (*āpā āpī*).
نفسانیت *nafsān'iyat*, n. f. 1. (*nafs-parastī*) Sensuality; animalism. 2. Passion; anger. 3. Self-opinionatedness.
4. Pride; conceit. 5. Egotism.
بنفسہٖ *ba-nafs'ihi*, 1. Essentially; intrinsically; personally; *in propria persona* (بذاتہٖ).
2. *A priori*.

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A نفع *naf'a, nafā*; Rus. *naphā*; Sant. *barphai*, n. m. Profit (فايدہ 1, 2).

Har nām naphā, sab dund kathā. Prov.
In Har's name profit lives, all other sounds but empty sound.

nafa uṭhānā, v. n. See *fāēdah uṭhānā*, 1.

nafa o nuqsān. Profit and loss.

A نفل *naf'l, nafil, nafal*, n. m. Certain Mah. prayers the reading of which is not compulsory.

A نفي *naf'ī*; n. m. Negation; *minus*.

nafī o isbāt. Negation and affirmation.

P نفيري *nafīr'ī*, n. f. A trumpet; clarionet.

A نفيس *nafīs'*, adj. نفس breath, essence. Pure; exquisite; choice; refined.

Nafis khānā yā kapṛā.

A نقاب *niqāb'*; Pop. *naqāb*, n. f. A veil; hood.

naqāb-posh. Veiled; masked.

A نقارہ *naqqār'ah*; Illit. *naqārā, nagārā, nugāṛā*; W. Rus. *ṭāmak*; Sant. *ṭamak*, n. m. نقر A kettledrum.

1. *Tan kī tanak sarāē meṅ tanak na pāyo chain,*
Sāṅs naqārā kūṅch kā bājat hai din rain.
No rest within this narrow inn my frame me greets, [beats.
All night and day this breath the marching order
2. *Nuqqāre bāj, damāme bāj gaē.* Prov. Saying.

naqqārā ulaṭnā v. n. (*Met.*) To be turned (the scales or tables).

naqqārah bajāte phirnā, v. n. To proclaim; blazon abroad.

naqqārā bajā-ke yā naqqāre kī chot, adv. Publicly; openly.

naqqārah h., v. n. 1. To be like a drum. 2. To be pot-bellied.

Peṭ naqqārah ho rahā hai.

نقارچي *naqqār'chī*; Illit. *nagārchī*, n. m. One who beats the kettledrum.

نقارخانه *naqqār-khānā*, n. m. The porch of a palace where the drums are beaten at stated intervals.

A نقاش *naqqāsh'*, n. m. A painter; draftsman; designer; limner.

نقاشي *naqqāsh'ī*, n. f. Drawing; painting.

A نقال *naqqāl'*, *naqliā*, n.m. An actor (*bhāṅḍ*, 1).

نقالي *naqqāl'ī*, n. f. Acting.

A نقاہت *naqā'hat*, n. f. Weakness; debility.

A نقب *naq'ab*, n. f. 1. A mine under a wall. 2. A crowbar used by miners, housebreakers, etc. (*sendh-kāṭī*). 3. A rabbit's burrow.

naqab denā yā lagānā, naqab-zanī k., v. a. To break into (a house).

naqab-zan, n. m. A burglar.

naqab-zanī, n.f. House-breaking; burglary.

A نقد *naqd, naqad*; Illit. *naǧad, nagad, nakud*, adj. 1. Prompt or ready (payment). 2. Good; fine. *Naqad māl.*

naq'ad, n. m. 1. (*naqdī*) Ready money; cash.

Naqduhu hurmatahu. Prov.
Pay cash, your honor keep.

2. A nice fellow. *Tum to baṛe naqad āē.* 3. A son-in-law, so called because he receives money from his father-in-law when he visits him. *Ham to tumhāre naqad haiṅ.*

naqdā naqd, Prompt payment.

naqd dam rahnā, v. n. To live in single blessedness.

naqad māl, Dainties; tit bits.

naqd o jins, Money and goods.

naqdī jinsī, Money rent, calculated on the value of the produce.

naqd'ī chhiṭṭhā, n. m. Cash account (*khātā roknā*).

naqdī faislā, n. m. A settlement of cash balances.

naqdī gumāshta, n.m. A cash-keeper (*khazānchī*).

sarmāyā-naqdī, G. G. Funded property.

A نقرہ *niq'rah*, n. m. نقرہ silver. 1. Silver. 2. Cream-color (a horse).

nuqra-i-khām, Pure silver.

نقري *nuqra'ī*, adj. 1. Made of silver; silvery. 2. Cream-colored (a horse).

A نقش *aqsh*, n. m. 1. An impression; a stamp; mark. 2. A painting; drawing. 3. An engraving; a carving. 4. A magic square; a charm.

naqsh biṭhānā, See *sikkā biṭhānā*.

naqsh-bandiyā, n. m. A Mah. sect of religious mendicants.

naqsh-i-pā, n. m. A foot-print; track.

naqsh-i-dīvār, adj. Still as a statue; thunderstruck; dumb-foundered.

naqsh k., v. a. To stamp; imprint; engrave.

naqsh karne kā ālā, G. G. An instrument for making an impression.

naqsh-i-kal-hajar, 1. An impression on stone. 2. An indelible mark.

naqsh o nigār, n. m. 1. Paintings; pictures. 2. Decoration; embellishment.

naqsh ho jānā, v. n. To be stamped or engraven (on the mind).

نقشه *naqsh'a*, n. m. 1. A delineation; picture. 2. A plan; design. 3. A form; blank form; exemplar. 4. A figured statement; table; return. 5. A register; muster roll. 6 A map; chart. 7. Features; visage.

Voh chāl chanchal, voh nazreṅ jādū, voh piyārī sūrat, voh khūb naqsha, [*bhī kuchh tcmāsha!* Nazīr.
Adāeṅ bāṅkī gazab tarah kī, voh tirchhī chitvan
That wanton gait, those magic eyes, that lovely face and form, [glances warm!
Those graceful airs so wonderful, those side-long

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8. Condition; predicament (حال 1).
Kyā naqshe haiñ? How are you getting on?
9. A problem (in chess). *Naqshe kī chāl.*

naqshah bigaṛnā, v. n. To be put out of countenance.
naqsha banānā, n. m. Plotting; mapping.
naqshā jamānā, v. a. 1. To make a plan. 2. To lay the foundation of.
naqsha tez h., To be a man of influence; to acquire high office, etc.
Āj-kal unkā naqshā tez hai. [ance.
naqsha-i-hāzrī o gair-hāzrī, A register of attend-
naqsha hadd o bast, A boundary map.
naqsha-i-huqūq va zimmedārī, A statement of rights and liabilities.
naqsha-khām, n. m. A rough plan. [return.
naqsha-i-sālānā, n. m. An annual statement or
naqsha-i-shash-māhī; H. *naqshā adhsālā*, n. m. A half-yearly statement or return.
naqshe kā namūnā, An exemplar of a form.
naqsha kampās, n. m. A survey map.
naqsha kamī-beshī, n. m. A comparative statement. [turn.
naqsha-i-mardum-shumārī, n. m. Census; re-
naqsha miādī, A. Periodical return. [man.
naqsha-navīs. 1. A statistical writer. 2. A drafts-
naqshejāt-i-miyādī. G. G. Periodical returns.
naqshīn', adj. 1. Painted. 2. Engraved.

A نقص *nuqs*, n. m. See اوگن (3—6.) 1. Defect.
2. Decrease; diminution.
3. Infirmity (in a title).
nuqs-i-badr, (*Ast.*) Variation of the moon.
nuqs-i-jismānī, G. G. Corporal or bodily defect; infirmity.
nuqs-i-khidmat, Breach of duty.
nuqs-i-azīm, n. m. A material defect. [mind.
nuqs-i-aql, Uusound mind; unsoundness of
nuqs-i-faislah, Defect of judgment.
nuqs-i-qāte, n. m. A vital defect.
nuqs-i-qānūnī, n. m. A legal defect.
nuqs-i-qarār, n. m. Breach of contract.
nuqs kamī-i-qīmat, n. m. Error of defective valuation.
nūqs nikālnā, v. a. To pick out faults. [(6, 7).

نقصان *nuqsān'*; Sant. *lokasmān*, n. m. See توٹا 1. Harm; damage; injury; detriment.
2. Loss; waste. 3. Defect. [*uṭhānā*, 2.).
nuqsān uṭhānā, n. m. To suffer a loss (*ṭoṭā*
nuqsān bil-qasd. Voluntary waste or damage.
nuqsān-i-badanī yā mālī, G. G. Harm to person or property. [*uṭhānā*, 2).
nuqsān bharnā, v. n. To bear a loss (*ṭoṭā*
nuqsān pahūnchānā, v. a. To cause loss, injury, or damage. [or injury.
nuqsān-i-zātī, yā khās, n. m. Personal violence
nuqsān rasānī, Committing or doing a mischief.
nuqsān-i-ām, G. G. A common injury.
nuqsān-i-qānūnī, A legal injury.

nuqsān k., v. a. 1. To do harm to; affect injuriously. 2. To destroy; ruin.
nuqsān gavārā k., v. n. To abide loss.
nuqsān gavārā karnā paṛā. Made to abide loss.

A نقطة *nuq'ta*, n. m. pl. نقط 1. Drops; spots.
2. A point; dot; cypher.
1. *Aqlmand ko nuqtā kāfī hai.* Prov. For the intelligent a dot is enough. (*Verbum sap*).
2. *Āqilān pairave nuqat na shavand.* P. Prov. The learned dont need the dots. (They can read without them)
3. A geometrical point; centre (of a circle).
4. A focus (*dāl*, 3).
nuqtah denā, v. a. To dot; put in the dots.
be-nuqat, adj. 1. Having no dots (P. and A. letters). 2. Insulting; abusive; foul.
be-nuqat sunānā, v. a. To abuse one.

H نکچونڈي नकचोंटी *nak-choṇṭī, nakchauṇṭī, nak-chūṭī*, n. f. Small pincers (*mochnā*).

A نقل *nuql, nuqal*, n. m. Dessert; sweetmeats to be eaten at odd times, generally comfits of melon seeds.
nuql-i-mahfil, yā majlis, n. m. A merryandrew.

A نقل *naql, naqal*, n. f. 1. Change of place, removal. 2. Transfer, alienation (of property).
3. A copy; transcript.
1. *Naql rā che ʿaql?* Prov. Copying is not a mark of intelligence.
2. *Naql-i-kufr kufr na-bāshad.* P. Prov. To take an infidel's name is not to be an infidel.
4. Mimicry; acting. 5. A narrative.
6. A story; tale; an anecdote.
naql-ul-naql. G. G. Copy of a copy.
naql ba jinsihī, naql mutābiq-i-asl. G. G. An exact counterpart of the original; a true copy.
naql-i-parvāna, (*Fac.*) A brother-in-law (سالا).
naql khilāf, G. G. 1. A false copy. 2. A misquotation.
naql k., v. a. 1. To make a copy. 2. To represent; personate; act. 3. To relate; narrate.
naql musaddaq, An attested or authenticated copy. [a journey.
naql-i-makān, n. m. 1. The first short stage of This first stage is often made long before the actual journey in order to take advantage of the auspicious hour which may not recur for a long time.
2. Emigration. [from a place.
naql-i-makān k., v. a. 1. To remove; move 2. To convey. 3. To emigrate. 4. To die.
naql-navīs, n. m. A copyist.
naql-navīsī, n. f. Copying; section-writing.
naql k., v. n. To be copied from.
naql hai, It is said; it is written.

نقلي *naqlī*, adj. 1. Fabricated; counterfeit; false. 2. Traditional; handed down.

A نقيب *naqīb'*, n. m. 1. A herald.

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2. A herald who proclaims the titles of his master, and introduces persons who come to pay their respects to him.
3. An adjutant or *aide-de-camp*.
4. A procurer; an agent.

A نقيض *naqīz'*, adj. See *zid*.
1. Adverse; contrary; opposite (خلاف).
2. Conflicting; discordaut; inconsistent.

naqīz, n. f. 1. Opposition; contrariety.
2. Animosity; enmity.

A نقيح *naqīh'*, adj. Weak; feeble; debilitated.

H نک नक *nak*; Sant *mūn*, n. f. Cont. of *nāk* nose, q. v.

nak-bāl, n. m. The hair in the nose.
nak-besar, A nose-ring.
nak-ṭoṛā, n. m. Sneer; arrogance.
nak-ṭoṛe ṭoṛnā, nak nak k., v. n. To cast in one's teeth (an obligation).
nak-chaṛhā, nak-chaṛhī, adj. 1. Turned up (nose). 2. Nice; fastidious. 3. Fretful; ill-tempered. 4. Imperious; haughty.
nak-chhiknī, n. f. *Artemisia sternutatoria*, Wat.
nak-sīr, n. f. Bleeding at the nose. [the nose.
nak-sīr phūṭnā, chalnā, yā chhūṭnā, To bleed at
نکس नक्कस *nak'kas*, A game in which a boy gives another a blow on the nose if he fails to keep his finger on it.
نکي नक्की *nak'kī*; Tir. *nakiānā*; Sant. *ghengne*, n. f. One who speaks through the nose.
naksel k. To be puzzled, harrassed.
nak-kaṭī, n. f. Disgrace; ill-fame.
nak-ghisnī, n. f. Rubbing one's nose on the ground in the act of prostration.
nak-ghisnī karnā, v. a. To beg; entreat.

H نکا नक्का *nak'kā, nakkī*; Mār. *nāko*, n. m. 1. One *kauṛī*, q. v. 2. The ace.
nakkā-dūā, nakkā-mūṭh, n. m. Gambling (*juā*).
nakkī par lagānā yā rakhnā, v. a. To stake; hazard.

H نکا निक्का *nik'kā, nikkī*, adj. Short; small.
1. *Nikkī nikkī ḍaliyāṅ.* 2. *He nikkā!* O small boy!

H نکا नुक्का *nuk'kā*, n. *nok* point. A pointed stick.
nukkā mārnā yā lagānā, v. a. 1. To attack successfully. 2. To put a spoke in one's wheel. 3. To have sexual intercourse with.

A نکاح *nikāh'*, n. m. Matrimony; marriage; nuptials; a legal marriage.
Mard ke chār nikāh durust haiṅ. Mah. Prov. It is lawful for a man to have four wives.
nikāh-i-bevagāṅ. G. G. Widow marriage.
nikāh-paṛhāī, Marriage fees.
nikāh paṛhānā, v. a. To tie the nuptial knot.
nikāh paṛhā jānā, v. n. To be married.
nikāh-i-sānī, n. m. A second marriage.
nikāh k., yā nikāh meṅ lānā, v. n. To wed; take in marriage.
nikāh-mutā. A marriage for a limited time in consideration of a present.
nikāh-i-muvaqqat. A temporary marriage. The offspring of such marriages are legitimate.
nikāh-nāmā, A marriage contract.
nikāh'ī, nikāhtā, adj. Married (woman).
arkān-i-nikāh, The essentials of a marriage, viz. the proposal and consent.
sharāyat-i-nikāh, The conditions of marriage, viz. discretion, puberty, and freedom of the contracting parties.

H نکاس निकास *nikās'*, n. m. S. निष्काश See اصل 1—5, and ابتدا 1. Spring. 2. Extraction. 3. Issue; discharge; outgoing; outlet; vent. 4. (*nikāsī*) Net produce; income; outturn. 5. Sale; export. 6. (*nikāsī*) Transit duties. 7. Settlement of accounts. The outer boundary of land attached to a town, etc.
nikās-patr, yā tahsīl, n. m. A statement of adjusted accounts, or of the gross produce of an estate receivable from the cultivator.
nikāsī pakkī, nikāsī pukhtah, n. f. Net receipts, proceeds, or rents.
nikāsī khālis, Net assets.
nikāsī sālānā, Annual assets.
nikāsī kī chiṭṭhī, n. f. Certificate of clearance; a passport; permit.

H نکالنا निकालना *nikāl'nā*; Illit. *likālnā, nikāsnā*; Mār. *nikāḷroṅ*; Tir. *nikālab*; Garh. *haṅkālnā*; Bhoj. *nikālal*; Sant. *oḍok*, v. a. S. निष्कासन or नष्कर्षण taking out; Pr. *nikkāl*, Pālī, *nikkaḍḍh*. See اینچنا کڑھنا 1—3., *bāhar k.*, and *ījād k.*
1. (*nikāl lenā*) To take out; subtract; deduct. 2. To pick out; select. 3. To bring out; give vent to. 4. (*nikāl denā*) To exclude; except. 5. To bring forth; hatch. 6. To bring or work out (a result); solve (a problem). *Savāl nikālnā.* [nā.
7. To thresh; beat out corn. *Dānā nikāl*
8. To extract; distil; milk.
Hindū pūje gau, deotā, tīrath, barat asnānā he,
Bachhṛā bāndh-ke dūdh nikāle, Rām kahāṅ se jānā he? Kabīr.
The Hindu worships god and cow, makes pilgrimage, fasts, bathes enow,
Binds fast the calf and milks the cow, how can he then Ram ever know?
9. To bring out, as a procession; exhibit; show. 10. To discover; find out; invent. 11. To strike a balance. 12. To remove; put away. 13. To renounce; cast off; drive away; discard. 14. To issue; publish. 15. To train or break in (a horse).
nikāl rakhnā, v. n. To lay or put by.
nikāl lānā, v. a. To bring away; abduct.

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nikāl leṇā, yā le jānā, 1. To steal; make away with. 2. To abduct; run away with.

munh se nikālnā, v. n. To bring out (words); to speak.

H نکانا **निकाना** *nikā'nā*; Sant. *heṛet*, v.a. 1. To weed (*nalānā*). 2. To pick with the nails.

نکائي **निकाई** *nikā'ī*, n. f. Weeding, and its cost (*nalāī*).

A نکتہ *nuk'tah*, n. m. 1. Wit; point. 2. A subtle or quaint conceit; a pithy saying. 3. A headstall.

nukta-chīn, nukta-bīn. A captious critic; a caviller.

nukta-chīnī, n. f. Captiousness; cavil.

nukta-chīnī k., v. a. To carp; cavil.

nukta-ras, adj. (*Met.*) Penetrating (*daqīqa-ras*).

H نکٹ **निकट** *nik'aṭ, neṛe*; Bhoj. *niarā*, adv. S. निकट, Pālī, *nikaṭo*. Near (پاس).

nikaṭ-lekhā, n. m. The context.

H نکٹا **नकटा** *nak'ṭā, nakṭī*; Mār. *nakṭo*; Mag. *nākaṭ*, adj. Cont. of *nāk-kaṭā*. 1. Nose-clipt; noseless. 2. Shameless; immodest. 3. Degraded; dishonored; disgraced.

nakṭā, n. m. 1. One who has a small flat nose. 2. A shameless fellow. 3. A class of obscene songs.

nak'ṭī, n. f. A shameless woman.

nakṭī kā janā, n. m An ignoble birth.

H نکروسي **निकरौसी** *nikraus'ī*, Brij. n. f. *nikās* exit. See *ghuṛ-chaṛhī* 1.

A نکرہ *nak'rah, ism-i-nakra*, n. m. (*Gram.*) A common noun.

H نکڑ **नुक्कड़** *nuk'kaṛ*, n. m. P. *nok* point. A projecting corner.

H نکلنا **निकलना** *nikal'nā*; Rus. *nikasnā, nikarnā*; Mār. *nikalroṅ*, v. n. See *nikālnā*, v. a. 1. To issue; emerge; come out or forth. 2. To appear; come in sight.

Rain baserā ho chukā, ub din niksā āē
Chalo baṭāū des ko, khālī karo sarāē! Death.

3. To rise (as the Sun). *Balī kī dhūp jab nikle jab tez.* Prov. A cloudy day, a hot sun. 4. To germinate; shoot. 5. (*nikal jānā*) To slink away; slip through one's fingers. 6. To pass away. *Bahār ke din nikal gaē.* 7. To spread abroad. 8. To break one's promise.

Iqrār kar-ke āp merī jān, nikal gaē. Rind.

nikal bhāgnā, v. n. To run away; get off; break from; escape.

nikal paṛnā, v. n. 1. To come out; to be drawn forth. 2. To drop; fall out.

Doli āī, doli āī, mere man chāo,
Doli mein se nikal paṛā bhonkṛā billāo! Prov.
The doolie's come, the doolie's come, my heart goes pit-a-pat,
From out the doolie issues forth, behold! an ugly cat!

nikal jānā, v. n. To wear out (*chalnā*, 14).

nikal chalnā, v. n. 1. To escape. 2. To go beyond; to surpass; pass.

نکلوانا **निकलवाना** *nikalvā'nā*; Bhoj. *niklāval*, Caus. of نکالنا q. v.

H نکما **निकम्मा** *nikam'mā, ni-kammī*; Brij. *nikām*; P. *nākārah*, adj. S. निःकर्म्म See *burā*, 1, 2, 7—14, 16, 17. 1. Unserviceable. 2. Poor; not fertile. 3. Unemployed; having no work.

Tum ni-kamme kyoṅ phirte ho?

ni-kammā ṭhairānā, v. a. To pronounce unserviceable; to condemn.

ni-kammā kar denā, v. a. To spoil; destroy. 2. To render unserviceable.

Ishq ne, Gālib, ni-kammā kar diyā,
Varnah ham bhī ādmī the kām ke. Gālib.
This love hath made of Gālib just a useless thing,
Else even I was one to whom some good did cling.

ni-kammā ho jānā, v. n. To become useless.

H نکو **नक्कू** *nak'kū*, adj. 1. Disgraced. 2. Infamous.

nakkū, n. m. 1. One who has a large nose. 2. One on whom every body turns up his nose. [of scorn.

nakkū banānā, v. a. To make one an object

nakkū bannā, v. n. To become infamous.

nakkū k., v. a. To point the finger at; give a bad name.

H نکوا **नकवा** *nak'vā, nakvāsā, nakuā*; Bhoj. *nakvānī*, n. m. S. नासिका 1. A syphilitic affection of the nose. 2. (*nākū*) The eye of a needle. 3. The point of suspension of the beam of a pair of scales.

ṭī, adj. Penniless.

H نکوڑیا **निकौड़िया** *ni-kauṛ'iyā*; Bhoj. *niuak-*

Ni-kauṛiyā gaē hāṭ, kakṛī dekh jirā phāṭ. Prov. Without a penny she went to the mart, some cucumbers just broke her heart.

H نکھ **नख** *nakh, noh, nūh, nauh*; Bhoj. *nah*; Garh. *nang*, n. m. S. नख A finger or toe nail (*nākhūn*).

nakh sikh se, nakh se sikh talak; Mah. *nikh se nukh tak, lit.* from the toe nails to the hair on the crown of the head. From top to toe; throughout.

Nakh se sikh tak gahnā pahne hue thī. [a scratch.

nakh-rekh, n. f. A scratch with the nails; *nakhiyā'nā, nikhyānā*; Tir. *nachhrab*; Mag. *khiyānā*; Bhoj. *nikiāval*, v. a. To scratch, claw.

H نکھاد **निखाद** *nikhād'*; Garh. *nakhro*, S. निषाद The seventh or highest note of the gamut.

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H نکھارنا **निखारना** *nikhār'nā*, v.a. See نکھرنا.

H نکھٹو **निखटू** *ni-khaṭ'ṭū* n. m. H. *ni* not, *khaṭnā* to earn. An earn-nothing.

So called from the shopman's practice of striking the first coin received during the day against the beam of his scales or his cash box.

1. *Ni-khaṭṭū āve laṛtā, kamāū āve ḍartā.* Prov. The nothing-earners fighting e'er, the bread-winner slinks home in fear.

2. *Koī sūm, be-hayā, koī bolā ni-khaṭṭū hai,*
Beṭe ne jānā bāp to merā ni-khaṭṭū hai,
Beṭī pukārtī hai ki 'bāvā ni-khaṭṭū hai,'
Bīvī ye dil meṅ kahtī hai, 'bhaṛvā ni-khaṭṭū hai,'
Ākhir ni-khaṭṭū nām dharātī hai muflisī! Nazīr.
A shameless miser dubbed by some; some say he nothing earns,
To take him for an earn-nothing his son too quickly learns,
His daughter too cries out 'my father is an earn-nothing,'
His wife says to herself 'this whoreson is an earn-nothing.'
In fine the name given him by poverty doth to him cling.

3. *Rahā sukh to kināre, roṭī kapṛā bhī nahīṅ gaṭ-kā,*
Ni-khaṭṭū thā yehī kyā, yā Ilāhī, merī qismat kā?
Wom. Rāhat.
Comfort aside, nor food nor clothes I get,
To such an earn-nothing God linked my fate!

H نکھد **निखद** *nikhad'*, *nikhadd*; Tir. *nikhid*, adj. Worst; worst of all.

H نکھرنا **निखरना** *nikhar'nā*, v. n.

1. To be cleaned, clear (the complexion).
Āṅvloṅ se bāl khūb nikharte haiṅ.
2. (Illit.) To look angry upon.
Gazab kā sāmnā hai, āj woh ham par nikharte haiṅ.

H نکھنڈ **निखण्ड** *nikhaṇḍ'*; Mag. *akhaṇḍ*, adj. Half; mid.
nikhaṇḍ ādhī rāt, nikhaṇḍ, Exactly midnight.

H نکھورنا **निखोरना** *nikhor'nā*, *nikhoṛnā*; Tir. *nikhorab*; v.a. S. नि+खुर to scratch. See نچوڑنا
To peel; skin.

H نکیل **नकेल** *nakel'*; Mag. *nakiyal*, n.f. Cont. of *nāk* nose, and *kīl* nail. S. नासिका कील.

1. A wooden pin passed through the camel's nose. 2. The string to guide a camel, tied to the wooden pin.
Unkī nakel to mere hāth kai.

H نکیلا **नुकीला** *nukīl'ā*, *nuṅkīlā*; Mag. *nakhīlā*; Bhoj. *nokail*; Tir. *nokgar*, adj. P. *nok* point. 1. (*nokdār*) Pointed 2. Tapering.
Nukīlī woh uṭhī hui chhātiyāṅ,
Bharī apne joban meṅ aṅḍlātiyāṅ. Mīr Hasan.
Her swelling breasts as ripe pears pointed were,
Gushing with passion new her skittish air.
3. Charming; fascinating (*chhabīlā*, 2.).
nukīlā, choṅch-dār. (*Eot.*) Acute.

H نگ **नग** *nag*, n.m. 1. A mountain. [number.
2. A precious stone (*nagīnah*). 3. A certain
Aṅgūṭhī nag chār.

H نگالی **निगाली** *nigāl'ī*, *naë*, n. f. A small reed of which *huqqā* tubes are made.

P نگاہ *nigāh'*, n. f. Z. *negāh*. See انکھ (2—5, 7). 1. A look; glance; view; regard; consideration. 2. Observation; attention. 3. Custody; care.
nigāh uṭhā-kar na dekhnā, v. n. To be proud (*āṅkh uṭhā-kar na dekhnā*).
nigāh badalnā yā phernā, v. a. To turn a cold shoulder upon. [to see; behold.
nigāh paṛnā, v. n. To fall upon (one's eyes);
nigāh phirnā, v. n. To be turned away from (one's eyes). [guard.
nigāh rakhnā, v. n. To look after; watch;
nigāh k. v. n. See *dekhnā* (1, 2, 5). 1. To view. 2. To inspect. 3. To estimate.
nigāh laṛānā, v.n. To ogle; cast love glances.
nigāh milānā, v. n.
To look one full in the face.
nigāh meṅ rakhnā, v. n. 1. To keep in sight.
2. To keep watch over.
chaltī-nigāh-pher. (*Ast.*) Aberration.

نگہبان *nigah-bān*, n. m. See محافظ
Tīr na kamān, miyāṅ kā Allah nigah-bān. Prov.
Nor bow nor arrows, God will protect him.

nigah-bānī, n. f. See محافظت and حراست
nigah-bānī k., v. a. To look after; keep watch.

H نگچانا **नगचाना** *nagchā'nā*, *nigchānā*, W. Illit.; *lagichāīb*, Tir.; *nīar āṇā*, Mag. v. n. Cor. of *nazdīk anā*. To approach; come near.
Gaune ke din nigchāne, suhāgan, chet karo! O wedded bride! the consummation day is nigh, take heed!

H نگر **नगर** *nag'ar*, *naṅgar*; Sant. *nagrāhā*, n. m. Dim. *nagrī*, *naglā*, *naglī*, n. f. S. नगर Pr. *naaro*. A town; city.
Ek nagar ke doë bādshāh, do mil chhatr dhareṅ,
Maiṅ toë pūchhūṅ, he sakhī, kis bidh rāj kareṅ?
Riddle. Ans. The breasts.
One city and two kings, umbrellas both display,
I ask you, dear, how can they both have regal sway?

nagar-bāsī, n. m.
A citizen; an inhabitant of a town.
nagar-nārī, n. f. A woman of the town; a courtesan. [town.
nagar yā gāoṅ prabandh, The government of a
nagar-nāyak, n. m. A chief among bards.

H نگر **निगर** *nig'gar*, adj. Solid; heavy.

P نگران *nigrān'*, part. act. Looking; watchful. [after; to be watchful.
nigrān-i-hāl rahnā, nigrānī k. v. n. To look
nigrān'ī, n. f. Supervision; superintendence.

H نگڑ **निगड़** *nig'aṛ*; Bhoj. *goṛ-kaṛī*; Tir. *paṛkāṛ*, n. m. S. निगड 1. Fetters; an iron chain for the feet (esp. of an elephant). 2. The stocks.

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H نگلنا **निगलना** *nigal'nā*; Tir. *girab*; Mag. *tālnā*; Bhoj. *lilal*, v. n. S. निगृ to swallow.

1. To swallow; gulp down.

Makkhī chhornā aur hāthī nigalnā. Prov.
To pass by the fly and swallow an elephant.
(To strain at a gnat and swallow a camel).

2. To embezzle.

S نگم **निगमं** *nig'am*, n. m. The *Vedas*; holy [writ.

H نگندا **निगन्दा** *nigand'ā*, n. m. pl. *nigande*. Quilting.

nigande ḍālnā, nigandnā, v. a. To quilt.

H نگوڑا **निगोड़ा** *nigoṛ'ā*, Wom. n. m. *nigoṛī*, n f. *lit.* without feet. 1. A cripple; a helpless, unfortunate person.

2. A wretch; trull; brute; ruffian.

Raṇḍī phirtī hai nīche pair ke, bāndi, anāj,
Tū nahīñ ḍartī, nigoṛī, pet kī bhī mār se? Wom. Jān Sāhib.
You go about, slave girl, just treading on the grain,
Have you no fear, you wretch, your stomach thus to pain?

3. An imp; a devil; beldam; hellhag; jezebel.

nigoṛā nāṭhā, Wom. n. m.

1. A single man; one who has no relatives.

2. A rogue; knave; rascal; villain.

P نگینہ *nagīn'ah*; H. *nag*, n. m. 1. A precious stone. 2. A stone of a finger ring.

3. What fits or sits well.

1. *Aṅgūṭhī meṅ nagīnah.* 2. *Mudrī kā nagīnah.*

nagīnah jaṛnā, v. a. To set a stone.

nagīnah-sā, adj. 1. Well-set; fitting; exact.

2. Little; tiny. 3. Pretty; good looking.

nagīnah-sāz, n. m.

One who polishes precious stones.

H نل **नल** *nal*, n. m. Dim. *nalī*. S. नल. 1. A tube; pipe (نال 1, 2). 2. (*nalvā*) A cylindrical case. 3. The alimentary canal. [in repair.

nal-paṭṭī, n. f. A tax for keeping aqueducts

pānī kā nal, A water-pipe.

raushnī kā nal, A gas pipe. [of a bamboo, etc.

H نلوا **नलवा** *nal'vā*; Sah. *nalkā*, n. m. 1. A joint

2. A small tube or pipe.

ilm kā nalvā pilānā. (*Ironic.*)
To cram into one's head.

نلي **नली** *nal'ī*, n. f. 1. A tube; pipe.

2. The windpipe. 3. *Morbus plerumque a manustupratione ortus, in quo membrum virile exile fit nec erigi potest.* 4. The bone of the leg; the tibia; shin; marrow bone.

Nalī kā gūdā.

5. A weaver's shuttle, or the little tube within the shuttle on which the woof is wound. [tion.

nalī-khiṅchāo, adj. (*Phys.*) Capillary attrac-

nalī-khiṅchāo meṅ utār-zor. (*Phys.*) Descent in capillary attraction. [capillary attraction.

nalī khiṅchāo meṅ uṭhāo-zor. (*Phys.*) Ascent in

pūrī nalī. (*Bot.*) An entire sheath.

kaṭī nalī. (*Bot.*) A slit sheath.

نلے **नले** *nale*, n.m. pl. The urinary ducts.

nale ṭalnā yā aṛang baṛang honā, v. n. To be dislocated (the urinary ducts of a woman).

نلیا **नलिया** *nal'iyā*, n.m. A fowler; bird-catcher.

H نلانا **नलाना** *nalā'nā, narā'nā*, v.a. To weed.

H نلجا **निलज्जा** *ni-laj'jā, ni-lajjī*, adj. Shameless (*be-sharm*).

Agar bū sūṅgh legā voh gali meṅ, begmā, terī, [Rāhat.
Ni-lajjī, kāt legā nāk ek din marduā terī! Wom.
Lady! if in the lane your husband but gets scent of you, [I'll have to rue.
O shameless one! your nose one day cut off you

H نلوہ **निलोह** *nil'oh, nilo, nillo*; Mag. *nichhakkā*; Bhoj. *nidoh*, adj.

1. Unmixed; pure. 2. Net (profit). [sound.

nil'oh chhūṭnā, v. n. To come out safe and

P نم *nam*, adj. Moist; damp.

نمي *nam'ī*, n. f. Moistness; moisture.

نمگیرہ *nam-gīra*, n. m. A canopy; an awning,

P نماز *namāz'*; Illit. *nimāz*; *navāz*; Rus. *nivāj*; Sant. *koi jong* (lit. asking for one-self) n. f. Z. *nemāz*; S. *namas*. Prayer.

namāz paṛhnā, v. n. To pray.

janāze kī numāz, n. f. The funeral service of the Mahomedans. [One who prays.

نمازي *namāz'ī*; Illit. *nimāzī, nivāzī, nivājī*, n. m. *namāzī*, adj. 1. Prayerful; devout.

2. Pure; clean. [prayers.

namāzī kapṛe, Undefiled clothes to be worn at

HP نماشام *nimāshām', nimpshām*; Sant. *nuhum*, n. f. Sunset; the evening twilight.

H نمانا **निमाना** *nimā'nā, nimānī*; Māṛ. *nigarbo*; Bhoj. *nirchhal*, adj. निर + मान without arrogance. Simple; frank; open. [display.

P نمای *numā'ī*, n. f. (*In Comp.*) Exhibiting;

khud-numāī, n. f. Show; showing off.

نمایاں *numā'yāñ*, adj. 1. Conspicuous; prominent (عیاں). 2. Evident.

نمایش *numā'yash*, n. f. See *dikhāvaṭ*.

1. Appearance. 2. A spectacle. 3. Pomp.

4. Affectation. 5. (*dhamkī*) A threat.

G. G. *Chābuk kī numāish.*

numāyash jabr mujrimāna, G. G.

A show of criminal force.

numāyash-gāh, numāyash, An exhibition.

Āp to numāyash-gāh ke lāyaq haiñ! Jest.
You ought to be put in a museum!

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numāëshī, adj. Plausible; ostensible; specious.

S نمت **निमित्त** *nim'itt*; H. *nimant*, *nimat*; n.m.

1. Cause; motive. 2. Share; allotment.
is nimant se, H.
For the sake of; on account of.

H نمٹانا **निमटाना** *nimṭā'nā*, *nibṭānā*; *niṭṭānā*; Tir. *nibṭāib*, v. a. See *bhugtānā*, v. a.

نمٹنا **निमटना** *nimaṭ'nā*; *nibaṭnā*; Tir. *nimṭ'ab*, v. n. See *bhugtānā*, v. a.

nimṭā-huā, n. m. An experienced person.

nimṭer'ā, n. m. See *nibṭāo*. [annas (*ṭālī*).

H نمٹے **निमटे** *nimṭ'e*, n. m. (*Brokers*) Eight

H نمچھا **निमुच्छा** *ni-muchchhā*; Mār. *nimūchho*; Tir. *nimochhiyā*; Bhoj. *bullā*; Sant. *maëṛā*, n. m. 1. A man without moustaches. 2. A youth (*gabrū*). [scanty.

H نمچھڑا **निमछड़ा** *nimchhaṛ'ā*, adj. Sparse;
Ā jot bātī kar le nimchhaṛe meṅ! Come buy your votive lamps before the crowd too thickly press!

P نمدا *nam'dā*, n. m. Cor. of P. *namad*. Felt.
nam'dā bandhnā, v. n. To be bankrupt.
So called from the *bisātī* folding up the felt carpet on which he lays out his wares. [shun.

namdā bhejnā, v. a. 1. To damn; curse. 2. To
namdā bandhvānā. To impoverish; make poor.

S نمسکار **नमस्कार** *namaskār'*; Pop. *namashkār*; Sant. *johār*, n.f. Reverential salutation.
namaskār k., v. a. To salute; make obeisance.

P نمش *nam'ash*, n. m. Whipt cream; a syllabub. *Namash kī qulfī.* [*buluṅg*) Salt.

P نمک *nam'ak*; Illit. *nimak*, n. m. 1. (Sant.
2. Savour; flavour. 3. Bread; subsistence.
Tumhārā namak khāyā hai.
4. Grace; beauty.
Uske chehre pe barā namak hai.

namak-band, adj. Bound up with salt (a wound).

namak-parvardah, n. m.
1. A dependant. 2. A domestic slave.
3. A favorite confidential servant.

namak-chashī, *khīr-chaṭāī*, *an-prāsan*; Bhoj. *muhlaggī*, n. f. 1. The ceremony of feeding a child for the first time when about six or seven months old. 2. (*namak-chashī*) The interchange of trays of sweetmeats between the families after betrothal.

namak-harām, adj. 1. Ungrateful. 2. Disloyal.

namak-harāmī, n. f. 1. Ingratitude. 2. Disloyalty.

namak-halāl, adj. 1. Grateful. 2. Loyal.

namak-halālī, n. f. 1. Gratitude. 2. Loyalty.

namak-khwār; Pop, *namak-khār*, n. m.
A servant; dependant.

namak-dān, n. m. A salt-cellar.

namak-sār, n. m. A salt-pit.

namak kā tez-āb, n. m. Muriatic acid.

namak kā haq adā k, To discharge one's obligations.

namak kī kān, A salt mine.

namak kī mār paṛnā, *namak phūṭ phūṭ-ke nikalnā*, v. n. To come out in boils (one's salt which another has eaten).
Tujh-par namak kī mār paṛegī! A curse.

namak mirch lagānā, v. a. 1. To give a relish to. 2. To give vividness to a description (*hāshyā chaṛhānā*, 2).
3. To exaggerate. 4. To excite.

namak nā-jāyaz. G. G. Contraband salt.

kaṭe par namak chhiṛaknā, *yā lagānā*, v. a. *lit.* to put salt on a wound.
To pile agony on agony.

نمکین *namkīn'*; Illit. *nimkīn*; Ped. *namakīn*, adj.
1. Salt; salted; saline. 2. Piquant; racy.
3. Nut brown (*sāṅolā salanā*).

namkīn'ī, n. f. 1. Saltness. 2. See *malāhat*.

P نمود *namūd'*; Illit. *nabūd*, n. f. [show.
1. See *numāyash* (1, 3, 4). 2. Outward
1. *Barī namūd kā makān hai.*
2. *Namūd, be-būd.* Prov. Show without substance.
3. Boast; brag.
Yeh apnī namūd meṅ hī marā jātā hai.
4. A frontispiece. 5. An index.

namūd k., v. a. 1. To display; show off.
2. To boast; brag.

namūd'iyā; Illit. *nabūdiyā*, adj. 1. One given to display. 2. A boaster.

نمودار *namūdār'*, adj. Visible; conspicuous (ط).

namūdār'ī, n. f. Display; show.

P نمونہ *namūn'ah* n. m. Pl. *namūnajāt*.
1. A pattern (*bāngī*).
2. A model (*naqsha*, 1, 2, 3). [2. Meek.

H نمورہی **निमूही** *ni-mūhī*, adj. 1. Silent; quiet.

Du-mūhī rassī ḍase unke donoṅ hāthoṅ ko,
Ni-mūhī jān-ke woh mujh ko mār lete haiṅ. Wom.
Jān Sāhab. [stung be!
By serpent double-tongued may both his hands
Knowing me helpless, meek he hath afflicted me.

H ننانوے **निन्नानवे** *ninnān've*, *ninānve*; Mār. *ninniyānven*; Tir. *ninābe*, adj. S. **नवनवति** Ninetynine.

H ننانواں **निनावाँ** *ninānv'ān*, *ninā'yā*; Sah. *benāvāñ*, n. m. H. *ni* + *nām*, nameless.
1. Something which it is unlucky to name, esp. Cholera. 2. Thrush in the mouth.

H نند **नन्द** *nand*, *nanad*, *nanadī*, *naṇand*; Poet. *nandī*, *nanadiyā*, n. f. S. **ननान्दा**
The husband's sister; sister-in-law.
'Uṭh uṭh rī bhābo, jarā pankhā to lā, dūran se āī naṇdal pāhunī!'
'Kyā tere bīran ne khajūrāṅ katvāiṅ, pankhe banvāū, kahāṅ se lāūṅ, naṇdal, bījnā?' Wom. song.

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'Wake, sister, wake, a fan bring me, your brother-in-law from afar's your guest!'
'When felled your brother date tree or fan made, whence in a fan invest?'

nand kā bhāī yā bīr, n. m. (Hin. Wom.) *lit.* Sister-in-law's brother (the name for husband, which modesty and respect for her consort will not permit the wife to pronounce with her lips); husband.

Nadyā kināre baṛā pānkā, re baṛā pānkā, [Song.
Chhoṭī nandī kā bhaiyā baṛā bānkā, re baṛā bānkā.

nando'ī, nanḍoī; E. *nandosī*, n. m. The husband's sister's husband. [*pāonā,*'

'Uṭh uṭh rī, bhābo, palaṅg bichhā! āj nandoī tere
'Yahāṅ to, rī bibī, sovegā terā bīr, tum jā so apnī sās ke!' Wom. song.

'Wake, sister, wake, a bed spread for your guest, spouse of your sister-in-law!'
'Here, sister, will your brother sleep, go sleep you with your mother-in-law!'

H ननदी निन्दा *nind'ā*; W. Illit. *nindrā*; Mār. *niṅdiyā*, n. f. S. निंदा Evil-speaking (*bad-goī*).

nindā-paṭr, nindā-lekh, n. m. A libel.

nindā k., nindnā, nindrā k., v. n. To speak ill of; backbite. [Bacchanals.

1. *Sādhan khāī, santan khāī, khāī Kuvar Kanhāī,*
Jo bijyā kī nindā kareṅ, use khāī Kālikā māī!
Saints pure and holy men do drink, and so doth prince Kanhaī, [bhang decry!
May mother Kalka him devour who dares our
2. *Gurū kī nindrā nahīṅ karte.*
One should not speak ill of his preceptor.

nind'at, adj. Slandered; calumniated.

nind'ak, n. m. A slanderer; calumniator.

H ननदन नन्दन *nand'an*, n. m. A son.

P ننگ *naṅg, naṅg o nām, naṅg o nāmūs*, n. m. Honor; esteem (عِزّ).

be-naṅg, n. m. A shameless person.

H ننگ नंग *naṅg, nihaṅg, nangā*; Māṛ. *nago*; Bhoj. *laṅg*, n. m. S. नग्न Pr. *naggo*.

1. Disgrace; infamy. 2. A disgraced person.
Naṅg bare Parmeshar se. Prov.
The wicked are more feared than God.

nihaṅg lāḍlā, n. m. A spoilt child. [*laṅgṛā*, adj.

ننگا नङ्गा *nan'gā, naṅgī*; Bhoj. *laṅgā*; Sant.

1. Naked; bare.
1. *Naṅgī kyā nahāegī, kyā nichoṛegī?* Prov.
What's bathing to the naked, pray, no clothes to wring out aught have they.
2. *Naṅgā khaṛā ujāṛ meṅ, 'hai koī kapṛe le?'* Prov.
The nude man in the desert stands, 'Come, take my clothes who dare!' (The beggar may sing before the thief).
3. *Nangoṅ ne bhūkoṅ ko lūṭ liyā.* Prov.
The naked rob the hungry.
4. *Dhotī meṅ sab naṅge haiṅ.* Prov.
All are naked under the coverings of their loins.
5. *Naṅge sir bāzār meṅ nahiṅ phirte.*
You should not walk bare-headed in the bazar.
2. (*Bot.*) Leafless.

naṅgā k., v. a. 1. To strip; take off one's clothing. 2. To bare; uncover.

naṅgā mādar-zād, naṅgā dhuraṅgā, chum-naṅgā, adj. Naked as a newborn child; stark naked.

naṅgā h., v. n. To be naked.

naṅg-pairā, adj. Barefooted.

nagan; Bhoj. *digambar*, n. m. A naked holy person who lives in the woods.

naṅge pāoṅ, naṅge pairoṅ, adv. Barefoot.

naṅgī talvār yā shamsher, 1. A drawn sword. 2. A fearless person.

naṅgī luchchī, naṅgī būchī, naṅgā luchchā, adj. Without clothes or ornaments; naked.

H ننّا नन्ना *nan'nā, nan'nhā, nannī, nannhī*; Tir. *nānhi*; Māṛ. *nāno*; Bhoj. *nānh*, adj. 1. Small; tiny. 2. Little; young.

nannā; Bhoj *nānhā*, n. m. *nannī*, n. f. 1. A child; a son. 2. A mere child. 3. A darling.
Aise hī tum nanne ho!

nannā kātnā; Bhoj. *nānhi kaṭāval*, v. n. 1. To spin fine. 2. To use sparingly; to be frugal. 3. To be miserly.

nannī jāt, Low castes.

nanne miyāṅ, n. m. A fabulous spirit worshipped by Mah. women.

nannī, n. f. 1. A small or young girl or woman. 2. A ninny. (*Ironic*).

nannī-kā, n. f. *lit.* born of a ninny. A simpleton; fool. *Aisā hī tū nannī kā hai!*

H ننهال ननिहाल *nanihāl'*; W. Rus. *nansār, nansāl*; Panj. *nānkā*; Tir. *mātrik*; Bhoj. *naniāur*; Māṛ. *nanere*, n. f. H. *nānā* maternal graudfather, *sāl* house. The family and house of one's maternal grandfather.

P نو *nau*, adj. S. नव New (نیا 1).

nau-ābād, adj. Newly-settled, peopled, or colonized.

nau-āmoz; H. *sīkhṛaṛ*, n. m. A beginner; tyro; novice.

nau ba-nau, adj. Fresh and fresh; ever fresh and new.

nau bahār, n. f. The young spring. [Ātish.
Aĕ abr-i-nau-bahār! na de dukh baras baraṣ!
Maiṅ āp hī mar rahī hūṅ piyā bin taras taras.

nau-toṛ, P. H. adj. Newly broken (land).

nau-javān, n. m. A youth; a young man in the prime of life.

nau-javānī, n. f. The prime of life.

nau-chandī, adj. A day when it is new moon.

nau-daulat, naĕ navāb, n. m. A *novus homo*; an upstart.

nau-roz, n. m. 1. New year's day according to the Persian calendar, being that on which the sun enters *Aries*. 2. Day of plenty.

nau-shāh, nau-shā, n. m. A bridegroom.

nau-umrī, n. f. Nonage.

nau-murīd, n. m. A convert.

nau-muslim. A convert to Mahomedanism.

nau-vārid, A new-comer.

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H نو नौ *nau*; Sant. *āre*, adj.S. नव P. *noh*. Nine.

Chhaṡ chāval, aur nau pakhāl! Prov. For six grains of rice nine leather-bags of water!

nau terah bāṫs batānā, v.a. To put off (*ṭālnā*, 2).

nau-rāṫre, naurṫe, n. m. pl. Nine fasts in honor of *Durgā*.

nau-ratan, n. m. 1. (*nau-nage*) A bracelet consisting of nine jewels. 2. A council of nine wise men.

nau-duār, The nine doors (of the body) i. e. the two eyes, ears, nostrils, mouth, private parts, and *anus*.

nau-khand, n. m. The nine divisions of the earth.

nau-girah, The nine planets of the horoscope.

nau-lakkhā, adj. Worth nine lākhs. *Nau-lakkhā hār*.

nau nidh bārah sidh h., v. n. To be fulfilled (one's heart's desire).

nav'ān, adj. Ninth.

نومي नौमी *naum'ī*, n. f. The 9th day of a lunar fortnight.

Naumī Gūgā pīr manāīṅ, nā charkhe ke hāth lagāūṅ. Wom. Saint Gūga's worship is on the ninth day, no spinning on that day I may essay.

A نواب *navvāb'*, *navāb*; Hlit. *nabāb*, n. m. نايب 1. A governor. 2. A lord.

Kyā tum kahīṅ ke navvāb ho? (Ironic.) Pray Sir, are you a lord?

نوابي *navvāb'ī*, n. f. 1. The office of a *navvāb*; viceroyalty. 2. Anarchy; misrule.

navābī k., v. a. To live like a prince.

A نواح *navāh'*, *navāhī*, *gird navāh*, n. f. Environs; suburbs.

H نوارن निवारन *nivār'an*, n. m. S. निवारण Liberation (*chhuṭkārā* and *nijāt*).

نوارنا निवारना *nivār'nā*, v. a. To set free (*chhuṭkārā denā*).

H نواري निवारी *nivār'ī*, *nivāṛī*, n. f. S. निवारिका 1, A straw. 2. A jasmine; *jasminium elongatum*.

H نواڑ निवाड़ *nivāṛ'*; Māṛ. *nīvār*; Tir. *nibār*; Bhoj. *nevar*; Garh. *niyār*, n. f. P. *nivār*. Cotton tape, course and wide.

H نواڑا निवाड़ा *nivāṛ'ā*; Bhoj. *nevārā*, n. m. H. *nāo*. 1. A small pleasure boat. 2. A large *rākhī*, 1, q. v.

P نواز *navāz'*, act. (*In Compos.*) Cherishing; 1. *Bandah-navāz*. Liberator of the slave. 2. *Garīb-navāz*. Cherisher of the poor.

نوازش *navāz'ish*, n. f. Kindness (عنايت & مهرباني); *navāzish k.*, v. a. To favor; patronize.

navāzish-nāmah. A kind note; 'your favor;' a letter.

نوازنا *navāz'nā*, P. H. 1. To cherish; comfort. 2. To pardon.

H نواس निवास *nivās'*, n. m. Dwelling (*bās*). *nivās k.*, v. n. To dwell; inhabit.

nivās'ī, n. m. An inhabitant (*bāsī*).

H نواسہ نواسا नवासा *navās'ā*, *nanvāsā*; Sant. *karārṫet*, n. m. *navāsī*, n. f. A daughter's son. (E. *nātī*).

H نواسي नवासी *navās'ī*; Māṛ. *nivāsī*; Sant. *pon isārre*, adj.S. नवाशीति: Eightynine.

A نواسير *navāsīr'*, n. f. Small ulcers in the suture.

P نوالہ *nivāl'a*, n. m. See لقمہ 1. A mouthful; morsel. 2. The wadding of a gun.

nivāle mārnā, yā k., v. n. To gulp down; swallow.

H نوانا निवाना *nivā'nā*; Māṛ. *nivāno*; Tir. *niharab*; Bhoj. *navāval*; Sant. *liveṭ*, See *nivnā*.

Kachchā bāṅs jidhar nivāo niv jāī, aur pakkā kabhī na ṭeṛhā hoī. Prov. The bamboo green bend any way whatever, ripe grown you cannot bend it ever.

H نواي निवाई *nivā'ī*; Māṛ. *nivāyo*, n. f. 1. Warmth; heat. 2. Fever.

نوايا निवाया *nivā'yā*; adj. Warm.

nivāī dīn, 1. Warm days. 2. The fever season.

A نوبت *naub'at*, n. f. نوب being near. 1. Time; turn (*bārī*, 1). 2. State; plight (حال, 1).

Is naubat ko to pahoṅchā hai!

3. Degree; pitch. 4. Musical instruments. Drums sounded when men of rank leave or return home, and at certain hours in shrines).

naubat bajnā, yā jhaṛnā, v. n. To be sounded (the *naubat*).

naubat ba-naubat, By degrees.

naubat-khānā, n. m. A large room over the outer gate of a palace, or a shrine where the *naubat* is played.

naubat h., *naubat ko pahuṅchnā*, To reach a certain point.

naubatī bukhār, See *bārī kā bukhār*.

H نوپر نوپور *nūp'ur*, *nepur*, n. f. S. नूपुर Small bells for the ankles and toes.

H نوتا नौता *nau'tā*, n. m. A magician.

naut-pan, n. f. Witchcraft.

H نوتا नौता *nau'tā*, *neotā*; Māṛ. *noto*, n. m. S. निमन्त्रण Pr. *nivatto*. 1. An invitation. 2. A present of money from a wedding guest.

نوتنا नौतना *naut'nā*, *neotnā*, *neotā denā*; Bhoj. *neotal*, v. a. 1. To invite to a feast, etc.

Tumhāre naute kabhī aghāte haiṅ? Prov. Your guests are never filled.

2. To promise one a gift.

نوتني नौतनी *naut'nī*, n. f. A feast given to a newly married pair by their relations.

nauthār'ī; Bhoj. *nevathārī*, n. m. A guest; wedding guest.

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H نوتراہی नौतिराही *nautirā'hī*, n. f. Common country bricks. *Carnegy.*

E نوٹ *not, loṭ*, n. m. Cor. of note.
1. Currency note. [sory note.
2. (*parmesarī noṭ*) Government promis-
noṭ sarkār-i-Inglistān. Exchequer bills.

H نوج نौज *nauj*, intj. Mah. Wom. Cont. of *nahū-jiyo*; A. *naūz.* No; nay; never; by no means; God forbid; on no account; Heaven avert.
Nauj aise kahīñ aur hoñ ghar-khoj-miṭe log!
Sab tār gaē, hai yeh burā shahr, dugānā. Inshā.
God grant no place like this there be, these prying fellows low [bedfellow.
Have found us out, a vile town sure this is, my

H نوچنا नोचना *noch'nā*, v. a. S. लुञ्च
1. (*nochā-nāchī k.*) To scratch; claw.
2. To fleece; ease one of his money.
3. See *āṛe hāth lenā*, 2, 4, 5. [and tearing.
nochā nāchī, nochā khasoṭī, n. f. Scratching
noch'ū, 1. One who purloins or embezzles.
2. An extortioner.

H نوچی नौची *nauch'ī*; Brij. *lauñchī*, n. f. H. *nāch* dancing. A young girl kept by a bawd.

H نودھا नौधा *naudh'ā*; Mag. *ṇavkerā*, n. m. S. नव new, कढ sprung. A young plant or frosh shoot of a plant. [2—3). 2. Beauty.

A نور *nūr*, n. m. Z. *nūrā*. 1. Splendour (اُجالا
nūr-chashm, n. m. *nūr-chashmā*, n. f. The light of the eyes; a favorite son.
nūr kī bāteñ, Mah. Wom. Something wonderful.
Ham se kab hoñ yeh nūr kī bāteñ! Wom. Jan Sāhab.
nūr ke taṛke, nūr zahūr ke taṛke, adv. At break of day.
نوراني *nūrān'ī*, adj. 1. Bright. 2. Seraphic.
Kyā nūrānī sūrat hai!
3. Venerable.
نورا *nūr'ā*, n. m. A depilatory (*bāl-safā*).

P نوش *nosh*, part. act. نوشیدن (*In Comp.*) A drinker; as, *bādā-nosh* a wine-drinker.
nosh, n. m. A drink; a draught (esp. something pleasant).
Nosh ke bād andeshah dārpesh. Prov. Care stalks before the drunkard. (The hook-cups give the hiccups).
nosh-dārū, n. f. An antidote; a remedy.
nosh farmā'nā yā k., nosh-i-jān k. yā farmānā, v. n. To eat or drink.
Nosh-i-jān farmāiye! What will you have (to eat)?

P نوشادر *naushād'ar, nausādar*; Tir. *nisādar*; Mag. *nasādar*, n. m. S. नरसार *Sal ammoniac.*

P نوشت *navisht', navishtah*, n. f. A writing; document.
navisht khānd, n. f. 1. Reading and writing (*likhnā paṛhnā*). 2. Epistolary correspondence.
sar-navisht, lit. what is written on the forehead. Destiny.

A نوع *nauʿ*, n. m. See *bhānt.* 1. Species.
2. Manner.
nau-i-qimār-bāzī; H. *chiṭṭhī ḍālnā*, Lotteries.
ba-har nau, At all events; at any rate; any how.

نوعي *nauʿī*, adj. Specific.

نوعيت *nauʿiyat*, n. f. 1. Specification; special character. 2. A specific difference.

P نوک *nok*, n. f. 1. Point; tip. 2. A nib.
3. (*Bot.*) Acuminate.
nok palak yā panje se durust h., v. n. To be dressed up to the eyes.
nok-jhok, nokā jhokī, nokā chokī, n. f. 1. Pulling and hauling. 2. Dealing out innuendoes.
nok-dār barmā, n. m. (*Mech.*) A pin-drill.
nok-dum bhāgnā, v. n. To take to one's heels.
nok-zabān, On the tip of the tongue; by heart.
nok-zabān k., v. n. To learn by heart.

P نوکر *nauk'ar, naukar chākar*; Sant. *guti*, n. m. 1. A servant (چاکر). 2. A domestic; retainer; an attendant. [*hūñ hī nahīñ.* Prov.
1. *Āpkā naukar hūñ, kuchh baiṅganoñ kā to naukar* I am *your* servant, not the brinjal's.
☞ The master was one day enjoying a mess of brinjals and extolling their excellence when the servant chimed in and said they were indeed most excellent. One day, however, the brinjals having disagreed with him he began to abuse them as a very unwholesome vegetable, and his servant then observed that they were very unwholesome truly. 'Why,' said the master, 'did you praise them before?' 'I am *your* servant, 'he replied,' not the brinjal's.'
2. *Naukar kūkar barābar.* Prov.
A servant is no better than a dog.
3. *Dahī kyoñ na jamā, naukar kyoñ na rakkhā?* Riddle. *Du-sukhna.* Ans. *Zāmin na thā.*
Why settled not the tyre, why engaged he not the servant? There was no rennet. (He could give no security).
naukar rakhnā, v. n. To keep a servant. [vant.
naukar-i-sarkārī, n. m. A public or Govt. ser-
naukrā'nī, Illit. n. f. A maid servant.

نوکري *naukr'ī*, n. f. Employment; a post; situation (چاکري 1, 2).
Naukrī ki jaṛ zabān par. Prov. Saying.
The root of service in the tongue resides. [vant.
naukrī-peshā, n. m. A public or private ser-
Naukrī peshe kā kyā ghar; kabhī yahāñ, kabhī vahāñ. Prov. Saying. Who serves another has no house; now here, now there.
naukrī se bhāgnā, yā bhāg jānā. Desertion from service. [ment.
naukrī se lagnā, v. n. To get service or employ-
naukrī k., v. a. To serve.
yāft kī naukrī, A lucrative office

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H نوگري नौगरी *naug'rī*; Māṛ. *nogrī*; Mag. *naghurī*, n. f. A bracelet.

H نولیوا नौलेवा *naulev'ā*, n. m. A deposit of mud after floods. *Carnegy.*

H نون नोन *non*; Illit. *nūn*; Māṛ. *lūn*; Brij. *nāne, lon*; Sant. *bulung*, n. m. S. लवण Pr. *loṇam*. Salt (*namak*, 1).

non tel; Sant. *bulung sunum*, n. m. *lit.* Salt and oil. The necessaries of life.

non'ā, numer, adj. Salt; saline.

noncha'ë, n. m. A factitious salt made of the ashes of burnt straw previously steeped in brine, and used to adulterate culinary salt.

نونیا नोनिया *non'iyā, nonihār*, n. m. 1. One who makes or deals in salt. 2. A saltpetre manufacturer.

noniye kā sāg, n. m. A potherb.

H نونا नोना *niv'nā, nauhṛnā, nimnā*; Bhoj. *naval*; Tir. *nihurab*; Heb. *naval* to fall, v. n. S. नमन To bend (جھکنا 1—4, 6).

H نونا چماري नोना चमारी *nonā chamārī*, n. f. A fabulous hag or spirit whose aid is invoked by jugglers. [(*bahū*).

H نوني नूनी *nūn'ī*; Tir. *jūjī*, n.f. A boy's *penis*

H نوني नोनी *non'ī, lonī*; Sant. and Farrukh. *nainū*, n. f. S. नवनीतम Butter (*makkhan*).

P نوید *naved'*, n. f. Glad tidings; good news.

S نویدن निवेदन *nived'an*; H. *nibedan*, n. m. A petition (ارداس 1).

P نویس *navīs'*, part. act. (*In Comp.*) Writer; as *arzī-navīs*, A petition-writer.

نویسندہ *navīsin'dah*, n. m. 1. A writer; clerk; an accountant. 2. A correspondent. [ship.

نویسي *navīs'ī*, n. f. (*In Comp.*) Writing; writer-

H نویلا नवेला *navel'ā, navelī*, adj. S. नव See نو 1—3, البیلا (10—13). 1. New. [*uṭhā uṭhā-kar!*

Na dekh dūlah ko sās nandoṅ ke āge ghūṅghaṭ
Naī navelī abhī hai, banno, zarā to do chār din
hayā kar. Wom. Jān Sāhab.

His sister and his mother here, you bare
Your face, and glances at your new spouse throw,
A new bride yet, my lady, you yet are,
For four days e'en some modest shame but show!

2. Peculiar. 3. Smart.

navelā, n. m. A dandy; a swell.

navel'ī, n. f. A damsel; a belle.

1. *Bahū navelī, aur gaī dudhelī.* Prov.
A young bride, and a milch cow! [*gaṅ meṅ?*

2. *Aisī navelī kaise bachegī? kyoṅ niksī thī Phāg Āj Kanhaiyā ne gher laī kunjan maṅ.* Brij. song.
How should a belle so beautiful escape? Why came she out in this wild Carnival (the Holi)? Kanhaiyā occupies the lane. [nor.

P نہ *na*, adv. 1. No; not; nay. 2. Neither;

Na maiṅ kahūṅ terī, na tū kah merī. Prov.
Nor I to you have aught to say, nor you to me.

P نہاد *nihād'*, n. f. 1. Disposition (خصلت).
2. Original (اصل 5).

bad-nihād, adj. Ill-natured; ill-disposed.

H نہار नहार *nahār', nihār', nahār muṅh*; Bhoj. *nirāhar*, adj. S. न neg. आहार food, P. *nahār*, Z. *nakhvār*. Without eating.

H نہار नहार *nahā'r*, n. m. 1. See *nāhrū*. 2. A thread-like insect.

H نہارنا निहारना *nihār'nā*; Tir. *nihārab*; Sant. *net*, v. a. To look at (*dekhnā*, 1, 2).

A نہاري *nahār'ī*, n.f. *nahār* day. 1. Breakfast. 2. A snaffle.

Ghoṛe ko nahārī de do!

3. A hot soup like mullagatawny, prepared in the cold weather; a pot *au feu*.

khār-dār nahārī, A brake.

P نہال *nihāl'*; Māṛ. *nyāl*, adj. 1. Fruitful; abundant. [happy.
2. Rich; rolling in wealth. 3. Pleased;

nihāl k., v. a. 1. To enrich. 2. To please.

Beṭā ho-kar judā hī nihāl karegā?

nihāl h., v. n. 1. To be rich. 2. To be happy.

Jot karāl jo hoē nihāl. Rus. Prov.
Plough deep, joys reap!

nihāl', n. m. A young plant; a sapling.

P نہالچہ *nihāl'cha*, n. m. 1. A baby's clout. 2. A small bedding. [2. A quilt.

P نہالي *nihāl'ī*, n. f. 1. Mattress; bedding.

Naī rut mās maṅgsir ne nikālī,
Laye oḍhan rajāī aur nihālī. Rus. Qutbī.

H نہان नहान *nahān', nhān, asnān, snān*; Farrukh. *hanān*, n. m. S. स्नान Pālī, *nahānam*; Pr. *hanānam*. 1. Bathing. 2. Ablution.

Kar nahān jo mile Bhagvān! Rus.
Ablution make, your God you'll find.

نہانا नहाना *nahā'nā, nhānā, nahānā dhonā*; Farrukh. *hanānā*; Tir. *nahāib*, v. n. To bathe; wash; have a bath.

1. *Pasinoṅ meṅ nahā gayā.*
2. *Nahā-kar khāve, khā-kar sove,*
Us ne ausakh birlā hove. Rus. Prov.
Who bathes before he eats and sleeps afte he eats him illness seldom overtakes.

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3. *Muñh dhove rozī khove, nhāē narak meñ jāē,*
Chaukā de-ke kare rasoī uske ghar kā rahe na koī.
The apology of the unclean.
Who'll wash his face will lose his place,
Who bathes will surely go to Hell,
Who ere he cooks a square will trace,
No one will leave his name to tell.
4. *Dūno ber jo ghūme phire, tīn kāl jo khāē,*
Sadā nirogī, changā rahe jo prātaē uṭh nhāē.
Who walks out morn and eve, and eats three times a day, [alway.
And bathes at early dawn will good health keep

nahānī, nhānī, Wom. adj. Impure (with menses).

nahānī h., v. n. 1. To be impure (with menses).
2. (*nahāne kī hājat h.*) To be polluted with wet dreams. Wom. [clandestine.

P نہاں *nihāñ'*, adj. Concealed; private; *andām-i-nihānī*, The privities, esp. the *vulva*.

H نہانا निहाना *nihān'ā, niyāṅṛā*; Māṛ. *nūñ-jaṅṛo*; Bhoj. *nonī*; Tir. *chhān*, n. m. H. *neṛū* a rope. The rope with which a cow's legs are tied when milking; a tether.
Oh re kaljug! terā jamāṛāñ! bhed bañdhāvan lāgī-niyāṅṛāñ! Rus. [head and legs fast bound.
O iron age! in thy day found sheep by the

nihānā denā; Sant. *chhāṇḍā*, v. n. To tie the hind legs of a cow at milking time. [chisel.

H نہانی निहानी *nihān'ī*, n. f. A gouge; a

H نہائی निहाई *nihā'ī*, n. f. 1. An anvil.
2. The incus. [Excess (انتہا 1).

A نہایت *nihā'yat, nihāyat kā darjah*, n. f. *nihāyat*, adj. and adv. See بہت adv. and adj.
nihāyat tang k., v. n. To press one very hard.
nihāyat ke darjah, adv. At least; at most.
be-nihāyat, adj. Boundless; unlimited.

H نہتا निहत्ता *nihat'tā*, adj. 1. Empty-handed.
2. Unarmed. [H. *nauh* nail.

H نہٹا नुहट्टा *nuhaṭ'ṭā*; Sah. *nagaṭṭā*, n. m. A scratch with the nails or claws.
1. *Bher na ṭhaṭṭā, mār nuhaṭṭā.* Rus. Prov.
Nor fight nor jest, for nothing scratched.
2. *Koī apnī āshnā se kar nāz kā jhapaṭṭā*
Kahtī hai hañs-ke, 'kāfir, chuṭkī le yā nuhaṭṭā,
Tum se to dil hamārā ab ho gayā hai khuṭṭā,
Tum āj bhī na lāē raṅgvā merā du-paṭṭā!' Nazīr.
Some pull about and with their lovers fondly play, [me as you may!
And laughing say 'you wretch! pinch, scratch
My heart is soured, my mind 's quite turned from you away, [today!'
My mantle not yet dyed and brought me e'en

nuhaṭṭe mārnā; Tir. *nichhurab*, v. a. To scratch with one's nails or claws.

A نہج *nahj*, n. m. Way; manner.

A نہر *nahr*, n. f. A canal. [Channelled.
nahar-dār, ḍahar-dār, Lat. *canaliculatus*, (*Bot*).
nahr kāṭnā, v. n. To cut a canal.
nahr kā mahkmah, v. n. The canal department.
nahr kī āb-pāshī, nahr-paṭāī, n. f. Canal irrigation. [a canal.
nahr'ī, nahrī zamīn, n. f. Land irrigated from

H نہرانا निहुराना *nihurā'nā, nihuṛānā*; Tir. *nihurāib*, v. a. Caus. of *nihurnā*, v. n. q. v.

nihur'nā, nihuṛnā, nauhṛnā, v. n.
1. To bend to; stoop; bow.
2. To condescend; deign.

H نہرنا नुहरना *nuhar'nā, nahar'nā, niharnā*, n. m. *nuharnī, naharnī*, n. f. H. *nauh* nail, *har* take. See *nākhūn-gīr*.

H نہلا नहला *nah'lā*; Māṛ. *naalo*, n. m.
1. A small trowel. 2. The nine of cards.

H نہلانا नहलाना *nahlānā, nihlā'nā*; Illit. *nhulānā, nuhānā, nahvānā*; Tir. *nabhāib*, Bhoj. *nahvāval*, v. a. See نہانا

nahlā'ī, n. f. The fee for giving a bath.

H نہلوانا नहलवाना *nahalvā'nā*, Caus of نہلانا.

H نہورا निहोरा *nihor'ā, nihūrā*, n. m.
1. (Sant. *nehar*) Entreaty (*bintī*).
2. Favor; obligation (احسان).
1. *Ek chīz detī aur bīs nihore karti hai.*
For one thing she gives you she 'll impose twenty obligations on you.
2. *Bāsī bhāt meñ Allah miyāñ kā kyā nihorā?* Prov.
For stale rice to the Lord, pray say, what thanks have I to pay?
3. *Kahā shāh-zāde ne hañs-kar ke yoñ,*
Piyāñ maē kisi-ke nihaure se kyoñ? Mīr Hasan.

nahorā mānnā, v. n. To be grateful, thankful.

H نہیں नहीं *nah'īñ*; Rus. *nāhīñ, nāheñ, nāh*; Māṛ. *naiñ*; Tir. *nahī*, adv. S. नहि No; not; nay.
Jhiṛkī sahī, adā sahī, chīn-i-jabīñ sahī,
Sab kuchh sahī, par ek 'nahīñ' kī nahīñ sahī.

nahīñ, n. f. Negation; denial. [otherwise.
nahīñ to; Rus. *nātar*, adv. If not; else;
nahīñ sahī, adv. Never mind.
nahīñ k., v. n. See *inkār k.* 1. To deny; refuse.
2. To reject; disclaim.

P نے *naē*, n. f. 1. A reed (*nalī*, 1).
2. A pipe; flute. 3. The pipe of a huqqa.

S नि नी *ni*, Opp. of *ut*. Down.

H نے ने *ne*, A particle affixed to the nominative of a transitive verb in the past tense.

H نے ने *ne, neh*, n. f. A chopping block.

H نی नि *ni*, S. नि A negative prefix.
Ni-gharā. Houseless. *Ni-hattā*. Unarmed.

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H نیا नया *nay'ā, naī*; Sah. *navīn*; Mār. *navoṅ*; Tir. *nob*; Sant. *navāṅ*, adj. S. नव; Pālī, *navo, navīn, navā*, P. *nau*, Z. *nuk, navū*. See *alaq* (14, 15). 1. New; fresh; novel; recent.

1. *Nayā dānā, nayā pānī.* Prov.
New grain, fresh water. (Said of wanderers).
2. *Pahle do kān the, ab aur hue chār naï,*
Saiṅkṛoṅ phirte haiṅ chau-goshyā ṭopī-vāle.
Whilom their caps two-eared, now four-eared caps they wear, [every where.
Hundreds now strut in caps four-cornered
3. *Naī ghuṛyā dāṅt dikhāve.* Boys.
The new mare shows her teeth (bites and kicks).

2. Strange; new. *Naë lachchhan.* [strange.

nayā purānā h., v. n. 1. To cease to be new or
Woh to naë purāne bhī ho gaë.
2. To lose the zest of novelty. [new.

nayā taë tarad, nayā nikor, Spick and span-

nayā k., v. n. 1. To renew; restore.
2. To taste for the first time.
3. To burn (cloth). Wom. [Hin. Wom.
Zarā sī der meṅ aṅgarkhā nayā kar-ke dhar dīyā.
(It is held unlucky to say *jal gayā* burned).

navīn avasthā, n. f. Nonage; youth.

navīn bastr, n. m. New clothes.

naë-panj, adj. Rising five (a horse).

naī javānī, n. f. Budding youth.

naë sire se, 1. From the beginning.
2. Over again (*az sar-i-nau*).

naë sire se janam lenā, 1. To be born again.
2. To get a new lease of life.

A نیابت *niyāb'at*, n. f. Deputyship; vice-gerency; lieutenancy.

H نیار नियार *niyār', chārā*; Sah. *nihār*, n.m. S. न्याद Forage; fodder.

Niyār charāyā, ḍhor aṅghāyā. Prov.
With fodder fed the cattle kick.

niyār phūṅs k., To put fodder before cattle.

H نیارا नियारा *niyār'ā, niyārī*; Rus. *niyāro*, adj. S. निरालय 1. Separate.
2. Distinct (الگ 1, 3, 5—16).

1. *Niyāre chūlhe bal bal jāūṅ!*
Sārā khātī, ādhā khāūṅ. Wom. Prov.
For a separate hearth my life for you be spent!
For whole cakes half should me content.
2. *Kar de, sās, chūlhṛā niyārā, ab toh saṅg na hoë gujārā.* Rus. song. Another kitchen, mother, give! longer with you I cannot live.
3. *Ke khāgī tauṅh niyārī ho-kar, kimaiṅ kār tane āve nā?* [Rus. song.
Bhāj are se pīhar-roī! man ne muṅh dikhlāve nā!
What will you have to eat from me apart?
No work you 're fit to do, in nothing smart,
Begone, house-mourner, take yourself away!
Dont let me see your face again, I pray!

niyārā rahnā, v. n. To live apart.
niyārā k., v. a. See *alag k.* 1, 2, 5, 7, 8, 12—14.
niyārā h., v. n. See *alag h.*
niyāre niyāre, niyārā niyārā, adv. Separately; item by item.

نیارا नियारा *niyār'ā*, n. m. The scoria left after refining gold, silver, or other metals, from which a minute portion of those metals is obtainable.

نیاریا नियारिया *niyār'iyā*, n. m. 1. One who extracts precious metals from the dross and ashes, or from scoria.
Jaṅgal meṅ jā-ke dekhā to us jā niyāriyā
Nit khāk chhāntā hai paṛā peṭ ke liye. Nazīr.
2. A very clever fellow.

niyār'iyā, adj. Cautious; prudent.

P نیاز *niyāz'*, n. f. Z. *nehāzagī, niyazagī*. 1. Supplication. 2. An offering. 3. Assignment of revenue for the relief of the indigent.

niyāz hāsil k., v. a. To pay one's respects to.

niyāz denā, yā k., v. n. To dedicate; devote; consecrate. [name of Mahomed.

niyāz-i-rusūl, Offerings of food or alms in the
Nazr-i-khudā, niyāz-i-rasūl! Mendicants' cry.

be-niyāz, Independent; absolute.

نیاز مند *niyāz-mand*, n. m. Obedient.
1. *Āp kā niyāz-mand.* Your obedient servant.
2. *Urūj meṅ bhī tavāzo kā kuchh khayāl rahe,*
Vohī baland huā jo niyāz-mand huā. Riyāz.
Still in your palmy days some courtesy bestow,
He 's only great whoe'er humility doth show.

نیازہ *niyāz'ah*, n. m. See *ḍanḍī*, 3. The urethra.

H نیاو नियाऊ *niyā'ū*, Rus. adj. Bad; inferior.

niyāū rāj, Maladministration; bad government.

H نیاو नियाव *niyā'o*; Tir. *niyāë*, n. m. S. न्याय 1. Justice (انصاف).

1. *Hāre kā niyāo kyā?* The defeated have no redress.
2. *Bār lagāī khet ko, bār khet ko khāë,*
Rājā ho chorī kare niyāo kaun ghar jāë? Prov.
A fence around my field I put, the fence eats up the field! [justice yield?
The king himself doth plunder us, who then can
(*Quis custodie ipsos custodes*).
2. Quarrel; dispute.
Hamārā tumhārā kyā kuchh niyāo hai?

niyāo chukānā, v.a. 1. To administer justice.
2. To hear complaints.
3. To settle a dispute. [tice; bench.

niyāë sabhā, yā kachahrī, n. f. A court of jus-

niyāo-ke het. For the purpose of justice.

نیاے न्याय *nyā'ë, bichār*, n. m. Logic. [logician.

نیایک नैयायक *naiyā'yak*; Bhoj. *niyānī*, n.m. A

H نیبو नीबू *nīb'ū, nīṅbū*; Rus. *nimbū*; Tir. *nebo*, Poet. *nimbuā*; Brij. *nibbu*; Sant. *lembo*, n. m. S. निम्बू P. *līmū*. 1. A lime, and also the tree; *Citrus medica*. Wat.
Kāgzī nībū haiṅ ras achār ko! Delhi Street cry.
2. A young woman's breasts.

nībū-nichoṛ, n. m. 1. A lime-squeezer.
2. A self-invited guest; a loafer.

H نیپے नेपे नेपे *nepe nepe*; Sant. *baite baite*, adv. Slowly.

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Nepe nepe bagli chale, kahar ghāo machhli par kare.
The paddy bird moves but slowly, but he sorely wounds the fish when he makes his dart. *Carnegy.*

H نیت नीत *nīt, nītī, nyāë*, n. f. S. **नीति** 1. Conduct; manners. 2. Ethics; morality. 3. Polity; policy.

nīt shāsir, n. m. 1. Moral philosophy; ethics. 2. (*rāj nīti*) Political science.

A نیت *nī'yat*; Tir. *net*, n. f. Intent (ارادہ).

Gam khātā hūñ, lekin merī nīyat nahīñ bhartī,
Kyā gam hai maze kā ki tabiyat nahīñ bhartī!
Of sorrows full I sup, sharp hunger gnaws me still, [not fill.
How strange a thing is grief! the heart it can-

nīyat k., v. n. 1. To will; design; intend. 2. To make a vow. [firm.

nīyat sābit rakhnā, v. n. To be unyielding,

burī nīyat se dekhnā, v. a. To look with evil eye or intent. [designed.

نیتي *nī'yatī, nīyat ke sāth*, adj. Intentional;

H نیتر नेत्र *netr, nain*, n. m. S. **नेत्र** The eyes.

netr phūṭnā, v. n. To become blind.

H نیتي नेती *net'ī*; n. f. S. **नेत्र** The cord with which the churn-staff is worked.

H نیٹا नेटा *neṭ'ā*, E.; *rīñt, sedo*, Mār.; *poṇṭā, nakṭā*, Tir. n. m. Mucus from the nose; snot; snivel (*reñṭ*). [ly; hardly.

H نیٹھ नीठ *nīṭh, niṭh, nīṭh kar-ke*, adv. Scarce-

H نیٹھم नेठम *neṭh'am*, Hin. adv. Certainly; undoubtedly. [*rajjū*, Rope. (سي) 1).

H نیجو नेजू *nej'ū, lejū, lej*, n. f. S. **रज्जु**, Pālī,

H نیچ नीच *nīch*, adj. S. **नीच** See نچ, 7. Vile.

1. *Lālach sīs nivāt hai, lālach sīs kaṭāë,*
Lālach sūñ, re bālke, uttam nīch kahāë. Rus.
'Tis greed that bows the head, for greed men lose their lives, [ness drives.
'Tis greed, hear me, my child, the great to base-
2. *Nīch na chhoṛe nichāī, nīm na chhoṛe titāī.* Prov.
The base their baseness cant resign, nor *nīm* its bitterness.
3. *Nīchān kūṭān, devān pūjān.* Prov.
The low are crushed, gods are worshipped.
(One man may take away a horse, while another may not look over a hedge). [man.

nīch zāt yā jāt, n. f. 1. Low caste. 2. A low caste
Nīch-zātoñ meñ ab bhī baṛā ekā hai. Prov. Saying.
In low castes still the bond of union doth survive.

نیچا नीचा *nīch'ā, nīchī*; Rus. *nīchak*; Sant. *latār*, adj. Low; depressed.

Bamnā! bar ḍhūnḍ barobar ko!
Jo, bamnā, bar ūñchak, nīchak, to sabar paṛego mere joban ko! Rus. Wom. song. [secure!
Brahman! a spouse in years my equal, pray
An older or a younger would my breasts try sore.

nīchā alag, (*Bot.*) Inferior, or free.

nīchā ūñchā dekhnā, To look at a thing all round; to ponder well.

nīchā paṛnā, To be humbled, subdued.

nīchā dikhānā, v. a. To disgrace; dishonor.

nīchā dekhnā, v. n. To be dishonored, disgraced.

نیچے नीचे *nīch'e*; Illit. *nīchū*, adv. Below; down; under; beneath.

1. *Nīche se to itnā sā, aur pher phār bahūterā re,*
Jab mārūñ tab 'bam bam' bole: būjh pahelā morā re! Riddle. Ans. *Naqqāra.* A kettledrum.
Its depth is small, its girth great round about,
Beat it, it cries '*bam bam*'—canst make this out?
2. *Zāt ke bulāë barābar baithe, kam-zāt bulāë nīche baithe.* Prov. Caste-brethren guests all equal sit, but low-caste guests low places fit.

nīche ūpar, 1. Up and down. 2. One below or above the other. 3. In the act; *in coitu.*

nīche sur meñ. In a low key.

nīche se, adv. From below.

nīche se ūpar tak, adv. From head to foot.

nīche kā dhaṛ, n. m. 1. The lower part of the body from the loins downwards. 2. The privities.

nīche-kī, 1. Bottom. 2. The *vulva* or fundament.

nīche kī adālat, n. f. A lower court.

nīchī nazroñ se. With downcast looks.

nīche lāṇā, v. a. To bring under (Wrestling).

nīchī nāṛ k., v. a. To hang down one's head with shame or humility.

nichān', nichāī, n. f. Low land; low ground.

nai'chī, n. f. The bottom of the slope of a well for irrigation.

nai'chak, The wooden ring or wheel sunk in the bottom of a well. [tube.

P نیچہ *naich'ā*; Illit. *nahcha*, n. m. A huqqa-

naiche-band, n. m. A maker of huqqa-snakes.

naiche-bandī, n. f. The trade of making huqqa-snakes. [(*pānī*, 1).

S نیر नीर *nīr*, n. m. S. नि below ईर flow. Water

'Ūñchī pāṛ samudr kī nīr jhakole le,
Jal to, piyārī, khūb hai, jo koī pīvan de!'
'Āo nīche, tum pīo, tumheñ na barje koë,
Ketak kāgā pī gaë, kahā samudr thoṛo hoë?'
'The bank is high, the waves beat strong against the brink, [drink.'
The water, love, is nice, would any give me
'Come lower down and drink!' no one will say you nay, [may.'
Crows many here have drunk, exhaust it no one

nīr'nā, v. a. 1. To water. 2. To provide with food.

P نیرنگي *naërang'ī*, n. f. 1. Changeableness; fickleness. 2. Trickery.

H نیڑے नेड़े *neṛ'e, neṛo*, adv. Near (*nazdīk*).

Sājan āvat hūñ suno kuchh neṛe, kuchh dūr,
Palkan hī se jhāṛ lūñ un pāvan kī dhūr. Dohā.
My husband's coming home, his steps now far, now near I hear, [his feet dear.
I'll with my eyelash brush away the dust from

P نیز *nīz*, Conj. Also; likewise (H. *bhī*).

P نیزہ *nez'ah, nezā*, n. m. 1. A lance (H. *barchhī*)

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2. A reed for pens.

nezā-bāzī, n. f. Throwing the spear; tilting.

nezā-bardār, n. m. A lancer (*bhālā-bardār*).

nezā hilānā, v. n. To handle a spear.

P نیست *nest*, adj. S. नास्ति non-existence. *lit.* *non est.* Null; void (*nā-būd*).

نیستي *nest'ī*, n. f. 1. Non-existence; nullity; annihilation. 2. Poverty.

nestī-bharā, adj. 1. Unfortunate (*bad-bakht*). 2. [Idle.

nestī chhānā, v. n. To be in ruins.

P نیش *nesh*, n. m. A sting.

nesh-zanī, n. f. 1. Stinging. 2. Backbiting; maligning. 3. See *bhānjī mārnā*.

P نیفهٔ *nef'a*, n. m. The part of the drawers through which the string runs; a seam.

H نیک नेक *nek*, *naik*, *nekū*, *nik*, Rus. adj. of *tanak*. A little (*thoṛā*, 1).

Ao nek yahāṅ, Nánd rānī! apne lāl ke kautak dekho! Dūdhe milāvat pānī! Song.

P نیک *nek*, *nek-bakht*, adj. Good; virtuous.

nek anjām. A happy ending.

nek-bakht, adj. 1. Fortunate; lucky. 2. Dutiful; [obedient.

nek-bakht, n. f. The wife so-called.

nek-bakhtī, n. f. 1. Good fortune. 2. Goodness.

nek-chalan, yā ravaiyā, n. m. Good conduct.

nek-chalanī, n. f. Good conduct.

nek-chalnī kā izāfa tankhuāh, Good conduct pay.

nek-chalnī kā billā yā dhārī, Good conduct stripes.

nek-khaslat, zāt, sīrat, nīyat, yā nihād, adj. Well-disposed; good-natured.

nek-nām, adj. Of good character or repute.

nek-nāmī, n. f. Good name or reputation.

nek-nāmī kī chiṭṭhī yā sanad. A certificate of character.

nek nīyatī se, In good faith.

nek o bad; H. *burā bhalā*, Good and evil.

نیکي *nek'ī*, n. f. Opp. of *badī*. Goodness (*bhalāī*, 1).

1. *Nekī kā badlā badī*. Prov. Evil for good.
2. *Khudā tumheṅ nekī de!* God bless you!
3. *Nekī karo, Khudā se pāo!* Prov. Do good and God will reward you!
4. *Kāyā le kām, nekī le nām*. Prov. With your body work, with goodness gain a name.
5. *Ab nekī kā zamāna nahīṅ rahā*. The age of goodness is no more.

nekī o badī, Weal or woe.

H نیکا नीका *nīk'ā*, *nīkī*, *nīko*, Brij. & Rus.; *nīk*, Tir. adj. P. *nek* 1. Good. 2. Beautiful; elegant.

nīkā lagnā, v. n. To seem good, pleasant, beautiful.

H نیگ नेग *neg*; Sant. *leg*, n. m. 1. Custom; usage; rule. 2. A privilege; exclusive right.

Kuchh tumhārā ki neg nahīṅ hai.

3. (*neg jog*) A present to relatives and dependants on festive occasions.

1. *Negī tīyal apan bagar māṅ ghar ghar jāī dikhāūṅgī*. Rus. song. The new suit I've a present had in every house I'll show off glad.
2. *Jo saī chīj rīt negan ki, us nū beg sambhālo rī! Banvārā nauṅdan chālo rī!* Rus. Marriage song. The usual presents quickly now provide, The bridegroom's party hither hasting stride!
3. *Bundharvār bandhā nāyan sūṅ! Soph rupaiyā lā de nā! Jachchā! jach neg chukā de nā!* Rus. *Jachchāgīrī*. Laurel festoons the barber's wife hath hung, Let clothes and silver now 'mongst us be flung! O mother new! our presents give, we 've waited long!

neg denā, v. a. To give the customary presents.

neg k., v. n. To begin (a work) at an auspicious moment.

neg'ī, adj. Rightful; having a claim.

neg jog-wāliān, Women claiming wedding gifts.

negī-jogī, n. m. One who claims a fee or present.

P & H نیل नील *nīl*; W. Illit. and Tir. *līl*, n. m. S. नील Pālī, *nīlo*.

1. Indigo. 2. The indigo plant. 3. Blue [marks or wales.

nīl-ambar, n. m. A dark blue dress.

nīl-bāṛī, n. f. An inferior kind of indigo.

nīl bigaṛnā, nīl kā māṭh bigaṛnā, v. n. *lit.* to spoil (a vat of indigo). 1. To tell great lies. 2. To suffer a great loss. 3. To turn mad, etc. 4. To set up a cry (as a child) (*āyas*).

nīl paṛnā, v. n. To be beaten black and blue.

nīl ḍhalnā, v. n. 1. To become glazed (the eyes in death). 2. To be shameless.

nīl kā ṭīkā, n. m. A brand; stigma; stain; [slur.

nīl-kaṇṭh; P. *sabzak*; Pauj. *gararpok*, n. m. *lit.* blue throat. The Jay of Europeans in India; *coracias indica*.

It is supposed to have carried Ram Chandar once.

nīl kī koṭhī, nīl kā kār-khānā, n. m. An indigo factory.

nīl kī ghuṭāī yā mahāī, Beating indigo in the [vat.

nīl-gāī, n. f. 1. A kind of deer partially resembling a cow. 2. The white-footed antelope of Pennant, and *antelope picta* of Pallas.

nīl-gar, n. m. A dyer (*raṅg-rez*).

nīl-gūṅ, adj. Cerulean; azure.

nīl ghoṭnā, v. n. 1. To beat indigo. 2. To quarrel; wrangle.

Do ghante se nīl ghoṭ rakkhā hai, āp khāe na aur ko khāne de.

nīl-vālā; Tir. *līlhā*, n. m. An indigo-planter.

nīl'ā, The sediment or dried juice of the indigo plant.

H نیلا नीला *nīl'ā*, *līlā*, *nīlī*, *līlī*, adj. Blue; livid.

nīlā pīlā, līlā pīlā, adj. *lit.* blue and yellow. (*Met.*) Black and blue.

nīlā thothā, n. m. Blue stone; blue vitriol; sulphate of copper.

nīlā karnā, v. a. 1. To dye blue. 2. To beat one black and blue.

nīlā h., v. n. To become blue.

nīlā'haṭ, nilāī, nīlā-pan, n. m. A blue color.

nīle hāth pāon. Blue hands and feet.

Kālā muṅh aur nīle hāth pāoṅ! Wom. A curse. May your face be black, and your hands and feet blue. (Said to express aversion).

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نیلم **नीलम** *nīl'am, nīl-man*, n. m. A sapphire.

نیلوفر *nīl'ofar*, n. f. The lotus *nilufer*; water-lily; *Nymphæa lotus.*

nīlī ghoṛī, lilī ghoṛī, n. f. A mare.

Port. نیلام *nīlām'*; Illit. *īlām, lilām, lillām*, n. m. An auction; a public sale.

nīlām-dār, n. m. An auction purchaser.

nīlām k., yā karānā, v. a. To sell by auction.

nīlām-ghar, n. m. An auction-room.

nīlām meṅ rakhnā, v. n. To send to an auction.

nīlām h., v. n. To be sold by public auction.

nīlām'ī, adj. For auction sale; auctionable.

H نیلک **नीलक** *nīl'ak*, n. m. One of the terms used in *Bīj-ganit*, as we use the letters a, b, x, y, in Algebra.

H نیم **नीम** *nīm*, n.m.S. **निम्ब** The *nīm* tree (the leaves of which are chewed at funeral ceremonies.

nīm kā bhurtā, A poultice made of *nīm* leaves.

P نیم *nīm*, adj. 1. Half (*ādhā*, 1).

Al-khāmoshīnīm-razā. Prov. Silence is half consent.

2. Young (a chicken). 3. Impotent.

nīm-bismil, nīm-jāṅ, Poet. adj. Half-dead.

nīm-ṭar, P. H. adj. Half-informed.

nīm-josh, adj. Half-boiled; coddled.

nīm'chak, W.; *jamoṭ*, E. The wooden platform of a well upon which the brick-work is built as a foundation.

nīm-hakīm, n. m. 1. A quack doctor; an empiric. 2. A shallow pretender.

nīm-khuāb; Sant. *huṅṛuṅ*, adj. Half-asleep; dozing.

nīm-khuābī, n. f. Dozing.

nīm-kabābī (*cooks*) A large sized fowl between a curry and a roast fowl.

nīm-rāzī, adj. 1. Half-satisfied. 2. Half-consenting.

nīm-gard sohan. A half round file.

nīm mullā, n. m. A half learned witling; a quack.

نیمچہ *nīm'chah, nīmchā*, n. m. A dagger.

نیمہ *nīm'ah*, n. m. A garment like a *jāmā* but not so full at the breast.

nīma-āstīn, n. f. A short-sleeved jacket.

H نیم **नेम** *nem*; Tir. *niyam*; Sant. *neodhorom*, n. m. S. **नियम**

1. (*nem dharam*) Religious observances.

Jo chhoṛā hai nem ko kho dīyā tap kā mūl, [Dās.
Chhor chhār-ke phir liyā tā-ke noṅdhe dhūl! Charan

2. A rule; principle. 3. A religious vow.

nem bāndhnā, k., yā lenā, v. n. 1. To bind oneself to; to vow. 2. To observe; practice.

nem-patr, n. m. A written agreement (اقرارنامہ).

nit-nem, n. m. Daily religious service or observances.

nit-nem, adv. Punctually; every day.

نیمی **नेमी** *nem'ī*, adj. 1. Regular; punctual. 2. Religious. 3. True to one's vows.

Dātā ko dene kā dukh sau maṅgtoṅ ne gherā,
Nemī nahāī, bahut dukh pāve, kiyā asnān savere,
Jo bhaje so sukhyā, piyāre. Kabīr.
The giver pain-giving the beggars in crowds all hem in,
At bathing so punctual enduring much pain the dawn in,
The worship of hearts is, beloved, what gives peace within

H نیمن **नीमन** *nīm'an*; Tir. *nimman*, adj. Good (اچھا 4—10).

H نین **नैन** *nain, nainā, netr*; Saut. *net*, n. m. S. **नयन** Pr. *naanam.* The eye (*āṅkh*, 1).

1. *Nainā det batāë sab hiye ko het ahet,*
Jaise nirmal ārsī bhalī burī kah det. Brind satsāī.
The eyes too clearly show the love and hatred of the breast,
As in the clear glass faces fair and ugly are expressed.
2. *Samujhāë samujhe nahīṅ, palak let nahīṅ chain,*
Nīr bhare piyāse raheṅ, nipaṭ anokhe nain. Dohā.
Advise it it heeds not, the eyelids know no rest,
Though wet it thirsty is, so strange the eye's unrest!
3. *Chār kahār ḍuliye liye ṭhāṛe, sany prohit, nāī,*
Chalnā banejo, ab hot kahā hai, nainā, nīr bahāī? A dirge.
Four bearers standing with the bier, priest, barber both attend,
Go now he must, in vain ye eyes you weep, your tears expend!
4. *Chātur nār aur sūrmāṅ karoṅ lākh meṅ choṭ,*
Nain chhipāī nā chhipeṅ paṭ ghūṅghaṭ kī oṭ.
Sharp women and brave men their hundred thousands slay,
No veil can e'er conceal their eyes' incessant play.

H نیند **नींद** *nīṅd*; Poet. *niṅdiyā, nīṅdaryāṅ*; Mār. *nindrā*; Bhoj. *nīṅ*; Panj. *nīṅdar*, n. f. S. **निद्रा** Pālī, *niddā*, Pr. *neddā*. Sleep.

1. *Sūlī par bhī nīṅd ātī hai.* Prov. Saying. Sleep comes even to the impaled.
2. *Kāgā! mat bol du-pahrī māṅ! terā bol bandhā lāve sai mere nīṅd ke lahre māṅ.* Rus. Dont caw at midday, crow! it breaks my sleep, you know.

nīṅd uchaṭnā, nīṅd uchāṭ h, v. n. To have one's sleep broken.

Jo sote meṅ ā jāë uskī lapaṭ
Pharak jāë dil, nīṅd jāë uchaṭ.

nīṅd ānā, v. n. To feel sleepy. [Rus. Wom. song.

Kuise āve nīṅd, nanadyā, pauri meṅ āsak ṭhāḍo!
How can I sleep, my sister-in-law, my lover's waiting at the gate! [sleep.

nīṅd bhar-ke sonā, v. n. To have one's fill of

nīṅd harām k., v. a. To disturb one's sleep.

nīṅd meṅ h., v. n. To be sleepy.

niṅdā'sā, niṅdail, nidrālū, adj. Pr. *niddālu*, Sleepy; dozing.

H نین سکھ **नैनसुख** *nain-sukh*, n.m. Indian muslin.

H نینو **नैनू** *nain'ū*; Bhoj. *lainon*, n. m. Sprigged muslin.

H نیو **नेव** *nev, neo*; Rus. *nīm*; Mār. *nīṅv*, n.f. See بنیاد (1). A foundation; basis.

neo dharnā, ḍālnā, yā jamānā, v. a. To found; lay the foundation of.

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nīvā nās khonā, v. a. To destroy; to leave no trace of; to cut up root and branch.

H نیوا नेवा *nev'ā*; Sah. *revā*, n.m. 1. Custom; manner. 2. Likeness; similitude. 3. A proverb; motto. [of a horse, etc.

H نیور नेवर *nev'ar*, n. f. A sore in the foot

nevar lagnā, v. n. A horse's cutting himself on one foot with his other shoe.

H نیولا नेवला *nev'lā, neolā, niaulā, naulā, nēval, naul*; Mār. *nolyo*; Tir. *saplīur*, n. m. S. नकुल

1. A weasel; ferret; mongoose; ichneumon; *Viverra ichneumon.*
2. (*Slang*) *Membrum virile.*

neole kī phānsī, n. f. (Slang). *Pudendum femina.* [purse.

H نیولی नेवली *nev'lī, neolī, naulī*, n. f. A

S نئیویدی नैवेद्य *naived'*, n. f. Food consecrated to the Deity; an oblation.

H نیہ नेह *neh*; Poet. *nehā*, n. m. S. स्नेह, Pr. *neho*. Love (سینہ).

Nainan ko nch na tūṭe, jaise bel birachh ko lipṭe,
sūkh jāē na chhūṭe. Rus. song.
Love parts not from the eyes, as a creeper clasps a tree, [be.
Its hold 'twill not let go though withered up it

nehā lagnā, v. n. To form an attachment.

Umand ghumand kar voh jo āyā,
Andar main ne palang bichhāyā,
Merā vā kā lāgā nch:
'E sakhī, sājan?' 'Nā, sakhī, meh.' Riddle. *Mukrī.*
He, coming in, such dash displayed,
Perforce the bed I inside made,
Love soon arose betwixt us twain:
'Your lover, dear?' 'No, dear, the rain.'

نیہی नेही *neh'ī*, n. m. Affectionate (سنیہی).

H نئیہر नैहर *naih'ar*, E.; *naiyar*, Poet.; *naihār*, Sant. n. m. S. नगर, Pr. *nayarī* a city. The wife's mothers house or family (*maikā*).

و

و *vāo, vāv*, The 26th letter of the Arabic and 30th of the Persian alphabet, corresponds to व in Sanskirt.

In *abjad*, q. v. it stands for six. In ephemerides it represents Friday and the sign Libra. In Arabic it may be used to denote an oath, as *va-l-lāhi*.

It is interchangeable as an initial, medial, and final with *b*, q. v. as Panj. *vaḍa*=H. *baṛā* great; S. *vārtū*=H. *bāt* a word; Panj. *varasnā*=H. *barasnā* to rain; *suvānā*=*subānā* put to sleep; *jhāvā*=*jhābā* a basket; P. *navishtah*=P. *nabishtah* a writing; P. *sardāvāh*=P. *sardābah* a grave: with *p*, as P. *vām*=P. *pām* colour; *Divālī*=*Dipālī* the feast of lights; *bchvār*=*baipār* trade; *dīvā*=*dīpak* a lamp; *kūvā*=*kūp* a well; *bāvā*=*bāp* father: with *t*, as *vahāṅ*=*tahāṅ* there; *vinkā*=*tinkā* their; *surānā*=*sulānā* put to sleep; H. *bāo*=S. *rāt* wind: with *d*, as Lat. video=*dekh* see; S. *vi-*=E. dis-; Panj. *vekhnā*=*dekhnā* to see; P. *kālīvah*=P. *kūlīdah* scattered; H. *pāv*=S. *pād* foot: with *f*, as Ger. *vater*=Eng. father; P. *yāvah*=P. *yāfah* nonsense; P. *kalāvā*=P. *kalāfā* thread; *tīvan*=*tīyan* relish: with *i* or *y* as *bivāh*=*biyāh* marriage; *gavā*=*gayā* gone; *sīvan*=*siyan* seam; *navā*=*nayā* new; with *k*, as Eng. what=H. *kā, kyā*; Eng. work=P. *kār*, H. *kām*; Eng. worm=H. *kīrā*; Eng. why=H. *kāhe*; Eng. a well=H. *kuā*; *saverā*=*sakelā* morning; *sāṅvā*=*sāmak* a wild rice; *sūvā*=S. *shūk* a parrot: (as a vowel) with *e*, or *i*, as *ūkh*=*īkh* sugarcane; *karodnā*=*kurednā* dig up; *kalol*=*kulel* gambols; *kahūṅ*=*kahīṅ* anywhere; S. *rajjū*=H. *rassī* a rope: with *g*, as *vāhan*=*gāṛī* a vehicle; *kavvā*=*kāgā* a crow; H. *talāv*=S. *taḍāg* a tank. As an initial, and final with *s*, as *vohī*=*sohī* the same; P. *khadev*=P. *khadesh* sovereign; *leo*=*les* plaster. As a medial, and final with *r*, as Rus. *ko*=Old H. *kar* of; *mūvā*=*marā* dead; *thāvas*=*dhāras* composure; *nāto*=*nātar* otherwise; *pair*=*pāo* a foot: with *l*, as *khuvānā*=*khulānā* to feed; *chhuvānā*=*chhulānā* to touch; *takvā*=*taklā* a spindle; *sāsū*=*sāsul* a mother-in-law: with *h*, as *-vārā*=*-hārā* door: P. *pairāvan*=*pairāhan* a garment; Mār. *biyāo*=*biyāh* marriage.

H وا वा *vā, athvā*; P. *yā*. Or. [again.

P واپس *vāp'us*; Pop. *vāpis*, adv. Back; *vāpis ānā*, v. n. To come back; to return.
vāpis k. yā denā, v. a. 1. To refund; reimburse (*phernā*, 2). 2. To send back; remand.
vāpis lenā, v. n. To claim back (*pher lenā*).
vāpis milnā, v. a. To get back; to be restored.
واپسي *vāp'isī*, n. f. 1. Return; reversion.
2. Refund. 3. Remand.
4. A return ticket by ferry or dak.

S وات वात *vāt*; Tir. *bāt*; H. *bāo*, n.m. Wind.
vāt-pitt, n. m. Rheumatic fever.
vāt-rog; Tir. *bātras*, n. Rheumatism; gout.

A واثق *vās'iq*; H. *pakkā*, adj. وثق made strong.
1. Strong; firm; confident.
2. Binding; obligatory.

A واجب *vāj'ib, vājibī*, adj. وجب was right.
1. See جایز and *ṭhīk*, (3, 15).
2. Due; binding; obligatory; necessary.
vājib thā arz kīyā, I have set down what was right and proper. (Written at the end of a petition).
vājib jānnā, v. n. To deem right or incumbent.
vājib-ul-adā, ya dain, adj. Due; payable.
vājib-ul-izhār, Fit to be represented. [*ne-jog*).
vājib-ul-taslīm, Acceptable; receivable (H. *mān-*
vājib-ul-rahm, Deserving commiseration.
vājib-ul-riāyat, adj. 1. Worthy of attention.
2. Excusable.
vājib-ul-talab, adj. Claimable; receivable.

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vājib-ul-arz, lit. fit to be represented.
1. A written representation or petition.
2. A settlement; agreement; administration paper. [recoverable.
vājib-ul-vusūl, adj. Capable of being realized;
vājib samjho! Fail not!
vājib o lāzim. Right and proper.
vājib o lāzim ṭhairānā. To justify; vindicate.
vājib h., v. n. 1. To be necessary, expedient, proper; to become a duty. 2. To fall due.
واجبي *vāj'ibī,* n. f. pl. *vājibāt.* 1. Expediency; incumbency. 2. Wages; stipend (*tankhuāh*).
vājibī, vājbī, adj. Just; reasonable; moderate.
vājibī dāvā. A just claim.
vājibī-sā, adj. A little (*thoṛā-sā*).
vājibī se, adv. 1. Fitly; by fair means; equitably (*ṭhīk,* 2). 2. Deservedly.

H واچھڑے *vā-chhaṛe,* Poet. Obs. intj. Bravo! well done!

A واحد *vāh'id,* adj. 1. One (ایک 1). 2. God.
Uskī zāt vahdahū lā-sharīk hai.
God is one and indivisible.
3. (*Gram.*) Singular (*ek-bachan*).
vāhid-ul-ain, adj. One-eyed.
vāhid shāhid. God is my witness.
vāhid shāhid; Illit. *vād shād,* adj. Acquainted with; cognizant.
Maiñ to un se vād shād bhī nahīñ.

H وار वार *vār,* n. m. S. वार 1. A day. *Maṅgal-vār.* 2. Time; turn. *Apnā apnā vār hai.* 3. (*Rus.*) Delay; waiting. *Ab baṛī vār ho gaī.* 4. Leisure.
5. (अवार) The near bank of a river.
Pār kaheñ ut vār hai, aur vār kaheñ ut pār,
Isī kināre baiṭh raho; yehī vār, yehī pār!
The other bank calls this the other side, and this bank that, [this side that.
Sit quiet where you are; that side is this, and (Objects appear but as the point of view, each from the mind just takes its hue). [this side.
vār khālī jānā, v. n. To miss; fall short; fail.
vār k., v. a. 1. To charge; assault.
2. To make delay.
Mat kar vār jo bhugte kār. Rus. Prov.
Make no delay if success you'd essay.
vār milnā, v. n. 1. To have one's turn.
2. To have leisure.

P وار *vār;* (*In compos.*). 1. Like; resembling.
2. Fit; suitable. *Shāh-vār.* Worthy of a king. 3. Having: possessing; endowed with.

H وارا वारा *vār'ā,* n. m. 1. Saving.
Bo dusārā, hove vārā. Rus. Prov. Plough twice before you sow, a rich crop on the land will grow.
2. Thrift (اوت 1, 2).
vāre niyāre k., v. a. To earn; make. [balance.
vārā vard ānā, yā h., v. n. To be even; to meet;

H وارپار वारपार *vār-pār;* Garh. *vāṇḍo phāṇḍo,* adv. S. अवारपार. On this side and that; on both sides (*ār pār*).
vār pār h., v. n. 1. To go across.
2. To be settled (a difference).

H وارپھیر वार फेर *vār pher,* n. f. An offering waved round the heads of the bride and bridegroom and distributed as alms. [legatee.

A وارث *vār'is,* n. m. ورث inherited. 1. Heir; 2. Master; owner. 3. A husband.
be-vāris, be-vārisā, be-vārsī, adj. See *lā-vāris.*
lā-vāris k. To disinherit.

A واردات *vārdāt',* n. f. pl. of وارد. 1. Occurrences; events; incidents; accidents.
2. Affrays; crimes.
vārdāt-i-khafīf. A petty affray. [bloodshed.
vārdāt-i-sangīn. A serious affray; a riot with

A وارد صادر *vārid-sādir,* n. m. A traveller.
vārid h. 1. To descend; alight on.
2. To arrive. 3. To befal.
nau-vārid, n. m. A new-comer.

H وارنا वारना *vār'nā,* v. a. To wheel any thing over one's head by way of sacrifice. [Prov.
Jibhā sūñ dhan vārnā, hāth sūñ de na ārnā! Rus.
His wealth he freely offers with his tongue,
His hand ne'er gives you even cakes of dung!

واري वारी *vār'ī,* intj. Mah. Wom. My life for you (*sadqe*)! 1. *Jā, vārī, paṛhne chalā-jā!*
2. *Ḍhīlī girah lagāūñ to annā ych kahtī hai,*
'Āyā na bāndhnā tujhe, vārī, izār-band!'
vārī jānā, v. n. To devote or sacrifice oneself for another. [band!
maiñ vārī, saiyāñ! My life for you, my hus-

E وارنٹ *vār'ant*; Sant. *āront,* n. m. Cor. of Eng. warrant; writ.
vārant-talāshī. A search-warrant.
vārant jārī k., v. a. To issue a warrant.
varant rihāī. A warrant of acquittal.
vārant supurdagī. A warrant of commitment.
vārant giriftārī. A warrant of arrest.

H واڑا वाड़ा *vāṛ'ā, pāṛā,* n. m. S. वाट A ward or quarter where people of the same trade or caste dwell together, as *telī-vāṛā, chamār-vāṛā.*

A واسطہ *vāst'a,* n. m. وسط intermediate.
1. A medium; an instrument. 2. Relationship (*taalluq,* 1). 3. Account; sake.
4. Business; concern. 5. A cause (باعث 1).
6. An agent; a broker; middleman.
vāstah-dār. 1. A relation by blood or marriage.
2. An interested party. [*rakhnā*).
vāsta rakhnā. To bear upon; concern (*taālluq*
vāsta-i-nāqisa. The missing link.
ba-vāstah, adv. 1. By means of; through (*basabab*); in virtue of.
2. Intermediately; indirectly.

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واسطے *vās'te*; Sant. *lagit*, adv. For the sake of; on behalf of; in order to (*liye*).
vāste Khudā ke, Khudā ke vāste. For God's sake.

P واسوخت *vā-so^{kh}kht*, n. f. 1. The burning words of unrequited love. 2. An impassioned style in poetry.

A واصل *vā'sil*, adj. وصل joined. Joined; connected; attached.
vāsil-bāqī. 1. Receipts and balances. 2. An account of payments.
vāsil-bāqī k., v. a. To balance an account.
واصلات *vāsilāt'*, pl. of واصل The proceeds of an estate; usufruct; mesne profits.

A واضح *vāz'eh*, adj. Manifest; clear; obvious.
vāzeh k. To make clear; explain.
vāzeh ho ki, vāze rāë sharīf ho, Be it known that; seeing that; whereas.
vāzeh hai. It is evident.

A واضع *vāz'e*, n. m. An inventor; a founder.
vāzeān-i-qānūn, G. G. Legislators.

A واعظ *vā'iz*, n. m. A preacher.

A وافر *vāfi'r, wāfī*, adj. Abundant; plentiful; copious. [*aur wāfī.*

A وافي *vāf'ī*, adj. Adequate; enough. *Kāfī*

A واقع *vāq'i, vāqeā*, n. m. pl. واقعات 1. (*wuqū*) An occurrence; event.
Ilāj-i-vāqea pesh az vaqū bāyad kard. Prov. Provision against evil should be made before the evil comes.
2. A casualty; death (حادثہ).
vāqa h. 1. To arise; begin; happen; ensue.
Āj unkā vāqa huā. He died today.
2. To be situated; located.

واقعي *vaq'āī*, adj. Real; actual (حقیقي 1).
vāqe meṅ, vāqaī, adv. In fact; really; *de facto.*
vāqa-navīs, n. m. An intelligencer; a newswriter.

A واقف *vāq'if*, adj. وقف standing; stopping. Aware of; acquainted with; privy to (واقف).
vāqif-kār, vāqif-hāl, n. m. 1. An experienced person. 2. A connoiseur.
nā-vāqif, adj. 1. Unacquainted; unaware. 2. Ignorant; inexperienced.
واقفیت *vāqfi'yat, vāqif-kārī*, n. f. Knowledge; privity (آگاہی). [acquaintance with.
vāqfiyat paidā k. To acquire a knowledge of, or
vāqfiyat jismānī. Carnal knowledge.
vāqfiyat zātī. Personal knowledge.

H والا वाला *vāl'ā, vāl*, n. m. *vālī*, n. f. S. कार Old H. *hār, hārā.* (*In Comp.*) An agent; a doer; keeper; inhabitant; possessor; seller; as *rakh-vālā* a guard, *ghar-vālā* the master of a house.

A والا *va-illā*, adv. And if not (H. *nahīṅ to*).

P والا *vāl'ā*, adj. (*In Comp.*) Exalted; high.
vālā-jāh, vālā-shān, adj. Of exalted rank or dignity. *Hazūr-i-vālā.* Your Highness.
vālā-qadr, adj. Of high worth or excellence.

A والد *vāl'id*, n. m. ولد offspring. Father.
vālid mājid, vālid-i-buzurgvār. Respected father.
والدہ *vāl'idah*, n. f. Mother; respected mother.
والدین *vālidain'*, n. m. Parents.

A واللہ *vallah', vallah billah*, intj. By God! Heaven is my witness! [*jāne*, God knows.
vallah o ālam, vallah ālam bis-savāb; H. *Rām*

A والي *vāl'ī*, n. m. ولي being near. 1. A guardian. 2. Owner; proprietor.
Vālī sab kā Allah, ham to rakhvālī haiṅ. God owns all here below, me but a keeper know!
3. A ruler; chief; governor.
vālī vāris. 1. Guardians. 2. Parents; patrons.
be-vālī-vāris, adj. Without a guardian or protector; unprotected; unclaimed.

H وان वान *vān*; Sant. *ān*, S. वत् P. *bān.* (*In Comp.*) Possessing; endowed with, as *dhan-vān* possessing wealth.

P واویلا *vā-vailā*, n. m. Weeping and wailing.
vā-vailā k., yā machānā, v. n. 1. To weep and wail. 2. To cry out; make a noise.

H واہ वाह *vāh, vāh vāh*, intj. See *aur kyā* under اور 1. Excellent.
1. *Vāh kyā talvār kā hāth mārā!*
2. *Vāh! yeh kām maiṅ ne kab kiyā thā!* [say so!
2. How strange! what a joke! you dont
Ikhtilāt āp se aur mujh se kahāṅ kā aisā,
Vāh jī! jān na pahchān yeh gālī denā!
When intimate were you and I to this degree?
How excellent! your bawdy jests to fling at me!
3. Bravo! well done!
vāh vāh k., v. n. To applaud; clap hands.
vāh vāh h., yā machnā, v. n. To be applauded.
vāh re maiṅ! Well done me! none like me!
Dekh-kar kāna kahtā hai 'vāh re maiṅ!'

A واہي *vāh'ī*, adj. واہ being broken.
1. A vagrant; vagabond.
2. A loose character; a rake.
vāhī-tabāhī, adj. 1. Roving; wandering; loose. 2. Meaningless (*be-mānī*).
vāhī-tabāhī, n. f. 1. Wandering. 2. (*vāhiyāt*) Absurdity; nonsense. 3. Obscenity.
vāhī-tabāhī baknā, v. n. 1. To speak nonsense. 2. To use foul language.
vāhī-tabāhī phirnā, v. n. To wander about.

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vāhī h., v. n. To become foolish. [for shame

A وائے *vā'ë, vaè*, intj. 1. Woe! alas! 2. Fie! fie

S وایکون वायुकोण *vāyu-kon*; Tir. *bhaṇḍār-kon*, n. m. North-West. [lence.

A وبا *vab'ā*, n. f. Epidemic; plague; pesti-

vabā phailnā, v. n.
To extend or prevail (a plague, etc.).

A وبال *vabāl'*, n. m. وبل was heavy. See *balā* 1—3. 1. The punishment of a crime.
2. Divine vengeance. 3. Ruin; curse.
4. Pest; plague.
Garmī meṅ sir par bāl vabāl. Prov. Saying. [plague.
In the hot weather the hair on one's head is a
vabāl', adj. Burdensome (*ajīran*, 4—7).
vabāl h., v. n. To be a plague to one.

A وتر *vat'ar*; H. *paṛī lakīr*; कर्ण (*Geom.*)
The hypotenuse.
vatar qaus; H. *kamān kī ḍorī*; S. ज्या चापकर्ण (*Geom.*) The chord of an arc.

A وتیرہ *vatīr'ah*, n. m. وتر prosecuting.
See *ḍhab* 1, 2, and *chāl* 1, 4, 7.
Kabhī hai khizāṅ, aur kabhī hai bahār,
Nahīṅ ek vatīrah pe lail o nahār. Mīr Hasan.
Now autumn comes, and now it's spring,
Nor night nor day's a constant thing.
nek-vatīrah. Well-behaved or conducted.

A وثیقہ *vasīq'ah*, n. f. وثق made sure.
1. A document; deed (*dastāvez*).
2. Stock; Government Pro. note.
vasīqah intiqāl. A deed of transfer.
vasīqah jān-bīmā. A life assurance policy.
vasīqah hissah-dārī. Scrip.
vasīqe-dār, n. m. A holder of a Govt. Pro. note.
vasīqah sarkārī. Government paper.
vasīqah zamānat. A bail bond. [(حال 7).

A وجد *vajd*, n. m. Religious or poetic frenzy
vajd meṅ ānā, vajd k., v. n. To get a religious fit; to dance as a dancing dervise (*hāl ānā*).

A وجع مفاصل *vajā-i-mafāsil.*
Pain in the joints; rheumatism.

A وجود *vujūd', vajūd*, n. m. وجد being.
1. Being. 2. Existence; entity; life.
3. Substance; body; material frame.
4. (Slang) *Membrum virile.*
vujūd pānā, yā pakaṛnā, v. n.
1. To come into existence; come to be.
2. To be embodied, incarnated.
vujūd adam-vajūd. Existence or non-existence.
vujūd meṅ lānā. To give being; to create. [of.
bā-vujūd, bā vajūde ki. Notwithstanding; in spite

A وجہ *vaj'ah*, n. f. Court *amlah*, pl. *vajūhāt*.
1. A cause; reason; ground. 2. Means (ذریعہ 1). 3. Way; manner (*ḍhaṅg*, 1). 4. (*vajah subūt*) Plea (*dalīl*). 5. Wages; salary.
vajah bayān, yā pesh k. To set forth reasons; state the grounds.
vajah tahrīk. G. G. A motive.
vajah tasmīyā, n. The etymology of names.
vajah tamhīdī. Preliminary grounds.
vajah subūt, Proof; evidence.
vajah subūt kāmil, Conclusive proof.
vajah subūt vāqeāt. Circumstantial evidence.
vajah se. By reason of; in consequence of.
vajah qavī. 1. An efficient cause.
2. A strong reason.
vajah kāfī. Sufficient cause, excuse, or ground.
vajah maāsh, qūt, yā guzrān.
1. A means of livelihood.
2. Subsistence money or allowance. [plea.
vajah māqūl, yā murajjah. A good reason or
vajah muqarrirī. A fixed allowance.
vajah movajjah, A strong proof or reason.
vajah nālish, yā mukhāsmat.
Ground of complaint; cause of action.
is vajah se. G. G. By reason of.
ba-vajah, adv. 1. In a way; in such a way that. 2. By means of; on account of.
be-vajah, adv. Without reason (*be-sabab*).
kaī vajeh se. In many respects. [some.

A وجیہ *vajīh'*, adj. وجہ Good-looking; hand-

A وحدانیت *vahdān'īyat*, n. f. وحد being one.
Unity (of the Deity).

وحدت *vah'dat*, n. f. Oneness; unity.

A وحشت *vah'shat*, n. f.
1. Wildness; barbarity; barbarism.
2. Dreariness. 3. Horror. 4. Madness.
vahshat-asar, vahshat-angez, vahshat-nāk, Desolate; horrible; harrowing; bewildering.
vahshat-zadah, adv. Awe-struck; aghast.
vahshat h., v. n. To be bewildered or distracted.

وحشي *vahsh'ī*, adj. 1. Wild; barbarous; savage; ferocious. 2. Brutish; cruel.
3. Uncultivated; not civilized. [savage
vahshī, n. m. 1. A wild beast. 2. A brute;
nīm-vahshī, adj. Half-civilized; semi-barbarous.

A وحي *vahī*, n. f. Revelation.
vahī utarnā, yā nāzil h., v. n. To be revealed.

A وداع *vid'āā*; H. *bidā*, n. m. Farewell; adieu.
vidā k., v. a. To bid farewell or adieu. [sit.

A ودیعت *vadī'at* n. f. ودع entrusted. A depo-

P ور *var*, An affix after nouns. Possessing, enjoying, having, as *nām-var* famous.

P ور *var*, adj. Surpassing; exceeding. [Rus. Prov.
1. *Vih us par bhī var hai.* 2. *Huā var or bhājā ḍar.*
When strong he grew fear from him flew.

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var rahnā, var h., v. n. 1. To gain; win.
2. To surpass; excel. 3. To gain the upper hand; to prevail; overcome. [rited.

A وراثت *virās'at*, n. f. *virsah*, n. m. ورث inhe-
1. Inheritance; patrimony.
2. Hereditary right.
virāsat se, By inheritance or descent.
virāsat kī sanad, A certificate of heirship.
virāsat-nāmah, n. m.
A deed of inheritance or heirship.
وراثتاً *virāsatan'*, adv. By way of inheritance.
virāsatan pahunchnā. To devolve by inheritance.
virsah laṭnā, v. n. To be divided (an inheritance).
virsah pānā, v. n. To acquire a property by inheritance or bequest.
virsah-dār, n. A joint or co-heir. [an ancestor.
virse meṅ ānā, v. n. To descend; proceed from

A ورد *vird*, n. m. 1. A self-imposed daily task or service. 2. Habitual practice; habit.
2. A portion of the Qurau fixed for reading at a certain time.
vird zabān h., v. n. To have by heart.
vird k. v. a. To make a practice or habit of.
vird vazīfah paṛhnā, v. n. To perform one's daily task of devotion, etc.

S वृद्धि वردھي *vriḍ'dhi*, n. f. 1. Increase, especially the increase of money; interest.
2. (*Gram.*) A peculiar protraction to which vowels are subject under certain conditions. ['order.' Uniform.

E وردي *vard'ī*; Rus. *urdā*, n. f. Cor. of Eng.
vardī mejar, n. A native adjutant.

P ورزش *varz'ish*, n. f. ورزیدن
Athletic exercise (کسرت 1).
varzish k., v. a. To go through athletic exercises.

P H ورغلانا *varġalān'nā*, v. a. ورغلانیدن
To entice (*bahkānā*, 1, 3, 7, 8).

A ورق *var'aq*, n. m. 1. A slice. 2. A card.
3. Silver or gold leaf. 4. See *pannā*, 1, 2.
varaq utārnā, yā kāṭnā, v. a.
To slice; cut off a slice.
varaq bikharnā, 1. To be scattered (the leaves of a book). 2. To become very thin.
3. To lose one's self-possession.
varaq-sāz, One who makes gold or silver leaves.
varaq kūṭnā, v. a. To hammer out gold or silver leaves.
varaq-gardānī, n. f. Turning over the leaves of a book merely. [a page.
varaq moṛnā, v. a. To turn over the corner of

H ورلا वरला *var'lā*; W. Rus. *urlā*; Garh. *olā*, adv. Belonging to this side.

A ورم *var'am*; H. *sūjan*, n. m.
A swelling; inflammation; tumor.
varam h., v. n. To be swollen or inflamed.

P ورنہ *var'nah, vagarnah*. And if not; otherwise; or else (*nahīṅ to*).

A وروד *vurūd'*, n. m. Arrival; coming.

H ورے वरे *var'e*; Rus. *ure*, adv.
On this or the near side. [(*bojh*, 1).

A وزن *vaz'an*; Rus. *ujan*, n. m. 1. Weight
2. A measure of weight. 3. Weight; influence.
4. Credit; weight.
Sāre kā ujan bigāṛ dūṅgā! Rus.
I'll disgrace this barterer of his sister's honor.
5. (*Pros.*) A metre.
6. The symmetrical resemblance of words of the same quantity, as *chor* and *josh*.
vazan rakhnā, v. n. 1. To be weighty.
2. To carry weight. [portant.

وزني *vazan'ī*, adj. See *bhārī* (1,4). 1. Heavy. 2. Im-

A وزیر *vazīr'*, n. m. وز supporting.
1. A minister of state.
1. *Vazīr-i-chunāṅ, shahryār-i-chunīṅ.* P. Prov.
As the prime-minister so is the king.
2. *Anār kyoṅ ḍārā, vazīr kyoṅ biḍārā.* Riddle.
Du-sukhna. Ans. *Dānā na thā.*
Why threw he away the pomegranate, why dismissed he his vazīr?
1. It had no grains. 2. He had no brains.
3. *Zor bādshāh, aur dāo vazīr.* Prov.
Power is the king's, skill is with the minister.
2. The queen (of chess); the knave (of cards). [minister.
vazīr-i-āzam, vazīr-ul-mulk, n. m. The Prime
وزارت *vazār'at*, n. f. The office or dignity of *vazīr*; the ministry.

H وس विस *vis, vise*; Com. *us*, pron. (Sant. *unī*) Him, her; it; (Sant. *onā*) that.

A وسط *vast*, n. m. The middle; centre.
وسطی *vas'tī, vustā*, adj. See وسط.
1. Middling; middle. 2 Average.
vastī madarsah. G. G. A middle school.
vastī mumālik. The Central Provinces.
visāt'at, n. f. Medium; means.
bilā visātat, Without intervention; directly; not mediately. [jā saktī.
Koī arzī bilā visātat Lāṭh sāhab ke pās nahīṅ

A وسعت *vusāt, vasat*, n. f. وسع extended. 1. Extent; space; area. 2. Latitude; amplitude.
3. Dimensions; capacity. [large.
vusat d., vasī k., v. a. To extend; stretch; en-
vusat rakhnā, v. n. To occupy; contain; fall.
vusat na rakhnā, v. n.
To be unable to contain, pay, etc.

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māl-i-kasīr-ul-nusat, G. G. Goods of bulk.

A وسمہ *vas'mah*; Garh. *bhasmā*, n. m. The leaves or wood of indigo, with an extract from which the natives stain their beards.

A وسواس *vasvās'*, *vasvasah*, n. m. 1. Doubt; suspicion (*dubdhā*, 1). 2. Distraction of mind; temptations of the devil.

وسواسي *vasvās'ī*, adj. 1. Suspicious. 2. Scrupulous; fastidious; nice.

A وسیع *vasī'*, adj. وسع power, ability. Wide; spacious: extensive.

vasī mānī. G. G. A wide sense.

A وسیلہ *vasīl'ah*, n. m. See ذریعہ 1. Means.

Safar, vasīla-i-zafar. Prov. Travel is gain.

2. Mediation; intervention; interposition. 3. Patronage; interest.

vasīlah paidā k., v. n. To make interest.

vasīlah rakhnā, v. n. To have interest. [means.

vasīlah fāsid, yā nā-jāyaz. Corrupt or illegal

vasīle se, ba-va[illegible]sīla, ba-vasātat. By means of; through; by.

vasīlah-yāftah. Supplied with means; enabled.

be-vasīlah, be-madad, adj. Without means or resources; unprovided; without interest.

Be-vasīle naukrī nahīn miltī. Prov. Without interest you cannot get a place.

S وشیبھوت वशीभूत *vashībhūt*, adj. 1. Subjugated; subject. 2. Enamoured; fascinated.

A وصال *visāl'*, n. m. 1. Meeting; union (of lovers). 2. (*Sūfis*) Death.

Yā rab! ho vasl yār kā, yā ho merā visāl!
Chhūte kisī tarah se merā dil azāb se!
Oh God! that I my love may meet, or with my life may part, [depart!
Let but this trouble from my breast in any way

A وصف *vasf*, n. m. See *gun*, 12. 1. Quality. 2. Worth. 3. Praise; encomium.

vasf rakhnā, v. n. To possess any good quality.

bā-vasf, Notwithstanding; withal.

A وصل *vasl'*, *visāl*, n. m. 1. Union (*visāl*, 1). 2. Mingling; junction. 3. Carnal or sexual intercourse.

vasl k. To join; attach; cement; paste.

وصلہ *vasl'ah*, n. m. An under-garment.

وصلي *vasl'ī*, n. f. A pasteboard for writing on.

وصول *vusūl'*, n. m. وصل joined. Realization (of revenue, etc.); recovery; collections (*āmdanī*). [or balances.

vusūl bāqī. Realization or recovery of arrears

vusūl pānā, v. n. To realize.

vusūl qarz. Recovery of a debt. [assessment.

vusūl k., v. a. To collect; realize; raise by

vusūl karne-vālā. A receiver of collections

vusūl nīlām. Sale proceeds; monies realized by public sale or auction.

vusūl huā. Realized; accrued.

وصولي *vusūl'ī*, n. f. That may be collected or realized; dues recoverable. [cupative will.

A وصیت *vasī'yat*, *vasīyat zabānī*, n. f. A nun-

vasīyat k., *vasīyat men denā*. To bequeath; leave by will. [testament.

vasīyat-nāmah, vasīyat tahrīrī. G. G. A written

bilā-vasīyat, adj. Intestate; without a will.

bilā-vasīyat marnā. Dying intestate.

titimma-i-vasīyat-nāmah, G. G. A codicil. [perty.

tarkah bilā-vasīyat-nāmah, G. G. Intestate pro-

A وضع *vaz'ā*, n. f. See *chāl*, (6, 7). 1. Nature; tenor. 2. Behaviour.

Zarā Angrezī parhī aur Kirastānī vazā ikhtiyār kī. A little English learnt, the Christian's ways assumed. [(انداز).

3. Mode; fashion; appearance. 4. Style 5. Description; character; complexion. 6. Deduction; retrenchment (*kamī*, 4, 6).

vaza badalnā v. n. 1. To change one's dress. 2. To disguise oneself.

vazā hamal; H. *jannā*. Child-birth.

vaza-dār. Stylish; elegant.

vaza-dārī, n. f. Style; manner; elegance.

vazā k., v. a. 1. To make; form; model. 2. To deduct; subtract; except; allow.

vazī o sharīf, Low and high; nobles and plebeians. [prayer.

A وضو *vuz'ū*; Rus. *ujū*, n. m. Ablution before

It consists in washing the hands, then rinsing the mouth and cleaning the nose inside, next, throwing water on the forehead and washing the face, and lastly, the feet—all three times. [again.

vuzū tāzah k., v. a. To perform ablution over

vuzū torna, v. a. To defile or destroy the purity or efficacy of one's devotions.

Dekh lenā ki terā hum bhī vuzū toreṅge,
Mohtasib! tū ne agar shīshah hamārā tora!
I too impure will your ablutions make,
Censor! if you my bottle dare to break!

vuzū tūtnā, v. n. To be destroyed (the efficacy of one's devotions).

Uski sūrat se zāhidoṅ ke vuzū tūṭte haiṅ.

A وطن *vat'an*, n. m. وطن abiding, dwelling. One's native country; birth-place; home.

vatan jāne kī rukhsat, ghar jāne kī chhuttī. Furlough.

vatan-dost, hub-ul-vatan, n. m. A patriot.

vat'anī, adj. Belonging to one's country.

A وظیفہ *vazīf'ah*, n. m. pl. *vazāif*. 1. Mah. daily worship (*vird*). [sion.

2. A stipulated allowance; stipend; pen-

3. A gift of land for past services.

4. A scholarship.

vazīfah parhnā, Mah. v. n. To read prayers.

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vazīfah-dār, vazīfah-khuār. [sioner.
A stipendiary; scholarship-holder; pen-
vazīfah-i-sālānah. G. G. An annuity.

A وعدہ *vād'ah, vāda*; Illit. *vāëdā*; Rus. *avāđā*, n. m. A promise; agreement (اقرارنامہ 1).

vādah ṭālnā, v. n.
To evade a promise or agreement.
vādah-khilāf, vāduh-shikan, n. m. A promise-breaker. [ment; default.
vādah-khilāfī. Breach of promise or engage-
vādah-farāmosh, adj. Forgetful of one's promise.
vādah k., v. a. To promise; engage. [word.
vādah-vafā, vāde kā sachchā, adj. True to one's
vādah vafā k., v. a. To keep faith.
vādah vaīd. Evading a promise. [parole.
zabānī vādah, G. G. A verbal promise; a

A وعظ *vāz,* n. m. Preaching.

vāz k., yā kahnā, v. a. To preach.

A وغیرہ *va-gair'ah*; H. *aṭ baṭ*; Sant, *ār ār*; *S. ityādi. Et cetera*; etc.

A وفا *vaf'ā,* n. f. 1. Performing a promise; fulfilment. 2. Fidelity; faithfulness.
vafā-dār, vafā-kesh, adj. Faithful; true; loyal.
vafā-dār riyāyā. Loyal subjects.
vafā-dārī, n. f. Faithfulness; fidelity.
vafā k., v. n. To be true, faithful, loyal.
Uskī umr ne vafā na kī. His life departed like a faithless one. (His life did not fulfil its promise).
be-vafā, adj False; faithless; treacherous.
Nauj tum par kisī kā jī nikle!
Tum bare be-vafā aji nikle! Wom. Jān Sāhab.
May never heart be set on you!
You are so faithless and untrue!
be-vafāī, n. f. Faithlessness; inconstancy.

A وفات *vafāt',* n. f. وفي being full.
Natural death; decease.
vafāt pānā, v. n. To die; pass away.
vafāt sharīf. 1. The death of Mahomed.
2. An annual feast in commemoration of Mahomed's death.

A وقایع *vaqā'yā,* n. m. Events; occurrences.

vaqāyā-nigār yā navīs, n. m. A newswriter; a correspondent. [ent.
vaqāyā-navīsī, n. f. The office of a correspond-

A وقت *vaqt*; Illit. *vakhat, bakhat*; Sant. *okte,* n. m. pl. *auqāt.* See *belā,* (1). 1. Time; term.
1. *Vaqt kī khūbī hai.* 2. *Vaqt vaqt kī rāgnī hai.* Prov. Every *rāgnī* (song) has its appropriate hour and season.
3. *Vaqt ko ganīmat samjho!* Prov. Consider the present time sufficient. (Make the best of your time).
4. *Donoṅ vaqt mile nahīṅ sīte, Sūraj kī āṅkh phūṭ jāegī!* Wom. One should not sew when day meets night, the eye of day would be put out!
5. *Mehr-bān ho-ke bulā lo mujhe chāho jis vaqt, Maiṅ gayā-vaqt nahīṅ hūṅ ki phir ā bhī na sakūṅ.*
To call me back whene'er you wish do you but deign, [again.
I'm not as time that's past which cannot come
2. Duration. 3. Opportunity. 4. Adversity.
Vaqt to pigambaroṅ par bhī paṛtā hai. [juncture.
vaqt be-mauqah, vaqt nā-sāz. An unseasonable
vaqt be-vaqt. 1. In season and out of season.
2. At all times. 3. Sometimes.
vaqt par, adv. At the proper time; seasonably; in the nick of time; in due course. [of need.
vaqt-par kām ānā, v. n. To serve in time
vaqt paṛnā, v. n. 1. To suffer misfortune; to be distressed, or badly off.
1. *Vaqt paṛe par jānye ko bairī, ko mīt!* Prov. Adversity distinguishes between friend and foe.
2. *Hamsāī par yeh vaqt paṛā hai ki tīs din* [Rangīn.
Bun bun-ke bechti hai bi-chārī izār-band. Wom. Such evil times upon our neighbours fall'n that every day [to pay their way.
Mere trouser strings they have to weave and sell
2. To stand in need. [opportunity.
vaqt dekhnā, v. n. To look out or wait for an
vaqt kā barābar jor. (*Phys.*) Equation of time.
vaqt kā pā-band, adj. Punctual.
vaqt kāṭnā, v. a. To pass or beguile the time.
vaqt khonā, v. n. To lose time.
vaqt-kī chīz, n. f. A song suited to the particular hour of the day or night. [time.
vaqt ke vaqt, ain vaqt par, adv. At the nick of
vaqt gāṇṭhnā, v. a. To serve (the time).
vaqt guzā nā, v. a. To kill time
vaqt-i-muāmlah. At the time of the transaction.
vaqt nikalnā, v. n. 1. To pass; elapse (time).
2. To pass away (an opportunity).
vaqt hāth se na denā, v. n.
To lose no time or opportunity.
vaqt yā vādā ānā yā ā pahuṅchnā, vaqt barābar ā jānā, v. n. To be numbered (one's days).
ba-vaqt, In or at the time; while.
ba-vaqt-i-zarūrat. In time of need.
be-vaqt, adj. Out of time or season; ill-timed; premature; untimely; unseasonable; late.
be-vaqt baknā, be-vaqt kī hāṅknā, v. n.
To say things at the wrong time. [hīṅ.
burā vaqt. Bad time. *Bure vaqt kā koī sāthī nakhās vaqt meṅ,* At the proper time. [office hours.
gair-vaqt meṅ, During leisure hours; after
muqarrarī vaqt. Fixed time. [time.
وقتاً فوقتاً *vaqtan fa-vaqtan,* adv. From time to

A وقر *vaq'ar, vaqār,* n. m. Dignity; honor.
vaqar pānā v. n. 1. To obtain rank, dignity or influence. 2. To rise in one's esteem.
vaqar khonā, v. n. 1. To lose one's character; disgrace oneself. 2. To make oneself cheap.

A وقعت *vaq'at,* n. f. Weight; force.
vaqat rakhnā, v. n. To have or carry weight.

A وقف *vaqf,* n. m. 1. A religious or charitable endowment; a legacy for pious uses.
Māl-i-vaqf kisī kī milk nahīṅ. Prov.
A charitable endowment is not a private property.

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2. (*Gram.*) A mute.

vaqf k., v. a. To make a grant for charitable or religious purposes. [endowment.

vaqf-kuniindah. A person making a charitable

vaqf-nāmah, n. m. A deed of endowment.

وقفه *vaqf'ah*, n. m. 1. Delay; pause. [ment.

2. An interval; interlude. 3. An adjourn-

4. A reprieve. [adjournment.

vaqfah denā, v. a. To grant an extension or

A وقوع *vuq°ū'*, *vaqū*, n. m.

1. An occurrence; event.

2. An incident; a contingency. [red-handed.

vuqū-i-jurm, *vaqū jurm ke vaqt. Flagrante delicto*;

vuqū meṅ ānā, v. n. To commence; begin to be; ensue. [perpetrated.

vuqū meṅ āyā. 1. Happened. 2. Committed;

vuqū meṅ lānā, v. a. To cause; commit. [ed.

vuqū h., v. n. 1. To happen. 2. To be perpetrat-

A وقوف *vuqūf'*, *vaqūf'*, n. m. وقف Discernment (تمیز 1). 1. Sense. 2. Understanding.

3. Faculty; skill.

vuqūf paidā k., *yā pakaṛnā.* To get sense.

be-vuqūf, adj. Stupid; foolish.

A وكالت *vakāl'at*; Illit. *vikālat*; Rus. *vakīlāt ukīlāt*, *ukālat*, n. f. وكل entrusted (an affair). The function of an advocate; practice at the bar.

Yeh ajab pesha-i-vakālat hai,
Wāo kāf uṛ gagā to ālat hai! [advocate.

vakālat k., v. n. To practise as a pleader or

vakālat-nāmah, n. m. A power of attorney.

kisī kī taraf se vakālat k., v. a. To advocate one's cause. [vocate.

وكالتاً *vakālatan'*, adv. Through a *vakīl* or ad-

A وكيل *vakīl'*; Rus. *ukīl*, n. m. [court of law.

1. An agent; an authorized pleader in a

2. An agent who represents an estate at the head quarters of another.

vakīl sarkārī, n. m. A Government pleader.

vakīl k., v. a. To appoint a *vakīl.*

vakīl mutlaq yā ām. 1. A plenipotentiary; a representative with absolute powers.

2. A permanently appointed pleader; a standing counsel.

A ولادت *valād'at*, n. f. ولد born. Birth.

A ولايت *valā'yat*, *vilāyat*, n. f.

1. Guardianship. 2. A region; continent.

3. A foreign country, as England, China, etc. 4. Prophecy; the office of a saint.

valāyat pānā. To get the rank of a saint.

valāyat-zā, European; English.

valāyat kā istehqāq. Right of guardianship.

valāyat kī ḍāk. The English mail.

sāhib-i-valāyat. A saint.

ولايتاً *valā'yatan*, adv. In behalf of.

ولايتي *valā'ētī*; Illit. *vilāētī*, adj. 1. Foreign; European; English, Persian, Turkish, Mogal, Chinese, etc. 2. English-made.

valāētī, n. m. 1. A foreigner.

2. A native of Afghanistan. 3. An article of foreign manufacture. 4. A fool.

valāyatī baiṅgan. The tomato or love-apple; *Solanum lycopersicum*, Wat.

valāyatī pānī, n. m. Soda-water.

valāyatī sehd. Euphorbia neriifolia (?).

valāyatī mako; Beng. *tipārī.*

Cape gooseberry, or Brazil cherry.

A ولد *val'ad*, *vald*, n. m. Son; offspring.

valad-ul-zinā, *valad-ul-haiz*, *valad-ul-harām.*

A bastard; whoreson.

valad-ul-halāl. Legitimate. [heirless.

lā-valad; H. *nāṭhā*, adj. Having no children;

lā-valad marnā, v. n. To die without issue.

ولديت *valdī'yat*, n. f. Parentage; descent.

A ولولة *valval'ah*, n. m. 1.

1. A gush of passion; ardour; fervour.

The jab talak adher rahe tan bhī valvale,
Aur jab sufaid ho-ke hue barf ke ḍale. Nazīr.

2. Pining; repining.

valvalāṭ', A. H., n. f. Howling; wailing.

valvalā'nā, A. H., v. n. 1. To lament; wail.

2. See *balbalānā*, 2, 3.

A ولي *val'ī*, n. m. *valīah*, n. f. 1. Lord; prince.

2. A guardian (of a ward).

Jab tak anrat kā valī ijāzat na de nikāh nahīṅ hotā.
A woman cannot marry without the consent of her guardian.

3. A saint; a holy man. [the devil dwells.

Valī ke ghar shaitān. Prov. In the saint's abode

valī aslī, n. A natural guardian.

valī allah. 1. God's people. 2. (*Ironic.*) A knave.

ولي عهد *valī-ahd*, n. m. An heir apparent.

valī-ahd farzī, n. The heir presumptive.

valī-ahdī, n, f. The status of an heir-apparent.

valī khaṅgar, n. m. (*Ironic.*) One's betters.

valī qarīb. A near guardian.

valī-nemat, n. m. A title of respect, signifying a father, patron, benefactor.

A وليكن *valek'in*, *valek*, Conj. But (*par*).

A وليمة *valīm'ah*, Mah. n. m. A marriage feast.

H وهيں वहँ *vin'heṅ*, *unheṅ*; Sant. *onko*, pers. pron. Them, to them. [it; that.

H وه वह *voh*; Sant. *uni*, *pron.* 1. He; she;

2. (*ve*) They.

Gālib vazīfah-khār ho, do shāh ko duā! [Gālib.
Voh din gaē ki kahte the naukar nahīṅ hūṅ maiṅ.
Gālib! a pensioner you are, may Heaven bless the king! [vant I' to sing.
Gone are the days when you were wont 'No ser-

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3. By '*voh*' he; a wife refers to her husband as a mark of respect, it being considered disrespectful to take his name.

1. *Dolī ke sāth lāl kuc se nav āē voh,* [Rāhat.
Bī, kaise ḍāṅvāṅ-ḍol phire haiṅ kahār āj! Wom.

2. *Pritam aisī prīt kar jaise soṭā bhaṅg,*
Voh tore vā-kī pāṅsri-vah lipṭe vā-ke aṅg:
Your love should be as hempen leaf towards the pestle shews, [ribs with blows.
She clasps his body closer while he breaks her

voh-jo. That which; who; what.

voh shakhs jis-par ḍigrī ho. G. G. The person against whom a decree is issued.

A وہابي *vahābī,* n. m. 1. A follower of the doctrines of an Arabian reformer of Mahomedanism, *Shaikh Abd-ul-vahāb.*

2. A very puritanical Moslem.

His reforms were directed esp. against the practices of the Shias.

H وہاں वहां *vahāṅ, vhāṅ, vāṅ;* Brij. *huṅāṅ, huāṅ;* Sant. *oṅḍe, thān* place. There; thither.

Kabīrā! vhāṅ se koī na āt hai maiṅ jā se pūchhūṅ bāt? Kabir! No one from that bourne hath returned that I might question him.

vahāṅ se; Sant. *oṅḍe khon,* adv. Thence.

vahāṅ kā vahīṅ, adv. In that very place.

H وہسنا विहसना *vihas'nā,* v. n. S. विहसन् *vi* much, *haṅsnā,* to laugh, q. v.

A وہم *vahm,* n. m. 1. Fancy; imagination (خیال).

2. Doubt; suspicion. 3. A superstition.

وہمي *vahm'ī,* adj. 1. Fanciful; imaginary; visionary. 2. Superstitious. 3. Suspicious. 4. Hypochondriacal.

H وہي वही *voh'ī, vuhī;* Sant. *unīyē;* pron.

1. The self-same; he himself.

1. *Bābā marā Nihālū janā, vohī tīn ke tīn.* Prov. The father dead, a son is born, still three for three remain. (*Le Roi est mort, vive le Roi*).

2. *Vohī ham vohī tum.* Prov. Saying. As you are, so am I. (I am not less than you).

2. God himself.

Vohī jāne uskā kyā bhed hai. Prov. Saying. God only knows his own mysterious work.

vohī bāt, aisī vaisī bāt, n. f. An inuendo for carnal intercourse.

Kahāṅ tak karūṅ maiṅ mudārāt roz?
Tumheṅ chāhiye, jī, vohī bāt roz. Wom. Rangīn.

H وہیں वहीं *vah'īṅ, huīṅ, hunīṅ,* adv. Just there; on the spot.

H وہیں वुहीं *vuh'īṅ, vauhīṅ,* adv. Just at that time; as soon as. [tion (پ).

S وي वि *vi,* prep. A prefix denoting separa-

H وے वे *ve;* Sant. *onko,* pron. pl. Obs. They; these. [n. f. Grammar.

S ویاکرن व्याकरण *vyākar'an;* H. *gur-bol, vaiyākaran,* n. m. A grammarian.

H وے بھئي वे-भै *vaë bhaī,* intj. Fie! pshaw!

Vaë bhaī, anmū!

P ویران *vīrān';* Illit. and Wom. *vairān,* adj. 1. Waste; desolate. 2. Dreary; dismal.

vīrān jagah. A desert place.

vīrān k., v. a. To destroy; lay waste; depopulate. [village.

vīrān kheṛā, n. m. The deserted site of a

ویرانه *vīrān'ah,* n. m. 1. Waste; forest-land. 2. A solitude. (اُجاڑ 2).

ویراني *vīrān'ī,* n. f. Depopulation (اُجاڑ 1).

H ویرنا वैरना *vair'nā,* n. m. A drill.

vairnā; Furrukh. *ūirnā,* v. a. [*vairnā.*

1. To sow by drill. 2. To grind. *Chakkī*

H ویسا वैसा *vais'ā,* adv. In that manner; so; such like. [*in statu quo.*

vaisā hī, adv. In the same manner; ditto; *vaise to, yūṅ to,* adv. In other respects; generally; altogether. *Vaise to woh achchhe haiṅ.* In other respects he is not a bad fellow.

vaise kā vaisā. As it was; exactly so (*joṅ kā toṅ*),

S ویش वैश्य *vaish,* n. m. A *Vaisya,* the third or agricultural and commercial class.

ه

ه *hā;* called *hā-i-havvaz,* and *hāë mudavvarah,* the 27th letter of the Arabic and 31st of the Persian alphabet, corresponds to ह in Sanskrit.

It has the sound of the English *h.* When it occurs at the end of a word, it is either perceptible, *hā-i-zāhir* or—*jalī,* or—*malfūzī,* as in *bādshāh* a king; or imperceptible (*makhfī* or—*maktūbī*), as in *parvāna* a writ, *ba* with, etc. where it merely conveys the sound of *fatha.* When it occurs at the end of Arabic words it is generally with two points over it, thus ة and is pronounced as *t.* In Abjad it stands for five, and in almanacs it may represent Thursday or Virgo. It is interchangeable as an initial, medial, and final with *s,* q. v. as *hai*=*sai* is. As an initial and medial with *g,* as W. *he*=E *ge* ho! *hap*=*gap* gulp; H. *hans*=Eng. goose; H. *harā*=Eng. green; *hī*=Sant. *gī* very; *sahodrā*=*sagodrā* of the same womb: with *b,* as *hai*=Bhoj. *bā* is; Eng. hum=H. *bhin*; Eng. hit=beat; Eng. hair=H. *bāl*; Panj. *gohar*=*gobar* cowdung; *ḍāhar*=*ḍābar* low marshy soil: with *k,* as Eng. hard=H. *karā*; Eng. head=S. *kapāl*; Eng. who=S. *kim*; Eng. while=H. *kāl*; Eng. harrow=S. *krish* to draw; Eng. hoarse=S. *kās* to cough; *bihasnā*=*bikasnā* to be blown (a flower). As an initial and final with *t,* as *hetnā*=*tairnā* to swim; A. *ishārah*=*ishārat* a sign. with *l,* as *hai*=Mag. *lā* is; H. *kahā*=A. *qālā* said. As an initial only, with *r*

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as *he*=*re* ho: with *d*, as *hat*=*dut* be off; S. *hast*=P. *dast* hand; *hachkā*=*dachkā*: a jerk: with *sh*, as Eng. hall=H. *shāl* a house: with *m*, as *hit*=*mit* a friend; H. *hār*=*mālā* a garland; Eng. head=H. *mūnd*: with *n* as Gr. *hemi*=P. *nīm* half: with *v*, as H. *hāṇḍnā*=Eng. wander; A. *havī*=Eng. wind; *hārā*=*wālā* a doer. As a medial and final with *v*, q. v.

H ہا हा *hā*, intj. S. हा 1. Ah! alas! oh!

2. Fie! shame! for shame!

Hā! koī aisā bhī kartā hai?

hā hā karnā yā khānā, v. n.

To implore; entreat; beg humbly.

hā hā, hī hī, n. f. A laugh.

H ہابوڑا हाबूड़ा *hābūṛā*, Brij. 1. A freebooter; [highwayman.

2. A bugaboo (to frighten children).

Bahut shokhī na karo, hābūṛā pakaṛ lejāegā!

H ہاپر हापर *hāp'ar*, n. f. A nursery for sugarcane.

H ہاپر हापर *hāp'ar*, Rus. n. One who over-eats; a glutton.

Hāpar sū khāpar. Rus. Prov. Food stow, strong grow!

A ہاتف *hāt'if*, 1. An angel. 2. See *akkās-bānī*.

H ہاتھ हाथ *hāth*; Sant. *ṭ*, n.m. S. हस्त Pr. *hattho*; A. *yad*. 1. The hand; arm.

1. *Hāth ko hāth pachhāntā hai*. Prov. Hand knoweth hand. (The creditor knows his debtor).
2. *Lāṭhī hāth ki, bhāī sāth kā*. Prov. A club in the hand, a brother nigh.
3. *Maulā hāth baṛhāiyāh, jis chāhā tis deh*. Prov. Advancement comes from God, he gives to whom He wills.
4. *Āge hāth, pīchhe pāt*. Prov. Before her her hands, behind but leaves. (She is so poor that she has to cover her *pudendum* with her hands and her back with leaves).
5. *Hān, lābh, jīvan, maran, jas, apjas Bidhī hāth*. Prov. Loss and gain, life and death, honor and disgrace in God's hands are.
6. *Bāman se bāman mile kar-kar lambe hāth,*
Den len ko kuchh nahīn, namaskār ki bāt.
When Brahmans meet hands are stretched free,
Transactions none, mere courtesy. [Prov.
7. *Hāth māṅ nā gāt māṅ, 'main dhanvantī jāt māṅ.'*
Not a rap she has got, no jewels her grace:
'I'm of a wealthy high-born race.' [Prov.
8. *Hathiyā chale na paiyāṅ, baiṭhe de, Gusaiyāṅ!*
Nor hand nor foot can I e'en move, my food send me, O God above!

2. A cubit measure; half a yard.

Do hāth kā ek gaz.

3. A hand (in an Office, etc.).

Āj kal hāth kam ho gaē haiṅ. (Artizans).

4. Reach. 5. Possession; clutches. 6. Protection; patronage. 7. Power. *Ab tak to yeh bāt hamāre hāth meṅ hai*. 8. A hand in cards.

hāth, hāthoṅ, adv. By the hands of; through.

hāth utarnā. v.n. To be dislocated (one's hand).

hāth uṭhā-ke denā, v. a. 1. To give with one's hand. 2. To give reluctantly.

hāth uṭhā-ke kosnā. To call down curses on one.

Hāth uṭhā-kar woh kosne jo lage,
Wāh re! ham ne duā samjhe! Mukhaiyar. [head,
With hands upraised she called down curses on my
How excellent! for blessings I took them instead.

hāth uṭhānā, v. n. 1. To raise or lift up one's hands; to salute. 2. To lift up the hands in prayer; to pray for one.

3. To lift one's hands against one.

Bīrī par hāth uṭhātā hai.

4. (*hāth dhonā*) To wash one's hands of; to keep from; desist; abstain; refrain or withdraw from; resign (*dast-bardar h.*). [*hai terā.*

Hāth uṭhā jaur aur jafā se tū! Ye hī goyā salām
Your hands from tyranny withdraw, this for your salutation I'll receive.

5. To give up hope; to despair.

hāth ānā, paṛnā, lagnā, yā chaṛhnā, hāth meṅ ānā; Sant. *hatāo*, 1. To come to hand; fall to one; come into one's possession or power.

1. *Hāth lag-jānā shart hai.*
Provided I can manage to come by it.
2. *Ankar bāchha chāṭui gāē, bhari muṅh bār hāthai āē*. Bhoj. Prov. If a cow another's calf should lick no gain is hers save hairs that stick.
3. *Kesri kes, patang maṛīṅ, satī kuch, gaj dant,*
Sīr kaṭārī, bipr dhan, mare pai lāge hast.
The lion's mane, the jewel in snake's head,
The *Satī's* breasts, ivory in elephant bred,
The brave man's sword, the Brahman's wealth hoarded,
No hand can ever touch till they are dead.
4. *Sākh gaē phir hāth na āē*. Prov.
No credit lost is e'er regained.

2. To gain; accrue (*hāsil h*).

Bair rakhe jo sādhū sāth kachhu na āve vāke hāth. Prov. Who show t'wards saints hostility no gain their hands will e'er come by.

hāth ūnchā h., v. n. To be able to give; to be well off.

hāth bāndhnā, v. n. To join the hands in supplication.

hāth bāndhe khaṛe rahnā, hāth bāndhe rahnā, v. n. To wait upon; to attend.

hāth baṛhānā, yā chalānā; Sant. *tī tsar*, v. n.

1. To stretch one's hands towards.
2. To hand or pass anything.
3. (*hāth dauṛānā*) To make a long arm.
4. To exceed bounds; encroach upon.

hāth bikānā, v. n. To be sold or made over to.

Jog kīyā, par jugati na jānā,
Jam Rājā ke hāth bikānā. Kabīr. [poor.

hāth band yā tang h., v. n. To be straitened or

hāth bharnā, v. n. 1. To be fatigued (the hands).

2. To be daubed or smeared (one's hands).

hāth baiṭhnā yā jamnā, v. n.

1. To be set or used to; to be settled (one's hand); to have one's hand in.
2. To be driven home; to be effective.

hāth pānī lenā, v. n. See *āb-dast k.* [look out.

hāth pāoṅ bachānā, v. n. To protect oneself; to

hāth pāoṅ phūlnā, v. n. *lit.* to be swelled (the hands and feet). To be confounded. [all over.

hāth pāoṅ tharrānā, v. n. To tremble or shake

hāth pāoṅ toṛnā, v. n. To maim.

hāth pāoṅ ṭūṭnā, v. a. 1. To be broken (hands and feet). 2. To ache (the joints).

hāth pāoṅ ṭhande h., v. n. To become cold (the hands and feet).

hāth pāoṅ chalnā, v. a. To be able-bodied, or [able to work.

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Itnā to pit liyā, magar hāth pāoñ chale hī jāte haiñ! [feet still go!
He has had such a beating, yet his hands and
hāth pāoñ se chhuṭnā, Wom. v. n.
To have a safe delivery.
hāth pāoñ mārnā, yā hilānā, v. a. 1. To throw out or work one's hands and legs. 2. To strike out (in swimming). 3. To throw one's arms about and jump in agony.
4. To strive hard; to struggle.
5. To work; labor.
1. *Hāth pāoñ hilā! Bhagwān degā.* Prov.
Stir your arms and legs and God will give.
2. *Be-hāth pāoñ hilāe kuchh nahiñ hotā.* Prov.
Nothing can be done without stirring one's hands and feet.
hāth pāoñ nikālnā, v. a. 1. To be well-developed (the body). 2. To begin to show off.
3. To begin one's pranks. [dispirited.
hāth pāoñ hārnā, v. n. To lose courage; to be
hāth patthar tale dabnā, v. n. 1. To have the hands crushed under a stone.
2. To be entangled in a difficulty.
3. To be helpless, or unable to act.
4. To be brought to a dead stop.
hāth par Qurān, yā Gaṅgā jalī rakhnā, v. a. To make one swear by the Quran or on Ganges' water; administer an oath.
hāth par nāg khilānā, v. a. To risk one's life.
Parāē bachchoñ kā pālnā hāth pe nāg khilānā hai.
To bring up another's child is to feed a serpent.
hāth par hāth dhare baiṭhnā yā baiṭhe rahnā, To sit with folded hands; to do nothing.
hāth par hāth mārnā, v. n.
1. To join hands in token of confirming a promise; to make a promise.
1. *Bachan do, aur hāth pe hāth māro!* [gether!
Give me your word and strike your hands to-
2. *Tab mār-kar uske hāth par hāth,*
Bolā ki hai qaul jān ke sāth. Nasīm.
2. To bet; pledge oneself.
hāth parnā, v. n. To be plundered, looted.
Āj bāzār meñ hāth par gayā. [out one's hand.
hāth pasārnā, yā phailānā, v. n. 1. To stretch
Jahāñ chār ādmī baiṭhe dekhe hāth phailā diye.
Wherever four men sit hands (of beggars) stretched forth are.
2. To beg. [empty-handed.
hāth pasāre jānā, v. n. To go from this world
Māl jinnoñ ne jamā kiyā voh hāth pasāre jāte haiñ.
Who wealth have stored on earth with hands outstretched have gone out just.
hāth pakarnā, v. n. 1. To take by the hands.
2. To take in hand or protect one.
hāth phernā, v. n. 1. To stroke; caress. 2. To fleece; rob; ease of one's money. [etc.).
hāth pheṅknā, To brandish; wield (a sword,
hāth pīle k., Hin. v. *n. lit.* to stain the hands with turmeric. To get one married; have a quiet or inexpensive wedding. [hand.
hāth taknā, v. n. 1. To look wistfully at one's
2. To depend upon another for subsistence.
hāth tale, Under one's hand.
hāth thirkānā, yā nachānā, v. n.
To dance one's hands; to gesticulate.
hāth joṛnā; Sant. *joṛ hāt*, v. a. 1. To join both hands (in supplication). [Kabīr.
1. *Kar gujrān garihī se, abhimānā kis par kartā hai?*
Joṛ ho-ke jatā rakhāī, nainge pāoñ phirtā hai, [hai?
Uñchī bhujā kar hāth joṛtā, jo kyā Ishvar aṅdhā
Walk thou with true humility,
For what hath pride to do with thee?
Bare-foot, hair-matted hanging low,
Doth God delight, is God served so?
Why lift your hands both joined so high?
Is God then blind, not ever nigh?
2. *Koṛī nā māne hāthā-joṛī.* Rus. The bribe taker will have you pay, beg hard with hands joined as you may.
2. To pay reverence or homage to.
3. To hold in fear or awe.
Bas! tum ko hāth joṛtā hūñ! Ironic.
hāth jhāṛnā, v. n. 1. To give one a beating.
2. To strike a blow.
Itnā sun kuñjrā uth dauṛā, liye hāth meñ lāṭhī,
Kuñjran bhī dauṛī jhaṭ se, liye hāth lukāṭhī,
Hāth kuñjre par jhāṛā. Kuñjran kī laṛāī.
hāth jhāṛ-ke khaṛā ho jānā, v. n. To stand up empty-handed; to empty one's purse.
hāth jhaṭaknā, v. a.
To draw away one's hand with a jerk.
hāth jhāṭā k., v. a. See *ulush k.*
hāth jhāṭhā h., v. n. 1. To be rendered unserviceable (one's hand). 2. To be smeared or dirty (one's hand with food).
hāth-chālāk; Illit. *hath-chalāk, hath-chalā*; Sant. *hāth-chaṭṭī*, adj. 1. Light-fingered.
2. Dextrous; deft; nimble; skilful.
hāth-chālākī, n. f. 1. Dexterity; sleight of hand; expertness. 2. Thievishness.
hāth chalānā, v.a. 1. To use one's hands freely; to strike; beat. 2. To pass one's hands over.
Āṅkhāñ parī-rukhoñ se larātī haiñ rotiyāñ,
Sīnah upar bhī hāth chalātī haiñ rotiyāñ. Nazīr.
When bread their stomachs fills at fair ones they make eyes,
And bread-fed lust on breasts its fingers plies.
hāth chūmnā, v. n. To kiss one's hand reverentially. [strike.
hāth chhornā, v. a. To give a sword cut; to
hāth-khālī, adj Empty-handed; penniless.
hāth khālī na h., hāth kām meñ h. To have one's hand in; to be engaged; to have no leisure.
Hāth khālī nahīñ hai. (Said to beggars).
hāth khālī jānā, To have no picture card in a hand. [a fortune-teller).
hāth dikhānā, v. a. 1. To show one's palm (to
2. To show one's pulse to a physician.
hāth dharnā, yā rakhnā, v. a.
1. To take by the hand. 2. To support, maintain; patronize; protect.
hāth dho-ke pīchhe paṛnā, v. n. 1. To pursue closely in spite of every thing.
2. To persecute.
hāth dhonā, hāth dho baiṭhnā, v. n. 1. (*hāth dhonā*) To wash one's hands. 2. To wash one's hands of. 3. To be despondent.
Ham to apnī jān se hāth dho baiṭhe.

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hāth dekhnā, v. a. 1. To feel one's pulse. 2. To practise palmistry; tell one's fortunes.

hāth dénā, v. a. 1. To give one's hand to.
2. (*Horse-dealers and jewellers*) To make a secret bargain with the hands under a cloth.
3. To pledge oneself to. 4. To support a cause. 5. To put out a light. 6. See *bāg moṛnā*, 2. *Mātā rānī hāth de gaī.*
7. To ascertain if one is possessed by an evil spirit by feeling his hand. 8. To exorcise.

hāth ḍālnā, v. a. 1. (*hāth lagānā*) To thrust or put one's hands in.
Khālā kī mehmānī, hāth ḍāl pachhtānī. Prov.
Your aunt's hospitality's patent, put your hand in her dish and repent.
2. To touch or insult a woman. 3. To meddle; interfere in. 4. To plunder.

hāth-ḍanḍī, n. f. A pair of hand scales.

hāth roknā, 1. To hold or stay one's hand. 2. (*hāth sukeṛnā yā sameṭnā*) To keep back; withhold. 3. (*hāth kheṅchnā*) To use sparingly. [henna.

hāth raṅgnā, v. n. 1. To dye one's hands with
2. To be greased (one's palm); take bribes.

hāth sādhnā, yā sāf k., v. a. To form one's hand.

hāth sir par rakhnā, v. a. 1. To take under one's protection; to patronize.
2. To swear by one's head.

hāth se. By the hands of; by; through. [hands.

hāth se nikalnā, v. a. 1. To pass through one's
2. To slip through one's fingers. [bestow.

hāth se de baiṭhnā, yā denā., v. a. To give away;
Ātā ho to hāth se na dīje,
Jātā ho to uskā gam na kīje! Prov.
What comes to you let not your hands let go,
Let not what goes from you your heart make low!

hāth se gayā, adj. Lost; flown. [cut one down.

hāth sāf k., v. n. 1. To beat; trounce. 2. To
3. To slay. 4. To fleece; plunder.
5. To practise hand-writing.

hāth kāṭ denā, v. a. 1. To cut off one's hand.
2. To pledge or bind oneself. [person.

hāth kā jhūṭā. An unreliable or dishonest

hāth-kā-dīyā. A gift; donation.
Hāth kā dīyā sāth chale. Prov. Whate'er your hands have given will go with you to Heaven.

hāth kā sachchā, adj. Honest; trustworthy.

hāth kā mail, n. f. Vile trash; filthy lucre.
Rupayā, paisā hāth kā mail hai.

hāth kāṅpnā, yā tharrānā, v. n. To tremble (one's hand). [2. To be bound to.

hāth kaṭnā, v. n. 1. To be cut off (one's hand).

hāth k., v. a. To cut at one (*wār k.*). [beat one).

hāth khujlānā, v. n. To itch (the hands, to

hāth kholnā, v. a. To be open-handed.

hath kī chiṭṭhī, n. f. 1. A letter under one's own hand. 2. A receipt.

hāth kī lakīreṅ; Sant. *tiol.* 1. The lines on the palms of one's hands. 2. Fate.

hāth ke nīche ānā, hāth tale ānā, v. n.
To come under one's clutches.

hāth-gāṛī, n. f. A hand-barrow.

hāth-lapak. Light-fingered gentry.

hāth lagānā, v. a. 1. To touch (*chhūnā*, 1).
Dekhat kī ek bhūrī bhārī, hāth lagāvat hove kārī.
Riddle. Ans. *Missī.*
To sight it's brown, touch it it's black.
2. To lay one's hands on.
1. *Mere bachche ko hāth lagāyā to tum hī jāno!*
If you lay hands on my child, look out!
2. *Jo tauṅh hāṅs gharāve nāhīṅ tau tohe saṅg na soūṅgī,* [Rus. Wom. song.
Khet kār-ke hāth nā lāūṅ, nā terī roṭī poūṅgī.
If you a necklace wont give me your bed I will not share, [prepare.
A bit of field-work I'll do ne'er, nor food for you
3. To put one's hand to; to begin (a work).

hāth lagnā, v. n. 1. To come to hand (*hāth ānā*). 2. (*Arith.*) To carry.
Pandrah ke pāṅch hāth lagā ek.

hāth lage mailā h. To be so pure and bright that the slightest touch would soil it.

hāth mārnā, v. a. 1. See *hāth sāf k.* 3, 4, and *hāth par hāth mārnā* (1),
2. To pilfer; purloin; embezzle.
3. To play a good knife and fork.
4. To swallow large morsels quickly.

hāth milānā, v. a. 1. To join or shake hands.
2. To join hands before wrestling.
3. To fight (hand with hand).
4. (*Shopkeepers*) To make a purchase.
5. To give alms.
Āj ikādshī hai, kuchh hāth se hāth milāo! Brahmins.

hāth malnā, v. n. 1. To wring one's hands.
1. *Supne meṅ suāmī āj, kah na sakī ek bāt,*
Sovat thī, rovat uṭhī, mal mal rah gaī hāth!
My spouse came to me in a dream, I naught to him could say, [I wringing lay.
I slept all through, I weeping woke, my hands
2. *Yeh woh zamīṅ thī zamīṅ jiskī zar ugalti thī,*
Yeh khāk veh thī kī aksīr hāth maltī thī,
Fugān-i-Dehlī. Zahīr.
A country this in history famed, whose soil once belched up gold, [did behold.
Its dust gold-dust which alchemists with envy

hāth meṅ ṭhīkrā denā, v. a. To reduce one to beggary. [to beg.

hāth meṅ ṭhīkrā lenā, v. n. To take to begging;
Aisā meṅh barseyā ki ṭhīkrā hāth meṅ līye phiroge.
Soothsayers.
It will rain so that you will go about with a shard in your hand. (1. You will have to bale out the water. 2. You will become a beggar).

hāth meṅ dil rakhnā, v. a. To have a regard for one; to gratify every wish. [hand.

hāth meṅ lānā, v. n. 1. To bring into one's
Hāth meṅ lānā, pāt meṅ khānā. Prov.
Come to your hand, eaten on a leaf.
(To live from hand to mouth).
2. To bring under. [grasp; hold.

hāth meṅ lenā, v. a. To take in one hands;

hāth meṅ līye phirnā, v. n. To be randy.
Pun. To carry one's J. T. in his hand.

hāth meṅ hāth denā, v. a.
To give one's hand in marriage.
Tumhārā bāp aisā nādān nahīṅ ki tumhārā hāth ek gair ādmī ke hāth meṅ de de.
2. To hand over; give in one's charge.
3. To take one's hand to put one's hand in another's.

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hāth meṅ hunar h., v. n.
To be skilled in any handicraft or art.
Jiske hāth meṅ hunar hai voh bhūkā nahīṅ marcgā. Whose skill in handicraft doth lie of hunger he will never die.
hāth na rakhne denā, puṭṭhe par hāth na dharne denā, v. n. 1. To shrink from the touch.
2. To be firm or unyielding.
Id kā jo sirā hai to koī dukān-dār hāth nahīṅ dharne detā. [thing you can e'en touch.
Before Id prices rise so much there 's not a
3. To be high-mettled, spirited (a horse).
hāth hilāte, pallā jhulāte ānā, v. n. To come sweeping along without a penny to one's name.
Kauṛī na lāē, hāth hilāte pallā jhulāte chale āē.
Not a farthing he has brought, swinging his arms and flapping his sides he strides for naught.
hāth hilāë jānā, v. n. To go on eating.
hāthoṅ chhāoṅ rakhnā, yā k., v. a.
To take under one's wing. [one's hands.
hāthoṅ se nikalnā, v. n. 1. To pass through
2. To escape from one's control. [heart).
hāthoṅ kalejah uchhalnā, v.n. To palpitate (the
hāthoṅ meṅ rakhnā, v. a. To bring up tenderly.
hāthoṅ hāth, adv.
1. From hand to hand; out of hand.
Harī rakābī, chittā bhāt, [*bcli*. Jasmine.
Lo re pancho hāthoṅ hāth! Riddle. Ans. *Cham-*
2. Quickly; expeditiously. [ready sale.
hāthoṅ hāth uṛ jānā, yā biknā, v. n. To find a
hāthoṅ hāth le-jānā, v.n. To carry away quickly.
hāthoṅ hāth lenā, To receive one with respect.
apne ūpar hāth chalānā, v. n. To lay violent hands upon oneself; to attempt or commit suicide. [hander.
ulṭā hāth mārnā, v. a. To give one a back-
donoṅ hāthoṅ samcṭnā, v. a. *lit.* to collect with both hands. To coin money. [on one.
kālak ke hāth lagānā, v. a. To bring disgrace
kisī ke hāth bhejnā, v. a. To send by some one.
kisī ke hāth bechnā, v. a. To sell to some one.

پاٹا ہاتھا پائی *hāthā-pāī*; E. *hāthā-bāṅhī*, n. f. Pulling and hauling; fisticuffs; fighting.
Sās, bahū kī hoë larāī, kare paṛausan hāthā-pāī. Prov.
A row 'twixt the wife and her mother-in-law,
The neighbours all fighting together you saw.
hāthā-pāī k. v. a. To pull and haul; scuffle.
hāthā-chhāṇṭī, n. f. 1. Peculation; embezzlement.
2. Unfair dealing.

H جوڑی ہاتھا جوڑی *hāthā-joṛī*, n. f.
A plant; *Heliotropium indicum.*

H ہاتھی *hāth'ī, hātī*, n.m. *hathnī*, n. f.
S. **हस्ती** An elephant..
1. *Khudā hāthī-nashīṅ kare, āj to ek paisā lenge.* Beggars. May God give you an elephant to ride, to-day one pice I will not be denied.
2. *Chhuchhā kā saṅgī na sāthī, bharlā dūre jhūmale hāthī.* Bhoj. Prov. The empty-handed nor companion hath nor friend, at rich men's doors see elephants attend.
3. *Hāthī kā jag sāthī, kīṛī pāhan pīṛī.* Rus. Prov.
The strong the world have on their side, ants crushed beneath men's feet have died.
4. *Bāolā hāthī apnī fauj ko mārtā hai.* Prov.
The mad elephant destroys his own army.
5. *Hāthī apnī hathiyāī par ā jāve to ādmī bhungā hai.* Prov.
When the elephant exerts his strength man is a mere fly before him.
6. *Sārā hāthī, ādhā rājā,* [*rā*. A garland.
Man-mohan ke chhatyan chhājā. Riddle. Ans. *Gaj-*
It's half's an elephant, and half a king,
Your mistress' breast helps to adorn this thing.
hāthī-pāoṅ; P. *fīl-pā*, n. m. 1. Elephantiasis.
2. The fossil remains of elephants.
hāthī-khānah; prop. *fīl-khānah*; Tir. *hāthī-sār*, Elephant sheds.
hāthī-dāṅt, n. m. Elephant's tusks; ivory.
hāthī sā, Big as an elephant; very fat and strong.
Uskā hāthī sā bhāī mar gayā.
hāthī kī rāh, akkās Gaṅgā, n. f. The milky way.
hāthī-nāl, n. f.
Small cannon carried on elephants.
hāthī-vān, n. m. An elephant driver (*mahābat*).
nishān kā hāthī, n. m.
The elephant which leads a procession.

E پیچ ہاتھی *hāthī-pīch*, n. m. The Jerusalem artichoke; *Helianthus tuberosus.*

E چک ہاتھی *hāthī-chak*, n. m. Cor. of artichoke; the globe artichoke; *cynara scolymus.*

H ہاٹ ہاٹ *hāṭ*; Panj. *haṭṭī*; Sant. *hāṭia*, n. f. S. **हट्ट** 1. A shop (*dūkān*). [Prov.
Nir-bhāyī ne kholī hāṭ, le gaē chor bharat or bāṭ.
A luckless fellow did a shop set up, with all his goods and weights a thief made off.
2. A mart. 3. A market day (*peṅṭh*).
hāṭ k., v. a. 1. To open a shop. 2. To market.
hāṭ kholnā, To open a shop.

A ہاجی *hāj'ī*, n. m. **ہجو** A satirist.

A ہادی *hād'ī*, n. m. **ہدی** directing.
1. A guide; director; leader. 2. A spiritual guide; a head of a religious order.

H ہار *hār, hārā*; Sant. *i*:; S. **कार** (*In Comp.*)
A doer, maker, Eng.-er,-ing,-man; as *māran-hār* a striker; *lakaṛ-hārā* a wood-man; *jān-hār* a dying-man.

H ہار *hār*, n. m. S. **हार** 1. A necklace.
2. A wreath; chaplet; garland.
3. A string of jewels; carcanet.
hār pahin'nā, v. n. To wear the laurel.
hār ḍālnā, v. a. 1. To throw a garland round the neck. 2. To give one's hand in marriage.
hār gūṅdhnā, v.a. To make a garland of flowers.
jale kā hār h., v. n. See under *galā.*
To hang about one's neck.

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H ہار हार *hār*, n. f. 1. Fatigue; weariness. 2. Defeat; discomfiture. 3. Forfeiture; loss.
Divāli ke din ki hār baras din tak rakhtī hai. Prov. Who loses in Divāli will lose all the year.
4. Pasturage.

ہارجیت हारजीत *hār-jīt*, n. f. 1. Loss and gain.
Hār jīt qismat ki hai. Prov. Gain and loss are fate's decree.
2. Gambling; hazard.
Kisī ne ghar ki haveli girau rakhā hārī,
Jo kuchh thī jins muyassar banā banā hārī,
Kisī ne chiz kisī ki churā chhupā hārī,
Kisī ne gaṭhrī paṛosan kī apnī lā hārī,
Yeh hār-jīt kā charchā paṛā Divālī meṅ. Nazīr.
Some mortgaged their own houses which they lost at play,
What goods lay to their hands they gambled straight away,
Some lost what they did filch and stealthily convey,
Some stole and lost their neighbour's bundles, sooth to say,
Such thefts and gambling mark this feast of lights today!
hār-jīt k. To bet; gamble.

hār-kar, hāre ke darje, hāre-darje, adv. 1. Forcibly; compulsorily. 2. *Nolens volens*; unwillingly. 3. At last.

hār mānnā, v. n. 1. To acknowledge oneself beaten. 2. To submit, or bow to.

H ہارا हारा *hār'ā*, n. m. A mud oven on which milk is boiled. [disturber.

A ہارج हारिज *hār'ij*, n. m. An intermeddler; a

hārij k., v. n. See *māne k.*

H ہار سنگار हारसिंगार *hār-singār, hārsingh-ār*; Tir. *singārhār*, n.m. S. **शृङ्गारहार** The weeping night flower; *Nyctanthes arbor tristis.*

hār-singār kī ḍanḍiyāṅ, The tube of the corolla used for dyeing.

H ہارنا हारना *hār'nā*; Tir. *hārab*, v.n. S. **हारण**
1. To fail; lose.
1. *Khele so hāre.* Prov. Who plays loses.
2. *Sat hārā, aur gayā mārā.* Prov. Your courage fled you're beaten dead.
3. *Hāre juārī ko kab kal paṛtī hai?* The gamester who loses knows no rest.
2. To be fatigued, tired out.
1. *Maiṅ hār gayā.* I am dead beat.
2. *Kāl kā mārā sab jag hārā.* Prov. The grave your bed, the world to you is dead.
3. To lose one's courage or spirits, to be discouraged. 4. To be defeated, overcome.
Āp hāre, bahū ko māre. Prov. His money he loses, his wife he bruises.
5. To become old and feeble.

hār-ke, hār jhak mār-ke, hār-ke jhak mār-ke. When all's done; at last.

hār'ū; Brij. *hārūn*, n. m. An unlucky gamester; a great loser.

H ہاری ہار हारहारी *hār-hārī*, n. f. The division of a bankrupt's effects.

H ہاڑ हाड़ *hāṛ*; Sant. *jāṅg*, n.m. 1. A bone. 2. A skeleton.
Hāroṅ thake, behvāroṅ thake. Prov. The bones ache, traffic fails. [bones.

ہاڑ جوڑا हाड़ जोड़ा *hāṛ-joṛā*, n. m. One who sets

H ہاڑنا हाड़ना *hāṛ'nā, hāṛ lenā*; Tir. *bhajārab*, v. a. To test the accuracy of weights and measures. [dealers) Two.

H ہاز اسپینا हाज़ असपीना *hāz aspīnā*, (Horse

A ہاضم *hāz'im*; H. *pāchak*, adj. **پاچک** digesting. Digestive; stomachic. [2. Digestion.

ہاضمہ हाज़िमह *hāz'imah*, n. m. 1. The digestive organs. *quwat-i-hāzimah.* The digestive powers.

H ہال *hāl*, n. f. 1. A jerk; jerking; motion.
Rel meṅ hāl nahiṅ lagtī.
2. The tire of a wheel.

hāl lagnā, v. n. To be jerked, shaken.

H ہالا हाला *hāl'ā*, n. m. H. *hal* a plough.
1. A tax on a plough.
2. An instalment of revenue.
1. *Bharā hālā or huā sukhālā.* Rus. Prov. The rent paid away at your ease you may lay.
2. *Khāṅr ne dāṅṛāṅ na āyā, nā abhai hālā gayā,* [Rus.
Dob bin pāṛiṅ hamāṅ, tauṅh Rām kit chālā gayā?
No grain for food yet come, the rent is yet to pay, [gone away?
Water without I'm drowned, where hath Rām

H ہالا ڈولا हाला डोला *hālāḍolā*, Rus. Wom; *bhūkamp*, Tir.; *ot laṛāo*, Sant. n. m. An earthquake (*bhauṅchāl*). [(*kunḍal*, 4).

A ہالہ हाल'ah, n. m. The halo round the moon

H ہالی हाली *hāl'ī*; Tir. *haṛvāh*, n. m. A ploughman. [Rus.
Jo supne māṅ dekhe phāli, uskī bīr nasāve hālī.
If in your dream a ploughshare you should see your wife will by a ploughman ruined be.

H ہامی हामी *hām'ī*; Rus. *hambe*, n. f. Yes.

hāmī bharnā; Sant. *heng*, v. n. See *iqrār k.* 1. To say yes. 2. To confirm.

H ہاں हां *hāṅ, hāṇ hāṅ*; Rus. *hambaë, hambe*, adv. S. **आं** Yes; aye.
1. *Hāṅ karo yā nāṅh karo, yeh to karnā hī hogā?* Say yes or say no, you will have to do it.
2. *Phūl na pān, Debī hāṅ hāṅ.* Prov. Nor flowers nor leaves on altar lays: 'Yes Goddess, Yes,' is all he says.

hāṅ meṅ hāṅ milānā, hāṅ jī hāṅ jī k., v. n. To say ditto; chime in with.
1. *Sab ke sab hāṅ meṅ hāṅ milā rahe haiṅ.* All men below seek their own end, with 'yes and ditto' voices blend.
2. *Ūṅṭ bilaiyā le gaī to 'hāṅ jī hāṅ jī' kije.* Prov. If one should say the cat took the camel away, 'yes, yes,' you should chime in and say.

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3. *Tum to hāṅ jī ke naukar ho,*
'Hāṅ jī' 'hāṅ jī' kiye jāte ho!
'Yes, Sir,' 'yes, Sir' is then your master,
'Yes, Sir,' 'yes, Sir' you only pratter.

hāṅ nāṅ k., v. a. To say yes and no; say no.
Subah hī subah hāṅ nāṅ kartā hai.

hāṅ hāṅ k. 1. To say yes. 2. To hum and haw.

hāṅ hūṅ, hūṅ hāṅ; Sant. *heṅ hūṅ*, n. f. Hum and haw.

hāṅ hūṅ k., To hum and haw. [نقصان

H ہان हान *hān*; Tir. *hāni*, n. f. S. **हानि** See

1. Loss. 2. Injury; mischief. 3. Deficiency; blank. 4. Slaughter; murder.

hān-pūran. An indemnity.

hān pūran k., v. a. To indemnify; reimburse.

hān yā ṭoṭā uṭhānā, v. n. To suffer loss.

H ہانپنا हांपना *hāṅp'nā*; Tir. *hakinab*; Sant. *seṅ seṅ sahet*, v. n. To pant; puff and blow; to be out of breath. [Prov.

Hālnā nā hāṅpnā, baiṭhe harṛāṅ hāṅknā. Rus.
He neither stirs nor speaks but sits and murmuring keeps. [(*āvārah phirnā*).

H ہانڈنا हांडना *hāṅḍ'nā*, v. n. To wander

Hāṅḍe se ḍāṅḍā bhalā. Rus. Prov.
Forced labor is better than wandering.

hāṅḍnī nār, n. f. A gadabout (woman).
Maryo ghar ghar hāṅḍnī nār!
Die gadabout from house to house!

ṭhālī hāṅḍnā, v. n. To wander about idly.

H ہانڈی हांडी *hāṅ'ḍī, hāṅṛī*; Sant. *tukuī*; Dim. *haṅḍyā, haṅṛyā*, n. f. S. **हण्डी**

1. An earthen cooking pot.

1. *Jo kuchh hāṅḍī meṅ hogā, so rakābī meṅ āregā.* Prov.
What 's in the pot will come on the plate.
2. *Bharī hāṅḍī jhīkṭā baḍerī lāye dhuāṅ.* Bhoj. Prov.
A pot full of shards, and such a smoke!
(Great boast, little roast).
3. *Jāki haṅḍli vā-kī manḍlī.* Rus. Prov.
Who owns the pot has friends a lot.

2. The globe of a lamp. [swell out.

hāṅḍī ubalnā, v. n. 1. To boil over (a pot). 2. To

hāṅḍī paknā, v. n. 1. To boil (the pot).
2. To talk; gossip. 3. To be concocted or matured (a plan, plot).

hāṅḍī phoṛnā, yā kisī ke nām par hāṅḍī phoṛnā, Tir. *lit.* to break an earthen pot.
This is done on the departure of an obnoxious individual whose exit is looked upon as auspicious. *O jekhan jaitā tekhani hunkā noṅṅ se pachās hāṅḍī phuṭat.* Tir. [(the pot).

hāṅḍī chaṛhnā, v. n. To be put on the fire

hāṅḍī garm h., v. n. To bag; pocket.

hāṅḍī-vāl, n. m. A partner.

bāolī yā dīvānī hāṅḍī, n. f. Hodge podge.

H ہانس हांस *hāṅs*; Bhoj. *haṅsulī*; Sant. *hāṅsjāṅg*, n. m. The collar-bone. [(*pukār*, 1).

H ہانک हांक *hāṅk*, n. f. S. **हङ्कार** Call; cry

1. *Gūṅge ne ke māre hāṅk, āṅdhe ne ke dīje jhāṅk?* Rus. Prov.
Who heard the dumb man call, who saw the blind man peep? (The fool will never learn).
2. *Ān gāoṅ āgi lāge, ān gāoṅ dhuṅṅ,* [A Huqqa.
Koirī ke ḍār jāre, hāṅk pāre kuāṅ. Riddle. Ans. A village is on fire, another village smokes away, The Koeri's branch aburning is, the well begins to bray.

hāṅk pukār, n. f. A hue and cry; hullabaloo.

hāṅk pukār-ke kahnā, To say publicly so as to be heard by all. [(*pukārnā* 3).

hāṅk mārnā, v. a. To call or bawl after

hāṅkā hāṅk, n. m. Driving (an animal).

ہانکنا हांकना *hāṅk'nā, hāṅk denā*, v. a. 1. To goad.
2. To drive away or out. 3. To drive or go on with. 4. To dilate or dwell on.
Maiṅ kis se rahī? ūhī! roko zabāṅ ko! [Jān Sāhab.
Chalo, chup raho! jhūṭī sachchī na hāṅko! Wom.
Now curb your tongue! why, goodness me! to whom did I e'er go? [lying so!
Come shut up there! and dont invent and go on
5. To ask an exorbitant price.
Ajī! yeh to tum iske liye bahut dām hāṅkte ho.
6. To fan or use a fan.
7. To boast; brag; to pull a long bow.
Khāṭ par paṛe dūṅkī hāṅk rahe haiṅ. Stretched on his bed all day he brags and boasts away.

H ہانگا हांगा *hāṅg'ā*, n. m. 1. Muscular or bodily strength. 2. Force; violence.
Lambar-dār ne hamāre sāth hāṅgā kīyā. [strength).

hāṅgā chhūṭnā, To be unnerved; to fail (one's

hāṅge, adv. Right or wrong; *per fas et nefas.*
Gāṅṭh girah māṅ nāhiṅ kauḍī, hāṅge mūrakh ho sai modī! Rus. [the fool must browbeat.
Not a farthing he has in his pocket, the grocer

H ہانگی हांगी *hāṅ'gī*; E. *āṅgī*, n. f. A sieve.

H ہاؤ हाऊ *hā'ū, havvā, haūā*, n. m. A bugaboo; bugbear; goblin (a name to frighten children). 1. *Hāū ā jāegā, būhar na jā!*
2. *Ṭeṛhā heṛhā lakṛā tā pe baiṭhā hāū,*
Je na batāve tū kā bāp nāū. Riddle. Ans. Huqqa.
A crooked stick, behold a demon sits without!
A barber's son is he who cannot make this out.

P ہاون دستہ हावन-दस्ता; Illit. *himāmdastā, imām-jastā*; Tir. *khal loṛhā*, n. m. Pestle and mortar.

H ہاؤ ہاؤ हाव हाव *hāo hāo*, n. f.
1. Cry; mewling. 2. Want; demand.
Kharch kī hāo hāo rahtī hai.

H ہاہا हाहा *hāhā', hāhā hīhī*, Ha ha! hi hi!

hāhā hīhī k.; Tir. *ṭhī ṭhī karab*, v. n. To laugh; giggle.

H ہاہا हाहा *hāhā*, inj. S. **हा** Ah! oh! alas!

H ہاہا हाहा *hā'hā, hāṛe*, n. m. 1. Cringing; supplication. 2. Flattery; wheedling.

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hāhā, yā hāṛe khānā, v. a. 1. To lick the dust under one's feet; to beg cringingly.
Hāhā khāē būṛhe nahīñ biyāhe jāte. Prov. Beg and pray as the old man may, to wed him no one 'aye' will say.
2. To flatter; wheedle.

H हाहाकार *hāhākār'*, 1. Shouts of triumph; huzzas; hurras. 2. Cries; wailing.

hā hū, n. m. Noise; row

H हाई *hā'ī*, n. f. State; condition.
Apnī hāī aur par chhāī. Prov. The cap that his own head doth fit is on another made to sit.

H हाय *hā'ë*, n. f. A sigh; a deep sigh.
1. *Kisī kī hāë na lo!* Take not upon thyself the sin of making others sigh!
2. *Duniyā durangī, makārā sarāë,*
Kahīñ khair khā'ī, kahīñ hāë hāë.
This world two faces shows, a halting-place where cheat rogue, [tearful woes.
Here merry ass- all goes, there sighs and
hāë k., yā mārnā, ha kā nārī mārnā, v. n. To heave a deep sigh.
Jā ko dandā tā ko gāë, mat karo koī hāë hāë! Prov. Who wields the stick will have the cow, in vain you sigh and make a row.

hāë, hāë hāë, hāë daiyā, hāë gazab, hāë qismat, hāë re, intj. Alas (*āh*). [peding.

A हायल *hā'yal*, p. adj. Lying in the way; im-

H हब्बा डब्बा *hab'bā ḍab'bā, hābā ḍābā*, E. n. m. (Nurses) Infantile bronchitis and pleurisy; chincough (*masān*, 3).

H हबर दबर *hab'ar dab'ar, habar ḍabar*, adv. Hurry-skurry; helter-skelter; heels over head.
Ghar meñ talvā nahīñ ṭiktā habar ḍabar āīn, phir bāhar jā jhamkīn. Her heels she never plants at home, in haste just come again outside she 'll mincing roam.

A हिब्अ *hib'a*, n. m. ہبہ giving; bestowing. A gift; grant (ہبہ 2).

hiba-nāmah, n.m. A deed of gift or endowment.

H हप *hap*; Sant. *chākop*, n. m. The sound made by a strong and sudden compression of the lips. [*pirān*. Rus. Prov.
Hap hap, jhap jhap khāte hān, dhandā karte taje
Gobble gobble, gulping greedily,
Work him and his breath goes speedily.

hap k., hap kar jānā, v. a. 1. To gulp down.
2. To eat up. [for children.

H हप्पा *hap'pā*, n. m. 1. Pap; soft food
So jā, lalvā, nīnd nidhappā! [*Lori*.
Maiñ rāndhūñ tere kāran happā. Rus. A lullaby.
Sleep sound, as lions sleep, my dear,
While I dear baby's food prepare!
2. A morsel. 3. Bribe; hush money.

happā denā, v. a. 1. To feed. 2. To give a bribe.

H हप्पू *hap'pū* n. m. Opium (*aphīm*).

happū, adj. Gluttonous. [away!

H हत *hat, hat tere kī*, intj. Begone!

H हित *hit*, n.m.S. हित 1. True affection.
1. *Ghar kī nār meñ bahut hit, jā soñ rahai sadā sang lāgī,* [*bhāge*. Kabīr.
Jab yeh hans taje yeh kāyā 'piret piret' kar
The wife affection great doth show, close to her spouse she lies, [she cries and flies.
But when his soul his body quits 'the de'il'
(When the body dies it is believed to be possessed by an evil spirit, and no one will approach it).
2. *Kār hit kā or biyāh bit kā*. Rus.
Work with heart, marry when you 've money.
2. A friend.

hitkār'ī, hitkār, 1. A true friend. 2. A benefactor.

H हत्ता *hat'tā, hatte*, n. m.
1. A hand; fist. 2. A handle. 3. A sieve with a long handle. 4. A large wooden shovel for throwing up water; irrigation.
5. Clutch; grasp; possession.
6. A turn in gaming.
Hamāre hatte pe chāhe jitnā lag do.

hatte yā hatton se ukharnā, v. n.
1. To be cut (the string of a paper kite).
2. To break (friendship).

hatte mārnā, v. a. i. To seize an opportunity.
2. To haul down a paper kite quickly.

bāeñ-hatthā, adj. Left-handed.

A हतक *hat'ak*, n. f. هتک rending (a veil, etc). See *be-izzatī*. [to defame.

hatak izzat k., v. a. To bring disgrace upon; *hatak izzat yā hurmat*, Defamation of character.

H हतना *hat'nā, hannā*, v. a. S. हन् kill.
To kill; slaughter.

H हितु *hit'u*, n. m. A friend; wellwisher.
Jasodhā bār bār yeh bhāke, [*rākhe?*' Song.
'*Hai koi Brij meñ hitu hamāro, chalat Gopāle*
Jasodha often thus did cry—
'Holds Brij no friend for me would hie,
My truant Gopal to stand by!'

H हतौड़ा *hatauṛ'ā, hathoṛā*, n. m. *hathauṛī*, n. f. H. *hāth* hand, *toṛnā* to break.
A hammer.

H हथ *hath*, Cont. of हाथ q. v.

hath-udhār. See *dast-gardān*, 1.

hath udhār, yā hath pher denā. To lend for use.

hath-pher, n. f. 1. Sleight of hand (in a money changer); changing a good for a bad rupee.
2. E. Borrowing. 3. Fondling; caress.

hath-pher k., v. a. 1. To caress.
2. To embezzle. 3. To gulp down.

hath pher lenā, E. v. n. To borrow.

hath-chhut; Brij, *hath chhulkū*, One who is in the habit of striking others. [bation.

hath-ras, n. 1. Amorous dalliance. 2. Masturbation.
Hai hāth kī garmī meñ jo az-bas ki bharā ras,
Is wāste kahte haiñ sab is kām ko hath-ras. Nazīr.

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hath-kaṭī, n. f. A sword-cut which is intended to take off or disable the adversary's hand.
hath-kaṛī, n. f. A handcuff; manacle.
hath-khaṇḍe, n. m. 1. Manual dexterity. 2. Legerdemain.
hath-levā, n. m. A part of the Hin. marriage ceremony. The hands of the bride and bridegroom are joined palm to palm with some flour put between them, and tied with a red thread.
hatoṅ se jānā, v. n. To cut and run.
hat'thī, *hatho*, W. Rus. 1. A stick for stirring up the juice of the sugarcane. 2. A hair glove for cleaning horses.
hatte chaṛhnā, v. n. To come under one's power.
hathyā'nā, *hatyānā*, v. n. To appropriate; nab; obtain by fraud. [*haṭyāyā*. Rus.Prov.
Ser chūn maṅg kanglā lāyā, chkīn paṛausan ne
A seer of flour a pauper begged and brought, a neighbour grabbed and left her naught.
(One does the work, another draws the pay).
hath'lī, *hathrī*, *haithī*, n. f. The winch or handle of a spinning-wheel. [2. Skill; dexterity.
hataut'ī, n. f. 1. Mode of handling or wielding.
hat'thā, A large bunch (of plantains).
Ek hatthā kelā aur thorā sā thakūā maiṅ ne chhath meṅ buā ko bhejā hai. Tir.
hatho'nā, *hathaunā*, Sweet cakes put in the hands of the bride and bridegroom.
ہتھیا हथिया *hath'iyā*, *hasth*, n. m. S. हस्त The 13th mansion of the moon; Corvus.
1. *Hathiyā barse tīn het haiṅ, shakkar, shālī, māsh,*
Hathiyā barse tīn jāt haiṅ, tillī, kodo, kapās.
When in the thirteenth mansion rain doth fall
Rice, sugarcane, and pulse, these three thrive all,
But cotton, *kodo*, sesamum, all three
The rains destroy beyond all remedy.
2. *Chaṛhte barse ardarā, utrat barse hast,*
Kitnau Rājā ḍāṅr le rahe anand girkast.
If in the sixth rain falls and in the thirteenth mansion too, [well-to-do.
Whate'er the king may take the peasantry are
3. *Hathiyā barse, chitrā maṅdrāē, ghar baithe kisān ririyāē.* Bhoj. Prov.
Rains in the thirteenth mansion, and the next with clouds o'erhung, [sorrow wrung.
The peasantry sit in their homes with grief and

H ہتیا हत्या *hat'tyā*; Illit. *hittyā*, n. f. S. हन् kill. 1. Slaughter; murder. 2. A sin.
1. *Chhoṭi sī bachhiyā, baṛī sī hattyā.* Prov. [withal.
The calf killed is so small, the sin so great
2. *Khassī mār gharvaiyā khāē, hattiyā le le pāhun jāē.* Prov.
The household all dine on the goat that's slain,
The sin of slaughter on the guest's head lain.
3. Plague; pest.
Udhār baṛī hattyā hai. Prov. Borrowing is a plague.
4. A very weak or sick person.
Is hattyā se kyā laṛūṅ?
5. A quarrel. *Hattyā kā mūl hai.*
hattyā palle baṅdhnā, yā mol lenā, v. n. To be nailed to a cross. [mit a sin.
hattyā k., v. a. 1. To kill; murder. 2. To com-
ہتیارا हत्यारा *hattyār'ā*, *hattyārī*; Bhoj. *hatyār*, adj. हत्याकार. 1. Inhuman; bloody. 2. Sinful.
hattyārā, n. m. 1. A murderer; assassin. 2. A sinner (*pāpī*).

H ہتیار हतियार *hatiyār'*, *hathyār*, n.m.S. हन् to kill. 1. An instrument; implement. 2. An offensive weapon. 3. *Membrum virile.*
Iglām se hai zauq, zinā se hai tanaffur,
Ham mard kaiṅ, aurat pe na hatyār uṭhegā.
hatiyār baṅdhnā, yā lagānā, v. n. To arm.
hātyār-band, adj. Armed. [sive weapon.
hatyār chalānā, yā k., v. a. To use an offen-
hatyār-ghar, n. m. An arsenal. [*tī talkā*, n. f.

H ہتیلی हतेली *hatel'ī*, *hathelī*, *hateri*; Sant. S. हस्तल The palm of the hand.
Zahr hathelī par rakkhā raho, be-khāē nahīṅ martā! Prov. [eat it you wont die.
The poison on your palm may lie, unless you
hathelī bajānā, yā paṭkhānā, v. a. To clap one's hands. [(said of a woman).
hatelī pe liye phirnā, (Slang) v. n. To be randy
Bāndiyāṅ āpkī mastānī haiṅ, Mirzā, dono, [Sāhab.
Liye phirtā haiṅ hatelī pe yek chīchā dono. Wom.Jān
hatelī-ṭek, (Slang) n. m. A catamite.
hatelī ṭeknā, (Slang) v. n. To suffer sodomy.
hatelī denā, yā lagānā, To help; succour.
hatelī kā phapolā, adj. Fragile; delicate.
hatelī khujlānā, v.n. To itch (the palm). [hand).
(A superstition that some money will come to his

H ہٹ हट *haṭ*; Bhoj. *haṭh*, n. f. Obstinacy.
Nāk kaṭī, par haṭ na haṭī. Prov. Her nose cut off but still no difference in her stubborn will.
haṭ-dharam, adj. 1. Unjust. 2. Bigotted. 3. Ungrateful. [Ingratitude.
haṭ-dharmī, n. f. 1. Injustice. 2. Bigotry. 3.
haṭ-dharmī k., v. a. To do injustice.
haṭ k., v. n. To insist; to be obstinate.
haṭī'lā, *haṭīlī*, *haṭṭī*, adj. Obstinate (*ziddī*).
haṭ! intj. Out upon you! away with you!

H ہٹا کٹا हट्टा कट्टा *haṭṭā kaṭṭā*, adj. Sturdy; robust (*ṭāṅṭā*). [See ہٹنا v. n.

H ہٹانا हटाना *haṭā'nā*, v. a. To remove.

H ہڑتال हटताल *haṭtāl'*, *haṛtāl*, *hartāl*, n. f. H. *hāṭ* shop, *tālā* lock. 1. Passive resistance. 2. Closing all the shops of a market as a passive resistance to exaction.
Rāj bigrā, hoī ku-rājī, kit bhāgūṅ, kit jāūṅ rī?
Kur haṭtāl bānieṅ bhāje, saudā kare bisāūṅ rī?
Rus. song of the Mutiny.
Now anarchy doth reign, where can I fly, where go?
The stubborn grocers fled, no grain to purchase now.

H ہٹری हटरी *haṭ'rī*, n. f. An earthen baby house in which toys are kept and worshipped.

H ہٹکنا हटकना *haṭak'nā*, v. n. 1. To be sent or driven back or repulsed. 2. To be backward; to hesitate.
Merā jī in bātoṅ se haṭaktā hai.

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H ہٹنا हटना *haṭ'nā*, v. n. 1. To move away from. 2. To fall back; retire; recede. 3. To come back; return. [*gayā*. 4. To be postponed, adjourned. *Biyāh haṭ* 5. To be sated, cloyed. *Jī haṭ gayā.* 6. To die (a child).
haṭ-kar sar! Be off! go away!

H ہٹوا हटुआ *haṭ'uā*; Tir. *haṭṭoë*, n. m. H. *hāṭ* a shop. 1. A shopkeeper. 2. A weighman (*tolā*, 2).
haṭvā'ī, n. f. The office of a *haṭuā*, q. v.
haṭaiṭā, n. m. Goods.

H ہٹوتی हटौती *haṭau'tī*, n. f. Body; frame.

A ہجر *hijr*, n. m. Separation (*bichhoyā*).

ہجرت *hij'rat*, n. f. 1. Separation. 2. Emigration to Mecca.

ہجری *hij'rī*, 1. The flight of Mahomed from Mecca to Medina. 2. The Mah. era from the 15th July A. D. 622.

A ہجو *hajv*; Pop. *haj'o*, n. f. 1. A satire; lampoon; pasquinade. 2. Disrepute; infamy.
hajv-i-maṭīh, n. f. Irony.

A ہجوم *hujūm'*, *hajūm*, n. m. ہجر driving in. A mob: concourse (*bhīṛ*).
hujūm k., v. n. To crowd; make a crowd.

A ہجے *hij'e*; Pop. *hijje*, n. m. Spelling.
hijje k., v. a. 1. To spell. 2. To drive into a corner. 2. To probe a matter.
hijje nikālnā, v. n. To find fault (*pakaṛnā*, 9).

H ہچر مچر हिचर मिचर *hich'ar michar*, *hichar michar*, n. m. 1. Hesitation; wavering. 2. Shuffling; evasion.
hichar michar k., v. a. 1. To hesitate; waver. 2. To loiter; tarry. 3. To evade; shuffle.

H ہچکچانا हिचकिचाना *hichkichā'nā*, *hichmichānā*; Tir. *ghachpichhāib*, v. n. To waver; hesitate; falter. [wavering.

ہچکچی हिचकिची *hichkich'ī*, n. f. Hesitation;

H ہچکنا हिचकना *hichak'nā*, v. n. To shrink or draw back; to waver.
Vahāṉ jāte hue ji hichaktā hai.

H ہچکولا हचकोला *hachkol'ā*, *hichkolā*, n. m. Jolt; shake (*dhachkā* 1). [A hiccup.

H ہچکی हिचकी *hich'kī*, *huchkī*, *hukchī*, n. f.
hichkiyāṉ ānā, v. n. To have the hiccups.
Kaun yād kartā hai jo hichkiyāṉ āti kaiṉ?
Who is thinking of me that I have such a hiccup?
hichkiyāṉ lagnā, v. n. To be on the point of death; to be dying.
hichkiyāṉ lenā, bandh jānā, yā lagnā, v. n. 1. To hiccup. 2. To sob bitterly.

A ہدایت *hidā'yat*, n. f. ہدی guiding. 1. Direction (*rahnumāī*). 2. Injunction; precept.
hidāyat tākīdī k., v. a. To enjoin strictly; direct with urgency.
hidāyat k., v. a. 1. To guide; direct. 2. To instruct; enjoin; charge. [a code.
hidāyat-nāmah, n. m. A book of instructions;

A ہدہد *hud'hud*, n. m. The woodpecker.

H ہدہدانا हिदहिदाना *hidhidā'nā*; Bhoj. *hadhadāil*, v. n. To become melted or soft.

A ہدیہ *had'iyah*, n. m. 1. A present to a superior. 3. The price of a Koran.
hadiyah k., v. a. To sell a Koran.

H ہڈا हड्डा *haḍ'ḍā*, S. हडाचिका A red wasp.

H ہڈی हड्डी *haḍ'ḍī*, n. f. *haḍ'ḍā*, n. m. S. हड्ड Pr. *aṭhī*. 1. A bone. 2. A spavin.
1. *Upar haḍḍī, bhītar heṛā,* [*Bij* seed.
Muṅh meṉ gor chalārat pherā. A Riddle. Ans.
2. *Māṅs sab koī khātā hai, haḍḍā gale meṉ koī nahiṉ bāndhtā.* Prov. The meat all eat, the bones none wear about their necks.
(All sin in secret, none in public). [Thread.
3. *Tanak sī haḍḍī, sarak se baḍḍī!* Riddle. Ans.
haḍḍī bolnā, v. n. To crack (one's bones).
haḍ'ḍiyāṉ, yā haḍḍe guḍḍe toṛ'nā, v. a. To break one's bones; beat severely.
haḍḍī-ṭūṭnā. (*Surg.*) A fracture.
haḍḍī kā jor khul jānā, Opening out (a joint).
haḍḍe mothre nikalnā. 1. To break out in spavins and œdematous swellings. 2. To take to evil courses. [mere skeleton.
haḍḍiyāṉ nikal āṉā, v. n. To be reduced to a

ہڈیل हड़ील *haḍīl'ā*; Bhoj. *haḍgar*, adj. Bony.

A ہذا *hāz'ā*; H. *yeh*, dem. prou. This. [*bar*, 2).

A ہذیان *hazyāṉ'*, *hizyān*, n. m. Raving (*bar*

S हर *har*, n. m. 1. A name of Mahādeva.
1. *Patthar pūje Harmil'eṅ to maiṅ pūjūṅ pahār*, [Kabir.
Us patthar se chakki bhali jo pis khilāe sansār.
If stones can show us God I'll worship all the hill,
The best of stones are mill-stones which men's stomachs fill.
2. *Lābh binā nahiṉ Har ke.* Prov.
No profit 's e'er without Har got. [does.
3. *Har jaise ko taisā.* Prov. God gives to each as he
2. Water. 3. A frog. 4. A snake.
Har bolā, har ne sunā, har yā har ke pās,
Woh har to har meṅ gaē, woh har bhaē nirās.
The croaking frog the snake doth hear, and t'wards the frog he goes,
The frog into the water jumps, despair the snake shows.
har ganyā k. To take Har's name while bathing.
har-bhajan, n. m. The worship of Har.

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H ह हर *har, hal*; Sant. *nahel*, n.m. A plough.
harā'ī, n. f. The furrows made by the plough.
ह्वाहा हरवाहा *harvā'hā, hal-bāhā, hariyā*, n. m. A ploughman.
ह्रौर हरौरी *haraur'ī*; Tir. *haṛouṛī*; Bhoj. *harvāhī*, n. f. 1. (*hālī*) The occupation of ploughing, or the place where ploughing is going on. 2. (*harval*) Money lent by a cultivator to a ploughman bearing no interest as long as he serves.
ह्वल हरवल *har'val*; Bhoj. *harvaṛhi*, n. m. Advances made to ploughmen without interest.
हरहा *har'hā, haryā*; Tir. *harak baṛad*, n.m. 1. Bullocks used in the plough. 2. Unbroken or vicious cattle.
har'ī, n. f. Voluntary or compulsory ploughing of fields.
har'iyar, n. m. The end of the sowing season.

H ह हुर *hur*, n. f. The sound made in flying (a bird). 2. To disappear; vanish.
hur ho jānā, v. n. 1. To fly away; take wing.

P ह *har, har ek*, adj. pron. Each; every.
1. *Har jaise ko taisā.* Prov. Each gets as he does.
2. *Har kāre o har mardc.* Prov. A man for every work.
har ādmī, har bashar, har shukhs, har koī, har kadām, har kas, Each; every person; every one.
har-āṅ-ki, har-gāh ki. Whereas; seeing that.
har-ek kī haisīyat, Respective means.
har-bābī. A jack of all trades; a master of
har bār; Rus. *har ber*. Every time; always.
har-jāī. n. m. 1. A stroller; vagabond. 2. A flirt; an inconstant lover.
1. *Āj mujh se hai to kal aur se, mirzā, ikhlās,* [Sāhab.
Aise kar-jāī se ho nauj, nigoṛā, ikhlās? Vom. Jān
Today with me, tomorrow, Sir, you 'll with another go,
Never with such a worthless wretch will I have aught to do.
2. *Tū to harjāī hai, apnā bhī yehī taur sahī,*
Tū nahīṅ, aur sahī; aur nahīṅ, aur sahī. Amānat.
You wander, wanton, every where, I too will do as well,
If not you then a new one, or a third will suit me well.
har-jagah, ṭhāoṅ, yā kahīṅ, Everywhere.
har-jins, n. f. 1. All sorts and kinds; every species. 2. Grain of sorts.
har-chand, har-chand ki. 1. Howmuchsoever; howsoever; as often as. 2. Though; even if (*bā-wajūd*).
har-che būd-ā-bād. Come what may.
har hāl meṅ. In every case or instance.
har dafā, adj. At every turn or time.
har dam, har vaqt, har sāāt, har ghaṛī, har ān, har lahza, adv. Every moment; constantly; at all times; always. [popular.
har-dil-azīz, adj. 1. Beloved by all. 2. Amiable; popular.
har-do, adj. Both.
har-do taraf, adj. Both sides; each side.
har-degī-chamchā. A sponger; a sponge.
har roz, adv. Every day; daily.
har roz kā kām, n.m. 1. Daily work. 2. Routine.
har sāl, har baras, Every year; annually.
har tarah, har nau, har nahij, ha hāl. In every respect; in any case.
har taraf, har sū, har simt. In every direction.
har fan maulā, A master of every art.
har kisī se, From every one.
har-kārah; Illit. *halkārah*, n. m. A peon; post [peon.
har muqadme meṅ, In all cases.
har-hamesh, Illit. adv. Always; in perpetuity.

H ह हरा *har'ā*; Tir. and Bhoj. *hariar*; Sant. *hariyar*, adj. S. हरित. 1. Green; verdant; fresh.
1. *Gadhe ko harā hī harā sūjhe.* Prov.
In the donkey's eyes all seems green.
2. *Kaho jo Rām kā kavan sā rūp hai,*
Yuvā dekhā yā birdh, bālā?
Kaho jo Rām kavan isthūl hai,
Harā, pīlā, ki lāl, kālā? Kabīr.
Tell me, can you what is Ram's body like,
Or young, or old, or infantine belike?
What aspect, what complexion doth he wear?
Or green, or yellow, red, or black, or fair?
2. Blooming; flourishing. 3. Green (a wound). 4. Half raw or unbaked.
har'ā, n. m. 1. Green color. 2. Green food for cattle.
harā bāg, n. m. 1. A green garden. 2. (*Met.*) Delusive hope. 3. (*Bot.*) Herbaceous.
harā bharā, harī bharī, adj. 1. Luxuriant; fruitful. 2. Prosperous; happy.
Terī god sadā harī bharī rahe! Benediction.
harā h., haryānā, v. n. 1. To be green.
2. To be promising. *Ḍūbe rupaë hare ho gaë.*
3. To be refreshed, exhilarated.
Nahāne se jī harā ho jātā hai.
4. To be overjoyed, pleased, glad.
Māṅ beṭe ko dekh-kar harī ho gaī.
5. To break out afresh.
hare bhare raho! Heaven bless you! May you live and prosper!
harī tarkārī, n. f. Vegetables; green meat.
harī fasl. Green crops, as cucumbers, potatoes, carrots, and other garden produce.
hare meṅ āṅkheṅ h., yā phūlnā, v. n. To be prodigal, extravagant.

H ह हुरा *hur'rā*, n. m. Dispersion (of an army, assembly, etc.); general jail delivery.

P ह हिरास *hirās'*, n. f. 1. Fear; terror (ـہ). 2. Disappointment. 3. Grief.
ह हिरासा *hirās'āṅ, hirāsā*, adj. 1. Frightened; fearful. 2. Disappointed. 3. Bowed down with grief.

H ह हराना *harā'nā*, v. a. See *hārnā*, v. n.
Hāre bhī harāve, jīte bhī harāve. Prov.
If he loses he o'erpowers you, if he wins he overpowers you. (Said of the strong).
harāī jitāī k., haraunī jitaunī k. 1. To bother; bore; tease. 2. To worry; harass.
ह हराई मराई *harāī marāī*, Perforce; willy nilly.
Apnī harāī murāī ko āp hī le jāegā.
Nolens volens he 'll have it.

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H ہرانا हिराना *hirā'nā, hirā jānā*; Bhoj. *herāil*, v. n. S. हृ to take. To lose; to be lost.

Naĕ sire se pāī joĕ, ādhī rāt hirāvan hoĕ. Prov.
Brought home the wife who went astray, at mid-night she 's a runaway. [herald.

T ہراول *harāv'al* n. m. 1. A vanguard. 2. A

H ہربونگ हरबोंग *harbaung', harbang, harbhong, harbong kā rāj, harbam*, n. m. *lit.* the rule of Harbang. Civil disorders; mal-administration: anarchy.

Chār jāt gāveñ harbom,
Ahīr, Ḍaphālī, Dhobī, Ḍom. Prov.
Cowherds, washers, drummers, singers,
With these classes noise e'er lingers.

harbaung machānā, v. a.
To make a noise, din, or row.

H ہرپھارویڑی हरफारेवड़ी *harphārev'ṛī, harphāraurī*; Tir. *harparoūrī*, n. f. S. हरिपर्वरी
A sour fruit; *Averrhoa acidā*; also, chilli-millie, the country gooseberry.

H ہرپھر کے हिर फिर के *hir phir-ke*, adv.
At length (*ākhir*).

H ہرتال हरताल *hartāl', haṛṭāl*; Tir. *haritāl*, n. f. S. हरिताल Orpiment; yellow arsenic.

Ādhā bhagtan mukh base, ādhā gunyan sāth,
Tāhe pasārī det hai purī bāndh-ke hāth. A riddle. Ans. *Hartāl.*
Its half in mouths of worshippers, and half with singers found, [ets bound.
'Tis what the druggist gives to you in leafy pack-

H ہرٹھیا हरठिया *haraṭh'iyā, rahaṭiyā*. The driver of the bullocks at a Persian wheel.

A ہرج *harj, haraj*, n. m. See نقصان 1. An interruption (ڑا 6, 7). 2. A nuisance.
3. (*haraj maraj*) Interruption; delay.
Harj marj har ek ke sāth lugā huā hai.

harj k., v. a. 1. (*harj ḍālnā*). To interrupt; disturb. 2. To obstruct; delay; retard.
3. To damage; injure.

ہرجہ *har'jah*, n. m. 1. Demurrage.
2. Damages; compensation (تاوان 1).

harja tashkhīs k. To assess damages.
harja-i-zātī, n. m. Personal damages.

H ہرجوڑا हरजोड़ा *har-joṛā*. n. m. A plant; *Cissus quadrangularis*, Wat. [S. हृदय Heart.

H ہردا हिरदा *hir'dā, hiyā*; Tir. *hirdai*, n. m

hirdā kaṭhor h., v. n. To be hard-hearted.
hirde k., To learn by heart (*kaṇṭh k.*).
hirdā khul'nā, v. n. To be revealed (the mysteries of religion).

H ہردا हरदा *hard'ā*, n. m. 1. (*harā*) Weeds (in a field). 2. Mildew; smut (in corn).
3. A disease of the cerealia, in which the plant withers and assumes a yellow tinge.

H ہرداول हिरदावल *hirdāv'al*, n. m. S. हृदावर्त्त
A defect in horses.
It is a feather or curling lock of hair on the breast immediately behind the fore legs of a horse. This is reckoned unlucky for the rider.

H ہرس हरस *har'as, haris*, n. f. S. हलीषा 1. The ploughshare. 2. The beam of a plough.

H ہرسا हुरसा *hurs'ā*; Bhoj. *horisā*; Tir. *chanrouṭī*, S. घष् to rub, grind.
A stone on which sandal wood is ground.

S ہرسو ह्रस्व *hras'va*, adj. Opp. of *dīrgh* (*Gram.*) Short (a vowel).

H ہرکنا हरकना *harak'nā*, v. n. See ہرکھ

H ہرکھ हरख *har'akh*; Sant. *raskā*. n.m. S. हर्ष Pleasure; delight.

Harakh uṭhe ādar karc āvat jān atīt,
Tulsī! tab hī jāniye Parmeshvar se prīt. Tulsī Dās.
Who rises pleased and shows respect to friars when they come, [ever bloom.
Tulsī! in such men know the love of God doth

ہرکھنا हरखना *harakh'nā*, v. n. S. हर्षण
To be pleased, delighted. [Tulsi Das.
Barkhat harkhat jagat sabh, pharkhat lakhe na koĕ,
Tulsī! tāhī sarāhiĕ bhūp bhānu sam hoĕ. [you see,
God's rain on all the earth doth fall, no difference
Tulsi! blessed be the king who shines on all as Sun's rays free!

P ہرگز *har'giz*, adv. Z. *agorz*. Ever; always,
Hargiz nahīn. Never.

A ہرمزی *hiram'zī*; Brij, *hirmich*; Bhoj. *kīrimijī*; Pop. *hiramjī, hiramjal*, n. f.
A red earth used in painting doors, etc.

H ہرمشٹا हरमुष्टा *harmushṭ'ā*, adj. 1. Stout; robust. 2. A wicked man.

harmushṭī, n. f. Robustness; strength.

H ہرن हिरन *hir'an, haran*; Brij. *hinn*; Sant. *jel*; Poet. *harnā, hirnā*, n. m. S. हरिण
A deer; an antelope; a hart; buck.

Hauz bharā thā, hiran kharā thā,
Hauz sūkh gayā, hiran bhāg gayā. Riddle. Ans. *Diyā.* A light. The fountain full, a deer stood by; the basin dry, he thence did hie.

hiran-khurī, n. f. *Convolvulus sphærocephalus*, Wat. A creeping herb which grows in the rainy season. Its leaves resemble an antelope's hoof. [heels.

hiran ho jānā, v. n. To flee; take to one's
Nashah hiran ho gayā.

hirnau'ṭā, n. m. A fawn; a young deer.
hir'nī; Rus. *hinni*, n. f. A doe; hind.
Bandī to hirnī ho jāegī, jangal ban meñ ram jāegī. Wom. song.

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H ہرن हरन *har'an*, n. m. S. हरण from हृ take. (*In Comp. only*) 1. Taking away; removing. 2. Theft; plunder.

ہرنا हरना *har'nā*, v. a. 1. To take; seize.

Harī Har, dukh har! [remove.

2. To steal; plunder. 3. To take away;

H ہرنا हरना *har'nā*, n. m.

The pommel (of a saddle). [paviers).

H ہرنا हुरना *hur'nā*, v. n. To beat down (as

H ہری हरी *har'ī*; Pop. *har*, n. m. S. हरि A name of Vishnu.

harī bolnā, n. m. The barbarous practice in Bengal of forcing a dying man to call on God (*Harī bolo*) with a view to hasten his death by breaking his bones.

har har k., har gun gānā, harī bolnā. To call on Har or Hari.

H ہری हरी *har'ī*, n. f. A sweetheart.

Harī thī voh Har kī, cholī pahne zar kī,
'Uṭh, saudāgar, mol kar, sonā dūṅgī tol-kar!'

Riddle. Ans. *Zāfrān.* Saffron.

My love is green, by Har so made, a golden dress she 's on, [you gold anon.'

'Come, merchant, here's a bargain, I will weigh

H ہریا हरिया *har'iyā, hariyal*; Tir. *hāriyar*, n. m. S. हरित Green; *Caluma harriala.*

hariyā'lā, haryālī, adj. 1. Green; verdant. 2. Blooming.

haṛyālā bannā, The fair bridegroom.

ہریالی हरयाली *haryāl'ī, haryāī, haryāval*, n. f. Verdure.

Jaṅgal sab apne tan par haryālī saj rahe haiṅ,
Gul, phūl, jhāṛ, būṭe kar apnī dhaj rahe haiṅ. Nazīr.

ہریل हरियल *har'iyal, patraṅgā, banās patī.* The common Indian bee-eater; *Merops viridis.*

ہریوا हरेवा *hare'vā*, n. m. A paroquet.

A ہریسہ हरीस'a, n. m.

A thick pottage of bruised wheat boiled to a consistency, to which are added meat, butter, cinnamon, and aromatic herbs.

H ہڑ हड़ *haṛ, harr*; Tir. *haṛrai*; P. *halaila*, n. f. S. हरीतकी 1. A myrabolan.

1. *Haṛ, baheṛā, āṅvlā, chauthī ḍāl gilo,*
Pancham jīrā ḍāl-ke nirmal kāyā hoë.
2. *Dūdh biyārī jo kare, niti uṭh harreṅ khāë,*
Moṭī datvan jo kare, tā ghar baid na jāë.

Who milk for supper has, on waking eats myrabolan, [threshold span.

A toothbrush stout employs, no doctor will his

2. An ornamental tassel resembling the fruit. 3. The stocks.

H ہڑ हड़ *haṛ*, n. m. Cont. of ہڈ A bone.

haṛ-phūṭan, n. f. Pain in the bones.

haṛ-vāṛ, n. m. A family vault.

H ہڑا हड़ा *haṛ'ā*, n. m. A sky-rocket. [hurry.

H ہڑبڑانا हड़बड़ाना *haṛbaṛā'nā*, v. n. 1. To 2. To start up from a troubled dream or sleep. 3. To rumble (the bowels).

ہڑبڑی हड़बड़ी *haṛbaṛ'ī, haṛā baṛī*, n. f. 1. Hurry; haste (*jaldī*, 2). 2. Disorder; confusion.

haṛbaṛī paṛnā, yā lagnā, v. n. To escape or run helter-skelter. [fidgety.

ہڑبڑیا हड़बड़िया *haṛbaṛ'iyā*, adj. Hasty; hurried; *haṛbaṛiyā*, n. m. One who is always in a hurry.

H ہڑپا हड़प्पा *haṛap'pā, haṛam'pā*, A term of abuse applied by men to women.

H ہڑپ کرنا हड़प करना *haṛ'ap k., hap k.*, v. a. 1. To gulp down. 2. To embezzle.

H ہڑدنگا हुड़दङ्गा *huṛ-daṅgā, huṛ-daṅgī, hur-dangā*, adj. Turbulent.

huṛ-daṅgā, hur-dangā, hur-dang, n. m. 1. Noise; uproar. 2. A quarrel; row. 3. A dance.

Ser savaiyā mālī ko, huṛ-dangā debī Kālī ko!
For the gardener a seer and a quarter, for the goddess but riot and chatter.

huṛ-daṅgī, n. f. A gadabout.

H ہڑک हुड़क *huṛ'uk*; Sant. *hāṇḍrāo*, n. m. S. हुड्क्क 1. The growl of a tiger. [glass. 2. A small drum, in form like an hour-

H ہڑک हड़क *haṛ'ak*; Bhoj. *ḍhok*; Sant. *bhalo*, n. f. S. अलक 1. Hydrophobia.

2. Hankering; craving.

Pānī kī haṛak lag rahī hai. [hydrophobia.

haṛak uṭhnā, v. n. To have a fit or return of *haṛak lagnā*, v. n. To crave or long for.

Tamkhāre kī jāë hāṭ sīṅ, beg tamākkū lā, kāman!
Hūkaṛ-haṛak lagī saë manne, bhar-kar beg piyā, kāman! Rus.

Fetch some tobacco from the shop, quick fetch, my slim one fair! [quick prepare!

A smoke I crave, my slim one fair, my *hookah*

ہڑکانا हड़काना *haṛkā'nā*, v. a. 1. See ترسانا

Jarā jarā sī chīj ko haṛkāve hai. Hin. Wom.

2. To discourage; deter.

3. (E. *haṛkānā*) To drive away; turn out.

Haṛkāyā bhalā, parkāyā na bhalā. E. Prov.

Those you keep far are best, but those you cherish are a pest.

ہڑکائی हड़काई *haṛkā'ī, harkāyā*, adj. 1. Mad. 2. Impatient. [ful woman.

haṛkāī kutiyā, n. f. 1. A lusty bitch. 2. A lust-

H ہڑکا हड़का *haṛ'kā, huṛkā*, n. m. Fretting; pining. [*ilicifolius*, Wat.

H ہڑکت हड़कत *haṛ'kat* n. m. *Acanthus*

H ہڑکنا हड़कना *haṛak'nā, haraknā*, v. n. See ترسنا To fret; pine.

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H ہڑکنا हुड़कना *huṛak'nā*, v. a. To remember.

H ہڑکنی हुड़कनी *huṛak'nī*, n. f.
1. A dancing girl. 2. A harlot.

H ہڑگیلا हड़गीला *haṛ-gīlā*; Tir. *haṛgillā*, n. m. The gignatic crane; the adjutant, *Ardea argala*.

H ہڑنا हड़ना *haṛ'nā*, v. n. To be tested (the accuracy of a weight).

H ہزار *hazār'*; Rus. *hajjār*, adj. A thousand.
1. *Ek jān aur hazār armān.* Prov. One life alone is thine, a thousand wishes round it twine.
2. *Chaure phūṭi ārsi ṭukṛe hue hazār,*
Sab ṭukroṅ meṅ dekh le Sāhab kā dīdār! Kabīr.
Your glass into a thousand bits may shattered be,
God's image clear in every fragment you shall see!

hazār-pā, n. m. A centipede; scolopendra.
hazār-chashm, n. m. A cancer.
hazār-khāna, adj. Honeycombed.
hazār-dāstān, n. f. The nightingale.
hazāroṅ meṅ, adv. In public (*lākhoṅ meṅ*).

ہزارہ *hazār'ah*, n. m. 1. A doubleflower, esp. the double poppy. 2. A fountain.
hazārah gusal, A shower-bath.

ہزارہا *hazār'hā*, *hazāroṅ*, n. m. Thousands.

ہزاری *hazār'ī*, n. m. 1. A commander of a thousand men. 2. A harlot's son.
Samdhan ke jo ho laṛkā, nām uskā ho hazārī.
Double entendre. Marriage song. *Siṭhnā* (Abuse).
1. The son born to the mother-in-law is dubbed a thousand fathers' heir-at-law.
2. The mother-in-law hath borne a son, a thousand years may his life run.

hazārī bazārī, n. m. 1. Soldiers and tradesmen. 2. High and low; people of all sorts. 3. Common people.
hazārī umr, n. m. A long life. [thousand years!
Terī hazārī umr ho! Benediction. May you live a

A ہزل *hazl*, *hazal*, n. m. Pl. *hazliyāt*.
1. Obscene language (*fohsh bāṭeṅ*). 2. Nonsensical talk. [a female elephant.

H ہستنی हस्तनी *hast'nī*, *hastinī*, n. f. *lit.* The lowest and worst of the four classes into which women are divided.

P ہستی *hast'ī*, n. f. 1. Being; existence. 2. The world; life.
Adam se jānib-i-hasti talāsh-i-yār meṅ āē.
From non-existence to this world of being in search of our beloved we come.
3. Worth; merit (*asal*, 7).
Abe! terī hastī kyā hai? What is your origin; [fellow?

H ہسکا हिसका *his'kā*; Tir. *hisak*, n. m. 1. Rivalry; competition. 2. Imitation; copy.
hiskā k., v. a. 1. To copy; imitate; ape. 2. To compete or vie with.
hiskā-hiskī, n. f. Mutual emulation or rivalry.

H ہسیا हसिया *has'iyā*, *haṅsiyā*, *haṅsuā*; Sant. *datrom*, n. m. A reaping hook.

P ہش *hush*, *hash*, intj. The sound made in driving away birds, etc.

P ہشت *hisht*, *husht*, intj. Avaunt! away!
ہشت مشت *husht-musht*, n. f. 1. Jostling. 2. Fight.

P ہشت *hasht*, adj. Z. *hashtā*; S. अष्ट Eight.
hasht-pahlū, *hasht-manzarī*; H. *aṭh-pahlā*, adj. Octangular (H. *aṭh-konī*).

A ہضم *hazm*, *hazam*; Illit. *hajam*, n. m.
1. Digestion. 2. Embezzlement.
hazm-i-sahīh. A good digestion.
hazm k., v. a. 1. To digest. 2. To embezzle.
Sārā māl hazm kar gayā.
hazm-i-nāqis. Weak digestion. [Street cry.
hazm h., v. n. 1. To be digested. *Sab hazam hai.* 2. To be embezzled.

P ہفت *haft*; H. *sāt*, adj. S. *sapt*, A. *sabā*, Lat. *sept*, Gr. *hept*, Seven.
haft iqlīm, *haft kishvar*, n. f. The seven regions; the world. [through the arm.
haft-andām, n. f. The great vein that runs
haft-zabān, n. f. A master of seven languages; a linguist. [writing.
haft-qalam. 1. Seven sorts of Persian hand-. 2. One who writes these seven hands.
haft-hazārī, n. m. A commander of seven thousand. [*mārī.* Prov.
Bāhar miyāṅ haft-hazārī, ghar meṅ bīvī karmoṅ-
Without the husband struts a knight,
At home the wife's in wretched plight.

ہفتہ *haft'a*, n. m. 1. A week. 2. Saturday. 3. The seventh day; the sabbath.
hafte jaṛnā, v. a. To interlock one's arms in another's (a trick in wrestling).

H ہکا بکا हक्का बक्का *hak'kā bak'kā*, adj. Confounded; aghast.
1. *Ber ber sobat se jayāē,*
Nāṅh jāgūṅ tab kāte khāē,
Biyākul bhaī maiṅ hakkī bakkī;
'E sakhī, sājan?' 'Nā, sakhī, makkhī.' A riddle. *Mukrī.*
From time to time he waketh me,
If I wake not he biteth me,
No rest I have, driven mad am I:
'Your lover, dear?' 'No, dear, a fly.'
2. *Pās parausan jhoī ckakkī, kām-chor phire hakkī bakkī.* Rus. The neighbours all their corn-mills ply, her work she shirks and saunters by.
hakkā bakkā phirnā, v. n. To wander about confusedly. [*kur k.*, v. n.

H ہکر ہکر کرنا हुकुर हुकुर करना *huk'ur huk'ur karnā*, To breathe hard with hunger or agony.

H ہکلا हकला *hak'lā*, *haklī*, adj. Stuttering; stammering.
haklā, *haklāhā*, n. m. A stammerer.

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haklā-pan. Stammering.
ہکلانا हकलाना *haklā'nā, haklā-ke bolnā,* v. n. To stammer; stutter.

H ہگاس हगास *hagās',* n. f. *hag* fœces, *ās* desire. The inclination to go to stool.
hagās lagnā, v. n. To wish to go to stool.
hagāsī battakh. Obs. A restless, fidgety person.
hagās'ī, hagāsā, adj. Inclined to go to stool.
ہگانا हगाना *hagā'nā.* Caus. of ہگ q. v.
hag bharnā, v. n. To be soiled or defiled with excrement. [oneself.
ہگنا हगना *hag'nā,* v. n. To go to stool; ease
Hagā, na ghar rakkhā. Prov.
ہگنیٹی हगनेटी *hagneṭ'ī, hagnaṭī, hagnauṭī,* n. f.
1. (Bhoj. *hagne-ḍarī*) *Podex; anus.*
2. (Bhoj. *hagunhatti*) A field to which people repair to ease themselves; ten acres; background.
ہگوڑا हगोड़ा *hagoṛ'ā, haggū,* n. m. *hagoṛī,* n. f. One who goes to stool repeatedly.

H ہل हल *hal, har,* n. m. S. हल A plough.
1. *Tiryā rove purkh binā, khetī rove har binā.* Prov. The wife without her husband weeps, the field unploughed all restless sleeps. [Rus. Prov.
2. *Ghar mūṅ hal na baldiyā, māṅgeṅ ikhye haldiyā.* Not even a plough nor oxen dwneth he, he asks for sugarcane for his plough fee.
3. *Lage halad aur hove balad.* Prov.
1. Put to the plough, an ox become. [fat as an ox.
2. Turmeric applied (no sooner wed), she grew as
halā'ētā, halwāṭ, harauṭī, halsot.
The first ploughing of the season.
It is generally preceded by the taking of omens, and other superstitious ceremonies. A commencement is made at the N.-W. corner and facing the S.-E., and the plough is then driven towards the middle of the field. *Carnegy.*
hal-barār, hal-sārī, n. f. Assessment according to the number of ploughs. [cultivation.
hal-bandī, n. f. The quantity of land under
hal-taḍḍī, n. f. A drill-plough (?).
hal jotnā, chalānā, yā phernā, v. a. To plough.
Jot hal jo pāve phal. Prov.
Work the plough, reap enow.
hal chalnā, v. n. To be ploughed.
hal-dār, n. m. The possessor of a plough.
hal-sajjā, har-sajjā, n. m. 1. Mutual assistance in ploughing. 2. A sharer in a plough.
hal-sajjā aur jotā, n. The three shares in a plough, viz. the ploughman's, and his two bullocks'. [lands of a village.
hal-ghasīt, har-ghasīt, n. f. The cultivated
hal-jotā, hālī, hal-vāhī, hal-bāhā, A ploughman.
haliā'ū, n. m. A division of crops in which the *zamīndār* gets seven, and the *asāmī* nine parts. *Carnegy.*

H ہلا हल्ला *hal'lā, hillā,* n. m. S. हल्ल
1. (*hullaṛ*) Noise; uproar; tumult.
2. See ہیدا and حملہ 1.
hallā yā hillā k., v. a. 1. (*hullaṛ k.*) To make a noise. 2. To assault with a rush (*hamla k.*).
3. To work; follow a trade.
Kar hallā jo bhare pullā. Rus. Prov.
Work with a will, your lap you 'll fill.
hallā, yā hullaṛ karne-vālā, n. m.
1. One who makes a noise. 2. A rioter.

H ہلاس हुलास *hulās',* n. f. 1. (S. उल्लास) Gladness; joy. 2. Snuff. [cold.
Sūṅgh hulās, miṭe nakbhās. Rus. Take snuff, banish
hulās lenā, yā sūṅghnā, v. n. To take snuff.
hulās-dānī. A snuff-box!
hulās honā, v. n. To be consumed, finished.

A ہلاکت *halāk'at;* Illit. *hilākat,* n.f. 1. Homicide; manslaughter. 2. Death; execution.
halākat kā bāis h. G. G. *halāk karānā,* v. a. To cause death. [cide.
halākat lāzim-malzūm. G. G. Justifiable homi-
halāk k., v. a. To kill; put to death.
ہلاکو *halāk'ū,* adj. Deadly; destructive.

A ہلال *hilāl',* n. m. The new moon; crescent.

H ہلانا हिलाना *hilā'nā,* v. a. S. हिल् to shake.
See *hilnā.* 1. To shake; move; agitate; stir.
1. *Hilā na jhulā, mujhe baiṭhe hī khilā!* Prov.
To stir nor move it doth him please, 'feed me as I sit at ease!'
2 *Kāṭh ke piñjre meṅ dekho yeh purānā chanḍūl,*
Lagī gulshan kī havā, dum kā hilānā gayā bhūl.
Behold this old lark in a wooden cage a captive set! [doth forget.
Drunk with the odorous gale his tail to wag he
2. To familiarize; tame.
hilāv'ā, n, m. One who tames or trains.
Jo saĕ balad hilāvā āchhā, sauṅp use hildāṅgī,
Khairā bail karā-kar badhiyā din din dāhoṅ charāūṅgī. Rus.
My oxen to break in a trainer good I'll find with speed, [day they 'll feed.
I'll have them castrated, on pastures rich each

H ہلاہل हलाहल *halā'hal,* Poison (*bis*). [n.m.

H ہلپھا हलफा *hal'phā, halfā* E.; *ḍhehā,* Tir. A billow; a high wave. [(a wave).
halphā mārnā, E. v. n. To strike against

H ہلچل हलचल *hal'chal,* n. f. 1. Stir; bustle.
2. Tumult (*afrā tafrī*).
3. Wavering; unsteadiness.
halchal paṛnā yā h., v. n. 1. To be thrown into confusion or disorder. 2. To be panic-struck.

H ہلدی हलदी *hald'ī;* Rus. *halad, hardī;* Garh. *haldo;* Farrukh. *hadd, haddī;* Tir. *haradī';* Sant. *sasāṅg,* n. f. S. हरिद्रा Pr. *haladdā.* Turmeric (*Curcuma longa*).
Hardī jardī nā taje, khaṭ-ras tuje na ām,
Jo hardī jardī taje tau augan taje gulām.
No mango is from acid free, nor *haldī* from its yellow hue, [his vice eschew.
Did *haldī* e'er its color lose the slave might then

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haldī lagā-ke baiṭhnā, v. n. To presume a great deal. [net gain or profit.

haldī lagī na phaṭkarī, (Dyers) Without cost;

1. *Haldi lage na phaṭkari, rang chokhā āve!* Prov. For alum or turmeric he nothing spends, 'a clear bright dye give me,' he says. [Prov.

2. *Haldī lagī na phiṭkarī, paṭākh bahū ān parī!* Not a penny for turmeric or alum spent, a daughter-in-law is in the house ensconced! (She is married without any ceremony or expense).

āṅbā haldī, jaṅglī haldī, n. f. *Curcumæ zedoariæ radix*; the long zedoary.

हल्दहात *hald-hāt', haldāt, haldī-charhānā*, n. f. The ceremony of rubbing turmeric on the bride and bridegroom between the betrothal and the actual marriage.

हलदिया *hald'iyā*, n. m. 1. The jaundice. 2. A poison. 3. A class of merchants.

haldiyā, adj. Yellow. [2. Noise; uproar.

H हुल्लड़ *hul'laṛ*, n. m. 1. A crowd (انبوہ).

H हिलसा *hil'sā*; Beng. *ilīs, ilīs māch*, n. f. S. इल्लिश The *hilsā* fish of Bengal; *Clupea alosa*.

H हुलसाना *hulsā'nā*; Sant. *raskā ocho*, v. a. S. उल्लस् to cheer. 1. To cheer; rejoice; delight. 2. To inspire hope. 3. To stir up; excite; stimulate.

Hulsā hulsā-ke laṛvā diyā.

हुलसना *hulas'nā*, v. n. See *hulsānā*, v. a.

H हलका *hal'kā, halkī*; Tir. and Bhoj. *halluk*; Rus. *kalvā*; Sant. *rawāl*, adj. S. लघु light. Opp. of *bhārī*. See اونچا and اونچی (1, 2, 4—7). 1. Light; not heavy. 2. Poor; not fertile. 3. Shallow. 4. Small. 5. Trifling. 6. Moderate; low. 7. Cheap; low-priced. *Halke dāmoṅ kā.* 8. Depressed (trade). 9. Easy; light. *Halkā kām.* 10. Ineffectual. 11. Insignificant. 12. Silly. 13. Mean; shabby.

halke bhārī honā, v. n. 1. To be sick and tired of; to feel burdensome.

Chār din ke vāste kyoṅ halke bhārī hote ho!

2. To lower or humiliate oneself.

halkā-pan, halkā-panā, n. m. 1. Lightness. 2. Shallowness. 3. Insignificance. 4. Levity. 5. Meanness. [as a feather.

halkā-phulkā, halkī-phulkī, halkā phūl, adj. Light

halkā rang, n. m. A light color.

halkā k., v. a. 1. To lighten (a load). 2. To abate; reduce; mitigate (*kam k.* 1—4). 3. To lower (in one's eyes); disgrace.

Unke sāmne mujhe halkā na karo!

halkā khānā. Light food.

halkā lahū, Thin blood. [rate price upon.

hulkā mol lagānā, v. a. To put a low or mode-

halkā h., v. n. 1. To become or feel light.

Nahāē se dehī hulkī ho gaī.

2. To be abated, mitigated, etc.

Bukhār halkā ho gayā. [responsibility.

3. To be freed from an obligation or

Unke bojh se halke hue. [*chalenge!*

4. To ease oneself. *Halke ho lo, pīchhe*

5. To be ashamed, abashed.

Nāhaq un se halkā honā paṛā. [with.

6. (*Slang*) To have sexual intercourse

kalkī bāt kahnā, To say something unworthy of oneself.

halkī jamā. Light assessment.

halkī choṭ. A slight hurt or wound. [theft.

halkī chorī; Ped. *sarqa-i-khafīf*, n. f. Petty

halke halke, haule haule; Rus. *halve halve*; Farrukh. *haruge haruge*, adv. Slowly (*sahaj meṅ*, 1).

H हुलकारना *hulkār'nā*; Tir. *hulkāib*; Sant. *hulukā val, lili kāral*, v. a. To set on (as a dog) (*lashkārnā*).

A हलकान *halkān'*, adj. 1. Worried; harassed.

Yeh pāoṅ ghisaṭ-kar chalne se kyoṅ raste ko hairān karo?

Aur pople muṅh se roṭī ko mat mal mal-kar halkān karo! Old age. Nazīr.

Why drag along your feet and so the road distress? [press and press?

Why plague the bread your toothless gums oft

2. Confounded; confused. [contort. (?).

H हिलकना *hilak'nā*, v. n. To writhe;

H हुलकना *hulak'nā*, v. n. To attack.

हिलकोरना *hilkor'nā, hilornā*, v.a. S. हिल्लोल

1. To agitate; disturb.

2. To shake or gather up.

hilkore lenā, hilore lenā yā mārnā, v. n. To rise (as waves); to ripple; wave; swing.

hilkor'ā, hilorā, hilkor, A wave; billow.

H हुलकी *hul'kī*; Tir. *tumkī*, n. f. An epidemic; a plague. [*nā*, v. n.

H हिलगाना *hilgā'nā*, v.a. 1. See *hilag-*

2. To obtian a place for one.

Roṭiyoṅ se kahīṅ inko bhī hilyā do.

हिलगना *hilag'nā*, v. n. S. आधि+लग

1. To be hung on; to stick to.

2. To be entangled or involved.

H हिलगत *hil'gat*, n. f. Habit.

H हिलना *hil'nā*; Rus. *hālnā*, v. n.

1. To be tamed (*hilānā* 12).

2. To shake; to waver. *Dāṅt hilnā.*

3. To stir or exert oneself; to work.

4. To go with a woman.

5. To heave (a woman) in *coitu.*

hilā milā, hilā julā, adj. Tame; domesticated.

hilar jhular. Rocked in the cradle and dandled in arms.

Hilar jhular maiyā ke, juān bhaē jurvā ke. Prov. In the cradle his mother's, grown-up his wife's.

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hil mil jānā, v. n. 1. To be mixed or mingled. 2. To be jumbled together. 3. To be intimate. 4. To persist in; to be firm. [live in peace.

hil mil-kar rahnā, v.n. To live on good terms; to

hel mel, n. m. 1. Intimacy; familiarity. 2. Concord; harmony. [person.

H ہلندا हिलंदा *hilan'dā, hilandī*, A stout

H ہلورا हिलोरा *hilor'ā*, n. m. 1. Undulation. 2. An eddy. 3. A swing. [Vomit.

H ہلوک हुलूक *hulūk', huluk, hulūk*, n. m.

Ek hulūk ḍālte kī mar gayā.

H ہل ہل ہل ہل हुल हुल *hul'hul, hurhur*, n. m. A small culinary herb which springs up in the rainy season.

The commonest kind has a white flower and produces a long pod like that of the *mūng*. There are said to be four kinds, white, red, purple, and yellow; *Gynandropsis pentaphylla*, formerly *Cleome pentaphylla*. Elliot.

H ہلہلات हलहलाट *halhalāṭ', halhal'ī*, n. f. 1. Shaking with ague (*tharthari*). 2. A curse.

ہلہلانا हलहलाना *halhalā'nā, harharānā*, v. n. 1. To shake; shiver (*tharthrānā*).

Māre bukhār ke hal halā rakā hai,

2. To curse. [Sant. *doyo*, v. n.

H ہلیانا हलियाना *haliyā'nā*; Tir. *huliyānā*; To feel nausea (*michlānā*). [1. Snow.

H ہم हिम *him, hem*; Lat. *hyems* winter, n.m. 2. The fifth season of the year, comprising *Aghan* and *Pūs*.

H ہم हम *ham*; *ham ne*; Old. H. *haman*; Tir. *hamrā lokani*; Sant. *ābo*, pron. pl. of میں S. अहम Pr. *amhe* I. We.

ham se; S. अस्माभिः Pr. *amhehim* by us, *amhāhinto* from us. By or from us.

ham ko, hamen. pron. To us; us.

ham men; Pr. *amhesu*. In us.

hamā-hamī, n. f. 1. Selfishness; egotism. 2. Force (*bārā-jorī*).

hamā-hamī k., v. n. 1. To be selfish, egotistical. 2. To use force. [(*bhī*); both.

P ہم *ham*; Sant. *hoṅ*, conj. or adv. 1. Also. 2. (*In comp.*) Mutually; similarly.

ham, adj. (*In comp.*) Fellow; co-.

ham-āgosh, ham-kinār, adj. Embracing; locked in each other's arms.

ham-āgoshī, n. f. Embrace.

ham-āvāz, adj. Harmonious.

ham bistar, n. m. A bedfellow.

ham-bistar yā ham-khuāb k., v. n. To sleep or cohabit with one. [tion.

ham-bistarī, n. f. Sleeping together; cohabita-

ham-pāyā, ham-rutbā, Equal; of the same rank, etc. [distant.

ham-palla, adj. 1. (*hamvazan*) Balanced. 2. Equi-

ham-pahlū, adj. Collateral; side by side.

ham-pahlū, n. m. An equal; a partner; spouse.

ham-piyālā, n. m. A pot-companion; a chum.

ham-piyālā o ham-nivālah. 1. A messmate. 2. An intimate friend; a comrade. [tion.

ham-peshā, adj. Of the same trade or occupa-

Buvad ham-pesha bā ham-pesha dushman. P. Prov. Two of a trade can never agree.

ham-jamāat, ham-sabaq, n. m. A class-fellow.

ham-jins, adj. 1. (*ham-rang*) Homogeneous; of the same nature or kind. 2. Congenial.

Kunad ham-jins bā ham-jins parvāz. P. Prov. Birds of a feather flock together.

ham-jinsī, n. f. Homogeneity. [panion.

ham-jolī, ham-nashīn, n. m. A playmate; com-

ham-khānah, n. m. 1. A comrade; chum. 2. A consort.

ham-dard, adj. Sympathetic; tender-hearted.

ham-dardī, n. f. Fellow-feeling; sympathy.

ham-digar. 1. Together; one with another. 2. Mutual; reciprocal. [a familiar.

ham-dam, n. m. An intimate or bosom friend;

ham-zāt, adj. Of the same caste. [spouse.

ham-rāz, n. m. A confidant; hence, a wife;

ham-rāh, adv. With; together (*sāth*).

ham-rāhī, ham-rakāb, n. m. 1. A fellow traveller. 2. A companion (*sāthī*).

ham-rāhiyān-i-lashkar. G. G. Camp followers.

ham-zād, n. m. 1. A twin. 2. A jinn, said to be produced at the moment of the birth of every child and accompanying him through life (*dūjā*).

ham-zabān, adj. 1. Speaking the same language. 2. Unanimous. [(*sāṛhū*).

ham-zulf, n. m. A wife's sister's husband.

ham-sāegī; H. *paros*, n. f. Neighbourhood.

ham-sāyā; H. *parosī*; Sant. *āḍe pāseren*, n. m. A neighbour. [a brother.

Ham-sāyā mā kā jāyā. Prov. A neighbour's like

ham-sar, ham-chashm, n. m. 1. An equal. 2. A rival. 3. A comrade; peer.

ham-sarī, n. f. 1. Equality. 2. Rivalry. [rival.

ham-sarī k., v. n. To vie or compete with; to

ham-sar-had. Adjoining boundaries.

ham-sin, ham-umr. Of the same age.

ham-shīrah; H. *bahan*, n. f. A sister. [nephew.

ham-shīrah-zād; H. *bhānjā*, n.m. A sister's son;

ham-sohbat, ham-majlis, adj. Associated; of the same society. [temporary.

ham-asar, ham-ahd, ham-zamānah, n. m. A con-

ham-qaum, adj. Of the same tribe or race.

ham-kalām, adj. Conversing together.

ham-markaz; H. *ek-bīch*, adj. (*Geom.*) Concentric.

ham-mashrab, ham-mazhab, n. m. A co-religionist.

ham-maktab, adj. A school fellow.

ham-mānī; H. *ek-arthī*, adj. Synonymous.

ham-nām, n. m. A namesake.

ham-vār, adj. Level; even (*barābar*, 4).

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ham-vār k., v.a. To level (*barābar k.*, 3). [ness.
ham-vārī, n. f. Evenness; flatness; smooth-
ham-vatan, n. m. A fellow-countryman.

P ہما *hum'ā*, n. m, 1. A phœnix.
2. A bird of happy omen; an eagle.
It is supposed that the head it overshadows will one day wear a crown. (Comp. legend of Tarquin).

H ہمارا हमारा *hamār'ā, hamārī*; W. Rus. *mhāro*; Brij. *hamāro, hamrā*; Mār. *mhāṅkā*; Bhoj. *hammar, hamār*, pro. S. अस्माकम्
Ours; our.

H P ہما شما *hamā shumā*. 1. We and you; we two; both of us. 2. Everybody.
3. (*Slang*) Tag rag and bob tail.

A ہمت *him'mat*, n. f. 1. Spirit (*bahādurī*).
2. Enterprise. 3. Magnanimity.
himmat k., v. n. To dare; to be bold.
himmat-vālā, himmatī, adj. 1. Spirited; enterprising; bold. 2. High-minded.
himmat hārnā, v. n. To lose spirit or courage.

A ہمزہ *hamz'ah*, n. m. 1. An orthographical mark (ء). 2. One-eighth of a seer.
Hamza bhar ghī, nuqtā bhar āṭā. (*Fac.*) A *hamza* weight of *ghī* and half a seer of flour.
(In accounts the *hamza* stands for ⅛ of a seer and the dot for half a seer).

H ہمکنا हुमकना *humak'nā, humak-kar chalnā*, v. n. To attempt to walk (as a child); to make spasmodic efforts at walking. [ther.

P ہمہ *ham'ah*; Sant. *sanām*, adj. All; toge-
hama-tan, adv. With all one's heart and soul.
hama-dān, adj. [Well-versed.
1. Knowing every thing; omniscient. 2. *hamā-dānī*, n. f. Omniscience. [quality.
hamā sifat mausūf, adj. Possessing every good
bā-īn-hamā, Withal; whereas.

P ہمیانی *himyān'ī*, n. f. A purse (*thailī*, 1).

P ہمیشہ *hamesh'ah, hameshā*; Illit. *hamesh, hames*; Sant. *jaëjug*, adv.
Always; incessantly (*sadā*).
hameshgī, n. f. Perpetuity; eternity.

H ہمیں हमें *ham'en*; Tir. *hamirā*; Sant. *ābo*, pron. object. Pl. of *mujhe*; Pr. *amhe*.
To us; us.

H ہن हुन *hun, hūn*, n. m. S. हेम gold.
A pagoda (the coin). [(wealth).
hun barasnā, v. n. To rain gold; to shower

H ہنا हना *han'nā, hatnā*, S. हन् kill.
To kill; slay.
Hanī ko haniye, pāp dosh na giniye! Prov.
Slay the assassin, think it no sin.

H ہنابھنا *hannā bhannā, hanaknā bhanaknā*, v. n. To speak; break silence.
Kuchh hantā hai na bhantā hai.

S ہنتال हिन्ताल *hintāl'*, n. m. The marshy date tree; *Phœnix paludosa*, Wat.

P ہند *hind, hindostān*, n.m. India. [Indian.
hind'ī, hindustānī, adj. Belonging to India;
hindī, hindustānī, n. f. The language of India.
hindī kī chindī, n, f. An explanation or analysis of the most obvious fact, not admitting of, or not requiring a demonstration. [simple.
hindī kī chindī k., v. n. To simplify the

A ہندسہ *hind'asa*; Illit. *hinsā*, n. m.
1. A figure; figures. 2. Geometry.
hindsa-dān, n. m. *Rare*. A geometrician.

H ہندو हिन्दू *hind'ū*; Sant. *deko*, n. m. S. सिन्धु A native of India who believes in the Hin. triad.
1. *Ohī Mahādeo, ohī Mahammad, Birmhā, Ādam kahiye,* [Kabīr.
Koī Hindu, koī Turak kahāve, ekī dharti rahiye.
Call him Mahommed, or say Deo Mahā,
Say Adam was first, or say 'twas Brahmū,
One's called a Turk, and a Hindu the other,
Earth-born both nursed by the same foster mother.
2, *Hindū, Turak kī ek hī rāh hai, sat gur yehī batāī,*
Kahe Kabīr suno, bhaī santo, Rām na kaheyo Khudāī. Kabīr.
Hindu and Moslem's road's the same, the true guide this doth teach,
Kabīr hear, saint! *Khuda* or *Rām* so be'it the name you preach. [dus.
hinduān'ī, Mah. adj. After the fashion of Hin-
hind'nī, Mah. n. f. A Hindu woman. [dle.

H ہندورنا हिंदोरना *hindor'nā*, v.n. To pud-

H ہنڈا हंडा *hanḍ'ā*, n. m. S. हण्डा
1. A large earthen pot (ہانڈی).
2. A grass found on the banks of tanks and *jhīls*. It produces a little red flower.
handā k., 1. To offer many earthen pots full of sweetmeats to a god. 2. To give a great feast after one's return from a pilgrimage.

H ہنڈا بھاڑا हुंडा भाड़ा *hunḍā bhāṛā*, n. m.
A contract for the transportation of goods, including the payment of duties.

H ہنڈار हुंडार *hunḍār'*; Tir. *hūṛār*, n. m.
A wolf (بھیڑیا).

H ہنڈانا हंडाना *handā'nā*, v. a. See ہانڈنا

H ہنڈاون हुंडावन *hunḍāv'an*; Tir. *huṇḍi-āvan*, n. m. 1. Exchange; rate of exchange.
2. Discount.

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H हिंडोल *hiṇḍol'*, n. m. A *rāg* or musical mode, sung in spring in the early morning. [10 = 40.

hiṇḍol chhand, A Hin. metre 10 + 10 + 10 + The last foot must be an iambus, subordinate rhymes may occur at each pause. *Kellogg.*

H हिंडोला *hiṇḍol'ā*, *haṇḍolā*; Mār. *hiṇḍaro*; Garh. *hāṇḍko*; Tir. *hiṇṛolā*, n. m. S. हिन्दोल 1. A merry-go-round; a cradle. 2. A class of songs sung while swinging, in the rainy season.

H हुंडी *huṇḍ'ī*, *hiṇḍvī*, *huṇḍvī*, n. f. S. हुण्डिका from हुण्ड to collect. A bill of exchange; draft; cheque.

huṇḍī bahī, n. f. A cheque-book; bill-book.
huṇḍī bhejnā. To make a payment by a bill.
huṇḍī paṭnā, To be cashed (a bill).
huṇḍī jo na paṭe. A dishonored bill.
huṇḍī sakārnā, v. a. To honor a bill.
huṇḍī kā behvār. Exchange.
huṇḍi k., v. a. To draw a bill or cheque.
huṇḍī-karnevālā. The drawer of a cheque.
huṇḍī miādī. A bill payable after date.
huṇḍī-vālā. A native banker.
kisī par huṇḍī k., v. a. To draw on a person.

H हंडिया *haṇḍ'iyā*, *haṇṛyā*, n. f. 1. A small earthen pot (*hāṇḍī*).

Sab kuttā Kāsī jaīheṅ to haṇḍiyā ke chāṭi? Prov. If all the dogs on pilgrimage to Kāshī go, the pots to lick none left will be to. (Who is to cook the dinner?).

2. A relish.

haṇḍiyā paknā, v. n. 1. To be cooked (meat, etc.). 2. To be concocted (a scheme).
haṇḍiyā chaṛhnā, yā garm h, v. n. 1. To be put on the fire (the pot). 2. To earn; take bribes; bag; fill one's pocket.
haṇḍiyā ḍoī, n. f. Pots and pans; cooking [utensils.

P हुनर *hun'ar*; Illit. and Rus. *hunnar*, *hundar*, n. m. Skill (*fan*, 1, 2). [Wom.

1. *Kuchh hunar peṭ meṅ paṛ jāegā to kamā khāegā.* When he acquires some art he will earn and maintain himself. [*hai.* Prov.
2. *Daulat ke āge hunar hāth bāndhe khaṛā rahtā* Talent stands a suppliant before wealth.

hunar-mand, *hunar-vālā*, adj. Skilful; dextrous.
hunar-mandī, n. f. Skilfulness; dexterity.
be-hunar, Unskilful; awkward.
be-hunarī, Unskilfulness; awkwardness.

H हंस *hans*; Poet. *hansā*; Tir. *hāṇs*; Sant. *sāṅk*, n. m. S. हंस 1. A goose; a swan.

1. *Kulāh hans kī kavvā khaṛā utāre hai,*
Uchhal-ke meṇḍkī hāthī ke lāt māre hai.
The times out of joint. Nazīr.
The swan the crow insults by pulling off his crest,
The elephant's kicked by the frog upon the chest.

2. The soul.

Hansā chalale bhāg, keu nā saṅgai lāg. Bhoj. Prov. The soul hence speeds away, no one go with it may.

H हिंसा *hins'ā*, n. f. S. हिंस् to kill. 1. Slaughter; homicide. 2. A sin (*pāp*, 1).

manush-hinsā, n. m. Manslaughter. [v. n.

H हंसाना *haṅsā'nā*, v. a. See हंसना

Un meṅ aisā vasf hai ki rote ko haṅsā dete haiṅ. A fellow with such wit that he makes the weeper laugh.

हंसाई *haṅsā'ī*, *jag-haṅsāī*, n. f. Food for laughter; ridicule.

हंसमुख *haṅs-mukh*; Sant. *mulii*: adj. Smiling; cheerful; pleasant; merry; jolly.

H हंसराज *hans-rāj*, n. m. 1. (P. *parseoshāṅ*) A herb which grows on brick walls in the rains, used medicinally; maiden hair; *Adiantum capillus veneris*, Wat. 2. A kind of rice.

H हंसली *haṅs'lī*, *haslī*, *hāṅs*, n. f. S. अंसली 1. The collar bone; clavicle. 2. A collar (of gold or silver, etc.) worn round the neck as an ornament. [collar bone).

haṅslī utar jānā, v. n. To be dislocated (one's

H हंसना *haṅs'nā*, v. n. S. हसन; Pr. *kassā* he laughs. 1. (*haṅsī ānā*) To laugh.

Waqt kā ronā be-vaqt ke haṅsne se achchhā. Prov. Better weep in season than laugh out of season.

2. To laugh at; deride.

1. *Jo haṅsegā voh haṅsāyā jāegā.* Prov. Who laughs will be laughed at.
2. *Goiṭhā jale, gobar haṅse.* Prov. Dried cow-pats burn, the fresh dung laughs.
3. *Sir turrā muqqaish kā, aur gorā kāman gāt,*
Khaṛī khaṛī rove haṅse, kanth na pūchhe bāt.
Riddle. Ans. *Shamā*. A candle.— [got,
A golden crest upon her head, a body fair she's
She ever stands and weeps and laughs, her husband heeds her not.

3. To laugh and be merry.

Ro-ke pūchh le, haṅs-ke uṛā de. Prov. With tears shed learnt your mind, alaughing him you find.

4. To jest or flirt with.

1. *Haṅste hī ghar baste haiṅ.* Prov. [marrying.).
'Tis laughter fills a house. (From flirting comes (Flirt in jest, marry in earnest)
2. *Haṅsiye dūr, paṛausi ke nāh.* Flirt with strangers, not with your neighbours.

5. To be in jest, not earnest.

Maiṅ to haṅstā thā.

haṅsoṛ', *haṅsokaṛ*: One who is always laughing.

Pat nāhiṅ nār haṅsokaṛ kī. Rus. song. A woman who is always laughing is held in no respect.

हंसी *haṅ'sī*; Rus. *hāṅsī*. 1. A laugh; laughter.

1. *Ek chhjarvā gāiveṅ bikāī,*
Hindū, Musalmāṅ donoṅ khāī;
Ādhā gadhā, ādhā khassī, [*būzā*. Marshmelon.
Ye suni-ke mohe aile haṅsī. Bhoj. Riddle. Ans. *Khar*-
A thing sold in the village street,
Hindu and Moslem both it eat,
A donkey and a goat each half.
When I heard this it made me laugh.

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2. *Khāns bairī choran kī, hańsī bairī baiyar kī.* Prov. A thief's foe is a cough, a woman's foe a laugh.
3. *Kyā hańsī āti hai mujh ko hazrat-i-insān par,* [Inshā.
Fel-i-bad to khud kareń, lānat kareń shaitān par!
Lord of creation, man to laughter moves me just,
Himself he evil does, the devil he curse must.
2. Jesting; flirtation.

hańsī uṛānā, v. a. To make fun or a jest of; to ridicule. [as a joke.
hańsī samajhnā, hańsī meń le jānā, v. n. To take
Tum to hańsī meń le jāte ho. Double entendre.
hańsī k., v. a. 1. To laugh and jest.
2. To flirt; jest with.
hańsī khushī, adv. Gladly.
hańsī meń, adv. In jest.
hańsī meń uṛānā, v. a. To turn off with a joke.
hańsī meń khańsī h., v. n. *lit.* to go from laughing to coughing. To go from words to blows.

H ہنکارا हुंकारा *huńkār'ā;* Rus. *hūnkrā,* n.m.
hunkārī, hāmī, n.f. Cont. of *hūń karnā.* Yes.
huńkārā yā hunkārī bharnā, v. n. To say yes.

H ہنکاری हुंकारी *hunkār'ī,* n. f. H. *āńkṛā* a hook. A curved line round figures in *sārrāfī* accounts. ٩ ॥—॥) = 1—9—6. [sob.

H ہنکنا हुनकना *hunak'nā,* v. n. To weep;
Tamām din hunaktā hī rahtā hai.

P ہنگامہ *hańgām'ah,* n. m. 1. Tumult; uproar. 2. An affray; a disturbance.
hańgāma-pardāz, adj. Tumultuous; riotous.
hańgāma-pardāzī, Making a tumult or riot. [riot.
hańgāma k., v. a. To raise a disturbance; make a

A ہندو *hunūd',* n.m. Pl. of *hindū.* The Hindus.

P ہنوز *hanoz';* Illit. *hinoz, tā hanoz,* adv. Yet; still (*ab tak*).
1. *Hanoz Dillī dūr hai.* Prov. Dilli is far yet. (It's a far cry to London).
2. *Hanoz roz-i-avval hai.* Prov. It is still the first day. (You have made no progress).

H ہنہنانا हिनहिनाना *hinhinā'nā, hinnā, hiṅs'nā;* Bhoj. *hehnāil;* Sant. *hinhināo,* n. m. S. हेष To neigh.
hinhinā'hat, n. f. Neighing.

A ہو *hū,* pron. (he) God.
hū haq h., v. n. To be destroyed.
hū kā ālam, n. m. A howling wilderness. [say!

H ہو हो *ho, hot,* S. हो A voc. particle. Ho! I
Miyāń hot! Ho there! hark ye! hallo there!

H ہوا हव्वा *hav'vā,* n. m. A bugaboo; a bugbear. [atmosphere.

A ہوا *hav'ā;* Sant. *hoë,* n. f. 1. Wind; air;
2. An ærial being: spirit; fiend. 3. Flight.
Kabūtaroń ko do havā laṛā-kar biṭhā diyā.
4. Credit; good name.

havā uṛānā yā chhoṛnā, v. n.
To pass wind; to fart. [gated.
havā uṛnā, v. n. To get wind; to be promul-
havā bigaṛnā, v. n.
1. To be poisoned (the air). 2. (*havā ukhaṛnā*) To get a bad name; to lose credit.
havā ānā, v. n. To be ventilated (a room). [wind.
havā bāńdh-ke jānā, v. n. To sail against the
havā bāńdhnā, v. a. 1. To boast; brag. 2. To invent; romance. 3. To make a name.
havā batānā, v. a. To put off (*ṭālnā,* 1, 2, 3).
havā badalnā, phirnā, yā palaṭnā, v. n.
1. To change or veer round (the wind).
2. To change (one's condition).
havā buńdhnā, v. n. To get a name.
havā bojh-nāp, n. m. A barometer.
hāvā bhar jānā, v. n. 1. To be blown, inflated.
2. To be puffed up.
3. To be turned (one's head).
havā phāńk-kar rahnā, (*Ironic.*) v. n. lit. to cut slices off the wind.
To live on air; go without food.
havā-chakkī, n. f. A windmill.
havā chalnā, v. n. To blow (wind).
havā-khuāh, n. m. A friend; well-wisher.
havā-khuāhī, n. f. Good-will; friendship.
havā-dār, adj. Airy; open. [went an airing.
havā-dār, n.m. A movable throne in which kings
Havādār kyā huā jo ghoṛe par savār ho?
havā denā, v. a. 1. To air; let in air.
Kabhī in kapṛoń ko havā bhī de diyā karo!
2. To blow (the fire).
3. To foment a quarrel.
havā-zadgī, n. f. A cold in the head; catarrh.
havā-sā, adj. Light as air.
havā se bāteń k., v. n. To outstrip the wind.
havā sī chīzoń kī bāharī chāl,
(*Phys.*) Exosmose of gases.
havā se laṛnā, v. n. To fight or be quarrelsome; to seek occasion for quarrel.
havā kā rukh batānā. To cast to the winds. [gases.
havā kā nalī-nikās. (*Phys.*) Transpiration of
havā k., v. a. To fan. [the wind.
havā ko girah meń bāńdhnā, v. n. *lit.* to chain
To attempt an impossibility.
hāvā khānā, v. n. 1. To take an airing.
2. To lounge or saunter about.
3. To walk; go away. *Havā khāo!*
havā ke rukh jānā, v. n. To sail with the wind.
havā ke ghoṛe par savār h., v. n.
To be in a great hurry.
havā-gīr, n. m. A rocket-maker.
havā lagnā, v. n. 1. To get air. 2. To be struck by a wind; to have rheumatism or palsy. 3. To be turned (one's head).
Kaun sā darakht hai jise havā nahiń lagī! Prov. Where is the tree the wind hath not struck? (Who is without fault?).
havā nikās, n.m. A ventilator.

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havā o havas, n. f. The desires of the flesh and the lust thereof.
havā ho jānā, v. n. 1. To run with the wind. 2. To scamper off; vanish.
havā yā pānī chūsnā. (*Phys.*) Absorption.
ulṭī tijārtī havā. (*Geog.*) Adverse trade winds.
chaubāī havā; Bhoj. *chauāī*, A wind blowing from all sides.
dhuru mandī havā. (*Geog.*) Polar calms.
rasmī havā, mandī havā, A moderate wind.
khuras havā, jhakkaṛ havā, A violent wind.
havā'ī ہوائی, n. f. A. sky-rocket.
havāī, adj. 1. Aerial. 2. Vain.
havāī-khabar, n. f. A rumour.
havāī-dīdah, Wom. adj. Wanton; loose.
havāī-dīdah h., v. n. 1. To wander (the attention). 2. To be restless, wild. 3. To wanton with one's eyes.
bād-havāī, Gup; nonsense. [color).
havāiyāṅ uṛnā, v. n. To come and go (one's
Lagī mūṅh par havāiyāṅ uṛne. Shauq.

H ہوبہو *hū ba-hū*, adj. Cor. of A. *huā huā*. Exactly; precisely (*joṅ kā toṅ*). [means.

H ہوت होत *hot*, n. f. S. भू to be 1. Ability;
Apnī hot ke samān dān pun karte haiṅ.
2. Prosperity; good circumstances. 3. Wealth.
1. *Hot kī jot hai.* Prov. Where wealth is, light is. (Money makes the mare to go).
2. *Hot kā bāp, an-hot kī māṅ.* Prov. A worthy son is his father's pride, the unworthy in a mother's love doth bide.

H ہوتا होता *hot'ā*, n. m. S. होत्री A priest who at a sacrifice invokes the god, and recites the prayers of the *Rig Ved*.

H ہوتبتا होतब्बिता *hotab'bitā, hotab*, n. f. S. भवितव्यता What is to be; fate.

H ہودہ हौदह *haud'ah*, n. m. 1. (Cor. of P. *haudaj*) An open seat on an elephant. 2. (Cor. of A. *hauz*) A small tank.

H ہودہ हूदह *hūd'ah*, n. m. A thrust (*hūl*).

H ہوری ہولی हूरा हूरी *hur'ā hūrī*, n. f. A Hindū festival on the 3rd day after Divālī, q. v.

H ہوڑ हूड़ *hūṛ*, adj. 1. Heedless; incautious; imprudent. 2. Headstrong. 3. Ignorant.

H ہوڑ होड़ *hoṛ*; Rus. *hoḍ*; Bhoj. *oṛā*; Tir. *hisuk*, n. f. S. अनुहार 1. A wager (*shart*, 2).
Hoḍ kā kār ji kā bhār. Rus Prov. The work that's done through rivalry a load upon the heart must be.
2. Imitation. [(*shart bāṅdhnā*, 3).
hoṛ bāṅdhnā, badnā, yā lagānā, To wager
hoṛ hārnā, v. n. To lose a wager, etc.
hoṛā hoṛī, n. f. 1. Altercation; wrangling (بحث 3). 2. (Sant. *orāsarā*) Rivalry; competition.
Nainā barse sej par, bāhar barse meṅh,
Hoṛā-hoṛī jhaṛ rachā; it badrā, ut neh.
The eyes weep rain upon the bed, rain showers fall outside, [doth bide.
'Twixt clouds without and love within a rivalry

A ہوس *hav'as, havis*; Hin. Wom. *hauṅs*, n. f. See چاہ (1, 2). Lust.
havas pakānā, v. n. To cherish vain desires.
havas-hāī, havas-hāyā, adj. Lustful; lascivious.

P ہوش *hosh*, n. m. Sense; discretion (*budh*, 1).
hosh uṛnā, hosh bākhtah, yā parāgandah h., hosh jāte rahnā, hosh daṅg h. 1. To be confounded. 2. To lose one's senses. 3. To be senseless.
hosh pakaṛnā yā saṅbhālnā, v. n. 1. To get sense. 2. To arrive at the age of discretion.
hosh-mand, adj. Sensible (*aqlmand*).
hosh-mandī, n. f. Sensibility (*aqlmandī*).
hosh meṅ ānā; (*Ironic.*) *hosh ke nākhun lenā, hosh kī lenā, yā banvānā*, v. n. To come to one's senses; come to one's self.
hosh o havās, n. m. Sense and understanding.
be-hósh, adj. 1. Without understanding (a child). 2. In a faint. 3. Intoxicated; stupefied. 4. Delirious. 5. Dead. [intoxicate.
be-hosh k., v. a. To stupefy; make insensible;
be-hosh karne-vāli davā. G. G. A stupefying drug.
be-hoshī, n. f. Stupefaction; intoxication; sensolessness.
ہوشیار *hoshiyār', hushyār*, adj. See چوکس (1, 2).
1. In one's senses. *Ab to hoshiyār hai.*
2. Awake; conscious.
3. Sensible (*aqlmand*). 4. Knowing.
Divāna ba kār-i-khud hushyār. Prov.
The madman knows his own interest.
(There is method in his madness).
hoshyār rahnā, v. n. To keep watch; look out.
hoshyār k., To warn; put one on his guard.
hoshyār h., v. n. 1. To become sensible. 2. To arrive at the age of puberty.
ہوشیاری *hoshyār'ī*, n. f. 1. Sense (*aqlmandī*). 2. Carefulness. 3. Prudence.

H ہوک हूक *hūk*; Sant. *huk*, n. f. 1. A pain; stitch; shooting pain. 2. A cry of pain.
1. *Kanchan se āg lagī, chunnī chingārī bhaī, dūkhan lāgo tan, bhūsan utār le! [hūk, tan birhā barāle,*
Bālam bides, āg lāge kyoṅ nā! Aisī bais jar jar uṭhai
Āgī ke māṅgve ko par ghar kit jāt, ālī! āgī to aṅg meṅ, aṅgār do ek jhār le!
Sāṅjh bhaī bhavan meṅ, sanjhvāt kyoṅ na bār, ālī,
chhātī se chhuā diyā bālī kyoṅ na bār le! Kabit.
This gold inflames me, rubies embers-hot burn me,
My body aches, take off these jewels—misery!
My husband far from me I needs must be on fire,
In one so young burns strong the flame of keen desire, [dear?
Why to another's house for fire d'you go, my
Sparks red-hot from my body you may draw off here, [now light!
The shades of evening fall, the evening lamp
Touched by my burning breasts the wick will burn full bright. [torturer.
2. *Bhūk janam kī hūk.* Rus. Prov. Hunger, life's

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hūk hūk-kar ronā; Sant *huṅk huṅkra*, v. n. To sob and cry. [ness. 2. Cupidity.

H ہوکا *hauk'ā, hauṅkā*, n. m. 1. Greedi-
haukā k., haukā khāë jānā, v. n. To be greedy.

H ہول *hūl, hūdā*, n. f. S. शूल A thrust; stab. [2. To impel; urge.
hūl denā, hūlnā, v.a. 1. To goad; thrust; stab.

A ہول *haul*, n. f. Terror; horror.
haul baiṭh jānā, v. n. To be terrified, horrified.
Bachche ke ji meṅ haul baiṭh gaī.
haul-dil, n. f. Palpitation.
haul-dilā, n. m. A timid person; a coward.
haul dilī, n. f. A stone worn over the chest as a cure for palpitation.
haul-nāk, adj. Dreadful; horrid (*bhayānak*, 1).

H ہولا होला *hol'ā*, n. m. S. होलक 1. (Bhoj. *horahā*) The chick pea parched in the pod. 2. E. Green gram. [Bhoj. Prov.
1. *Rāhe ailī, rāhe gailī, khet baiṭh-ke horaho na khailī.*
I came this way, I went this way; no peas I plucked, in fields I made no stay.
2. *Maiṅ lāũṅ sūṅ būṅṭ gādre, tauṅh jhaṛ ḍhīkar lā, sāthan,* [*khā, sāthan!* Rus.
Hole kar-kar maiṅ bhī khāũṅ, tauṅh bhī mo saṅg
I'll fetch green gram, do you some brambles bring, we 'll have a treat, [my dear, shall eat.
We 'll parch the gram and I will eat, and you,
3. A large flat-bottomed boat. (?)
4. The Sikh *Ḥoli*, held a day after the orthodox festival. [in the womb.

H ہولڑ होलड़ *hol'aṛ*, n. m. S. उल्वल 1. A child
Ā, jachchā-rānī, leṭ, malūṅ terā peṭ, holaṛ kahāṅ base!
Song. *Jachchāgīrī.*
Come, queen *enceinte*, your stomach let me rub and feel where dwells the child!
2. (Sant. *bāle gidra*) A new-born babe.
3. A class of songs sung at a birth.

H ہولکا होलका *hol'kā, horkā, holkā mā'tā*, n.f. The goddess Holī.
Bolo re logo jaē horkā maiyā kī!
Shout ye people victory to mother Holī!

H ہولو होलू *hol'ū*, n. f. Fried spiced gram.
Karāre holū ke! Delhi street cry.

H ہولی होली *hol'ī, horī*, n. f. S. होलाका.

1. The great festival held at the approach of the vernal equinox in honor of the goddess *Horkā*.
1. *Holī hai, kis bharve kī chorī hai?*
It's Holi, we will merry be! Dare rascal cry it's robbery! (Let him cry out who's hurt!) [yāṅ,
2. *Hamre Kadar saṅg kheleṅ holi, joban madh māti-*
Raṅg kī pichkāriyāṅ gulāl bhare kumkume,
Pheṅk pheṅk bhāg jātiyāṅ. Ṭhumrī. Kadar.
I'll with my Qadar Holi play, my full breasts bursting are,
Pink water squirting here, red powder balls in showers there, [frisking fair.
Discharge and pelt and run away the bouncing

2. The pile of fuel prepared for burning the Holi. 3. A class of songs sung during this festival.
holī kā bhaṛvā, n. m. A guy set up in the Holī.
holī khelnā, v. a, To throw *abīr* and *gulāl* on one another in the Holī festival.
1. *Holi khelūṅ khasam ke hāṛ? ghar meṅ nāj nahīṅ!*
How Holī play! my husband's bones for a powder bruise? Not a grain in the house!
2. *Holi khelan ko tū jāëgī, sakhī rī, kyā kyā .karegī*
arī dīn ke din? Wom. Song Holī.
My dear, when you go hence to Holī play, what will you be up to from day to day?

H ہولے हौले *haule, haule haule, halke halke*; Rus. *halve halve*; Farrukh. *haruge*; Tir. *ganve ganve*; Panj. *haulī*; Mag. *salle salle*; Bhoj. *gateṅ gateṅ, raseṅ raseṅ*; Sant. *baite baite*, adv. Slowly; easily; smoothly; gently (ڈھیلا).
Dard kamar ke māëṅ, sās jī, tum ranjak beg bulāo!
Haule haule kām nikālo, laṛke ko janvāo! Wom. Play. *Chaubolā.* [wife quick,
My sides ache, mother-in-law, send for the mid-
And let her gently me deliver slick!

H ہوم होम *hom, havan*, n. m. S. होम from हु burn. A kind of burnt-offering; the Hindu sacrificial offerings inculcated in the Veds.
Clarified butter, etc. are thrown into the sacred fire as an offering to the gods, accompanied by prayers or invocations.

H ہوں हूं *hūṅ*; S. *asmī*; P. *am*; Lat. *sum*, (I) am.

H ہوں हौं *hauṅ, hūṅ*; Poet. for *maiṅ*, S. अहं I.

H ہوں हूं *hūṅ*, adv. S. ओम् 1. Yes; very well.
Hūṅ re, lālā, hūṅ, bādshāh kā motī tūṅ, [Lullaby.
Bādshāh khele gilliyāṅ, aur shikār khele tūṅ. Lorī.
Yes, darling, yes, a king's pearl rich and rare are you, [pursue.
The king will play tip-cat, the chase you will
2. (Sant. *hoṅ*) Too; also (*bhī*, 1).
hūṅ k., huṅkārā bharnā, v. n. 1. To say yes. 2. To assent to. 3. To urge camels.
hūṅ, intj. 1. Humph. 2. Down with him! lay on!

H ہونا होना *hon'ā*; Sant. *hoyo*, v. n. S. भू, P. *būdan* to be. 1. To exist; be.
1. *Aisan suhāg morā nit uṭhi hoë!* E. Prov.
May coverture like this endure for aye!
2. *Abdhū! nā kuchh gayā na āyā,* [Kabīr.
Ādi hu hato, soī ab hūṅ hai, sarab sarūp samāyā.
You fool! no thing whate'er hath come or gone,
What was is now, all things His presence own.
2. To become; come to pass.
1. *Na hone se honā behtar hai.* Prov.
Something is better than nothing.
3. To be born; come into existence.
Aë huā beṭā? Eunuchs' cry.
Ho there! is a son born anywhere?
4. To belong to; to have.
Apnā haiṅ nā, dusrā ke dānī! E. Prov.
In want myself and give another!
5. To accrue; result. 6. To succeed.

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7. To serve; answer. 8. To be over; come to an end. 9. To be with menses. 10. To discharge semen.

Nauj karvāūṅ maiṅ aise se kabhī!
Ṭāṅg lete hī nigoṛā ho gayā! Wom. Jān Sāhab.

honā na-honā, n. m. Existence and non-existence; to be or not to be.

Honā na honā Khudā ke hāth hai, pairavī karnā kām hamārā hai. To be or not to be in God's hands are, my part it is my work to do.

hone-vālā, hon-hār. 1. Approaching; impending; imminent. 2. (*hone-jog*) Promising.

Honhār ho-kar ṭale. Prov. What is to be will be.

ہونی होनी *hon'ī*, n. f. What is to be; destiny.

An-honī ke hon ko tākat haiṅ sab koï,
An-honī honī nahīṅ, honī hoï so hoï. [may see,
To come to pass what cannot be all wistful you
What's not to be willnever be,what is to be will be.

ho-baiṭhnā, v.n. 1. To declare or profess oneself.

Chār kitābeṅ paṛh-kar Mullā ho baiṭhe!
He has read four books and he is a Doctor forsooth!

2. To have the menses.

ho jānā, v.n. 1. (*ho chuknā*) To become; befall. 3. To be possessed by an evil spirit.

Ise to kuchh ho gayā hai. [finished, done up.

3. (*ho chuknā*) To come to an end; to be

Qurāṅ uṭhāte haiṅ tamn-i-zar ke vāste, [Rind.
Dīndār gar yehī haiṅ to Islām ho chukā. [spend,
They take up their Kurān for pence on self to
When such the pious are of Islam there's an end.

ho chuknā, v.n. 1. To be all over with one; to die.

Bachchā ho chukā.

2. To be one's slave; to stick to one.

Tum hamāre ho na ho, ham tumhāre ho chuke.
Prov. Be you my own or not, I am already yours.

ho rahnā, v. n. To abide; stay; remain.

Wahīṅ kā ho rahā.

ho saknā, v. n. To be possible.

ho-kar rahnā, v. n. To be inevitable.

ho-ke, adv. Through; *via*; under the care of.

ho guzarnā, v. n. 1. To come to pass. 2. To be done; to be over. [to a place.

ho lenā, v. n. 1. To be completed. 2. To stick

ho nikalnā, v. n. To pass; pass by.

ho na ho. It must be so; necessarily; right or wrong. *Ho na ho vohī ho.*

huā so huā. Let bygones be bygones.

hotā jātā hai. Is becoming; in course of preparation. [recoil on you.

hotā rahegā, hotā sotā rahegā. It will fall or

Tū yūṅ gāliyāṅ gair ko shuuq se de!
Hameṅ kuchh kahegā to hotā rahegā. Mīr.

hote, adv. During; while. [beginning.

hotī āī hai. It has always been so from the

Hotī āī hai ki achchhoṅ ko burā kahte haiṅ. Prov.
It hath been so from the beginning that the good
have e'er been evil called.

hote par. During possession; while. [(*parvār*).

hote sote, Wom. n. m. Relations; kinsfolk

1. *Apne hote sotoṅ ko koso!*
2. *Kahā 'hote sotoṅ se apne kaho,*
Faqīroṅ ko chheṛo na, baiṭhe raho!' Mīr Hasan.

hote sote, hote sāṅte, hote huāte, hote savāte, adv. 1. In the state of being, having, or possessing. 2. Possessing a competency.

Kyoṅ hote sote lāteṅ chalāte ho?

hoï'gā, hoëgā, Brij. It must, shall, or will be.

होंट होंठ *hoṅṭ, hoṅṭh, hoṭ*; E. *oṅṭh*, n. m. S. ओष्ठ The lips.

Abhī hoṅṭoṅ kā dūdh nahīṅ sūkhā. Prov.
His mother's milk has not yet dried upon his lips. (He is as ignorant as a babe).

hoṅṭ ūde paṛnā, v. n. To turn blue (the lips with cold). [(lips).

hoṅṭ phaṭnā, v. n. To crack or be chapped

hoṅṭ chabānā, yā kāṭnā, v. n. 1. To bite the lips. 2. To bite one's lips with regret or vexation.

hoṅṭ chāṭnā, v. n. To smack the lips.

Hoṅṭ chāṭne lagā. He began to smack his lips.

hoṅṭ chipaknā, v. n. To stick together (the lips with sweets).

Mīṭhe aur sard haiṅ itne ki zarā nām līye,
Hoṅṭ chipke haiṅ, judā dāṅt haiṅ kaṛ kaṛ bajte.
On melons. Nazīr.
So sweet and cold that at the very name off went
Your lips agglutinate, your teeth achattering sent.

hoṅṭ chūsnā, v. a. To suck the lips. [speak.

hoṅṭ hilānā, v. n. 1. To move one's lips. 2. To

1. *Ṭuk hoṅṭ hilāūṅ to yeh kahtā hai 'na bak be!'*
Aur pās jo baiṭhūṅ to sunātā hai 'sarak be!' Nazīr.
If I but move my lips she says, 'dont babble, fellow!' [fellow!'
If I sit near her she exclaims, 'sit further,

2. *Hoṅṭ hale nā jibbhā kholī, phir bhī sās kahe baḍh-bolī.* Rus. Prov. [thrust out,
I never move my lips nor e'er my tongue
And yet my mother-in-law says, I'm a talking-spout.

hoṅṭ'al, adj. Thick-lipped.

hoṅṭh'ī, n. f. A bit.

hoṅṭhī akshar. The labial letters उ ऊ प फ ब भ म व

हौंस *hauṅs*; Bhoj. *hūṅsī*, n. f. 1. Covetousness. 2. Desire; wish.

hauṅs k., v. n. 1. To imitate. 2. To rival; compete with.

हूंस *hūṅs*; Sant. *āṅhāṅ*, n. f. 1. An evil eye (*ṭok*, 3).

1. *Mere bachche ko uskī hūṅs khā gaī.*

2. Envy. [than envy.

Hūṅs se rīs bhalī. Prov. Emulation is better

hūṅs lagnā, v. n. See *nazar lagnā*.

हूंसना *hūṅs'nā*, v. a. 1. See *nazar lagānā*.

1. *Kisī ke bachche ko na hūṅso!*
2. *Hūṅsā so mūsā.* Prov. Wherever falls the envious eye fading away it's sure to die.

2. To be envious or covetous.

हौंकना *hauṅk'nā, haukṇā*, v. n. To pant; puff and blow; breathe hard.

हूं हां *hūṅ hāṅ*, n. f. Ah; yes.

Baqqā mūl nā nāṭe, hūṅ hāṅ māṅ din kāṭe.
Rus. Prov. [he will all day.
No flat refusal gives bad-pay, but hum and haw

hūṅ hāṅ k., v. n. 1. To begin to speak or lisp. 2. To say yes, ah.

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hūñ hūñ, 1. Hollo there! dont! be off!
2. An exclamation of *pālkī* bearers. [noise.

H हूहा *hū'hā*, n.f. S. हाहा 1. Uproar;
2. The hooting of an owl. [before Divālī.

H होई *hoī*, n.f. A festival held eight days

H ही *hī, hīñ*, adv. S. हि 1. An emphatic affix. 2. Very; exactly. 3. Only; solely.
Do hī āe. Only two came.

H हे *he*. A vocative particle, S. हे O! (*are*).

H है *hai, haigā*; Tir. *āehhi, āhi*; Mag. *lā*; Bhoj. *bā*; Mār. *chaë*; Sant. *kanā*· Rus. *saë*, Is.

H हिया *hi'yā, hīyā; hirdā*; Poet. *hiarā*, n. m. S. हृदय Pr. *haḍakke, hiṭaaka, hiaa*. The heart.
1. *Koī āñkhoñ kā andhā, koī hiye kā andhā.* Prov.
Some have no eyes, and some lack sense.
2. *Binā kauṛiā guiloñ hāṭ, kakarī dekh-ke hiarā phāṭ.* Bhoj. Prov.
Without a sou she set out for the mart, some cucumbers she saw just broke her heart.
hiye kī phūṭnā, v. n. To be blinded, demented.

H हियाव *hiyā'o, hiāo, hibāo, hivāo*, n. m. Spirit; courage. [courage.
hiyāo khulnā, v. n. To be encouraged; to take
hiyāo yā hibāo paṛnā, v. n.
To make bold; venture; dare.
Merā to un se bolne ko hiyāo nahiñ paṛtā.

A हैबत *haib'at*, n. f. Awe; horror.
haibat-zadah, adj. Appalled; aghast.
haibat-nāk, adj. Dreadful (*bhayānak*, 1).

H हेत *het, hetū*; Sant. *iyūte*, n. m. S. हेतु See ہاءث 1. Cause (باعث 1).
2. Reason (وجہ 1, 7, 8).
het lagānā, v. a. 1. To assign a cause.
2. To dedicate; consecrate.

A हैयत *hai'yat, hai'at*, n. f. 1. State (حال 1).
2. Face; aspect. 3. The aspect of the heavens; astronomy. [condition.
haiat-i-majmūī, n. f. The general aspect or
haiat-i-nikāh, n. f. Coverture.

H हेट *heṭ*, prep. S. अधः low.
Below; beneath; underneath.

H हेटा *heṭ'ā*; Bhoj. *heṭh*; Panj. *heṭlā*; Sant. *nichhok*, adj. 1. Low; inferior.
Pātar, bhaiñs jo jāme beṭā,
Unkā bhāg kahāve heṭā. Rus. Prov.
Harlots and buffalos which males do cast
Among th' unfortunate on earth are classed.
2. Pusillanimous; cowardly.
heṭā-pan, n. m. 1. Inferiority. 2. Cowardice.

H हेटी *heṭ'ī*, n. f. Disgrace; dishonor.
heṭī k., v. a. To bring disgrace on oneself.

A हैजान *haijān'*, n. m. 1. Ebullition.
2. Passion; vehemence. [S. हिजडा

H हीजड़ा *hījṛā*; Sant. *chakrā*, n. m.
1. A eunuch. 2. A hermaphrodite.
hījṛā, adj. Pusillanimous; unmanly.

P हेच *hech*, adj. 1. Nothing; good-for-nothing (*pūch*, 1, 4, 5). 2. Shallow; superficial.

H हीर *hīr*, S वीर्य strengh. 1. Essence; pith.
2. Vigour; energy. 3. The inner portion, just under the bark; the blea.

H हीरा *hīr'ā*, n. m. S. हीर 1. A diamond.
Hire kī parakh jauharī jāne. Prov.
True diamond the jeweller knows. [*Bairāyis.*
2. A bead made of the *tulsī*, q. v. worn by
hīrā, adj. Good; virtuous. *Woh to hīrā ādmī hai.*
hīrā-kaṭ, adj. Diamond-cut.
hīrā-kasīs, n. m. Copperas; sulphate of iron.
hīrā khānā, v. n. To commit suicide by swallowing a diamond.
hīrā-man, n. m. A parrot.
hīrāv'alī, n. f. A row or string of diamonds.

H हीराना *hīrā'nā*. Manuring a field by penning cattle or sheep in it.

H हेर फेर *her-pher, er-pher*, n. m.
1. Turning; winding. 2. A labyrinth; maze. 3. A change; difference.
1. *Pānī ke her pher se bīsiyoñ bimāriyāñ paidā hoti haiñ.* [spring.
From differences in water scores of ailments
2. *Hum gaë to yahāñ voh āyā, āh!*
Khūb qismat ne her pher rakhā! Jurat.
4. Exchange; barter (ادلا بدلی).
her-pher kī bāteñ, n. f. Tergiversation.
her-pher-ke tolnā, v. n. To weigh a thing in both scales alternately so as to test the accuracy of the balance. [serve; look after.

H हेरना *her'nā*, v. a. 1. To see; ob-
2. To search for; to hunt; chase.

H हेड़ा *heṛ'ā*, n. m. Flesh; meat.

H हेड़ी *heṛ'ī*, n. m. A hunter (*aheṛī*).

A हैज़ा *haiz'a*; Rus. *haijā*; Sant. *havaduk*, n. m. Cholera morbus.
haizā h., v. n. To have an attack of cholera.
haizā kar-ke mairnā. To die of cholera.

H हीक *hīk*; Mār. *hūk*, n. f. Lat, *hircus* a goat. 1. A bad taste or flavour. 2. A bad smell, as from goat's milk, etc. 3. Disgust.
hīk ānā, yā mārnā, v. n. To smell badly.

H हेकड़ *hek'aṛ, heñkaṛ, haiñkaṛ*, adj.
1. (*hekaṛ-khāñ*) Strong; robust. 2. Of full weight or measure. *Uskī tol hekaṛ hai.*

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hek'ṛī, n. f. Force; power; authority.
Yahāñ tumhārī hekṛī nahīñ chalne kī.
hekṛī se, adv. Perforce; by force. [menace.
hekṛī k., yā jatānā, v. n. To use force; to

H ہیکل हैकल *kaik'al, haiṅkal*; Bhoj *halkā*, n. f. 1. A necklace of rupees or gold-mohurs. 2. An amulet or other talismanic inscription suspended from the neck to ward off any apprehended harm or calamity.

H ہیل हेल *hel*, n. f. A basket full of cow-dung, etc. *Do hel uple yā gobar ḍāl jā!*

H ہیلا हेला *hel'ā*; Sant. *thelāo*, n. m. 1. A shove; push. 2. A call; cry.
helā mārnā, v. a. 1. To shove. 2. To dash through water. 3. (Eng. hail) To call; cry.
hel'nā, v. n. To swim.

H ہیلے हेले *hel'e*, n. m. Turn; time.
Abke hele hachcha achchhā ho jāẽ to jānūñ. Wom.

S ہیم हेम *hem, kanak, sonā*, n. m. Gold.

S ہیمنت हेमन्त *hem'ant, hevant*, n. f. 1. The fifth season of the year comprising *Aghan* and Pūs; winter. 2. The Autumn harvest, intermediate between *rabī* and *kharīf*, including *bājrā* and *juār*.

H ہیں हीं *hīñ, hin*, 1. An emphatic particle. 2. Very; exactly. 3. (In Brij.). The sign of the objective case. 4. To; for.

H ہینا हीना *hīn'ā, hīn*; Lat. *sine* without, adj. S. हीन See ہ (1, 5, 17). 1. Void; wanting; deficient.
Loniye kā lon girā dūnā huā, telī kā tel girā hinā huā. Prov. If the salt-seller's salt is spilt it is doubled (by the addition of the earth with which it gets mixed).; but if the oilman's oil is spilt the whole of it is lost.
2. Weak; feeble. 3. Low; inferior. 4. Bad; sinister. [ruined.

H ہینبینا हेनबेना *henben'ā*, E. adj. Spoiled;

H ہینسنا हींसना *hīns'nā*, v. n. S. हेष 1. To bray (as a donkey in heat). 2. To neigh; whine. [tida.

H ہینگ हींग *hīṅg*, n. m. S. हिङ्गु Assafœ-
hīṅg lagānā, E. v. a. 1. See *chūnā lagānā*, 2. 2. To repair; mend.
hīṅg hagnā, v. n. 1. To void by stool involuntarily. 2. To be bedridden (A curse).
ہینگاشٹک हींगाशटक *hīṅgāsh'ṭak*, A digestive made of assafœtida, and powdered spices, etc.

H ہینگا हेंगा *heṅg'ā, haiṅgā*, E. n. m. A harrow (*maiṛā* 1).

H ہیں ہیں हैं हैं *haiñ haiñ, haëñ haëñ*; Sant. *hahāṛā*, intj. Pr. *hum*. Hold there! dont! take care! what are you about! look out!
1. *Haëñ haëñ! kyā karte ho?*
2. *Thārā māl so mhārā māl, mhārā māl so 'haiñ haiñ.'* Prov. [keep off!
What's yours is mine, from mine your hands

H ہیو हीयो *hī'yo, hīo*, n. f. The cry made when calling to a cow.

A ہیولا हैयूला *hayūl'ā*, n. m. 1. Matter; mass. 2. An unformed child. 3. An unpolished person; a rude person.
Ādmī kāhe ko, kuyūlā hai. Shauq.

H ہی ہی हीं हीं *hī hī, hīñ hīñ, ho ho, khī khī, ṭhī ṭhī*, n. f. Giggling; giggle. [*nahīñ*.
Tumhen rāt din 'hī hī, ṭhī ṭhī' ke sivā kuchh kām

H ہے ہے हैं हैं *haë haë, haë, hāe hāe*; A. *haihāt*, intj. S. हा Alas! alas the day! well-a-day (*āh, afsos*). [Ans. *Lāl mirch*. Chilli.
1. *Makhmal kī thailī meñ ḥabe haë ke bīj.* Riddle. In a velvet bag the seeds of wailing dwell. [*haë!*
2. *Chhoṛ chalī ghar bār, rī yānoñ kī jamṛī, haë Sāṅpā.* A dirge. Your house and home you have left, O mother of your infant child, alas! alas!

ي

ي *ya*, called *yā-i-huṭṭī* or *yā-i-musannāt-i-tahtānī*, the 28th letter of the Arabic and 32nd of the Persian alphabet, corresponds to य in Sanskrit and *y* in English. In *abjad*, q. v. it stands for 10. It is, with ا and و one of the *hurūf-i-illat*, or weak letters. When preceded immediately by a consonant sounded with *kasra* it is called *yā-i-mārūf* (ي). But when preceded by a consonant and sounded with *fatah*, it is called *yā-i-majhūl* (ے). *Yā-i-nisbatī* expresses relation or connexion; as, *hindī* belonging to India. *Yā-i-fāil* is affixed to nouns to signify an actor or agent; as, *jaṅgī*, a warrior, *bakvāsī* a great talker. *Yā-i-mafūl* affixed to a noun makes it passive; as *dast-khatī* signed, *mohrī* stamped. As a Cont. of H. *hī* the ī is emphatic; as, *isī ko* to him in particular. In Hindustāni it is sometimes the termination of diminutive and feminine nouns; as, *hāṅḍī, ghoṛī*.

It is interchangeable as an initial, medial, and final with *t*, as Eng. you=H. *tum*; *maiyā=mātā* mother; H. *kīyā*=Panj. *kittā* did; H. *diyā*=Panj. *dittā* gave; *Siyā=Sītā* the wife of *Rāmchandr*: with *j*, as *yug=jug* period; *yā=jā* this; *yag=jag* feast; Pr. *rāyā*=H. *rājā* a king: with *r*, as Eng.

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your=Tir. *raurā*; *niyārā*=*nirālā* rare; *biyog*=*birog* separation; *jiyā*=*jirā* mind: with *l*, as S. *yashṭhi*=*lashṭhi* a stick; *piyās*=*pilās* thirst; *piyā*=*pilā* let me drink: H. *kiyā*=Mag. *kailā* did; *gayā*=Mag. *gailā* went: with *n*, as *yūn*=*nūn* thus; *diyā*=*dinā* gave; P. *nāī*=P. *nān* a lute: with *v*, and *h*., q. v.

P يا *yā*, conj. Or. *Yā to*. Either. [God! O Lord.

A يا *yā*, intj. O! ho! *yā allāh! yā rab!* O

Achambe kā ye khuāb dekhā jo vāñ,
Lagā kahne, yā Rab! maiñ āyā kahāñ? Mīr Hasan.

yā qismat, yā nasīb, Oh destiny! (resignation to the will of God).

P ياب *yāb*, part. act. (*In comp.*)

Finding; as, *faiz-yāb* blessed, *kam-yāb* scarce. [*yābī*.

yāb'ī, (*In comp.*) Finding; getting; as *faiz-*

P يابندة *yābind'ah*, n. m. A finder; recipient.

yābindah-i-hunḍī, Ped. for H. *hunḍī-pānevālā*, n. m. The holder of a draft or bill.

P يابو *yāb'ū*, n. m. A pony; galloway; nag.

A ياجوج ماجوج *yājūj' mājūj'*, n. m. 1. Gog and Magog. 2. A couple of bad characters.

P ياد *yād*; Sant. *dīsa*, n. f. Memory; recollection; remembrance. [*Allah*.

yād allah, n. m. 1. See *sāhab salāmat*. 2. See *ishq*

yād-ash ba-khair. God preserve him! (when speaking of some absent friend) Comp. Lord, keep his memory green!

yād-dāsht, n. f. 1. A memorandum; memo. 2. A reminder. 3. A souvenir.

yād dilānā; P. *yād dihānīdan*, v. a. To remind; call to mind.

yād rakhnā, v. n. To bear in mind.

yād farāmosh, n. m. A game (*farāmosh*, 2).

yād k., v. n. 1. To recollect; call to mind.

Tum hameñ bhūl gaē ho, sāhab, ham tumheñ yād kiyā karte haiñ.

2. To commit to memory. 3. To send for or require the presence of (a subordinate).

yād-gār, yād-gārī, n. f. 1. A token. 2. A monument; memorial.

yād h., *ānā, yā paṛnā, yād gudgudānā*, v. n. To come to one's mind; to recollect.

P يار *yār*; Rus. *jār*, n. m. 1. An assistant. 2. A companion; comrade. 3. A friend; mistress (*āshnā*, 1, 2).

1. *Yār ham tum ek the mānind bādām-i-du-magz,*
Kaunsā patthar milā jin phor do tukṛe kiye?

2. *'Jad uthi jad bhauñke kutte, pās gai tau pāē sutte,*
Tere kāran kiye chāle, 'pare sarak jā, kaule-vāle!'
'Hāñ, bakū, yehī khel khilaṇdre, dhaule ā gaē kes,
Sāsū nāl pahcliyāñ, aur yāroñ nāl saṇdes.'

'When I got up the dog did bark, I came, you were asleep, [stand far keep!'
For you I schemed, ho you who in the corner
'Yes, daughter-in-law, tricks meet these are on hairs grown white to play,
The riddle for your mother-in-law love's message did convey.' [bār,

3. *Baṛī fajar kā bakhat huā, maiñ khaṛī thī apne*
Ek āyā, phir do āē, phir tīn āē, phir chār,
Sab ko le kothe meñ ghus gaī, sab ke gujre vār,
Guṭhlī chūkh, chhotrā rah gayā, sab ras pī gaē yār.
Co-wives. Seṛu. Play.

'Twas morning when I stood and saw from my own door, [came four,
One came, then two, then three, and then anon
All she took into her own room, each had a bout,
The seed sucked dry, the skin remained, the juice squeezed out.

4. (*yāroñ*) I or we. *Yār to kisī ke ghar nahīñ jāte*. 5. A sect of thieves,

Yāroñ ne mauqā pā-kar bazār ko lūṭ līyā.

yār-bāz, n. f. A wanton woman; a whore.

yār-bāsh, adj. 1. Friendly; cordial. 2. Merry; jolly.

yār-bāsh ādmī, n. m. A good fellow; a jolly fellow. [intimate with.

yār bannā, v. n. To be friends with; to be

yār banānā, yārī joṛnā, v. a. To make a friend of; to form a friendship.

yār azīz, A dear friend.

yār-ǰār, n. m. True friends.

yār k., v. n. To make friends.

Nikal jāūṅgī maiñ bhī yār kar-ke, dekhnā ek din,
Raho ghar saut ke, achchhā! na jānā chhoṛo tum vāñ kā. Wom. Rāhat. [see!
I too will one day leave your house, as you shall
You live with my co-wife! 'tis well, so let it be!

yār-mār, n. m. One who cheats his friends; a cheat; traitor.

yār-mārī, n. f. Cheating one's friends.

yār vafā-dār, n. m. A faithful friend. [friend.

yāroñ kā yār. A friend of friends; a great

Mohtasib garche dil-āzār hai mai-khuāroñ kā,
Dije ek jām to hai yār abhī yāroñ kā. Zauq.
Though wassailers do sorely vex the censor's soul, [the bowl!
esent the cup, he warms towards them o'er

yār h., v. n. To be friends with.

يارانة *yārā'na*, n. m. Friendliness (*dostānah*).

yārāne meñ, In a friendly way (*dostī meñ*).

ياري *yār'ī*, n. f. 1. Friendship (*dostī*, 1).

1. *Yār kī yārī se kām, us ke foloñ se kyā kām?* Prov. Your friend's attachment's your concern, naught with his conduct you've to do. [dārī, Mir Jāfar.

2. *Na yāroñ meñ rahī yārī, na bhāiyoñ meñ vafā-*
Muhabbat uth yāī sārī, ajab yeh daur āyā hai.
No friendship 'mong friends now, 'mong brethren no truth,
All sympathy fled now, strange age this in sooth!
(Since when this iron-age began man hath forgot to feel for man.)

2. Assistance; help.

Kūe meñ chakkī, hamārī tumhārī yārī pakkī. Boys.

3. Intrigue. 4. Share; portion. *Yārī āve.*

yārī joṛnā yā k., v, n. To form a *liaison* with.

yārī denā, v. a. To second; help; side with.

1. *Nasībā yārī de to sab kuchh ho.* If fate give you a helping hand all things you may command.

2. *Bakht de yārī to kar ghoṛe aswārī,*
Bakht na de yārī to kar khā chirve-dārī. Prov.
If fortune befriend you a horse you shall ride,
If fortune wont help you a groom you shall bide.

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yārī kuṭ h., v. n. To be cuts with.

A یاس *yās*, n. f. Despondency (*nā-ummedī*).

Ās kahte haiṅ jise ās nahīṅ, pās nahīṅ,
Yās se bhī kisī hālat meṅ mujhe yās nahīṅ.
Of hope so called I've none, 'tis not with me,
I ne'er despond of sheer despondency.

yās h., v. n. To be despondent. [(*paidā*).

P یافت *yāft*, n. f. Income; emoluments

yāft kī naukrī, A lucrative post.

یافتني *yāftan'ī*, n. f. Opp. of *dādanī*. Dues; bills receivable; credits.

A یاقوت *yāqūt'*; Illit. *ākūt*, n. m. A ruby; garnet.

yāqūt'ī; Illit. *ākūtī*, n. f. An electuary. [foreign.

S یامني यामिनी *yām'inī*, adj. Heathen;

yāmnī bhāshā, n. f. The language of Javans; Persian or Arabic.

H یانا यना *yān'ā*, *yānī*, adj. Opp. of سیانا S. अज्ञान Lat. *juvenis*. 1. Young. 2. Ignorant.

yānā rahnā, v. n. 1. To be under-age.
2. To be ignorant as a child. [2. Friendly.

P یاور *yāv'ar*, adj. (*In Comp.*). 1. Helping.

yāv'arī, n. f. Assistance; favor.

P یاوه‌گوئي *yāvah-goī*, n. f. Nonsense; babble.

A یبوست *yabūs'at*, n. f. Dryness (*khushkī*, 1).

S یتها यथा *yath'ā*, adj. Pr. *jahā*, *jāhā*. As; according to (جیسا).

yathārth, adv. Exactly.

yathā shakt. According one's means.

A یتیم *yatīm'*; Sant. *ṭuar*, n. m. An orphan.

Yatīm kī āh na lo! [an orphan.

یتیمي *yatīm'ī*, n. m. The state or pupilage of

P یخني *ya'kh'nī*, n. f. Broth; soup.

yakhnī pulāo, n. m. A *pulāo* boiled in broth.

A یرقان *yarqān'*; H. *pind-rog*, *kamal-bāo*, n. m. The yellow jaundice. [wit (ارتھات).

A یعنی *yān'e*, *yānī*, adv. Namely; i. e; to

A یقین *yaqīn'*; Rus. *akīn*, n. m. See *bisvās*, (1). 1. Belief; confidence.

1. *Jo yaqīn ke bande ho to sach hī jānnā!* [guide.
2. *Yaqīn barā rahbar hai.* Prov. Faith is a good
2. Certainty; assurance.

یقیناً *yaqīn'an*, adv. Certainly; truly. [faith in.

yaqīn ānā, *lānā*, *yā k.*, v. n. To believe; have

yaqīn karānā, *yā dilānā*, To cause to believe; to assure. [assure you!

yaqīn māno, *jāno*, *yā karo*, Believe me! I

yaqīn na k., v. n. To mistrust.

yaqīn vāsiq, n. m. A strong belief or conviction.

P یک *yak*, adj. Only (ایک).

yak-ba-yak, *yak-bārgī*, adv. All at once (*ekā-ekī*).

yak-tārā, n. m. A guitar with one steel wire.

yak-jā, In one place; together.

yak jān do qālib, Bosom friends.

yak-jaddī, *ham-jaddī*, adj. Lineal; direct.

yak-chashmī, *yā ek-rukhī tasvīr*, n. f. A profile.

yak-chobā, adj. Single-poled (a tent).

yak-daṣtī, adj. One-handed.

yak-dastī, n. f. A trick in wrestling.

yak-digar, One another; mutually.

yak-dil, adj. Of one heart or mind; unanimous.

yak-dilī, n. f. Unanimity; accord.

yak-rukhī, adj. 1. One-sided (*ek-tarfah*).
2. Of the same appearance on both sides.

yak-rū, adj. Having one face (written on one side). [1, 2, 4—10.

yak-sāṅ, *yak-sār*, *yak-sar*, adj. See *barābar*, 1. Regular. 2. Plain; level.
3. Matching (*ek-sī*). [lasting one year.

yak-sālā, adj. 1. One year old. 2. For one year;

yak-sāṅ nasab-numā; H. *eksāṅ baṭā-āṅk*; S. समच्छेद (*Arith.*) A common Denominator.

yak-sāniyat, n. f. Identity; sameness.

yak-sū, adj. Fixed; settled.

yak-sū mizāj, adj. Even-tempered.

yak-shamba, n. m. The first day; Sunday.

yak-turf, *ek-taraf*, adv. On one side; aside.

yak-lakht, adv. Completely; entirely (*bilkul*).

yak na shud do shud. One over another (a trick). See *ek na shud do shud*.

یکا *yak'kā*, *yaktā*, adj. 1. Single. 1. Unique (کا).

yak'kā, n. m. 1. A lamp.
2. A conveyance drawn by one horse.

yaktā'ī, n. f. 1. Unity; singularity.
2. The being unique.

yak'um, The first of the month.

P یگانہ *yagā'na*, n. m. See *rishtedār*.

yagānā, adj. 1. Single. See *ek*, (2, 5).
2. Singular. 3. Unique.

یگانگت *yagān-gat*, *yagāngī*, n. f. Kinship.

S یگوپویت यज्ञोपवीत *yaggopavīt*, See جنیو 1.

P یل‌شل *yal shal*, adj. Stout; robust.

A یمین و یسار *yamīn o yasār*, n. m. The right and left wings of an army.

H یوا यवा *yav'ā*, *aiyā*, E. Rus.; *iyavā*, Bhoj.; *eigā*, Sant. n. f. Mother.

S یوراج युवराज *yuvrāj'*, *yuvrājā*, n. m. The heir-apparent. [*vā*, 2).

P یورش *yūr'ish*, n. f. Assault; storm (*dhā-*

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A يوم *yaum*, n. m. A day (*roz*, 1). [judgment.
yaum-ul-hisāb, roz-i-jazā, n. m. The day of
yaum-ul-qayāmat, yā hashr, n. m. The day of resurrection (*roz-i-qayāmat*); doomsday.
yauman-fa-yauman. Day after day.
يومية *yaumī'ya*; P. *rozānah*, adv. Daily. [(*rozīna*).
yaumīya, n. m. Daily allowance or wages
yaumīya-dār, n. m.
A daily pensioner (*rozīnah-dār*).

H يوں یُوں *yūṅ, yoṅ*; Rus. *nūṅ*; Sant. *noa, nui*, adv. S. एवम् Thus; in this manner.
Yāṅ yūṅ bhī vāh vāh hai aur vūṅ bhī vāh vāh!
Just so, bravo! even so bravo! [generally.
yūṅ to, adv. 1. In this case. 2. Speaking
yūṅ ṭūṅ k., v. a. Polite for to abuse, curse.
yūṅ na yūṅ, adv. 1. One way or the other; somehow or other. 2. In no wise. [thus.
yūṅ'hī, yūṅhīṅ, yoṅhī, adv. 1. In this way;
Tum to yūṅhī kahā karte ho.
2. Easily; cursorily. 3. By chance.
4. Causelessly (*be-sabab*).
yūṅ hī sahī. Be it so! all right! [Zafar.
Jo kahoge tum kaheṅge hum bhī, hāṅ, yūṅ hī sahī,
Yāṅ khushī hai āp kī to, mehr-bāṅ, yūṅ hī sahī.
Whate'er you say I will say too, yes, even so,
Whate'er your pleasure is, my friend, e'en thus I'll do.

A يوناني *yūnān'ī*, adj. Grecian; Greek.
yūnānī ṭib, The Greek system of medicine.

H یہ یہہ *yeh, yih*; Rus. *yoh, yū, yā, je*; Sant. *ādī*, pron. S. एषः This; (*ye*) these.
1. *Yeh bhī dām gulāmoṅ khāë, yeh bhī baiṅgan kāṭ pakāë.* Prov. The money too the slave did crib, the brinjal also he cut up and ate.
2. *Yeh voh gur nahīṅ jo makkhiyāṅ khāëṅ.* Prov. This sugar's not for flies to feast upon.
(I am not to be won by your flattery). [else!
3. *Yeh bāt kahīṅ aur rahe!* Say that to some one
yeh shart hai. Provided.
yeh na voh, Neither this nor that; neither.
yeh hī, adj. The very same.
yeh yā voh. This or that; either.

H یہاں यहां *ya'hāṅ, hāṅ, yāṅ*; Illit. *yāṅsī*; E. *hiṅāṅ*; Old H. *ihāṅ*; Mar. *aiṅtheṅ*; Tir. *etai*; Sant. *nonḍe*, adv. S. इह, Pālī, and Pr. *ihā, ehā*, Here; hither.
Is nagrī meṅ jo āë ho,
Ṭuk Mauj piyā kā sukh dekho!
Par ḍarte rahiyo, yād rakho,
Kuchh aisī karnī mat karyo [Mauj.
Jo yāṅ ke ho na vāṅ ke ho! To his new-born son.
Since in this city you 're to live,
Stay, taste the pleasures Mauj can give,
But ever fear, bear this in mind,
Ne'er do a deed that you shall find,
Wont serve you here, nor Heaven bind!
yahāṅ tak, talak, tag, lo, yā lag, adv. 1. To this pitch or degree; hitherto. 2. Insomuch.
yahāṅ se, yahīṅ se, adv. Hence; from here.
yahīṅ, yahāṅ kā yahīṅ, adv. Here; in this very place; exactly here.
Sab yahāṅ kā yahīṅ rah jāëgā.

Heb. يهودي *yahūd'ī*, n. m.
A Jew; a Hebrew.

THE END.

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ERRATA.

Page.	Col.	Line.	For	Read
4	1	39	*gkar*	*ghar*
4	1	41	consumate	consummate
4	1	54	*pyase*	*piyāse*
7	1	7	tried	tired
8	2	47	*apaṛ'nā*	*upaṛ'nā*
12	1	19	irriating	irritating
12	1	55	उपासना	उपासना
16	1	39	*mar'nā*	*mārnā*
17	2	3	*Paver*	*Papaver*
23	2	33	concurrence	agreement
25	2	13	अतिथी	अतिथि
27	1	17	*kiṭāb*	*kitāb*
27	1	60	*pachhū*	*pachchū*
29	1	23	*Achhe*	*Achchhe*
30	2	33	*gzab*	*gazab*
35	1	7	,ਪੀ	,ਪੀ
36	2	21	n. f.	adj.
38	2	49	*au'jus*	*au'jas.*
39	2	20	women	woman
40	2	32	उजवना	उज्ञवाना
43	2	15	tried	tired
43	2	19	*n¯nd*	*nīnd*
44	1	20	*ujhkānā,*	*ujhkāib,*
44	1	52	اُچنا	اُچکنا
45	2	15	*achchā*	*achchhā*
46	1	54	*achchā*	*achchhā*
47	1	27	उत्तिष्ठ	उत+थाल
48	1	15	ths	the
48	1	21	*jhamkate*	*jhamakte*
50	2	41	incompatabi-lity	incompatibility
54	1	48	*lao*	*lāo*
55	2	42	*Bhed*	*Bhāo*
56	1	24	*officinate*	*officinale*
58	2	25	*adhārā*	*adhūrā*
60	1	31	*Adh*	*Ādh*
61	1	51	*ughad'nā*	*ughrab,*
63	1	37	*adheṛ*	*udheṛ*
68	2	35	*ardā*	*ardās*
70	2	42	*bans*	*bāns*
71	1	6	*Adhā*	*Ādhā.*
71	1	14	*billang'nī*	*bilaingnī*
71	1	55	*dīl*	*dil*
73	2	43	catch	scotch
74	2	21	*dhung*	*ḍhang*
75	1	46	*aṛṛaë*	*aṛṛāë*
75	1	47	*aṛṛa-ke*	*aṛṛā-ke*
75	2	35	*uridī*	*urīd*
78	1	51	*arāsā parosā*	*dele*
82	1	31	*usāral*	*usārā*
83	2	19	H.	Port.
83	2	33	*gāë*	*gaë*
84	2	37	*-i-hīfāzat*	*-i-hifāzat*
85	1	20	*-dā ī*	*-dārī*
87	2	Last.	स्यर	स्थिर
88	1	27	*musannā*	*musbata*
88	2	51	*ṭut*	*ṭūṭ*
88	2	Last.	*ḍhuṇḍh'ṇā*	*ḍhūṇḍh'nā*
90	2	4	*pālaṭ*	*palaṭ*
92	2	17	*Asūdgī*	*Āsūdgī*
93	1	19	उपश्री with its meanings	स्विद्
94	1	41	*Aë*	*Āë*
95	1	21	*bāṭwātī*	*baṭwātī*
96	2	47	mixed	unmixed
98	1	1	*qabil*	*qābil*
100	1	32	engulphed	engulfed
100	1	41	*meṅ*	*maiṅ*
101	2	30	*absinthum*	*absinthium*
102	1	7	*afaal*	*afāal*
102	1	9	*munasib*	*munāsib*
103	2	48	practioners	practitioners
103	2	50	*gantica*	*gantea*
104	1	15	month	fortnight
104	2	5	*akurath*	*akārath*
106	2	21	*fariste*	*farishte*
106	2	22	*Dūṛhī*	*Ḍāṛhī*
106	2	51	उपविष्ट	उत्कटुक+उपविष्ट
108	1	11	*decapetatum*	*decapetalum*
108	2	31	*ukhā'*	*ukhāl'*
110	1	13	*āë*	*aë*
111	1	9	*thaṇḍ*	*ṭhaṇḍ*
112	1	22	*kāṅ*	*kā*
112	1	48	*sharārāt*	*sharārat*

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Page.	Col.	Line.	For	Read
114	1	52	*ikhlas*	*ikhlās*
116	1	51	*ainbhar oinbhar rakhnaī*	*emhar omhar rākhab*
117	2	48	eighth	ninth
119	1	23	Galib	Gālib
122	1	32	लाभ	लभ
124	1	28	*ulaṭ*	*ulaṭ*
125	2	1	*(umaṅdna)*	*(umaṅḍnā)*
128	2	25	अल् to prevent, कम्	क not, लस्
130	1	6	*hissā*	*hissa*
134	1	4	A.	H.
138	1	39	*thaihre*	*ṭhaihre*
140	2	39	*baḍ-hazmī*	*bad-hazmī*
140	1	57	*an-gīnā*	*an-ginā*
144	1	11	आगाम्	आगम्
148	2	2	*anṭakarn*	*antakarn*
149	1	51	ऊनविंशत्	ऊनत्रिंशत्
150	2	8	*tinctorum*	*tinctorium*
152	2	2	rice, flour	rice-flour
154	2	6	*andkosh*	*aṅḍkosh*
154	2	13	extire	entire
156	1	22	largest	largess
156	2	9	cypher	*dele*
157	2	10	*Aṅkhyoṅ*	*Aṅkhyoṅ*
160	1	50	waged	wagged
163	1	14	*(jor)*	*(joṛ)*
163	2	52	*bipal*	*bipul*
165	1	32	*Dāṛhī*	*Ḍāṛhī*
165	2	19	अङ्गण	अङ्गन
166	1	5	उक्त	ओज्क
166	1	18	*phāṭnā*	*phaṭnā*
166	1	21	*maṅdwā*	*maṅḍwā*
169	1	15	*bilao*	*bilāo*
169	1	43	*āvaruh*	*āvārah*
169	2	22	roots are	strength is
170	2	31	*haī*	*hai*
171	1	21	*janā, upar*	*jānā, ūpar*
171	1	39	*upar*	*ūpar*
171	2	30	*ṭhandak*	*ṭhaṇḍak*
172	1	36	*patāṅg*	*paṭāṅg*
172	1	44	spare	*dele*
173	1	26	*ujaṛ*	*ujāṛ*
173	1	41	*Ujaṛ*	*Ūjaṛ*
175	2	9	*mizaj*	*mizāj*
176	1	11	*bichaunā*	*bichhaunā*
180	2	28	*Un...*	*Ūn...*

Page.	Col.	Line.	For	Read.
182	2	13	*haṅ*	*hāṅ*
182	2	41	*mardaṅ*	*mardāṅ*
183	1	47	*Āllā*	*Allah*
184	1	26	*ahistgī*	*āhistgī*
186	2	29	*baṭṭā*	*baṭṭā*
190	2	35	*der*	*ḍeṛ*
191	1	10	ड्रप् to try to obtain	कृष् to draw
192	2	18	*sāgū-danā*	*sāgū-dānā*
193	1	30	चप्र	चिप्र
193	1	48	चप्र	चिप्र
193	2	9	*Lāthī*	*Lāṭhī*
195	2	11	*lachhan*	*lachchhan*
198	2	29	*bāṭeṅ*	*bāteṅ*
202	1	33	*niam*	*niām*
202	2	21	*ghāt*	*ghāṭ*
203	2	29	*hazāreṅ*	*hazāroṅ*
204	1	5	*Baṛī*	*Bāṛī*
206	2	14	A.	P.
208	2	39	*mere*	*merī*
209	2	8	*bā,*	*bāl,*
209	2	18	mat	mud
209	2	20	beard	style
210	1	16	*" Atī*	*" Ātī*
212	1	7	*dikhawe*	*dikhāwe*
212	2	24	*bahri*	*bīhari*
215	2	Last.	*Tūṭī*	*Ṭūṭī*
218	2	49	*baīn*	*bāëṅ*
222	1	9	*bithār'nā*	*bithr'ānā*
223	1	28	*batāū*	*baṭāū*
227	1	1	prep	conj.
228	1	6	अभ्युत्तेजयति	वियुज्
228	1	23	भयचकित alarmed	भीत+क
236	2	29	evil consequences	*dele*
238	1	33	*buṛi*	*būṛi*
239	2	39	*Aj*	*Āj*
241	2	63	*barabar*	*barābar*
246	2	35	*barīs*	*baris*
251	2	46	*bāre*	*baṛe*
252	2	13	*meṅ*	*maiṅ*
252	2	21	*baṛbuṛāhāt*	*buṛbuṛāhaṭ*
254	1	36	ಬೃಹದ್ಬೃ	ಬೃಹದ್ಬೃ
256	2	30	*bistāra*	*bisturā*
257	1	31	सज्ज्	सज्
260	2	10	P.	T.

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Page.	Col.	Line.	For	Read
262	2	38	Tuckle.	Buckle.
265	1	15	multilated	mutilated
282	2	59	*mazāre*	*muzāre*
288	1	23	*Aī*	*Āī*
288	1	23	*kīsī*	*kisī*
293	2	32	भंग्	भग्न from भंग्
294	2	11	*ap*	*āp*
297	2	15	*bakāeb*	*bahkāëb*
300	1	18	*bhelāo*	*bhelā*
301	1	28	*mund*	*munḍ*
303	1	1	*ṗhangā*	*phanigā*
303	1	2	*bhunag*	*dele*
303	1	32	*bhambhar*	*dele*
303	2	31	*terī*	*tere*
304	2	31	*Pās*	*Pūs*
304	2	41	*bhūd*	*bhūḍ*
306	2	49	*pochakkā*	*dele*
310	2	12	*mahekhī*	*mahkī*
312	1	49	bulk ;	balk ;
314	1	18	*taṭṭī*	*ṭaṭṭī*
314	2	19	*bitī*	*bītī*
315	2	5	*biyanī*	*bīyani*
319	1	33	पेषण	बेसन
320	1	48	Wooden	Wood
320	2	38	बालिन्	बलिन
321	1	21	*haiyā*	*haigā*
321	2	13	*jāṛī*	*jāṛe*
321	2	14	*jāṛī*	*jāṛe*
321	2	35	*rāhhūṅ*	*rākhūṅ*
325	2	59	पाट्टिका	पट्टिका
327	1	22	*ṗarchah*	*pārcha*
327	2	43	*baitha*	*baiṭhā*
330	2	54	*baṭwār*	*baṭmār*
332	1	9	*paoṅ*	*pāoṅ*
332	2	15	*maṭṭī*	*maṭṭī*
333	1	1	*laṭkānā*	*laṭkānā*
333	2	2	n. f.	n. m.
333	2	13	*Aj*	*Āj*
337	2	12	पत्रा	पत्रा
337	2	15	पत्रा	पत्री
338	2	47	*ḍko*	*ḍho*
340	2	42	3.	4.
346	2	47	*alte*	*jalte*
348	2	56	*Ap*	*Āp*
350	1	9	*purjā*	*parjā*
350	1	26	परिक्षा	परीक्षा
359	2	32	*parbatī*	*parbate*
366	1	49	पिल्ल	पल्लि
367	2	30	*-pahāh*	*-panāh*
371	1	34	*jamanā*	*jamānā*
373	2	4	*Pure*	*Pūre*
373	2	34	*Purī*	*Pūrī*
374	1	25	*mātufah*	*mātūfah*
374	2	24	See *chhūpā huā*	*dele*
375	2	10	पुछ, Pālī. *puccho.*	पुच्छ, Pālī, *puchchho.*
377	1	7	srdy	sturdy
381	2	22	*o pāoṅ*	*jo pāoṅ*
382	1	40	*pkalyār*	*phalyār*
384	2	13	*basāk*	*bāsak*
384	2	36	*Aë Chail*	*Āë Chait*
391	1	40	*isqat-i-hamal*	*isqāt-i-hamal*
391	2	22	*dāṛhī*	*ḍāṛhī*
392	1	33	in one's	behind one's
393	1	18	*pachhā*	*pāchhāṅ*
393	1	18	*pachchā*	*pachchhā* [*rā*
397	2	21	*paḍherā*	*paṛheṅrā, paṛhe-*
398	1	17	पीयुष	पेयूष
399	1	3	*tābe-dārī.*	*tābe-dārī k.*
406	2	52	Change	Charge
410	1	35	رغبت	رغب
411	1	18	*lagāë*	*lagāī*
417	2	28	تقطیع	تقطیع
417	2	38	H. تقوی	A. تقوی
419	1	46	*thakh'ṛī*	*takh'ṛī*
420	1	44	*ḍāhṛī*	*ḍāṛhī*
422	1	48	*chalanā*	*chalānā*
428	1	54	*ṭor*	*toṛ*
428	1	56	*Khushī*	*Kushtī*
429	1	50	*ala-tavakkul*	*al-at-tavakkul*
429	2	1	*ala-tavakkul*	*al-at-tavakkul*
429	2	6	*urṭī*	*uṛtī*
429	2	12	*mashās*	*māshās*
430	2	43	*tho* ; Rus. *the* ;	*thā* ; Rus. *tho* ;
431	2	28	थागो	थांगो
431	2	39	स्थिर	स्थावर
432	1	17	*pīṭnā*	*piṭnā*
432	2	13	*talīm-*	*tālīm*
432	2	20	*Kelkī*	*Ketkī*
434	2	59	*nahī*	*nahīṅ*
436	2	48	*tua*	*tohar*
437	1	29	*ṭeraho*	*teraho*
437	2	44	तृतीया	तृतीय
440	1	28	*im-*	*impa-*

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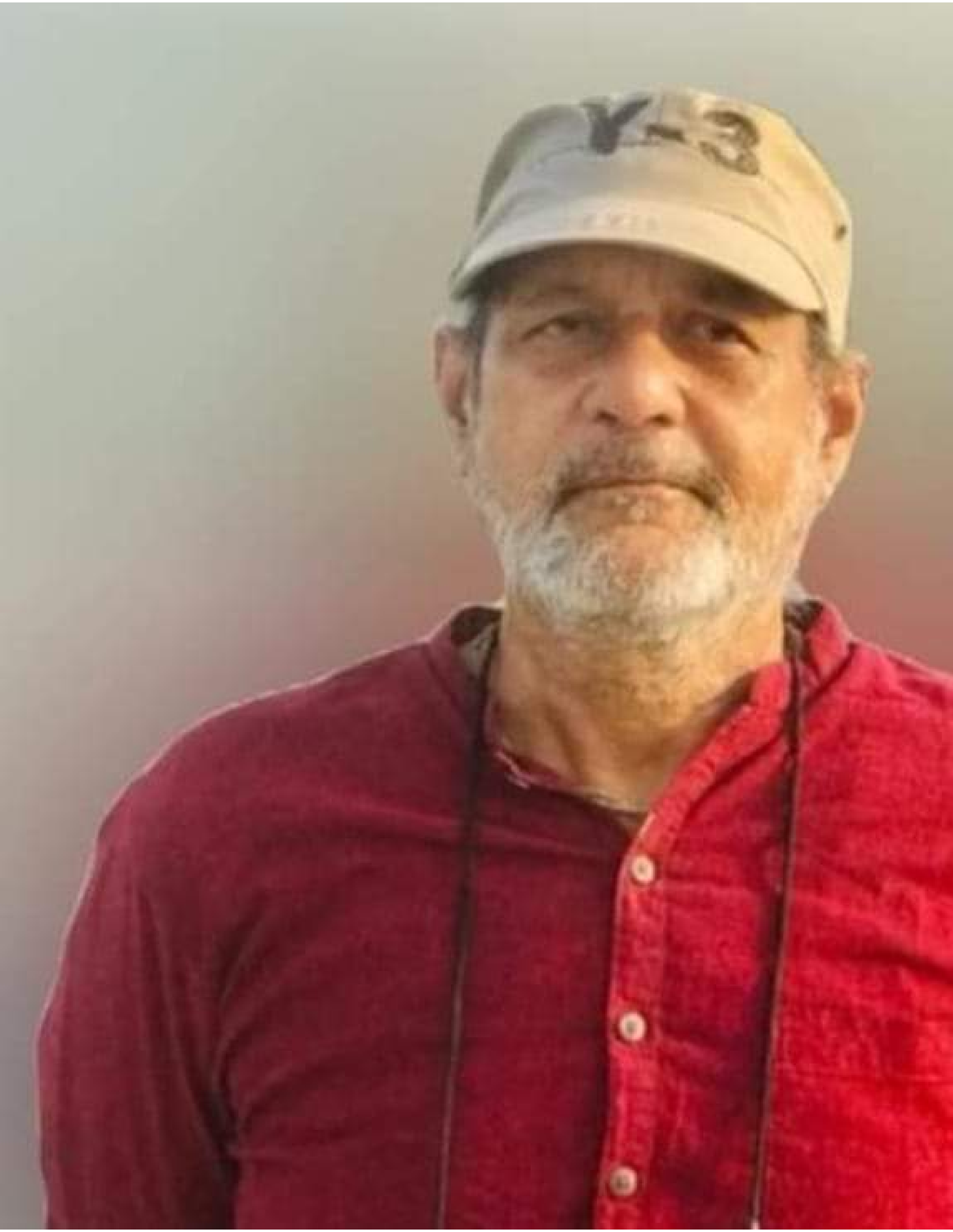

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